

COMPETITION BOOKS

1. MATHEMATICS FOR N.D.A. ENTRANCE EXAM.

—Dr. R.S. Aggarwal

2. MATHEMATICS FOR C.D.S. ENTRANCE EXAM.

—Dr. R.S. Aggarwal

3. MATHEMATICS FOR M.B.A. ENTRANCE EXAM.

—Dr. R.S. Aggarwal

4. MATHEMATICS FOR M.C.A. ENTRANCE EXAM.

—Dr. R.S. Aggarwal

5. A COMPLETE GUIDE FOR BANK P.O. EXAM.

—Dr. R.S. Aggarwal

6. A COMPLETE GUIDE FOR M.C.A. ENTRANCE EXAM.

—Dr. R.S. Aggarwal

Deepak Aggarwal

1. SYNONYMS

What are Synonyms ?

Words with nearly the same meaning but used differently, are called **Synonyms**.

Example : Abstain and Refrain are two words that seem very nearly the same. But, we abstain from a thing and refrain from a habit or an action.

The following sentences make it clear.

(i) We should **abstain** from wine.

(ii) We should **refrain** from drinking.

TYPE 1 : CHOOSING THE CORRECT SYNONYM OF THE GIVEN WORD

In this type of questions, generally a word is given, followed by four or five alternatives. The candidate is required to choose the word which is nearest in meaning to the given word.

Example 1 : Choose the correct synonym of the given word :

IMPLICATE

(a) Include (b) Entreat (c) Suggest (d) Imply

Solution : The word 'Implicate' may be used in a sentence as :

The man **implicated** him falsely in the case.

Clearly, the word means 'involve' or 'include'.

Hence, the answer is (a).

Example 2 : Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word :

DILIGENT

(a) Intelligent (b) Difficult (c) Laborious (d) Quick

Solution : 'Diligent' means 'hard-working'. So, another word for it could be 'Laborious'. Hence, the answer is (c).

PRACTICE SET 1

Directions : In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. EAGER (Stenographers' Exam, 1994) | (c) Sluggish | (d) Smooth |
| (a) Clever | (b) Enthusiastic | 9. SERENE |
| (c) Curious | (d) Devoted | (a) Solemn |
| 2. PLACID | | (b) Meak |
| (a) Clear | (b) Calm | (c) Delicate |
| (c) Enjoyable | (d) Dull | (d) Calm |
| 3. COMMEMORATE | | 10. GRUESOME |
| (a) Boast | (b) Remember | (a) Hateful |
| (c) Manipulate | (d) Harmonise | (b) Painful |
| 4. DEIFY (C.B.I. 1995) | | (c) Tragic |
| (a) Face | (b) Worship | (d) Frightful |
| (c) Flatter | (d) Challenge | 11. SECURE |
| 5. AMENITIES | | (a) Secret |
| (a) Pageantries | (b) Privileges | (b) Comfortable |
| (c) Facilities | (d) Courtesies | (d) Independent |
| 6. DISPARITY | | (c) Safe |
| (a) Injustice | (b) Unlikeness | 12. TYRANNY (Railways, 1991) |
| (c) Partiality | (d) Distortion | (a) Misrule |
| 7. BARBARIAN | | (b) Power |
| (a) Arrogant | (b) Impolite | (d) Cruelty |
| (c) Uncivilised | (d) Unkind | 13. OBLIGATORY |
| 8. LETHAL (Hotel Management, 1992) | | (a) Useful |
| (a) Unlawful | (b) Deadly | (c) Stubborn |
| | | (b) Required |
| | | (d) Agreeable |
| | | 14. CONNOISSEUR (Railways, 1996) |
| | | (a) Ignorant |
| | | (b) Interpreter |
| | | (c) Delinquent |
| | | (d) Lover of art |
| | | 15. IMPETUOUS |
| | | (a) Violent |
| | | (b) Resourceful |
| | | (c) Pleasing |
| | | (d) Rash |

16. NEBULOUS
(a) Tiny (b) Vague
(c) Insignificant (d) Inadequate
17. WRATH (Assistant Grade, 1995)
(a) Jealousy (b) Hatred
(c) Anger (d) Violence
18. ABANDON
(a) Abscond (b) Discontinue
(c) Neglect (d) Condense
19. BASHFUL
(a) Vigilant (b) Confident
(c) Shy (d) Hopeful
20. GARNER
(a) Distribute (b) Decorate
(c) Preserve (d) Collect
21. LETHARGY
(a) Laxity (b) Impassivity
(c) Serenity (d) Listlessness
22. VERATE
(a) Scold (b) Judge
(c) Downgrade (d) Deny
23. MORIBUND
(a) Stagnant (b) Gloomy
(c) Dying (d) Superfluous
24. REBATE (S.S.C. 1991)
(a) Loss (b) Refund
(c) Compensation (d) Discount
25. BEMOAN
(a) Lament (b) Soothe
(c) Denounce (d) Loathe
26. SPITE
(a) Concern (b) Admiration
(c) Malice (d) Indifference
27. PROLIFIC (NABARD, 1987)
(a) Plenty (b) Competent
(c) Fertile (d) Predominant
28. DEBILITATE
(a) Weaken (b) Attack
(c) Surmount (d) Destroy
29. OSTENTATIOUS
(a) Pretty (b) Modest
(c) Showy (d) Flagrant
30. AFFABLE (C.B.I. 1994)
(a) Friendly (b) Cheerful
(c) Helpful (d) Neutral
31. DEFLECT
(a) Frustrate (b) Cheat
(c) Pervert (d) Depress
32. DAWDLE
(a) Assess (b) Evaluate
(c) Fickle (d) Loiter
33. EXORBITANT (Railways, 1995)
(a) Odd (b) Ridiculous
- (c) Excessive (d) Threatening
34. PIVOTAL
(a) Movable (b) Crucial
(c) Internal (d) Mechanical
35. VULGAR
(a) Thoughtless (b) Unkind
(c) Coarse (d) Illiterate
36. OBVERSE
(a) Bitter (c) Reverse
(c) Opposite (d) Adverse
37. MIRTH
(a) Sorrow (b) Enthusiasm
(c) Adventure (d) Merriment
38. TERRIFIC (U.D.C. 1994)
(a) Big (b) Excellent
(c) Tragic (d) Terrible
39. DILIGENT
(a) Intelligent (b) Energetic
(c) Modest (d) Industrious
40. ABRIDGE
(a) Abort (b) Span
(c) Shorten (d) Cross
41. WHIM
(a) Fancy (b) Clumsy
(c) Desire (d) Strange behaviour
42. DISSOLUTE
(a) Distant (b) Repulsive
(c) Honest (d) Immoral
43. FALSE (Clerks' Grade, 1993)
(a) Defective (b) Untrue
(c) Incorrect (d) Inaccurate
44. ANATHEMA
(a) Religious chant (b) Pun
(c) Musical subject (d) Curse
45. NIGGARD
(a) Miser (b) Loyal
(c) Divine (d) Shrewd
46. PLACATE
(a) Pity (b) Embroil
(c) Appease (d) Amuse
47. ABNEGATION (C.B.I. 1990)
(a) Self-denial (b) Self-sacrifice
(c) Self-praise (d) Self-criticism
48. SUPERVENE
(a) Ensue (b) Interfere
(c) Displace (d) Precede
49. ABRABE
(a) Scold (b) Attach
(c) Wear off (d) Twist
50. SANGUINE
(a) Clever (b) Proud
(c) Hopeful (d) Modest

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 2

Directions : Pick up the correct synonyms for each of the following words.

1. AFFLUENT (Railways, 1993)
(a) Prosperous (b) Poor
(c) Talkative (d) Close
2. LIMP
(a) Kneel (b) Bend
(c) Falter (d) Stoop
3. INFREQUENT (Railways, 1996)
(a) Never (b) Usual
(c) Rare (d) Sometimes
4. MASSACRE (Section Officers, 1993)
(a) Stab (b) Slaughter
(c) Murder (d) Assassinate
5. BELITTLE
(a) Diminish (b) Mock
(c) Disparage (d) Scoff
6. REVISE
(a) Edit (b) Alter
(c) Correct (d) Reconsider
7. DISTINGUISH
(a) Darken (b) Abolish
(c) Differentiate (d) Confuse
- (Stenographers' Exam, 1993)
8. ACCUSE
(a) Absolve (b) Exonerate
(c) Vindicate (d) Impeach
9. RECOVER
(a) Recoup (b) Revive
(c) Heal (d) Return
10. ADMONISH
(a) Threaten (b) Praise
(c) Appeal (d) Support
11. GRATIFY (U.D.C. 1995)
(a) Frank (b) Appreciate
(c) Pacify (d) Indulge
12. PENCHANT
(a) Like (b) Eagerness
(c) Disability (d) Dislike
13. BARTER
(a) Deal (b) Return
(c) Lend (d) Exchange
14. UNCONSCIONABLE
(a) Distasteful (b) Unmanageable
(c) Excessive (d) Unmindful
15. TERMINATE (Central Excise, 1994)
(a) Suspend (b) Dismiss
(c) End (d) Interrupt
16. DANK
(a) Dangerous (b) Ugly
(c) Plunder (d) Damp
17. BOUNTY
(a) Donation (b) Gift
(c) Pleasure (d) Reward
18. DIVVY
(a) Selfless (b) Foolish
(c) Follower (d) Pioneer
19. OBJECT (Stenographers' Exam, 1995)
(a) Disobey (b) Challenge
(c) Deny (d) Disapprove
20. RANGE
(a) Level (b) Expanse
(c) Grade (d) Standing
21. BASH
(a) Strike (b) Neglect
(c) Ignore (d) Embrace
22. HAGGLE
(a) Postpone (b) Accept
(c) Bargain (d) Reject
23. ABSTRUSE
(a) Awful (b) Irrelevant
(c) Shallow (d) Profound
24. YOB
(a) Annoyed (b) Intelligent
(c) Humble (d) Aggressive
25. APOGEE
(a) Climax (b) Beginning
(c) Middle (d) Bottom
26. MOROSE
(a) Gloomy (b) Diseased
(c) Calm (d) Disappointed
27. ADVERSITY (Steno. Exam, 1994)
(a) Crisis (b) Misfortune
(c) Failure (d) Helplessness

28. CANDID
(a) Rude (b) Impertinent
(c) Blunt (d) Frank
29. EPHEMERAL
(a) Unreal (b) Mythical
(c) Short-living (d) Artificial
30. STUBBORN (R.R.B.1991)
(a) Easy (b) Obstinate
(c) Willing (d) Pliable
31. PROGNOSIS
(a) Identification (b) Preface
(c) Forecast (d) Scheme
32. ENGENDER
(a) Confound (b) Suffer
(c) Sacrifice (d) Beget
33. GLIB
(a) Smooth (b) Indifferent
(c) Gainful (d) Rough
34. TACITURNITY (Asstt. Grade, 1996)
(a) Reserve (b) Hesitation
(c) Changeableness (d) Dumbness
35. APPAREL
(a) Appearance (b) Clothing
(c) Confidence (d) Manner
36. DOLEFUL
(a) Colourful (b) Jovial
(c) Bright (d) Mournful
37. EFFACE
(a) Wipe out (b) Weaken
(c) Insult (d) Repair
38. BLITHE (Railways, 1991)
(a) Graceful (b) Joyous
(c) Giddy (d) Other worldly
39. ERRAND
(a) Foolishness (b) Mission
- (c) Misadventure (d) Error
40. RIBALD
(a) Vulgar (b) Attractive
(c) Refined (d) Indifferent
41. PERTINACIOUS
(a) Defensive (b) Humble
(c) Determined (d) Delicate
42. ADMIT (B.S.R.B.1992)
(a) Decide (b) Realise
(c) Accept (d) Commit
43. STAID
(a) Depressive (b) Sedate
(c) Backward (d) Dull
44. PERILOUS
(a) Uncertain (b) Agreeable
(c) Talkative (d) Dangerous
45. LAVISH
(a) Profuse (b) Showy
(c) Gay (d) Carefree
46. ELICIT (Central Excise, 1992)
(a) Induce (b) Extract
(c) Divulge (d) Instil
47. GRAVE
(a) Formidable (b) Bitter
(c) Pregnant (d) Solemn
48. DUD
(a) Failure (b) Foolishness
(c) Sickness (d) Negligence
49. PORTRAY (Stenographers' Exam, 1995)
(a) Communicate (b) Paint
(c) Express (d) Draw
50. INVIDIOUS
(a) Weak (b) Unpopular
(c) Flourishing (d) Starving

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 3

Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

1. ALERT (S.S.C.1994)
(a) Smart (b) Active
(c) Watchful (d) Live
2. MAJESTIC
(a) Attractive (b) Extraordinary
(c) Grand (d) Interesting
3. FAITH
(a) Proof (b) Belief
(c) Repose (d) Trust
4. TARNISH
(a) Ornate (b) Blemish
(c) Destroy (d) Scrub

5. ARTIFACT (Railways, 1995)
(a) Synthetic (b) Man-made
(c) Natural (d) Exact copy
6. VESTIGE
(a) Invention (b) Example
(c) Evidence (d) Experiment
7. AMPLE
(a) Sufficient (b) Swift
(c) Detailed (d) Huge
8. OGLE
(a) Complain (b) Mix
(c) Separate (d) Stare
(Asstt. Grade, 1991)
9. PILFER
(a) Destroy (b) Damage
(c) Steal (d) Snatch
10. TRIUMPH
(a) Joy (b) Excitement
(c) Gain (d) Victory
11. DEplete
(a) Destroy (b) Finish
(c) Exhaust (d) Vanish
12. APPORTIONMENT
(a) Allotment (b) Bestowal
(c) Delivery (d) Presentation
(Clerks' Grade, 1993)
13. DEAR
(a) Due (b) Close
(c) Costly (d) Young
14. PREDICT
(a) Explain (b) Foretell
(c) Assert (d) Observe
15. LUDICROUS
(a) Absurd (b) Clear
(c) Simple (d) Dismal
16. NEMESIS
(a) Victory (b) Adventure
(c) Reward (d) Punishment
17. LETHAL (Central Excise, 1990)
(a) Dreary (b) Dreadful
(c) Deadly (d) Strange
18. GAMBIT
(a) Expression (b) Trick
(c) Explanation (d) Appeal
19. FAD
(a) Charity (b) Weakness
(c) Fashion (d) Folly
20. BOWDLERISE
(a) Dictate (b) Persuade
(c) Confuse (d) Censor
(C.B.I. 1991)
21. INFINITE
(a) Strange (b) Endless
(c) Indefinite (d) Vague
22. FADE
(a) Suffer (b) Fall
(c) Wither (d) Lose
23. BAULK
(a) Identify (b) Prevent
(c) Encourage (d) Verify
24. FERRY
(a) Bargain (b) Celebrate
(c) Transport (d) Drown
25. LOQUACIOUS
(a) Sad (b) Secretive
(c) Quiet (d) Talkative
(S.S.C. 1991)
26. TEDIOUS
(a) Painful (b) Troublesome
(c) Lengthy (d) Tiresome
27. CELIBATE
(a) Saint (b) Widower
(c) Bachelor (d) Teetotaler
28. DEARTH
(a) Decrease (b) Loss
(c) Reduction (d) Scarcity
29. EXPOSE
(a) Open (b) Reveal
(c) Declare (d) Conceal
(C.B.I. 1994)
30. OBSCENE
(a) Objectionable (b) Indecent
(c) Displeasing (d) Condemnable
31. DELETERIOUS
(a) Morose (b) Devious
(c) Harmful (d) Remorseful
32. ELUDE
(a) Confuse (b) Dodge
(c) Despair (d) Mislead
33. AUTHENTIC
(a) Apparent (b) Intricate
(c) Stable (d) Factual
(U.D.C. 1994)
34. UNIFORMITY
(a) Routine (b) Continuity
(c) Stability (d) Consistency
35. DOCILE
(a) Stubborn (b) Stupid
(c) Gentle (d) Vague
36. PAROCHIAL
(a) Reluctant (b) Narrow-minded
(c) Troublesome (d) Gloomy
37. KID
(a) Regulate (b) Divert
(c) Entertain (d) Cheat
(Railways, 1991)
38. MYSTIQUE
(a) Fame (b) Reputation
(c) Admirable quality (d) Popularity
39. GENRE
(a) Nature (b) Kind
(c) Story (d) Gender
40. RESILIENT
(a) Flexible (b) Proud
(c) Separable (d) Rigid
41. DUBIOUS
(a) Straight (b) Sincere
(c) Zig zag (d) Doubtful
42. CAVIL
(a) Appreciate (b) Amuse
(c) Quibble (d) Munch

43. INFERNAL (Central Excise, 1989)
(a) Hateful (b) Exciting
(c) Devilish (d) Damaging
44. EQUIVOCAL
(a) Quarrelsome (b) Feasible
(c) Ambiguous (d) Reasonable
45. OBFUSCATE
(a) Compete (b) Confuse
(c) Remove (d) Push
46. REPRISAL (C.B.I. 1990)
(a) Appreciation (b) Retaliation
(c) Assessment (d) Compensation
47. FESTAL
(a) Serious (b) Sad
(c) Merry (d) Noisy
48. ASPERITY
(a) Harshness (b) Hope
(c) Slander (d) Trouble
49. CONCISE (Stenographers' Exam, 1995)
(a) Strong (b) Solid
(c) Brief (d) Small
50. TRADUCE
(a) Harden (b) Force
(c) Build (d) Betray

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 4

Directions : In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

1. ADEPT (Asstt. Grade, 1995)
(a) Intelligent (b) Sufficient
(c) Proficient (d) Professional
2. LURID
(a) Happy (b) Abundant
(c) Bright (d) Shocking
3. BUFF
(a) Slave (b) Enthusiast
(c) Clown (d) Simpleton
4. BLUSTER
(a) Abuse (b) Tolerate
(c) Suffer (d) Threat
5. PREEN
(a) Redeem (b) Groom
(c) Ponder (d) Prick
6. BRASH
(a) Slow (b) Cultured
(c) Aggressive (d) Humble
7. ADMONITION (R.R.B. 1995)
(a) Warning (b) Pardon
(c) Amazement (d) Award
8. ONEROUS
(a) Difficult (b) Awesome
(c) Burdensome (d) Dutiful
9. APPLAUD
(a) Flatter (b) Pray
(c) Praise (d) Request
10. IDENTIFY
(a) Picture (b) Envision
(c) Notice (d) Recognise
11. RETICENCE
(a) Reserve (b) Sincerity
(c) Frankness (d) Generosity
12. CONCEAL (B.S.R.B. 1992)
(a) Steal (b) Hide
(c) Avoid (d) Keep
13. RECTIFY
(a) Connect (b) Mend
(c) Resolve (d) Solve
14. IMPINGE
(a) Soak (b) Ridicule
(c) Argue (d) Strike
15. TENTATIVE (I. Tax, 1990)
(a) Unreliable (b) Current
(c) Provisional (d) Final
16. OBTUSE
(a) Distant (b) Blunt
(c) Excessive (d) Vague
17. RENEGADE
(a) Rebel (b) Substitute
(c) Informer (d) Reformer
18. RECOLLECT (S.S.C. 1995)
(a) Remember (b) Revive
(c) Memorise (d) Recover

19. THRIFT
(a) Wickedness (b) Miserliness
(c) Economy (d) Extravagance
20. TEEMING
(a) Encroaching (b) Abounding with
(c) Surrounding (d) Working together
21. STRINGENT (Railways, 1996)
(a) Tense (b) Stringy
(c) Strict (d) Causing to shrink
22. PREVENT
(a) Restrict (b) Stop
(c) Interrupt (d) Obstruct
23. GORGEOUS
(a) Refined (b) Tasteful
(c) Elegant (d) Dazzling
24. HUMBUG
(a) Deceit (b) Desire
(c) Craving (d) Illusion
25. IMPROVEMENT
(a) Promotion (b) Advancement
(c) Betterment (d) Preference
26. RESTITUTE
(a) Help (b) Avenge
(c) Revenge (d) Repair
27. ENTANGLE
(a) Confuse (b) Trap
(c) Perplex (d) Submerge
28. RETRIBUTION (C.B.I. 1994)
(a) Contempt (b) Revenge
(c) Punishment (d) Discount
29. INTRINSIC
(a) Introvert (b) Intricate
(c) Complicated (d) Secret
30. APPRAISAL
(a) Estimation (b) Praise
(c) Approval (d) Investigation
31. LUMINARY
(a) Bright (b) Lightning
(c) Famous (d) Dashing
32. STRINGENT (U.D.C. 1995)
(a) Shrill (b) Rigorous
(c) Dry (d) Strained
33. EXOTIC
(a) Beautiful (b) Colourful
(c) Excellent (d) Unusual
34. ESTRANGE
(a) Puzzling (b) Endanger
(c) Alienate (d) Miscalculate
35. JEREMAD
(a) Friction (b) Incident
(c) Trouble (d) Accident
36. WHIMPER
(a) Prevent (b) Cry
(c) Instigate (d) Pacify
37. HARASS (I. Tax, 1994)
(a) Grieve (b) Injure
(c) Excite (d) Annoy
38. GADFLY
(a) Horror (b) Nuisance
(c) Gain (d) Blessing
39. HYBRID
(a) Unusual (b) Hackneyed
(c) Pedigreed (d) Crossbred
40. MAIM
(a) Disfigure (b) Slit
(c) Severe (d) Slash
41. MINIMUM (Clerks' Grade, 1993)
(a) Little (b) Lowest
(c) Minimal (d) Meagre
42. EXCRUCIATE
(a) Refine (b) Torture
(c) Extract (d) Imprison
43. OUTRE
(a) Fair (b) Traditional
(c) Real (d) Eccentric
44. TEDIOUS
(a) Tiresome (b) Painful
(c) Troublesome (d) Lengthy
45. ASSIMILATE (Central Excise, 1992)
(a) Absorb (b) Arrange
(c) Receive (d) Assemble
46. COTERIE
(a) Mob (b) Group
(c) Family (d) Institution
47. OBEISANCE
(a) Insult (b) Obedience
(c) Indifference (d) Disrespect
48. FATIGUE (Stenographers' Exam, 1995)
(a) Weariness (b) Sweating
(c) Tension (d) Drowsiness
49. PERFIDY
(a) Debauchery (b) Deceit
(c) Treachery (d) Conceit
50. MASTICATE
(a) Devour (b) Drink
(c) Chew (d) Swallow

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 5

Directions : In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which is the nearest in meaning to the given word.

- | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|
| 1. INDICT (C.B.I. 1995) (a) Accuse (b) Condemn (c) Allege (d) Reprimand | 19. VEER (a) Shift (b) Dominate (c) Delegate (d) Concentrate | (c) Wayward (d) Confused |
| 2. SUPERANNUATED (a) Accepted (b) Senile (c) Retired (d) Experienced | 20. SUPERCILIOUS (C.B.I. 1990) (a) Indifferent (b) Annoyed (c) Haughty (d) Angry | |
| 3. ENDORSEMENT (a) Reprimand (b) Censure (c) Commendation (d) Reproach | 21. DEMIT (a) Promote (b) Judge (c) Appoint (d) Resign | |
| 4. STAMINA (S.S.C. 1994) (a) Endurance (b) Intensity (c) Eagerness (d) Energy | 22. BERSERK (a) Clever (b) Morose (c) Cheerful (d) Wild | |
| 5. BRASH (a) Invective (b) Rude (c) Abusive (d) Superficial | 23. GROTESQUE (a) Fantastic (b) Exaggerated (c) Colourful (d) Pompous | |
| 6. DECRY (a) Deviate (b) Despoil (c) Demure (d) Disparage | 24. COUNSEL (Railways, 1993) (a) Correct (b) Publish (c) Oppose (d) Advise | |
| 7. MOLLIFY (a) Chastise (b) Testify (c) Rebuke (d) Appease | 25. SUCCULENT (a) Fluid (b) Sucking (c) Juicy (d) Sweet | |
| 8. RECALL (Railways, 1991) (a) Speak (b) Receive (c) Face (d) Remember | 26. TESTIFY (a) Witness (b) Describe (c) Recognise (d) Appreciate | |
| 9. JEOPARDY (a) Magic (b) Adventure (c) Enmity (d) Danger | 27. ASCEND (Section Officers, 1993) (a) Leap (b) Mount (c) Deviate (d) Grow | |
| 10. ECONOMISE (a) Accumulate (b) Minimise (c) Save (d) Reduce | 28. OSTRACIZE (a) Cut off (b) Expedite (c) Welcome (d) Include | |
| 11. JUVENILE (a) Hidden (b) Young (c) Humorous (d) Tedious | 29. FORLORN (a) Uncared (b) Funny (c) Fearful (d) Fortunate | |
| 12. VENTURE (a) Entrust (b) Risk (c) Travel (d) Adventure | 30. RILE (a) Drag (b) Agree (c) Please (d) Annoy | |
| 13. IMPERTINENT (R.R.B. 1995) (a) Impudent (b) Sceptical (c) Thoughtless (d) Irritable | 31. LAZE (a) Abdicate (b) Rest (c) Waste (d) Wander | |
| 14. IMPEDIMENT (a) Passage (b) Obstruction (c) Fateful (d) Destruction | 32. UGLY (Clerks' Grade, 1993) (a) Fearful (b) Hateful (c) Evil some (d) Repulsive | |
| 15. LURID (a) Sensational (b) Old (c) Obscene (d) Pale | 33. EFFETE (a) Affected (b) Injured (c) Feeble (d) Sick | |
| 16. MASTERPIECE (a) Sample (b) Wonder (c) Miracle (d) Model | 34. SLOPPY (a) Drunk (b) Careless (c) Tired (d) Untrustworthy | |
| 17. ALERT (Stenographers' Exam, 1995) (a) Watchful (b) Intelligent (c) Observant (d) Energetic | 35. HARBINGER (Asstt. Grade, 1996) (a) Pilot (b) Forerunner (c) Steward (d) Messenger | |
| 18. ARTICULATE (a) Distinct (b) Aggressive | | |

- | | | |
|---|--|------------|
| 36. INDOLENCE (a) Leniency (b) Relaxation (c) Laziness (d) Stagnation | 44. GROGGY (a) Unsteady (b) Sensible (c) Sensitive (d) Pensive | (d) Rustic |
| 37. ACCENTUATED (Bank P.O. 1996) (a) Projected (b) Exhibited (c) Sharpened (d) Mitigated | 45. VIE (a) Hesitate (b) Compete (c) Refuse (d) Shirk | |
| 38. DISRUPT (a) Deny (b) Refuse (c) Break (d) Join | 46. CONSOLE (Central Excise, 1994) (a) Sympathise (b) Share (c) Pacify (d) Assist | |
| 39. SUMPTUOUS (C.B.I. 1991) (a) Lavish (b) Fancy (c) Meagre (d) Irritable | 47. GENESIS (a) Relevant (b) Beginning (c) Style (d) Movement | |
| 40. LATENT (a) Prompt (b) Lethargic (c) Apparent (d) Concealed | 48. SULTRY (a) Unpleasant (b) Ill-smelling (c) Impure (d) Hot & oppressive | |
| 41. NUMINOUS (a) Dull (b) Awful (c) Bright (d) Dark | 49. HEDGE (a) Curse (b) Injure (c) Evade (d) Harm | |
| 42. STUPID (S.S.C. 1995) (a) Silly (b) Disobedient (c) Insane (d) Incapable | 50. WAN (a) Tired (b) Strong (c) Cheerful (d) Unhappy | |
| 43. BUCOLIC (a) Helpless (b) Intoxicated | | |

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 6

Directions : In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

- | | | |
|--|--|---------------|
| 1. INGENUOUS (a) Cunning (b) Frank (c) Courteous (d) Clever | 6. INEXPLICABLE (U.D.C. 1995) (a) Unconnected (b) Chaotic (c) Unaccountable (d) Confusing | (d) Confusing |
| 2. CONSEQUENCE (a) Manner (b) Result (c) Cause (d) Order | 7. OBSTREPEROUS (a) Obstinate (b) Calm (c) Noisy (d) Cheerful | |
| 3. EROTIC (a) Sexual (b) Sensuous (c) Beautiful (d) Attractive | 8. CHIMERICAL (a) Erratic (b) Imaginary (c) Uncertain (d) Short-lived | |
| 4. CRUEL (a) Hateful (b) Dreadful (c) Indifferent (d) Merciless | 9. CONUNDRUM (a) Question (b) Discussion (c) Explanation (d) Solution | |
| 5. DODGE (a) Confuse (b) Avoid (c) Thwart (d) Frustrate | 10. IRK (Asstt. Grade, 1991) (a) Bore (b) Insult (c) Urge (d) Annoy | |
| | 11. MUFFLE (a) Wrap (b) Soften (c) Hasten (d) Disturb | |

12. SUSTAIN
(a) Support (b) Revive
(c) Believe (d) Allow
13. SCOUR
(a) Search (b) Flow
(c) Raise (d) Push
14. INDUSTRIOUS (Clerks' Grade, 1993)
(a) Intelligent (b) Hard working
(c) Clever (d) Reserved
15. LACHRYMOSE
(a) Unimpressive (b) Mournful
(c) Moist (d) Impious
16. FORAGE
(a) Search (b) Research
(c) Fly (d) Travel
17. ULTERIOR
(a) Revealed (b) Implied
(a) Extreme (b) Decisive
18. WARY (I. Tax & Central Excise, 1990)
(a) Cautious (b) Accurate
(c) Quick (d) Practical
19. WELTER
(a) Sacrifice (b) Clarity
(c) Height (d) Confusion
20. RETRIEVE
(a) Repeat (b) Repose
(c) Retort (d) Recover
21. GARNISH
(a) Decorate (b) Compose
(c) Impress (d) Impose
22. ALLOW (S.S.C. 1995)
(a) Accept (b) Seek
(c) Permit (d) Wish
23. CAVEAT
(a) Dispute (b) Challenge
(c) Advice (d) Warning
24. LIABILITY
(a) Debt (b) Debit
(c) Asset (d) Credit
25. AMALGAMATE
(a) Try (b) Collect
(c) Mix (d) Hate
26. CONDEMN (Stenographers' Exam, 1993)
(a) Blame (b) Underrate
(c) Hate (d) Avoid
27. FICKLE
(a) Constant (b) Nervous
(c) Changeable (d) Poor
28. CONGREGATION
(a) Combination (b) Meeting
(c) Assembly (d) Collection
29. HASSLE
(a) Greed (b) Jealousy
(c) Gossip (d) Wrangle
30. ROTUND
(a) Flat (b) Fat
(c) Foolish (d) Weak
31. DELIRIOUS
(a) Content (b) Happy
(c) Insane (d) Amused
32. EXTRAVAGANZA (Railways, 1995)
(a) Profligacy (b) Spectacular show
(c) Over reaching (d) Falsification
33. DETECT
(a) Discover (b) Invent
(c) Determine (d) Fix
34. COUNTERVAIL
(a) Recreate (b) Demolish
(c) Equalise (d) Contradict
35. LANGUOR
(a) Excitement (b) Irritation
(c) Weariness (d) Agitation
36. FIDDLE
(a) Examine (b) Trifle
(c) Discard (d) Frown
37. BENEFACITOR (U.D.C. 1994)
(a) Guardian (b) Saint
(c) Do-gooder (d) Friend
38. AMICABLE
(a) Interesting (b) Loving
(c) Affectionate (d) Friendly
39. ENTHUSE
(a) Pester (b) Provoke
(c) Excite (d) Annoy
40. GRUBBY (I. Tax & Central Excise, 1989)
(a) Wet (b) Muddy
(c) New (d) Unwashed
41. AROMATIC
(a) Stinking (b) Sentimental
(c) Fragrant (d) Crippled
42. AMBIT
(a) Eviction (b) Scope
(c) Restriction (d) Barrier
43. ENTHUSIASTIC (Central Excise, 1992)
(a) Angry (b) Excited
(c) Noisy (d) Violent
44. QUELL
(a) Postpone (b) Avoid
(c) Complain (d) Suppress
45. OMINOUS
(a) Poisonous (b) Foregone
(c) Foreboding (d) Bad
46. MISFORTUNE
(a) Misery (b) Poverty
(c) Ill-luck (d) Sadness
47. INDOMITABLE (Stenographers' Exam, 1995)
(a) Inactive (b) Authoritative
(c) Rebellious (d) Unconquerable
48. LUG
(a) Drag (b) Denounce
(c) Decline (d) Degrade
49. LEVITATE
(a) Float (b) Dance
(c) Waver (d) Harass

50. RANCOUR (Investigators' Exam, 1988) (c) Disappointment (d) Hatred
(a) Prejudice (b) Enmity

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 7

Directions : In each of the following questions, choose one alternative which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

1. COMBAT (Section Officers, 1993) (c) Diseased (d) Indolent
(a) Quarrel (b) Fight (B.S.R.B. 1992)
(c) Conflict (d) Feud
2. SUBSIDE (a) Supervise (b) Glance
(a) Submit (b) Oppress (c) Contest (d) Look
(c) Subdue (d) Surrender
3. ABSCOND (a) Mislead (b) Challenge
(a) Turn (b) Flee (c) Harm (d) Defeat
(c) Manage (d) Avoid
4. GAINSAY (a) Anger (b) Appreciate
(a) Advantage (b) Proposal (c) Regret (d) Wonder
(c) Contradict (d) Suggestion (C.B.I. 1990)
5. PROFOUND (Assistant Grade, 1995) (a) Privilege (b) Request
(a) Profuse (b) Boundless (c) Desire (d) Command
(c) Deep (d) Fathomless
6. SOPORIFIC (a) Rival (b) Enthusiast
(a) Lethargic (b) Merry (c) Critic (d) Indifferent
(c) Soothing (d) Impressive
7. ANNEAL (a) Beseech (b) Demand
(a) Commence (b) Forget (c) Claim (d) Require
(c) Patch (d) Temper (Stenographers' Exam, 1995)
8. ABOMINATION (a) Bright (b) Beautiful
(a) Revulsion (b) Disgust (c) Light (d) Influential
(c) Criticism (d) Attack
9. BURLESQUE (a) Lend (b) Reduce
(a) Insult (b) Irritate (c) Expand (d) Prolong
(c) Mock (d) Annoy
10. FOSTER (Central Excise, 1994) (a) Opponent (b) Specialist
(a) Encourage (b) Fabricate (c) Amateur (d) Expert
(c) Foment (d) Nurture
11. ENIGMA (a) Adventure (b) Advice
(a) Elusive (b) Clear (c) Criticism (d) Praise
(c) Puzzle (d) Praise
12. FILTHY (a) Pioneé (b) Criminal
(a) Healthy (b) Ugly (c) Devotee (d) Scholar
(c) Dirty (d) Angry
13. NOSTALGIC (a) Continuous (b) Gradual
(a) Soothing (b) Homesick (c) Intermittent (d) Spontaneous

26. PARAMOUR
(a) Lover (b) Companion (c) Friend (d) Rival
27. REFECTORY (C.B.I. 1995)
(a) Dining Room (b) Parlour (c) Living Room (d) Restaurant
28. ASSENT
(a) Compromise (b) Judgement (c) Agreement (d) Expression
29. BAFFLE
(a) Tease (b) Trick (c) Puzzle (d) Hoodwink
30. CONFIDENTIAL (S.S.C. 1994)
(a) Hidden (b) Private (c) Trusted (d) Secret
31. LOATHE
(a) Abuse (b) Hurt (c) Repel (d) Detest
32. VENDETTA
(a) Proposal (b) Feud (c) Revenge (d) Compromise
33. PRESSED (Railways, 1991)
(a) Stressed (b) Urged (c) Demanded (d) Emphasised
34. TACITURNITY
(a) Violence (b) Insolence (c) Prudence (d) Silence
35. INGENUOUS
(a) Active (b) Frank (c) Skilful (d) Smart
36. PROMULGATE (I. Tax, 1992)
(a) Proclaim (b) Inform (c) Promote (d) Enforce
37. INSIDIOUS
(a) Slow (b) Treacherous (c) Pessimistic (d) Unfortunate
38. UBIQUITOUS
(a) Inescapable (b) Crowded
39. WILT
(a) Collapse (b) Strike (c) Challenge (d) Warn
40. HANDSOME (Clerks' Grade, 1995)
(a) Noble (b) Gentle (c) Good-looking (d) Polite
41. NINCOMPOOP
(a) Joker (b) Trader (c) Magician (d) Fool
42. CONVENE
(a) Summoned (b) Collected (c) Associated (d) Ended
43. ADDLE
(a) Soar (b) Strike (c) Stop (d) Confuse
44. EXPLICIT (Central Excise, 1994)
(a) Clear (b) Exciting (c) Precise (d) Refined
45. ANIMOSITY
(a) Vanity (b) Empathy (c) Indifference (d) Treason
46. BEFUDDLED
(a) Wounded (b) Crowded (c) Enlightened (d) Stupid
47. VENT (M.B.A. 1994)
(a) Stodge (b) Opening (c) End (d) Past tense of 'go'
48. TEETER
(a) Hesitate (b) Descend (c) Pretend (d) Climb
49. YANK
(a) Excuse (b) Swear (c) Pull (d) Drag
50. CAVORT
(a) Suppress (b) Jump (c) Annoy (d) Entertain

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 8

Directions : In each of the following questions, choose the meaning of the given word from the given alternatives.

1. IRRUPTION (Railways, 1995)
(a) Hate (b) Bursting in (c) Interference (d) Altercation
2. ECHELON
(a) Rank (b) Opponent (c) Follower (d) Identity
3. PREVARICATE
(a) Anticipate (b) Lie (c) Delay (d) Authenticate
4. EXUDE
(a) Ooze (b) Wither (c) Overflow (d) Evaporate
5. PRECARIOUS (Asstt. Grade, 1996)
(a) Brittle (b) Perilous (c) Critical (d) Cautious
6. MALAISE
(a) Stagnation (b) Spite (c) Curse (d) Sickness
7. VOGUE
(a) Fashion (b) Rejection (c) Order (d) Satisfaction
8. IMPREGNATE
(a) Conceal (b) Suffer (c) Affect (d) Conclude
9. DELEGATE (S.S.C. 1993)
(a) Officer (b) Participant (c) Member (d) Representative
10. ABANDON
(a) Admit (b) Refrain (c) Abstain (d) Forsake
11. AVER
(a) Assert (b) Confess (c) Impress (d) Trust
12. YAW
(a) Dedicate (b) Soar (c) Arouse (d) Drift
13. DELECTABLE (I. Tax & Excise, 1990)
(a) Attractive (b) Delightful (c) Desirable (d) Delicate
14. HINDER
(a) Obstruct (b) Challenge (c) Damage (d) Ruin
15. REITERATE
(a) Reassess (b) Rewrite (c) Repeat (d) Stutter
16. FEIGN (C.B.I. 1991)
(a) Pretend (b) Attend (c) Condemn (d) Condone
17. VITUPERATE
(a) Appreciate (b) Abuse (c) Associate (d) Encourage
18. NAUSEATE
(a) Tempt (b) Sicken (c) Despise (d) Detest
19. INIQUITOUS
(a) Unequal (b) Curious (c) Biased (d) Wicked
20. ECSTATIC (Railways, 1996)
(a) Animated (b) Enraptured (c) Bewildered (d) Fitful
21. REPLENISH
(a) Fill (b) Supply (c) Provide (d) Restore
22. WALLOW
(a) Luxuriate (b) Suffer (c) Sacrifice (d) Prosper
23. INNATE (M.B.A. 1991)
(a) Unique (b) Important (c) Inborn (d) Essential
24. FURTIVE
(a) Baffling (b) Fleeing (c) Hasty (d) Stealthy
25. ACCOLADE
(a) Welcome (b) Award (c) Affection (d) Arrival
26. INDIGENCE
(a) Poverty (b) Prosperity (c) Suffering (d) Scarcity
27. DISTINCTION
(a) Degree (b) Difference (c) Diffusion (d) Disagreement
- (Stenographers' Exam, 1994)
28. STALEMATE
(a) Deadly (b) Dead-end (c) Deadlock (d) Dead-drunk
29. REQUITE (Assistant Grade, 1991)
(a) Repay (b) Demand (c) Refuse (d) Requisition
30. COMPENDIUM
(a) Glossary (b) Reference (c) Index (d) Summary
31. VAPID
(a) Virtuous (b) Priceless (c) Dull (d) Vital
32. CONTROL
(a) Restrain (b) Influence (c) Regulate (d) Dominate
33. OVERSTRUNG (I. Tax & Excise, 1993)
(a) Active (b) Energetic (c) Concerned (d) Too sensitive
34. FRATERNISE
(a) Associate (b) Organise (c) Expel (d) Cheat

