

6. ONE WORD SUBSTITUTION

This chapter deals with two types of questions :

- Selecting a single word for a given phrase or sentence
- Selecting a single word for a group of words used in a sentence.

PRACTICE SET 1

Directions : In each of the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

- To examine one's own thoughts and feelings (C.B.I. 1993)
 - Meditation
 - Retrospection
 - Reflection
 - Introspection
- A short, usually amusing, story about some real person or event
 - Anecdote
 - Antidote
 - Tale
 - Allegory
- Woman who offers the use of her body for sexual intercourse to any one who will pay for this
 - Voluptuary
 - Cuckold
 - Prostitute
 - Concubine
- Life history of a person written by another
 - Autobiography
 - Biography
 - Bibliography
 - Memoir
- Custom of having many wives (M.B.A. 1989)
 - Monogamy
 - Bigamy
 - Polygamy
 - Matrimony
- A person who does not believe in any religion
 - Philatelist
 - Rationalist
 - Atheist
 - Pagan
- Bringing about gentle and painless death from incurable disease
 - Suicide
 - Euphoria
 - Gallows
 - Euthanasia
- A man of lax moral
 - Ruffian
 - Licentious
 - Pirate
 - Vagabond
- A small enclosure for cattle, sheep, poultry etc.
 - Cellar
 - Sty
 - Pen
 - Lair
- To cause troops etc. to spread out in readiness for battle (U.D.C. 1995)
 - Align
 - Collocate
 - Deploy
 - Disperse
- One who forcibly seizes control of a bus or an aircraft
 - Pirate
 - Swindler
 - Hijacker
 - Pilferer
- The act of killing one's wife
 - Genocide
 - Uxoricide
 - Canicide
 - Avicide
- Music sung or played at night below a person's window
 - Serenade
 - Sonnet
 - Lyric
 - Primo
- A government by the nobles
 - Democracy
 - Bureaucracy
 - Autocracy
 - Aristocracy
- Anything written in a letter after it is signed (S.B.I. P.O. 1991)
 - Postterity
 - Postdiction
 - Postscript
 - Corrigendum
- Strong and settled dislike between two persons
 - Apathy
 - Hatred
 - Antipathy
 - Animosity
- A person who has no money to pay off his debts
 - Debtor
 - Pauper
 - Beggar
 - Insolvent
- An entertainer who performs difficult physical actions
 - Clown
 - Gymnast
 - Magician
 - Acrobat
- A small house with all rooms on one floor
 - Bungalow
 - Cottage
 - Flat
 - Castle
- A song embodying religious and sacred emotions
 - Lyric
 - Ode
 - Hymn
 - Ballad
- The policy of extending a country's empire and influence
 - Imperialism
 - Capitalism
 - Internationalism
 - Communism
- Government by a single person (Assistant Grade, 1994)
 - Monarchy
 - Autocracy
 - Plutocracy
 - Aristocracy
- Practice of a married woman having extra marital relationship
 - Polygamy
 - Puberty
 - Lechery
 - Adultery
- A workman who fits and repairs pipes
 - Mechanic
 - Blacksmith
 - Plumber
 - Technocrat
- Part of a church in which bells hang
 - Minaret
 - Chapel
 - Belfry
 - Spire

