



SYNONYMS

Directions (1-5) : In these questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the word given in bold.

(SSC Section Officer
Audit) Exam.1997)

1. OBNOXIOUS

- (1) depressing (2) disgusting
(3) arrogant (4) filthy

2. COVENANT

- (1) case (2) coupon
(3) contract (4) settlement

3. DEFERENCE

- (1) indifference (2) sympathy
(3) respect (4) flattery

4. ABROGATE

- (1) repeal (2) destroy
(3) delay (4) dismiss

5. INTREPID

- (1) ambitious (2) determined
(3) talkative (4) fearless

Directions (6-10) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which expresses the right meaning of the word given in bold.

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 09.09.2001)

6. GRANDEUR

- (1) magnificence (2) admiration
(3) happiness (4) awe

7. INCEPTION

- (1) initiative (2) beginning
(3) initial (4) origin

8. COLOSSAL

- (1) famous (2) vigorous
(3) energetic (4) enormous

9. PARADOX

- (1) Paradise (2) question
(3) puzzle (4) challenge

10. PROLIFERATE

- (1) progression (2) prohibit
(3) stipulate (4) reproduce

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

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam.16.11.2003)

11. CENSURE

- (1) criticize (2) appreciate
(3) blame (4) abuse

12. DILIGENT

- (1) industrious (2) indifferent
(3) intelligent (4) energetic

13. CONTEMPLATION

- (1) consideration
(2) meditation
(3) deliberation
(4) speculation

14. ADULATION

- (1) duration (2) argument
(3) flattery (4) institution

15. QUIVER

- (1) quarrel (2) quicken
(3) waver (4) tremble

Directions (16-20) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the word given in bold in each of the following questions :

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 14.12.2003)

16. BEAUTIFUL

- (1) handsome (2) alluring
(3) appealing (4) attractive

17. MOMENTOUS

- (1) important (2) temporary
(3) fleeting (4) monumental

18. INFATUATION

- (1) emotion (2) passion
(3) imagination (4) compassion

19. CONSIGNEE

- (1) delegate
(2) representative
(3) nominee
(4) messenger

20. TRAMP

- (1) wanderer (2) cheat
(3) traveller (4) pilgrim

Directions (21-30) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given bold word.

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

21. IRREVERENCE

- (1) disrespect (2) cruelty
(3) unkindness (4) invalidity

22. AMICABLE

- (1) poisonous (2) friendly
(3) satisfying (4) heartening

23. PRUDENT

- (1) skilled (2) experienced
(3) cautious (4) criminal

24. PANACEA

- (1) flatter (2) praise
(3) inactivity (4) cure-all

25. BENEVOLENCE

- (1) ill-will (2) morbidity
(3) kindness (4) vision

26. VINDICATE

- (1) open (2) ventilate
(3) justify (4) recommend

27. OCCULT

- (1) religious (2) unnatural
(3) supernatural (4) strong

28. MENACE

- (1) request (2) prayer
(3) threat (4) curse

29. DELINEATE

- (1) expand (2) portray
(3) explain (4) argue

30. ABROGATE

- (1) elope (2) gate-crash
(3) abolish (4) destroy

Directions (31-40) : In the following questions out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 05.06.2005)

31. SUCCESSIVE

- (1) rapid (2) victorious
(3) beneficent (4) consecutive

32. RAVAGE

- (1) destroy (2) break
(3) demolish (4) abolish

33. SUPERSTITIOUS

- (1) pious (2) traditional
(3) irrational (4) sacred

34. MENTOR

- (1) guide (2) genius
(3) stylist (4) philosopher

35. GARNISH

- (1) paint (2) adorn
(3) garner (4) banish

36. INFRACTUOUS

- (1) meaningless (2) unnecessary
(3) redundant (4) fruitless

37. FIDELITY

- (1) affection (2) allegiance
(3) accuracy (4) loyalty

38. GRUFF

- (1) hard (2) rough
(3) tough (4) sturdy

39. DOLEFUL

- (1) mournful (2) sober
(3) regretful (4) cheerless

40. FATAL

- (1) terrible (2) deadly
(3) poisonous (4) wrong

Directions (41-50) : In the following questions out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC Statistical Investigators
Grade-IV Exam. 31.7.2005)

41. ELUDE

- (1) allure (2) leave
(3) deceive (4) escape

42. PREMONITION

- (1) insight (2) uncertainty
(3) forewarning (4) scope

43. DEROGATORY

- (1) injurious (2) shattering
(3) destructive (4) disparaging

44. NOMADIC

- (1) fighting (2) rare
(3) strange (4) wandering

45. RESTIVE

- (1) rested (2) restless
(3) limited (4) limitless

46. ERRONEOUSLY

- (1) previously (2) effectively
(3) wrongly (4) evidently

47. ESTRANGED

- (1) jealous (2) angry
(3) separated (4) suspicious

48. CAPITULATE

- (1) repeat (2) execute
(3) summarize (4) surrender

49. PROPITIATE

- (1) conform (2) appease
(3) influence (4) approach

50. CEREMONIAL

- (1) religious (2) formal
(3) official (4) pompous

Directions (51-55) : In the following questions out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC Section Officer (Commercial Audit)
Exam. 25.09.2005)

51. OBSESSION

- (1) pre-occupation
(2) suspicion
(3) frustration
(4) dejection

52. DILATE

- (1) spin (2) weaken
(3) widen (4) push

53. DUPLICATION

- (1) breed (2) reproduction
(3) print (4) copying

54. PRIORITY

- (1) urgency (2) protocol
(3) precedence (4) necessity

55. FLUTTER

- (1) soar (2) agitate
(3) change (4) float

Directions (56-65) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income
Tax & Central Excise)
Exam.11.12.2005)

56. COMMAND

- (1) lead (2) instruct
(3) manage (4) supervise

57. GNOME

- (1) giant (2) dwarf
(3) native (4) alien

58. ABLUTION

- (1) censure (2) forgiveness
(3) absolution (4) washing

59. SURMOUNT

- (1) discount (2) surround
(3) overcome (4) capture

60. TORPID

- (1) insipid (2) stupid
(3) sensitive (4) inactive

61. SELECTION

- (1) denial (2) preference
(3) refusal (4) display

62. OSTENTATION

- (1) pomp (2) pretence
(3) abundance (4) plenty

63. CONVICT

- (1) adventurer (2) fugitive
(3) criminal (4) impostor

64. ITINERANT

- (1) frequent use of the word 'it'
(2) anything involving repetition
(3) plan for a proposed journey
(4) travelling from place to place

65. TRANSPARENT

- (1) verbose (2) involved
(3) witty (4) lucid

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

(SSC Statistical Investigators
Grade-IV Exam.13.08.2006)

66. ENLIVEN

- (1) dampen (2) cheer
(3) depress (4) subdue

67. HAUGHTY

- (1) humble (2) subservient
(3) meek (4) conceited

68. DEMENTED

- (1) reasonable (2) sensible
(3) idiotic (4) lucid

69. ILL-BRED

- (1) uncouth (2) well-bred
(3) courteous (4) mannerly

70. KNACK

- (1) dexterity (2) awkwardness
(3) clumsiness (4) disability

71. LACONIC

- (1) loquacious (2) concise
(3) rambling (4) verbose

72. KNAVISH

- (1) honourable (2) noble
(3) trustworthy (4) unscrupulous
(SSC Statistical Investigators
Grade-IV Exam.13.08.2006)

73. ASSERTIVE

- (1) unassertive (2) timorous
(3) domineering (4) unobtrusive
(SSC Statistical Investigators
Grade-IV Exam. 13.08.2006)

74. CAPRICIOUS

- (1) whimsical (2) unmovable
(3) decisive (4) stable
(SSC Statistical Investigators
Grade-IV Exam. 13.08.2006)

75. DEXTERITY

- (1) incompetence (2) gaucheness
(3) adroitness (4) ineptitude
(SSC Statistical Investigators
Grade-IV Exam. 13.08.2006)

Directions (76-85) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income
Tax & Central Excise)
Exam. 12.11.2006)

76. OBSTINATE

- (1) stubborn (2) pretty
(3) silly (4) clever

77. ALERT

- (1) hostile (2) watchful
(3) brave (4) quick

78. ACCEDE

- (1) consent (2) access
(3) assess (4) proceed

79. SUPERANNUATED

- (1) experienced (2) accepted
(3) retired (4) senile

80. AUDACITY

- (1) strength (2) boldness
(3) asperity (4) fear

81. DECREPITUDE

- (1) disease (2) coolness
(3) crowd (4) feebleness

82. TRANSITION

- (1) position (2) translation
(3) change (4) movement

83. ACCUSED

- (1) indicated (2) indicted
(3) induced (4) instigated

84. BECKONED

- (1) accused (2) called
(3) sent (4) acquitted

85. GENUINE

- (1) generous (2) healthy
(3) natural (4) original

Directions (86-90) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which expresses the right meaning of the given word.

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

86. SOMBRE

- (1) gloomy (2) quiet
(3) serious (4) sleepy

87. REGRESS

- (1) deteriorate (2) Degenerate
(3) backslide (4) lapse

88. TOXIC

- (1) bitter (2) foul-smelling
(3) remedia (4) poisonous

89. YARDSTICK

- (1) summation (2) size
(3) statistics (4) standard

90. LITTLE

- (1) trivial (2) petty
(3) sample (4) simple

Directions (91-95) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which expresses the right meaning of the given word.

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 10.12.2006)

91. AVARICE

- (1) generosity (2) envy
(3) greed (4) hatred

92. AUGUST

- (1) majestic (2) important
(3) difficult (4) huge

93. DECIMATED

- (1) denounced (2) destroyed
(2) successful (4) depressed

94. HURDLE

- (1) obstacle (2) ban
(3) hedge (4) relay

95. RARE

- (1) common (2) usual
(3) scarce (4) few

Directions (96-100) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

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

96. APPOSITE

- (1) contrary (2) bitter
(3) appropriate (4) misleading

97. SCORN

- (1) ridicule (2) laugh
(3) condemn (4) criticize

98. IMPIOUS

- (1) holy (2) mischievous
(3) shrewd (4) irreverent

99. FREELANCE

- (1) self-betrayed (2) self-centred
(3) self-employed (4) self-driven

100. SLITHER

- (1) slide (2) move
(3) shake (4) slip

Directions (101-110) : In the following questions out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

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

101. ACCOUTREMENTS

- (1) relatives (2) companions
(3) calculations (4) equipment

102. VERACITY

- (1) freedom (2) truth
(3) wisdom (4) loyalty

103. INCESSANTLY

- (1) continuously (2) inevitably
(3) regularly (4) indiscreetly

104. HERALDED

- (1) clapped (2) proclaimed
(3) protested (4) rewarded

105. DETRIMENTAL

- (1) deplorable (2) fundamental
(3) harmful (4) disgraceful

106. COLOSSAL

- (1) gigantic (2) colourful
(3) beautiful (4) fantastic

107. STUBBORN

- (1) timid (2) arrogant
(3) adamant (4) angry

108. INVARIABLE

- (1) usual (2) universal
(3) constant (4) similar

109. INDICTMENT

- (1) revelation (2) acquittal
(3) refusal (4) accusation

110. DULCET

- (1) sweet (2) dull
(3) hard (4) sour

Directions (111-115) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which expresses the right meaning of the given word.

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 10.12.2006)

111. DUBIOUS

- (1) doubtful (2) disputable
(3) duplicate (4) dangerous

112. FLABBERGASTED

- (1) scared
(2) embarrassed
(3) dumbfounded
(4) humiliated

113. ETERNAL

- (1) innumerable
(2) unmeasurable
(3) prolonged
(4) perpetual

114. GENUINE

- (1) authentic (2) legitimate
(3) reliable (4) pure

115. OBSCENE

- (1) indecent (2) incorrigible
(3) ridiculous (4) intolerable

Directions (116-120) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which expresses the right meaning of the given word.

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 30.11.2008)

116. INDIGNATION

- (1) hatred (2) anger
(3) disapproval (4) contempt

117. ACRONYM

- (1) A word with two or more meanings
(2) A word of new coinage
(3) A word formed by the initial letters of words
(4) A word of picturesque effect

118. METICULOUS

- (1) interfere (2) courage
(3) agreement (4) careful

119. RESCIND

- (1) change (2) revoke
(3) repeat (4) reconsider

120. ANTIPATHY

- (1) dishonesty
- (2) disturbance
- (3) demonstration
- (4) dislike

Directions (121-130) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise)
Exam.14.12.2008)

121. ILLICIT

- (1) immoral (2) illegal
- (3) ineligible (4) illegible

122. FLAIR

- (1) talent (2) tendency
- (3) bias (4) need

123. CONSERVATION

- (1) preservation (2) respiration
- (3) correction (4) confusion

124. ABYSMAL

- (1) sickening (2) gloomy
- (3) sad (4) bottomless

125. SALIENT

- (1) valiant (2) variant
- (3) prudent (4) prominent

126. DECAMP

- (1) move (2) encamp
- (3) flee (4) hide

127. PHILANTHROPIST

- (1) benefactor (2) beneficiary
- (3) matron (4) sponsor

128. EXOTIC

- (1) alien (2) strange
- (3) rare (4) grand

129. INCAPACITATE

- (1) cripple (2) strengthen
- (3) imprison (4) invent

130. CONGREGATION

- (1) concentration
- (2) meeting
- (3) discussion
- (4) judgement

Directions (131 - 140) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which expresses the correct meaning of the given word.

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise)
Exam. 29.03.2009)

131. IRREPROACHABLE

- (1) remarkable
- (2) extraordinary
- (3) faultless
- (4) immense

132. FELICITY

- (1) prosperity (2) honesty
- (3) bliss (4) sorrow

133. KNAVE

- (1) emperor (2) enchanter
- (3) soldier (4) scoundrel

134. FRONTIER

- (1) edge (2) landmark
- (3) boundary (4) corner

135. ROUT

- (1) death (2) defeat
- (3) loss (4) crash

136. FOREGO

- (1) renounce (2) disown
- (3) leave (4) accumulate

137. RECIPIENTS

- (1) creators (2) donors
- (3) receivers (4) instigators

138. PRODIGAL

- (1) huge (2) prodigious
- (3) enormous (4) wasteful

139. IMPOST

- (1) fertilizer (2) dispatch
- (3) tax (4) postage

140. COARSE

- (1) academic (2) grain
- (3) rough (4) training

Directions (141 - 145) : In the following questions out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Tier-I Exam.16.05.2010 (1st Sitting))

141. LUXURIANT

- (1) luxury-loving (2) lovely
- (3) rich (4) abundant

142. CANTANKEROUS

- (1) cancerous (2) ferocious
- (3) quarrelsome (4) fissiparous

143. ONUS

- (1) sadness (2) happiness
- (3) responsibility (4) criticism

144. DERISION

- (1) humiliation
- (2) embarrassment
- (3) ridicule
- (4) condemnation

145. TRITE

- (1) commonplace (2) clever
- (3) brief (4) impudent

Directions (146 - 150) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC Combined Graduate Level
Tier-I Exam.16.05.2010 (IInd Sitting))

146. DEBACLE

- (1) decline (2) downfall
- (3) discomfiture (4) degeneration

147. OSTRACISE

- (1) banish (2) belittle
- (3) beguile (4) besiege

148. PROPHYLACTIC

- (1) antagonistic (2) toxic
- (3) preventive (4) purgative

149. CODDLE

- (1) huddle (2) satisfy
- (3) protect (4) cheat

150. FLIMSY

- (1) funny (2) irrational
- (3) weak (4) partisan

Directions (151-155) : In the following questions out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC SAS Exam. 26.06.2010
(Paper-I))

151. FATUOUS

- (1) fastidious (2) fantastic
- (3) funny (4) silly

152. ARTFUL

- (1) artistic (2) cunning
- (3) intelligent (4) attractive

153. PROPINQUITY

- (1) propensity (2) prosperity
- (3) nearness (4) foresight

154. PROMISCUOUS

- (1) conspicuous
- (2) virtuous
- (3) indiscriminate
- (4) spontaneous

155. IRASCIBLE

- (1) temperamental
- (2) envious
- (3) angry
- (4) irritable

Directions (156-160) : In the following questions out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC CISF ASI Exam.
29.08.2010 (Paper-I))

156. ILLICIT

- (1) unlawful (2) disgraceful
- (3) improper (4) infamous

157. OBSTINATE

- (1) antagonistic (2) abstruse
- (3) intrinsic (4) stubborn

158. DANGEROUS

- (1) safe (2) strong
- (3) hazardous (4) secure

159. CONFIDENTIAL

- (1) obvious (2) honest
- (3) secret (4) accurate

160. CENSURE

- (1) criticise (2) warn
(3) advise (4) evaluate

Directions (161-165) : In the following questions out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC (South Zone) Investigators Exam.12.09.2010)

161. CONTROVERT

- (1) subvert (2) indict
(3) contradict (4) confuse

162. VIRULENT

- (1) defunct (2) deadly
(3) daring (4) deceptive

163. SPIRITED

- (1) admirable (2) adaptable
(3) advanced (4) ardent

164. EXECRATE

- (1) curse (2) deplore
(3) denounce (4) desecrate

165. PERQUISITE

- (1) incentive (2) privilege
(3) bonus (4) reward

Directions (166 – 170) : In the following questions out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector Exam.12.12.2010 (Paper-I))

166. BENEVOLENT

- (1) beneficial (2) kind
(3) helpful (4) supportive

167. ANCESTORS

- (1) extinct tribes (2) relatives
(3) forefathers (4) old people

168. EMBRACE

- (1) impress (2) except
(3) embarrass (4) accept

169. MEEK

- (1) light-hearted (2) serious
(3) submissive (4) benign

170. SUFFICIENT

- (1) full (2) complete
(3) enough (4) less

Directions (171-175) : In the following, questions out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I Exam.19.06.2011 (1st Sitting))

171. LUCIDITY

- (1) fluidity (2) politeness
(3) clarity (4) fluency

172. INDICT

- (1) implicate (2) elude
(3) charge (4) manifest

173. APPRAISE

- (1) accuse (2) praise
(3) appreciate (4) judge

174. DELUGE

- (1) confusion (2) deception
(3) flood (4) weapon

175. PREPONDERANCE

- (1) pre-eminence
(2) dominance
(3) domineering
(4) preoccupation

Directions (176 – 180) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

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

176. BARREN

- (1) good (2) wholesome
(3) unproductive (4) profitable

177. INFAMY

- (1) notoriety (2) glory
(3) integrity (4) familiarity

178. INTREPID

- (1) hesitant (2) fearless
(3) extrovert (4) rash

179. PRODIGAL

- (1) exclusive (2) productive
(3) lavish (4) carefree

180. PERSPICUOUS

- (1) relevant (2) precise
(3) brief (4) clear

Directions (181-185) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 26.06.2011 (1st Sitting))

181. LOQUACIOUS

- (1) talkative (2) slow
(3) content (4) unclear

182. VINDICTIVE

- (1) imaginative (2) accusative
(3) spiteful (4) aggressive

183. INCLEMENT

- (1) selfish (2) active
(3) unfavourable
(4) inactive

184. GENIAL

- (1) cordial (2) unselfish
(3) careful (4) specific

185. ACCRUE

- (1) accumulate
(2) accommodate
(3) grow
(4) suffice

Directions (186 – 190) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

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

186. POIGNANT

- (1) showy (2) sad
(3) silly (4) snobbish

187. QUERULOUS

- (1) critical (2) curious
(3) complaining (4) ambiguous

188. AUDACIOUS

- (1) brilliant (2) powerful
(3) bold (4) frightening

189. PERILOUS

- (1) hazardous (2) rigorous
(3) resilient (4) requisite

190. REVERIE

- (1) determination
(2) day-dream
(3) reality
(4) realization

Directions (191-195) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

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

191. FLAUNT

- (1) cut (2) deceive
(3) exhibit (4) blame

192. SUBJUGATE

- (1) capitulate (2) conquer
(3) strike (4) confuse

193. BEHAVIOUR

- (1) conduct (2) blessing
(3) character (4) response

194. STRINGENT

- (1) flexible (2) inflexible
(3) staunch (4) tough

195. DELIBERATELY

- (1) spontaneously
(2) inadvertently
(3) intentionally
(4) naturally

Directions (196- 200) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(FCI Assistant Grade-II Exam. 22.01.2012 Paper-I)

196. REGARD
(1) respect (2) liking
(3) love (4) suspicion
197. SWAP
(1) snap (2) exchange
(3) break (4) exclude
198. PRUDENT
(1) wise (2) cunning
(3) frank (4) severe
199. GENIUS
(1) generous
(2) foreigner
(3) a person with uncommon intellect
(4) athlete
200. CULMINATION
(1) conclusion (2) climax
(3) abyss (4) cultivation
- Directions (201-205) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.
- FCI Assistant Grade-III
Exam.25.02.2012 (Paper-I)
North Zone (1st Sitting)
201. MAGNIFICENT
(1) magnanimous
(2) modest
(3) generous (4) splendid
202. SPIRITED
(1) heated (2) drunk
(3) enthusiastic (4) possessed
203. GLOOMY
(1) misty (2) obscure
(3) murky (4) shadowy
204. GRUMBLE
(1) scold (2) complain
(3) sheer (4) fight
205. CRUDE
(1) unrefined (2) cruel
(3) rude (4) savage
- Directions (206-210) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.
- (SSC Data Entry Operator
Exam. 31.08.2008)
206. SUPERSEDE
(1) suspend (2) enforce
(3) repeal (4) set aside
207. PERILOUS
(1) monstrous (2) dangerous
(3) cautious (4) dubious
208. AFFLUENCE
(1) richness (2) difficulty
(3) influence (4) awkwardness

209. BIFURCATED
(1) dissected into pieces
(2) divided into two
(3) thoroughly evaluate
(4) verbally abused
210. CONSENSUS
(1) unanimity (2) equanimity
(3) magnanimity (4) proximity
- Directions (211-215) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.
- (SSC Data Entry Operator
Exam. 02.08.2009)
211. INADVERTENT
(1) thoughtless
(2) unintentional
(3) insane
(4) unintelligent
212. BARREN
(1) insane (2) rough
(3) infertile (4) lush
213. ABSTAIN
(1) insist (2) persist
(3) refrain (4) resist
214. COUNTERFEIT
(1) constant (2) unknown
(3) biased (4) fake
215. NOVICE
(1) expert (2) specialist
(3) generalist (4) beginner
- Directions (216 - 225) : In the following questions out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.
- (SSC Stenographer (Grade 'C' & 'D') Exam.
26.09.2010)
216. BLISTER
(1) chatter (2) travel
(3) attack (4) wound
217. TRAUMA
(1) accident
(2) art form
(3) type of medicine
(4) emotional shock
218. RECTIFY
(1) proceed (2) satisfy
(3) insert (4) correct
219. JUBILANT
(1) brilliant (2) proud
(3) ecstatic (4) gloomy
220. DESPONDENT
(1) deserted (2) dejected
(3) rejected (4) repentant

221. LIBERTY
(1) freedom (2) equality
(3) charity (4) democracy
222. FABULOUS
(1) beautiful (2) marvellous
(3) interesting (4) charming
223. ENIGMATIC
(1) magnetic (2) automatic
(3) speeding (4) puzzling
224. DESPERATION
(1) depression
(2) jubilation
(3) fascination
(4) hopelessness
225. AVERSION
(1) aggression (2) assertion
(3) dislike (4) impudence
- Directions (226 - 230) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.
- (SSC Higher Secondary Level
Data Entry Operator & LDC
Exam. 27.11.2010)
226. AUTOCRATIC
(1) cooperative (2) dictatorial
(3) inspirational (4) charitable
227. DARING
(1) brilliant (2) energetic
(3) enthusiastic (4) courageous
228. DEMONSTRATE
(1) remonstrate (2) show
(3) witness (4) complain
229. DELIBERATE
(1) purposeless (2) perpetrate
(3) intentional (4) intervention
230. DEFER
(1) postpone (2) different
(3) accept (4) disagree
- Directions (231-235) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.
- (SSC Higher Secondary Level
Data Entry Operator & LDC
Exam. 27.11.2010 (1st Sitting))
231. SAVOUR
(1) taste (2) protector
(3) sour (4) flavour
232. RIVALLED
(1) hatred (2) revised
(3) competed (4) contradicted
233. TRIMMING
(1) skimming (2) arranging
(3) planning (4) cutting

234. PESTER

- (1) annoy (2) insect
(3) upset (4) paste

235. DISPARITY

- (1) disseminate (2) difference
(3) discord (4) difficulty

Directions (236– 240) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC Higher Secondary Level
Data Entry Operator & LDC

Exam. 28.11.2010 (IInd Sitting)

236. FORTIFY

- (1) create (2) generate
(3) prohibit (4) strengthen

237. PACIFY

- (1) calm down (2) satisfy
(3) rouse (4) rejoice

238. PAUCITY

- (1) surplus (2) shortage
(3) excess (4) meanness

239. TEDIOUS

- (1) devious (2) dull
(3) distinctive (4) derogatory

240. ATROCITY

- (1) envy (2) violence
(3) jealousy (4) absurdity

Directions (241 – 250) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC Stenographer (Grade 'C' & 'D'

Exam. 09.01.2011)

241. IMAGINARY

- (1) fabulous (2) fictitious
(3) factitious (4) fallacious

242. TRANQUIL

- (1) tremendous (2) dynamic
(3) treacherous (4) peaceful

243. SORDID

- (1) sore (2) unpleasant
(3) splendid (4) dissatisfied

244. NEFARIOUS

- (1) docile (2) natural
(3) neurotic (4) wicked

245. MELLOW

- (1) melodious (2) dramatic
(3) genial (4) fruity

246. BOISTEROUS

- (1) boyish (2) huge
(3) sound (4) noisy

247. SHINES

- (1) glows (2) dazzles
(3) blazes (4) glitters

248. CIRCUITOUS

- (1) short (2) roundabout
(3) circular (4) different

249. INSENSITIVE

- (1) repulsive (2) revolting
(3) cunning (4) callous

250. DEARTH

- (1) scarcity (2) familiarity
(3) closeness (4) relation

Directions (251 – 255) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

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

251. CEASE

- (1) stop (2) lapse
(3) close (4) arrest

252. LIABILITY

- (1) debt (2) debit
(3) asset (4) credit

253. INTEGRATION

- (1) symmetry (2) unity
(3) coordination (4) compromise

254. DISCRIMINATE

- (1) compare (2) distinguish
(3) comprehend
(4) connect

255. APPEAR

- (1) see (2) allow
(3) seem (4) enter

Directions (256–260) : In each question, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Technical) Staff
Exam. 27.02.2011)

256. CAJOLE

- (1) insist (2) persuade
(3) flatter (4) recommend

257. FRAGRANCE

- (1) taste (2) aroma
(3) sight (4) touch

258. FICTITIOUS

- (1) false (2) frail
(3) foul (4) flattering

259. OBSCENE

- (1) dirty (2) unhealthy
(3) indecent (4) unwanted

260. IMITATE

- (1) follow (2) copy
(3) think (4) allude

Directions (261 – 265) : In the following questions out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC CISF Constable (GD)

Exam.05.06.2011)

261. TAME

- (1) wild (2) savage
(3) domesticated (4) silent

262. MERCY

- (1) merit (2) sympathy
(3) loss (4) pain

263. OBSCENE

- (1) beautiful (2) unhealthy
(3) unwanted (4) indecent

264. EFFECT

- (1) result (2) warning
(3) chance (4) purpose

265. SPECULATE

- (1) think (2) guess
(3) argue (4) speak

Directions (266 – 270) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC Stenographer Grade 'C' & 'D'

Exam.16.10.2011)

266. EMULATE

- (1) echo (2) mimic
(3) imitate (4) simulate

267. LAUD

- (1) like (2) acknowledge
(3) praise (4) record

268. EMANCIPATE

- (1) liberate (2) exist
(3) correct (4) restrain

269. ABSORBING

- (1) concentrating
(2) engrossing
(3) fascinating
(4) enriching

270. CARICATURE

- (1) biographical sketch
(2) grotesque likeness
(3) eccentricity
(4) personality trait

Directions (271– 275) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator &
LDC Exam.04.12.2011

(Ist Sitting (North Zone)

271. ELASTIC

- (1) rubbery (2) flexible
(3) expensive (4) exciting

272. VACILLATE

- (1) waver (2) never
(3) quiver (4) queer

273. IMPECCABLE

- (1) perfect (2) fair
(3) faultless (4) criminal

274. IMPEDIMENT

- (1) clear (2) ailment
(3) incapable (4) obstruction

275. ADVANCE

- (1) reduce (2) halt
(3) progress (4) extend

Directions (276-280) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry
Operator & LDC Exam.04.12.2011
(IInd Sitting (North Zone))

276. DENY

- (1) regain (2) refuse
(3) repair (4) reduce

277. ABUSE

- (1) use (2) praise
(3) scorn (4) raise

278. DOCILE

- (1) submissive (2) stubborn
(3) strong (4) changeable

279. CONSIDERATE

- (1) agreeable (2) kind
(3) like-minded (4) thoughtful

280. NURTURE

- (1) encourage (2) grow
(3) see (4) maintain

Directions (281-285) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry
Operator & LDC Exam. 04.12.2011
(Ist Sitting (East Zone))

281. DEFER

- (1) indifferent (2) defy
(3) differ (4) postpone

282. CEASE

- (1) begin (2) stop
(3) create (4) dull

283. PIOUS

- (1) religious (2) sympathetic
(3) afraid (4) faithful

284. ABANDON

- (1) forsake (2) keep
(3) cherish (4) enlarge

285. CANCEL

- (1) abolish (2) approve
(3) allow (4) break

Directions (286-290) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry
Operator & LDC Exam. 04.12.2011
(IInd Sitting (East Zone))

286. ADORN

- (1) trust (2) writer
(3) suspect (4) beautify

287. REPOSE

- (1) place (2) keep
(3) rest (4) replace

288. COMMOTION

- (1) cheer (2) imbalance
(3) disturbance (4) movement

289. IRREVOCABLE

- (1) changed (2) done
(3) unalterable (4) reversible

290. ANGER

- (1) calmness (3) leisure
(2) vagueness (4) displeasure

Directions (291-295) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

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

291. IRRESOLUTE

- (1) undecided (2) angry
(3) ignorant (4) firm

292. FRUGAL

- (1) economical (2) delicate
(3) splendid (4) hungry

293. MOTIVE

- (1) reason (2) occasion
(3) intention (4) preparation

294. PITY

- (1) offence (2) mercy
(3) kindness (4) joy

295. QUASH

- (1) question (2) pledge
(3) reject (4) slash

Directions (296 - 300) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

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

296. METICULOUS

- (1) correct (2) clean
(3) methodical (4) painstaking

297. ABUNDANT

- (1) sufficient (2) plentiful
(3) significant (4) vibrant

298. ANTICIPATE

- (1) antagonise (2) expect
(3) accept (4) hope

299. RESTRICT

- (1) curtail (2) prohibit
(3) retain (4) retail

300. TREMENDOUS

- (1) awesome (2) remarkable
(3) considerable (4) excessive

Directions (301-305) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

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

301. DILLIGENT

- (1) intelligent (2) eminent
(3) hardworking (4) reliable

302. TEMPEST

- (1) drama (2) temperature
(3) temptation (4) storm

303. INSTANT

- (1) constant (2) distant
(3) immediate (4) sudden

304. DISASTER

- (1) death (2) epidemic
(3) misfortune (4) derailment

305. ADVERSE

- (1) unequal (2) unfavourable
(3) unwanted (4) undue

Directions (306-310) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

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

306. REQUEST

- (1) ask (2) please
(3) suggest (4) offer

307. FOREBODING

- (1) alarm (2) forecast
(3) failure (4) foresight

308. CHANGE

- (1) alter (2) renew
(3) review (4) repeat

309. GENUINE

- (1) good (2) real
(3) attractive (4) lovable

310. ACQUAINT

- (1) arouse (2) introduce
(3) appoint (4) acquire

Directions (311-313) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

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

311. RIGHT

- (1) correct (2) marked
(3) straight (4) finished

312. APPREHENDED

- (1) understood (2) arrested
(3) feared (4) questioned

313. GENUINE

- (1) real (2) unreal
(3) similar (4) false

Directions (314–316) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

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

314. CONCEAL

- (1) show (2) hide
(3) cancel (4) excuse

315. EFFICIENT

- (1) clever (2) smart
(3) known (4) capable

316. DISEASE

- (1) fall (2) damage
(3) illness (4) injury

Directions (317 – 319) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-II
Exam. 16.09.2012)