35. NUGATORY
(a) Worthless (b) Cheerful
(c) Negative (d) Migratory
36. AID (S.S.C. 1995)
(a) Supervision (b) Co-operation
(c) Assistance (d) Disease
37. DERIDE
(a) Mock (b) Confuse
(c) Shout (d) Snarl
38. SAVVY
(a) Deform (b) Understand
(c) Destroy (d) Taste
39. COMMISERATE
(a) Sympathise (b) Placate
(c) Commemorate (d) Consecrate
(Translators' Exam, 1994)
40. REIN
(a) Overcome (b) Fling
(c) Control (d) Pour
41. GOOEY
(a) Evasive (b) Sentimental
(c) Ideal (d) Realistic
42. FORAY
(a) Indulgence (b) Raid
(c) Repentance (d) Pilgrimage
43. ABSOLUTE (M.B.A. 1989)
(a) Reasonable (b) Narrow
(c) Limitless (d) Reliable
44. GLITZY
(a) Glamorous (b) Boring
(c) Interesting (d) Serious
45. VENALITY
(a) Hope (b) Sacrifice
(c) Respect (d) Corruption
46. WARY (M.B.A. 1994)
(a) Tired (b) Distorted
(c) Vigilant (d) Sad
47. PIQUE
(a) Subdue (b) Irritate
(c) Repent (d) Request
48. ICON
(a) Monument (b) Memorial
(c) Painting (d) Statue
49. HANKER
(a) Denounce (b) Debar
(c) Renounce (d) Desire
50. CONDONE
(a) Bring together (b) Pardon
(c) Surround (d) Contribute

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 9

Directions: In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

1. CITE (R.R.B. 1993) (S.S.C. 1991)
(a) Illustrate (b) Reveal
(c) Recollect (d) Quote
2. BESIEGE
(a) Acquire (b) Attack
(c) Seize (d) Surround
3. BANDIT
(a) Convict (b) Robber
(c) Thief (d) Cut-throat
4. MELEE (Hotel Management, 1992)
(a) Primitive dance (b) Kindness
(c) Simple song (d) Brawl
5. MARVELLOUS
(a) Wonderful (b) Attractive
(c) Pleasing (d) Charming
6. MORBID
(a) Diseased (b) Dying
(c) Irritated (d) Angry
7. INSOLVENT (U.D.C. 1995)
(a) Poor (b) Bankrupt
(c) Broke (d) Penniless
8. PARADIGM
(a) Theme (b) Example
(c) Proof (d) Paragone
9. AUGUR
(a) Heal (b) Hurt
(c) Signify (d) Reform
10. MAUNDER
(a) Warn (b) Capture
(c) Concentrate (d) Wander

11. JINK
(a) Inherit (b) Refrain
(c) Dodge (d) Travel
(Clerks' Grade, 1993)
12. RELUCTANT
(a) Ready (b) Willing
(c) Hesitating (d) Inclined
13. ADMIT
(a) Adjourn (b) Confess
(c) Relate (d) Commit
14. DOWDY
(a) Unstylish (b) Elegant
(c) Rakish (d) Corpulent
15. ASSUAGE
(a) Rub (b) Prohibit
(c) Ease (d) Enlarge
16. RECKLESS (Stenographers' Exam, 1995)
(a) Daring (b) Bold
(c) Rash (d) Courageous
17. CATAPULT
(a) Restrain (b) Control
(c) Contain (d) Shoot
18. MUTATION
(a) Variation (b) Display
(c) Severance (d) Silence
19. CONTEMPLATIVE (I. Tax, 1994)
(a) Morbid (b) Serious
(c) Calm (d) Thoughtful
20. BROOK
(a) Indulge (b) Serve
(c) Tolerate (d) Taste
21. DEFERENCE
(a) Obligation (b) Respect
(c) Postponement (d) Pride
22. NEPOTISM (Investigators' Exam, 1988)
(a) Favouritism (b) Carelessness
(c) Inefficiency (d) Corruption
23. BIFURCATED
(a) Reduced (b) Stabbed
(c) Ploughed (d) Forked
24. LIBERAL (Stenographers' Exam, 1993)
(a) Progressive (b) Tolerant
(c) Generous (d) Educated
25. INTERIM
(a) Temporary (b) Internal
(c) Interval (d) Timely
26. HOOD-WINK
(a) Deceive (b) Stab
(c) Prefer (d) Collide
27. IMPRECATION
(a) Abuse (b) Blessing
(c) Bliss (d) Oath
28. JAUNTY
(a) Readiness (b) Hesitation
(c) Reluctance (d) Cheerfulness
(Railways, 1995)
29. LEEWAY
(a) Flexibility (b) Leisure
(c) Permissiveness (d) Course
30. SOZZLED
(a) Burnt (b) Cultured
(c) Drunk (d) Moderate
31. AFFILIATE
(a) Control (b) Associate
(c) Copy (d) Discriminate
32. GAWK
(a) Sweeten (b) Stare
(c) Perspire (d) Swallow
33. BENEVOLENT (I. Tax, 1992)
(a) Charitable (b) Sympathetic
(c) Liberal (d) Beneficial
34. HEGEMONY
(a) Domination (b) Materialism
(c) Subordination (d) Booty
35. ENCUMBRANCE
(a) Disturbance (b) Burden
(c) Distraction (d) Hindrance
36. SURREPTITIOUS (C.B.I. 1990)
(a) Mysterious (b) Abstract
(c) Secretive (d) Secret
37. CAPITULATE
(a) Surrender (b) Withdraw
(c) Execute (d) Summarize
38. HOCK
(a) Repent (b) Pledge
(c) Promise (d) Punish
39. DYNAMIC (S.S.C. 1995)
(a) Vigorous (b) Forceful
(c) Robust (d) Active
40. HERETICAL
(a) Fiery (b) Corrupt
(c) Impious (d) Disputable
41. OBDURATE
(a) Adamant (b) Helpful
(c) Simple (d) Flexible
42. IRONIC (Railways, 1996)
(a) Good natured (b) Inflexible
(c) Disguisedly sarcastic (d) Bitter
43. LIBERTY
(a) Obligation (b) Rights
(c) Freedom (d) Democracy
44. VIRILE
(a) Boastful (b) Manly
(c) Pompous (d) Athletic
45. LEGITIMATE
(a) Rightful (b) Valid
(c) Illicit (d) Correct
46. AMBITION (M.B.A. 1989)
(a) Expectation (b) Desire
(c) Aspiration (d) Goal
47. FRACTIOUS
(a) Disheartening (b) Irritable
(c) Comic (d) Pleasing
48. FLABBY
(a) Obese (b) Fatty
(c) Chubby (d) Loose

49. DEMISE
(a) Decline
(c) Dormant

- (b) Decay
(d) End

50. PRISTINE
(a) Traditional
(c) Original

- (b) Expensive
(d) Meritorious

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 10

Directions : In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which is nearest in meaning to the given word.

1. TURN UP (C.B.I. 1995)
(a) Show up (b) Come up
(c) Land up (d) Crop up
2. EDIFY
(a) Consume (b) Satisfy
(c) Instruct (d) Amuse
3. ROTUND
(a) Stout (b) Round
(c) Resonant (d) Gilded
4. APOLOGUE
(a) Moral fable (b) After thought
(c) Ancient legend (d) Explanation (Asstt. Grade, 1995)
5. OPTIMISTIC
(a) Optician (b) Favourable
(c) Wishful (d) Hopeful
6. CANDID
(a) Sincere (b) Polite
(c) Plain-spoken (d) Rude
7. INCENSED
(a) Inspired (b) Encouraged
(c) Incited (d) Affected
8. INCONTINENT
(a) Unrestrained (b) Restless
(c) Inconstant (d) Uncertain
9. RECIPROCATE (U.D.C. 1994)
(a) Grant (b) Interchange
(c) Receive (d) Deliver
10. ABSTAIN
(a) Resist (b) Refrain
(c) Assist (d) Attain
11. NIMBLE
(a) Agile (b) Clean
(c) Soft (d) Delicate
12. OFFAL
(a) Tendency (b) Sacrifice
(c) Refuse (d) Poison (S.S.C. 1993)
13. COLOSSUS
(a) Towering (b) Tall
(c) Lofty (d) Huge
14. HELM
(a) Corner (b) Handle
(c) Head (d) Edge
15. OCCULT
(a) Mysterious (b) Harmless
(c) Dreadful (d) Amazing
16. REPURCUSSION
(a) Remuneration (b) Consequence
(c) Reaction (d) Recollection (Clerks' Grade, 1995)
17. CIVIL
(a) Sophisticated (b) Social
(c) Formal (d) Polite
18. ADJURE
(a) Provoke (b) Adjust
(c) Entreat (d) Enjoy
19. PANDER
(a) Encourage (b) With-hold
(c) Recommend (d) Withdraw
20. RANCOUS
(a) Noisy (b) Harmful
(c) Pleasant (d) Harsh (M.B.A. 1994)
21. BROWSE
(a) Strike (b) Examine
(c) Deceive (d) Heal
22. PRIVY
(a) Secret (b) Dispossessed
(c) Open (d) Deprived
23. ACERB
(a) Unwilling (b) Harsh
(c) Dangerous (d) Foreign
24. INANITION
(a) Silliness (b) Passivity
(c) Emptiness (d) Strictness
25. SPECTATORS
(a) Listeners (b) Audience
(c) Onlookers (d) Participants (Stenographers' Exam, 1994)

26. ENTICE
(a) Tease (b) Tempt
(c) Charm (d) Attract
27. SEVERE
(a) Rigid (b) Aggressive
(c) Offensive (d) Sickening
28. RESTORATION (C.B.I. 1994)
(a) Renovation (b) Renewal
(c) Reinstatement (d) Recreation
29. MODISH
(a) Adorned (b) Sentimental
(c) Stylish (d) Vacillating
30. IMPECCABLE
(a) Precise (b) Faultless
(c) Fussy (d) Having integrity
31. INTERNECINE
(a) Deadly (b) Foolhardy
(c) Stealthy (d) International
32. UMBRAGE
(a) Debate (b) Battle
(c) Offence (d) Quarrel
33. PARAMOUNT (Central Excise, 1994)
(a) Prestigious (b) Supreme
(c) Valuable (d) Urgent
34. LICENTIOUS
(a) Immoral (b) Hungry
(c) Gay (d) Generous
35. COVETOUS
(a) Thrifty (b) Grasping
(c) Hidden (d) Sheltered
36. SIMON-PURE
(a) False (b) Genuine
(c) Holy (d) Artificial (Asstt. Grade, 1991)
37. VILIFY
(a) Desert (b) Deprive
(c) Defame (d) Deceive
38. YAMMER
(a) Lament (b) Shiver
- (c) Strike (d) Whimper
39. STRIDENCY
(a) Harshness (b) Flippancy
(c) Stress (d) Consistency
40. DROWSY (Stenographers' Exam, 1995)
(a) Soothing (b) Lazy
(c) Exhausted (d) Sleepy
41. LISSOME
(a) Deceptive (b) Dull
(c) Graceful (d) Slow
42. GAFFE
(a) Competition (b) Blunder
(c) Compulsion (d) Virtue
43. INTIMIDATE (Railways, 1996)
(a) Harass (b) Bluff
(c) Frighten (d) Hint
44. DENOUNCE
(a) Lower in quality (b) Influence easily
(c) Talk insincerely
(d) Talk publicly against
45. RAP
(a) Transfer (b) Criticise
(c) Advise (d) Participate
46. ABSTEMIOUS
(a) Moderate (b) Proud
(c) Excessive (d) Rustic
47. EXCLUSIVE (Investigators' Exam, 1988)
(a) Extensive (b) Sole
(c) External (d) Excessive
48. SPECIOUS
(a) Insincere (b) Sharp
(c) Straight (d) Frank
49. MELLIFLUOUS
(a) Stupid (b) Stale
(c) Sweet (d) Tasteful
50. BLITHE
(a) Other worldly (b) Giddy
(c) Graceful (d) Joyous

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 11

Directions : In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. CANTANKEROUS (Asstt. Grade, 1996)</p> <p>(a) Disrespectful (b) Noisy</p> <p>(c) Quarrelsome (d) Rash</p> <p>2. MALIGN</p> <p>(a) Assign (b) Deviate</p> <p>(c) Depreciate (d) Harmful</p> <p>3. TENEBROUS</p> <p>(a) Obstinate (b) Gloomy</p> <p>(c) Fragile (d) Overhanging</p> <p>4. OBLOQUY</p> <p>(a) Forgetfulness (b) Prejudice</p> <p>(c) Conference (d) Defamation</p> <p>5. SORDID (I. Tax & Central Excise, 1990)</p> <p>(a) Harmful (b) Dirty</p> <p>(c) Splendid (d) Dangerous</p> <p>6. ABASH</p> <p>(a) Refuse (b) Amaze</p> <p>(c) Embarrass (d) Squash</p> <p>7. NUMINOUS</p> <p>(a) Amazing (b) Ugly</p> <p>(c) Inspiring (d) Heavy</p> <p>8. CONTUMACY</p> <p>(a) Divorce (b) Relation</p> <p>(c) Resistance (d) Cooperation</p> <p>9. INSIPID (C.B.I. 1991)</p> <p>(a) Lucid (b) Wily</p> <p>(c) Witty (d) Flat</p> <p>10. KNAVERY</p> <p>(a) Heroism (b) Cowardice</p> <p>(c) Dishonesty (d) Stupidity</p> <p>11. TRUNCATE</p> <p>(a) Cancel (b) Act cruelly</p> <p>(c) Cut off (d) End swiftly</p> <p>12. GRAPHIC (S.S.C. 1995)</p> <p>(a) Squarish (b) Geometrical</p> <p>(c) Pictorial (d) Mathematical</p> <p>13. INTREPID</p> <p>(a) Coward (b) Fearless</p> <p>(c) Selfish (d) Ugly</p> <p>14. LAMENTABLE</p> <p>(a) Deplorable (b) Contemptible</p> <p>(c) Remorseful (d) Scornful</p> <p>15. DEFT (Stenographers' Exam, 1995)</p> <p>(a) Skilful (b) Vigorous</p> <p>(c) Swift (d) Deceitful</p> <p>16. HOARD</p> <p>(a) Destroy (b) Hide</p> <p>(c) Store (d) Divide</p> <p>17. WAFT</p> <p>(a) Climb (b) Float</p> <p>(c) Sink (d) Drown</p> | <p>18. QUIBBLE</p> <p>(a) Argue (b) Depress</p> <p>(c) Express (d) Quarrel</p> <p>19. MELD (M.B.A. 1994)</p> <p>(a) Glisten (b) Purchase</p> <p>(c) Merge (d) Soothe</p> <p>20. DIVULGE</p> <p>(a) Reveal (b) Explore</p> <p>(c) Conceal (d) Strip</p> <p>21. SCUTTLE</p> <p>(a) Pollute (b) Sabotage</p> <p>(c) Shout (d) Succeed</p> <p>22. INDIGENOUS</p> <p>(a) Normal (b) Internal</p> <p>(c) Natural (d) Native</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Transmission Executives, 1994)</p> <p>23. OPULENT</p> <p>(a) Greedy (b) Hungry</p> <p>(c) Heavy (d) Wealthy</p> <p>24. SABULOUS</p> <p>(a) Splotched (b) Itching</p> <p>(c) Sandy (d) Furry</p> <p>25. MERE (Clerks' Grade, 1991)</p> <p>(a) Some (b) Empty</p> <p>(c) Only (d) Complete</p> <p>26. IMMANENT</p> <p>(a) Inherent (b) Soon</p> <p>(c) Impending (d) Urgent</p> <p>27. SURFEIT</p> <p>(a) Satiated (b) Pass</p> <p>(c) Confiscate (d) Drop</p> <p>28. DESTITUTION (Section Officers, 1993)</p> <p>(a) Beggary (b) Poverty</p> <p>(c) Humility (d) Moderation</p> <p>29. MOOT</p> <p>(a) Invisible (b) Obsequious</p> <p>(c) Unexpected (d) Controversial</p> <p>30. PREDILECTION</p> <p>(a) Repulsion (b) Hastiness</p> <p>(c) Preference (d) Hesitation</p> <p>31. COMPETENCE (M.B.A. 1989)</p> <p>(a) Efficiency (b) Competition</p> <p>(c) Ability (d) Compensation</p> <p>32. ADJUNCT</p> <p>(a) Adaptation (b) Addition</p> <p>(c) Decree (d) Oath</p> <p>33. WHITTLE</p> <p>(a) Decrease (b) Avoid</p> <p>(c) Renounce (d) Conceal</p> <p>34. MORONIC</p> <p>(a) Sharp (b) Invective</p> <p>(c) Imbecile (d) Abusive</p> |
|--|--|

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>35. SYNTHETIC (C.B.I. 1990)</p> <p>(a) Scientific (b) Fake</p> <p>(c) Artificial (d) Superficial</p> <p>36. JUVENILE</p> <p>(a) Childish (b) Tedious</p> <p>(c) Humorous (d) Pious</p> <p>37. ERSATZ</p> <p>(a) Inferior (b) Imitation</p> <p>(c) Genuine (d) Original</p> <p>38. MAGNANIMOUS (I. Tax, 1994)</p> <p>(a) Loyal (b) Generous</p> <p>(c) Kind (d) Loving</p> <p>39. JOVIAL</p> <p>(a) Merry (b) Funny</p> <p>(c) Smart (d) Triumphant</p> <p>40. EXCERPT</p> <p>(a) Extract (b) Invitation</p> <p>(c) Debate (d) Speech</p> <p>41. ERADICATE</p> <p>(a) Complicate (b) Indicate</p> <p>(c) Dedicate (d) Eliminate</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Stenographers' Exam, 1991)</p> <p>42. OSTENTATIOUS</p> <p>(a) Noisy (b) Talkative</p> <p>(c) Showy (d) Wealthy</p> | <p>43. ENERVATE</p> <p>(a) Energise (b) Lure</p> <p>(c) Weaken (d) Calm</p> <p>44. CONTRITE</p> <p>(a) Repentant (b) Shy</p> <p>(c) Uncertain (d) Serious</p> <p>45. TIMID (Railways, 1988)</p> <p>(a) Cowardly (b) Plucky</p> <p>(c) Veteran (d) Fearful</p> <p>46. TUTELAGE</p> <p>(a) Perfection (b) Dejection</p> <p>(c) Rejection (d) Protection</p> <p>47. BOTCH</p> <p>(a) Borrow (b) Promote</p> <p>(c) Collect (d) Bungle</p> <p>48. CONVIVIAL</p> <p>(a) Jovial (b) Solitary</p> <p>(c) Aloof (d) Crowded</p> <p>49. ACUITY</p> <p>(a) Sullen (b) Dullness</p> <p>(c) Sordid (d) Sharpness</p> <p>50. CELERITY</p> <p>(a) Insincerity (b) Quickness</p> <p>(c) Illusion (d) Innocence</p> |
|--|---|

ANSWERS

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (c) | 2. (d) | 3. (b) | 4. (d) | 5. (b) | 6. (c) | 7. (c) | 8. (c) | 9. (d) | 10. (g) |
| 11. (c) | 12. (c) | 13. (b) | 14. (a) | 15. (a) | 16. (c) | 17. (b) | 18. (a) | 19. (c) | 20. (a) |
| 21. (b) | 22. (d) | 23. (d) | 24. (c) | 25. (c) | 26. (a) | 27. (a) | 28. (b) | 29. (d) | 30. (c) |
| 31. (c) | 32. (b) | 33. (a) | 34. (c) | 35. (c) | 36. (a) | 37. (b) | 38. (b) | 39. (a) | 40. (a) |
| 41. (d) | 42. (c) | 43. (c) | 44. (a) | 45. (a) | 46. (d) | 47. (d) | 48. (a) | 49. (d) | 50. (b) |

PRACTICE SET 12

Directions : In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which is nearest in meaning to the given word.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. ERROR (Stenographers' Exam, 1994)</p> <p>(a) Blunder (b) Misadventure</p> <p>(c) Ambiguity (d) Misgiving</p> <p>2. EBULLIENT</p> <p>(a) Gilted (b) Enthusiastic</p> <p>(c) Luscious (d) Arrogant</p> <p>3. ACRID</p> <p>(a) Dirty (b) Pungent</p> <p>(c) Unripe (d) Bitter</p> <p>4. POW-WOW</p> <p>(a) Gossip (b) Meeting</p> <p>(c) Elite (d) Discussion</p> <p>5. BADGER</p> <p>(a) Attempt (b) Convince</p> <p>(c) Pester (d) Persuade</p> | <p>6. CAUTIOUSLY (S.S.C. 1993)</p> <p>(a) Genuinely (b) Carefully</p> <p>(c) Secretly (d) Somewhat</p> <p>7. TRUCULENT</p> <p>(a) Servile (b) Trashy</p> <p>(c) Ferocious (d) Juicy</p> <p>8. REQUITE</p> <p>(a) Spare (b) Repay</p> <p>(c) Favour (d) Punish</p> <p>9. SUPERNAL</p> <p>(a) Haughty (b) Official</p> <p>(c) Heavenly (d) Needless</p> <p>10. PLUSH (I. Tax & Central Excise, 1989)</p> <p>(a) Comforting (b) Tasty</p> <p>(c) Luxurious (d) Delicious</p> |
|--|---|