- Mania for balking
 - Logomania
 - Pyromania
 - Bibliomania
 - Kleptomania
- The custom of having more than one husband at the same time
 - Polygamy
 - Polyandry
 - Debauchery
 - Bigamy
- An extremely deep crack or opening in the ground (Section Officer's Exam, 1993)
 - Chasm
 - Aperture
 - Ditch
 - Pit
- The study of ancient societies
 - History
 - Anthropology
 - Ethnology
 - Archaeology
- The foolish belief that one is God
 - Blasphemy
 - Theocracy
 - Paranoia
 - Theomania
- List of headings of the business to be transacted at a meeting (Assistant Grade, 1991)
 - Schedule
 - Agenda
 - Proceedings
 - Excerpts
- A process involving too much official formality
 - Nepotism
 - Diplomacy
 - Red-tapism
 - Bureaucracy
- Person who brings an action at law
 - Plaintiff
 - Litigant
 - Deponent
 - Defendant
- The short remaining end of a cigarette
 - Stump
 - Stub
 - Rag
 - Scrap
- The place where public, government or historical records are kept
 - Coffer
 - Pantry
 - Scullery
 - Archives
- A post without remuneration (Central Excise, 1994)
 - Voluntary
 - Sinecure
 - Honorary
 - Involuntary
- Large scale departure of people
 - Migration
 - Emigration
 - Immigration
 - Exodus
- Lottery in which an article is assigned by lot to one of those buying tickets
 - Auction
 - Raffle
- Audit
 - Transit
- To send an unwanted person out of the country (B.Ed. Entrance, 1993)
 - Exclude
 - Ostracise
 - Deport
 - Expatriate
- Voluntarily giving up throne by king in favour of his son
 - Abdication
 - Resurrection
 - Accession
 - Renunciation
- Child bereaved of one or both the parents
 - Desolate
 - Destitute
 - Orphan
 - Lout
- Gift left by will
 - Alimony
 - Parimony
 - Legacy
 - Property
- A government run by a dictator (C.B.I. 1994)
 - Democracy
 - Autocracy
 - Oligarchy
 - Theocracy
- One who always runs away from danger
 - Escapist
 - Timid
 - Coward
 - Shirker
- A poem written on the death of someone loved and lost
 - Ode
 - Epic
 - Sonnet
 - Elegy
- One who despises persons of lower social position
 - Prim
 - Snob
 - Prig
 - Aristocrat
- Gradual recovery from illness
 - Hysteria
 - Amnesia
 - Superannuation
 - Convalescence
- One who is determined to exact full vengeance for wrongs done to him (Assistant Grade, 1994)
 - Vindicator
 - Usurer
 - Vindictive
 - Virulent
- A person who believes that pleasure is the chief good
 - Stoic
 - Hedonist
 - Epicure
 - Sensual
- Commencement of words with the same letter
 - Rhyme
 - Alliteration
 - Pun
 - Oxymoron

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 2

Directions : In each of the following questions, choose the most suitable "one word" for the given expressions.

1. An office or post with no work but high pay (Railways, 1991)
 - (a) Honorary (b) Sinicure
 - (c) Gratis (d) Ex-officio
2. One who is well-versed in any subject; a critical judge of any art, particularly fine arts
 - (a) Veteran (b) Philistine
 - (c) Dilettante (d) Connoisseur
3. Person who is indifferent to both pleasure and pain
 - (a) Saint (b) Ascetic
 - (c) Stoic (d) Hermit
4. A person who is against the standards of ordinary society especially in dressing
 - (a) Joker (b) Hippie
 - (c) Scapegoat (d) Butt
5. Murder of a brother
 - (a) Patricide (b) Regicide
 - (c) Homicide (d) Fratricide
 (Stenographer's Exam, 1993)
6. Mania for stealing articles
 - (a) Logomania (b) Nymphomania
 - (c) Kleptomania (d) Hypomania
7. Mental weariness for want of occupation
 - (a) Fatigue (b) Ennui
 - (c) Languor (d) Debility
8. One who loves all and sundry
 - (a) Optimist (b) Humanist
 - (c) Altruist (d) Philanthropist
9. Mania for travel
 - (a) Dromomania (b) Pyromania
 - (c) Bibliomania (d) Logomania
10. A person living permanently in a certain place (B.Ed. Entrance, 1992)
 - (a) Native (b) Resident
 - (c) Domicile (d) Subject
11. Paying back injury with injury
 - (a) Vendetta (b) Repression
 - (c) Subjugation (d) Reprisal
12. Acutely affected by external impressions
 - (a) Ingenious (b) Impressionable
 - (c) Credulous (d) Sensitive
13. To slap with a flat object
 - (a) Hew (b) Swat
 - (c) Chop (d) Gnaw
 (Central Excise, 1995)
14. An assembly of hearers
 - (a) Audience (b) Crowd
 - (c) Congregation (d) Assemblage
15. An associate in an office or institution
 - (a) Companion (b) Ally
 - (c) Colleague (d) Accomplice
16. One who is unrelenting and cannot be moved by entreaties
 - (a) Inexorable (b) Infallible
 - (c) Impregnable (d) Inexplicable
17. Regard for others as a principle of action
 - (a) Cynicism (b) Nepotism
 - (c) Philanthropy (d) Altruism
 (Assistant Grade, 1991)
18. Person who claims to have great love for and understanding of what is beautiful in nature, art etc.
 - (a) Critic (b) Aesthete
 - (c) Connoisseur (d) Artist
19. A disease which spreads by contact
 - (a) Infectious (b) Contagious
 - (c) Contiguous (d) Contextual
20. An animal story with a moral
 - (a) Fable (b) Tale
 - (c) Anecdote (d) Parable
21. To change shape, nature or substance of
 - (a) Modulate (b) Substitute
 - (c) Remodel (d) Transmute
22. Person who believes that God is every thing and everything is God
 - (a) Agnostic (b) Theist
 - (c) Pantheist (d) Pantechnicon
 (B.S.R.B. 1995)
23. Person who pilots or travels in a balloon, airship or other aircraft
 - (a) Aeronaut (b) Astronaut
 - (c) Aerobat (d) Acrobat
24. Witty, clever retort
 - (a) Sarcasm (b) Repartee
 - (c) Platitude (d) Invective
25. Words different in meaning but similar in sound
 - (a) Homonym (b) Synonym
 - (c) Acronym (d) Antonym
26. Simplest and smallest form of plant life, present in air, water and soil; essential to life but may cause disease (U.D.C. 1993)
 - (a) Virus (b) Amoeba
 - (c) Bacteria (d) Toxin
27. A girl or woman who flirts, that is, tries to attract people and make advances in love simply to satisfy her vanity
 - (a) Prostitute (b) Coquette
 - (c) Spinster (d) Concubine
28. A person who regards the whole world as his country
 - (a) Patriot (b) Nationalist