317. ENIGMA

- (1) truth (2) fear
(3) difficulty (4) puzzle

318. CONCURRENCE

- (1) occurrence (2) conquest
(3) currency (4) agreement

319. ESPIONAGE

- (1) planning (2) pioneering
(3) lineage (4) spying

Directions (320–324) : In the following questions out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-II
Exam.04.08.2011 Paper-II)

320. PROGNOSIS

- (1) diagnosis (2) forecast
(3) preface (4) identity

321. POACH

- (1) catch (2) hunt
(3) preach (4) plunder

322. REPARTEE

- (1) refuse (2) celebrate
(3) response (4) question

323. EXHORT

- (1) recommend (2) coax
(3) pressure (4) push

324. LURID

- (1) happy (2) abundant
(3) bright (4) shocking

Directions (325 – 329) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

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

325. CONCEALED

- (1) covered (2) closed
(3) sealed (4) hidden

326. RELISH

- (1) realise (2) taste
(3) enjoy (4) reveal

327. ACUTE

- (1) dull (2) drowsy
(3) unpleasant (4) sharp

328. SOLICIT

- (1) command (2) request
(3) sympathize (4) agree

329. SURMOUNT

- (1) discount (2) surround
(3) overcome (4) capture

Directions (330 – 332) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry
Operator & LDC Exam. 21.10.2012
(1st Sitting))

330. BRISK

- (1) quick (2) bright
(3) puzzled (4) active

331. PAIL

- (1) mug (2) container
(3) bucket (4) vessel

332. CONDONE

- (1) ignore (2) overlook
(3) forgive (4) forget

Directions (333 – 335) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

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

333. THRIVE

- (1) destroy (2) flourish
(3) raise (4) create

334. ANGUISH

- (1) trouble (2) conflict
(3) anger (4) agony

335. DISSUADE

- (1) encourage (2) worry
(3) disturb (4) discourage

Directions (336 – 338) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

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

336. PLEASURE

- (1) comfort (2) privilege
(3) support (4) happiness

337. ONUS

- (1) inclination
(2) responsibility
(3) prudence (4) antipathy

338. ESSENTIAL

- (1) hidden (2) obvious
(3) vital (4) trivial

Directions (339–341) : In each of the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry
Operator & LDC Exam. 28.10.2012
(1st Sitting))

339. DILIGENT

- (1) desirous
(2) hardworking
(3) ridiculous
(4) assiduous

340. BLUNDER

- (1) blemish (2) danger
(3) worry (4) mistake

341. COARSE

- (1) smooth (2) refined
(3) stiff (4) rough

Directions (342–344) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry
Operator & LDC Exam. 28.10.2012
(1st Sitting))

342. COMPASSIONATE

- (1) pathetic (2) aesthetic
(3) sympathetic (4) warm

343. SOLITARY

- (1) quiet (2) lonely
(3) lost (4) idle

344. DECAY

- (1) decompose (2) decline
(3) dispose (4) disturb

Directions (345–347) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

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

345. BLISS

- (1) pleasure (2) fantasy
(3) happiness (4) laughter

346. CANDID

- (1) able (2) quiet
(3) fearless (4) frank

347. MEAGRE

- (1) plenty (2) inadequate
(3) sufficient (4) limited

Directions (348–352) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 11.11.2012 (1st Sitting))

348. WHOLESOME

- (1) complete (2) ripe
(3) sound (4) desirable

349. INFIRM

- (1) unsteady (2) timid
(3) nervous (4) weak

350. CORDIAL

- (1) affectionate
(2) generous (3) friendly
(4) kind

351. SOLE

- (1) only (2) principal
(3) important (4) immediate

352. SYSTEMATICALLY

- (1) scientifically
(2) technically
(3) methodically
(4) symmetrically

Directions (353–357) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

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

353. ECONOMICAL

- (1) extravagant (2) lavish
(3) thrifty (4) stingy

354. SUPERFICIAL

- (1) defective (2) superior
(3) deep (4) shallow

355. MANIA

- (1) greatness (2) fame
(3) madness (4) wisdom

356. PERISH

- (1) disintegrate (2) die
(3) destroy (4) vanish

357. ALLURE

- (1) tempt (2) attempt
(3) deceive (4) praise

Directions (358 – 362) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

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

358. ASSAULT

- (1) attack (2) comfort
(3) construct (4) attach

359. PROTRUDE

- (1) lengthen (2) uphold
(3) bulge (4) refute

360. ACCOMPLISH

- (1) surrender (2) achieve
(3) forsake (4) abandon

361. APEX

- (1) bottom (2) outward
(3) top (4) inward

362. BAFFLE

- (1) strike (2) puzzle
(3) flutter (4) surpass

Directions (363–365) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 04.11.2012,
1st Sitting)

363. APPRISE

- (1) praise (2) inform
(3) conceal (4) assess

364. PERIODIC

- (1) infrequent (2) continuous
(3) occasional (4) regular

365. GRUESOME

- (1) sullen (2) hideous
(3) exhausting (4) insulting

Directions (366–368) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam.
10.03.2013, 1st Sitting : Patna)

366. ABSURD

- (1) diligent (2) ridiculous
(3) brisk (4) complex

367. SOLITARY

- (1) sad (2) voluntary
(3) subtle (4) lonely

368. PACIFIC

- (1) extensive (2) peaceful
(3) deep (4) white

Directions (369–371) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff
Exam. 10.03.2013)

369. FETCH

- (1) order (2) bring
(3) scoop (4) take

370. ECSTASY

- (1) economy (2) eclipse
(3) joy (4) extremism

371. CLANDESTINE

- (1) family (2) useful
(3) dangerous (4) secret

Directions (372–374) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff
Exam. 17.03.2013, 1st Sitting)

372. BARBARIC

- (1) uncivilized
(2) premeditated
(3) barber's
(4) thorny

373. HURDLE

- (1) throw (2) opposition
(3) obstacle (4) suspicion

374. DETER

- (1) neglect
(2) disapprove
(3) differ
(4) hinder

Directions (375–377) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff
Exam. 17.03.2013, IInd Sitting)

375. COARSE

- (1) path (2) difficult
(3) rough (4) definite

376. VANISH

- (1) disappear (2) decrease
(3) encircle (4) reveal

377. SPURIOUS

- (1) modest (2) spontaneous
(3) fake (4) sincere

Directions (378-380) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff
Exam. 17.03.2013, Kolkata Region)

378. DEMISE

- (1) death (2) misfortune
(3) accident (4) dismissal

379. ADVERSITY

- (1) opponent (2) misfortune
(3) adversary (4) hostility

380. MUNDANE

- (1) musical (2) ordinary
(3) mortal (4) mandatory

Directions (381-383) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff
Exam. 24.03.2013, 1st Sitting)

381. ANTAGONIST

- (1) non-believer
(2) trouble-maker
(3) trouble-shooter
(4) opponent

382. SOLITARY

- (1) solid (2) solicitous
(3) lonely (4) voluntary

383. ENGROSS

- (1) dismiss (2) oppress
(3) absorb (4) endanger

Directions (384-388) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

(SSC FCI Assistant Grade-III Main
Exam. 07.04.2013)

384. ABSOLVE

- (1) consume (2) punish
(3) acquit (4) withheld

385. ASCRIPTION

- (1) description (2) account
(3) attribution (4) cure

386. TOIL

- (1) test (2) spoil
(3) work hard (4) tell

387. MIMIC

- (1) tease (2) refresh
(3) greet (4) copy

388. KIOSK

- (1) store (2) shop
(3) booth (4) mall

Directions (389-391) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 21.04.2013, 1st Sitting)

389. INGENUOUS

- (1) innocent (2) artful
(3) cunning (4) clever

390. INNOCUOUS

- (1) careless
(2) harmless
(3) insufficient
(4) irresponsible

391. INSOLENT

- (1) disrespectful
(2) insoluble
(3) depreciating
(4) the sole of a shoe

Directions (392-394) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

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

392. PARSIMONY

- (1) expenditure (2) bankruptcy
(3) bribery (4) miserliness

393. TRIBULATION

- (1) palpitation (2) suffering
(3) weakness (4) stimulation

394. RAMPART

- (1) ropeway (2) staircase
(3) parapet (4) scaffold

Directions (395-397) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 21.04.2013)

395. COLLATE

- (1) describe (2) narrate
(3) prescribe (4) assemble

396. ADVOCATE

- (1) pronounce (2) support
(3) determine (4) predict

397. PREAMBLE

- (1) mediation (2) conclusion
(3) introduction (4) definition

Directions (398-400) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 21.04.2013)

398. GARRULOUS

- (1) talkative (2) sedative
(3) vocative (4) positive

399. TINSEL

- (1) tinkle (2) decoration
(3) tin (4) colourful

400. LABYRINTH

- (1) meandering (2) rotating
(3) pacing (4) wriggling

Directions (401-403) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC Constable (GD)
Exam. 12.05.2013, 1st Sitting)

401. HARD

- (1) difficult (2) simple
(3) common (4) easy

402. HUMOROUS

- (1) witty (2) innovative
(3) fashionable (4) timid

403. GATHER

- (1) scatter (2) disperse
(3) congregate (4) separate

Directions (404-406) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC Constable (GD)
Exam. 12.05.2013)

404. GREET

- (1) welcome (2) hostile
(3) unsociable (4) aloof

405. HAPPINESS

- (1) grief (2) sorrow
(3) misery (4) bliss

406. CATASTROPHE

- (1) Clumsy (2) Disease
(3) Rustic (4) Calamity

Directions (407-409) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 19.05.2013)

407. HALLUCINATION

- (1) delusion (2) habitat
(3) dress (4) deception

408. SALACIOUS

- (1) angry (2) unhappy
(3) satisfied (4) lustful

409. DERIVE

- (1) contain (2) attain
(3) sustain (4) obtain

Directions (410-412) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 19.05.2013)

410. REPEATED
(1) disputed (2) elaborated
(3) explained (4) reiterated
411. REVERE
(1) condemn (2) reverse
(3) humiliate (4) respect
412. ERUDITE
(1) scholarly (2) unlettered
(3) stingy (4) sloppy

Directions (413-415) : In the following questions out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 19.05.2013)

413. CITADEL
(1) mansion (2) fortress
(3) palace (4) metropolis
414. STERN
(1) young (2) stem
(3) strict (4) lenient
415. ABERRATION
(1) intensification
(2) deviation
(3) nationality
(4) justification

Directions (416-420) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC CAPFs SI & CISF ASI
Exam. 23.06.2013)

416. ABNORMAL
(1) unnatural (2) aggressive
(3) unique (4) informal
417. VENAL
(1) corrupt
(2) comprehensible
(3) legible
(4) forgivable
418. CONJURER
(1) magician (2) jester
(3) performer (4) trickster
419. INVOICE
(1) word (2) sound
(3) statement (4) language
420. AMELIORATE
(1) improve (2) degrade
(3) motivate (4) agree

Directions (421-423) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-II
Exam. 29.09.2013)

421. LOGICAL
(1) responsive (2) rational
(3) educated (4) improper
422. DELUSION
(1) illumination (2) illusion
(3) ascension (4) reality
423. MASTERY
(1) mystery (2) weighty
(3) authority (4) weakness

Directions (424-425) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

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

424. TEMERITY
(1) verity (2) audacity
(3) simplicity (4) paucity
425. WILY
(1) wise (2) stupid
(3) cunning (4) angry

Directions (426-427) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

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

426. ANGUISHED
(1) sorrowful (2) doubtful
(3) respectful (4) joyful
427. PRETEND
(1) guess (2) suspect
(3) think (4) feign

Directions (428 - 429) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

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

428. IMPETUOUS
(1) Impious (2) Impressive
(3) Hasty (4) Disturbing
429. EVADE
(1) Vacate (2) Cheat
(3) Pretend (4) Avoid

Directions (430 - 431) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

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

430. ADMONITION
(1) Admission (2) Hindrance
(3) Reason (4) Warning
431. THRIFTY
(1) Greedy
(2) Extravagant
(3) Economical
(4) Compassionate

Directions (432-434) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC Multi-Tasking (Non-Tech.)
Staff Exam. 16.02.2014)

432. WANDER
(1) ride (2) desire
(3) roam (4) treat
433. TACITURN
(1) gloomy (2) sarcastic
(3) upset (4) silent
434. FURY
(1) Shout (2) Scold
(3) Frown (4) Anger

Directions (435-437) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

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

435. TRANSIENT
(1) permanent (2) uncertain
(3) provisional (4) transitory
436. PLUMP
(1) tall (2) fat
(3) lean (4) skinny
437. VALIANT
(1) courageous (2) quarrelsome
(3) cheerful (4) repulsive

Directions (438-440) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

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

438. FLUNG
(1) threw (2) caught
(3) cast (4) spat
439. ENCOUNTERED
(1) faced (2) solved
(3) entered (4) entertained

440. REDEEM

- (1) punish (2) save
(3) forget (4) forgive

Directions (441–443): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I

Re-Exam–2013, 27.04.2014)

441. CREDIBLE

- (1) charming (2) serious
(3) believable (4) worthy

442. EXTRICATE

- (1) free (2) tie
(3) complicate (4) pull

443. OBSTREPEROUS

- (1) unruly (2) lazy
(3) awkward (4) sullen

Directions (444–446): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

(SSC CGL Tier-I

Re-Exam–2013, 27.04.2014)

444. HONEST

- (1) authentic (2) upright
(3) direct (4) actual

445. VOCATION

- (1) examination (2) seminar
(3) occupation (4) holiday

446. CANTANKEROUS

- (1) noisy
(2) quarrelsome
(3) rash
(4) disrespectful

Directions (447 – 451): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi

Police SI Exam. 22.06.2014)

447. SCORN

- (1) concise (2) despise
(3) bias (4) fierce

448. CATASTROPHE

- (1) tragedy (2) anger
(3) violence (4) hatred

449. ABJURE

- (1) renounce (2) announce
(3) pronounce (4) denounce

450. ASSESS

- (1) overload (2) measure
(3) permit (4) enter

451. ELASTIC

- (1) free (2) liberal
(3) flexible (4) broad

Directions (452–456): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi

Police SI Exam. 22.06.2014)

452. DIFFIDENT

- (1) timid (2) unhappy
(3) discourteous (4) gentle

453. CRAFTY

- (1) evil (2) cunning
(3) unkind (4) infamous

454. EXORBITANT

- (1) odd (2) ridiculous
(3) excessive (4) threatening

455. PENCHANT

- (1) liking (2) eagerness
(3) disability (4) dislike

456. AFFLUENT

- (1) prosperous (2) kind
(3) fluent (4) distributary

Directions (457–459): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam. (2013)

20.07.2014, 1st Sitting)

457. TEPID

- (1) hot (2) warm
(3) cold (4) boiling

458. CANNY

- (1) obstinate (2) proud
(3) stout (4) clever

459. HUMANE

- (1) sympathetic (2) spirit
(3) straight (4) source

Directions (460–462): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam. (2013)

20.07.2014, 11th Sitting)

460. SCINTILLATING

- (1) moving (2) interesting
(3) burning (4) glittering

461. TRANSIENT

- (1) fleeting
(2) transparent
(3) feeble (4) fanciful

462. VORACIOUS

- (1) hungry (2) hasty
(3) thirsty (4) greedy

Directions (463–465): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC GL Tier-I Exam.

19.10.2014, 1st Sitting)

463. IMPERVIOUS

- (1) audacious (2) haphazard
(3) impenetrable (4) illogical

464. PERUSE

- (1) overuse (2) examine
(3) abuse (4) defuse

465. AMICABLE

- (1) friendly (2) happy
(3) perfect (4) joyous

Directions (466–468): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC GL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014)

466. POROUS

- (1) adventurous (2) permeable
(3) pungent (4) concrete

467. INSIPID

- (1) spicy (2) bland
(3) interesting (4) warm

468. CONVALESCE

- (1) diminish (2) admonish
(3) recover (4) convey

Directions (469–471): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC GL Tier-I Exam. 26.10.2014)

469. GARBLE

- (1) confuse (2) hide
(3) communicate
(4) explain

470. PINNACLE

- (1) capsule (2) heart
(3) summit (4) pit

471. BRUTALIZE

- (1) stir (2) ill-treat
(3) devise (4) strike

Directions (472–476): In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC

Exam. 02.11.2014, Patna Region :
1st Sitting)

472. QUICKEN

- (1) accelerate (2) delay
(3) hinder (4) stop

473. TRANSIENT

- (1) temporary (2) durable
(3) timely (4) transparent

474. COMPENSATE

- (1) compile (2) make up for
(3) result in (4) complete

475. RETALIATE

- (1) pardon (2) corrupt
(3) avenge (4) rejoice

476. EPIDEMIC

- (1) endemic (2) local
(3) widespread (4) natural

Directions (477–481) : In each of the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

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

477. CURIOUS

- (1) doubtful (2) inquisitive
(3) sad (4) suspicious

478. CANDID

- (1) honest (2) greedy
(3) dishonest (4) secretive

479. FORSAKEN

- (1) nurtured (2) neglected
(3) pardoned (4) abandoned

480. VIVACIOUS

- (1) lonely (2) lively
(3) beautiful (4) brooding

481. AMIABLE

- (1) rude (2) curt
(3) friendly (4) annoyed

Directions (482 – 486) : In each of the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

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

482. PETITION

- (1) rotation
(2) administration
(3) appeal
(4) vocation

483. PROPOSITION

- (1) intimation (2) protestation
(3) proposal (4) invitation

484. VIVACIOUS

- (1) imaginary (2) lively
(3) perceptible (4) languid

485. SPORADIC

- (1) timely (2) scattered
(3) frequent (4) irrelevant

486. PERSEVERE

- (1) fickle (2) persist
(3) constant (4) polite

Directions (487 – 491) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC
Exam. 16.11.2014, Patna Region :
1st Sitting)

487. ADEQUATE

- (1) suitable (2) capable
(3) appropriate (4) enough

488. YEARN

- (1) to earn (2) to crave
(3) to regret (4) to yawn

489. TRANSMISSION

- (1) administer (2) conveyance
(3) connect (4) disconnect

490. MEANDER

- (1) blow (2) curve
(3) bend (4) wind

491. JABBER

- (1) eloquent (2) chatter
(3) talk (4) speak

Directions (492 – 496) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

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

492. JEALOUS

- (1) interested (2) hatred
(3) envied (4) admired

493. GUILE

- (1) cunning (2) careful
(3) careless (4) greedy

494. FUTILITY

- (1) uselessness
(2) insignificance
(3) irrelevance
(4) unimportance

495. SHAM

- (1) real (2) genuine
(3) authentic (4) fake

496. ARDUOUS

- (1) troublesome (2) gloomy
(3) difficult (4) perilous

Directions (497–499) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC GL Tier-II Exam. 21.09.2014)

497. GARNISH

- (1) honour (2) respect
(3) obey (4) adorn

498. ABANDON

- (1) excuse (2) forsake
(3) urge (4) risk

499. ODIIOUS

- (1) hateful (2) rotten
(3) infamous (4) sick

Directions (500–502) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-II Exam. 12.04.2015)

500. REPEAL

- (1) acceptance
(2) cancellation
(3) rejection
(4) dejection

501. TENET

- (1) belief (2) provision
(3) perspective (4) view

502. PECULIAR

- (1) special (2) strange
(3) ordinary (4) rare

Directions (503–505) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

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

503. AFFLUENT

- (1) blossom (2) flourish
(3) prosperous (4) thrive

504. PERIL

- (1) danger (2) roughness
(3) insecurity (4) anger

505. AUGUST

- (1) common (2) ridiculous
(3) dignified (4) petty

Directions (506–508) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014
TF No. 022 MH 3)

506. PERSIST

- (1) resist (2) leave
(3) quit (4) insist

507. EVENTUALLY

- (1) previously (2) briefly
(3) finally (4) successfully

508. IMPECCABLE

- (1) remarkable (2) unbelievable
(3) flawless (4) displeasing

Directions (509–513) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC
Exam. 16.11.2014, 1st Sitting
TF No. 333 LO 2)

509. LATENT

- (1) hidden (2) expose
(3) obstruct (4) confuse

510. DWINDLE

- (1) flourish (2) grow
(3) increase (4) decrease

511. AMELIORATE

- (1) appease
(2) improve
(3) humiliate
(4) make excuse

512. OSSIFY

- (1) make or become like a stone
(2) make or become like a bone
(3) turn into plasma
(4) turn into iron

513. SPURIOUS

- (1) fictional (2) true
(3) particular (4) fake

Directions (514–518) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

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

514. BESEECH

- (1) crave (2) praise
(3) bless (4) beg

515. SNOOZE

- (1) sleep (2) snore
(3) dream (4) relax

516. HUMILIATION

- (1) elimination (2) dishonour
(3) irritation (4) damage

517. EMIT

- (1) discharge (2) appear
(3) vomit (4) disappear

518. GULLIBILITY

- (1) shrewdness (2) simplicity
(3) avidity (4) gravity

Directions (519–521) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

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

519. TIRADE

- (1) trade (2) praise
(3) applause (4) rant

520. PROFICIENT

- (1) adept (2) pupil
(3) reliable (4) prominent

521. ADMONISH

- (1) irritate (2) chide
(3) displease (4) annoy

Directions (522–526) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

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

522. INTERFERENCE

- (1) honour (2) obstruction
(3) fearful (4) deference

523. QUARRY

- (1) victim (2) quake
(3) denounce (4) quest

524. ANNIHILATE

- (1) solve (2) initiate
(3) destroy (4) deduce

525. CONJECTURE

- (1) guess (2) truth
(3) knowledge (4) bias

526. VERISIMILITUDE

- (1) grotesque (2) fantastic
(3) festive
(4) authenticity

Directions (527–531) : In the following five questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam, 21.06.2015 IInd Sitting)

527. RECAPITULATION

- (1) introduction (2) capture
(3) withdrawal (4) recall

528. COMPLACENT

- (1) satisfied (2) recommend
(3) witty (4) confuse

529. ENTERPRISING

- (1) doing a new experiment
(2) finding out new ways of doing things
(3) taking up a new job
(4) a new venture

530. OPULENT

- (1) hard-working
(2) comfortable
(3) obscure
(4) rich

531. VISCERAL

- (1) cloudy (2) bodily
(3) heavenly (4) intelligent

Directions (532–534) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

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

532. DEVOUT

- (1) pious (2) solemn
(3) loyal (4) dedicated

533. PREDILECTION

- (1) preference (2) favour
(3) whim (4) prejudice

534. EFFIGY

- (1) organ (2) dummy
(3) imagery (4) reflection

Directions (535–537) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 09.08.2015 (IInd Sitting) TF No. 4239378)

535. PLEBISCITE

- (1) referendum
(2) reservation
(3) representation
(4) renunciation

536. FRUGAL

- (1) plain (2) simple
(3) miserly (4) economical

537. DIMINISH

- (1) prohibit (2) worsen
(3) reduce (4) shorten

Directions (538–540) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 16.08.2015 (Ist Sitting) TF No. 3196279)

538. PERUSE

- (1) read (2) argue
(3) follow (4) reduce

539. SPUME

- (1) spit (2) poison
(3) lava (4) foams

540. BOARD

- (1) food (2) furniture
(3) lodging (4) frame

Directions (541–543) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I Exam, 16.08.2015 (IInd Sitting) TF No. 2176783)

541. RESURGENCE

- (1) relocation (2) repletion
(3) renewal (4) reluctance

542. DAMP

- (1) light (2) clear
(3) wet (4) complicated

543. INGENUOUS

- (1) careless (2) candid
(3) creative (4) crafty

Directions (544 – 546) : In the following questions out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

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

544. **INSANE**
(1) cowardice (2) foolish
(3) mad (4) funny
545. **PODIUM**
(1) arena (2) tripod
(3) stand (4) dais
546. **CHARISMA**
(1) character (2) charm
(3) fame (5) power

Directions (547–549) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

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

547. **BUMPTIOUS**
(1) uncouth (2) conceited
(3) rude (4) shrewd
548. **OSTRACIZE**
(1) evacuate (2) excavate
(3) expel (4) extradite
549. **BANE**
(1) challenge (2) curse
(3) danger (4) threat

Directions (550–552) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

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

550. **FELICITATED**
(1) admired (2) adored
(3) encouraged (4) congratulated
551. **HONOUR**
(1) determination (2) courage
(3) respect (4) discipline
552. **RECTIFY**
(1) clarify (2) condone
(3) correct (4) regularise

Directions (553–555) : In the following three questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC Constable (GD)
Exam, 04.10.2015, IIInd Sitting)

553. **ENORMOUS**
(1) petty (2) warehouse
(3) immense (4) trivial
554. **INEVITABLE**
(1) significant (2) unavoidable
(3) crucial (4) undeniable
555. **DRIZZLE**
(1) sprinkle (2) trickle
(3) splash (4) downpour

Directions (556–558) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-II Exam, 25.10.2015, TF
No. 2148789)

556. **ERRONEOUS**
(1) inaccurate (2) unfair
(3) wrong (4) false
557. **VIABLE**
(1) useless (2) bright
(3) capable (4) workable
558. **SINUOUS**
(1) serpentine (2) transparent
(3) straight (4) serene

Directions (559–562) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO & PA/SA
Exam, 01.11.2015, IIInd Sitting)

559. **DILIGENT**
(1) industrious (2) energetic
(3) intelligent (4) modest
560. **DESULTORY**
(1) random (2) frugal
(3) forsake (4) diminish
561. **JEALOUS**
(1) lustful (2) envious
(3) proud (4) greedy
562. **QUEST**
(1) test (2) trial
(3) decision (4) search

Directions (563–566) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO
& PA/SA Exam, 15.11.2015
(1st Sitting) TF No. 6636838)

563. **REVENUE**
(1) income (2) return
(3) disaster (4) regain
564. **GENUINE**
(1) Concern (2) Local
(3) Authentic (4) Clever
565. **ACCURACY**
(1) Cleverness (2) Agreement
(3) Precision (4) Attachment
566. **CONSORT**
(1) Protect (2) Partner
(3) Convoy (4) Guide

Directions (567–570) : In each of the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO
& PA/SA Exam, 15.11.2015
(IIInd Sitting) TF No. 7203752)

567. **FEEBLE**
(1) weak (2) playful
(3) pretty (4) small
568. **PAWN**
(1) sponge (2) scrounge
(3) hire (4) pledge
569. **CHASTISE**
(1) praise (2) upbraid
(3) monitor (4) chase
570. **MAESTRO**
(1) genius (2) admirer
(3) employee (4) novice

Directions (571–574) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO
& PA/SA Exam, 06.12.2015(1st Sitting)
TF No. 1375232)

571. **INVINCIBLE**
(1) vulnerable (2) fallible
(3) yielding (4) unassailable
572. **RESULT**
(1) data (2) decision
(3) outcome (4) cause
573. **LOUSY**
(1) awesome (2) awful
(3) aura (4) awry
574. **CRUSADE**
(1) campaign (2) flatten
(3) critical (4) angry

Directions (575–578) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word as your answer.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO
& PA/SA Exam, 06.12.2015
(IIInd Sitting) TF No. 3441135)

575. **MERGE**
(1) mixture (2) blend
(3) contact (4) meet
576. **GOURMET**
(1) fussy (2) praise
(3) gastronome (4) constant
577. **LIMPID**
(1) clear (2) crippled
(3) lopsided (4) ruffled
578. **VOCATION**
(1) holiday (2) occupation
(3) break up (4) virtue

Directions (579–582) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) LDC, DEO
& PA/SA Exam, 20.12.2015
(1st Sitting) TF No. 9692918)

579. **FILTHY**
(1) spotless (2) immaculate
(3) dirty (4) clean

580. MISTAKE

- (1) precise (2) error
(3) accurate (4) mistook

581. ANNOY

- (1) refuse (2) revoke
(3) lazy (4) offend

582. ACQUIRE

- (1) relinquish (2) procure
(3) lose (4) renounce

Directions (583–586) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC (10+2) Stenographer Grade
'C' & 'D' Exam. 31.01.2016
TF No. 3513283)

583. ADVERSITY

- (1) seniority (2) spirituality
(3) familiarity (4) misery

584. REVEL

- (1) make Merry (2) glory
(3) reveal (4) revert

585. BRUTAL

- (1) humane
(2) savage
(3) sympathetic
(4) compassionate

586. STROLL

- (1) trat (2) gallop
(3) walk (4) jog

587. ETERNAL

- (1) temporary (2) short term
(3) time being (4) forever

Directions (588–592) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC (10+2) Stenographer Grade
'C' & 'D' Exam. 31.01.2016
TF No. 3513283)

588. ADVERSITY

- (1) seniority (2) spirituality
(3) familiarity (4) misery

589. REVEL

- (1) make merry (2) glory
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- (1) trat (2) gallop
(3) walk (4) jog

592. ETERNAL

- (1) temporary (2) short term
(3) time being (4) forever

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

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

593. SPORADIC

- (1) occasional (2) whirling
(3) epidermic (4) stagnant

594. SPECTRUM

- (1) star (2) telephone
(3) range (4) specific

595. REGIME

- (1) clique (2) authority
(3) cabal (4) gang

596. STRINGENT

- (1) evident (2) farfetched
(3) strict (4) compulsory

597. CONNOTE

- (1) pay (2) convey
(3) conspire (4) print

Directions (598) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

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

598. ALTRUISTIC

- (1) hostile
(2) outdated
(3) selfish
(4) philanthropic

Directions (599) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

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

599. ARCANÉ

- (1) ancient (2) new
(3) simple (4) mysterious

Directions (600) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

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

600. CONTRITE

- (1) concise
(2) regretful
(3) compassionate
(4) unapologetic

Directions (601) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

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

601. BASHFUL

- (1) shy
(2) extrovert
(3) courageous
(4) broad-minded

Directions (602) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

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

602. BELLIGERENT

- (1) peaceful (2) noisy
(3) hostile (4) cautious

Directions (603) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

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

603. CONGRUENT

- (1) different (2) identical
(3) parallel (4) unfit

604. Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

- INADVERTENT
(1) insignificant
(2) careless
(3) unintentional
(4) difficult

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

605. Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

- PANDEMONIUM
(1) pander (2) chaos
(3) gratify (4) panic

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

606. Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

- LETHARGIC
(1) inactive (2) elated
(3) thrilled (4) jounce

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

607. Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

LACONIC

- (1) lengthy (2) concise
(3) substantial (4) comatose

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 06.06.2016 1st sitting)

608. Out of the four alternative, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

AWRY

- (1) straight (2) with fear
(3) respect (4) crookedly

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 06.06.2016 1st sitting)

609. Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

NAP

- (1) nape (2) sneeze
(3) siesta (4) snore

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 06.06.2016)

610. Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

OUTRAGEOUS

- (1) loud (2) noisy
(3) naughty (4) shocking

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 06.06.2016)

611. Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

SPRUCE

- (1) fat (2) natty
(3) clear (4) happy

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 06.06.2016)

Directions (612) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 06.06.2016 (IInd Sitting)

612. ACHIEVE

- (1) accomplish (2) destroy
(3) abdicate (4) bifurcate

Directions (613) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 06.06.2016 (IInd Sitting)