11. SPORADIC
(a) Genuine
(c) Irregular
(b) Accidental
(d) Instinctive
12. LARGESSE
(a) Splendid
(c) Bribe
(b) Liberal
(d) Extravagant
13. DECIMATE (Translators' Exam, 1994)
(a) Disseminate
(c) Disfigure
(b) Dissipate
(d) Destroy
14. BELLIGERENT
(a) Reasonable
(c) Generous
(b) Aggressive
(d) Pacifist
15. BATTLE
(a) Check
(c) Quarrel
(b) Quibble
(d) Fight
16. REBATE
(a) Commission
(c) Discount
(b) Interest
(d) Gift (M.B.A. 1989)
17. VERNAL
(a) Dirty
(c) Spring like
(b) Luxuriant
(d) Prone
18. ESCULENT
(a) Edible
(c) Thick
(b) Hungry
(d) Lovable
19. MOROSE
(a) Gloomy
(c) Serious
(b) Stupid
(d) Stern
20. WHOLESOME
(a) Special
(c) Healthy
(b) Complete
(d) Handsome
21. ENNUI
(a) Weariness
(c) Comedy
(b) Conviction
(d) Expulsion
22. DESULTORY
(a) Obedient
(c) Regular
(b) Punctual
(d) Aimless
23. STYMIE
(a) Express
(c) Flourish
(b) Hinder
(d) Stagnate
24. ETHNIC
(a) Racial
(c) Moral
(b) Legal
(d) Foreign (Railways, 1993)
25. AUDACIOUS
(a) Obvious
(c) Manifest
(b) Daring
(d) Venture
26. INFERNAL
(a) Exacting
(c) Devilish
(b) Hateful
(d) Damaging
27. MAGNANIMOUS
(a) Splendid
(c) Gentle
(b) Marvellous
(d) Benevolent (G.I.C.A.A.O. 1990)
28. MYOPIC
(a) Blind
(c) Astigmatic
(b) Short-sighted
(d) Cross-eyed
29. MOTLEY
(a) Variegated
(c) Disguised
(b) Active
(d) Somber
30. WALLOW
(a) Awaken
(c) Dislike
(b) Urge
(d) Delight
31. CONJURE
(a) Damage
(c) Revoke
(b) Destroy
(d) Invoke
32. ACOLYTE
(a) Helper
(c) Inferior
(b) Assistant
(d) Servant
33. UNTIE (Stenographers' Exam, 1995)
(a) Unfold
(c) Undo
(b) Unchain
(d) Unhinge
34. WRY
(a) Twisted
(c) Sad
(b) Undeserved
(d) Smiling
35. ESCHEW
(a) Adapt
(c) Avoid
(b) Oppress
(d) Encourage
36. KNUCKLE
(a) Resign
(c) Face
(b) Surrender
(d) Struggle (Clerks' Grade, 1995)
37. RIVAL
(a) Enemy
(c) Competitor
(b) Claimant
(d) Partner
38. PROWESS
(a) Bravery
(c) Keeness
(b) Eagerness
(d) Understanding
39. VULPINE
(a) Crafty
(c) Hoggish
(b) Wolfish
(d) Ravenous
40. IMBROGLIO
(a) Callous
(c) Confusion
(b) Coercion
(d) Compulsion (Central Excise, 1994)
41. IMPASSE
(a) Stalemate
(c) Difficulty
(b) Impossibility
(d) Confrontation
42. FIASCO
(a) Hope
(c) Success
(b) Failure
(d) Strength
43. PERKY
(a) Pretty
(c) Comic
(b) Clean
(d) Buoyant (M.B.A. 1994)
44. RANT
(a) Treat with screen
(c) Formalize
(b) Preach noisily
(d) Praise inordinately
45. COZEN
(a) Ridicule
(c) Convince
(b) Cheat
(d) Flatter
46. SCHISM
(a) Split
(c) Revolt
(b) Conspiracy
(d) Ritualism
47. DISINTER
(a) Bury
(c) Unearth
(b) Befool
(d) Disguise (Railways, 1988)
48. TERSE
(a) Local
(c) Holy
(b) Shrewd
(d) Compact

49. BRACE
(a) Waste
(c) Define
(b) Support
(d) Confine
50. BAFFLE
(a) Insult
(c) Defame
(b) Frustrate
(d) Antagonise

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 13

Directions : In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

1. HALLOWED (Assistant Grade, 1991)
(a) Decayed
(c) Historical
(b) Sacred
(d) Ancient
2. CREDENCE
(a) Preference
(c) Assurance
(b) Credit
(d) Belief
3. VILIFY
(a) Defame
(c) Commend
(b) Perform
(d) Communicate
4. EMPIRICAL
(a) Spiritual
(c) Practical
(b) Royal
(d) Theoretical
5. MOLLIFY (C.B.I. 1990)
(a) Flatter
(c) Sympathise
(b) Appease
(d) Avenge
6. PASTIME
(a) Tardiness
(c) Memory
(b) Recreation
(d) Antiquity
7. CHARTER
(a) Announcement
(c) Declaration
(b) Article
(d) Document
8. THWARTED
(a) Accepted
(c) Diverted
(b) Opposed
(d) Advocated
9. VOCATION
(a) Hobby
(c) Post
(b) Occupation
(d) Employment
10. PRATTLE
(a) Construct
(c) Chatter
(b) Loiter
(d) Meditate
11. FLOUNDER
(a) Run
(c) Jump
(b) Fluctuate
(d) Stumble
12. COY (Stenographers' Exam, 1995)
(a) Beautiful
(c) Talented
(b) Sweet
(d) Shy
13. ERUDITE
(a) Strong
(b) Precious
14. GRIPE
(a) Complaint
(c) Resentment
(b) Journey
(d) Satisfaction
15. EXTRANEIOUS (Translators' Exam, 1994)
(a) Shallow
(c) Irrelevant
(b) Superficial
(d) Nonsensical
16. PROCURE
(a) Obtain
(c) Incur
(b) Endanger
(d) Rescue
17. MAVERICK
(a) Reformer
(c) Novice
(b) Unorthodox
(d) Conservative
18. COMMENSURATE (Railways, 1996)
(a) Appropriate
(c) Proportionate
(b) Beginning
(d) Measurable
19. ADAGE
(a) Mystery
(c) Order
(b) Request
(d) Proverb
20. DAUNT
(a) Detain
(c) Abuse
(b) Annoy
(d) Intimidate
21. IMPASSIONED
(a) Ardent
(c) Sympathetic
(b) Impressive
(d) Irresponsible (Investigators' Exam, 1988)
22. IMMACULATE
(a) Spotless
(c) Shining
(b) Dirty
(d) Clean
23. LUGUBRIOUS
(a) Consolatory
(c) Sleek
(b) Deceitful
(d) Mournful
24. DISPARAGE
(a) Belittle
(c) Discourage
(b) Compare
(d) Separate
25. HEDIOUS
(a) Secret
(b) Loathsome

- (c) Disliked (d) Hidden
26. PROLIFERATE
 (a) Assist (b) Proclaim
 (c) Generate (d) Support
- 27. IMPEDE**
 (a) Hinder (b) Reverse
 (c) Impose (d) Expedite
- 28. MUNDANE**
 (a) Global (b) Worldly
 (c) Luxurious (d) Spiritual
- 29. EXTRICATE** (U.D.C. 1995)
 (a) Pull (b) Free
 (c) Tie (d) Complicate
- 30. GRAPHIC**
 (a) Vague (b) Distinct
 (c) Vivid (d) Conspicuous
- 31. DEPRECATE**
 (a) Accept (b) Attack
 (c) Praise (d) Condemn
- 32. INTERROGATE** (M.B.A. 1989)
 (a) To interfere (b) To question
 (c) To stop (d) To enter the gate
- 33. WRANGLE**
 (a) Competition (b) Race
 (c) Dispute (d) Wrestling
- 34. QUIP**
 (a) Comment (b) Injury
 (c) Blow (d) Joke
- 35. KNAVE**
 (a) Rogue (b) Ignorant
 (c) Innocent (d) Simple
- 36. JEOPARDY** (Stenographers' Exam, 1991)
 (a) Enmity (b) Danger
 (c) Adventure (d) Magic
- 37. REPUGNANCE**
 (a) Approval (b) Affection
 (c) Like (d) Disinclination
- 38. PETTIFOGGING**
 (a) Lenient (b) Unimportant
- (c) Stable (d) Strong
39. TROTH (Railways, 1988)
 (a) Ego (b) Faithful
 (c) Colourist (d) Disloyal
- 40. PERSPICACITY**
 (a) Bad (b) Shrewd
 (c) Hazy (d) Clear
- 41. ENTHRAL**
 (a) Persuade (b) Glorify
 (c) Annoy (d) Charm
- 42. BEWAIL**
 (a) Envy (b) Accuse
 (c) Tear apart (d) Lament
- 43. EPISTLE**
 (a) Practice (b) Sermon
 (c) Note (d) Letter
- 44. ABSOLVE**
 (a) Exonerate (b) Consume
 (c) Maltreat (d) Engage
- 45. KEN** (M.B.A. 1994)
 (a) Knowledge (b) Trial
 (c) Witness (d) Ignorance
- 46. CONSTRUE**
 (a) Interpret (b) Scatter
 (c) Confuse (d) Unite
- 47. KIBITZ**
 (a) Evade (b) Befriend
 (c) Avoid (d) Interfere
- 48. INORDINATE**
 (a) Extraordinary (b) Inanimate
 (c) Subordinate (d) Excessive
- 49. BALMY** (Transmission Executives, 1994)
 (a) Fruitful (b) Tempestuous
 (c) Soothing (d) Modest
- 50. SIMULATE**
 (a) Presume (b) Warn
 (c) Imitate (d) Take

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 14

Directions : In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

1. **INSOLENT** (Stenographers' Exam, 1993)
 (a) Nervous (b) Rude
 (c) Proud (d) Assertive
2. **INSPIRE**
 (a) Compel (b) Persuade
 (c) Infuse (d) Encourage
3. **EXTRAVAGANT**
 (a) Proud (b) Expensive
 (c) Wasteful (d) Reckless
 (Asstt. Grade, 1996)
4. **INEBRIATE**
 (a) Drunken (b) Unsteady
 (c) Stupefied (d) Dreamy
5. **PROSCRIBE**
 (a) Recommend (b) Allow
 (c) Advance (d) Banish
6. **EGREGIOUS**
 (a) Progressive (b) Superficial
 (c) Exceptional (d) Cowardly
7. **ABBREVIATE**
 (a) Shorten (b) Enlarge
 (c) Decrease (d) Change
8. **ABOMINABLE**
 (a) Weird (b) Awful
 (c) Odd (d) Fine
9. **PLACID** (Central Excise, 1989)
 (a) Clear (b) Calm
 (c) Enjoyable (d) Dull
10. **PREDICT**
 (a) Determine (b) Analyse
 (c) Foretell (d) Describe
11. **MULL**
 (a) Recommend (b) Think
 (c) Punish (d) Provoke
12. **WHIRL**
 (a) Reap (b) Turn
 (c) Agitate (d) Weep
13. **VINDICTIVE** (C.B.I. 1991)
 (a) Strategic (b) Triumphant
 (c) Revengeful (d) Demonstrative
14. **ALACRITY**
 (a) Suspicion (b) Unwillingly
 (c) Unhesitatingly (d) Eagerly
15. **PROEM**
 (a) Proclamation (b) Narrative
 (c) Conclusion (d) Preface
16. **FEROCIOUS**
 (a) Predatory (b) Fertile
 (c) Overpowering (d) Fierce
17. **MEDIOCRE** (Translators' Exam, 1994)
 (a) Mild (b) Indifferent
 (c) Stupid (d) Average
18. **SURFEIT**
 (a) Satiated (b) Pass
 (c) Confiscate (d) Delegate
19. **DOGMA**
 (a) Possibility (b) Feeling
 (c) Tenet (d) Doubt
20. **ZANY** (M.B.A. 1994)
 (a) Magician (b) Pet
 (c) Thief (d) Clown
21. **LANGUISH**
 (a) Condemn (b) Condone
 (c) Console (d) Decline
22. **RAKISH**
 (a) Frivolous (b) Immoral
 (c) Aggressive (d) Childish
23. **DILIGENT** (Stenographers' Exam, 1991)
 (a) Industrious (b) Intelligent
 (c) Modest (d) Energetic
24. **RICOCET**
 (a) Spare (b) Turn down
 (c) Ride (d) Rebound
25. **SCINTILLATING** (C.B.I. 1995)
 (a) Warming (b) Touching
 (c) Glittering (d) Smouldering
26. **MUSTY**
 (a) Stale (b) Irritable
 (c) Hungry (d) Ugly
27. **REGALE**
 (a) Harass (b) Entertain
 (c) Express (d) Suppress
28. **LASCIVIOUS**
 (a) Lustful (b) Foul
 (c) Fragrant (d) Naughty
 (Asstt. Grade, 1995)
29. **EMPHASISE**
 (a) Suggest (b) Plead
 (c) Stress (d) Force
30. **OBLIGATORY**
 (a) Required (b) Stubborn
 (c) Agreeable (d) Useful
31. **SLAKE**
 (a) Erase (b) Quench
 (c) Rub (d) Sharpen
32. **BARGE**
 (a) Interpret (b) Shout
 (c) Restrain (d) Enter
33. **APPURTENANCE**
 (a) Privilege (b) Journey
 (c) Concept (d) Necessity
 (U.D.C. 1994)
34. **SYCOPHANT**
 (a) Suppliant (b) Follower
 (c) Flatterer (d) Admirer

35. DODGE
(a) Avoid (b) Break up
(c) Drag (d) Push forward
36. RECEPTIVE
(a) Pretentious (b) Observant
(c) Gracious (d) Generous
37. WELSH
(a) Perspire (b) Inspire
(c) Encourage (d) Default
38. VINDICATE (Central Excise, 1994)
(a) Judge (b) Justify
(c) Argue (d) Explain
39. OVERTURES
(a) Observations (b) Offers
(c) Agreements (d) Promises
40. CRASS
(a) Wicked (b) Zig zag
(c) Spiritless (d) Insensitive
41. BESIEGED (Stenographers' Exam, 1995)
(a) Encircled (b) Skirted
(c) Troubled (d) Destroyed
42. STERNUTATION
(a) Sneezing (b) Trepidation
(c) Reversal (d) Hardening
43. JINGOISTIC
- (a) Victorious (b) Compromise
(c) Cooperative (d) Dashing
44. YOKEL
(a) Illiterate (b) Simple-minded
(c) Canny (d) Crafty
45. GERMANE
(a) Cruel (b) Relevant
(c) Obstinate (d) Smart
(Transmission Executives, 1994)
46. COUNTERMAND
(a) Criticise (b) Cancel
(c) Devastate (d) Intrigue
47. APLOMB
(a) Agitation (b) Noise
(c) Sacrifice (d) Self-control
48. ABROGATION
(a) Abridgement (b) Deprivation
(c) Annulation (d) Dismissal
49. PLACID
(a) Clear (b) Calm
(c) Enjoyable (d) Dull
50. MAGNILOQUENT
(a) Amusing (b) Boastful
(c) Humorous (d) Tactful

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 15

Directions : In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

1. CATALOGUE
(a) Menu (b) Record
(c) List (d) Pamphlet
(Stenographers' Exam, 1994)
2. OVERSTRUNG
(a) Concerned (b) Active
(c) Sensitive (d) Energetic
3. GREGARIOUS
(a) Sociable (b) Turbulent
(c) Pugnacious (d) Clumsy
4. ACCOST
(a) Hesitate (b) Speculate
(c) Insult (d) Address
5. DEFUNCT
(a) Active (b) Clever
(c) Alive (d) Extinct
6. SAGACITY (Translators' Exam, 1994)
(a) Morality (b) Wisdom
(c) Sanity (d) Uprightness
7. ANGST
(a) Anxiety (b) Pride
(c) Modesty (d) Simplicity
8. KULAK
(a) Fortress (b) Priest
(c) Insane (d) Farmer
9. SALACITY (M.B.A. 1994)
(a) Recession (b) Indecency
(c) Depression (d) Bliss
10. VULGAR
(a) Enthusiastic (b) Wild
(c) Coarse (d) Noisy
11. UMBRAGE
(a) Sensitive (b) Shabbiness
(c) Premature (d) Resentment
12. EMULATE (Stenographers' Exam, 1991)
(a) Trying to do as well (b) Enable
(c) Likely to be late (d) Inspire to win
13. AMNESTY
(a) Revolt (b) Privilege
(c) Farewell (d) Pardon
14. HIATUS
(a) Gap (b) Contempt
(c) Tight (d) Narrow
15. KITTY
(a) Romantic (b) Cheap
(c) Pooled fund (d) Drowsy
16. FRAGMENT (S.B.I.P.O. 1989)
(a) Dissection (b) Cut
(c) Crumble (d) Scrap
17. CADGE
(a) Beg (b) Hide
(c) Bicker (d) Imprison
18. EXORCISE
(a) Expel (b) Expose
(c) Explain (d) Mock
(Railways, 1992)
19. AMBITION
(a) Plan (b) Proclamation
(c) Desire (d) Decision
20. TAIN
(a) Soil (b) Stain
(c) Dirty (d) Corrupt
21. PROMISCUOUS
(a) Casual (b) Selective
(c) Discriminate (d) Pure
22. KEMP
(a) Professional (b) Parasite
(c) Tent (d) Champion
23. UNCANNY
(a) Unmistaken (b) Strange
(c) Fearful (d) Internal
24. UNDULATE
(a) Retard (b) Decrease
(c) Wave (d) Flood
25. VORACIOUS (Section Officers, 1993)
(a) Quick (b) Angry
(c) Hungry (d) Wild
26. PESTER
(a) Console (b) Disturb
(c) Gratify (d) Torture
27. REDUNDANT
(a) Rude (b) Brutish
(c) Superfluous (d) Coarse
28. INEVITABLE (C.B.I. 1994)
(a) Unavoidable (b) Probable
(c) Expected (d) Fixed
29. VENDETTA
(a) Feud (b) Friendship
(c) Mortal (d) Threat
30. SMEAR
(a) Encourage (b) Quarrel
(c) Avoid (d) Mark
31. CALUMNIATE
(a) Approve (b) Slander
(c) Warn (d) Delay
32. PARVENU
(a) Pretender (b) Privileged
(c) Royal (d) Intelligent
33. GRAND (Clerks' Grade, 1993)
(a) Noble (b) Aristocratic
(c) Great (d) Splendid
34. ATTRITION
(a) Friction (b) Decline
(c) Suffering (d) Attraction
35. MURKY
(a) Ugly (b) Dishonest

- (c) Dull (d) Lazy
36. LAPIDARY
(a) High-sounding (b) Abusive
(c) Dignified (d) Harmful
(Stenographers' Exam, 1995)
37. MOVING
(a) Turning (b) Shifting
(c) Tying (d) Taking
38. MORDANT
(a) Mild (b) Sarcastic
(c) Festering (d) Depressed
39. FOMENT
(a) Incite (b) Restrict
(c) Rectify (d) Pacify
40. DAUB
(a) Publish (b) Advertise
(c) Paint (d) Propagate
41. CONSOLIDATE
(a) Contrive (b) Connive
(c) Unite (d) Conspire
(Transmission Executives, 1994)
42. BAWDY
(a) Crude (b) Vulgar
(c) Proud (d) Arrogant
43. JEER
(a) Inspire (b) Enjoy
(c) Encourage (d) Ridicule
44. COGNOSCENTE (M.B.A. 1995)
(a) Speculator (b) Teacher
(c) Critic (d) Preacher
45. BUFF
(a) Polish (b) Insult
(c) Injure (d) Sweep
46. FANCIFUL
(a) Unreal (b) Faithful
(c) Glorious (d) Eccentric
(Bank P.O. 1989)
47. AVARICIOUS
(a) Abundant (b) Envious
(c) Greedy (d) Unwilling
48. BIZARRE
(a) Happy (b) Grotesque
(c) Refined (d) Boisterous
49. DEMURE
(a) Intentional (b) Retiring
(c) Unreserved (d) Blunt
50. KOWTOW
(a) Respect (b) Illuminate
(c) Practise (d) Blockhead

ANSWERS

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

TYPE 2 : CHOOSING THE SYNONYM OF A WORD AS USED IN A SENTENCE

In this type of questions, you are given a sentence in which a word has been italicised. Some alternatives are suggested below it. The candidate is required to choose that word which can substitute the italicised word in the sentence without changing the meaning of the sentence.

Example : Choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the word printed in italics bold in the sentence.

He gave an *expeditious* reply. (N.D.A. 1996)
(a) prompt (b) slow (c) elaborate (d) exact

Solution : In the above example, the word 'prompt' is nearest in meaning to 'expeditious'. Hence, the answer is (a).

PRACTICE SET 16

Directions : In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the italicised bold part of the sentence.