- (a) Cosmopolitan (d) Metropolitan
29. Relationship by blood or birth
 - (a) Parentage (b) Affiliation
 - (c) Consanguinity (d) Nepotism
 (Translators' Exam, 1994)
30. A story in which ideas are symbolised as people
 - (a) Allegory (b) Fable
 - (c) Legend (d) Parable
31. The cessation of warfare before a treaty is signed
 - (a) Affidavit (b) Agreement
 - (c) Armistice (d) Amnesty
32. A person who makes love without serious intentions
 - (a) Consort (b) Philanderer
 - (c) Romeo (d) Goon
33. Opposed to great or sudden change
 - (a) Static (b) Revolutionary
 - (c) Conservative (d) Evolutionary
 (S.B.I.P.O. 1991)
34. Having no beginning or end to its existence
 - (a) Eternal (b) Obscure
 - (c) Universal (d) Immeasurable
35. The art of cutting trees and bushes into ornamental shapes
 - (a) Horticulture (b) Bonsai
 - (c) Pruning (d) Topiary
36. Walking in sleep
 - (a) Somniloquism (b) Somnambulism
 - (c) Obsession (d) Hallucination
37. One who cannot die (U.D.C. 1994)
 - (a) Stable (b) Immortal
 - (c) Perpetual (d) Perennial
38. A formal written charge against a person for some crime or offence
 - (a) Accusation (b) Indictment
 - (c) Allegation (d) Acrimony
39. Language difficult to understand because of bad form
 - (a) Rhetoric (b) Jargon
 - (c) Pedantic (d) Verbatim
40. Belief or opinion contrary to what is generally accepted (Central Excise, 1994)
 - (a) Unbelief (b) Superstition
 - (c) Non conformity (d) Heresy
41. A person obsessed with exclusively one idea or subject
 - (a) Crazy (b) Kleptomaniac
 - (c) Monomaniac (d) Nymphomaniac
42. A child of unusual or remarkable talent
 - (a) Scholar (b) Diligent
 - (c) Freak (d) Prodigy
43. A disease which ends in death
 - (a) Contagious (b) Lethal
 - (c) Fatal (d) Deadly
44. A person who kills somebody especially for political reasons
 - (a) Criminal (b) Murderer
 - (c) Assassin (d) Hangman
45. One who loves mankind (C.B.I. 1993)
 - (a) Anthropologist (b) Philanthropist
 - (c) Seismologist (d) Optometrist
46. A small piece of potato
 - (a) Chunk (b) Chip
 - (c) Scrap (d) Bit
47. A child who stays away from school without any good reason
 - (a) Vagabond (b) Delinquent
 - (c) Schizophrenic (d) Truant
48. A common place remark
 - (a) Dialogue (b) Platitude
 - (c) Epigram (d) Statement
49. Line at which the earth or sea and sky seem to meet
 - (a) Horizon (b) Zenith
 - (c) Fringe (d) Plinth
50. A person who rules without consulting the opinion of others (Asstt. Grade, 1995)
 - (a) Democrat (b) Bureaucrat
 - (c) Autocrat (d) Fanatic

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 3

Directions : In each question below, a phrase is given below which some alternatives are given. One of these is the most appropriate word i.e. it best conveys the meaning of the phrase. Find out the most appropriate word in each case.