613. PRECARIOUS

- (1) perilous (2) salubrious
(3) innocuous (4) inoffensive

Directions (614) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 06.06.2016 (IInd Sitting)

614. EXASPERATE

- (1) tranquilize (2) alleviate
(3) infuriate (4) appease

Directions (615) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 06.06.2016 (IInd Sitting)

615. TACITURN

- (1) reticent
(2) gregarious
(3) communicative
(4) garrulous

Directions (616) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 06.06.2016 (IInd Sitting)

616. ACQUIESCENT

- (1) tractable
(2) insurgent
(3) obstreperous
(4) recalcitrant

Directions (617-621) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

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

617. WANDER

- (1) wrestle (2) gallop
(3) roam (4) race

618. HESITATE

- (1) determine (2) pause
(3) settle (4) resolve

619. CONSCIOUSNESS

- (1) understanding
(2) nothingness
(3) awareness
(4) vision

620. CALIBER

- (1) capacity (2) calmness
(3) crowd (4) career

621. PERSUADE

- (1) hinder (2) coax
(3) restrain (4) deter

Directions (622) : In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 27.08.2016 (1st sitting)

622. PANACEA

- (1) praise (2) cure-all
(3) poison (4) ambrosia

Direction (623-624) : In each of these questions, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the word given in CAPITALS/bold.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 27.08.2016 (IInd sitting)

623. MORIBUND

- (1) stagnant (2) gloomy
(3) dying (4) superfluous

624. SOOTHE

- (1) agitate (2) perturb
(3) fluster (4) mollify

Directions (625) : In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 28.08.2016 (IInd sitting)

625. ENIGMA

- (1) attractive (2) riddle
(3) flare-up (4) dream

Directions (626) : In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given words.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 29.08.2016 (IInd sitting)

626. REVILE

- (1) revive (2) review
(3) abuse (4) reveal

627. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

VENIAL

- (1) corrupt (2) superficial
(3) respected (4) pardonable

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 30.08.2016 (1st sitting)

628. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

RECTIFY

- (1) satisfy (2) correct
(3) reduce (4) pacify

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 30.08.2016 (IInd sitting)

629. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

CONSTRAIN

- (1) stress (2) contradict
(3) restrict (4) obstruct

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 31.08.2016 (1st sitting)

630. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

LETHARGIC

- (1) energetic (2) lazy
(3) lethal (4) legal

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 31.08.2016 (IInd sitting)

Directions (631) : In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 01.09.2016 (1st sitting)

631. **RECEPTACLE**

- (1) compartment
(2) hole
(3) container
(4) funnel

632. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

ADVERSITY

- (1) chance (2) capacity
(3) joy (4) misfortune

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 01.09.2016 (IInd sitting)

Directions (633) : In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

633. **CUPIDITY**

- (1) fear (2) friendship
(3) greed (4) love

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 02.09.2016 (1st sitting)

Directions (634–635) : In each of the following questions, choose the word which is most similar in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 02.09.2016 (IInd sitting)

634. **DISHEVELLED**

- (1) tidy (2) clean
(3) neat (4) untidy

635. **VENERATE**

- (1) despise (2) disobey
(3) disregard (4) revere

636. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

SCANDALIZED

- (1) irritated (2) scared
(3) worried (4) shocked

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 02.09.2016 (IInd sitting)

637. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

LABYRINTH

- (1) maze (2) path
(3) skyscraper (4) impasse

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 03.09.2016 (1st sitting)

638. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

EXAGGERATE

- (1) magnify (2) imagine
(3) reinforce (4) reiterate

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 04.09.2016 (1st sitting)

639. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word

ADAPT

- (1) bring up (2) adjust
(3) encourage (4) serve

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 06.09.2016 (1st Sitting)

640. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

PALLID

- (1) friendly
(2) pale
(3) worthless
(4) comforting

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 07.09.2016 (1st sitting)

641. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

CONSCRIPT

- (1) draft (2) draw
(3) encircle (4) subscribe

(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 08.09.2016 (1st sitting)

642. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

INSOLENT

- (1) distasteful
(2) impatient
(3) diabolic
(4) rude

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 09.09.2016 (1st sitting)

643. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

FORSWEAR

- (1) swear (2) oath
(3) abuse (4) forsake

(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 10.09.2016 (1st sitting)

644. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

NONPLUSSED

- (1) injurious (2) abusive
(3) puzzled (4) enormous

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 11.09.2016 (1st sitting)

Directions (645–647) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-II (CBE)

Exam. 30.11.2016)

645. **INEFFABLE**

- (1) unintelligible
(2) illegible
(3) inexplicable
(4) inexpressible

646. **ESPIONAGE**

- (1) hypnotism (2) spying
(3) perception (4) detente

647. **APATHY**

- (1) negligence
(2) indifference
(3) sympathy (4) silence

Directions (648–650) : In each of the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-II (CBE)

Exam. 01.12.2016)

648. **EVINCE**

- (1) recollect (2) show
(3) appear (4) produce

649. PERNICIOUS

- (1) filthy
(2) foul
(3) continuous
(4) injurious

650. EULOGY

- (1) harmony (2) euphoria
(3) praise (4) homily

Directions (651–653) : In the following questions, choose the correct synonym of the given word.

(SSC CAPFs SI, ASI Online
Exam. 18.12.2016)

651. OBDURATE

- (1) careless (2) contrary
(3) callous (4) stubborn

652. LASSITUDE

- (1) sluggishness
(2) stagnation
(3) depression
(4) delicacy

653. DESICCATED

- (1) dry (2) drain
(3) clear (4) fade

654. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

COPIOUS

- (1) Vast (2) Identical
(3) Plentiful (4) Messy

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 28.08.2016 (1st sitting)

655. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

DECIMATED

- (1) Captured (2) Destroyed
(3) Damaged (4) Worried

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 29.08.2016 (1st sitting)

656. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

IMPECCABLE

- (1) Inoffensive (2) Harmless
(3) Important (4) Faultless

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 30.08.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

657. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

ARDUOUS

- (1) Fervent

- (2) Strong

- (3) Enthusiastic

- (4) Strenuous

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 31.08.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

658. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

CONTRABAND

- (1) Burgled (2) Smuggled
(3) Baffled (4) Juggled

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 01.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

659. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

MASTICATE

- (1) Chew (2) Choke
(3) Bite (4) Swallow

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 02.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

660. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

ABORTIVE

- (1) Plentiful
(2) Lawful
(3) Unsuccessful
(4) Fruitful

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 03.09.2016 (IInd sitting)

661. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

SYCOPHANT

- (1) Psyche (2) Flatterer
(3) Critic (4) Slave

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 03.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

662. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

OMINOUS

- (1) Officious (2) Pleasant
(3) Convenient (4) Threatening

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 04.09.2016 (IInd sitting)

663. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

JUBILANT

- (1) Sombre (2) Dejected

- (3) Jocular (4) Rejoicing

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 04.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

664. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

OBSEQUIIOUS

- (1) Defiant (2) Dishonest
(3) Servile (4) Honest

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 06.09.2016 (IInd sitting)

665. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

NEGOTIATION

- (1) In-between (2) Carelessness
(3) Bargaining (4) Slackness

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 06.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

666. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

INVIGORATING

- (1) Vibrating
(2) Refreshing
(3) Exaggerated
(4) Accelerating

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 07.09.2016 (IInd sitting)

667. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

NEFARIOUS

- (1) Excited (2) Wicked
(3) Rigorous (4) Benign

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 07.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

668. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

INDOLENT

- (1) Lazy (2) Expensive
(3) Active (4) Happy

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 08.09.2016 (IInd sitting)

669. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

REPROOF

- (1) Warning (2) Ridicule
(3) Rebuke (4) Threat

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 08.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

670. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

PROFLIGATE

- (1) Talkative
(2) Intelligent
(3) Unconventional
(4) Wasteful

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 09.09.2016 (IIInd sitting)

671. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

HOODWINK

- (1) Deceive (2) Negate
(3) Upset (4) Cover

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 09.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

672. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

RATIONAL

- (1) Tidy (2) Agreeable
(3) Laudable (4) Logical

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 10.09.2016 (IIInd sitting)

673. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

EMANCIPATE

- (1) Lift (2) Rise
(3) Raise (4) Liberate

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 10.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

674. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

INNOCUOUS

- (1) Innocent
(2) Innovative
(3) Inoffensive
(4) Innermost

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 11.09.2016 (IIInd sitting)

675. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

CREDULOUS

- (1) Funny (2) Silly
(3) Innocent (4) Gullible

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 11.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)

676. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

CONSTERNATION

- (1) Dismay (2) Anxiety
(3) Hatred (4) Ignorance

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 27.10.2016 (Ist sitting)

677. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

GARRULOUS

- (1) Generous (2) reticent
(3) Taciturn (4) Voluble

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 27.10.2016 (IIInd sitting)

678. Select the synonym of spine

- (1) supple (2) vertebrae
(3) rotund (4) grime

(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 15.01.2017 (IIInd Sitting)

679. Select the synonym of purge.

- (1) evacuate (2) pressurize
(3) thrust (4) float

(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 15.01.2017 (IIInd Sitting)

680. Select the synonym of sheath.

- (1) weapon (2) hide
(3) encourage (4) coat

(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 16.01.2017 (IIInd Sitting)

681. Select the synonym of genre.

- (1) celebrity
(2) common man
(3) category
(4) pleasant

(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE)

Exam. 16.01.2017 (IIInd Sitting)

Directions (682–684) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-II (CBE)

Exam. 12.01.2017)

682. Mordant

- (1) stupid (2) pensive
(3) senseless (4) sarcastic

683. Pragmatic

- (1) theoretical (2) realistic
(3) perfect (4) simple

684. Apposite

- (1) kind (2) favourable
(3) eloquent (4) appropriate

Directions (685–687) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff

Exam. 30.04.2017 (Ist Sitting)

685. Recollect

- (1) Return (2) Remember
(3) Unite (4) Assemble

686. Grave

- (1) Dead (2) Still
(3) Serious (4) Sad

687. Advance

- (1) Bend
(2) Give
(3) Change
(4) Move forward

ANSWERS

1. (2)	2. (3)	3. (3)	4. (1)
5. (4)	6. (1)	7. (2)	8. (4)
9. (3)	10. (4)	11. (1)	12. (1)
13. (2)	14. (3)	15. (4)	16. (1)
17. (1)	18. (2)	19. (3)	20. (1)
21. (1)	22. (2)	23. (3)	24. (4)
25. (3)	26. (3)	27. (3)	28. (3)
29. (3)	30. (3)	31. (4)	32. (3)
33. (3)	34. (1)	35. (2)	36. (4)
37. (4)	38. (2)	39. (1)	40. (2)
41. (4)	42. (3)	43. (4)	44. (4)
45. (2)	46. (3)	47. (3)	48. (4)
49. (2)	50. (2)	51. (1)	52. (3)
53. (4)	54. (3)	55. (4)	56. (2)
57. (2)	58. (4)	59. (3)	60. (4)
61. (2)	62. (1)	63. (3)	64. (4)
65. (4)	66. (2)	67. (4)	68. (3)
69. (1)	70. (1)	71. (2)	72. (4)
73. (3)	74. (1)	75. (3)	76. (1)
77. (2)	78. (1)	79. (3)	80. (2)
81. (4)	82. (3)	83. (2)	84. (2)
85. (4)	86. (1)	87. (3)	88. (4)
89. (4)	90. (1)	91. (3)	92. (1)
93. (2)	94. (1)	95. (3)	96. (3)
97. (3)	98. (4)	99. (3)	100. (1)
101. (4)	102. (2)	103. (1)	104. (1)
105. (3)	106. (1)	107. (3)	108. (3)
109. (4)	110. (1)	111. (1)	112. (3)

SYNONYMS

113. (4)	114. (1)	115. (1)	116. (2)
117. (3)	118. (4)	119. (2)	120. (4)
121. (2)	122. (1)	123. (1)	124. (4)
125. (4)	126. (3)	127. (1)	128. (2)
129. (1)	130. (2)	131. (3)	132. (3)
133. (4)	134. (3)	135. (2)	136. (3)
137. (3)	138. (4)	139. (3)	140. (3)
141. (4)	142. (3)	143. (3)	144. (3)
145. (1)	146. (2)	147. (1)	148. (3)
149. (2)	150. (3)	151. (4)	152. (2)
153. (3)	154. (3)	155. (4)	156. (1)
157. (4)	158. (3)	159. (3)	160. (1)
161. (3)	162. (2)	163. (4)	164. (1)
165. (2)	166. (2)	167. (3)	168. (4)
169. (3)	170. (3)	171. (3)	172. (3)
173. (4)	174. (3)	175. (2)	176. (3)
177. (1)	178. (2)	179. (3)	180. (2)
181. (1)	182. (3)	183. (3)	184. (1)
185. (1)	186. (2)	187. (3)	188. (3)
189. (1)	190. (2)	191. (3)	192. (2)
193. (1)	194. (4)	195. (3)	196. (1)
197. (2)	198. (1)	199. (3)	200. (2)
201. (4)	202. (3)	203. (3)	204. (2)
205. (1)	206. (4)	207. (2)	208. (1)
209. (2)	210. (1)	211. (2)	212. (3)
213. (3)	214. (4)	215. (4)	216. (4)
217. (4)	218. (4)	219. (3)	220. (2)
221. (1)	222. (2)	223. (4)	224. (4)
225. (3)	226. (2)	227. (4)	228. (2)
229. (3)	230. (1)	231. (1)	232. (3)
233. (4)	234. (1)	235. (2)	236. (4)
237. (1)	238. (2)	239. (2)	240. (2)
241. (2)	242. (4)	243. (2)	244. (4)
245. (3)	246. (4)	247. (4)	248. (2)
249. (4)	250. (1)	251. (1)	252. (1)
253. (2)	254. (2)	255. (3)	256. (3)
257. (2)	258. (1)	259. (3)	260. (2)
261. (3)	262. (2)	263. (4)	264. (1)
265. (2)	266. (3)	267. (2)	268. (1)
269. (2)	270. (2)	271. (2)	272. (1)
273. (1)	274. (4)	275. (3)	276. (2)
277. (3)	278. (1)	279. (4)	280. (2)
281. (4)	282. (2)	283. (1)	284. (1)
285. (1)	286. (4)	287. (3)	288. (3)
289. (3)	290. (4)	291. (1)	292. (1)
293. (3)	294. (2)	295. (3)	296. (3)
297. (2)	298. (2)	299. (2)	300. (2)
301. (3)	302. (4)	303. (3)	304. (3)
305. (2)	306. (1)	307. (1)	308. (1)

309. (2)	310. (2)	311. (1)	312. (2)
313. (1)	314. (2)	315. (4)	316. (3)
317. (4)	318. (4)	319. (4)	320. (2)
321. (2)	322. (3)	323. (3)	324. (4)
325. (4)	326. (3)	327. (4)	328. (2)
329. (3)	330. (1)	331. (3)	332. (2)
333. (2)	334. (4)	335. (4)	336. (4)
337. (2)	338. (3)	339. (4)	340. (4)
341. (4)	342. (3)	343. (2)	344. (1)
345. (3)	346. (4)	347. (2)	348. (3)
349. (4)	350. (3)	351. (1)	352. (3)
353. (3)	354. (4)	355. (3)	356. (2)
357. (1)	358. (1)	359. (3)	360. (2)
361. (3)	362. (2)	363. (2)	364. (4)
365. (2)	366. (2)	367. (4)	368. (2)
369. (2)	370. (3)	371. (4)	372. (1)
373. (3)	374. (4)	375. (3)	376. (1)
377. (3)	378. (1)	379. (2)	380. (2)
381. (4)	382. (3)	383. (3)	384. (3)
385. (3)	386. (3)	387. (4)	388. (1)
389. (1)	390. (2)	391. (1)	392. (4)
393. (2)	394. (3)	395. (4)	396. (2)
397. (3)	398. (1)	399. (2)	400. (1)
401. (1)	402. (1)	403. (3)	404. (1)
405. (4)	406. (4)	407. (1)	408. (4)
409. (4)	410. (4)	411. (4)	412. (1)
413. (2)	414. (3)	415. (2)	416. (1)
417. (1)	418. (1)	419. (3)	420. (1)
421. (2)	422. (2)	423. (3)	424. (2)
425. (3)	426. (1)	427. (4)	428. (3)
429. (4)	430. (4)	431. (3)	432. (3)
433. (4)	434. (4)	435. (4)	436. (2)
437. (1)	438. (1)	439. (1)	440. (2)
441. (3)	442. (1)	443. (1)	444. (2)
445. (3)	446. (2)	447. (2)	448. (1)
449. (1)	450. (2)	451. (3)	452. (1)
453. (2)	454. (3)	455. (1)	456. (1)
457. (2)	458. (4)	459. (1)	460. (4)
461. (1)	462. (4)	463. (3)	464. (2)
465. (1)	466. (2)	467. (2)	468. (3)
469. (1)	470. (3)	471. (2)	472. (1)
473. (1)	474. (2)	475. (3)	476. (3)
477. (2)	478. (1)	479. (4)	480. (2)
481. (3)	482. (3)	483. (3)	484. (2)
485. (2)	486. (2)	487. (4)	488. (2)
489. (2)	490. (2)	491. (2)	492. (3)
493. (1)	494. (1)	495. (4)	496. (3)
497. (4)	498. (2)	499. (1)	500. (2)

501. (1)	502. (2)	503. (3)	504. (1)
505. (3)	506. (4)	507. (3)	508. (3)
509. (1)	510. (4)	511. (2)	512. (2)
513. (4)	514. (4)	515. (1)	516. (2)
517. (1)	518. (2)	519. (4)	520. (1)
521. (2)	522. (2)	523. (1)	524. (3)
525. (1)	526. (4)	527. (4)	528. (1)
529. (2)	530. (4)	531. (2)	532. (1)
533. (1)	534. (2)	535. (1)	536. (4)
537. (3)	538. (1)	539. (4)	540. (1)
541. (3)	542. (3)	543. (2)	544. (3)
545. (4)	546. (2)	547. (2)	548. (3)
549. (2)	550. (4)	551. (3)	552. (3)
553. (3)	554. (2)	555. (1)	556. (4)
557. (4)	558. (1)	559. (1)	560. (2)
561. (2)	562. (4)	563. (1)	564. (3)
565. (3)	566. (2)	567. (1)	568. (4)
569. (2)	570. (1)	571. (4)	572. (3)
573. (2)	574. (1)	575. (2)	576. (3)
577. (1)	578. (2)	579. (3)	580. (2)
581. (4)	582. (2)	583. (4)	584. (1)
585. (2)	586. (3)	587. (4)	588. (4)
589. (1)	590. (2)	591. (3)	592. (4)
593. (1)	594. (3)	595. (2)	596. (3)
597. (2)	598. (4)	599. (4)	600. (2)
601. (1)	602. (3)	603. (2)	604. (3)
605. (2)	606. (1)	607. (2)	608. (4)
609. (3)	610. (4)	611. (2)	612. (1)
613. (1)	614. (3)	615. (1)	616. (1)
617. (3)	618. (2)	619. (3)	620. (1)
621. (2)	622. (2)	623. (3)	624. (4)
625. (2)	626. (3)	627. (4)	628. (2)
629. (3)	630. (2)	631. (3)	632. (4)
633. (3)	634. (4)	635. (4)	636. (4)
637. (1)	638. (1)	639. (2)	640. (2)
641. (1)	642. (4)	643. (4)	644. (3)
645. (4)	646. (2)	647. (2)	648. (2)
649. (4)	650. (3)	651. (4)	652. (1)
653. (1)	654. (3)	655. (2)	656. (4)
657. (4)	658. (2)	659. (1)	660. (3)
661. (2)	662. (4)	663. (4)	664. (3)
665. (3)	666. (2)	667. (2)	668. (1)
669. (3)	670. (4)	671. (1)	672. (4)
673. (4)	674. (3)	675. (4)	676. (1)
677. (4)	678. (2)	679. (1)	680. (4)
681. (3)	682. (4)	683. (2)	684. (4)
685. (2)	686. (3)	687. (4)	

EXPLANATIONS

1. (2) disgusting (Adjective) : extremely unpleasant
obnoxious (Adjective) : extremely unpleasant; offensive
depressing (Adjective) : making one feel sad and without enthusiasm
arrogant (Adjective) : behaving in a proud, unpleasant way,
filthy (Adjective, Adverb) : showing little thought for other people; very dirty and unpleasant
2. (3) contract (Noun, Verb) : an official written agreement
covenant (Noun) : a promise to somebody; a legal agreement
case (Noun, Verb) : a particular situation
coupon (Noun) : a small piece of printed paper that can be exchanged for something or that gives one the right to buy at a cheaper price than normal
settlement (Noun) : an official agreement that ends an argument between two people or groups
3. (3) respect (Noun) : a feeling of admiration for somebody/something because of his/its good qualities/achievements
deference (Noun) : behaviour that shows that you respect somebody/something
indifference (Noun) : a lack of interest, feeling or reaction towards somebody/something
sympathy (Noun) : the feeling of being sorry for somebody; showing that you understand and care about somebody's problems
flattery (Noun) : praise that is not sincere
4. (1) repeal (verb) : if a government or other group or person with authority repeals a law, that law is no longer valid
abrogate (Verb) : to officially end a law, an agreement etc.
destroy (Verb) : to damage something so badly that it no longer exists, works etc.
delay (Noun, Verb) : a period of time when somebody/something has to wait because of a problem that makes something slow or late
- dismiss (Verb) : to decide that somebody/something is not important and not worth thinking or talking about
5. (4) fearless (Adjective) : not afraid
intrepid (Adjective) : very brave; not afraid of danger or difficulties.
ambitious (Adjective) : something that one wants to do or achieve very much; determined to be successful, rich, powerful, etc.
determined (Adjective) : if one is determined to do something, one has to make a firm decision to do it and no one can stop/prevent you
talkative (Adjective) : liking to talk a lot
6. (1) magnificence (noun) : the quality of being extremely attractive and impressive
grandeur (Noun) : the quality of being great and impressive in appearance; splendour
admiration (Noun) : a feeling of respect for somebody/something
happiness (Noun) : the good feeling that one has when one is happy or one has achieved something
awe (Noun) : feeling of respect and slight fear
7. (2) beginning (Noun) : the time when something starts
inception (Noun) : the start of an institution or organisation
initiative (Noun) : a new plan for dealing with a particular problem or for achieving a particular purpose ; the ability to decide and act on your own without waiting for somebody to tell you what to do
initial (Adjective) : happening at the beginning
origin (Noun) : the point from which something starts
8. (4) enormous (adjective) : extremely large in size or amount
colossal (Adjective) : extremely large
famous (Adjective) : known about by many people
vigorous (Adjective) : very active ; determined ; full of energy
energetic (Adjective) : having a lot of energy and enthusiasm
9. (3) puzzle (Noun) : a game; something that is difficult to understand or explain
paradox (Noun) : a person, thing or situation that has two opposite features and therefore seems strange; a statement containing two opposite ideas that make it seem impossible
paradise (Noun) : a perfect place where people are said to go when they die
question (Noun) : a sentence, phrase or word that asks for information
challenge (Noun) : a new or difficult task that tests somebody's ability and skill
10. (4) reproduce (Verb) : to produce something again ; to make something happen again in the same way
proliferate (Verb) : to increase rapidly in number or amount; multiply
progression (Noun) : the process of developing gradually from one stage to another
prohibit (Verb) : to stop something from being done or used, especially by law
stipulate (Verb) : to state clearly and firmly that something must be done or how it must be done
11. (1) criticize (Verb) : to say that you disapprove of somebody/something
censure (Verb) : to criticize somebody severely often publicly ; rebuke
appreciate (Verb) : to recognize the good qualities of somebody/something
blame (Verb) : to say that somebody/something is responsible for something bad
abuse (Verb) : to use something in a way that is wrong or harmful
12. (1) industrious (Adjective) : working hard
diligent (Adjective) : showing care and effort in your work or duties
indifferent (Adjective) : having or showing no interest
intelligent (Adjective) : good at learning, understanding and thinking in a logical way about things
energetic (Adjective) : having a lot of energy

13. (2) meditation (Noun) : the practice of thinking deeply in silence, especially for religious reasons or in order to make your mind calm
 contemplation (Noun) : the act of thinking deeply about something
 consideration (Noun) : the act of thinking carefully about something
 deliberation (Noun) : the process of carefully considering or discussing something
 speculation (noun) : the act of forming opinions about what has happened or what might happen without knowing all the facts
14. (3) flattery (Noun) : praise that is not sincere
 adulation (Noun) : admiration and praise, especially when this is greater than is necessary
 duration (Noun) : the length of time that something continues
 argument (Noun) : a conversation or discussion in which two or more people disagree, often angrily
 institution (Noun) : a large important organisation
15. (4) tremble (Verb) : to shake in a way that you cannot control ; quiver
 quiver (Verb) : to shake slightly
 quarrel (Noun) : to have an angry argument
 quicken (Verb) : to become quicker
 waver (Verb) : to be or become weak or unsteady ; hesitate
16. (1) handsome (Adjective) : attractive ; good-looking
 beautiful (Adjective) : pretty ; handsome ; attractive ; lovely ; good-looking ; gorgeous ; having beauty
 alluring (Adjective) : attractive and exciting in a mysterious way
 appealing (Adjective) : attractive or interesting
 attractive (Adjective) : pleasant to look at ; appealing
17. (1) important (Adjective) : having a great effect on people or things ; of great value
 momentous (Adjective) : very important or serious, especially because there may be important results ; historic
 temporary (Adjective) : not permanent ; lasting for a short time
- fleeting (Adjective) : lasting only for a short time ; brief
 monumental (Adjective) : very important and having a great influence, especially as the result of years of work ; historic
18. (2) passion (Noun) : a very strong feeling of love, hatred, anger, enthusiasm, etc. ; rage
 infatuation (Noun) : very strong feelings of love or attraction for somebody/something ; foolish passion
 emotion (Noun) : a strong feeling such as love, fear or anger
 imagination (Noun) : the ability to create pictures in your mind
 compassion (Noun) : a strong feeling of sympathy for people who are suffering and a desire to help them
19. (3) nominee (Noun) : a person who has been formally suggested for a job, prize etc.
 consignee (Noun) : the person to whom merchandise is delivered over
 delegate (Noun) : a person who is chosen or elected to represent the views of a group of people and vote and make decisions for them
 representative (Noun) : a person who has been chosen to speak or vote for somebody else or on behalf of a group
 messenger (Noun) : a person who gives a message to somebody ; who delivers messages to people as a job
20. (1) wanderer (Noun) : a person who keeps travelling from place to place with no permanent home
 tramp (Noun) : a person with no home or job ; who travels from place to place, usually asking people in the street for food or money
 cheat (Noun) : to trick somebody or make him believe something that is not true.
 traveller (Noun) : a person who is travelling or who often travels
 pilgrim (Noun) : a person who travels to a holy place for religious reasons
21. (1) disrespect (Noun) : lack of respect
 irreverence (Noun) : a disrespectful act
- cruelty (Noun) : behaviour that causes pain or suffering to others
 unkindness (Noun) : lack of sympathy
 invalidity (Noun) : the state of being unable to take care of yourself because of illness or injury
22. (2) friendly (Noun) : behaving in a nice and kind way you want to help
 amicable (Adjective) : done or achieved in a polite or friendly way and without arguing
 poisonous (Adjective) : the fact or state of having swallowed or absorbed poison
 satisfying (Adjective) : giving pleasure because it provides something you need or want
 heartening (Adjective) : cheerfully encouraging ; inspiring
23. (3) cautious (Adjective) : showing careful thought
 prudent (Adjective) : sensible and careful when you make judgements and decisions
 skilled (Adjective) : having or showing special skill
 experienced (Adjective) : having become knowledgeable/skilful from observation or participation
 criminal (Adjective) : relating to crime or its punishment
24. (4) cure-all (Noun) : something that people believe can cure any problem or any disease ; panacea
 panacea (Noun) : hypothetical remedy for all ills or diseases
 flatter (Verb) : praise somewhat dishonestly
 praise (Noun) : an expression of approval and commendation or admiration
 inactivity (Noun) : the state of being inactive
25. (3) kindness (Noun) : the quality of being warm – hearted and considerate and sympathetic
 benevolence (Noun) : an inclination to do something good ; generosity
 ill-will (Noun) : the feeling of a hostile person
 morbidity (Noun) : the ratio of deaths in an area to the population of that area
 vision (Noun) : a vivid mental image ; the ability to see
26. (3) justify (Verb) : show to be right/true/not guilty

- vindicate (Verb) : show to be right/true/not guilty
 open (Adjective) : not shut or closed
 ventilate (Verb) : expose to cool or cold air so as to feel cool or fresh
 recommend (Verb) : push for something
27. (3) supernatural (Adjective) : not existing in Nature
 occult (Adjective) : hidden and difficult to see ; mysterious; connected with magic powers ; supernatural
 religious (Adjective) : relating to religion/spiritual things
 unnatural (Adjective) : not in accordance with Nature
 strong (Adjective) : having strength or power greater than average/expected
28. (3) threat (Noun) : something that is a source of danger ; menace
 menace (Noun) : something that causes/may cause danger ; threat
 request (Noun) : asking ; inquiring
 prayer (Noun) : the act of communicating with a deity
 curse (Noun) : an evil spell
29. (3) explain (Verb) : to tell somebody about something in a way that makes it easy to understand
 delineate (Verb) : describe or explain in detail
 expand (Verb) : become large in size, volume or quantity
 portray (Verb) : represent or point a drawing or sculpture verbally
 argue (Verb) : to speak angrily to somebody because you disagree with him
30. (3) abolish (Verb) : to get rid of ; do away with ; to officially end a law, a system or an institution
 abrogate (Verb) : to officially end a law ; repeal
 elope (Verb) : run away secretly with one's beloved
 gate-crash (Verb) : to go to a party or social event without being invited
 destroy (Verb) : do away with; destruct
31. (4) consecutive (Adjective) : following continuously
- successive (Adjective) : coming one after the other without a break ; consecutive rapid (Adjective) : done in a brief period of time
 victorious (Adjective) : having won
 beneficent (Adjective) : doing or producing good
32. (3) demolish (Verb) : destroy completely
 ravage (Verb) : to destroy something badly
 destroy (Verb) : to do away with; destruct; to damage so badly that it no/longer works or exists.
 break (Verb) : to damage in such a way that it is separated into two or more parts
 abolish (Verb) : to do away with ; to get rid of
33. (3) irrational (Adjective) : not based on clear logical thought
 superstitious (Adjective) : believing in superstition – the belief that particular events happen in a way that cannot be explained by reason or science
 pious (Adjective) : having or showing or expressing a great feeling for a deity
 traditional (Adjective) : being part of the beliefs, customs or way of life of a particular group of people
 sacred (Adjective) : connected with good ; considered to be holy
34. (1) guide (Noun) : someone who shows the way by leading or advising
 mentor (Noun) : a wise and trusted guide and advisor
 genius (Noun) : someone who has exceptional intellectual ability
 stylist (Noun) : someone whose job is cutting and shaping people's hair
 philosopher (Noun) : someone who writes or studies about philosophy
35. (2) adorn (Verb) : to make somebody/something look more attractive by decorating it with something
 garnish (Verb) : to decorate a dish of food with a small amount of another food
 paint (Verb) : to cover a surface or object with a liquid to give it a particular colour
- garner (Verb) : to obtain or collect something such as information, support etc.; gather; acquire
 banish (Verb) : to order somebody to leave a place, especially a country, as a punishment.
36. (4) fruitless (Adjective) : unproductive of success ; producing no useful results ; unproductive
 infructuous (Adjective) : not producing good result ; fruitless
 meaningless (Adjective) : having no meaning
 unnecessary (Adjective) : not necessary
 redundant (Adjective) : more than is needed, desired or required
37. (4) loyalty (Noun) : the quality of being faithful
 fidelity (Noun) : the quality of being loyal to somebody/something ; loyalty ; a faithful attitude towards somebody/something
 affection (Noun) : a positive feeling of liking
 allegiance (Noun) : a person's continued support for a political party, religion, etc.
 accuracy (Noun) : the state of being exact or correct
38. (2) rough (Adjective) : unpleasantly harsh or grating in sound
 gruff (Adjective) : deep and rough and often sounding unfriendly
 hard (Adjective) : not easy
 tough (Adjective) : not given to gentleness
 sturdy (Adjective) : having rugged physical strength
39. (1) mournful (Adjective) : mournful; sad; miserable
 doleful (adjective) : mournful; sad; miserable
 sober (Adjective) : serious and sensible
 regretful (Adjective) : feeling or showing sadness or disappointment
 cheerless (Adjective) : lacking happiness
40. (2) deadly (Adjective) : causing death
 fatal (Adjective) : causing or ending in death, causing disaster
 terrible (Adjective) : very unpleasant
 poisonous (Adjective) : not safe to eat
 wrong (Adjective) : not correct