1. Deepak has a *penchant* for fine poetry.
(a) desire (b) bias
(c) liking (d) training
2. The defendant was grateful for the judge's *clemency*. (N.D.A. 1994)
(a) patience (b) mercy

Synonyms

- (c) relaxed attitude (d) politeness
3. He *hardly* works.
(a) strenuously (b) scarcely
(c) mostly (d) ardently
4. This machine was *fabricated* in our own workshop.
(a) operated (b) constructed
(c) installed (d) designed
5. The number of *aboriginal* inhabitants in Australia is considerable. (C.D.S. 1994)
(a) primitive (b) ancient
(c) unoriginal (d) irrational
6. The quiz game *comprises* three rounds.
(a) involves (b) incorporates
(c) retains (d) consists of
7. Harish *ran* the marathon race in less than two hours.
(a) succeeded (b) rushed
(c) completed (d) scored
8. Since he promised to do so, I *presume* he will come.
(a) think (b) guess
(c) suppose (d) believe
9. The inspector was a *vigilant* young man. (Railways, 1994)
(a) smart (b) watchful
(c) ambitious (d) intelligent
10. The American policy did much to *escalate* the conflict.
(a) to spread in a wider area
(b) to scale up
(c) to reduce in intensity
(d) to put an end to
11. Ashish did not *admit* his mistake in the beginning.
(a) commit (b) apologize
(c) accept (d) realise
12. Man has to *encounter* many hardships in life. (I.E.S. 1993)
(a) solve (b) face
(c) bear (d) overcome
13. His wife *enjoined* him to change his ways.
(a) asked (b) pleaded
(c) urged (d) threatened
14. He would have been successful, but for his lack of *temerity*.
(a) audacity (b) sincerity
(c) confidence (d) strength
15. That was the time when there was a *hunger* for foreign knowledge and foreign thought.
(a) wish (b) appetite
(c) desire (d) greed
16. I could achieve success through *conscious efforts*. (Bank P.O. 1992)
(a) efforts done after gaining consciousness
- (b) efforts made with critical awareness
(c) efforts done without any desire
(d) tremendous efforts
17. He is quite *meticulous* in his dealings with others.
(a) reserved (b) haughty
(c) indifferent (d) very careful
18. Sanjay is going to *foot* the bill for the repairs.
(a) own (b) pay
(c) bear (d) stand
19. He used to *regale* us with anecdotes.
(a) bore (b) flatter
(c) entertain (d) tire (C.D.S. 1992)
20. Different races follow different *modes* of living.
(a) ways (b) standards
(c) customs (d) attitudes
21. The operator was commended for his *dexterity*.
(a) cooperation (b) courtesy
(c) punctuality (d) skill
22. Millionaires become *eccentric* in their old age. (N.D.A. 1993)
(a) irritable (b) peculiar
(c) dull (d) miserly
23. She would take a deep sigh and *lapse* into silence.
(a) pass (b) revert
(c) turn (d) get
24. His *judicious* handling of the matter saved the situation from going out of control. (N.D.A. 1996)
(a) nervous (b) helpful
(c) sensible (d) cautious
25. The prisoners of war were subjected to bestial *atrocities*.
(a) hardships (b) punishments
(c) cruelties (d) jobs
26. We didn't believe in his statement, but *subsequent* events proved that he was right. (Bank P.O. 1993)
(a) later (b) earlier (c) many
(d) few (e) conclusive
27. The *lurid* details of the murder in broad day light sent chilling sensations down the spine of everybody.
(a) realistic (b) vivid
(c) bleak (d) ghastly
28. The sight moved him to pity and *compunction*.
(a) confusion (b) wonder
(c) regret (d) anger
29. Few teachers have been spared the problem of an *obstreperous* pupil in the class. (I.E.S. 1994)
(a) awkward (b) lazy
(c) unruly (d) sullen

30. Radhey Shyam does **unpaid** work for the charity school.
(a) honourable (b) honorary
(c) honest (d) honorific
31. The host looked quite **jaded** by the time the party was over.
(a) miserable (b) cheerful
(c) inspiring (d) exhausted
32. Many people buy charms and **talismans** because they think they will bring them luck.
(a) amulets (b) tokens
(c) lucky cards (d) stones
33. How beautiful ! This is really something to **ponder** over. (Clerk's Grade, 1992)
(a) sing (b) dance
(c) think (d) wonder
34. Too many drugs are apt to cause **distress**.
(a) misery (b) depression
(c) suffering (d) melancholy
35. Drinking is a **vice** which ultimately ruins a person.
(a) habit (b) crime
(c) sin (d) evil
36. Ritu asked Rashmi not to **meddle** in her affairs. (Railways, 1995)
(a) intercede (b) impose
(c) cross (d) interfere
37. His speech was full of **affection**.
(a) boasting (b) pretence
(c) pedantry (d) euphemism
38. Cross-examination could not **elicit** any reason for his being absent.
(a) prove (b) find fault with
(c) produce (d) draw out
39. Many people feel **queasy** while travelling on a bus on-hilly roads.
(a) uneasy (b) inmobile
(c) drowsy (d) dynamic
40. I wrote to him as **lately** as last week.
(a) late (b) recently
(c) early (d) immediately
(C.D.S. 1993)
41. He listened to my request with **indifference**.
(a) caution (b) displeasure
(c) concern (d) disinterest
42. The patient began to **rave** incoherently in a fit of high fever.
(a) talk wildly (b) express anger
(c) pray meekly (d) deny forcefully
43. His grand parents had grown **feeble** and helpless.
(a) weak (b) incapacitated
(c) timid (d) humiliated
44. **Incensed** by his rude behaviour, the manager suspended the worker.
(a) Enthused (b) Enraged
(c) Inflamed (d) Excited
(Hotel Management, 1993)
45. **Foolhardiness** is the result of constant strains.
(a) Exhaustion (b) Obstinacy
(c) Sickness (d) Foolishness
46. Physical courage **urges** a man to risk injury or death.
(a) compels (b) forces
(c) persuades (d) forbids
47. Even the loss of her jewels did not disturb the lady's **equanimity**.
(a) temper (b) composure
(c) affability (d) humour
(C.D.S. 1992)
48. Many cities were **incinerated** during the war.
(a) destroyed (b) shaken
(c) bombed (d) burnt
49. The Japanese have introduced a **nippy** little car for joy riders.
(a) funny (b) cheap
(c) quick (d) expensive
50. The data **compiled** by the organisation was very useful. (N.D.A. 1991)
(a) analysed (b) enclosed
(c) collected (d) published

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 17

Directions : In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the italicised bold part of the sentence.

1. **Sporadic** rise in his temperature has caused us much worry. (C.D.S. 1994)
(a) Frequent (b) Irksome
(c) Irregular (d) Scattered
2. Ant is believed to be the most **industrious** creature.
(a) sensible (b) diligent
(c) successful (d) punctual
3. The tour was cancelled on account of **incessant** rain.
(a) constant (b) heavy
(c) intermittent (d) unexpected
4. I **disdain** those who tell lies.
(a) condemn (b) scorn
(c) hate (d) despise
5. The **benevolence** of the God of Rain has seen a very successful monsoon this year too. (M.B.A. 1994)
(a) vision (b) morbidity
(c) kindness (d) ill-will
6. The country's resources should be **judiciously** used.
(a) sparingly (b) reasonably
(c) adequately (d) immensely
(C.D.S. 1995)
7. Everyone tries to avoid his company because he is in the habit of using too many **jibes**.
(a) jokes (b) abuses
(c) criticism (d) taunts
8. The story is too fantastic to be **credible**.
(a) praiseworthy (b) readable
(c) believable (d) false
9. A government rocked by frequent scandals is an **effete** set of people with no credibility.
(a) innocent (b) stupid
(c) excited (d) exhausted
10. She does not get her work done punctually and properly because she is always **dawdling**.
(a) confused (b) playing
(c) loitering (d) chit-chatting
11. The little **coy** bride was admired by everyone.
(a) beautiful (b) shy
(c) talented (d) sweet
12. The small boy was able to give a **graphic** description of the thief.
(a) vague (b) broad (c) vivid
(d) drawing (e) picture (Bank P.O. 1994)
13. He was **dismissed** from service because they found him dishonest.
(a) prevented (b) removed
(c) retired (d) stopped
14. If you **waver** at the last minute, you shall face failure.
(a) resolve (b) decide
(c) settle (d) hesitate
15. Reading of poetry is not **congenial** to his taste. (N.D.A. 1992)
(a) suited (b) beneficial
(c) helpful (d) preferable
16. Gandhiji always advocated the cause of **indigenous** industries.
(a) foreign (b) big
(c) cottage (d) native
17. Kamini could not **recollect** the incident that had happened in her childhood.
(a) remind (b) recall
(c) memorise (d) assemble
18. He was warned at the **outset** of his career. (Railways, 1994)
(a) end (b) beginning
(c) middle (d) entrance
19. The **bounties** of nature are being exploited by man.
(a) gifts (b) products
(c) rules (d) ecological balances
20. There is no **efficacious** remedy to unemployment problem in a country which has no ideological convictions.
(a) suitable (b) possible
(c) effective (d) proper
21. A bone got stuck in his **gullet**.
(a) stomach (b) molars
(c) chest (d) throat
(N.D.A. 1993)
22. India is still a **virgin** land exploring its tourism potential.
(a) undone (b) unexplored
(c) uncouth (d) unexploited
23. The need of the hour is to initiate the **renaissance** of moral conscience and halt the rampant corruption, for it could even hasten the end of our civilisation.
(a) rise (b) introduction
(c) revival (d) significance
24. I have told him **many** times not to do that. (Bank P.O. 1993)
(a) several (b) unlimited (c) endless
(d) numberless (e) infinite

25. Methods of spreading the family planning message have been as **fecund** as they have been abortive.
(a) fruitful (b) failing
(c) peculiar (d) false
26. After his graduation, he had to pass through a period of **privation**.
(a) hardship (b) uncertainty
(c) prosperity (d) privacy
27. Now the **fury** of the demonstrators turned against the machines.
(a) asperity (b) passion
(c) rage (d) acrimony
(N.D.A. 1995)
28. His commands were so **peremptory** that we felt humiliated.
(a) specious (b) poignant
(c) dictatorial (d) rough
29. He would have been his close **associate** had he not been disloyal.
(a) employee (b) competitor
(c) colleague (d) executive
30. Every body laughed at the **puerility** of his statement. (C.D.S. 1994)
(a) inaccuracy (b) childishness
(c) insincerity (d) falsehood
31. All the streets looked **just** the same.
(a) decisively (b) normally
(c) exactly (d) simply
32. At the Hardy house there was great **consternation** when Aunt Gertrude saw Joe helping Frank up the stairs.
(a) surprise (b) panic
(c) gaiety (d) anxiety
33. He is a **candid** politician. (N.D.A. 1991)
(a) frank (b) faithful
(c) fearless (d) soft spoken
34. The purpose of his speech was to **lampoon** the leading politicians of the day.
(a) praise (b) expose
(c) ridicule (d) defame
35. **Sagacity** increases with age.
(a) Wisdom (b) Love
(c) Maturity (d) Efficiency
36. She has an **insatiable** love for music.
(a) undesirable (b) irreconcilable
(c) unchanging (d) unsatisfiable
(C.D.S. 1993)
37. I was **shocked** to see my friend lying at the **edge** of the road.
(a) side (b) bank
(c) corner (d) border
38. He is very **discreet** while deciding such matters.
(a) obstinate (b) cunning
(c) prudent (d) trustworthy
39. Science has **revealed** the mysteries of nature to man.
(a) released (b) disclosed
(c) opened (d) cleared
40. It is a **scandal** that the murderer was declared innocent.
(a) rumour (b) silly notion
(c) talk (d) disgraceful action
(Hotel Management, 1993)
41. Ever since the death of his mother, my friend is utterly **forlorn** and wretched.
(a) frustrated (b) lonely
(c) fearful (d) gloomy
42. The **rancous** shouts of the audience forced the management to call off the show.
(a) unpleasant (b) loud
(c) harsh (d) harmful
43. He was **admonished** for the delay.
(a) dismissed (b) admired
(c) censured (d) advised
(C.D.S. 1992)
44. What is the **ultimate** goal of life?
(a) fixed (b) final
(c) desired (d) immediate
45. Everyone who has worked for him **hammers** home that point because they feel that it is widely unappreciated.
(a) hints (b) stresses
(c) strikes (d) directs
46. We must **eradicate** corruption.
(a) minimise (b) control
(c) condemn (d) uproot
(Railways, 1995)
47. During his stay in Canada, he had quite a few **frustrating** experiences.
(a) disappointing (b) disenchanting
(c) humiliating (d) repulsive
48. I tried to persuade him to change his mind, but he remained **adamant**.
(a) foolish (b) aggressive
(c) stubborn (d) defensive
49. The weavers have to do **monotonous** work. (N.D.A. 1995)
(a) repititive (b) exhausting
(c) irksome (d) autonomous
50. There was always an **imminent** danger of the falling of that damaged roof.
(a) constant (b) impending
(c) remote (d) favourable

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 18

Directions : In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which can replace the word printed in bold in the sentence without changing the meaning of the sentence.

1. She is really a **fantastic** girl. (I.E.S. 1993)
(a) wonderful (b) charming
(c) beautiful (d) intelligent
2. In present day society, money plays the only dominant role in almost all **transactions**.
(a) jobs (b) negotiations
(c) business (d) proceedings
3. The old man was fond of giving **homilies** whenever we went to him with a problem.
(a) alternatives (b) advice
(c) suggestions (d) sermon
4. He enjoyed the **salubrious** climate of the place.
(a) cold (b) temperate
(c) warm (d) healthful
5. The soldier displayed **exceptional** courage and saved the Major from the enemy's hand. (Bank P.O. 1994)
(a) new (b) strange (c) abnormal
(d) unusual (e) avoidable
6. The house cannot **accommodate** more people.
(a) hold (b) allow
(c) hide (d) associate
7. If you want the quality of your writings to improve, then avoid **redundant** words.
(a) unwilling (b) mistaken
(c) wrong (d) repititive
8. Catching snakes can be **hazardous** for people untrained in the art. (C.D.S. 1995)
(a) dangerous (b) difficult
(c) harmful (d) tricky
9. In order to tarnish the public image of his opponent, he has got a **mendacious** story planted in the local newspaper.
(a) false (b) fabricated
10. The sentiments expressed by him in the speech were **odious**.
(a) significant (b) hateful
(c) admirable (d) common
11. A civilised Roman **banquet** was a thing of great richness, style and decorum.
(a) palace (b) feast
(c) ornament (d) table
(N.D.A. 1995)
12. The troops were **mobilised** to take control of the tensed situation.
(a) organised into platoons
(b) summoned to headquarters
(c) prepared for active service
(d) collected hurriedly
13. He listened to her mellifluous music under the **genial** influence of wine.
(a) heavy (b) stressing
(c) drowsy (d) sympathetic
14. His **lascivious** habits brought him nothing but bad name. (C.D.S. 1994)
(a) treacherous (b) erotic
(c) lustful (d) vicious
15. The fishing boat pulled away from the **wharf** and chugged smoothly down the bay.
(a) harbour (b) shore
(c) quay (d) anchor
16. The people attending the **carnival** looked gay and happy.
(a) occasion (b) fair
(c) function (d) revelry
17. The **aberration** in the Indian economy can be attributed to short-sightedness of its political masters. (M.B.A. 1994)
(a) deviation (b) steadfastness
(c) privilege (d) procrastination

18. Feeling *drowsy* may be a side effect of too many antibiotics.
(a) dizzy (b) energetic
(c) irritable (d) sluggish
19. India has too often to *fulminate* against Pakistan's role in aiding and abetting acts of militancy on her soil.
(a) think (b) consider
(c) conspire (d) protest
20. Everyone was listening to the news of earthquake with mounting *anxiety*.
(a) interest (b) eagerness
(c) uneasiness (d) grief
(Bank P.O. 1993)
21. The accident occurred due to his *lapse*.
(a) haste (b) error
(c) ignorance (d) carelessness
22. *Courtesy* does not cost one anything.
(a) Gentility (b) Civility
(c) Amiability (d) Urbanity
23. It was *incumbent* on him to report the matter at once.
(a) pointless (b) depending
(c) pressing (d) optional
24. The intruders *strangled* the lady to death.
(a) thrashed (b) forced
(c) compressed (d) throttled
25. Only my neighbour *succoured* me during my illness. (Central Excise, 1991)
(a) nourished (b) treated
(c) aided (d) attended
26. That case is not *amenable* to ordinary rules.
(a) applicable (b) interpreted
(c) contradictory (d) dealt with
27. As they whispered, I felt *awkward* in their company.
(a) inconvenient (b) clumsy
(c) ashamed (d) embarrassed
28. Lost in his own reverie, he forgot that *vicissitudes* can change the course of man's life.
(a) difficulties (b) changes of fortune
(c) impediments (d) good fortunes
29. He tried to *cajole* her, but it was in vain.
(a) enjoin (b) coax
(c) rejoice (d) inspire
(N.D.A. 1992)
30. Pakistan has been vigorously pursuing a *clandestine* nuclear weapons programme.
(a) nefarious (b) progressive
(c) systematic (d) secretive
31. He was annoyed at his *flippant* remark.
(a) discourteous (b) bitter
(c) humorous (d) casual
32. Some people are extremely *fastidious* in their choice of dress. (C.D.S. 1994)
(a) pompous (b) fussy
(c) discriminating (d) careless
33. The magazine was *embellished* with amusing articles.
(a) filled (b) replete
(c) adorned (d) sprinkled
34. His views on children and their upbringing are indeed *outlandish*.
(a) realistic (b) funny
(c) strange (d) offensive
35. Sumit *neglected* to remit the fees in time and therefore had to pay a fine.
(a) exempted (b) refused (c) failed
(d) promised (e) obstructed
(Bank P.O. 1993)
36. His *credulous* nature often landed him in trouble.
(a) dreamy (b) naughty (c) innocent
(d) willing to believe easily
37. 'To be or not to be' was the *dilemma* of Hamlet.
(a) question (b) obsession
(c) problem (d) helplessness
(e) confusion
38. You should have watched that *glint* in her eyes when speaking of her husband.
(a) disgust (b) sparkle
(c) anger (d) sadness
39. War always has a *baneful* effect on the people of a nation.
(a) unpleasant (b) foul
(c) pernicious (d) harmful
(C.D.S. 1995)
40. People refuse to pay *obedience* to people whom they do not accept as their leaders.
(a) attention (b) respect
(c) obedience (d) command
41. His endeavours proved *fruitful*.
(a) justified (b) futile
(c) efficient (d) productive
42. The newly found drug on the epidemic was not at all *deleterious*.
(a) effective (b) intoxicating
(c) noxious (d) successful
43. The boy was *chided* for his impertinence.
(a) praised (b) beaten
(c) applauded (d) rebuked
44. People of different *persuasions* have met on the same platform. (C.D.S. 1992)
(a) personalities (b) tastes
(c) qualifications (d) convictions
45. The problem is *tedious* to tackle.
(a) easy (b) difficult
(c) tiring (d) troublesome

46. We were *touched* by the honesty of the beggar.
(a) impressed (b) moved
(c) surprised (d) horrified
47. The time I spent in the library was the most *rewarding* one. (Railways, 1994)
(a) precious (b) serviceable
(c) profitable (d) paying
48. The food we had to eat was *incompatible* to our needs.
(a) harmonising (b) according
(c) corresponding (d) unsuitable
49. The kingdom suffered a constant threat from certain *predatory* tribes.
(a) wild (b) violent
(c) rebellious (d) plundering
50. He decided to *accost* a big financier for his new scheme.
(a) employ (b) consult (c) hire
(d) deceive (e) approach

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 19

Directions : In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which can best replace the italicised word in the sentence without changing the meaning of the sentence.