1. Study of mankind (Asstt. Grade, 1991)
 - (a) Pathology (b) Physiology
 - (c) Philology (d) Anthropology
2. Intentional destruction of racial groups
 - (a) Homicide (b) Genocide
 - (c) Fratricide (d) Regicide
3. One who is interested in the welfare of women
 - (a) Feminine (b) Feminist
 - (c) Effeminate (d) Flamboyant
4. Study of statistics of births, deaths, diseases to show the state of community
 - (a) Geography (b) Anthropology
 - (c) Topography (d) Demography
5. Through which light cannot pass
 - (a) Dull (b) Dark
 - (c) Obscure (d) Opaque
 (Stenographer's Exam, 1993)
6. A sudden rush of wind
 - (a) Gale (b) Typhoon
 - (c) Gust (d) Storm
7. One who takes delight in excessive cruelty
 - (a) Anarchist (b) Sophist
 - (c) Sadist (d) Nihilist
8. An unexpected stroke of good luck
 - (a) Fortune (b) Windfall
 - (c) Boon (d) Breakthrough
9. A person who helps you break the law
 - (a) Spy (b) Collaborator
 - (c) Ally (d) Accomplice
10. Not conforming to ordinary rules of behaviour
 - (a) Lunatic (b) Absurd
 - (c) Eccentric (d) Maniacal
11. Stealing from the writings of others
 - (a) Copying (b) Reframing
 - (c) Reproducing (d) Plagiarism
 (Central Excise, 1994)
12. Short descriptive poem of picturesque scene or incident
 - (a) Malady (b) Sonnet
 - (c) Idyll (d) Charade
13. A man who starves body for the good of soul
 - (a) Monk (b) Ascetic
 - (c) Saint (d) Spiritualist
14. A person who is reserved in talks
 - (a) Reticent (b) Silent
 - (c) Mendicant (d) Garrulous
15. A short stay at a place
 - (a) Halt (b) Interlude
 - (c) Intermission (d) Sojourn
 (Translator's Exam, 1994)
16. A raised place on which offerings to a god are made
 - (a) Mound (b) Chapel
 - (c) Altar (d) Archives
17. To talk much without coming to the point
 - (a) Verbosity (b) Garrulousness
 - (c) Loquacity (d) Circumlocution
18. Constant effort to achieve something
 - (a) Perseverance (b) Attempt
 - (c) Enthusiasm (d) Vigour
 (S.B.I. P.O. 1991)
19. A place where a wild animal lives
 - (a) Forest (b) Stable
 - (c) Lair (d) Sanctuary
20. A person who looks on the bright side of things
 - (a) Sycophant (b) Optimist
 - (c) Cynic (d) Pessimist
21. One who lends money at high rate of interest
 - (a) Solvent (b) Uxorious
 - (c) Usurer (d) Shylock
22. One who cuts precious stones
 - (a) Philatelist (b) Drover
 - (c) Lapidist (d) Oculist
23. Government by the Gods
 - (a) Plutocracy (b) Theocracy
 - (c) Thearchy (d) Pantisocracy
24. A person not sure of the existence of God
 - (a) Theist (b) Atheist
 - (c) Agnostic (d) Cynic
 (Assistant Grade, 1994)
25. One who compiles dictionary
 - (a) Calligrapher (b) Editor
 - (c) Lexicographer (d) Compiler
26. Which can be easily believed
 - (a) Credulous (b) Creditable
 - (c) Trustworthy (d) Credible
27. Woman trained to help other women in child birth
 - (a) Virgin (b) Midwife
 - (c) Matron (d) Nurse
28. A person with full discretionary powers to act on behalf of a country
 - (a) Ambassador (b) Emissary
 - (c) Plenipotentiary (d) Envoy