41. (4) escape (Verb) : get away from a place
 elude (Verb) : escape
 allure (Verb) : tempt ; entice to do
 leave (Verb) : the act of departing
 deceive (Verb) : be false to ; be dishonest with
42. (3) forewarning (Noun) : an early warning about a future event; premonition
 premonition (Noun) : a feeling that something unpleasant is going to happen
 insight (Noun) : a feeling of understanding
 uncertainty (Noun) : being in doubt
 scope (Noun) : an area in which something acts or operates
43. (4) disparaging (Adjective) : expressive of low opinion ; derogatory
 derogatory (Adjective) : showing a critical attitude to somebody's reputation; insulting; disparaging
 injurious (Adjective) : harmful to living things
 shattering (Adjective) : very shocking and upsetting
 destructive (Adjective) : causing destruction or much damage
44. (4) wandering (Adjective) : groups of people tending to travel and change settlements frequently; nomadic
 nomadic (Adjective) : groups of people tending to travel and change settlements frequently ; wandering
 fighting (Adjective) : a clash in which people try to defeat one another
 rare (Adjective) : not done, seen, happening very often
 strange (Adjective) : unusual or surprising
45. (2) restless (Adjective) : unable to stay still
 restive (Adjective) : unable to stay still or unwilling to be controlled, especially because you are bored or not satisfied
 rested (Adjective) : feeling healthy and full of energy because you have had a rest
 limited (Adjective) : not very great in amount ; restricted
- limitless (Adjective) : without a limit ; infinite
46. (3) wrongly (Adverb) : not correctly; incorrect
 erroneously (Adverb) : not correctly ; wrongly
 previously (Adverb) : prior to ; happened or existed before the event
 effectively (Adverb) : in a way that produces a successful result
 evidently (Adverb) : clearly; that can be seen or understood easily
47. (3) separated (Adjective) : no longer with the other partner
 estranged (Adjective) : no longer with the other partner; no longer friendly
 jealous (Adjective) : feeling angry or unhappy with other's advantages
 angry (Adjective) : having strong feeling about something that you dislike very much
 suspicious (adjective) : feeling that somebody has done something wrong
48. (4) surrender (Verb) : to admit that you have been defeated and you want to stop fighting
 capitulate (Verb) : to agree to do something that you have been refusing to do for a long time
 repeat (Verb) : to say or write something again and again
 execute (Verb) : to do a piece of work, perform a duty, put a plan into action, etc.
 summarize (Verb) : to give the main points of something
49. (2) appease (Verb) : to make somebody calm by praising/pleasing him
 propitiate (Verb) : to stop somebody from being angry by trying to please him
 conform (Verb) : to behave and think in the same way as most other people
 influence (Verb) : to have an effect on the way that somebody behaves or thinks
 approach (Verb) : to speak to somebody about something
50. (2) formal (Adjective) : being according to established forms and requirements (eg. of formal dress, speech, writing, behaviour etc.)
- ceremonial (Adjective) : relating to a ceremony that includes formal and traditional actions
 religious (Adjective) : relating to religion or spiritual things
 official (Adjective) : relating to the job of somebody who is in a position of authority
 pompous (Adjective) : showing that you think you are more important than other people, especially by using long and formal words
51. (1) preoccupation (Noun) : a state of thinking about something continuously ; obsession
 obsession (Noun) : the state in which a person's mind is completely filled with thought of one particular thing in a way that is not normal
 suspicion (Noun) : a feeling that somebody has done something wrong
 frustration (Noun) : a feeling of being annoyed and impatient
 dejection (Noun) : a feeling of unhappiness and disappointment
52. (3) widen (Verb) : to become or make something wider
 dilate (Verb) : to become or make something larger or wider
 spin (Verb) : to turn round and round quickly
 weaken (Verb) : to become or make something less strong or powerful
 push (Verb) : to make something move forward or away from you
53. (4) copying (Noun) : making something that is exactly the same as something else
 duplication (Noun) : making an exact copy of something
 breed (Noun) : a particular type of animal that has been developed by people in a controlled way, eg, dog, cat
 reproduction (Noun) : the act or process of producing babies, young animals or plants
 print (Noun) : producing letters, pictures, etc. on paper
54. (3) precedence (Noun) : the condition of being more important than something else
 priority (Noun) : something that is considered to be more important than other things.

- urgency (Noun) : pressing importance requiring speedy action
 protocol (Noun) : a system of fixed rules and formal behaviour used at official meetings
 necessity (Noun) : the fact that something must happen or be done.
55. (4) float (Verb) : to move slowly on water ; drift ; glide
 flutter (Verb) : to move lightly and quickly
 soar (Verb) : to rise quickly and smoothly up into the air
 agitate (Verb) : to argue strongly for something you want
 change (Verb) : to become ; to replace something
56. (2) instruct (Verb) : order ; guide
 command (Verb) : to order given to a person
 lead (Verb) : to show the way
 manage (Verb) : to succeed in doing something ; cope
 supervise (Verb) : to be in charge of somebody or something and make sure that everything is done correctly
57. (2) dwarf (Noun) : a creature like a small man
 gnome (Noun) : a creature like a small man; dwarf
 giant (Noun) : a very large strong person who is often cruel ; very large
 native (Noun) : a person who was born in a particular country or area
 alien (Noun) : a person who is not the citizen of the country in which he lives or works
58. (4) washing (Noun) : the act of cleaning using water and soap
 ablution (Noun) : the act of washing
 censure (Noun) : strong criticism
 forgiveness (Noun) : the act of forgiving
 absolution (Noun) : a formal statement that a person is forgiven
59. (3) overcome (Verb) : to succeed in dealing with controlling a problem
 surmount (Verb) : overcome; to deal successfully with a difficulty
 discount (Verb) : reduction
- surround (Verb) : to be all around
 capture (Verb) : to catch and make a prisoner
60. (4) inactive (Adjective) : not active
 torpid (Adjective) : not active; lethargic
 insipid (Adjective) : having no taste or flavour; dull
 stupid (Adjective) : foolish; silly
 sensitive (Adjective) : aware of and able to understand other people and their feelings
61. (2) preference (Noun) : a greater interest in somebody/something else; choice
 selection (Noun) : choose from a group; choice
 denial (Noun) : a statement that something is wrong or untrue
 refusal (Noun) : an act of saying or showing that you will not do, give or accept
 display (Noun) : exhibit, to show something to people
62. (1) pomp (Noun) : the impressive clothes, decoration, music etc. and traditional customs that are a part of an official ceremony
 ostentation (Noun) : an exaggerated display of wealth, knowledge or skill
 pretence (Noun) : the act of behaving in a particular way; to make other people believe something that is not true.
 abundance (Noun) : a large quantity that is more than enough
 plenty (Noun) : a large amount
63. (3) criminal (Noun) : a person who commits a crime
 convict (Noun) : a person who has been found guilty of a crime and sent to prison
 adventurer (Noun) : a person who enjoys exciting new experiences
 fugitive (Noun) : a person who has escaped
 impostor (Noun) : a person who pretends to be somebody else
64. (4) travelling from place to place
 itinerant (Adjective) : travelling from place to place to find work
 itinerary (Noun) : a plan of a journey, including the route and the places that you visit
65. (4) lucid (Adjective) : easy to understand ; clear
 transparent (Adjective) : able to see through ; clear
 verbose (Adjective) : using more words than needed
 involved (Adjective) : taking part in something
 witty (Adjective) : able to say or write clever or amusing things; funny
66. (2) cheer (Verb) : to show support or praise for somebody or to give him encouragement
 enliven (Verb) : to make something more interesting
 dampen (Verb) : to make something wet
 depress (Verb) : to be sad and without hope or enthusiasm
 subdue (Verb) : to bring somebody under control ; defeat
67. (4) conceited (Adjective) : having too much pride in yourself
 haughty (Adjective) : behaving in an unfriendly way towards other people ; arrogant
 humble (Adjective) : modest; showing you do not think that you are as important as other people
 subservient (Adjective) : too willing to help others
 meek (Adjective) : quiet ; gentle
68. (3) idiotic (Adjective) : very stupid; ridiculous
 demented (Adjective) : behaving in a crazy way because you are very upset or worried
 reasonable (Adjective) : fair; practical; sensible
 sensible (Adjective) : able to make judgements based on reason and experience ; practical
 lucid (Adjective) : easy to understand ; clear
69. (1) uncouth (Adjective) : rude; socially unacceptable
 ill-bred (Adjective) : rude; badly behaved
 well-bred (Adjective) : showing good manners ; well-behaved
 courteous (Adjective) : polite
 mannerly (Adjective) : well-mannered
70. (1) dexterity (Noun) : skill in using your hands or mind
 knack (Noun) : a special skill or ability

- awkwardness (Noun) : in convenience
 clumsiness (Noun) : gracelessness; awkwardness
 disability (Noun) : the state of not being able to do something
71. (2) concise (Adjective) : using only a few words to say something
 laconic (Adjective) : using only a few words to say something
 loquacious (Adjective) : talking a lot ; talkative
 rambling (Adjective) : very long and confused (speech or writing)
 verbose (Adjective) : using more words than needed
72. (4) unscrupulous (Adjective) : without moral principles ; dishonest
 knavish (Adjective) : dishonest ; unscrupulous ; without moral principles
 honourable (Adjective) : following moral principles
 noble (Adjective) : having fine personal qualities such as courage, honesty, etc.
 trustworthy (Adjective) : reliable ; that you can rely on to be good, honest, sincere, etc.
73. (3) domineering (Adjective) : trying to control other people without considering their feelings or opinions
 assertive (Adjective) : expressing opinions or desires strongly and with confidence
 unassertive (Adjective) : lack of self-confidence
 timorous (Adjective) : timid or fearful by nature
 unobtrusive (Adjective) : not attracting unnecessary attention
74. (1) whimsical (Adjective) : unusual and not serious ; capricious
 capricious (Adjective) : Showing sudden changes in attitude or behaviour ; unpredictable
 unmovable (Adjective) : not able to move ; immovable
 decisive (Adjective) : very important for a final result
 stable (Adjective) : firmly fixed ; steady
75. (3) adroitness (Noun) : skilful performance or ability to do your job without difficulty
 dexterity (Noun) : skill in using your hands or mind
 incompetence (Noun) : lack of skill or ability to do your task
- gaucheness (Noun) : an impolite manner that lacks skill or refinement
 ineptitude (Noun) : lack of skill
76. (1) stubborn (Adjective) : obstinate ; determined not to change your opinion
 obstinate (Adjective) : stubborn ; refusing to change your opinions
 pretty (Adjective) : attractive
 silly (Adjective) : foolish
 clever (Adjective) : intelligent
77. (2) watchful (Adjective) : pay attention to what is happening
 alert (Adjective) : able to think quickly ; quick to notice things
 hostile (Adjective) : very unfriendly
 brave (Adjective) : not afraid ; courageous
 quick (Adjective) : done with speed
78. (1) consent (Verb) : to agree to something or give permission for something
 accede (Verb) : to agree to a request
 access (Verb) : to reach, enter or use
 assess (Verb) : to make judgement ; estimate
 proceed (Verb) : to continue doing something that has already been started
79. (3) retired (Adjective) : stopped doing your job
 superannuated (Adjective) : too old for work ; retired
 experienced (Adjective) : having knowledge or skill in a particular job
 accepted (Verb) : to take willingly, that is offered
 senile (adjective) : behaving in a confused or strange way
80. (2) boldness (Noun) : bravery and confidence ; not showing fear to say anything
 audacity (Noun) : brave but rude or shocking behaviour
 strength (Noun) : being physically strong
 asperity (Noun) : the fact of being rough ; harshness
 fear (Noun) : being afraid of
81. (4) feebleness (Noun) : very weak in health or body
- decrepitude (Noun) : being old and in poor condition or health
 disease (Noun) : an illness
 coolness (Noun) : coldness
 crowd (Noun) : a large number of people gathered together at a public place
82. (3) change (Noun) : the result of something becoming different
 transition (Noun) : the process or a period of changing from one state or condition to another
 position (Noun) : the place where somebody/something is located
 translation (Noun) : the process of changing from one language to another (writing or speaking)
 movement (Noun) : the act of moving from one place to another
83. (2) indicted (Verb) : to officially charge somebody with a crime
 accused (Verb) : to say that something wrong has been done
 indicated (Verb) : to show that something is true
 induced (Verb) : to force/persuade to do something
 instigated (Verb) : to make something start or happen
84. (2) called (Verb) : call somebody to come towards you
 beckoned (Verb) : to give a signal to do something
 accused (Verb) : to say that something wrong has been done
 sent (Verb) : made something go by post, email, etc.
 acquitted (Verb) : to decide and state officially in court that somebody is not guilty of a crime
85. (4) original (Adjective) : existing at the beginning of a particular period
 genuine (Adjective) : real ; not artificial ; authentic
 generous (Adjective) : giving or willing to give freely
 healthy (Adjective) : having good health
 natural (Adjective) : existing in nature ; not made by humans
86. (1) gloomy (Adjective) : nearly dark or badly lit ; feeling sad ; depressing
 sombre (Adjective) : dark in colour ; dull ; sad and serious
 quiet (Adjective) : making very little noise

- serious (Adjective) : bad or dangerous
 sleepy (Adjective) : needing sleep
87. (3) backslide (Verb) : drop to a lower level in one's morals or behaviour
 regress (Verb) : to return to an earlier or less advanced form or way of behaving
 deteriorate (Verb) : to become worse (bad to worse)
 degenerate (Verb) : deteriorate
 lapse (Verb) : to be no longer valid because the period of time that it lasts has come to an end
88. (4) poisonous (Adjective) : toxic, containing poison
 toxic (Adjective) : containing poison ; poisonous
 bitter (Adjective) : not sweet
 foul-smelling (Adjective) : smell bad
 remedial (Adjective) : aimed at solving a problem (medical)
89. (4) standard (noun) : a level of quality
 yardstick (Noun) : a ruler for measuring one yard ; a standard used for judging how good or successful something is
 summation (Noun) : a summary of what has been done or said
 size (Noun) : how large or small a person or thing is
 statistics (noun) : collection of information shown in numbers
90. (1) trivial (Adjective) : not important ; not serious
 little (Adjective) : trivial ; not important ; not serious ; not big ; small
 petty (Adjective) : small and unimportant
 sample (Adjective) : a number of people or things taken from a longer group and used in tests for providing information about the group.
 simple (Adjective) : easy ; not complicated
91. (3) greed (Noun) : a strong desire for more wealth
 avarice (Noun) : greed ; extreme desire for wealth
 generosity (Noun) : the fact of willing to give freely
 envy (Noun) : jealousy
 hatred (Noun) : a very strong feeling of dislike
92. (1) majestic (Adjective) : impressive ; splendid
 august (Adjective) : impressive ; making you feel respect
 important (Adjective) : of great value
 difficult (Adjective) : not easy
 huge (Adjective) : enormous ; vast
93. (2) destroyed (Verb) : to damage something very badly
 decimated (Verb) : to severely damage something or make something weaker
 denounced (Verb) : to strongly criticize somebody/something that you think is wrong, illegal, etc.
 successful (Verb) : achieving your aims or what was intended
 depressed (Verb) : very sad and without hope
94. (1) obstacle (Noun) : hindrance ; hurdle
 hurdle (Noun) : obstacle
 ban (Noun) : an official rule that says that something is not allowed
 hedge (Noun) : a row of bushes or small trees planted close together, usually along the edge of a field, garden or road
 relay (Noun) : a race between teams in which each member of the team runs or swims one section of the race
95. (3) scarce (Adjective) : there is not enough of it and it is available in small quantities
 rare (Adjective) : not done, seen, happening etc, very often
 common (Adjective) : happening often
 usual (Adjective) : normal ; happening often
 few (Adjective) : not many
96. (3) appropriate (Adjective) : suitable ; acceptable ; correct
 apposite (Adjective) : very appropriate for a particular situation or in relation to something.
 contrary (Adjective) : behaving badly ; choosing to do and say the opposite of what is expected
 bitter (Adjective) : very serious and unpleasant
 misleading (Verb) : to give somebody the wrong idea or impression and make him believe something that is not true
97. (3) condemn (Verb) : to express very strong disapproval of somebody/something
 scorn (Verb) : to feel or show that somebody/something is stupid and you do not respect him or it
 ridicule (Verb) : to make fun of somebody/something
 criticize (Verb) : to say that you disapprove of somebody/something
98. (4) irreverent (Adjective) : not showing respect to somebody/something
 impious (Adjective) : showing a lack of respect for God and religion
 holy (Adjective) : connected with God or religion
 mischievous (Adjective) : naughty
 shrewd (Adjective) : clever at understanding and making judgements about a situation
99. (3) self-employed (Adjective) : working for yourself and not employed
 freelance (Adjective) : earning money by selling your work or services to several different organisations
 self-betrayed (Adjective) : revealed the truth about one is actions or thoughts intentionally or inadvertently.
 self-centred (Adjective) : tending to think only about yourself
 self-driven (Adjective) : driving by yourself
100. (1) slide (Verb) : to move easily over a smooth or wet surface
 slither (Verb) : to move in a smooth, controlled way, close to the ground ; slide, glide.
 move (Verb) : shift ; to change position
 shake (Verb) : to move with short quick movements sideways/up and down
 slip (Verb) : to slide a short distance by accident so that you may fall or nearly fall
101. (4) equipment (Noun) : things needed for a particular activity
 accoutrements (Noun) : pieces of equipment needed for a particular activity.
 companions (Noun) : persons who spend a lot of time with you

- calculations (Noun) : the process of using numbers to find out an amount
102. (2) truth (Noun) : the facts in reality and not guess work
veracity (Noun) : truth; truthfulness
freedom (Noun) : the right to do or say anything without anyone stopping you
wisdom (Noun) : the ability to make sensible decisions
loyalty (Noun) : the quality of being faithful
103. (1) continuously (Adverb) : happening without stopping or interruption
incessantly (Adverb) : never stopping; constantly
inevitably (Adverb) : certain or sure to happen
regularly (Adverb) : at regular intervals or times
indiscreetly (Adverb) : saying without being careful
104. (1) clapped (Verb) : acclaim by clapping both hands
heralded (Verb) : to be a sign that something is going to happen; acclaim.
proclaimed (Verb) : to say something important in public
protested (Verb) : to say something to show that you do not agree
rewarded (Verb) : to give somebody something because he has worked hard or done something good
105. (3) harmful (Adjective) : causing damage
detrimental (Adjective) : harmful; damaging.
deplorable (Adjective) : completely unacceptable
fundamental (Adjective) : basic; very important
disgraceful (Adjective) : very bad and unacceptable
106. (1) gigantic (Adjective) : extremely large
colossal (Adjective) : extremely large
colourful (Adjective) : full of bright colours
beautiful (Adjective) : good-looking
fantastic (Adjective) : extremely good
107. (3) adamant (Adjective) : firm or determined not to change your mind
stubborn (Adjective) : determined not to change your mind; obstinate
timid (Adjective) : not brave; shy and nervous
arrogant (Adjective) : behaving in an unpleasant way
angry (Adjective) : having strong feeling about something you dislike
108. (3) constant (Adjective) : happening all the time
invariable (Adjective) : never changing; unchanging; happening always
usual (Adjective) : normal
universal (Adjective) : done by all the people
similar (Adjective) : being the same
109. (4) accusation (Noun) : a statement saying that you think a person is guilty of doing something wrong
indictment (Noun) : a sign that a system, society, etc. is very bad or wrong
revelation (Noun) : the act of making people to know about something ; disclosure
acquittal (Noun) : an official decision in court that a person is not guilty of crime
refusal (Noun) : the act of refusing
110. (1) sweet (Adjective) : having a taste like sugar or a pleasant smell.
dulcet (Adjective) : sounding sweet and pleasant
dull (Adjective) : not interesting or exciting
hard (Adjective) : tough; solid, firm or stiff
sour (Adjective) : having a taste like a lemon
111. (1) doubtful (Adjective) : not sure; doubtful
dubious (Adjective) : not certain; doubtful
disputable (Adjective) : that can or should be questioned or argued about
duplicate (Adjective) : being too identical; identically copied from an original source
- dangerous (Adjective) : likely to harm or injure somebody
112. (3) dumbfounded (Adjective) : unable to speak because of surprise
flabbergasted (Adjective) : extremely surprised; astonished
scared (Adjective) : afraid of something
embarrassed (Adjective) : feeling shy or ashamed or awkward
humiliated (Verb) : to make somebody feel ashamed and stupid
113. (4) perpetual (Adjective) : continuous; continuing for a long period of time with interruption
eternal (Adjective) : without an end; continuing forever; constant
innumerable (Adjective) : countless; too many to be counted
unmeasurable (Adjective) : that cannot be measured
prolonged (Adjective) : extend; to make something last longer
114. (1) authentic (Adjective) : known to be real and genuine and not copied
genuine (Adjective) : known to be real and authentic
legitimate (Adjective) : valid; for which there is a fair reasons.
reliable (Adjective) : that can be trusted; dependable
pure (Adjective) : not mixed with anything else
115. (1) indecent (Adjective) : thought to be morally offensive, especially because it involves sex
obscene (Adjective) : connected with sex in a way that most people find offensive; outrageous
incorrigible (Adjective) : having bad habits which cannot be changed or improved; incurable
ridiculous (Adjective) : very silly; unreasonable
intolerable (Adjective) : so bad that you cannot accept it; unreasonable
116. (2) anger (Noun) : the strong feeling you have when you think that something bad or unfair has happened
indignation (Noun) : a feeling of anger and surprise caused by something that you feel is unfair or unreasonable
hatred (Noun) : a very strong feeling of dislike

- disapproval (Noun) : a feeling that you do not like an idea because you feel it is bad or unsuitable
contempt (Noun) : the feeling that something or somebody has no value and deserves no respect at all
117. (3) acronym (Noun) : a word formed by the initial letters of words
a word with two or more meanings — homonym
a word of new coinage — neologism
(3) a word of picturesque effect — vivid/graphic
118. (4) careful (Adjective) : giving attention and thought in order to avoid mistakes or doing something wrong or hurting somebody
meticulous (Adjective) : paying careful attention to every detail; thorough; fastidious
interfere (Verb) : to get involved in a situation which is not liked by other people.
courage (Noun) : bravery
agreement (Noun) : a promise or contract made with somebody
119. (2) revoke (Verb) : to officially cancel something so that it may no longer be valid
rescind (Verb) : to officially state that a law, contract, decision etc. is no longer valid; revoke
change (Verb) : to become different
repeat (Verb) : to say or write something again or more than once
reconsider (Verb) : to think about something again in order to change your decision or opinion
120. (4) dislike (Noun) : a feeling of not liking somebody or something
antipathy (Noun) : a strong feeling of dislike; hostility
dishonesty (Noun) : not being honest
disturbance (Noun) : actions that make you stop what you are doing, or that upset the normal state that something is in
demonstration (Noun) : a public meeting or march, protesting against or supporting somebody or something ; showing how something works
121. (2) illegal (Adjective) : not allowed by law
illicit (Adjective) : not allowed by the law; illegal; not approved by the normal rules of the society
immoral (Adjective) : not considered to be good or honest
ineligible (Adjective) : not having the necessary qualifications to do something
illegible (Adjective) : difficult or impossible to read
122. (1) talent (Noun) : natural ability to do something well
flair (Noun) : natural ability to do something well
tendency (Noun) : behaving or act in a particular way; trend
bias (Noun) : a strong feeling in favour of or against somebody or something
need (Noun) : a situation when something is necessary or must be done
123. (1) preservation (Noun) : the act of keeping something in its original state
conservation (Noun) : the protection of the natural environment
respiration (Noun) : the act of breathing
correction (Noun) : a change that makes something more accurate than it was before
confusion (Noun) : the state of not being certain or sure
124. (4) bottomless (Adjective) : very deep; seeming to have no bottom or limit
abysmal (Adjective) : extremely bad or of a very low standard; terrible
sickening (Adjective) : making you feel disgusted or shocked
gloomy (Adjective) : nearly dark; depressing
sad (Adjective) : unhappy
125. (4) prominent (Adjective) : important; well-known
salient (Adjective) : most important; noticeable
valiant (Adjective) : very brave; courageous
variant (Noun) : the amount by which something changes or is different from something else
prudent (Adjective) : sensible and careful
126. (3) flee (Verb) : to leave a place very quickly because you are afraid of possible danger
decamp (Verb) : to leave a place suddenly, often secretly
move (Verb) : to go ahead
encamp (Verb) : to set a camp to live, as if in a tent
hide (Verb) : conceal; to put or keep somebody or something in a place where he or it cannot be seen or found
127. (1) benefactor (Noun) : a person who gives money or other help to a person or an organisation such as a school or charity
philanthropist (Noun) : a rich person who helps the poor and those in need, especially by giving money
beneficiary (Noun) : a person who gains as result of something
matron (Noun) : a woman who works as a senior nurse in-charge in a hospital
sponsor (Noun) : God parent; a person or company that pays for a radio, television programme, a concert, a sporting event, etc. usually in return for advertising
128. (2) strange (Adjective) : unusual or surprising
exotic (Adjective) : from or in another country, seeming exciting and unusual because it is connected with foreign countries
alien (Adjective) : strange and frightening ; hostile
rare (Adjective) : not done, seen, happening etc. very often
grand (Adjective) : impressive and large or important
129. (1) cripple (Verb) : to damage somebody's body so that he may no longer be able to move or walk normally; disable
incapacitate (Verb) : to make somebody or something unable to live or work normally
strengthen (Verb) : to become stronger
imprison (Verb) : to put somebody in a prison or jail
invent (Verb) : to produce or design something that has not existed before
130. (2) meeting (Noun) : an occasion when people came together to discuss or decide something
congregation (Noun) : a group of people who are gathered to-

- gether in a church to worship God.
- concentration (Noun) : the ability to direct all your effort and attention on one thing, without thinking of other things
- discussion (Noun) : a conversation about somebody or something
- judgement (Noun) : the decision of a court or judge
131. (3) faultless (Adjective) : having no mistakes; perfect
- irreproachable (Adjective) : free from fault and impossible to criticize; blameless
- remarkable (Adjective) : unusual or surprising in way that causes people to take notice ; astonishing
- extraordinary (Adjective) : surprising or strange; incredible
- immense (Adjective) : extremely large or great; enormous
132. (3) bliss (Noun) : extreme happiness
- felicity (Noun) : great happiness
- prosperity (Noun) : the state of being successful, especially in making money
- honesty (Noun) : the quality of being honest or truthful
- sorrow (Noun) : the feeling of great sadness; grief
133. (4) scoundrel (Noun) : a man who treats other people badly, by being dishonest or immoral; rogue
- knave (Noun) : a dishonest man or boy
- emperor (Noun) : the ruler of an empire
- enchanter (Noun) : a person who has magic powers that he uses to control people
- soldier (Noun) : a member who is not an officer
134. (3) boundary (Noun) : a real or imagined line that marks the limits or edges of something and separates it from other things or places
- frontier (Noun) : a line that separates two countries, etc.
- edge (Noun) : the outside limit of an object, a surface or an area something, such as a large building that you can see clearly
- landmark (Noun) : something, such as a large building, that you can see clearly from a distance and that will help you to know where you are
- corner (Noun) : a part of something where two or more sides, lines or edges join
135. (2) defeat (Noun) : to win against somebody in a war, competition, sports, etc.
- rout (Noun) : a situation in which somebody is defeated easily and completely in a war or a competition
- death (Noun) : the fact of somebody dying or being killed
- loss (Noun) : the state of no longer having something
- crash (Noun) : an accident in which a vehicle hits something, causing damage and often injuring or killing the passengers
136. (3) leave (Verb) : to go away from a person or place; to not to do something
- forego (Verb) : to decide not to have or do something that you would like to have or do
- renounce (Verb) : to announce officially that you are not going to keep a title or position ; give up
- disown (Verb) : to decide that you no longer want to be connected with or responsible for somebody or something
- accumulate (Verb) : to gradually get more and more of something over a period of time; amass
137. (3) receiver (Noun) : a person who is chosen by a court to be incharge of a company that is bankrupt.
- recipient (Noun) : a person who receives something
- creator (Noun) : a person who has made or invented a particular thing
- donor (Noun) : a person or an organisation which makes a gift of money, clothes, food etc. to a charity, etc. or gives a part of his or her body, blood to be used by doctors in medical treatment
- instigator (Noun) : a person who causes something to happen, especially something bad
138. (4) wasteful (Adjective) : using more of something than is necessary; not saving or keeping something that could be
- prodigal (Adjective) : extravagant; too willing to spend money or time
- huge (Adjective) : enormous; vast
- prodigious (Adjective) : very great; impressive; praiseworthy
- enormous (Adjective) : huge; immense
139. (3) tax (Noun) : money paid to the government so that public services may be started.
- impost (Noun) : money collected under a tariff
- fertilizer (Noun) : a substance added to soil to make the soil more healthy
- dispatch (Noun) : sending somebody something somewhere
- postage (Noun) : the cost of sending a letter, parcel, etc. by post
140. (3) rough (Adjective) : having a surface that is not even or regular
- coarse (Adjective) : rough
- academic (Adjective) : connected with education
- grain (Adjective) : the seeds of food plants such as wheat, rice, etc.
- training (Adjective) : the process of having the skills that you need to do a job.
141. (4) abundant (Adjective) : plentiful; more than enough
- luxuriant (Adjective) : growing thickly and strongly in a way that is attractive ; abundant
- luxury-loving (Adjective) : loving to be extravagant or enjoy the luxuries
- lovely (Adjective) : beautiful
- rich (Adjective) : having a lot of money or property
142. (3) quarrelsome (Adjective) : liking to argue with other people
- cantankerous (Adjective) : bad-tempered and always complaining
- cancerous (Adjective) : related to cancer (growth of cells)
- ferocious (Adjective) : very aggressive or violent; strange
- fissiparous (Adjective) : reproducing by fission (the division of cells into new cells)
143. (3) responsibility (Noun) : to take responsibility of somebody