1. Many species of animals have become *extinct* during the last hundred years.
(a) feeble (b) aggressive
(c) scattered (d) non-existent
(C.D.S. 1995)
2. Fifty years after independence there can be no *alibi* for not providing basic amenities to every citizen.
(a) cause (b) plea
(c) factor (d) reason
3. The community is *agog* with speculation about the fate of the money collected.
(a) excited (b) worried
(c) depressed (d) annoyed
4. The President of the party *deprecated* the move of the Government to introduce electoral reforms in a haste.
(a) extricated (b) humiliated (c) denied
(d) protested (e) welcomed
(Bank P.O. 1994)
5. He was drawn to the *vortex* of politics at a very early age.
(a) whirlpool (b) field
(c) arena (d) hell
6. Quite often parents have to cut a sorry figure when their children display *fractious* reaction over trifles.
(a) pleasing (b) absurd (c) comic
(d) irritable (e) disheartening
7. He enjoys *vicarious* authority.
(a) tenuous (b) limited
(c) delegated (d) wide
8. He has *propensity* for getting into debt.
(a) characteristic (b) quality
(c) natural tendency (d) aptitude
(Hotel Management, 1993)
9. If you lack in *magnanimity*, all your wealth and luxury is useless.
(a) planning (b) purposiveness
(c) management (d) generosity
10. Seeds need sufficient water and air to *germinate*.
(a) grow (b) reproduce
(c) breed (d) sprout
11. They tolerated him though they disliked his *craven* behaviour.
(a) silly (b) cowardly
(c) indecent (d) mean
12. For quick promotion, he hit on a plan to *propitiate* the Manager.
(a) evict (b) incite
(c) praise (d) conciliate
(Bank P.O. 1992)
13. The *antidote* to these problems is hard to find. (C.D.S. 1994)
(a) remedy for (b) consequence of
(c) cause for (d) result of

14. Poets and writers are *sensuous* by nature.
(a) sensible (c) sentimental
(b) sensual (d) sensitive
15. I am quite *content* to stay here.
(a) eager (b) happy
(c) frightened (d) determined
16. The petals of the flowers are usually *conspicuous* to attract birds for pollination.
(a) prominent (b) beautifully shaped
(c) colourful (d) scented
17. The man *vehemently* denied all the charges of corruption that were levelled against him. (Railways, 1995)
(a) devoutly (b) hysterically
(c) forcefully (d) serenely
18. The artists worked with tremendous *felicity* in expressive poetic language.
(a) zeal (b) excitement
(c) happiness (d) expertise
19. Those who *man* government-run shops also have their palm greased.
(a) control (b) operate
(c) administer (d) rule
20. The cyclone had blown some of the cars on to *funny* places. (Bank P.O. 1993)
(a) humorous (b) cranky (c) irregular
(d) odd (e) unconventional
21. Despite his pompous style and gestures, the audience failed to *evince* any interest in his lecture.
(a) display (b) hide
(c) develop (d) take
22. I have worked in this organization for five years trying to check the *erosion* of ethical values.
(a) decay (b) corrosion
(c) misuse (d) expansion
23. When he returned he was accompanied by a *sprightly* young girl. (C.D.S. 1993)
(a) sportive (b) intelligent
(c) lively (d) beautiful
24. The story which Gaurav *narrated* was very exciting.
(a) disclosed (b) told
(c) revealed (d) explained
25. It was *presumptuous* of him to make a remark in the assembly.
(a) ridiculous (b) unthoughtful
(c) self-confident (d) ambiguous
26. The earth from here is a grand *oasis* in the vastness of space.
(a) greenland (b) landscape
(c) waterhole (d) wetland
27. It is quite *unseemly* that person should so behave with his elders.
(a) childish (b) ugly
- (c) discourteous (d) improper
28. The police need *tangible* proof of his guilt before they can act against him.
(a) convincing (b) strong
(c) emphatic (d) clear and certain (N.D.A. 1994)
29. It is a popular *fallacy* that all man-eaters are old and mangy.
(a) observation (b) belief
(c) fact (d) illusion
30. Her new glasses make her look rather *owlsh*.
(a) foolish (b) solemn
(c) silly (d) stupid
31. *Malice* is a feeling that we should always avoid. (C.D.S. 1992)
(a) Envy (b) Cruelty
(c) Spite (d) Hatred
32. He spent his whole life caught up in *mundane* matters.
(a) foolish (b) worldly
(c) inconsequential (d) criminal
33. He deserved the *accolade* he received.
(a) comment (b) honour
(c) appreciation (d) blame
34. He was given a *severe* warning for coming late.
(a) rigorous (b) stern
(c) harsh (d) strict
35. The notice said that the meeting would begin *precisely* at 9.00 a.m.
(a) concisely (b) approximately
(c) exactly (d) accurately (Railways, 1994)
36. All incoming and outgoing mail is *censored* by the Government during the times of war.
(a) distributed (b) confiscated
(c) checked (d) supervised
37. The *ascending* temperature in many parts of the world confirms global warming which is an environmental hazard. (N.D.A. 1993)
(a) rising (b) falling
(c) shooting (d) mounting
38. It is *risky* to go beyond this barricade.
(a) stupid (b) adventurous
(c) hazardous (d) inadvisable
39. He was *sentenced* to four year's imprisonment.
(a) punished (b) acquitted
(c) assigned (d) convicted
40. The art movie I watched this evening has put me in a *pensive* mood.
(a) cheerful (b) reflective
(c) confused (d) depressed (C.D.S. 1993)

41. He died as an *impecunious* man in a charitable hospital.
(a) innocent (b) ignorant
(c) faultless (d) having no money
42. He was punished for *shirking* his official work. (S.S.C. 1992)
(a) slowing (b) postponing
(c) avoiding (d) delegating
43. The British *levied* unusually high taxes on export of Indian goods.
(a) implemented (b) stipulated
(c) imposed (d) enacted
44. The one who is rich possesses many *superfluous* things.
(a) needless (b) superior
(c) essential (d) expensive
45. Many of his acquaintances avoid him because he is so *garrulous*. (C.D.S. 1994)
(a) proud (b) unreasonable
(c) talkative (d) quarrelsome
46. He had been living his life according to set *pattern*.
(a) design (b) model
(c) conduct (d) behaviour
47. Your explanation that your social *commitments* tie you down, does not convince me.
(a) duties (b) responsibilities
(c) restrictions (d) obligations
48. Absolute silence reigned in the whole *necropolis*. (C.D.S. 1992)
(a) cemetery (b) hell
(c) cenotaph (d) churchyard
49. Her today's story was merely an *exaggeration* of what happened before my eyes.
(a) overstatement (b) reproduction
(c) falsehood (d) understatement
50. When kept in water, grapes become *turgid*.
(a) bloated (b) swollen (c) rotten
(d) fomented (e) fermented

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 20

Directions : In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which is nearest in meaning to the italicised word in the sentence.

1. The *facade* of our school building got a face-lift recently. (C.D.S. 1992)
(a) basement (b) floor
(c) top (d) front
2. The stratospheric ozone layer plays an important protective role for life on earth and its disruption is obviously *fraught* with dangerous consequences.
(a) involving (b) concerned
(c) followed (d) caused
3. There is not a single word that is *redundant* in the report. (N.D.A. 1995)
(a) bombastic (b) unimportant
(c) flowery (d) not needed
4. In the company of smart and crafty fellows, a *gaby* finds himself out of place.
(a) simpleton (b) innocent
(c) honest (d) cunning
5. Being a member of this club, he has certain *rights*.
(a) virtues (b) facilities
(c) gains (d) privileges
6. How I *envy* the man who can always produce his reading glasses at a moment's notice. (ACC, 1991)
(a) begrudge (b) desire
(c) crave (d) covet
7. The *munificence* of the businessman was great.
(a) generosity (b) stinginess
(c) misery (d) tactfulness
8. The next day she *pacified* the teacher explaining her the reason for the previous day's leave.
(a) quietened (b) silenced
(c) pleased (d) flattered

9. He could not suppress his **resentment** against that decision.
(a) excitement (b) irritation
(c) displeasure (d) indignation
10. We did not expect such a **judicious** remark from him. (C.D.S. 1995)
(a) legal (b) shrewd
(c) rational (d) sagacious
11. Despite a full one hour meeting, they could not arrive at any **consensus**.
(a) settlement (b) unity (c) harmony
(d) agreement (e) consent
12. During his meeting with the owners of the company he made a number of **overtures**.
(a) observations (b) offers
(c) agreements (d) promises
13. You cannot befool your mother by these **pretences**.
(a) accusations (b) excuses
(c) statements (d) promises
14. The eyewitness testimony was **incontrovertible**. (N.D.A. 1994)
(a) unquestionable (b) disputable
(c) unacceptable (d) debatable
15. I realised they wanted to be alone together, so I felt very **awkward**.
(a) ashamed (b) inconvenient
(c) embarrassed (d) clumsy
16. He was punished to rigorous imprisonment for **larceny**.
(a) murder (b) forgery
(c) stealing (d) dacoity
17. The drugs were **innocuous** and had no side effect.
(a) effective (b) harmless
(c) imported (d) newly discovered
18. He is being treated for his **somnolence**.
(a) weakness
(b) severe pain in the joints
(c) intoxication (d) sleepiness (C.D.S. 1994)
19. The pupil was asked to **rectify** the mistake.
(a) correct (b) condone
(c) clarify (d) repeat
20. I used to skate quite well but I have lost the **knack** now.
(a) agility (b) strength
(c) skill (d) stamina
21. The **criterion** of judgement would be fixed soon.
(a) result (b) decision (c) standard
(d) consideration (e) approach
22. He did not hesitate to **pester** the sleeping mother when he wanted money.
(a) shake (b) wake (c) trouble
(d) disturb (e) annoy
23. In spite of their efforts, the team of scientists could not make much **headway** to solve the problem.
(a) results (b) start (c) efforts
(d) progress (e) thinking (Bank P.O. 1994)
24. The speech he made on the occasion was quite **exhilarating**.
(a) irrelevant (b) boring
(c) lively (d) learned
25. After that tiresome long journey, he felt **drowsy**.
(a) sluggish (b) irritable
(c) energetic (d) dizzy
26. The **terminus** of his progress would be reached when he accomplishes that honour.
(a) beginning (b) highest stage
(c) last point (d) result
27. Several **ancillary** units were patronized by that large store.
(a) small (b) temporary
(c) standing (d) subordinate
28. I don't see why he should be so **obsequious** to his brother just because the latter is rich. (C.D.S. 1994)
(a) unusually kind (b) unfriendly
(c) excessively respectful (d) offensive
29. An issue of the highest sensitivity, which required the greatest **finesse** and delicacy, was handled in the most slapdash manner.
(a) carefulness (b) attention
(c) tact (d) action
30. Corruption **stalks** every sphere of national life. (C.D.S. 1992)
(a) pervades (b) penetrates
(c) pollutes (d) poisons
31. The militant was **nabbed** at the airport.
(a) caught (b) pursued
(c) arrested (d) beaten
32. I am afraid I cannot **relate** the details now.
(a) describe (b) recount
(c) recollect (d) tell
33. Both young **sleuths** felt sure there was a link between the two.
(a) travellers (b) boys
(c) convicts (d) detectives
34. He did not succeed in his **endeavour**.
(a) enterprise (b) effort
(c) trick (d) plan (I.E.S. 1993)
35. Five year plans have been put into operation to **mitigate** the sufferings of the poor.
(a) lessen (b) remove
(c) reduce (d) cut

36. These recent developments seem to be quite **adverse** to our interests.
(a) favourable (b) indifferent
(c) unfortunate (d) opposed
37. He gave such a **vivid** description of the house we wanted to rent that we did not have to look at it. (N.D.A. 1995)
(a) simple (b) detailed
(c) clear (d) confused
38. If you don't care for the **blemishes** of his style, you will find that the writer has a powerful message to convey.
(a) excellences (b) qualities
(c) accusations (d) faults
39. He gave an **expeditious** reply.
(a) exact (b) slow
(c) elaborate (d) prompt
40. He does not know how to **husband** his resources.
(a) manage (b) govern
(c) rule (d) watch
41. **Brevity** pays in debate.
(a) Conciseness (b) Sharpness
(c) Quickness (d) Confidence
42. The Border Security Force **intercepted** yesterday a truck carrying arms and ammunition. (S.S.C. 1992)
(a) found (b) stopped
(c) met (d) interrupted
43. His style is quite **transparent**.
(a) witty (b) lucid
(c) involved (d) verbose
44. Your present statement has **allayed** my fears.
(a) relieved (b) obliterated
(c) aroused (d) eradicated
45. Because of a family **feud**, he never spoke to his wife's parents. (N.D.A. 1993)
(a) problem (b) quarrel
(c) crisis (d) trouble
46. The speaker drew examples **copiously** from various books.
(a) largely (b) continuously
(c) plentifully (d) completely
47. The attitude of the Western countries towards the Third World countries is rather **callous** to say the least.
(a) unfeeling (b) cursed
(c) unkind (d) passive (C.D.S. 1995)
48. Hearing the news, the workers were in a state of **euphoria**.
(a) pleasant excitement
(b) intense indignation
(c) utter depression
(d) great disorder
49. He **kindled** the spirit of revenge in him and used it to his advantage.
(a) contrived (b) provoked
(c) dolted (d) burnt
50. He was the only **reckless** worker in the entire staff.
(a) bold (b) rash
(c) courageous (d) daring

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 21

Directions : In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the italicised bold part of the sentence.

1. He had the **nerve** to suggest that I was cheating. (C.D.S. 1992)
(a) courage (b) audacity
(c) capacity (d) strength
2. Your **despicable** remarks call for no reply.
(a) sarcastic (b) contemptuous
(c) critical (d) contemptible
3. He earns enough to satisfy his **wants**.
(a) desires (b) aims
(c) pleasures (d) needs
4. The merchant was **renowned** for his simple way of living.
(a) notorious (b) famous
(c) noted (d) notable

5. "I have learnt a great deal working in factories, and for a time I've been a weaver. Here are my *testimonials*, Mr. Davis." (Railways, 1994)
(a) credentials (b) tokens
(c) testaments (d) witnesses
6. The Director leaves on Tuesday on *tour* of the overseas branches of the company.
(a) round up (b) private visit
(c) journey (d) official visit
7. He is *gregarious*, he is loner, he loves argument, he cannot bear to lose one.
(a) silent (b) talkative
(c) greedy (d) sociable
8. The base of Indian politicians is the group of *sympathants* around them who earn bad name for their leaders.
(a) critics (b) flatterers
(c) foppish (d) jarror (M.B.A. 1994)
9. Twenty people were killed as the boat *fondered* in the storm.
(a) drowned (b) capsized
(c) lost (d) disintegrated
10. The *oppressive* weather made the work difficult for them.
(a) turbulent (b) disappointing
(c) unbearable (d) cold
11. The Opposition made a *stident* demand for putting the bill to vote. (C.D.S. 1992)
(a) courageous (b) brave
(c) vociferous (d) powerful
12. It was his *practice* to go for a walk every morning.
(a) convention (b) habit
(c) fashion (d) rule
13. She was not the one who committed the crime, but she was *culpable* too.
(a) guilty (b) involved
(c) affected (d) sentenced
14. He adopted quite a *diffident* stand when it was a matter of son's career.
(a) confident (b) bold
(c) forward (d) unassuming
15. *Eventually* vision is affected and the patient is only able to see if light is present. (N.D.A. 1992)
(a) Initially (b) Primarily
(c) Ultimately (d) Gradually
16. He has saved money because his wife is *frugal*.
(a) strict (b) economic
(c) economical (d) miserly
17. His *craven* behaviour makes him an object of mockery.
(a) indecent (b) cowardly
(c) mean (d) silly
18. Before finalising this transaction, I had to sign an *indemnity bond*.
(a) a compensation bond
(b) a security bond
(c) a partnership bond
(d) a reparation bond (C.D.S. 1994)
19. Feeling humiliated and frustrated, he could no longer *brook* the indifferent attitude of the government.
(a) suffer (b) support
(c) condone (d) tolerate
20. The incident was a *grim reflection* of the bizarre things that go on in the village.
(a) summary (b) picture
(c) comment (d) portrait
21. The District Collector made it clear that the Government cannot *sustain* for long the support for such schemes.
(a) pay (b) succeed (c) manage
(d) continue (e) subsidise (Bank P.O. 1993)
22. The most common type of colour blindness involves inability to *tell* red from green.
(a) prove (b) detect
(c) distinguish (d) extract
23. The collection of poems, in a slim volume, is *gleaned* from several anthologies of ancient Indian poetry.
(a) gathered (b) extracted
(c) compiled (d) copied
24. Even today many people are guided by *abstruse* moral values. (C.D.S. 1993)
(a) irrational (b) obscure
(c) impracticable (d) dangerous
25. As the jockey tried to ride the horse, it suddenly *went berserk*.
(a) broke the carriage
(b) on a galloping speed
(c) became uncontrollably wild
(d) began to kick back
26. His visit to foreign countries brought about a *sea change* in his outlook and his attitude to the people.
(a) favourable change
(b) complete change
(c) unfavourable change
(d) partial change (I.E.S. 1994)
27. The cordial talks between the two foreign ministers cover the entire *gamut* of their relations.
(a) range (b) scope
(c) sphere (d) territory
28. He could not tolerate his friend rejoicing in his *ignominy*.
(a) defeat (b) dishonour
(c) misery (d) victory

29. It is difficult to *authenticate* these old manuscripts. (C.D.S. 1994)
(a) illustrate (b) edit properly
(c) elucidate (d) establish the genuineness of
30. The teacher felt *nettled* at the rowdiness of the boys.
(a) displeased (b) annoyed
(c) disgusted (d) perplexed
31. He is a *disinterested* investigator.
(a) uninterested (b) bored
(c) unbiased (d) reluctant
32. The *indiscriminate* demand for mass consumption goods is deplorable.
(a) discreet (b) undifferentiated
(c) desperate (d) insensitive
33. The boy was *fired* for continually coming late to school.
(a) beaten (b) scolded
(c) abused (d) dismissed
34. They *venerated* the old teacher.
(a) humiliated (b) teased
(c) respected (d) let go
35. Nobody has yet seen the *peregrination* of heavenly beings on earth.
(a) visit (b) arrival
(c) travelling (d) casting glance on
36. The prisoner has been *languishing* in the jail for the last many years.
(a) enjoying (b) avoiding
(c) suffering (d) convicted
(e) attempting (Bank P.O. 1994)
37. Some people adopt excellent manners only to *camouflage* their real character.
(a) project (b) hide
(c) misrepresent (d) reveal
38. The new scheme was aimed at prohibiting all people from *imbibing* alcoholic drinks.
(a) offering (b) smuggling
(c) preparing (d) drinking
39. The guests were offended by his *uncouth* manners. (N.D.A. 1995)
(a) wasteful (b) dirty
(c) undesirable (d) ungracious
40. Persons with *abstemious* habits can adjust themselves in any social set up.
(a) rustic (b) lavish
(c) moderate (d) lucrative
41. He did not make any attempt to *placate* her.
(a) please (b) pacify
(c) serve (d) satisfy
42. The actor with many *graces* leaves the stage and becomes only a memory in a world of happy memories.
(a) delicacies (b) tacts
(c) charms (d) gestures
43. An enquiry was ordered to *ascertain* the actual cause of the accident.
(a) determine (b) investigate
(c) discover (d) prove
44. Whatever the *verdict* of history may be, Chaplin will occupy a unique place in its pages. (C.D.S. 1995)
(a) prediction (b) outcome
(c) judgement (d) voice
45. Miss Universe *pageant* was really worth seeing.
(a) contest (b) show
(c) function (d) carnival
46. Shobha painted some *delightful* pictures of children.
(a) funny (b) colourful
(c) charming (d) happy
47. During negotiations, the Managing director remained *obdurate*.
(a) adamant (b) tough
(c) co-operative (d) flexible
48. He kept his eyes peeled and his ears pricked for some important *clue*.
(a) hint (b) inkling
(c) intimation (d) signal (N.D.A. 1994)
49. He was *reasonable* enough to behave according to the circumstances.
(a) peaceful (b) attentive
(c) sensitive (d) determined
50. She *overruled* her son's demand of a motorbike.
(a) neglected (b) disallowed
(c) ignored (d) fulfilled

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 22

Directions : In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which would not change the meaning of the original sentence, if it were substituted for the italicised word in the sentence.