- or something so that you may be blamed if something goes wrong
 onus (Noun) : the responsibility for something
 sadness (Noun) : the feeling of being sad
 happiness (Noun) : state of being happy
 criticism (Noun) : the act of expressing disapproval of somebody or something and opinions about his faults or bad qualities
144. (3) ridicule (Noun) : unkind remarks that make fun of somebody or something or make him look silly ; mockery
 derision (Noun) : a strong feeling that somebody or something is ridiculous and not worth considering seriously
 humiliation (Noun) : feeling ashamed or stupid
 embarrassment (Noun) : a feeling of shyness
 condemnation (Noun) : an expression of very strong disapproval
145. (1) commonplace (Noun) : done very often; not unusual; existing in many places
 trite (Adjective) : dull and boring because it has been expressed so many times before; banal ; not original;
 clever (Adjective) : intelligent
 brief (Adjective) : short
 impudent (Adjective) : rude
146. (2) downfall (Noun) : the loss of a person's money, power, social position, etc.
 debacle (Noun) : an event or a situation that is a complete failure and causes embarrassment
 decline (Noun) : a continuous decrease in the number
 discomfiture (Noun) : anxious embarrassment
 degeneration (Noun) : the process of becoming worse or less acceptable in quality or condition
147. (1) banish (Verb) : to order somebody to leave a place – a country, as a punishment ; exile
 ostracise (Verb) : to refuse to let somebody be a member of a social group; shun
 belittle (Verb) : to make somebody or the things that somebody does seem unimportant
- beguile (Verb) : to trick somebody into doing something, by being nice to him
 besiege (Verb) : to surround a building, city etc. with soldiers until the people inside are forced to let you in
148. (3) preventive (Adjective) : to try to stop something that causes problems
 prophylactic (Adjective) : done or used in order to prevent a disease
 antagonistic (Adjective) : a person who strongly opposes; opponent
 toxic (Adjective) : poisonous
 purgative (Adjective) : used for emptying your bowels
149. (2) satisfy (Verb) : to make somebody feel pleased by doing or giving him what he wants
 coddle (Verb) : to treat somebody with too much care and attention
 huddle (Verb) : to gather closely together, because of cold or fear
 protect (Verb) : to make sure that somebody or something is not harmed, injured or damaged
 cheat (Verb, Noun) : deceive; betray; trick
150. (3) weak (Adjective) : not physically strong
 flimsy (Adjective) : badly made and not strong enough for the purpose for which it is used; feeble
 funny (Adjective) : making you laugh; amusing
 irrational (Adjective) : not based on or not using clear logical thought; unreasonable
 partisan (Adjective) : one-sided; showing too much support for one person, group or idea, without considering it carefully
151. (4) silly (Adjective) : foolish; stupid
 fatuous (Adjective) : stupid
 fastidious (Adjective) : being careful that every detail is correct; meticulous
 fantastic (Adjective) : extremely good; excellent; great; brilliant
 funny (Adjective) : making you laugh; amusing
152. (2) cunning (Adjective) : crafty; able to get what you want in a clever way
- artful (Adjective) : clever at getting what you want, something by not speaking the truth; crafty
 artistic (Adjective) : showing a natural skill in art
 intelligent (Adjective) : good at learning, understanding and thinking in a logical way
 attractive (Adjective) : pleasant to look ; beautiful
153. (3) nearness (Noun) : closeness
 propinquity (Noun) : the state of being near; proximity
 propensity (Noun) : a tendency to a particular kind of behaviour
 prosperity (Noun) : the state of being successful in making money ; affluence
 foresight (Noun) : the ability to predict what is likely to happen and to use it to prepare for the future
154. (3) indiscriminate (Adjective) : acting without careful judgement
 promiscuous (Adjective) : taken from a wide range of sources, without a careful thought
 conspicuous (Adjective) : easy to see or notice; likely to attract attention
 virtuous (Adjective) : behaving in a very good and moral way
 spontaneous (Adjective) : not planned but done suddenly
155. (4) irritable (Adjective) : becoming very angry; bad-tempered
 irascible (Adjective) : becoming angry very easily; irritable
 temperamental (Adjective) : having a tendency to become angry, excited or upset easily
 envious (Adjective) : wanting to be in the same position as somebody else
 angry (Adjective) : having strong feeling about something that you dislike
156. (1) unlawful (Adjective) : illegal; not allowed by law
 illicit (Adjective) : not allowed by law; illegal
 disgraceful (Adjective) : very bad or unacceptable
 improper (Adjective) : inappropriate ; dishonest or morally wrong
 infamous (Adjective) : well – known for being bad or evil; notorious

157. (4) stubborn (Adjective) : obstinate; determined not to change your opinion or attitude
 obstinate (Adjective) : stubborn
 antagonistic (Adjective) : a person who strongly opposes; opponent
 abstruse (Adjective) : difficult to understand
 intrinsic (adjective) : belonging to or a part of real nature
158. (3) hazardous (Adjective) : involving risk or danger
 dangerous (Adjective) : likely to injure or harm to damage or destroy somebody/ something
 safe (Adjective) : protected from any danger
 strong (Adjective) : having a lot of physical power to do hard physical work
 secure (Adjective) : feeling happy and confident about yourself or a particular situation; safe
159. (3) secret (Adjective) : kept hidden from others
 confidential (Adjective) : meant to be kept secret and not told or shared with other people
 obvious (Adjective) : easy to see or understand; clear
 honest (Adjective) : always speaking the truth, never stealing or cheating
 accurate (Adjective) : correct and true in every detail
160. (1) criticise (Verb) : to say that you disapprove of somebody or something
 censure (Verb) : to criticise somebody severely and in public
 warn (Verb) : advise; to tell somebody about something dangerous or unpleasant that is likely to happen
 advise (Verb) : to tell somebody what you think he should do in a particular situation
 evaluate (Verb) : assess; to form an opinion of the amount, value or quality of something after thinking about it carefully
161. (3) contradict (Verb) : to say something that somebody else is wrong and the opposite is true
 controvert (Verb) : to say or to prove that something is not true; refute; rebut; deny; contradict
 subvert (Verb) : to try to destroy the authority of a political, religious system by attacking it
 indict (Verb) : to officially charge somebody with a crime
 confuse (verb) : to make somebody unable to think clearly or understand something
162. (2) deadly (Adjective) : causing or likely to cause death
 virulent (Adjective) : extremely dangerous or harmful and quick to have an effect
 defunct (Adjective) : no longer existing, operating or being used
 daring (Adjective) : brave; willing to do dangerous or unusual things, involving danger or taking risks
 deceptive (Adjective) : likely to make you believe something that is not true
163. (4) ardent (Adjective) : very enthusiastic and showing strong feeling about something or somebody; passionate
 spirited (Adjective) : full of energy, determination or courage
 admirable (Adjective) : having qualities that you admire and respect
 adaptable (Adjective) : able to change or be changed in order to deal successfully with new situations
 advanced (Adjective) : having the most modern and recently developed ideas, methods, etc.
164. (1) curse (Verb) : to say rude things to somebody or think rude things about somebody or something
 execrate (Verb) : to say rude things; curse; to declare to be evil
 deplore (Verb) : to strongly disapprove of something and criticize it
 denounce (Verb) : to strongly criticize somebody or something that is wrong, illegal etc.
 desecrate (Verb) : to damage a holy thing or place or treat it without respect
165. (2) privilege (Noun) : a special right; honour
 perquisite (Noun) : a special right; perk; privilege; prerogative
 incentive (Noun) : something that encourages you to do something
- bonus (Noun) : an extra amount of money that is added to a payment
 reward (Noun) : something given to somebody because he has done something good
166. (2) kind (Adjective) : caring about others; gentle, friendly and generous
 benevolent (Adjective) : kind, helpful and generous
 beneficial (Adjective) : improving a situation; favourable; advantageous
 helpful (Adjective) : useful and able to improve a particular situation
 supportive (Adjective) : giving help, encouragement or sympathy to somebody.
167. (3) forefathers (Noun) : persons in your family who lived a long time ago; ancestors
 ancestors (Noun) : persons in your family who lived a long time ago; forebears; forefathers
 extinct tribes (Noun) : tribes not existing
 relatives (Noun) : persons who are in the same family as somebody else
 old people (Noun) : people who are not young ; have lived for a long time
168. (4) accept (Verb) : to agree or approve of something
 embrace (Verb) : to hug; to accept an idea or proposal
 impress (Verb) : to make somebody understand how important, serious, etc., something is by emphasising it
 except (Verb; Prep.) : to not include somebody or something; apart from
 embarrass (Verb) : to make somebody feel shy, awkward or ashamed, especially in a social situation
169. (3) submissive (Adjective) : too willing to accept somebody else's authority and willing to obey him without questioning
 meek (Adjective) : quiet gentle and always ready to do what other people want without expressing your own opinion; compliant; self-effacing
 light-hearted (Adjective) : intended to be amusing or easily enjoyable; cheerful

- serious (Adjective) : bad or dangerous; not silly
 benign (Adjective) : kind and gentle; not hurting anybody
170. (3) enough (Adjective) : sufficient
 sufficient (Adjective) : enough
 full (Adjective) : having no empty space; maximum
 complete (Adjective) : total; finished
 less (Adjective) : a smaller amount of
171. (3) clarity (Noun) : the quality of being expressed and understood clearly
 lucidity (Noun) : the quality of being clearly expressed and understood
 fluidity (Noun) : the quality of being smooth and elegant
 politeness (Noun) : the quality of being good-mannered and respecting the feelings of others
 fluency (Noun) : the quality of being able to speak or write a language
172. (3) charge (Verb) : to accuse somebody of crime so that there may be a trial in court
 indict (Verb) : to officially charge somebody with a crime
 implicate (Verb) : to show that somebody is involved in something bad or criminal
 elude (Verb) : to manage to avoid or escape from somebody or something in a clever way
 manifest (Verb) : to show something clearly
173. (4) judge (Verb) : to form an opinion about somebody or something, based on the information you have
 appraise (Verb) : to make a formal judgement about the value of a person's work
 accuse (Verb) : to say that somebody has done something wrong or is guilty of something
 praise (Verb) : to express your approval or admiration for somebody or something ; compliment
 appreciate (Verb) : to recognize the good qualities of somebody or something
174. (3) flood (Noun) : a large amount of water covering an area that is usually dry.
 deluge (Noun) : a sudden very heavy fall of rain; flood
- confusion (Noun) : a state of not being certain or sure about something
 deception (Noun) : deceit; to make somebody believe that something is not true.
 weapon (Noun) : an object or knowledge of words and actions etc. that is used for fighting or attacking .
175. (2) dominance (Noun) : the state of being more important, powerful or noticeable than other things
 preponderance (Noun) : being larger in number or more important
 pre-eminence (Noun) : being more important; more successful or of higher standard than others
 domineering (Adjective) : trying to control other people without considering their opinions or feelings
 preoccupation (Adjective) : a state of thinking about something
176. (3) unproductive (Adjective) : not producing very much or good results
 barren (Adjective) : not good enough for plants to grow on it; infertile; unproductive
 good (Adjective) : of high quality ; suitable
 wholesome (Adjective) : good for your health
 profitable (Adjective) : that makes or is likely to make profit; rewarding
177. (1) notoriety (Noun) : fame for being bad
 infamy (Noun) : the state of being well-known for something bad or evil
 glory (Noun) : fame, praise or honour that is given to somebody because he has achieved something important
 integrity (Noun) : the quality of being honest and having strong moral principles; unity
 familiarity (Noun) : the state of knowing somebody or something well
178. (2) fearless (Adjective) : not afraid
 intrepid (Adjective) : very brave; not afraid of danger or difficulties; fearless
- hesitant (Adjective) : slow to speak or act because you feel uncertain or nervous
 extrovert (Noun) : a lively and confident person who enjoys being with other people
 rash (Adjective) : doing something that may not be sensible; impulsive; reckless
179. (3) lavish (Adjective) : impressive and costing a lot of money; luxurious; extravagant
 prodigal (Adjective) : extravagant; too willing to spend money or waste time, energy or materials
 exclusive (Adjective) : only to be used by one particular person or group
 productive (Adjective) : making goods or growing crops in large quantities
 carefree (Adjective) : having no worries or responsibilities
180. (2) precise (Adjective) : clear and accurate; exact
 perspicuous (Adjective) : easily understandable; transparently clear
 relevant (Adjective) : closely connected with the subject you are discussing or the situation you are thinking about
 brief (Adjective) : short; lasting only for a short time
 clear (Adjective) : easy to understand and not causing any confusion ; obvious; evident; apparent
181. (1) talkative (Adjective) : talking a lot
 loquacious (Adjective) : talking a lot; talkative
 slow (Adjective) : not fast; not moving, acting or doing quickly; taking a long time
 content (Adjective) : happy and satisfied with what you have
 unclear (Adjective) : not clear or definite; difficult to understand
182. (3) spiteful (Adjective) : behaving in an unkind way in order to hurt or upset somebody; malicious
 vindictive (Adjective) : trying to harm or upset somebody or showing that you want to, because you think he has harmed you; spiteful

- imaginative (Adjective) : having or showing new and exciting ideas ; inventive
 accusative (Adjective) : containing or expressing accusation
 aggressive (Adjective) : angry, and behaving in a threatening way
183. (3) unfavourable (Adjective) : not good and likely to cause problems or make something more difficult
 inclement (Adjective) : not pleasant; cold, wet, etc.; unfavourable
 selfish (Adjective) : caring only about yourself rather than other people
 active (Adjective) : always busy doing things, especially physical activities
 inactive (Adjective) : not doing anything; not active
184. (1) cordial (Adjective) : pleasant and friendly
 genial (Adjective) : friendly and cheerful; affable; cordial
 unselfish (Adjective) : giving more time or importance to other people's needs, wishes etc. than to your own
 careful (Adjective) : giving attention or thought to what you are doing so that you may avoid hurting yourself, damaging something or doing something wrong
 specific (Adjective) : detailed and exact; particular
185. (1) accumulate (Verb) : to gradually get more and more of something over a period of time; amass
 accrue (Verb) : to increase over a period of time
 accommodate (Verb) : oblige; to provide somebody with a room or place to sleep, live or sit
 grow (Verb) : to increase in size, number or strength or quality
 suffice (Verb) : to be enough for somebody or something
186. (2) sad (Adjective) : unhappy
 poignant (Adjective) : having a strong effect on your feelings especially in a way that makes you feel sad; moving
 showy (Adjective) : brightly coloured, large or exaggerated
 silly (Adjective) : foolish
- snobbish (Adjective) : thinking that having a high social class is very important
187. (3) complaining (Adjective) : expressing pain or dissatisfaction or resentment
 querulous (Adjective) : complaining : showing that you are annoyed; peevish
 critical (Adjective) : expressing disapproval of somebody or something and saying what you think is bad about him; crucial; serious
 curious (Adjective) : having a strong desire to know something
 inquisitive
 1ambiguous (Adjective) : having different meanings
188. (3) bold (Adjective) : brave and confident
 audacious (Adjective) : willing to take risks or to do something shocking; bold
 brilliant (Adjective) : extremely clever or impressive
 powerful (Adjective) : being able to control and influence people and events; influential
 frightening (Adjective) : making you feel afraid
189. (1) hazardous (Adjective) : involving risk or danger to somebody's health or safety
 perilous (Adjective) : very dangerous; hazardous
 rigorous (Adjective) : done carefully and with a lot of attention to detail; thorough; strict
 resilient (Adjective) : able to feel better quickly after something unpleasant has happened
 requisite (Adjective) : necessary for a particular purpose
190. (2) day-dream (Noun) : pleasant thoughts that make you forget the present
 reverie (Noun) : a state of thinking about pleasant things; day-dream
 determination (Noun) : the quality that makes you continue trying to do something even when it is difficult.
 reality (Noun) : the true situation and the problems that actually exist in life
 realization (Noun) : the process of becoming aware of something; awareness
191. (3) exhibit (Verb) : display; to show something in public for enjoyment or for information
 flaunt (Verb) : to show something (you are proud of) to other people in order to impress them; flutter
 cut (Verb) : to make an opening; to remove something
 deceive (Verb) : cheat
 blame (Verb) : to think or say that somebody or something is responsible for something bad
192. (2) conquer (Verb) : to take control of a country or city and its people by force
 subjugate (Verb) : to defeat somebody or something; to gain control over somebody or something
 capitulate (Verb) : to agree to do something that you have been refusing to do for a long time; give in; yield
 strike (Verb) : to hit somebody or something hard or with force
 confuse (Verb) : to make somebody unable to think clearly or understand something ; mix up
193. (1) conduct (Noun) : a person's behaviour in a particular place or in a particular situation
 behaviour (Noun) : the way that somebody behaves, towards other people
 blessing (Noun) : God's help and protection, or a prayer asking for this
 character (Noun) : all the qualities and features that make a person; nature
 response (Noun) : a spoken or written answer
194. (4) inflexible (Adjective) : rigid; unable to change or make suitable for a particular situation
 stringent (Adjective) : very strict and that must be obeyed
 flexible (Adjective) : able to change to suit new conditions or situations
 staunch (Adjective) : faithful, strong and loyal in your opinions and attitude
 tough (Adjective) : difficult; strict; firm; strong
195. (3) intentionally (Adverb) : done deliberately; intended

- deliberately (Adverb) : done in a way that was planned; not by chance; intentionally, on purpose
- spontaneously (Adverb) : unplanned but done suddenly
- inadvertently (Adverb) : unintentionally; by accident; without intending to
- naturally (Adverb) : in a way that you would expect
196. (1) respect (Noun) : a feeling of admiration for somebody or something because of his/its good qualities or achievements
- regard (Noun) : thought and care for somebody or something; respect; esteem
- liking (Noun) : a feeling of pleasure and enjoyment
- love (Noun) : a strong feeling of deep affection for somebody or something
- suspicion (Noun) : a feeling that somebody has done something wrong or illegal, even though you have no proof
197. (2) exchange (Verb) : to give something to somebody and at the same time receive the same type of thing from him
- swap (Verb) : to give something to somebody and receive something in exchange
- snap (Verb) : to break; to move; speak something in an angry voice
- break (Verb) : to be damaged and separated into two or more parts
- exclude (Verb) : to not include something deliberately in what you are doing or considering
198. (1) wise (Adjective) : able to make sensible decisions and give good advice.
- prudent (Adjective) : sensible and careful when you make judgements and decisions; discretionary; wise
- cunning (Adjective) : crafty; wily; clever and skilful
- frank (Adjective) : honest and direct in what you say
- severe (Adjective) : extremely bad or serious; stern; stiff; harsh
199. (3) genius (Noun) : a person who has unusually great intelligence, skill or artistic ability
- generous (Noun) : a person who is willing to give freely
- foreigner (Noun) : a person who comes from a different country
- athlete (Noun) : a person who competes in sports
200. (2) climax (Noun) : the most exciting or important or point in time or a play, music, etc.
- culmination (Noun) : the highest point or end of something
- conclusion (Noun) : completion; the end of something
- abyss (Noun) : a very deep wide space that seems to have no bottom
- cultivation (Noun) : the preparation and use of land for growing plants or crops
201. (4) splendid (Adjective) : excellent; very good; great; very impressive; very beautiful
- magnificent (Adjective) : extremely attractive and impressive; deserving praise; splendid
- magnanimous (Adjective) : kind, generous and forgiving
- modest (Adjective) : not very large, expensive, important, etc. not talking much about your own abilities or possessions
- generous (Adjective) : giving or willing to give freely
202. (3) enthusiastic (Adjective) : feeling or showing a lot of excitement and interest about somebody or something
- spirited (Adjective) : full of energy, determination or courage; enthusiastic
- heated (Adjective) : full of anger and excitement; room or building made warmer using heat
- drunk (Adjective) : having drunk so much that it is impossible to think or speak clearly
- possessed (Adjective) : controlled by an evil spirit
203. (3) murky (Adjective) : not clear; dark or dirty with mud or another substance; cloudy
- gloomy (Adjective) : nearly dark or badly lit in a way that makes you feel sad; depressing; glum;
- misty (Adjective) : with a lot of mist; not clear or bright; blurred
- obscure (Adjective) : not well-known; unknown; difficult to understand
- shadowy (Adjective) : dark and full of shadows; difficult to see because there is not much light
204. (2) complain (Verb) : to say that you are annoyed unhappy or not satisfied about somebody or something
- grumble (Verb) : to complain about somebody or something in a bad-tempered way
- scold (Verb) : to speak angrily to somebody, because he has done something wrong
- sheer (Verb) : to change direction suddenly in order to avoid somebody or some thing
- fight (Verb) : to take part in a war/ contest; to struggle physically with somebody
205. (1) unrefined (Adjective) : not polite or educated
- crude (Adjective) : simple and not very inaccurate but giving a general idea of something; vulgar; unrefined
- cruel (Adjective) : having a desire to cause pain and suffering
- rude (adjective) : impolite; having or showing a lack of respect for other people and their feelings
- savage (Adjective) : aggressive and violent; causing great harm; brutal
206. (4) set aside (Verb) : to give or assign a share of money or time to a particular person or cause
- supersede (Verb) : to take the place of something or somebody; to move into the position of something or somebody
- suspend (Verb) : to officially stop something for a time; to prevent something from being active, used etc. for a time
- repeal (Verb) : to cancel something officially or legally
- enforce (Verb) : to make sure that people obey a particular rule or law
207. (2) dangerous (Adjective) : likely to injure or harm somebody or to damage or destroy something
- perilous (Adjective) : very dangerous; hazardous
- monstrous (Adjective) : outrageous; gigantic; horrifying
- cautious (Adjective) : being careful about what you say or do, to avoid danger or mistakes
- dubious (Adjective) : doubtful; suspicious

208. (1) richness (Noun) : the state of being rich.
affluence (Noun) : prosperity; richness
difficulty (Noun) : a problem; the quality of being hard to do or to understand
influence (Noun) : the effect that somebody or something has on the way a person thinks or behaves
awkwardness (Noun) : the quality of an embarrassing situation
209. (2) bifurcated (Verb) : divided into two parts
dissected (Verb) : cut open/ cut apart
evaluated (Verb) : place a value on
abused (Verb) : treat badly ; use foul/ abusive language
210. (1) unanimity (Noun) : complete agreement about something among a group of people
consensus (Noun) : an opinion that all members of a group agree to
equanimity (Noun) : a calm state of mind which means that you do not become angry or upset in difficult situations
magnanimity (Noun) : extremely generous and liberal quality
proximity (Noun) : the state of being near somebody or something in distance or time
211. (2) unintentional (Adjective) : not intentional; not done deliberately but happening by accident
inadvertent (Adjective) : without intention; unintentional
thoughtless (Adjective) : not caring about the possible effects of your words or actions on other people
insane (Adjective) : seriously mentally ill and unable to live in normal society
unintelligent (Adjective) : not intelligent
212. (3) infertile (Adjective) : not able to produce good crops
barren (Adjective) : not good enough for plants to grow on it; infertile
insane (Adjective) : seriously mentally ill and unable to live in normal society
- rough (Adjective) : not smooth; violent; not even
lush (Adjective) : growing thickly and strongly in a way that is attractive
213. (3) refrain (Verb) : to stop yourself from doing something
abstain (Verb) : to decide not to do or have something
insist (Verb) : to demand that something happens or somebody agrees to do something
persist (Verb) : to continue to do something despite difficulties
resist (Verb) : to refuse to accept something and try to stop it from happening; oppose
214. (4) fake (Adjective) : not genuine; counterfeit
counterfeit (Adjective) : made to look exactly the same
constant (Adjective) : happening all the time; that does not change; fixed
unknown (Adjective) : not known
biased (Adjective) : making unfair judgements
215. (4) beginner (Noun) : a person who is starting to learn something
novice (Noun) : a person who is new and has little experience in a skill, job or situation
expert (Noun) : a person with special knowledge, skill or training
specialist (Noun) : a person who is an expert in a particular area of work or study
generalist (Noun) : a person who has knowledge of several different subjects or activities
216. (4) wound (Noun) : an injury to the part of the body
blister (Noun) : a swelling on the surface of the skin that is filled with liquid; wound
chatter (Noun) : continuous rapid talk about things that are not important
travel (Noun) : the act of travelling, *i.e.* going from one place to another
attack (Noun) : an act of using violence to try to hurt or kill somebody
217. (4) trauma (Noun) : a mental condition caused by severe shock; emotional shock
- accident (Noun) : an unpleasant event that happens unexpectedly and causes damage
218. (4) correct (Verb) : to make something right
rectify (Verb) : to put right something ; correct
proceed (Verb) : to continue doing something that has already been started; go on
satisfy (Verb) : to make somebody pleased by doing or giving him what he wants
insert (Verb) : to put something into something else or between two things
219. (3) ecstatic (Adjective) : very happy, excited and enthusiastic; delighted
jubilant (Adjective) : feeling or showing great happiness
brilliant (Adjective) : extremely clever or impressive
proud (Adjective) : feeling pleased and satisfied about something you own or have done
gloomy (Adjective) : depressing
220. (2) dejected (Adjective) : unhappy and disappointed; despondent
despondent (Adjective) : sad; without much hope; dejected.
deserted (Adjective) : a place with no people in it; abandoned
rejected (verb) : to refuse to accept or consider something ; to decide not to use
repentant (Adjective) : feeling or showing that you are sorry for something wrong that you have done
221. (1) freedom (Noun) : the right to do or say what you want without anyone stopping you
liberty (Noun) : freedom to live as you choose
equality (Noun) : the fact of being equal in rights, status, advantages, etc.
charity (Noun) : the aim of giving money, food, help, etc. to people who are in need
democracy (Noun) : a system of government in which all the people of a country can vote to elect their representatives
222. (2) marvellous (Adjective) : extremely good; wonderful; fantastic; splendid

- fabulous (Adjective) : extremely good; very great; outstanding; wonderful
 beautiful (Adjective) : having beauty
 interesting (Adjective) : attracting because it is special, exciting or unusual
 charming (Adjective) : very pleasant or attractive
223. (4) puzzling (Adjective) : not clear to the understanding; enigmatic
 enigmatic (Adjective) : mysterious and difficult to understand; puzzling
 magnetic (Adjective) : behaving like a magnet
 automatic (Adjective) : having controls that work without needing a person to operate; instinctive
 speeding (adjective) : moving with great speed
224. (4) hopelessness (Noun) : the despair you feel when you have abandoned hope of comfort or success
 desperation (Noun) : a state in which everything seems wrong and will turn out badly; hopelessness
 depression (Noun) : feelings of gloom; slump
 jubilation (Noun) : a feeling of great happiness
 fascination (Noun) : a very strong attraction
225. (3) dislike (Noun) : a feeling of not liking
 aversion (Noun) : a strong feeling of not liking somebody or something
 aggression (Noun) : feelings of anger and hatred that may result in threatening or violent behaviour
 assertion (Noun) : a statement saying that you strongly believe something to be true; claim
 impudence (Noun) : rude; not showing respect for other people
226. (2) dictatorial (Adjective) : using power in an unreasonable way by telling people what to do and not listening to their views or wishes
 autocratic (Adjective) : of the nature of or relating to a ruler who has complete power; despotic; dictatorial
- cooperative (Adjective) : involving doing something together or working together with others towards a shared aim
 inspirational (Adjective) : providing inspiration
 charitable (Adjective) : connected with a charity
227. (4) courageous (Adjective) : brave
 daring (Adjective) : willing to do dangerous or unusual things; brave; courageous
 brilliant (Adjective) : extremely clever or impressive
 energetic (Adjective) : having or needing a lot of energy and enthusiasm
 enthusiastic (Adjective) : feeling or showing a lot of excitement and interest about somebody or something
228. (2) show (Verb) : to make something clear : to prove something
 demonstrate (Verb) : to show something clearly by giving proof or evidence; display; protest
 remonstrate (Verb) : to protest or complain about somebody or something
 witness (Verb) : to see something happen
 complain (Verb) : to say you are annoyed, unhappy or not satisfied
229. (3) intentional (Adjective) : done deliberately; deliberate; intended
 deliberate (Adjective) : intentional; planned or done on purpose rather than by accident
 purposeless (Adjective) : meaningless; pointless; having no meaning, use or clear aim
 perpetuate (Verb) : to make something such as a bad situation, belief, etc. continue for a long time
 intervention (Noun) : the act of intervening; coming or existing between any two things
230. (1) postpone (Verb) : to delay until a later time; put off
 defer (Verb) : to delay until a later time; put off
 different (Adjective) : not the same; not like something or somebody else
 accept (Verb) : to take willingly something that is offered
- disagree (Verb) : to be of different opinions; differ
231. (1) taste (Noun, Verb) : that allows you to recognise foods when you put them in your mouth; to have a particular flavour
 savour (Noun, Verb) : relish; a taste or smell, especially a pleasant one; the particular quality that different foods and drinks have
 protector (Noun) : a person, an organisation or a thing that protects somebody or something.
 sour (Adjective) : having a taste like that of a lemon or of fruit that is not ready to eat
 flavour (Noun) : taste; how food or drink tastes
232. (3) competed (Verb) : to try to be more successful/ better than somebody else who is trying to do the same as you
 rivalled (Verb) : to be as good, impressive as somebody or something else
 hatred (Noun) : a very strong feeling of dislike
 revised (Verb) : to change your opinions or plans, book or an estimate; to prepare for an exam
 contradicted (Verb) : to be so different from each other that one of them must be wrong
233. (4) cutting (Verb) : to make shorter; to make an opening
 trimming (Verb) : to make something neater, small, better etc. by cutting parts from something
 skimming (Verb) : to remove fat, cream etc. from the surface
 arranging (Verb) : to plan and organise; to put in a particular order
 planning (Noun) : something that you intend to do
234. (1) annoy (Verb) : to make slightly angry; irritate; bother
 pester : to annoy somebody; badger
 insect (Noun) : any small creature with six legs and body divided into three parts
 upset (Adjective) : Troubled or disturbed
 paste (Verb) : any mixture of a soft consistency to stick using glue
235. (2) difference (Noun) : the way in which two people or things are not like each other

- disparity (Noun) : a difference, especially one connected with unfair treatment
 disseminate (Verb) : to spread information, knowledge etc.
 discord (Noun) : disagreement; arguing
 difficulty (Noun) : a problem; a thing or situation that causes problems
236. (4) strengthen (Verb) : to become stronger; to make somebody or something stronger
 fortify (Verb) : to make a place more able to resist attack; to make yourself feel stronger, braver; strengthen
 create (Verb) : to make something happen or exist; to produce a particular feeling
 generate (Verb) : to produce or create something
 prohibit (Verb) : to stop something from being done; forbid
237. (1) calm down (Phrasal Verb) : to become or make somebody become calm
 pacify (Verb) : to make somebody who is angry or upset become calm and quiet; placate; to bring peace
 satisfy (Verb) : pleasing; fulfilling
 rouse (Verb) : to wake up somebody
 rejoice (Verb) : to express great happiness
238. (2) shortage (Noun) : a situation when there is not enough of the people or things that are needed
 paucity (Noun) : a small amount of something; less than enough of something; shortage
 surplus (Noun) : an amount that is extra or more than you need
 excess (Noun) : more than is necessary, reasonable or acceptable
 meanness (Noun) : the quality of being mean; unwilling to part with anything; likely to become angry
239. (2) dull (Adjective) : not interesting or coexisting; boring
 tedious (Adjective) : lasting or taking too long and not interesting; boring; wearisome
 devious (Adjective) : behaving in a dishonest or indirect way; deceitful
- distinctive (Adjective) : having a quality or characteristic that makes something different and easily noticed
 derogatory (Adjective) : showing a critical attitude towards somebody; insulting
240. (2) violence (Noun) : violent behaviour that is intended to hurt or kill somebody
 atrocity (Noun) : a cruel and violent act
 envy (Noun) : jealousy
 jealousy (Noun) : envy; a feeling of being jealous
 absurdity (Noun) : the state of being completely ridiculous; illogical or insensible
241. (2) fictitious (Adjective) : invented by somebody rather than true
 imaginary (Adjective) : existing only in your mind or imagination
 fabulous (Adjective) : extremely good; very great
 factitious (Adjective) : not genuine but created deliberately and made to appear to be true
 fallacious (Adjective) : wrong; based on a false idea
242. (4) peaceful (Adjective) : quiet and calm; not worried or disturbed in any way; tranquil
 tranquil (Adjective) : quiet and peaceful; serene; calm
 tremendous (Adjective) : very great; huge
 dynamic (Adjective) : having a lot of energy and a strong personality
 treacherous (Adjective) : that cannot be trusted; deceitful
243. (2) unpleasant (Adjective) : not pleasant or comfortable; disagreeable
 sordid (Adjective) : immoral or dishonest; very dirty and unpleasant; squalid; wretched
 sore (Noun) : a part of body which is painful and often red because of infection
 splendid (Adjective) : excellent; very good; great
 dissatisfied (Adjective) : not happy or satisfied
244. (4) wicked (Adjective) : morally bad; evil; mischievous
 nefarious (Adjective) : criminal; wicked; immoral
 docile (Adjective) : quiet and easy to control
- natural (Adjective) : existing in nature; not made by man
 neurotic (Adjective) : caused by or suffering from a mental illness in which in person suffers strong feelings of fear and worry
245. (3) genial (Adjective) : friendly and cheerful; affable
 mellow (Adjective) : soft, rich and pleasant; calm, gentle and reasonable; smooth and pleasant; relaxed, calm and happy
 melodious (Adjective) : pleasant to listen to music
 dramatic (Adjective) : sudden, very great and often surprising
 fruity (Adjective) : smelling or tasting strongly of fruit
246. (4) noisy (Adjective) : making a lot of noise; full of noise
 boisterous (Adjective) : noisy and full of life and energy
 boyish (Adjective) : looking or behaving like a boy
 huge (Adjective) : enormous; vast
 sound (Noun) : noise
247. (4) glitters (Verb) : to shine brightly with little flashes of light; sparkle
 shines (Verb) : to produce or reflect light; to be bright; to polish to be very good at something; glitter
 glows (Verb) : to produce a dull, steady light
 dazzles (Verb) : to cause someone to lose clear vision because of a strong light
 blazes (Verb) : to burn brightly and strongly
248. (2) roundabout (Adjective) : not done or said using the shortest, simplest or most direct way possible
 circuitous (Adjective) : long and not direct; roundabout
 short (Adjective) : measuring a small distance, height, time, breadth, name, etc.
 circular (Adjective/Noun) : shaped like a circle; round; moving around in a circle; document sent to a large number of people
 different (Adjective) : not the same; not like
249. (4) callous (Adjective) : not caring about other people's feeling or suffering; cruel

- insensitive (Adjective) : not caring how other people feel; unsympathetic; callous
 repulsive (Adjective) : causing a feeling or strong dislike; very unpleasant; disgusting
 revolting (Adjective) : extremely unpleasant; disgusting
 cunning (Adjective) : crafty; clever and skilful
250. (1) scarcity (Noun) : shortage
 dearth (Noun) : a lack of something; scarcity
 familiarity (Noun) : the state of knowing somebody or something well
 closeness (Noun) : a feeling of being close and belonging together
 relation (Noun) : the way in which two people, groups or countries behave towards each other
251. (1) stop (Verb) : to end an activity
 cease (Verb) : to stop happening or existing
 lapse (Verb) : expire; to come to an end
 close (Verb) : shut
 arrest (Verb) : to take into custody (by the police)
252. (1) debt (Noun) : a sum of money that somebody owes
 liability (Noun) : the state of being legally responsible for something
 debit (Noun) : a written note in a bank account or other financial record of a sum of money spent
 asset (Noun) : a person or thing that is valuable or useful; a thing of value—property, money, etc.
 credit (Noun) : an arrangement that you make, to pay later for something you buy
253. (2) unity (Noun) : the state of being in agreement and working together
 integration (Noun) : the act of combining two or more things so that they may work together
 symmetry (Noun) : the exact match in size and shape between two halves, parts or sides
 coordination (Noun) : the act of making parts of something, groups of people etc. to work together in an efficient and organised way
- compromise (Noun) : an agreement made between two people or groups in which each side gives up some of the things it wants so that both sides may be happy in the end
254. (2) distinguish (Verb) : differentiate; to recognise the difference between people or things
 discriminate (Verb) : differentiate; distinguish; to show a difference between people or things
 compare (Verb) : to examine people or things to see how they are similar or how they are different
 comprehend (Verb) : to understand something fully
 connect (Verb) : to be joined together
255. (3) seem (Verb) : to give the impression of being or doing something; appear
 appear (Verb) : seem; to give the impression of being or doing something
 see (Verb) : spot; notice
 allow (Verb) : to let something happen or be done
 enter (Verb) : to come or go into something
256. (3) flatter (Verb) : to say nice things about somebody to please him and want him to do something for you
 cajole (Verb) : to make somebody do something by talking to him and being very nice to him
 insist (Verb) : to demand or to say firmly that something is true
 persuade (Verb) : to make somebody believe that something is true; convince
 recommend (Verb) : to tell somebody that something is good or useful
257. (2) aroma (Noun) : a pleasant, noticeable smell
 fragrance (Noun) : a pleasant smell; perfume
 taste (Noun) : the smell that allows you to recognise different food when you put them in your mouth
 sight (Noun) : the ability to see; eyesight
 touch (Noun) : the sense that allows you to be aware of things and what they are like when you feel them with your hands.
258. (1) false (Adjective) : wrong; not correct or true
 fictitious (Adjective) : invented by somebody rather than true
 frail (Adjective) : physically weak and thin
 foul (Adjective) : dirty and smelling bad
 flattering (Adjective) : saying nice things about somebody; making somebody feel pleased and special
259. (3) indecent (Adjective) : morally offensive; not wearing proper clothes
 obscene (Adjective) : outrageous; connected with sex in a way that most people find offensive; indecent
 dirty (Adjective) : not clean unpleasant or dishonest
 unhealthy (Adjective) : not having good health
 unwanted (Adjective) : that you do not want
260. (2) copy (Verb) : to make or write something exactly like something else; to behave or do something in the same way as somebody else; to cheat in an exam; imitate.
 imitate (Verb) : to copy somebody or something; mimic
 follow (Verb) : to come, go after or behind somebody or something
 think (Verb) : to have an idea that something is true or possible; to have a particular opinion about somebody or something
 allude (Verb) : to mention something in an indirect way
261. (3) domesticated (Verb) : to make a wild animal live with or work for humans
 tame (Adjective) : (animals) not afraid of people and used to live with them
 wild (Adjective) : living or growing in natural conditions; not kept in a house or on a farm
 savage (Adjective) : aggressive and violent; causing great harm; brutal; primitive
 silent (Adjective) : not speaking; quiet
262. (2) sympathy (Noun) : the feeling of being sorry for somebody
 mercy (Noun) : a kind or forgiving attitude; humanity; sympathy

- merit (Noun) : the quality of being good and of deserving praise; worth
 loss (Noun) : the state of no longer having something
 pain (Noun) : mental or emotional suffering
263. (4) indecent (Adjective) : morally offensive; not wearing proper clothes
 obscene (Adjective) : outrageous; indecent; connected with sex in a way that most people find offensive
 beautiful (Adjective) : pretty; good looking
 unhealthy (Adjective) : not of good health
 unwanted (Adjective) : that you do not want
264. (1) result (Noun) : a thing that is caused or produced because of something
 effect (Noun) : a result; a change that somebody or something causes in somebody or something else
 warning (Noun) : a statement or event telling somebody that something bad may happen in the future so that he may try to avoid it.
 chance (Noun) : a possibility of something happening
 purpose (Noun) : the intention, aim or function of something
265. (2) guess (Verb) : to try and give an answer or make a judgement about something without being sure of all the facts
 speculate (Verb) : to form an opinion about something without knowing all the facts; wonder; conjecture; guess
 think (Verb) : to have an idea that something is true or possible or to have a particular opinion about somebody or something
 argue (Verb) : to speak angrily with somebody because you disagree with him
 speak (Verb) : to talk
266. (3) imitate (Verb) : to copy somebody for something
 emulate (Verb) : to do something as well as somebody else because you admire him; imitate
 echo (Verb) : to send back and repeat a sound; to be full of sound
- mimic (Verb) : to copy the way somebody speaks, moves, behaves, etc. in order to make other people laugh, imitate
 simulate (Verb) : to pretend that you have a particular feeling
267. (2) acknowledge (Verb) : to accept that something is true
 laud (Verb) : to praise
 like (Verb) : prefer/ wish to do something
 praise (Verb) : to show approval of or admiration for somebody or something
 record (Verb) : to set down in a permanent form
268. (1) liberate (Verb) : to free a country or person from the control of somebody else
 emancipate (Verb) : set free; to free somebody from legal, political or social restrictions
 exist (Verb) : to be present in a place or situation; to be real
 correct (Verb) : make right/ correct
 restrain (Verb) : to stop somebody from doing something
269. (2) engrossing (Verb) : to be so much interested in something that you pay no attention to any other thing
 absorbing (Verb) : take in; to take something into the mind and learn or understand it; to be so much interested in something that you do not pay attention to anything else
 concentrating (Verb) : to give all your attention to something and not think about anything else
 fascinating (Adjective) : extremely interesting and attractive
 enriching (Adjective) : improving the quality of something by adding something to it
270. (2) grotesque likeness (Noun) : liking towards a person who is extremely ugly in a strange way, in a book or painting
 caricature (Noun) : funny drawing or picture of somebody that exaggerates some of its features
 biographical sketch (Noun) : a sketch of or relating to a biography – the story of a person's life written by somebody else
 eccentricity (Noun) : the quality of being unusual and different from other people
- personality trait (Noun) : the various aspects of a person's character that combine to make him different from other
271. (2) flexible (Adjective) : able to change to suit new conditions or situations; able to bend easily without breaking
 elastic (Adjective) : made with elastic; able to stretch and then return to its original size and shape
 rubbery (Adjective) : looking or feeling like rubber
 expensive (Adjective) : costly
 exciting (Adjective) : causing great interest or excitement
272. (1) waver (Verb) : to be or become weak or unsteady; to hesitate and be unable to make a decision or choice; hesitate; to move in an unsteady way
 vacillate (Verb) : to keep changing your opinion or thoughts about something; waver
 never (Conjunction) : not at any time
 quiver (Verb) : to shake slightly; tremble
 queer (Adjective) : odd; strange or unusual
273. (1) perfect (Adjective) : complete and without faults; ideal
 impeccable (Adjective) : without mistakes or faults; perfect
 fair (Adjective) : acceptable and appropriate in a particular situation; treating everyone equally; quite good; fine; beautiful
 faultless (Adjective) : having no mistakes; perfect
 criminal (Noun) : a person who commits a crime
274. (4) obstruction (Noun) : the fact of trying to prevent from making progress
 impediment (Noun) : something that delays or stops the progress of something; obstacle; a physical problem that makes it difficult to speak normally
 clear (Noun/Verb) : no longer in danger or thought to be guilty; away from something ; to remove something from a place; easy to understand
 ailment (Noun) : an illness that is not very serious
 incapable (Adjective) : not able to do something well

275. (3) progress (Verb) : to develop or improve; advance
 advance (Verb) : to move forward; develop; to help something to succeed; progress
 reduce (Verb) : to make something less smaller in size, quantity, price, etc.
 halt (Verb) : to stop
 extend (Verb) : to make something longer or larger
276. (2) refuse (Verb) : deny; to say that you will not do something
 deny (Verb) : to refuse to admit or accept something
 regain (Verb) : to get back something you no longer have
 repair (Verb) : to restore something that is broken, damaged or torn to good condition; put right
 reduce (Verb) : to make something less or smaller
277. (3) scorn (Verb/Noun) : to have a strong feeling that somebody or something is stupid or not good enough, usually shown by the way you speak
 abuse (Verb) : to make bad use of something; misuse; insult; to use power or knowledge unfairly or wrongly
 use (Verb) : to do something with a machine, a method, an object, etc. for a particular purpose
 praise (Verb) : to express your approval or admiration for somebody; compliment
 raise (Verb) : to move or lift to a higher level; to increase the amount; to collect money or people together
278. (1) submissive (Adjective) : willing to accept somebody else's authority and willing to obey him without questioning
 docile (Adjective) : quiet and easy to control
 stubborn (Adjective) : determined not to change your opinion or attitude; obstinate
 strong (Adjective) : having great power; firm
 changeable (Adjective) : likely to change; unpredictable
279. (4) thoughtful (Adjective) : considerate; kind; showing that you think about and care for other people
 considerate (Adjective) : always thinking of other people's wishes and feelings; careful not to hurt or upset others; thoughtful
 agreeable (Adjective) : pleasant and easy to like
 kind (Adjective) : caring about others; gentle, friendly and generous
 like-minded (Adjective) : having similar ideas and interests
280. (2) grow (Verb) : to increase in size, number, strength or quality; to develop
 nurture (Verb) : to care for and protect somebody or something while he/it growing or developing; foster
 encourage (Verb) : to give support, courage or hope
 maintain (Verb) : to make something continue at the same level, standard, etc.; preserve
281. (4) postpone (Verb) : to delay until a later time; put off
 defer (Verb) : put off; to delay something until a later time
 indifferent (Adjective) : having or showing no interest
 defy (Verb) : to refuse to obey or show respect for somebody in authority, (a law, a rule etc.)
 differ (Verb) : to be different from somebody or something
282. (2) stop (Verb) : to come to an end
 cease (Verb) : to stop happening
 begin (Verb) : to start doing something
 create (Verb) : to make something happen or exist
 dull (Verb) : to become weaker or slower or less lively
283. (1) religious (Adjective) : connected with religion
 pious (Adjective) : having or showing deep respect for God and religion; devoted
 sympathetic (Adjective) : kind to somebody who is hurt or sad
 afraid (Adjective) : frightened; scared; terrified
 faithful (Adjective) : loyal; staying with or supporting a particular person, organisation or belief
284. (1) forsake (Verb) : abandon; to leave somebody or something, especially when you have a responsibility to stay
 abandon (Verb) : to leave somebody with no intention of re-
- turning especially when you have a responsibility
 keep (Verb) : to stay in a particular condition or position; to continue doing something
 cherish (Verb) : to love somebody or something very much and want to protect him or it
 enlarge (Verb) : to make something bigger
285. (1) abolish (Verb) : to officially end a law, a system or an institution
 cancel (Verb) : to decide that something that has been arranged will not now take place; annul; abolish; neutralize
 approve (Verb) : to think somebody or something is good, suitable or acceptable
 allow (Verb) : to let somebody or something do something
 break (Verb) : to be damaged and separated into two or more pieces
286. (4) beautify (Verb) : to make somebody or something beautiful or more beautiful
 adorn (Verb) : to make something or somebody look more attractive by decorating it or him with something
 trust (Verb) : to believe that somebody is good, sincere and honest
 writer (Noun) : a person who writes books, stories, articles, etc.
 suspect (Verb) : to have an idea that something is probably true or likely to happen, but without having definite proof
287. (3) rest (Verb) : to relax, sleep or do nothing after a period of activity of illness; to be buried
 repose (Verb) : to rest, sleep or feel calm
 place (Verb) : to put something in a particular place
 keep (Verb) : to stay in a particular condition or position
 replace (Verb) : to be instead of something or somebody else
288. (3) disturbance (Noun) : a noisy fight; the act of disturbing something or somebody
 commotion (Noun) : sudden noisy confusion or excitement
 cheer (Noun) : a shout of joy, support or praise

- imbalance (Noun) : a situation in which two or more things are not the same in size or are not treated the same, in a way that is unfair or causes problems
- movement (Noun) : the act of moving from one place to another
289. (3) unalterable (Adjective) : that cannot be changed
- irrevocable (Adjective) : that cannot be changed; final
- changed (Adjective) : very different from what it was before
- done (Adjective) : finished; completed
- reversible (Adjective) : that can be turned inside out and used with either side shown; that can be changed so that something may return to its original state or situation
290. (4) displeasure (Noun) : the feeling of being upset and annoyed; annoyance
- anger (Noun) : the strong feeling when something has happened you think is bad and unfair
- calmness (Noun) : the state of not being excited, nervous or upset
- leisure (Noun) : time that is spent doing what you enjoy when you are not working or studying
- vagueness (Noun) : the state of not being clear
291. (1) undecided (Adjective) : not having made a decision about something or somebody
- irresolute (Adjective) : not able to decide what to do
- angry (Adjective) : having strong feeling about something that you dislike very much or about an unfair situation
- ignorant (Adjective) : lacking knowledge or information about something; not educated
- firm (Adjective) : not likely to change; strongly fixed in a place; secure
292. (1) economical (Adjective) : providing good service or value in relation to the amount of time or money spent; frugal
- frugal (Adjective) : meagre; using only as much money or food as is necessary
- delicate (Adjective) : easily damaged or broken; fragile
- splendid (Adjective) : excellent; very good; great
- hungry (Adjective) : feeling that you want to eat
293. (3) intention (Noun) : what you plan to do; your aim
- motive (Noun) : a reason for doing something; aim; cause
- reason (Noun) : a cause or an explanation for something that has happened or that somebody has done
- occasion (Noun) : special event, ceremony or celebration
- preparation (Noun) : the act of getting ready for something or making something ready
294. (2) mercy (Noun) : a kind or forgiving attitude
- pity (Noun) : a feeling of sympathy and sadness caused by the suffering of others
- offence (Noun) : an illegal act; crime
- kindness (Noun) : the quality of being kind
- joy (Noun) : a feeling of great happiness; delight
295. (3) reject (Verb) : to refuse to accept or consider something
- quash (Verb) : to officially say that a decision made by a court is no longer valid or correct; overturn; suppress; to take action to stop something from continuing
- question (Verb) : to ask questions (official)
- pledge (Verb) : swear; to make somebody or yourself promise to do something
- slash (Verb) : to make a long cut with a sharp object; slit
296. (3) methodical (Adjective) : done in a careful and logical way; disciplined; precise
- meticulous (Adjective) : paying careful attention to every detail; thorough; fastidious; methodical
- correct (Adjective) : right; accurate or true; without any mistakes
- clean (Adjective) : not dirty; not harmful
- painstaking (Adjective) : needing a lot of care, effort and attention to detail; thorough
297. (2) plentiful (Adjective) : existing in large quantities; abundant
- abundant (Adjective) : plentiful; more than enough; existing in large quantities
- sufficient (Adjective) : enough for a particular purpose
- significant (Adjective) : important enough to have an effect or be noticed
- vibrant (Adjective) : full of life and energy; exciting; very bright and strong; brilliant
298. (2) expect (Verb) : to think or believe that something will happen or that somebody will do something
- anticipate (Verb) : to expect something
- antagonise (Verb) : to do something to make somebody feel angry with you
- accept (Verb) : to take willingly something that is offered
- hope (Verb) : to want something to happen and think that it is possible
299. (2) prohibit (Verb) : to stop something from being done or used, especially by law; forbid
- restrict (Verb) : to control something with rules or laws
- curtail (Verb) : to limit something or make it last for a shorter time
- retain (Verb) : to keep something; preserve
- retail (Verb) : to sell goods to the public through shops/stores.
300. (2) remarkable (Adjective) : unusual or surprising in a way that causes people to take notice; astonishing
- tremendous (Adjective) : very great; huge; remarkable, extremely good
- awesome (Adjective) : very impressive or very difficult and perhaps rather frightening
- considerable (Adjective) : great in amount, size, importance, etc.; significant
- excessive (Adjective) : greater than what seems reasonable or appropriate
301. (3) hardworking (Adjective) : putting a lot of effort into a job and doing it well
- diligent (Adjective) : showing care and effort in your work or duties
- intelligent (Adjective) : good at learning, understanding and thinking in a logical way about things

- eminent (Adjective) : famous and respected; unusual; excellent
 reliable (Adjective) : that can be trusted to do something well; dependable
302. (4) storm (Noun) : very bad weather with strong winds and rain and after thunder and lightning
 tempest (Noun) : a violent storm
 drama (Noun) : a play for the theatre; an exciting event
 temperature (Noun) : the degree of hotness or coldness of a body or environment
 temptation (Noun) : the desire to do or have something that you know is bad or wrong
303. (3) immediate (Adjective) : happening or done without delay; instant
 instant (Adjective) : immediate; happening immediately
 constant (Adjective) : all the time; repeatedly; that does not change ; fixed
 distant (Adjective) : far away in space or time; remote
 sudden (Adjective) : happening or done quickly and unexpectedly
304. (3) misfortune (Noun) : bad luck; an unfortunate accident, condition or event, blow; disaster
 disaster (Noun) : an unexpected event – a very bad accident, a flood, a fire, that kills a lot of people or causes a lot of damage
 death (Noun) : the fact of dying or being killed
 epidemic (Noun) : a large number of cases of a particular disease happening at the same time in a particular community
 derailment (Noun) : being off the tracks
305. (2) unfavourable (Adjective) : not good and likely to cause problems
 adverse (Adjective) : negative and unpleasant; not likely to produce a good result
 unequal (Adjective) : in which people are treated in different ways; unfair
 unwanted (Adjective) : that you do not want
 undue (Adjective) : more than you think is reasonable or necessary
306. (1) ask (Verb) : to say or write in the form of a question
 request (Verb) : to ask for something or do something in a polite way
 please (Verb) : used for adding force to a request or statement
 suggest (Verb) : to put forward an idea; propose
 offer (Verb) : to say that you are willing to do something for somebody or give something to somebody
307. (1) alarm (Noun) : fear and anxiety that somebody feels when something dangerous or unpleasant might happen
 foreboding (Noun) : a strong feeling that something dangerous or unpleasant is going to happen
 forecast (Noun) : a statement about what will happen in the future
 failure (Noun) : lack of success in doing or achieving something
 foresight (Noun) : the ability to predict what is likely to happen
308. (1) alter (Verb) : to become different
 change (Verb) : become or make different
 renew (Verb) : to begin something after a pause or interruption
 review (Verb) : to carefully examine or consider something again
 repeat (Verb) : to say or write again and again
309. (2) real (Adjective) : genuine and not false or artificial
 genuine (Adjective) : real; not artificial; authentic
 good (Adjective) : of high quality; pleasant
 attractive (Adjective) : pleasant to look at; appealing
 lovable (Adjective) : having qualities that people find attractive and easy to love
310. (2) introduce (Verb) : to tell two or more people who have not met before about each other (names)
 acquaint (Verb) : to make somebody or yourself familiar with or aware of something
 arouse (Verb) : to make somebody have a particular feeling or attitude; excite
 appoint (Verb) : to choose somebody for a job or position of responsibility
- acquire (Verb) : to gain something by your own efforts, ability or behaviour
311. (1) correct (Adjective) : right; not wrong
 right (Adjective) : correct; not wrong; suitable, just, proper
 marked (Adjective) : easy to see; noticeable; distinct
 straight (Adjective) : without a bend or cause; going in one direction only
 finished (Adjective) : no longer doing something or dealing with somebody or something
312. (2) arrested (Verb) : to take into custody, as a suspected criminal
 apprehend (Verb) : to catch somebody and arrest him
 understood (Verb) : to know the meaning of words, how a work is done, what somebody says, etc.
 feared (Verb) : to be frightened
 questioned (Verb) : to ask questions
313. (1) real (Adjective) : genuine; not false or artificial
 genuine (Adjective) : real; not artificial
 unreal (Adjective) : not related to reality
 similar (Adjective) : like somebody or something but not exactly the same
 false (Adjective) : wrong; not correct or true
314. (2) hide (Verb) : conceal; to keep in a place where it cannot be seen
 conceal (Verb) : to hide
 show (Verb) : to make something clear; to prove something
 cancel (Verb) : to decide that something that has been arranged will not now take place
 excuse (Verb) : to forgive
315. (4) capable (Adjective) : having the ability or qualities necessary for doing something; skilled; competent
 efficient (Adjective) : doing something well and thoroughly without waste of time, money or energy
 clever (Adjective) : quick at learning and understanding things; intelligent
 smart (Adjective) : looking clear and neat; well – dressed

- known (Adjective) : to be familiar to other people
316. (3) illness (Noun) : the state of being physically or mentally ill
 disease (Noun) : an illness; infection; an illness affecting humans, plants, animals, caused by infection
 fall (Noun) : an act of falling
 damage (Noun) : physical harm caused to something which makes it less attractive, useful or valuable
 injury (Noun) : harm done to a person's or an animal's body,
317. (4) puzzle (Noun) : mystery; something that is difficult to understand or explain
 enigma (Noun) : a person, thing or situation that is mysterious and difficult to understand; puzzle; mystery
 truth (Noun) : the true facts of something
 fear (Noun) : the bad feeling that you have when you are in danger
 difficulty (Noun) : a problem, a thing or situation that causes problems; the state of being hard to do or to understand.
318. (4) agreement (Noun) : an arrangement, a promise or a contract made with somebody
 concurrence (Noun) : agreement; two or more things happening at the same time
 occurrence (Noun) : something that happens or exists
 conquest (Noun) : the act of taking control of a country, city, etc. by force
 currency (Noun) : the system of money that a country uses
319. (4) spying (Verb) : to collect secret information about another country, organization or person
 espionage (Noun) : the activity of secretly getting important political or military information about another country or of finding another country's secrets by using spies; spying
 planning (Noun) : the act or process of making plans for something
 pioneering (Adjective) : introducing ideas and methods that have never been used before
 lineage (Noun) : the series of families that somebody comes from originally; ancestry
320. (2) forecast (Noun) : a statement about what will happen in future
 prognosis (Noun) : an opinion, based on medical experience, of the likely development of a disease or an illness; forecast; a judgement about how something is likely to develop in future
 diagnosis (Noun) : the act of discovering or identifying the exact cause of an illness or a problem
 preface (Noun) : an introduction to a book
 identity (Noun) : who or what somebody or something is
321. (2) hunt (Verb) : to search; to chase wild animals in order to catch or kill them for food, sport or to make money
 poach (Verb) : to take and use somebody or something that belongs to somebody or something else in a secret, dishonest or unfair way
 catch (Verb) : to stop and hold a moving object; to take hold of somebody or something
 preach (Verb) : to give a religious talk in a public place
 plunder (Verb) : to steal things from a place using force during a time of war; loot
322. (3) response (Noun) : a spoken or written answer
 repartee (Noun) : clever and amusing comments and replies that are made quickly
 refuse (Verb) : to say that you will not do something that somebody has asked you to do; turn down
 celebrate (Verb) : to show that a day or an event is important by doing something special on it
 question (Noun) : a sentence, phrase or word that asks for information
323. (3) pressure (Verb) : to persuade somebody to do something, especially by making him feel that he has to or should do it
 exhort (Verb) : to try hard to persuade somebody to do something; urge
 recommend (Verb) : to tell somebody that something is good or useful
 coax (Verb) : to persuade somebody to do something by talking to him in a kind and gentle way; cajole
- push (Verb) : to make somebody or something move forward; to make somebody work hard
324. (4) shocking (Adjective) : that offends or upsets people; that is morally wrong; very bad
 lurid (Adjective) : too bright in colour, in a way that is not attractive; shocking and violent
 happy (Adjective) : feeling or showing pleasure; pleased
 abundant (Adjective) : plentiful; more than enough
 bright (Adjective) : full of light; shining strongly
325. (4) hidden (Adjective) : difficult to find; covered from view
 concealed (Adjective) : not accessible to view; hidden out of sight
 covered (Adjective) : having a layer over it; having a roof over it
 closed (Adjective) : shut; not open to everyone
 sealed (Adjective) : closed/secured with or as if with a seal
326. (3) enjoy (Verb) : to get pleasure from something
 relish (Verb) : to get great pleasure from something; enjoy
 realize (Verb) : to understand or become aware of a situation
 taste (Verb) : to test, have or recognize any food or drink
 reveal (Verb) : disclose; to make something known to somebody
327. (4) sharp (Adjective) : having a fine edge or point; intense
 acute (Adjective) : very serious or severe; keen; sharp
 dull (Adjective) : not interesting or exciting
 drowsy (Adjective) : tired and almost asleep; sleepy
 unpleasant (Adjective) : not pleasant or comfortable
328. (2) request (Verb) : to ask for something or ask somebody to do something in a polite way
 solicit (Verb) : to ask somebody for something; to try to get something or persuade somebody to do something
 command (Verb) : to order
 sympathize (Verb) : to feel sorry for somebody
 agree (Verb) : to accept; to approve; to tally
329. (3) overcome (Verb) : to succeed in dealing with or controlling a

- problem that has been preventing you from achieving something
 surmount (Verb) : to deal successfully with a difficulty; overcome
 discount (Verb) : to think or say that something is not important or not true; dismiss; reduce
 surround (Verb) : to be all around
 capture (Verb) : to catch; to take control of somebody or something
330. (1) quick (Adjective) : done with speed
 brisk (Adjective) : quick; busy; practical and confident
 bright (Adjective) : full of light
 puzzled (Adjective) : unable to understand something; baffled
 active (Adjective) : always busy doing physical activities
331. (3) bucket (Noun) : an open container with a handle used for carrying liquids or sand
 pail (Noun) : bucket
 mug (Noun) : a tall cup for drinking from, usually with straight sides and a handle and without a saucer
 container (Noun) : a box, bottle, etc. in which something can be stored or transported
 vessel (Noun) : a large ship; a container such as a bowl, cup etc. used for holding liquids
332. (2) overlook (Verb) : to fail to see or notice something; miss
 condone (Verb) : to accept behaviour that is morally wrong or to treat it as if it were not serious
 ignore (Verb) : to pay no attention to; disregard
 forgive (Verb) : to stop feeling angry with somebody who has done something to harm, annoy or upset you
 forget (Verb) : to be unable to remember something
333. (2) flourish (Verb) : to develop quickly and be successful; thrive
 thrive (Verb) : to become and continue to be successful, strong, healthy, etc.; flourish
 destroy (Verb) : to damage something so badly that it no longer exists, works, etc.
- raise (Verb) : to lift or move something to a higher level
 create (Verb) : to make something happen or exist
334. (4) agony (Noun) : extreme physical or mental pain
 anguish (Noun) : severe pain, mental suffering or unhappiness; agony
 trouble (Noun) : a problem, worry, difficulty, etc.
 conflict (Noun) : a situation in which there are opposing ideas, opinions, feelings or wishes
 anger (Noun) : the state of being angry
335. (4) discourage (Verb) : to try to prevent something or somebody from doing something
 dissuade (Verb) : to persuade somebody not to do something; discourage
 encourage (Verb) : to give support, courage or hope
 worry (Verb) : to keep thinking about unpleasant things that might happen or about problems that you have
 disturb (Verb) : to interrupt somebody when they are trying to sleep, work, etc.
336. (4) happiness (Noun) : the state of being happy – feeling pleased or showing pleasure
 pleasure (Noun) : the state of being happy, satisfied or contented; enjoyment
 comfort (Noun) : the state of being physically relaxed and free from pain; having a pleasant life
 privilege (Noun) : a special right or advantage that a particular person or group of people has; honour; favour
 support (Noun) : to help or encouragement given to somebody or something by saying or showing that you agree with him or to it; back
337. (2) responsibility (Noun) : a duty to deal with or take care of somebody or something
 onus (Noun) : the responsibility for something
 inclination (Noun) : a feeling that makes you want to do something
 prudence (Noun) : the state of being sensible and careful when you make judgements and decisions
- antipathy (Noun) : a strong feeling of dislike; hostility
338. (3) vital (Adjective) : necessary; essential
 essential (Adjective) : completely necessary; extremely important in a particular situation; vital
 hidden (Adjective) : not able to view; difficult to find
 obvious (Adjective) : easy to see or understand; clear
 trivial (Adjective) : not important or serious; not worth considering
339. (4) assiduous (Adjective) : working very hard and taking great care; diligent
 diligent (Adjective) : showing care and effort in your work or duties
 desirous (Adjective) : having a wish for something; wanting something
 hardworking (Adjective) : putting a lot of effort into a job and doing it well
 ridiculous (Adjective) : very silly or unreasonable; absurd
340. (4) mistake (Noun) : error; misprint; not correctly written
 blunder (Noun) : a stupid or careless mistake
 blemish (Noun) : a mark on the skin or an object that spoils it and makes it look less beautiful or perfect
 danger (Noun) : the possibility of something happening that will injure, harm or kill somebody or damage or destroy something
 worry (Noun) : the state of worrying; anxiety
341. (4) rough (Adjective) : having a surface that is not even or regular
 coarse (Adjective) : rough; consisting of relatively large pieces; rude and offensive; vulgar
 smooth (Adjective) : completely flat and even, without any lumps, holes or rough areas
 refined (Adjective) : made pure by having other substances taken out of it; cultured; genteel
 stiff (Adjective) : firm and difficult to bend
342. (3) sympathetic (Adjective) : kind to somebody who is hurt or sad