- The claims of students look hollow when they *attribute* their poor performance to difficulty of examination. (M.B.A. 1994)
(a) inundate (b) inhere (c) impute (d) infer
- He is known for his *compliant* nature.
(a) livid (b) complaining (c) adamant (d) yielding
- I found his crude manners *abominable*.
(a) flattering (b) sloppy (c) detestable (d) attractive
- Most of the politicians these days have a large number of *toadies* around them.
(a) followers (b) professional assistants (c) servants (d) sycophants (N.D.A. 1995)
- Social reformers and thinkers *abominate* every type of discrimination and injustice practised anywhere in the world.
(a) eradicate (b) detest (c) condemn (d) violate
- He was a very *docile* person and thus a favourite of his neighbours.
(a) easily irritated (b) easily managed (c) easily disturbed (d) easily fooled
- We *cherish* the tradition of bravery.
(a) revive (b) learn (c) hold dear (d) imitate
- On scrutiny the police officer found out that the documents provided by the landlord were totally *fabricated*.
(a) historical (b) genuine (c) forged (d) prepared (Bank P.O. 1994)
- The man did not *relish* his nearness to the tigress.
(a) enjoy (b) like (c) guess (d) risk
- Nearly half of India's population is still living in *abject* poverty.
(a) wretched (b) solid (c) grave (d) enough
- The *fetid* mound of waste near the town was a major cause of the epidemic.
(a) doomed (b) dangerous (c) stinking (d) stagnant (e) disease-breeding
- They are *cautiously* optimistic about the effects of the new medicine.
(a) carefully (b) genuinely (c) secretly (d) curiously
- His *trite* remarks failed to cut any ice with the audience. (C.D.S. 1994)
(a) illogical (b) hackneyed (c) bitter (d) sharp
- In the meeting the minister *floats* a couple of new ideas.
(a) gave (b) presented (c) advised (d) offered
- Some army units were *decimated* during the surprise attack.
(a) denounced (b) captured (c) defeated (d) destroyed
- Everybody in the Assembly shouted and there was a *pandemonium* in the hall.
(a) crowd (b) noise (c) disorderly scene (d) laughter (C.D.S. 1989)
- Please *sound* the Principal about the reaction of the students.
(a) support (b) discuss (c) tell (d) caution
- People who hold very unorthodox views, are sometimes *ostracized*.
(a) hated (b) shut out from society (c) criticised (d) applauded
- Indian economy has always shown enough *resilience* in crisis.
(a) strength (b) adjustment (c) elasticity (d) diversity
- Defection* is quite common in our present day political life. (I. Tax, 1991)
(a) Desertion (b) Disobedience (c) Disloyalty (d) Indiscipline
- Speaking in a *tremulous* tone, he took everybody to task.
(a) confident (b) angry (c) feeble (d) trembling
- His *judicious* handling of the matter saved the situation from going out of control. (N. D. A. 1996)
(a) sensible (b) nervous (c) cautious (d) helpful
- The prince fell in love with a *comely* young maiden. (Railways, 1994)
(a) elegant (b) homely (c) pretty (d) delightful
- The bedroom is at the *rear* side of this house.
(a) front (b) back (c) upper (d) different
- The boy was *incorrigible* and a constant source of trouble to his mother.

- (a) truant (b) bad beyond correction (c) rash (d) dishonest
- Dr.S.Radhakrishnan has written an *erudite* commentary on the Bhagwad Gita. (C.D.S. 1995)
(a) scholarly (b) inspiring (c) effective (d) perfect
- The river level was rising *drastically* after that heavy rain.
(a) slightly (b) suddenly (c) greatly (d) unexpectedly
- It was very *perspicacious* of the judicial investigation officer to find the cause of the problem so quickly.
(a) discerning (b) mysterious (c) clever (d) quick
- The parade route was down the main *boulevard*. (N.D.A. 1994)
(a) alley (b) highway (c) avenue (d) driveway
- He gave me a detailed *account* of the meeting.
(a) report (b) summary (c) explanation (d) precis
- The only way to *subvert* the money power and let truth triumph is by enhancing the perks or income of the individuals.
(a) reduce (b) abolish (c) overthrow (d) subdue
- A *conscientious* worker is always admired by his employers. (I.E.S. 1993)
(a) obedient (b) sincere (c) skillful (d) careful
- The employee was *ousted* from the office.
(a) pushed (b) dismissed (c) forced (d) expelled
- A factory manufacturing *illicit* liquor was unearthed by the police yesterday.
(a) poisonous (b) unlawful (c) intoxicating (d) cheap
- A pervading sense of *ennui* grips Gaurav. (C.D.S. 1992)
(a) anger (b) anxiety (c) weariness (d) melancholy
- The demand for an *autonomous* state is responsible for insurgence of terrorism in Punjab.
(a) separate (b) independent (c) secluded (d) self-governed
- He could not suppress his *resentment* against that decision.
(a) indignation (b) irritation (c) displeasure (d) excitement
- It is so *gratifying* to know that there are not many small-pox cases these days.
(a) pleasing (b) surprising (c) satisfying (d) happy (N.D.A. 1995)
- Without science and the scientific spirit, we shall just *drift* along.
(a) move gently (b) move aimlessly (c) move cautiously (d) live peacefully
- He was given to *fanaticism* in his political beliefs.
(a) limitations (b) unreasoning enthusiasm (c) falsehood (d) having no grounds
- No civilised society can allow the *subversion* of its institutions by extremists.
(a) domination (b) subservience (c) destruction (d) subordination (e) absorption
- It is the Prime Minister's *prerogative* to appoint or dismiss a Minister.
(a) function (b) monopoly (c) authority (d) privilege
- He cast a *cursor* glance over the papers before signing them.
(a) short (b) eager (c) inquisitive (d) hurried
- He had to *curtail* his leave as a lot of work was pending in his office.
(a) cancel (b) extend (c) shorten (d) postpone (Clerk's Grade, 1992)
- In the absence of the Chief Guest, the host himself acted as his *surrogate* and presided over the function.
(a) counterpart (b) alliance (c) assistant (d) substitute
- The incident *affected* him so much that he could not forget it for several days.
(a) upset (b) changed (c) influenced (d) controlled
- The traditional methods of doing things have now become *obsolescent*.
(a) harmful (b) out of date (c) unrewarding (d) unpopular
- This was his *maiden* performance on the stage and he did very well.
(a) primary (b) first (c) opening (d) girlish (N.D.A. 1993)
- It is the *inherent* quality of matter to expand on being heated.
(a) eternal (b) hidden (c) internal (d) natural
- The isolated and dilapidated palace has become a *rendezvous* for the unsocial elements.
(a) resort (b) hiding place (c) public place (d) meeting place

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 23

Directions : In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which is closest in meaning to the italicised word in the sentence.

- The poem is written in a very *lucid* style. (Railways, 1994)
 (a) intricate (b) noble
 (c) elaborate (d) clear
- It goes against my *grain* to be running around the courts for justice.
 (a) character (b) nature
 (c) training (d) personality
- The man lived in a *dilapidated* house made of mud and bricks.
 (a) crumbling (b) old
 (c) thatched (d) crashing
- Whatever opinion he gives is *sane*.
 (a) arrogant (b) wild
 (c) obscure (d) rational (C.D.S. 1995)
- The workers struck work asking for *interim* relief.
 (a) immediate (b) extra
 (c) urgent (d) provisional
- He is *urbane* in his manners.
 (a) urban (b) genteel
 (c) civil (d) sane
- He has won great admiration amongst his students because of his *verdant* outlook.
 (a) wide (b) optimistic
 (c) fresh (d) logical
- The great dancer impressed the appreciative crowd by his *nimble* movements. (Bank P.O. 1994)
 (a) subtle (b) clear (c) quickening
 (d) lively (e) unrythmic
- Wisdom seems to have got lost in a *welter* of knowledge.
 (a) confusion (b) height
 (c) clarity (d) sacrifice
- The story began in an *eerie* situation.
 (a) dangerous (b) thrilling
 (c) wonderful (d) strange
- He was a *vulpine* person and so avoided by his neighbours.
 (a) indolent (b) miserly
 (c) haughty (d) crafty
- The prisoner made an *abortive* attempt to escape from the jail. (C.D.S. 1995)
 (a) courageous (b) futile
 (c) illegal (d) furtive
- Areliable* friend is the gift of God.
 (a) helpful (b) dependable
 (c) honest (d) true
- War was not the only *inevitable* means to decide that dispute.
 (a) indefinite (b) imminent
 (c) unavoidable (d) improbable
- The tinned food that we bought in the way was all *tained* and spoiled.
 (a) contaminated (b) rotten
 (c) adulterated (d) noxious
- We must not take his *facetious* remarks very seriously. (C.D.S. 1994)
 (a) amusing (b) critical
 (c) casual (d) flippantly humorous
- My uncle was so *chagrined* that he avoided mentioning the incident.
 (a) frustrated (b) annoyed
 (c) disappointed (d) tired
- He was *ingenious* enough to know how to get out of the clutches of law.
 (a) clever (b) intelligent
 (c) alert (d) cunning
- The recent acts of *vandalism* in the country cannot be ignored.
 (a) disturbance (b) ravage
 (c) provocation (d) violence (Railways, 1995)
- Hearing to the complaints of the villagers, the father would come and box his ears, and *cuff* him.

Synonyms

- (a) lock (b) abuse
 (c) scold (d) slap
- Everyone in the bazaar turned to stare at the visitor and his *preposterous* dress.
 (a) pompous (b) vague
 (c) absurd (d) strange
- Vishal had got an *indication* from his friend about the changes in the export market. (Bank P.O. 1993)
 (a) a feeling (b) a hint (c) a guess
 (d) a signal (e) an ultimatum
- Those who acquire quick money are impatient to *flaunt* their wealth and material possessions.
 (a) waste (b) squander
 (c) hide (d) show off
- India's attitude towards China has all along been *pusillanimous*.
 (a) generous (b) cowardly
 (c) subversive (d) restrained
- Parents should *cultivate* in their children the habit of helping others.
 (a) propagate (b) sprout
 (c) create (d) foster
- A person unrestrained by the rules of morality or tradition is called a *licentious* person. (C.D.S. 1993)
 (a) freelance (b) criminal
 (c) loafer-type (d) libertine
- The Principal's advice will prove *salutary* for the students.
 (a) encouraging (b) remarkable
 (c) beneficial (d) harmful
- The child *merits* serious attention at this age.
 (a) demands (b) deserves
 (c) suits (d) invites
- His *sententious* reply impressed the visitor.
 (a) sharp (b) quick
 (c) insipid (d) meaningful
- She looked *gorgeous* in her new dress.
 (a) great (b) fantastic
 (c) silly (d) splendid
- Scientific knowledge is an intoxicating *draught*, and it may be one in which the human race is unable to sustain.
 (a) drink (b) product
 (c) disease (d) process (N.D.A. 1992)
- He is *deluding* himself with false hopes.
 (a) satisfying (b) entertaining
 (c) misleading (d) assuring
- There has been considerable *furor* both within Parliament and without about the proposed hike in tele-communication tariff.
- (a) opposition (b) criticism
 (c) uproar (d) disagreement
- The obstacles seem to be *insurmountable*, but no one should doubt what this fearless woman can accomplish. (C.D.S. 1994)
 (a) too easy to achieve
 (b) too difficult to overcome
 (c) too tall and too high
 (d) too trivial to attract attention
- Article 26 of the Constitution is, in fact, a *corollary* to Article 25.
 (a) proof (b) summary
 (c) synopsis (d) deduction
- The father advised his errant son not to *maunder* about but do something worthwhile.
 (a) trouble (b) wander
 (c) run (d) play
- The scheme failed for want of *adequate* funds.
 (a) necessary (b) recommended
 (c) required (d) sufficient
- No one will invite her to a tea for she is so *garrulous*. (Hotel Management, 1993)
 (a) repeats gossip (b) talks a lot
 (c) giggles all the time (d) laughs a lot
- The meeting was called to *ruminate* on recent events in the subcontinent.
 (a) ponder (b) examine
 (c) argue (d) discuss
- Slangs in a language are usually *ephemeral* in nature.
 (a) transient (b) customary
 (c) necessary (d) obvious
- On the stage of this world, the drama of life is *transitory* as well as traumatic.
 (a) transitional (b) dull
 (c) fleeting (d) painful
- He has always been an *elusive* customer.
 (a) clever (b) unreliable
 (c) deceitful (d) quarrelsome
- The new government decided to *rescind* most of the decisions of its predecessor.
 (a) rectify (b) modify
 (c) revoke (d) reconsider (C.D.S. 1992)
- The man *succumbed* to his injuries the day following the day of accident.
 (a) surrendered (b) yielded
 (c) fell down (d) died
- The *slump* in business made Ratanlal bankrupt.
 (a) loss (b) extortion
 (c) fall (d) failure
- They feel that we should be fully aware of our own *environment*.
 (a) heredity (b) family

- (c) nationality (d) nature
(e) surroundings (Bank P.O. 1993)
47. The two brothers should not *vie* with each other but work in co-operation.
(a) fight (b) conspire
(c) compete (d) envy
48. The rebels returned home under an *amnesty*.
(a) general pardon
(b) financial assistance
- (c) police security (d) judicial trial
49. The ship was caught in the *tempest* and all but the captain were drowned.
(a) bad weather (b) violent storm
(c) typhoon (d) whirlpool
50. He is just *dabbling* in politics to promote his business interests.
(a) including (b) participating
(c) helping (d) interfering

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 24

Directions : In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which is nearest in meaning to the italicised bold part of the sentence.

1. My philosophy lecturer is unfailingly *bombastic*. (C.D.S. 1989)
(a) pompous (b) impressive
(c) impressionistic (d) sensitive in the use of words
2. Work that does not engage a person will never seem rewarding, no matter how *lucrative* it becomes.
(a) promising (b) easy
(c) comfortable (d) profitable
3. The scheme failed for want of *adequate* funds. (N.D.A. 1996)
(a) required (b) recommended
(c) sufficient (d) necessary
4. The leader's *charisma* attracted many followers. (I.E.S. 1993)
(a) humility (b) power
(c) magnetic appeal (d) candour
5. The growth in agriculture has a very *salutary* effect because we also offer food aid to the less fortunate masses in Asia and Africa.
(a) advantageous (b) good
(c) far-reaching (d) respectable
6. The lovers met in a *sylvan* setting.
(a) silent (b) natural
(c) wooden (d) romantic
7. He took a *momentous* decision in this case.
(a) transient (b) important
(c) wrong (d) hopeless
8. The young leader was *reluctant* to shoulder the responsibilities of the ministerial office.
(a) eager (b) anxious
(c) unwilling (d) wanting
9. He *corroborated* the statement of his brother. (C.D.S. 1995)
(a) condemned (b) confirmed
(c) seconded (d) disproved
10. He is *averse* to the idea of holding elections now.
(a) convinced (b) angry
(c) opposed (d) indifferent
11. To the mother's surprise, the soup had gone completely *mouldy*.
(a) finished (b) cold
(c) stale (d) sour
12. Tired and *weary* he returned home late that night.
(a) exhausted (b) frustrated (c) lithe
(d) emancipated (e) wretched
13. He was adjudged as the best *orator* of the college.
(a) critic (b) debater
(c) singer (d) speaker

Synonyms

14. His *forthright* behaviour shows that he is honest but he seems rude to some people. (N.D.A. 1994)
(a) courteous (b) correct
(c) straightforward (d) tactful
15. Prashant likes his friend, Rishabh in spite of his little *frailties*.
(a) weaknesses (b) oddities
(c) timidity (d) failures
16. Ramlal is quite *parsimonious* by nature.
(a) cruel (b) miserly
(c) prodigal (d) haughty
17. The device which *measures* earthquakes is called the Richter scale. (C.D.S. 1992)
(a) prevents (b) weighs
(c) gauges (d) calculates
18. He did not continue for long with his *murky* intentions.
(a) dishonest (b) dull
(c) lazy (d) ominous
19. Success is achieved by the degree to which society is prepared to *police* itself.
(a) oppress (b) perform
(c) control (d) suppress
20. The Government must do something about the *runaway* increase in prices.
(a) unpardonable (b) uncontrollable
(c) unreasonable (d) inflationary
21. He tried to *mollify* my hurt feelings.
(a) arouse (b) ignore
(c) soften (d) suppress (I. Tax, 1991)
22. All his friends marvelled at his power of *ratiocination*.
(a) ruminating (b) speculation
(c) imagination (d) reasoning
23. His singing *enthralled* the entire audience.
(a) disappointed (b) captivated
(c) entertained (d) surprised
24. A *rupture* in the relationship of the two brothers is quite apparent.
(a) gap (b) damage
(c) break (d) breach (Railways, 1994)
25. The Pandavas led an *austere* life in the mountains.
(a) harsh (b) religious
(c) lacking (d) insteady
26. At the yesterday's meeting, he adopted a *recalcitrant* attitude.
(a) conciliatory (b) obstinate
(c) sympathetic (d) courteous
27. The committee did not find him *fit* for the job. (B.S.R.B. 1993)
(a) genuine (b) correct
(c) suitable (d) selected
28. After a dynamic speech by the Prime Minister, one often hears *repurcussions* abroad.
(a) recriminations
(b) far-reaching effects
(c) interpretations (d) gesticulations
29. The army has laid out an entire web of agents to detect the *surreptitious* activities of the enemy.
(a) hostile (b) secret
(c) intriguing (d) foppish
30. The value of some shares has *appreciated* considerably after the last budget.
(a) changed (b) increased
(c) decreased (d) crashed (S.S.C. 1992)
31. The Court had to *reprieve* the hanging of the condemned prisoner.
(a) pardon (b) forgive
(c) forego (d) delay
32. Fed up of social atrocities, she finally decided to lead a *sequestered* life.
(a) virtuous (b) bold
(c) enlivened (d) secluded
33. After the *dismal* performance of the team in the series concluded yesterday, the captain offered his resignation to the President of the Club. (Bank P.O. 1994)
(a) poor (b) miserly
(c) short (d) sorrowful
34. Some people enjoy *hobnobbing* with the rich and famous.
(a) associating (b) chatting
(c) conspiring (d) living
35. He is in the habit of talking *superfluously*.
(a) continuously (b) needlessly
(c) fluently (d) authoritatively
36. Quite *unabashed*, he began his scholarly lecture on what was obvious to everyone. (C.D.S. 1992)
(a) unashamed (b) unimpressed
(c) unnerved (d) unchecked
37. When the editor refused to publish my first article, I was totally *disheartened*.
(a) displeased (b) discouraged
(c) dissatisfied (d) disturbed
38. He was a *contemplative* person.
(a) thoughtful (b) careless
(c) over-zealous (d) mischievous
39. The *intrepid* mountaineers who scaled the peak in winter should be specially congratulated. (C.D.S. 1995)
(a) bold (b) courageous
(c) vigorous (d) brave
40. The *ubiquity* of God cannot be questioned.
(a) greatness (b) mystery

- (c) omnipresence (d) existence
41. Our *posterity* shall hold us responsible for the devastation caused by cutting of trees.
(a) predecessors (b) successors
(c) offsprings (d) followers
42. He whirled round in a *trice*, with a revolver in his hand. (C.D.S. 1994)
(a) a circle (b) a trifle
(c) an instant (d) hurry
43. The pick pocket was *brandishing* a knife.
(a) using (b) pointing
(c) showing (d) waving
44. The manager was not present at the *inception* of the programme.
(a) beginning (b) conclusion
(c) demonstration (d) rejection
45. The old man shows no sign of *infirmary* even though he is eighty years old.
(a) indolence (b) fickleness
(c) feebleness (d) lack of firmness
(N.D.A. 1995)
46. Ambition is *subdued* by poverty.
(a) modified (b) challenged
(c) affected (d) diluted
47. Her *hazel* eyes are really attractive.
(a) blue (b) greenish blue
(c) green (d) reddish brown
48. He is considered by every one as a man of *integrity*.
(a) power (b) character
(c) wealth (d) influence
49. The man had transformed the courtyard into a junkyard, all he ever planted in it was *trash*.
(a) ugly (b) baseless
(c) splendid (d) nonsense
50. We should abstain from *casting aspersions* on the character of our colleagues.
(a) cracking silly jokes
(b) passing slanderous remarks
(c) passing critical remarks
(d) paying left-handed compliments
(C.D.S. 1994)

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 25

Directions : Pick out the word(s) which can correctly replace the word(s) printed in *italic bold* in the sentence without changing the meaning of it.