- compassionate (Adjective) : feeling or showing sympathy for people who are suffering
 pathetic (Adjective) : making you feel pity or sadness; pitiful
 aesthetic (Adjective) : concerned with beauty and art and the understanding of beautiful things
 warm (Adjective) : at a fairly high temperature in a way that is pleasant
343. (2) lonely (Adjective) : unhappy because you are alone; isolated
 solitary (Adjective) : done alone without other people; enjoying being alone; single
 quiet (Adjective) : making very little noise
 lost (Adjective) : unable to find your way
 idle (Adjective) : not working hard; lazy
344. (1) decompose (Verb) : to be destroyed by natural processes; rot; decay
 decay (Verb) : to be destroyed by natural processes; rot or decompose
 decline (Verb) : to become smaller, fewer, weaker, etc.; refuse
 dispose (Verb) : to arrange things or people in a particular way or position
 disturb (Verb) : to interrupt when somebody is trying to work, sleep, etc.
345. (3) happiness (Noun) : the state of being happy – showing pleasure or feeling pleased
 bliss (Noun) : extreme happiness
 pleasure (Noun) : the state of being happy, satisfied or contented
 fantasy (Noun) : a pleasant situation that you imagine but that is unlikely to happen
 laughter (Noun) : the act of laughing
346. (4) frank (Adjective) : honest and direct in what you say
 candid (Adjective) : saying what you think openly and honestly
 able (Adjective) : having the skill, intelligence, opportunity, etc. needed to do something
 quiet (Adjective) : making very little noise
 fearless (Adjective) : not afraid
347. (2) inadequate (Adjective) : not enough; not good enough
- meagre (Adjective) : small in quantity and poor in quality
 plenty (Determiner) : a lot of
 sufficient (Adjective) : enough for a particular purpose
 limited (Adjective) : not very great in amount or extent
348. (3) sound (Adjective) : sensible; good and thorough; in good condition
 wholesome (Adjective) : good for your health; morally good; having a good moral influence
 complete (Adjective) : total; to the greatest degree possible
 ripe (Adjective) : fully grown and ready to be eaten
 desirable (Adjective) : that you would like to have or do; worth having or doing
349. (4) weak (Adjective) : not physically strong
 infirm (Adjective) : ill or sick and weak
 unsteady (Adjective) : not completely in control of your movements
 timid (Adjective) : shy and nervous
 nervous (Adjective) : anxious or afraid or something
350. (3) friendly (Adjective) : behaving in a kind and pleasant way
 cordial (Adjective) : pleasant and friendly
 affectionate (Adjective) : showing caring feelings and love for somebody; loving
 generous (Adjective) : giving or willing to give freely
 kind (Adjective) : caring about others; gentle, friendly and generous
351. (1) only (Adjective) : used for saying that no other or others of the same group exist or are there
 sole (Adjective) : only; single; not shared; belonging to one person
 principal (Adjective) : most important; main
 important (Adjective) : of great value
 immediate (Adjective) : happening or done without delay; instant
352. (3) methodically (Adverb) : done in careful and logical way
 systematically (Adverb) : in a systematic manner; done according to a system or plan in a thorough, efficient or determined way
- scientifically (Adverb) : with respect to science
 technically (Adverb) : with regard to machinery, methods etc.
 symmetrically (Adverb) : in a symmetrical manner
353. (3) thrifty (Adjective) : careful about spending money and not wasting things; frugal
 economical (Adjective) : providing good service or value in relation to the amount of time or money spent
 extravagant (Adjective) : spending a lot more money than is necessary
 lavish (Adjective) : large in amount, impressive and costing a lot of money
 stingy (Adjective) : not generous, especially with money
354. (4) shallow (Adjective) : not deep; not showing serious thought, feeling, etc. about something; superficial
 superficial (Adjective) : appearing to be true, real or important until you look at it more carefully; not concerned with anything serious or important and lacking any depth of understanding or feeling; shallow
 defective (Adjective) : having a fault or faults; not perfect or complete; faulty
 superior (Adjective) : better in quality than somebody or something else; higher in rank, importance or position
 deep (Adjective) : having a large distance from the top to the bottom
355. (3) madness (Noun) : the state of having a serious mental illness; insanity; craze
 mania (Noun) : an extremely strong desire or enthusiasm for something; craze
 greatness (Noun) : the state of being great
 fame (Noun) : the state of being known and talked about by many people
 wisdom (Noun) : the ability to make sensible decisions and give good advice because of the experience and knowledge that you have
356. (2) die (Verb) : to stop living, existing or working

- perish (Verb) : to die in a sudden violent way; to be lost or destroyed
disintegrate (Verb) : to break into small parts or pieces and be destroyed; fall apart
destroy (Verb) : to damage something so badly that it no longer exists or works
vanish (Verb) : to disappear suddenly; to stop existing
357. (1) tempt (Verb) : to attract somebody or make somebody want to do something, even if he knows that it is wrong
allure (Verb) : being attractive and exciting; tempt
attempt (Noun) : to try to do something difficult
deceive (Verb) : to make somebody believe something that is not true; to cheat
praise (Verb) : to show approval of or admiration for somebody or something
358. (1) attack (Verb) : an act of using violence to hurt somebody
assault (Verb) : to attack somebody violently
comfort (Verb) : to be physically relaxed and free from pain
construct (Verb, Noun) : to build or make something
attach (Verb) : to fasten or join one thing to another
359. (3) bulge (Verb) : to stick out from something in a round shape
protrude (Verb) : to stick out from a place or a surface
lengthen (Verb) : to make or become longer
uphold (Verb) : to support something that you think is right and make sure that it continues to exist
refute (Verb) : to prove that something is wrong
360. (2) achieve (Verb) : to succeed in reaching a particular goal, status or standard; attain; accomplish
accomplish (Verb) : to succeed in doing or completing something; achieve
surrender (Verb) : to admit that you have been defeated and want to stop fighting; give in
forsake (Verb) : to leave; abandon; renounce
- abandon (Verb) : to leave a thing or place
361. (3) top (Noun) : the highest part or point of something
apex (Noun) : the top or highest part of something
bottom (Noun) : the lowest part of something
outward (Adjective, Adverb) : going away from a particular place
inward (Adjective, Adverb) : inside your mind; towards the inside or centre of something
362. (2) puzzle (Verb) : baffle; to make somebody feel confused
baffle (Verb) : to confuse somebody completely; to be too difficult or strange for somebody to understand or explain; perplex; puzzle
strike (Verb) : to hit somebody or something hard
flutter (Verb) : to move lightly and quickly; a quick, light movement.
surpass (Verb) : to do or be better than somebody or something
363. (2) inform (Verb) : to tell somebody about something in an official way
apprise (Verb) : to tell or inform somebody of something
praise (Verb) : to show approval of or admiration for somebody or something
conceal (Verb) : to hide
assess (Verb) : to make a judgement about the nature or quality of somebody or something
364. (4) regular (Adjective) : done or happening often
periodic (Adjective) : happening often and regularly
infrequent (Adjective) : not happening often; rare
continuous (Adjective) : happening or existing for a period of time without interruption; continual
occasional (Adjective) : happening or done sometimes but not often
365. (2) hideous (Adjective) : very ugly or unpleasant; revolting
gruesome (Adjective) : very unpleasant and filling you with horror
sullen (Adjective) : bad-tempered and not speaking
- exhausting (Adjective) : making you feel very tired
insulting (Adjective) : causing or intending to cause somebody to feel offended
366. (2) ridiculous (Adjective) : very silly or unreasonable; absurd
absurd (Adjective) : completely ridiculous; not logical and sensible
diligent (Adjective) : showing care and effort in your work or duties
brisk (Adjective) : quick; practical and confident
complex (Adjective) : complicated; difficult to understand
367. (4) lonely (Adjective) : unhappy because you are alone; isolated
solitary (Adjective) : done alone; single; enjoying being alone, without other people
sad (Adjective) : unhappy
voluntary (Adjective) : done willingly
subtle (Adjective) : not very noticeable or obvious; behaving in a clever way
368. (2) peaceful (Adjective) : quiet and calm; trying to create peace and live in peace
pacific (Adjective) : peaceful or loving peace
extensive (Adjective) : covering a large area; great in amount
deep (Adjective) : having a large distance from the top to the bottom
white (Adjective) : having the colour of fresh snow or of milk
369. (2) bring (Verb) : to take something or somebody with oneself somewhere
fetch (Verb) : to go to where somebody or something is and bring him or it back
order (Verb) : to use your position of authority to tell somebody to do something or say that something must happen
scoop (Verb) : to move or lift something with a scoop or something like a scoop.
take (Verb) : to carry or move something from one place to another
370. (3) joy (Noun) : a feeling of great happiness; delight

- ecstasy (Noun) : a feeling or state of very great happiness
economy (Noun) : the relationship between production, trade and supply of money in a particular country or region
eclipse (Noun) : an occasion when the moon passes between the earth and the sun so that you may not see all or part of the sun for a time or when the earth passes between the moon and the sun so that you may not see all or part of the moon for a time
extremism (Noun) : political, religious, etc. ideas or actions that are extreme and not normal, reasonable or acceptable to most people
371. (4) secret (Adjective) : kept hidden from others; known about by only a few people
clandestine (Adjective) : done secretly or kept secret
family (Adjective) : connected with the family or a particular family (owned by a family; suitable for all members of the family)
useful (Adjective) : that can help you to do or achieve what you want
dangerous (Adjective) : likely to insure or have somebody; damaging or destroying something
372. (1) uncivilized (Adjective) : not behaving in a way that is acceptable according to social or moral standards.
barbaric (Adjective) : cruel and violent and not as expected from people who are educated and respect one another; coarse; uncivilized
premeditated (Adjective) : planned in advance
barber's (Noun) : a shop where men can have their hair cut
thorny (Adjective) : causing difficulty or disagreement
373. (3) obstacle (Noun) : a situation, an event, etc. that makes it difficult for you to do or achieve something
hurdle (Noun) : each of a series of upright frames that a person or horse jumps over in a race; a problem or difficulty that must be solved or dealt with before you can achieve something
throw (Noun) : the act of throwing something
- opposition (Noun) : the act of strongly disagreeing with somebody or something, with the aim of preventing something from happening
suspicion (Noun) : a feeling that somebody has done something wrong, illegal or dishonest, even though you have no proof; a feeling that something is true or you cannot trust somebody or something
374. (4) hinder (Verb) : to make it difficult for somebody to do something or something to happen
deter (Verb) : to make somebody decide not to do something or continue doing something, by making him understand the difficulties and unpleasant results of his actions
neglect (Verb) : to fail to take care of somebody or something; not to give enough attention to something
disapprove (Verb) : to think that somebody or something is not good or suitable
differ (Verb) : to be different from somebody or something
375. (3) rough (Adjective) : having a surface that is not even or regular; not exact; not gentle or careful; difficult and unpleasant
coarse (Adjective) : rough; not soft; rude and offensive; consisting of relatively large pieces
path (Noun) : a way or track that is built or is made by the action of people walking; a plan of action
difficult (Adjective) : not easy; full of problems; not easy to please; not helpful
definite (Adjective) : sure or certain; unlikely to change
376. (1) disappear (Verb) : to become impossible to see; vanish
vanish (Verb) : to disappear suddenly and/or in a way that you cannot explain
decrease (Verb) : to make or become smaller in size, number, etc.
encircle (Verb) : to surround somebody or something completely in a circular shape or movement
reveal (Verb) : to make something known to somebody
377. (3) fake (Adjective) : not genuine; false; appearing to be something it is not
- spurious (Adjective) : false; based on false ideas or ways of thinking
modest (Adjective) : not very large; expensive, important, etc; not talking much about your own abilities
spontaneous (Adjective) : not planned but done suddenly; happening naturally
sincere (Adjective) : showing what you really think or feel; genuine; honest
378. (1) death (Noun) : the fact of somebody dying or being killed
demise (Noun) : death; the end or failure of an institution, an idea or a company, etc.
misfortune (Noun) : bad luck; an unfortunate accident, condition or event
accident (Noun) : an unpleasant event that happens unexpectedly and causes injury or damage
dismissal (Noun) : the act of dismissing somebody from his job; the failure to consider something as important
379. (2) misfortune (Noun) : bad luck; an unfortunate accident, event or condition
adversity (Noun) : a difficult or unpleasant situation
opponent (Noun) : a person that you are playing or fighting against in a game, competition, argument, etc.; adversary
adversary (Noun) : opponent; a person that somebody is opposed to and competing with in an argument or a battle
hostility (Noun) : unfriendly or aggressive feelings or behavior; strong and angry opposition towards an idea, a plan or a situation
380. (2) ordinary (Adjective) : not unusual or different in anyway; having no unusual or interesting features
mundane (Adjective) : not interesting or exciting; dull; ordinary
musical (Adjective) : connected with music; containing music; with a natural skill or interest in music; pleasant to listen to
mortal (Adjective) : that cannot live for ever and must die; causing death or likely to cause death; very serious; lasting until death; deadly

- mandatory (Adjective) : required by law; compulsory
381. (4) opponent (Noun) : a person that you are playing or fighting against in a game, competition, argument etc.; adversary
 antagonist (Noun) : a person who strongly opposes somebody or something; opponent
 non – believer (Noun) : someone who refuses to believe
 trouble-maker (Noun) : a person who often causes serious problems
 trouble – shooter (Noun) : a person who helps to solve problems in a company or an organisation
382. (3) lonely (Adjective) : unhappy because you have no friends or people to talk to; isolated
 solitary (Adjective) : done alone without other people; enjoying being alone; single
 solid (Adjective) : hard or firm; strong and made well; that you can rely on
 solicitous (Adjective) : being very concerned for somebody and waiting to make sure that he is comfortable, well or happy; attentive
 voluntary (Adjective) : done willingly; done by people who choose to do it without being paid
383. (3) absorb (Verb) : to take something into mind and learn or understand it; take in; engross
 engross (Verb) : to give all your attention and time
 dismiss (Verb) : to decide that somebody or something is not important and not worth thinking or talking about; put aside
 oppress (Verb) : to treat somebody in a cruel and unfair way
 endanger (Verb) : to put somebody or something in a situation in which he could be harmed or damaged
384. (3) acquit (Verb) : to decide and state officially in court that somebody is not guilty of a crime; to perform well, badly, etc.
 absolve (Verb) : to state formally that somebody is not guilty or responsible for something
 consume (Verb) : to use something – fuel, energy, time food, drink, etc; to fill somebody with a strong feeling
- punish (Verb) : to blame yourself for something that has happened; to make somebody suffer because he has broken the law or done something wrong
 withheld (Verb) : keep back; to refuse to give something to somebody
385. (3) attribution (Noun) : assigning to a cause or source; ascription
 ascription (Noun) : assigning to a cause or source; attribution
 description (Noun) : the act of writing or saying in words what somebody or something is like
 account (Noun) : a written record or money in a business, bank, shop; description
 cure (Noun) : something that will solve a problems or cure an illness
386. (3) Work hard
 toil (Verb) : to work very hard and/or for a long time, usually doing hard physical work; slog
 test (Verb) : to find out how much somebody knows, or what he can do by asking him questions or giving him activities to perform
 spoil (Verb) : to change something good into something bad, unpleasant, useless etc.; ruin
 tell (Verb) : to give information by writing or speaking
387. (4) copy (Verb) : to write or make or behave in the same way as something else or somebody else; imitate
 mimic (Verb) : to copy, the way somebody speaks, moves, behaves etc. in order to make other people laugh; imitate
 tease (Verb) : to laugh at somebody and make jokes about him, either in a friendly way or in order to annoy or embarrass him
 refresh (Verb) : to make somebody feel less tired or less hot
 greet (Verb) : to say hello to somebody or to welcome him
388. (1) store (Noun) : a large shop that sells many different types of goods; a shop (large or small)
 kiosk (Noun) : a small shop/store, open at the front, where newspapers, drinks, etc. are sold; stand; booth
- shop (Noun) : a building or part of a building where you can buy goods and services
 booth (Noun) : a small confined place where you can do something privately; a place to sit in a restaurant
 mall (Noun) : a large building or covered area that has many shops/stores, restaurants, etc. inside it.
389. (1) innocent (Adjective) : not guilty of a crime; not having done something wrong; having little experience of the world; naive
 ingenuous (Adjective) : honest, innocent and willing to trust people; naive
 artful (Adjective) : crafty; clever at getting what you want by not speaking the truth
 cunning (Adjective) : able to get what you want in a clever way by tricking or cheating; crafty; wily
 clever (Adjective) : quick at learning and understanding; intelligent
390. (2) harmless (Adjective) : unable or unlikely to cause damage or harm; innocuous
 innocuous (Adjective) : not intended to offend or upset anyone; harmless
 careless (Adjective) : not giving enough attention and thought to what you are doing so that you may make mistakes; casual
 insufficient (Adjective) : not large, strong or important enough for a particular purpose; inadequate
 irresponsible (Adjective) : not showing a feeling of responsibility
391. (1) disrespectful (Adjective) : showing a lack of respect
 insolent (Adjective) : extremely rude and showing a lack of respect
 insoluble (Adjective) : that cannot be solved or explained
 depreciating (Adjective) : tending to decrease or cause a decrease in value
 the sole of a shoe : the bottom of a shoe, not including the heel
392. (4) miserliness (Noun) : total lack of generosity with money
 parsimony (Noun) : extreme care in spending money; extreme stinginess

- expenditure (Noun) : the act of spending money; the amount of money spent
 bankruptcy (Noun) : the state of not able to pay what you owe; insolvent
 bribery (Noun) : the giving or taking of money or something valuable for some help (in a dishonest way)
393. (2) suffering (Noun) : physical or mental pain
 tribulation (Noun) : great trouble or suffering
 palpitation (Noun) : a rapid and irregular heart beat
 weakness (Noun) : lack of strength, power or determination
 stimulation (Noun) : the feeling of being more active and healthy
394. (3) parapet (Noun) : a low wall along the edge of a bridge, a roof, etc. to stop people from falling
 rampart (Noun) : a high wide wall of stone or earth with a path on top, built around a castle, town etc to defend it
 ropeway (Noun) : a conveyance that transports passengers in carriers suspended from cables and supported by towers
 staircase (Noun) : a set of stairs inside a building including the posts and rails
 scaffold (Noun) : a platform used while executing criminals by cutting off their heads or hanging them from a rope; a structure made of poles and boards, for workers to stand on when they are working on a building
395. (4) assemble (Verb) : to bring things or people together as a group
 collate (Verb) : to collect information together from different sources in order to examine and compare it
 describe (Verb) : to say what somebody or something is like
 narrate (Verb) : to tell a story; relate
 prescribe (Verb) : to tell somebody to take a particular medicine or treatment
396. (2) support (Verb) : to help or encourage somebody or something by saying or showing that you agree with him/ or to it; back
- advocate (Verb) : to support something publicly
 pronounce (Verb) : to say or give something formally
 determine (Verb) : to discover the facts about something; to calculate something exactly; establish
 predict (Verb) : forecast; to say that something will happen in future
397. (3) introduction (Noun) : the act of bringing something into use or existence for the first time
 preamble (Noun) : an introduction to a book or a written document; an introduction to something you say
 mediation (Noun) : negotiation to resolve differences conducted by some impartial party; arbitration
 conclusion (Noun) : the end of a speech or a piece of writing; completion
 definition (Noun) : an explanation of the meaning or a word or phrase, in a dictionary
398. (1) talkative (Adjective) : liking to talk a lot
 garrulous (Adjective) : talking a lot; talkative
 sedative (Noun) : a drug that makes somebody go to sleep or makes him feel calm and relaxed; tranquilizer
 vocative (Adjective) : expressing your opinions or feelings in a loud and confident way; strident
 positive (Adjective) : completely sure; confident; showing clear evidence; greater than zero; conclusive; absolute
399. (2) decoration (Noun) : a thing that makes something look more attractive on special occasions
 tinsel (Noun) : strips of shiny material like metal, used as decorations, especially on Christmas
 tinkle (Noun) : a light high ringing sound
 tin (Noun) : a chemical element; a metal container
 colourful (Adjective) : full of different, bright colours
400. (1) meandering (Noun) : a course that does not follow a straight line
- labyrinth (Noun) : a complicated series of paths, which it is difficult to find your way through
 rotating (Adjective) : turning about an axis; revolving
 pacing (Adjective) : walking with slow regular strides
 wriggling (Adjective) : twisting and turning your body or part of it with quick short movements
401. (1) difficult (Adjective) : hard; not easy
 hard (Adjective) : solid, firm or stiff and difficult to bend or break; tough; difficult
 simple (Adjective) : not complicated; easy to understand or do; easy
 common (Adjective) : ordinary; not unusual; happening often
 easy (Adjective) : not difficult
402. (1) witty (Adjective) : able to say or write clever, amusing things
 humorous (Adjective) : funny and entertaining
 innovative (Adjective) : introducing or using new ideas, ways
 fashionable (Adjective) : following a style that is popular at a particular time
 timid (Adjective) : shy and nervous; not brave
403. (3) congregate (Verb) : to come together in a group
 gather (Verb) : to come together or bring people together, in one place to form a group
 scatter (Verb) : disperse throw or drop things in different directions so that they may cover an area of ground
 disperse (Verb) : to move apart and go away in different directions
 separate (Verb) : to divide into different parts or groups
404. (1) welcome (Verb) : to say hello to somebody in a friendly way when he arrives somewhere
 greet (Verb) : to say hello to somebody or to welcome him
 hostile (Adjective) : very unfriendly or aggressive and ready to argue or fight
 unsociable (Adjective) : not enjoying the company of other people
 aloof (Adjective) : not friendly or interested in other people

405. (4) bliss (Noun) : extreme happiness; joy
 happiness (Noun) : the feeling of extreme joy; pleasure; bliss
 grief (Noun) : the feeling of great sadness
 sorrow (Noun) : the feeling of great sadness; grief
 misery (Noun) : great suffering of the mind and/or body; distress
406. (4) calamity (Noun) : disaster; an event that causes great harm or damage
 catastrophe (Noun) : sudden disaster that causes many people to suffer
 clumsy (Adjective) : moving or doing things in a very awkward way
 disease (Noun) : an illness
 rustic (Adjective) : simple; of country (rural) people
407. (1) delusion (Noun) : a false belief or opinion about yourself or your situation
 hallucination (Noun) : something that is seen or heard when it is not really there
 habitat (Noun) : the place where a particular type of animal or plant is normally found
 dress (Noun) : clothes
 deception (Noun) : the act of deliberately making somebody believe something that is not true.
408. (4) lustful (Adjective) : feeling or showing strong sexual desire
 salacious (Adjective) : encouraging sexual desire or containing too much sexual detail
 angry (Adjective) : having strong feelings about something that you don't like
 unhappy (Adjective) : not happy; sad
 satisfied (Adjective) : pleased because you have achieved something
409. (4) obtain (Verb) : to get something by making an effort
 derive (Verb) : to get something from something; to obtain a substance from something; to develop from something
 contain (Verb) : to include; to hold
- attain (Verb) : to succeed in getting something, usually after a lot of effort
 sustain (Verb) : maintain; to make something continue for some time without becoming less
410. (4) reiterated (Verb) : to repeat something that you have already said, especially to emphasize it.
 repeated (Adjective) : happening, said or done many times
 disputed (Adjective) : open to debate
 elaborated (Adjective) : very complicated and detailed
 explained (Verb) : to tell something in a way that makes it easy to understand
411. (4) respect (Verb) : to admire somebody/ something
 revere (Verb) : to feel great respect or admiration for somebody or something
 condemn (Verb) : to express very strong disapproval, usually for moral reasons
 reverse (Verb) : to change completely so that it may be the opposite of what it was before
 humiliate (Verb) : to make somebody feel ashamed or stupid and lose the respect of other people
412. (1) scholarly (Adjective) : spending a lot of time studying and having a lot of knowledge about an academic subject
 erudite (Adjective) : having or showing great knowledge that is gained from academic study; learned
 unlettered (Adjective) : unable to read
 stingy (Adjective) : not generous; especially with money
 sloppy (Adjective) : that shows a lack of care, thought or effort
413. (2) fortress (Noun) : a building or place that has been made stronger and protected against attack
 citadel (Noun) : a castle on high ground in or near a city where people could go when the city was being attacked
 mansion (Noun) : a large impressive house
 palace (Noun) : the official home of a king, queen, president etc.
- metropolis (Noun) : a large important city
414. (3) strict (Adjective) : that must be obeyed exactly
 stern (Adjective) : strict; serious and often disapproving
 young (Adjective) : not yet old
 stem (Noun) : the main long thin part of a plant above the ground
 lenient (Adjective) : not so strict as expected while punishing somebody or while making sure that rules are obeyed.
415. (2) deviation (Noun) : the act of moving away from what is normal or acceptable
 aberration (Noun) : a fact, an action or a way of behaving that is not usual, and that may be unacceptable
 intensification (Noun) : the act of increasing in degree or strength
 nationality (Noun) : the legal right of belonging to a nation
 justification (Noun) : a good reason why something exists or is done
416. (1) unnatural (Adjective) : different from what is normal or expected
 abnormal (Adjective) : different from what is usual or expected
 aggressive (Adjective) : angry, and behaving in a threatening way; ready to attack
 unique (Adjective) : being the only one of its kind; very special or unusual
 informal (Adjective) : relaxed and friendly; not following strict rules
417. (1) corrupt (Adjective) : willing to use power to do illegal or dishonest things in return for money
 venal (Adjective) : prepared to do dishonest or immoral things in return for money; corrupt
 comprehensible (Adjective) : that can be understood by somebody easily/ readily
 legible (Adjective) : clear enough to read
 forgivable (Adjective) : that you can understand and forgive; excusable
418. (1) magician (Noun) : a man who performs magic or clever tricks; conjurer

- conjuror (Noun) : a man who performs magical/clever tricks; magician
- jester (Noun) : a man employed in the past at the court of a king or queen to amuse people by telling jokes and funny stories
- performer (Noun) : a person who performs for an audience in a show, concert, etc.
- trickster (Noun) : a person who tricks or cheats people
419. (3) statement (Noun) : something that you say or write that gives information or an opinion; a printed record of money paid, etc.
- invoice (Noun) : bill; a list of goods that have been sold, work that has been done, etc., showing what you must pay
- word (Noun) : a single unit of language which means something and can be spoken or written; a promise
- sound (Noun) : noise
- language (Noun) : the system of communication in speech and writing that is used by the people of a particular country or area
420. (1) improve (Verb) : to become better than before
- ameliorate (Verb) : to make something better; improve
- degrade (Verb) : to show or treat somebody in a way that makes him seem not worth any respect; to make something become worse
- motivate (Verb) : to make somebody want to do something that involves hard work and effort
- agree (Verb) : to have the same opinion as somebody else has
421. (2) rational (Adjective) : based on reason rather than emotions; reasonable
- logical (Adjective) : seeming natural, reasonable or sensible
- responsive (Adjective) : reacting quickly and in a positive way
- educated (Adjective) : having had a high standard of education
- improper (Adjective) : dishonest, or morally wrong; not suited to the situation
422. (2) illusion (Noun) : a false idea or belief about something/somebody
- delusion (Noun) : a false belief or opinion about yourself or your situation
- illumination (Noun) : light or a place that light comes from
- ascension (Noun) : the journey of Jesus from the earth into heaven; the act of moving up or of reaching a high position
- reality (Noun) : the true situation and the problems that actually exist in life
423. (3) authority (Noun) : the power to give orders to people; the power to influence people because they respect your knowledge
- mastery (Noun) : great knowledge about or understanding of a particular thing; command; authority
- mystery (Noun) : something that is difficult to understand or to explain
- weighty (Adjective) : important and serious; heavy
- weakness (Noun) : lack of strength, power or determination
424. (2) audacity (Noun) : brave but rude and shocking behaviour
- temerity (Noun) : extremely confident behaviour that people are likely to consider rude; audacity
- verity (Noun) : truth
- simplicity (Noun) : an aspect of something that is easy, natural or plain
- paucity (Noun) : a small amount of something
425. (3) cunning (Adjective) : crafty; wily
- wily (Adjective) : cunning
- wise (Adjective) : able to make sensible decisions and give good advice because of the experience and knowledge that you have
- stupid (Adjective) : foolish; silly
- angry (Adjective) : feeling and/or showing anger
426. (1) sorrowful (Adjective) : very sad
- anguished (Adjective) : experiencing intense/severe pain, mental suffering or unhappiness
- doubtful (Adjective) : not sure; uncertain and feeling doubt
- respectful (Adjective) : showing or feeling respect
- joyful (Adjective) : very happy; causing people to be happy
427. (4) feign (Verb) : to pretend that you have a particular feeling or that you are ill/sick, tired, etc.
- pretend (Verb) : to behave in a particular way, in order to make other people believe something that is not true
- guess (Verb) : to find the right answer to a question without knowing all the facts
- suspect (Verb) : to have an idea that something is probably true or likely to happen, especially something bad, but without having definite proof
- think (Verb) : to have a particular idea or opinion about somebody/something
428. (3) hasty (Adjective) : said, made or done very quickly, especially when this has had results
- impetuous (Adjective) : rash; impulsive; acting or done quickly and without thinking carefully about the results
- impious (Adjective) : showing a lack of respect for God and religion
- impressive (Adjective) : making a strong impression; producing a strong effect
- disturbing (Adjective) : making you feel anxious and upset or shocked
429. (4) avoid (Verb) : to prevent something bad from happening
- evade (Verb) : to escape from somebody/something or avoid meeting somebody
- vacate (Verb) : to leave a building, seat etc. so that somebody else may use it
- cheat (Verb) : to fool; to deceive; to trick; to betray
- pretend (Verb) : to feign; to behave in a particular way, in order to make other people believe something that is not true
430. (4) warning (Noun) : a statement, an event, etc. telling somebody that something bad or unpleasant may happen in the future
- admonition (Noun) : a warning to somebody about his behaviour
- admission (Noun) : the right to enter a place; the act of accepting somebody into an institution/organisation

- hindrance (Noun) : the act of making it more difficult for somebody to do something or for something to happen
 reason (Noun) : a cause or an explanation for something that has happened or somebody has done
431. (3) economical (Adjective) : providing good service or value in relation to the amount of money or time spent; using no more than is necessary; frugal
 thrifty (Adjective) : careful about spending money and not wasting things; frugal
 greedy (Adjective) : wanting more money, food, power etc. than you really need
 extravagant (Adjective) : spending or using a lot of money than is necessary
 compassionate (Adjective) : feeling or showing sympathy for people who are suffering
432. (3) roam (Verb.) : to walk/travel around an area without any definite aim/direction
 wander (Verb) : to walk slowly around often without purpose
433. (4) silent
 taciturn (Adjective) : tending not to say very much.
434. (4) anger
 fury (Noun) : extreme anger that often includes violent behaviour; rage.
435. (4) transitory (Adjective) : continuing for only a short time
 transient (Adjective) : temporary, continuing for only a short time; transitory
 permanent (Adjective) : lasting for a long time
 provisional (Adjective) : arranged, but not yet definite
436. (2) slightly fat
 plump (Adjective) : chubby; having a soft, round body.
437. (1) courageous
 Valiant (Adjective) : very brave
 repulsive (Adjective) : very unpleasant ; causing a feeling of strong dislike
438. (1) threw
 fling (Verb) : to throw somebody / something somewhere with force; hurl.
 fling ⇒ flung (Past)
 ⇒ flung (Past Participle)
439. (1) faced
 encounter (Verb) : to meet somebody, or discover or experience something; come across.
440. (2) save
 redeem (Verb) : compensate for; to save somebody from the power of evil.
441. (3) credible (Adjective) : that can be believed or trusted; convincing.
442. (1) believable
 extricate (Verb) : to escape or enable somebody to escape from a difficult situation; to free somebody.
443. (1) unruly (Adjective.) : difficult to control/manage ; disorderly
 obstreperous (Adjective) : noisy and difficult to control
 sullen (Adjective) : bad-tempered and not speaking, either on a particular occasion/ because it is part of your character
444. (2) upright (Adjective) : behaving in a moral and honest way
 honest (Adjective) : never cheating; always telling the truth; upright
 authentic (Adjective) : true and accurate
445. (3) occupation
 vocation (Noun) : profession; a type of work you believe is especially suitable for you.
446. (2) quarrelsome
 cantankerous (Adjective) : bad tempered and always complaining.
447. (2) despise
 scorn (Verb) : dismiss; to dislike and have no respect for somebody.
448. (1) tragedy
 catastrophe (Noun) : disaster; a sudden event that causes many people to suffer.
449. (1) renounce (Verb) : to state publicly that you no longer have a particular belief or that you will no longer behave in a particular way
 abjure (Verb) : to promise publicly that you will give up a belief; renounce
 denounce (Verb.) : to strongly criticize somebody/something that you think is wrong, illegal, etc
450. (2) measure
 assess (Verb) : to calculate value of something; to make a judgement about something
451. (3) flexible
 elastic (Adjective) : able to stretch and then return to its original size
452. (1) timid
 diffident (Adjective) : not having much confidence in yourself; shy
453. (2) cunning
 crafty (Adjective) : wily; clever at getting what you want.
454. (3) excessive
 exorbitant (Adjective) : much too high
455. (1) liking
 penchant (Noun) : a special liking for something; fondness
456. (1) prosperous
 affluent (Adjective) : having a lot of money; wealthy.
457. (2) Warm
 tepid (Adjective) : lukewarm, slightly warm, sometimes in a way that is not pleasant
458. (4) clever
 canny (Adjective) : intelligent, careful and showing good judgement
 obstinate (Adjective) : stubborn
459. (1) sympathetic
 humane (Adjective) : showing kindness towards people and animals
460. (4) glittering
 scintillating (Adjective) : very clever, amusing and interesting
461. (1) fleeting (Adjective) : lasting only a short time ; brief
 transient (Adjective) : fleeting; temporary; continuing for only a short time
462. (4) greedy
 voracious (Adjective) : eating or wanting large amounts of food etc
463. (3) impenetrable (Adjective) : that cannot be entered, passed through / seen through ; impossible to understand
 imperious (Adjective) : not affected/influenced by something; impenetrable
 audacious (Adjective) : willing to take risks/to do something shocking

- haphazard (Adjective) : with no particular order/plan ; not organized well
 illogical (Adjective) : not sensible/thought out in a logical way
464. (2) examine
 peruse (Verb) : to read something especially in a careful way.
465. (1) friendly
 amicable (Adjective) : done or achieved in a polite or friendly way and without arguing.
466. (2) permeable (Adjective) : allowing a liquid/gas to pass through
 porous (Adjective) : having many small holes that allow water/ air to pass through slowly; permeable
467. (2) bland (Adjective) : not having a strong/interesting taste
 insipid (Adjective) : having almost no taste/ flavour; not interesting/ exciting; dull; flavourless; bland
468. (3) recover
 convalesce (Verb) : to spend time getting your health and strength back after illness; recuperate
 admonish (Verb.) : to tell somebody firmly that you do not approve of something that he has done ; to strongly advise somebody to do something
469. (1) confuse
 garble (Verb) : confuse.
470. (3) summit
 pinnacle (Noun) : turret, peak, the most important or successful part of something.
471. (2) ill-treat
 brutalise (Verb) : to make somebody unable to feel normal human emotions such as pity ; to treat somebody in a cruel or violent way.
472. (1) accelerate
 quicken (Verb) : to become more active ; to become/make quicker.
473. (1) temporary
 transient (Adjective) : continuing for only a short time ; fleeting.
474. (2) make up for
 compensate (Verb) : to provide something good to balance or reduce the bad effects of damage, loss etc.
475. (3) avenge
 retaliate (Verb) : to do something harmful to somebody because they have harmed you first ; take revenge.
476. (3) widespread
 epidemic (Noun) : a sudden rapid increase in how often something bad happens.
477. (2) inquisitive
 curious (Adjective) : having a strong desire to know about something.
478. (1) honest
 candid (Adjective) : saying what you think openly and honestly, not hiding your thoughts.
479. (4) abandoned
 forsaken (Adjective) : left especially when you have a responsibility to stay; renounced
 nurtured (Verb) : to care for and protect somebody/something while he is growing and developing
 neglected (Verb) : to fail to take care of somebody/something
480. (2) Lively
 vivacious (Adjective) : having a lively, attractive personality.
481. (3) friendly
 amiable (Adjective) : pleasant, friendly and easy to like, agreeable.
482. (3) appeal (Noun) : a formal request to a court or to somebody in authority for a judgement or a decision to be changed
 petition (Noun) : a written document signed by people; an official document; a formal request to somebody in authority
483. (3) proposal (Noun) : a formal suggestion/plan
 proposition (Noun) : an idea/ a plan of action; a thing that you intend to do; matter; proposal
 intimation (Noun) : the act of stating something or of making it known, especially in an indirect way
 protestation (Noun) : a strong statement that something is true, especially when other people do not believe you
484. (2) lively
 vivacious (Adjective) : lively; having a lively, attractive personality
 perceptible (Adjective) : noticeable
 languid (Adjective) : moving slowly in an elegant manner; not needing energy/effort
485. (2) scattered
 sporadic (Adjective) : happening only occasionally or at intervals that are not regular; intermittent; infrequent.
486. (2) persist (Verb) : to continue to do something despite difficulties/opposition, in a way that can seem unreasonable
 persevere (Verb) : to continue to do/achieve something despite difficulties
 fickle (Adjective) : changing often and suddenly
487. (4) enough
 adequate (Adjective) : enough in quantity or good enough in quality.
488. (2) to crave
 yearn (Verb) : to want something very much; long to have; a very strong desire for something; crave
 crave (Verb) : to have a very strong desire for something
489. (2) conveyance
 transmission (Noun) : transfer; process of sending; the process of taking somebody/something from one place to another.
490. (2) curve
 meander (Verb) : to curve a lot rather than being in a straight line.
491. (2) chatter (Verb) : to talk quickly and continuously, especially about things that are not important
 jabber (Verb) : to talk quickly and in an excited way so that it is difficult to understand what you are saying; gabble
 eloquent (Adjective) : able to use language and express your opinions well, especially when you are speaking in public
492. (3) envied
 jealous (Adjective) : feeling anger or unhappy because you wish you had something that somebody else has; envious.

493. (1) cunning
guile (Noun) : the use of clever but dishonest behaviour in order to trick people; deceit
494. (1) uselessness
futility (Noun) : having no purpose; pointlessness
insignificance (Noun.) : the fact of not being big/valuable enough to be considered important
495. (4) fake
sham (Adjective) : counterfeit; not genuine but intended to seem real; false.
496. (3) difficult (Adjective) : not easy ; needing effort/skill to do/ to understand
arduous (Adjective) : involving a lot of effort and energy; trouble some
troublesome (Adjective) : causing trouble, pain, etc. over a long period of time ; annoying ; irritating
perilous (Adjective) : very dangerous
497. (4) adorn (Verb.) : to make something/somebody look more attractive by decorating it or him with something
garnish (Verb) : to decorate a dish of food with a small amount of other food; adorn
498. (2) forsake (Verb.) : to leave somebody/something ; abandon
abandon (Verb) : to leave a thing/ place
499. (1) hateful
odious (Adjective) : extremely unpleasant; horrible.
500. (2) cancellation
repeal (Noun) : a decision to stop something
rejection (Noun.) : refusal to accept/consider something
dejection (Noun.) : a feeling of unhappiness and disappointment
501. (1) belief
tenet (Noun.) : one of the principles or beliefs that a theory or larger set of beliefs is based on
502. (2) strange
peculiar (Adjective) : odd; unusual
look at the sentence : There was something peculiar in the way he smiled.
503. (3) prosperous
affluent (Adjective) : having a lot of money and a good standard of living ; wealthy.
504. (1) danger
peril (Noun) : a serious danger.
505. (3) dignified
august (Adjective) : impressive, making you feel respect.
506. (4) Insist
persist (Verb) : to continue to exist; to continue to do something despite difficulties or opposition.
507. (3) finally
eventually (Adverb) : at the end of a period of time or series of events.
508. (3) flawless
impeccable (Adjective) : without mistakes or faults; perfect.
509. (1) hidden
latent (Adjective) : existing, but not yet very noticeable.
510. (4) decrease
dwindle (Verb) : to become gradually less or smaller.
511. (2) improve
ameliorate (Verb) : to make something better.
512. (2) to become or make something hard like bone
ossify (Verb) : to become or make something fixed and unable to change.
513. (4) fake
spurious (Adjective) : false, although seeming to be genuine; based on false ideas.
Look at the sentence :
Spurious drugs are available in plenty in the market.
514. (4) beg
beseech (Verb) : to ask somebody for something in an anxious way because you want or need very much ; implore ; beg.
515. (1) sleep
snooze (Verb) : to have a short light sleep
516. (2) dishonour
humiliation (Noun) : to make somebody feel ashamed or stupid and lose the respect of other people; dishonour.
517. (1) discharge
emit (Verb) : to send out something .
518. (2) simplicity
gullibility (Noun) : naiveness; too willing to believe or accept what other people tell you.
519. (4) rant
tirade (Noun) : a long angry speech criticizing somebody/ something or accusing somebody.
520. (1) adept
proficient (Adjective) : able to do something well ; skilled.
521. (2) chide
admonish (Verb) : reprove ; to tell somebody firmly that you do not approve of something that they have done ; scold.
522. (2) obstruction
interference (Noun) : interruption.
deference (N.) : behaviour that shows that you respect somebody/something
523. (1) victim
quarry (Noun) : an animal or a person that is being hunted or followed; prey.
524. (3) destroy
annihilate (Verb) : to destroy completely.
525. (1) guess
conjecture (Noun) : idea not based on definite knowledge.
526. (4) authenticity
verisimilitude (Noun) : the quality of seeming to be true or real.
527. (4) recall
recapitulation (Noun) : repetition or summary of what has already been said.
528. (1) satisfied
complacent (Adjective) : too satisfied with yourself or with a situation; a feeling of satisfaction.
529. (2) enterprising (Adjective) : having or showing the ability to think of new projects or new ways of doing things and make them successful.
530. (4) Rich
opulent (Adjective) : luxurious; extremely rich; wealthy.
531. (2) bodily
visceral (Adjective) : resulting from strong feelings rather than careful thought.
532. (1) pious
devout (Adjective) : believing in a particular religion; showing deep respect for God and religion.

533. (1) preference
predilection (Noun) : if you have a predilection for something, you like it very much; liking.
534. (2) dummy (Noun) : a figure representing the human form; a thing that seems to be real but it is only a copy of the real thing
effigy (Noun) : a statue of a famous person, saint or god; a model of a person that makes them look ugly.
imagery (Noun) : pictures, photographs, etc.; language that produces pictures in the minds of people reading/ listening
535. (1) referendum (Noun) : an occasion when all the people of a country can vote on an important issue
plebiscite (Noun) : a vote by the people of a country or a region on an important issue; referendum.
renunciation (Noun) : an act of stating publicly that you no longer believe something/ that you are giving something up
536. (4) economical
frugal (Adjective) : using only as much money or food as is necessary; meagre.
537. (3) reduce
diminish (Verb) : to become or to make something become weaker, smaller etc; decrease; belittle.
538. (1) read
peruse (Verb) : to read something in a careful way.
539. (4) foam
spume (Noun) : the mass of white bubbles that forms in waves when the sea is rough.
540. (1) food
board (Noun) : group of people.
541. (3) renewal (Noun) : a situation in which something begins after a pause or an interruption
resurgence (Noun) : the return and growth of an activity that had stopped.
reloaction (Noun) : the act of changing your residence/ place of business
repletion (Noun) : the state of being full and unable to eat any more
reluctance (Noun) : a certain degree of unwillingness
542. (3) wet
damp (Adjective) : slightly wet
543. (2) candid
ingenuous (Adjective) : honest, innocent and willing to trust people; naive.
544. (3) mad
insane (Adjective) : seriously, mentally ill and unable to live in normal society.
545. (4) dais
podium (Noun) : pedestal; a small platform that person stands on while giving a speech etc; rostrum.
546. (2) charm
charisma (Noun) : the powerful personal quality that some people have to attract and impress other people.
547. (2) conceited (Adjective) : having too much pride in yourself and what you do
bumptious (Adjective) : showing that you are very important; conceited
uncouth (Adjective) : rude/ socially unacceptable
shrewd (Adjective) : showing good judgement and likely to be right
548. (3) expel (Verb) : to officially make somebody leave an organisation
ostracize (Verb) : shun; to refuse to let somebody be a member of a social group; expel.
evacuate (Verb) : to move people from a place of danger to a safer place
excavate (Verb) : to make a hole, etc. in the ground by digging
extradite (Verb) : to officially send back somebody who has been accused/found guilty of a crime to the country where the crime was committed
549. (2) curse
Bane (Noun) : something that causes trouble and makes people unhappy.
550. (4) congratulated
felicitate (Verb) : congratulate
551. (3) respect
honour (Noun) : great respect and admiration for somebody.
552. (3) correct
rectify (Verb) : to put right something that is wrong.
553. (3) immense
enormous (Adjective) : extremely large, huge.
554. (2) unavoidable
inevitable (Adjective) : that you cannot avoid or prevent
555. (1) sprinkle
drizzle (Verb) : to pour a small amount of liquid; dribble
556. (4) false (Adj.) : wrong/mistaken
erroneous (Adjective) : not correct ; based on wrong information.
inaccurate (Adjective) : not exact/accurate ; with mistakes
unfair (Adjective) : not right according to a set of rules/principles
557. (4) workable (Adjective) : that can be used successfully and effectively ; practical
viable (Adjective) : practicable; that can be done; feasible; that will be successful; capable of developing and surviving independently.
558. (1) serpentine (Adjective) : bending and twisting like a snake ; winding
sinuous (Adjective) : turning while moving in an elegant way; having many curves
559. (1) industrious
diligent (Adjective) : showing care and effort.
560. (1) random
desultory (Adjective) : without a definite plan and without enthusiasm .
561. (2) envious
jealous (Adjective) : feeling angry or unhappy.
562. (4) search
quest (Noun) : a long search for something.
563. (1) income
revenue (Noun) : the money that a government receives from taxes ; receipts ; money received from business.
564. (3) authentic
genuine (Adjective) : real; exactly what it appears to be.
565. (3) precision
accuracy (Noun) : the state of being exact or correct; the ability to do skillfully.

566. (2) Partner
consort (Noun) : the husband or wife of a ruler.
567. (1) Weak
feeble (Adjective) : very weak; not effective ; not showing energy.
568. (4) pledge
pawn (Verb) : to leave an object with a pawnbroker in exchange for money ; pledge.
569. (2) upbraid (Verb) : to criticize somebody and speak angrily to them ; reproach.
chastise (Verb) : to criticize somebody for doing something wrong; to punish physically ; beat.
570. (1) genius (Noun) : a person who is usually intelligent/ artistic, or who has a very high level of skill, especially in one area
maestro (Noun) : a great performer especially a musician.
571. (4) unassailable (Adjective) : that cannot be destroyed, defeated/ questioned
invincible (Adjective) : too strong to be defeated or changed; unconquerable.
vulnerable (Adjective) : weak and easily hurt physically/ emotionally
fallible (Adjective) : able to make mistakes/ be wrong
yielding (Adjective) : willing to do what other people want
572. (3) outcome
result (Noun) : the thing that is caused or produced because of something else.
573. (2) awful (Adjective) : very shocking; very bad/ unpleasant
lousy (Adjective) : very bad; awful; terrible.
aura (Noun) : a feeling or particular quality that is very noticeable and seems to surround a person/ place
awry (Adverb, Adjective) : untidy
574. (1) campaign (Noun) : a series of planned activities that are intended to achieve a particular social, commercial/ political aim
crusade (Noun) : a long and determined effort to achieve something that you believe to be right; campaign.
575. (2) blend
merge (Verb) : to combine or make two or more things combine to form a single thing.
576. (3) gastronome (Noun) : a person who enjoys good food and drink; foodie
gourmet (Noun) : a person who knows a lot about good food and wines and who enjoys choosing.
577. (1) clear
limpid (Adjective) : transparent.
578. (2) occupation
vocation (Noun) : a type of work or way of life; profession.
579. (3) dirty
filthy (Adjective) : very dirty and unpleasant; very rude and offensive.
580. (2) error
mistake (Noun) : an action that is not correct.
581. (4) offend
annoy (Verb) : to make somebody slightly angry; irritate; bother.
582. (2) procure
acquire (Verb) : to gain something by your own efforts, ability; to obtain something.
583. (4) misery
adversity (Noun) : a difficult or unpleasant situation; calamity.
584. (1) make merry
revel (Verb) : to spend time enjoying yourself in a noisy, enthusiastic way.
585. (2) savage
brutal (Adjective) : violent and cruel.
586. (3) way
stroll (Verb) : to walk somewhere in a slow relaxed way.
587. (4) forever
eternal (Adjective) : without an end; existing or continuing.
588. (4) misery
adversity (N.) : a difficult or unpleasant situation; calamity; misery.
589. (1) make merry
revel (V.) : to spend time enjoying yourself in a noisy, enthusiastic way; make merry.
590. (2) savage
brutal (Adj.) : violent and cruel; savage.
591. (3) walk
stroll (V.) : to walk somewhere in a slow relaxed way.
592. (4) forever
eternal (Adj.) : without an end; existing or continuing forever.
593. (1) occasional
sporadic (Adj.) : happening only occasionally or at intervals that are not regular.
594. (3) range
spectrum (N.) : a wide range of related qualities, ideas etc.
595. (2) authority
regime (N.) : a system of government ; authority
596. (3) strict
stringent (Adj.) : very strict and that must be obeyed; strict
597. (2) convey
connote (V.) : to suggest a feeling, an idea etc as well as the main meaning.
598. (4) philanthropic
altruistic (Adj.) : the fact of caring about the needs and happiness of other people more than your own; philanthropic.
599. (4) mysterious
arcane (Adj.) : secret and mysterious and therefore difficult to understand.
600. (2) regretful
contrite (Adj.) : very sorry for something bad that you have done; regretful.
601. (1) shy
bashful (Adj.) : shy and easily embarrassed.
602. (3) hostile
belligerent (Adj.) : unfriendly and aggressive; hostile
603. (2) identical
congruent (Adj.) : suitable for something; having the same size and shape.
604. (3) unintentional
inadvertent (Adj.) : unintentional; accidental; without intending to
605. (2) chaos
pandemonium (N.) : a situation in which there is a lot of noise; chaos.

- pander (V.) : give satisfaction to
 chaos (N.) : a state of extreme
 confusion and disorder
 gratify (V.) : give satisfaction to
 panic (V.) : be overcome by a
 sudden fear
606. (1) inactive
 lethargic (Adj.) : inactive ; not
 having any energy or
 enthusiastic.
 elated (Adj.) : very happy and
 excited because of something
 good that has happened/will
 happen
 jounce (V.) : bounce
607. (2) concise
 laconic (Adj.) : using only a few
 words to say something ;
 concise.
 substantial (Adj.) : fairly large
 comatose (Adj.) : extremely tired
 and lacking in energy ; sleeping
 deeply
608. (4) crookedly
 awry (Adj.) : not in the right
 position ; untidy.
609. (3) siesta
 nap (N.) : a short sleep ; snooze ;
 siesta
 nape (N.) : the back of the neck
 siesta (N.) : a nap in the early
 afternoon
 snore (N.) : noisy breathing
 through your nose and mouth
 while you are asleep
610. (4) shocking
 outrageous (Adj.) : very shocking
 and unacceptable ; scandalous ;
 very unusual
611. (2) natty
 spruce (Adj.) : neat and clean in
 appearance.
 natty (Adj.) : neat and
 fashionable
612. (1) accomplish
 achieve (V.) : to succeed in doing
 something ; accomplish ; attain.
613. (1) perilous
 precarious (Adj.) : not safe or
 certain ; dangerous ; perilous.
 perilous (Adj.) : very dangerous
 salubrious (Adj.) : pleasant to
 live in ; clean and healthy
 innocuous (Adj.) : harmless
 in offensive (Adj.) : not likely to
 offend/upset anyone
614. (3) infuriate
 exasperate (V.) : to annoy or
 irritate somebody very much ;
 infuriate.
 tranquilize (V.) : to make a
 person/an animal calm/
 unconscious, by giving them a
 drug
 alleviate (V.) : provide physical
 relief, as from pain
 infuriate (V.) : make furious
 appease (V.) : make peace with
615. (1) reticent
 taciturn (Adj.) : tending not to
 say very much in a way that
 seems unfriendly ; reserved ;
 uncommunicative.
 reticent (Adj.) : reserved ; un
 communicative
 gregarious (Adj.) : sociable
 garrulous (Adj.) : talkative
616. (1) tractable (Adj.) : easily
 managed
 acquiescent (Adj.) : easy to deal
 with or control ; manageable
 insurgent (Adj.) : in opposition
 to a civil authority/government
 obstreperous (Adj.) : noisy and
 difficult to control
 recalcitrant (Adj.) : unwilling to
 obey rules/follow instructions ;
 difficult to control
617. (3) roam
 wander (V.) : to walk around a
 place without any purpose ;
 roam.
618. (2) pause
 hesitate (V.) : to be worried about
 doing something ; to be slow to
 speak or act ; pause.
619. (3) awareness
 consciousness (N.) : awareness ;
 the state of being aware of
 something ; the state of being
 able to use senses
620. (1) capacity
 caliber/calibre (N.) : the quality
 of something, especially a
 person's ability ; capacity.
621. (2) coax
 persuade (V.) : to make
 somebody do something by giving
 them good reasons for doing it ;
 convince ; coax.
622. (2) cure-all
 panacea (N.) : something that
 will solve all the problems of a
 particular situation.
623. (3) dying
 moribund (Adj.) : in a very bad
 condition ; dying ; no longer
 effective and about to come to an
 end completely.
624. (4) mollify
 soothe (V.) : placate ; mollify ;
 calm ; relieve.
625. (2) riddle
 enigma (N.) : a person, thing or
 situation that is mysterious and
 difficult to understand ; mystery ;
 puzzle ; riddle.
626. (3) abuse
 revile (V.) : to criticize somebody/
 something in a way that shows
 how much you dislike them ;
 abuse.
627. (4) pardonable
 venial (Adj.) : pardonable ; not
 very serious and therefore able to
 be forgiven.
628. (2) correct
 rectify (V.) : to put right some-
 thing that is wrong ; correct.
629. (3) restrict
 constrain (V.) : restrain or
 restrict or limit somebody/
 something ; to force somebody to
 do something.
630. (2) lazy
 lethargic (Adj.) : lack of energy
 or enthusiasm ; affected by
 sluggish and apathetic ; attitude ;
 inert ; inactive ; torpid ; lazy.
631. (3) container
 receptacle (N.) : a container for
 putting something in.
632. (4) misfortune
 adversity (N.) : a difficult or
 unpleasant situation ;
 unfavourable fortune or fate.
633. (3) greed
 cupidity (N.) : a strong desire
 for more wealth, possessions,
 power etc. than a person needs ;
 greed.
634. (4) untidy
 dishevelled (Adj.) : very untidy ;
 unkempt.
635. (4) revere
 venerate (V.) : to have and show
 a lot of respect for somebody/
 something that is considered to
 be holy ; revere.
636. (4) shocked
 scandalize (V.) : to do something
 that people find very shocking ;
 outrage ; horrify ; disgust.
 scandalized (V.) : shocked

637. (1) maze
labyrinth (N.) : a complicated series of paths which it is difficult to find your way through; maze.
638. (1) magnify (V.)
exaggerate : to make something seem larger, better, worse etc. than it really is; magnify.
639. (2) adjust
adapt (V.) : to change your behaviour in order to deal more successfully with a new situation ; adjust; modify.
640. (2) pale
pallid (Adj.) : pale, especially because of illness ; not strong or bright and therefore not attractive; lacking vigour and intensity.
641. (1) draft
conscript (V.) : to make somebody to join the armed forces ; call up; draft.
642. (4) rude
insolent (Adj.) : extremely rude and showing a lack of respect.
643. (4) forsake
forswear (V.) : to stop doing or using something; renounce; forsake
644. (3) puzzled
non plussed (Adj.) : so surprised and confused that you do not know what to do or say ; dumbfounded
645. (4) inexpressible
ineffable (Adj.) : too good or beautiful to describe in words; unutterable; indescribable.
unintelligible (Adj.) : not clearly understood/expressed
illegible (Adj.) : not able to read (handwriting)
inexplicable (Adj.) : incapable of being explained/accounted for
inexpressible (Adj.) : too strong to be put into words
646. (2) spying
espionage (N.) : the activity of secretly getting important political or military information; spying.
hypnotism (N.) : the practice of putting a person into an unconscious state
perception (N.) : becoming aware of something via the senses
- detente (N.) : the easing of tensions/strained relations (between nations)
647. (2) indifference
apathy (N.) : lack of interest, enthusiasm or concern; indifference; impassivity.
648. (2) show
evince (V.) : to show clearly that you have a feeling or quality; reveal, make clear, display.
649. (4) injurious
pernicious (Adj.) : having a very harmful effect on somebody/ something that is gradual; destructive, injurious, ruinous.
650. (3) praise
eulogy (N.) : a speech or piece of writing praising somebody/ something very much; accolade; commendation.
651. (4) stubborn
obdurate (Adj.) : refusing to change your mind; stubborn, obstinate.
652. (1) sluggishness
lassitude (N.) : feeling very tired.
653. (1) dry
desiccated (Adj.) : dried, completely dry.
654. (3) plentiful
Copious (Adjective) = in large amount ; abundant
Look at the sentence :
He supports his theory with copious evidence.
655. (2) destroyed
Decimate (Verb) = to kill large numbers of animals, plants etc. in a particular area; to severely damage something; to destroy).
Look at the sentence :
Cheap imports decimated the British cycle industry.
656. (4) faultless
Impeccable (Adjective) = without mistakes or faults; perfect.
Look at the sentence :
He was dressed in a suit and an impeccable white shirt.
657. (4) strenuous
Arduous (Adjective) = involving a lot of effort and energy.
Look at the sentence :
It was an arduous journey across the Andes.
658. (2) smuggled
Contraband (Adjective) = taking goods illegally into or out of a country; imported or exported illegally.
Look at the sentence :
The lorry contained thousands of dollars worth of contraband cigarettes.
659. (1) chew
Masticate (Verb) = to chew food
Look at the sentence :
After the operation you may find it difficult to masticate and swallow.
660. (3) unsuccessful
Abortive (Adjective) = failed, vain; futile; fruitless.
Look at the sentence :
The rebel officers who led the abortive coup were shot dead.
661. (2) flatterer
Sycophant (Noun) = a person who praises important or powerful people too much and in a way that is not sincere.
Look at the sentence :
When her career was riding high, the self deluded actress often mistook sycophants for true friends.
662. (4) threatening
Ominous (Adjective) = giving the worrying impression that something bad is going to happen; unfavourable; unpromising.
Look at the sentence :
There were ominous dark clouds gathering overhead.
663. (4) rejoicing
Jubilant (Adjective) = feeling or showing great happiness because of success.
Look at the sentence :
The jubilant citizens were celebrating Holi.
664. (3) servile
Obsequious (Adjective) = obedient or attentive to an excessive degree; sycophantic; subservient.
Look at the sentence :
In some restaurants, we are served by obsequious waiters.
665. (3) bargaining
Negotiation (Noun) = formal discussion between people who are trying to reach an agreement.

- Look at the sentence :
The rent is a matter for negotiation between the landlord and the tenant.
666. (2) refreshing
Invigorating (Adjective) = making one feel strong, healthy and full of energy; filled with life and energy; energizing.
Look at the sentence :
The climate is excellent, invigorating alike for Europeans and natives.
667. (2) wicked
Nefarious (Adjective) = criminal; immoral; impious; evil.
Look at the sentence :
Good citizens should not involve in nefarious activities to earn money.
668. (1) lazy
Indolent (Adjective) = wanting to avoid activity or exertion; idle; slothful; inactive.
Look at the sentence :
They were indolent and addicted to a life of pleasure.
669. (3) rebuke
Reproof (Noun) = criticism or blame; a statement that criticizes or blames; a negative comment; reprimand.
Look at the sentence :
She welcomed him with a mild reproof for leaving her alone.
670. (4) Wasteful
Profligate (Adjective) = recklessly extravagant or wasteful in the use of resources; spendrift; prodigal.
Look at the sentence :
The profligate use of water is dangerous for future generation.
671. (1) deceive
Hoodwink (Verb) = to trick somebody; to deceive
Look at the sentence :
She had been hoodwinked into buying a worthless necklace.
672. (4) logical
Rational (Adjective) = based on or in accordance with reason or logic; sensible; reasonable; intelligent.
Look at the sentence :
I am sure there is a perfectly rational explanation of the issue.
673. (4) liberate
Emancipate (Verb) = to free from restraint, influence; set free from legal, social or political restrictions; to free from bondage.
Look at the sentence :
At the end of the civil war, slaves were emancipated and became freemen and women.
674. (3) inoffensive
Innocuous (Adjective) = not intended to offend or upset anyone; harmless; not harmful or dangerous.
Look at the sentence :
It seemed a perfectly innocuous remark.
675. (4) gullible
Credulous (Adjective) = too ready to believe things and therefore easy to trick.
Look at the sentence :
Few people are credulous enough to believe such nonsense.
676. (1) dismay
Consternation (Noun) = a feeling of anxiety or dismay; typically at something unexpected; distress; angst.
Look at the sentence :
The announcement of her retirement caused consternation among tennis fans.
677. (4) voluble
Garrulous (Adjective) = excessively talkative, especially on trivial matters; loquacious, talkative and eloquent.
Look at the sentence :
His mother who is usually loud and garrulous was surprisingly quiet as a mouse this morning.
678. (2) vertebrae
Spine (Noun) = the row of small bones that are connected together down the middle of the back; backbone.
679. (1) evacuate
Purge (Verb) = rid someone of an unwanted feeling; physically remove completely; to get rid of people from an organisation.
Look at the sentence :
Party leaders have undertaken to purge the party of extremists.
680. (4) coat
Sheath (Noun) = covering ; cover ; case, a close fitting cover for the blade of a knife or sword
Look at the sentence :
He slid the gleaming sword out of its sheath.
681. (3) category
Genre (Noun) = a style or category of art, music or literature; class ; categorization; group.
Look at the sentence :
The spy thriller is a very masculine genre.
682. (4) sarcastic
Mordant (Adjective) = critical and unkind, but funny, caustic; corrosive.
Look at the sentence :
His mordant wit appealed to students.
683. (2) realistic
Pragmatic (Adjective) = dealing with things sensibly and realistically in a way that is based on practical rather than theoretical considerations; practical.
Look at the sentence :
These deliver pragmatic, appropriate, transparent actions leading directly to positive impacts.
684. (4) appropriate
Apposite (Adjective) = suitable, fitting; apt in the circumstances or in relation to something.
Look at the sentence :
The observations are apposite to the discussion.
It couldn't have come at more apposite moment.
685. (2) remember
Recollect (Verb) = call to mind ; recall ; think of
Look at the sentence :
As far as I can recollect, his name is Mohan.
686. (3) serious
Grave (Adjective) = seriously bad.
Look at the sentence :
Pakistan is facing a grave danger due to extremism.
687. (4) move forward
Advance (Verb) = to go or move something forward ; to develop or improve.
Look at the sentence :
The fire advanced steadily through the forest. ppp