1. Ramnath is such a *sham* that it is difficult to get along with him.
(a) pretender (b) unnatural (c) blunt
(d) farcical (e) unfair
(Bank P.O. 1993)
2. Of all the *indignities* man has suffered at the hands of man, slavery is perhaps the most degrading.
(a) insult (b) atrocities
(c) evils (d) dangers
3. For want of adequate funds, non-plan expenditure has been further *pruned* in this year's budget.
(a) prolonged (b) expanded
(c) reduced (d) included
4. The school took us on a three days' *excursion* to Goa.
(a) trip (b) picnic
5. One who *despises* his colleagues can never be successful.
(a) accuses (b) ignores
(c) hates (d) discourages
6. Lack of occupation is not necessarily revealed by *manifest* idleness.
(a) easily acquired (b) easily deflected
(c) easily perceived (d) easily infected
(C.D.S. 1993)
7. He did his job with *scrupulous* care.
(a) exact (b) marvellous (c) great
(d) inattentive (e) superfluous
8. It was on the *behest* of the officer that he made those improvements.
(a) suggestion (b) orders
(c) recommendation (d) request

Synonyms

9. Your master will like you if you are *diligent*. (N.D.A. 1996)
(a) conscientious (b) obedient
(c) meticulous (d) hard-working
10. One of the most *tenacious* and dangerous legends about the shark is that he has poor eyesight.
(a) brave (b) strong
(c) heroic (d) foolish
11. The poetic art of Keats reached *consummation* at the end of his poetic career.
(a) failure (b) deterioration
(c) completion (d) frivolty
12. *Adverse* remarks against the leader provoked his followers.
(a) Dangerous (b) Unnecessary
(c) Severe (d) Unfavourable
13. Gandhiji had *proposed* the path of non-violence.
(a) followed (b) suggested
(c) adopted (d) accepted
14. What India *hankers* for most at this moment is security and stability.
(a) dreams (b) plans
(c) desires (d) aims
15. Before I could *expostulate* he had spoken again. (N.D.A. 1993)
(a) postulate (b) protest
(c) explain (d) disclose
16. The wail of the call to prayer *floated* over the darkened streets.
(a) jumped (b) drifted
(c) hovered (d) soaked
17. The police arrested the thief but his *accomplice* escaped.
(a) friend (b) colleague
(c) companion (d) partner
18. We should always try to maintain and promote communal *amity*. (C.D.S. 1995)
(a) understanding (b) bondage
(c) friendship (d) contention
19. The meeting was *adjourned* after discussing on the matter for about two hours.
(a) postponed (b) stopped
(c) begun (d) reviewed
20. The old man asserted that the whole art of medicine lay in *judicious* poisoning.
(a) discreet (b) clever
(c) cautious (d) careful
21. It was a *fabulous* idea.
(a) handsome (b) fruitful
(c) legendary (d) precious
22. Some of the Asian countries have been *enmeshed* in an inescapable debt trap.
(a) entangled (b) struck (c) hit
(d) arrested (e) ensured
23. The thieves left her tied up with rope but she *wriggled* herself free.
(a) shook (b) escaped
(c) made (d) allowed
24. You will have to arrange for a *provisional* licence.
(a) transient (b) restricted
(c) routine (d) temporary
25. His project was merely meant to *stall* the road construction in the village.
(a) ignore (b) begin
(c) obstruct (d) evade
26. Plants that grow and exist in deserts have highly specialized means of adapting themselves to the *arid* environment. (N.D.A. 1993)
(a) unproductive (b) useless
(c) withering (d) dry
27. The king's palace was really a *magnificent* one.
(a) popular (b) splendid
(c) decorative (d) illuminated
28. Ganpat finds it difficult to *rear* his family with the present income.
(a) support (b) live (c) control
(d) supply (e) entertain
29. The *agility* of the body of the athlete was very much appreciated by the spectators. (C.D.S. 1995)
(a) briskness (b) suppleness
(c) alertness (d) sprightliness
30. Babur's *memoirs* are contained in 'Tuzuk-i-Baburi'.
(a) life (b) speech
(c) memory (d) events
31. He is in the habit of *thriving* on others' money.
(a) reviving (b) surviving
(c) prospering (d) entertaining
32. All the characters in the novel are *fictitious*. (Railways, 1995)
(a) unreliable (b) unbelievable
(c) unreal (d) imaginative
33. He has travelled all over the continent by *hitchhiking* most of the time.
(a) flying from city to city
(b) driving his own car
(c) working at different places
(d) getting free rides on request
34. After the *acrimonious* debate in the Lok Sabha, some members walked out.
(a) bitter (b) lively
(c) disgusting (d) short
35. A stray dog kept *whimpering* all night.
(a) barking (b) crying
(c) whining (d) sobbing
36. Our talks with the foreign delegation were really *productive*. (B.S.R.B. 1993)

- (a) growing (b) efficient
(c) fruitful (d) lengthy
37. Miss Margaret is a *genteel* lady.
(a) well-bred (b) delicate
(c) attractive (d) beautiful
38. ISI marked goods are always *pure*.
(a) clear (b) fresh
(c) unmixed (d) clean
39. I don't mean to be *flippant* but there is no nice way to kill somebody in a war.
(a) frivolous (b) mean
(c) desperate (d) naughty
40. The arguments of the lawyer of the accused were so *persuasive* that the judge acquitted him.
(a) clever (b) logical
(c) eloquent (d) convincing (N.D.A. 1996)
41. He had a strange *quirk* of hitting his sister every now and then.
(a) fondness (b) aversion
(c) habit (d) diversion
42. I found myself *befogged* in that situation.
(a) panicky (b) puzzled
(c) surprised (d) happy
43. He *declined* to speak about the problem when I asked him.
(a) agreed (b) promised
(c) refused (d) permitted
44. The arguments of the lawyer of the accused were so *persuasive* that the judge acquitted him. (N.D.A. 1996)
(a) convincing (b) clever
(c) eloquent (d) logical
45. The appointments were made quite *judiciously*.
(a) legally (b) reasonably (c) lawfully
(d) justifiably (e) impartially
46. Nowadays, pollution is *rampant* in all major urban centres.
(a) fashionable (b) chronic
(c) deep-rooted (d) excessive
47. That young man is quite *sanguine* about the result of his competitive examination. (Railways, 1994)
(a) optimistic (b) anxious
(c) depressed (d) pessimistic
48. One could see the magnitude of tragedy in the *limpid* eyes of the earthquake victims.
(a) ugly (b) crying
(c) wet (d) translucent
49. The *affluence* of most visiting Arabs is astonishing.
(a) ostentation (b) wealth
(c) influence (d) endeavour
50. He has *implicated* them in the conspiracy.
(a) interested (b) involved
(c) affected (d) influenced

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 26

Directions : In each of the following questions, choose the alternative which can replace the word printed in *italic bold* without changing the meaning of the sentence.

1. Even though Akshay does not study hard, he always *comes* first in his class.
(a) scores (b) stands
(c) arrives (d) completes (B.S.R.B. 1993)
2. The minister tried to *assure* the people regarding their safety.
(a) convince (b) warn
- (c) provide (d) protect
3. He had a *catastrophic* defeat.
(a) improbable (b) disastrous
(c) revolutionary (d) pessimistic
4. The international community may begin to doubt the *credentials* of the largest democracy in the world. (C.D.S. 1993)
(a) dependability (b) trustworthiness

- (c) principles
(d) capacity to return loans
5. He failed to *savvy* the full implications of the agreement that he had signed.
(a) remember (b) memorise
(c) understand (d) taste
6. Nathuram's desire to help the villagers is *genuine*.
(a) accurate (b) good (c) real
(d) sincere (e) correct
7. The election campaign brings out the reality of the country in its most *articulate* form.
(a) confused (b) aggressive
(c) distinct (d) wayward
8. *Weird* noises came from the haunted houses. (N.D.A. 1994)
(a) Beastly (b) Unpleasant
(c) Frightening (d) Unnatural
9. The country has a *potential* to exploit more mineral resources.
(a) fortune (b) hidden possibility
(c) capacity (d) good luck
10. I tried to persuade him to change his mind, but he remained *adamant*.
(a) fixed (b) stubborn
(c) aggressive (d) defensive
11. Grandfather has been getting *feeble* of late. (N.D.A. 1992)
(a) tall (b) weak
(c) diseased (d) small
12. A feeling of brotherhood should be *nurtured* in the masses.
(a) brought out (b) brought up
(c) admired (d) encouraged
13. Seeing the room in a disorderly state, Ravi concluded that someone had *ransacked* the place.
(a) upset (b) destroyed
(c) searched (d) attacked
14. The courage shown by the soldiers at this moment of crisis is *exemplary*.
(a) admirable (b) clear
(c) elementary (d) suitable (Railways, 1994)
15. The dispute between India and Pakistan can only be settled through *negotiations*.
(a) peace treaties (b) mutual discussions
(c) nuclear wars
(d) imposing certain conditions
16. His style is quite *transparent*.
(a) vivid (b) witty
(c) verbose (d) lucid
17. Elsie is seventy years old and a *fanatical* gardener. (C.D.S. 1995)
(a) crazy (b) fantastic
(c) excessively enthusiastic
- (d) obsessed
18. He murdered the man without any *qualms* of conscience.
(a) hesitation (b) pang
(c) excitement (d) curiosity
19. The novel was so interesting that I was *oblivious* of my surroundings.
(a) indifferent (b) watchful (c) aware
(d) unmindful (e) precarious (Bank P.O. 1994)
20. Her extraordinary stage performance should not be attributed to sheer *fluke* only.
(a) event (b) accident
(c) stroke (d) meeting
21. It is not for *lay* readers to evaluate a great poet.
(a) learned (b) ordinary
(c) idle (d) expert
22. The examination is going to *commence* on the 10th of this month.
(a) finish (b) begin
(c) cancel (d) continue
23. The invasion force had no artillery and was completely *annihilated*.
(a) reduced (b) destroyed
(c) dismembered (d) split (Hotel Management, 1993)
24. Tax evasion amounts to *larcenous* accumulation of public money by some unscrupulous individuals.
(a) miserly (b) extravagant
(c) theft (d) shrewd
25. It was a *facetious* remark which totally failed to make any impression.
(a) irrelevant to the situation
(b) witty joking
(c) reconciliatory (d) meaningless
26. The eyewitness testimony was *incontrovertible*. (N.D.A. 1994)
(a) debatable (b) unquestionable
(c) unacceptable (d) disputable
27. The tendency to act becomes *ingrained* in us only in proportion to the frequency with which such actions actually occur.
(a) fixed (b) marked
(c) destined (d) desired
28. Jawaharlal Nehru was an *outstanding* personality.
(a) interesting (b) notorious
(c) admirable (d) prominent
29. When youngsters do not have good role-models to *emulate* they start searching for them among sportsmen or filmstars. (M.B.A. 1994)
(a) inhabit (b) imitate
(c) mollify (d) modify

30. This group is quite *heterogeneous* some are very rich while some are very poor.
(a) contradictory (b) uniform
(c) confusing (d) varied
31. There was nothing *casual* about my father's interests.
(a) ordinary (b) incidental
(c) funny (d) accidental
32. I was shocked at his *crass* behaviour.
(a) indifferent (b) rigid
(c) stupid (d) difficult
33. The state finds itself in a *bind* in this matter as on many other issues.
(a) conflict (b) nuisance
(c) problem (d) depression
34. John Milton wrote 'Paradise Lost' to *vindicate* the ways of God to man.
(a) explain (b) support
(c) justify (d) criticise
(C.D.S. 1995)
35. The man looked at the poor boy with *contempt*.
(a) disrespect (b) pity
(c) jealousy (d) concern
36. He couldn't *comprehend* the details of the document.
(a) emphasise (b) grasp
(c) condense (d) implement
37. True religion does not require one to *proselytise* through guile or force.
(a) convert (b) attack
(c) hypnotise (d) translate
(C.D.S. 1995)
38. The press man's question provokes the minister and the latter reaches *apoplexy* in his reaction.
(a) loss of feeling (b) heights
(c) loss of insight (d) the end
39. I had a terrible dream last night and I was very much *scared*.
(a) frightened (b) excited
(c) injured (d) unhappy
40. Due to the long *lapse* of time, I could not recognise my old friend. (B.S.R.B. 1992)
(a) delay (b) passage
(c) duration (d) movement
41. Power went to her head and she could not *stand* even minor criticism.
(a) appreciate (b) digest
(c) accept (d) bear
42. He was *enticed* into entering into this deal.
(a) tempted (b) attracted
(c) teased (d) rebuked
43. We don't know how we are to *recompense* you for the trouble you have taken. (C.D.S. 1992)
(a) reward (b) help
(c) praise (d) thank
44. The book shows in poor light the *execrable* regime of corruption, falsehood and destruction of institutions by the ruler.
(a) exhaustive (b) deplorable
(c) abominable (d) continuous
45. He was not able to *unearth* his secret to the last.
(a) suppress (b) discover
(c) disclose (d) decode
46. The growing *disparity* between the rich and the poor has been a cause of global concern.
(a) difference (b) diversity
(c) segregation (d) inequality
47. Peace keeping for the United Nations is, at best of times an *arduous* task.
(a) laborious (b) inconvenient
(c) difficult (d) delicate
(C.D.S. 1995)
48. I had to *disclose* the information due to some reasons.
(a) discuss (b) review
(c) suppress (d) expose
49. Before my work on the writer appeared there were many vague ideas *afloat* about him.
(a) circulating (b) prevalent
(c) stagnant (d) primitive
50. The teacher felt that the student lacked *discrimination* in the study of his data.
(a) imagination (b) good taste
(c) objectivity (d) good judgement
(N.D.A. 1996)

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 27

Directions : In each of the following questions, choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the word printed in *italic bold* in the sentence.

1. He was sad that his seniority had been *overlooked*. (S.C.R.A. 1993)
(a) rejected (b) neglected
(c) confused (d) sidestepped
2. Vanity is often *noticeable* in a great leader.
(a) desirable (b) admirable
(c) remarkable (d) visible
3. In his lust for wealth, he had reached the *zenith* of criminal activity.
(a) acme (b) nadir
(c) culmination (d) end
4. It was pure fabrication with an *eye* for a sensation. (M.B.A. 1990)
(a) observation (b) wish
(c) desire (d) aim
5. A *reliable* friend is the gift of God.
(a) dependable (b) true
(c) helpful (d) honest
6. Public opinion will *pillory* these agents of crime.
(a) scorn (b) subserve
(c) recall (d) declare
7. All his colleagues bore an innate reverence for his *immaculate* character.
(a) refined (b) pure
(c) faithful (d) splendid
8. His *adulatory* remarks surprised us.
(a) discreet (b) insulting
(c) appreciate (d) funny
(R.R.B. 1993)
9. For New Delhi, it is time to re-examine its Pakistan policy and reduce the suspicion that it is trying to *torpedo* the talks.
(a) attack (b) quiet down
(c) weaken (d) refute
10. The *rapacious* plunderers did not spare even the people living in the slums.
(a) warlike (b) barbarous
(c) avaricious (d) nomadic
11. To avoid future complications, the boundary between neighbours should be properly *defined*.
(a) limited (b) demarcated
(c) explained (d) interpreted
12. Indian economy has always shown enough *resilience* in crisis. (M.B.A. 1992)
(a) diversity (b) strength
(c) elasticity (d) adjustment
13. His physician has *proscribed* non-vegetarian diet.
(a) recommended (b) allowed
(c) increased (d) forbidden
14. Long illness has *mascerated* his body so much so that he is reduced to flesh and bones.
(a) affected (b) eaten into
(c) devastated (d) wasted away
15. He *remonstrated* with his father about his decision of donating the entire property to the society for the disabled.
(a) agreed (b) felt pleased
(c) protested (d) apologized
16. We walked down a *precipitous* slope.
(a) precarious (b) steep
(c) precise (d) gradual
(Railways, 1993)
17. This is *blatant* injustice done to him.
(a) conceited (b) contorted
(c) openly hostile (d) too obvious
18. Some of the members of the Board indulged in highly *scurrilous* talk at the meeting.
(a) irrelevant (b) superfluous
(c) abusive (d) objectionable
19. It is *compulsory* for all the students to join this tour. (S.B.I.P.O. 1991)
(a) regular (b) necessary
(c) dutiful (d) obligatory
20. Decay is an *immutable* factor of human life.
(a) important (b) unique
(c) unchangeable (d) awful
21. Some of the discoveries of modern science are simply *marvellous*.
(a) praiseworthy (b) commendable
(c) amazing (d) admirable
(S.C.R.A. 1993)
22. The cordial talks between the two foreign ministers cover the entire *gamut* of their relations.
(a) territory (b) range
(c) sphere (d) scope
23. AIDS is a *chronic* disease.
(a) incurable (b) infectious
(c) contagious (d) deep-rooted
24. We heard him *asseverate* his good intentions but his actions belied his words.
(a) affirm (b) incite
(c) defy (d) cancel
25. His unscrupulous act would only *tantamount* to ravage and destruction.
(a) cause (b) result
(c) equal (d) repetitious

26. The medicine was **aperient**.
(a) bitter (b) sweet
(c) giddy (d) laxative
27. It was an **ignominious** defeat for the team.
(a) shameful (b) unexpected
(c) unaccountable (d) humiliating
28. There must be lively discussion of Indian authors if we are to **foster** our national literature. (M.B.A. 1991)
(a) promote (b) cherish
(c) nourish (d) nurture
29. His **conjecture** was better than mine.
(a) guess (b) knowledge
(c) intuition (d) experience
30. The problem of unemployment is **emasculating** our youth from making concrete innovations.
(a) hindering (b) pressurizing
(c) encouraging (d) making weak
31. Forgetting their old enmity, they joined hands with a spirit of **camaraderie**.
(a) animosity (b) love
(c) friendliness (d) trust
32. She leaned back, feeling **enervated**.
(a) disheartened (b) confused
(c) saddened (d) weakened (R.R.B. 1993)
33. All his documents were **confiscated**.
(a) cancelled (b) seized
(c) forfeited (d) destroyed
34. The speech was filled with **rigmarole**.
(a) nonsense (b) details
(c) quotes (d) examples
35. Deepak employed my friend only when I agreed to **avouch** for his honesty.
(a) vow (b) affirm
(c) pay (d) guarantee
36. The boy gave a **vivid** description of all that happened. (Bank P.O. 1992)
(a) brilliant (b) fresh
(c) explanatory (d) picturesque
37. We **cherish** the tradition of bravery.
(a) imitate (b) hold dear
(c) learn (d) revive
38. He was the most **disputatious** student I ever had.
(a) scandalous (b) argumentative
(c) uncertain (d) opinionated
39. The relics of the Roman rule are still **extant** in England.
(a) hidden (b) scattered
(c) existent (d) spread
40. Most of the staff is **restive** under the new manager's rule. (M.B.A. 1995)
(a) relaxed (b) friendly (c) uneasy
(d) obstinate (e) discontented
41. Instead of being **arraigned** in public, the child should be quietly interviewed in public.
(a) punished severely
(b) openly declared (c) scolded
(d) called upon to answer a charge
42. They knew by his **sophomoric** remarks that he was still knave in the field.
(a) casual (b) unpalatable
(c) immature (d) ignorant
43. Last fortnight the rains came to the parched soils of India after the merciless drought had already **sapped** the vitality and livelihood of millions of peasants.
(a) decreased (b) demolished
(c) destroyed (d) drained away (Railways, 1993)
44. His impertinence and his **salacious** remarks spoke volubly of his degradation.
(a) rude (b) indecent
(c) distraught (d) poor
45. Buoyed by these visions of the future of his son, the artist **soldiered** on.
(a) continued bravely (b) stopped further
(c) struggled hard (d) fought on (M.B.A. 1990)
46. They all shunned him because he was a **lecherous** man always looking for an opportunity to cheat others.
(a) cunning (b) deceptive
(c) lustful (d) dishonest
47. A million cinemas a year bring the same stale **blatardash**. (S.C.R.A. 1993)
(a) adventure (b) nonsense
(c) thriller (d) romance
48. After the severe riots, the police continued the curfew lest there was no **recrudescence** of disorder.
(a) new outburst (b) spread
(c) exaggeration (d) aggravation
49. Whenever I go by that shop, the diamond necklace in the window **tantalises** me.
(a) humiliates (b) excites
(c) teases (d) amplifies
50. The army has laid out an entire web of secret agents to detect the **surreptitious** activities of the enemy.
(a) hostile (b) secret
(c) intriguing (d) foppish

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 28

Directions : In each of the following passages, there are some words in bold italics and numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, some words/group of words are suggested. Select the word which has most nearly the same meaning as the original phrase/word.

Passage 1

(Railways, 1995)

Glowing in the heart of the Thar, the burnished sandstone, toda is an **intricately** (1) moulded wonderland. Once, what was **formidable** (2) desert land, toda is a place of **gilded** (3) magic. The sunset has a **peculiar** (4) glow here. As the night **descends** (5) slowly the sky goes up in flames, which then **fades** (6) leaving a few **embers** (7) till it becomes coal black. The sun and the sky together create a new **monument** (8) here everyday, leaving behind an **exhilaration** (9). Here the blazing sun creates **illusions** (10) of shimmering lakes on the wide expanse.

1. (a) difficult (b) magic
(c) unbelievable (d) confused
2. (a) formations (b) untrue
(c) difficult (d) great, causing fear
3. (a) guiding (b) covered with gold.
(c) gliding (d) pleasant
4. (a) untrue (b) rare
(c) strange (d) spectacular
5. (a) imagination (b) go down
(c) falls (d) gives way
6. (a) colours (b) nature
(c) lose strength (d) hushes
7. (a) stains (b) colours
(c) hot piece of wood (d) streaks

Passage 2

(Bank P.O. 1991)

During the last year, the business **ran into** (11) **unanticipated** (12) difficulties and this had an **adverse** (13) effect on the trading position. As a result, the profit for that year was less than **forecast** (14). But the business **picked up** (15) this year.

11. (a) moved into (b) came across
(c) reached (d) fell into
(e) encountered
12. (a) unusual (b) unimagined
(c) unforeseen (d) undesirable
(e) unfavourable
13. (a) negative (b) hostile
(c) opposite (d) unlucky
(e) counteractive
14. (a) predicated (b) prospective
(c) prepared for (d) expected
(e) looked forward
15. (a) developed (b) increased
(c) gathered (d) selected
(e) consolidated

ANSWERS

1. (a) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (c) 6. (c) 7. (c) 8. (b) 9. (a) 10. (c)
11. (e) 12. (c) 13. (a) 14. (d) 15. (b)