29. Design made by putting together coloured pieces of glass or stones
 - (a) Oleograph (b) Mosaic
 - (c) Tracery (d) Relief
 (C.B.I. 1995)
30. To deprive a thing of its holy character
 - (a) Sacrilege (b) Blasphemy
 - (c) Consecrate (d) Desecrate
31. A man with prejudiced views against religion
 - (a) Orthodox (b) Bigot
 - (c) Fanatic (d) Profane
32. The school or college in which one has been educated
 - (a) Matinee (b) Alumni
 - (c) Alma mater (d) Calvin
33. One who deserts his religion
 - (a) Deserter (b) Turn-coat
 - (c) Fanatic (d) Apostate
 (Railways, 1991)
34. Medicine which lessens pain
 - (a) Balm (b) Panacea
 - (c) Anodyne (d) Antibiotic
35. A woman whose husband is dead
 - (a) Virgin (b) Spinster
 - (c) Wedlock (d) Widow
36. To take one to task
 - (a) Disgrace (b) Handle
 - (c) Entreat (d) Rebuke
37. One who uses fear as a weapon of power
 - (a) Terrorist (b) Militant
 - (c) Extremist (d) Anarchist
 (Stenographer's Exam, 1993)
38. A small piece of wood
 - (a) Splinter (b) Crumb
 - (c) Scrap (d) Chip
39. Mania for setting fires
 - (a) Pyromania (b) Kleptomania
 - (c) Logomania (d) Nymphomania
40. A pioneer of a reform movement
 - (a) Renegade (b) Apostle
 - (c) Apotheosis (d) Apothecary
41. Wicked to a high degree
 - (a) Cruel (b) Hateful
 - (c) Heinous (d) Abominable
42. The original inhabitants of a country
 - (a) Aborigines (b) Citizens
 - (c) Natives (d) Primitive
 (Bank P.O. 1990)
43. Dungeon entered by trapdoor
 - (a) Cellar (b) Ditch
 - (c) Vault (d) Oubliette
44. One desirous of getting money
 - (a) Avaricious (b) Voracious
 - (c) Garrulous (d) Greedy
45. Place where birds are kept (C.B.I. 1994)
 - (a) Zoo (b) Apiary
 - (c) Armoury (d) Aviary
46. A person with a beautiful and elegant handwriting
 - (a) Calligrapher (b) Collier
 - (c) Choreographer (d) Cartographer
47. A person who is always dissatisfied
 - (a) Heretic (b) Felon
 - (c) Malcontent (d) Surrogate
48. Loss of power to move in any or every part of the body
 - (a) Rheumatism (b) Paralysis
 - (c) Eczema (d) Leprosy
49. One who does not care for literature or art (Asstt. Grade, 1994)
 - (a) Barbarian (b) Philistine
 - (c) Illiterate (d) Primitive
50. A group of three novels or plays, each complete in itself
 - (a) Triplet (b) Triumvir
 - (c) Trilogy (d) Trivet

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 4

Directions : In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

1. A person who speaks for or supports an idea
(a) Pioneer (b) Adviser
(c) Advocate (d) Ideologist
2. A man of odd habits
(a) Eccentric (b) Cynical
(c) Introvert (d) Moody
(Stenographers' Exam, 1993)
3. A thing or person behind time
(a) Lazy (b) Sluggish
(c) Indolent (d) Antiquated
4. One whose attitude is: 'eat, drink and be merry'
(a) Epicurean (b) Cynic
(c) Materialistic (d) Stoic
5. Science of printing
(a) Calligraphy (b) Typography
(c) Topography (d) Cryptography
6. Man whose wife has been unfaithful to him
(a) Dandy (b) Bastard
(c) Concubine (d) Cuckold
7. Deriving pleasure from inflicting pain on others (Section Officers' Exam, 1993)
(a) Sadism (b) Malevolence
(c) Bigotry (d) Masochism
8. One who robs smuggler of his smuggled goods after the border has been crossed
(a) Pirate (b) Malefactor
(c) Hijacker (d) Philanderer
9. Course for chariot races
(a) Sanatorium (b) Hangar
(c) Hippodrome (d) Arena
10. One who pretends illness to escape duty
(a) Truant (b) Malingerer
(c) Hypocrite (d) Concubine
11. The power of reading the thoughts of others (B.Ed. Entrance, 1992)
(a) Psychopathy
(b) Telecommunication
(c) Psychology (d) Telepathy
12. Use of more words than are needed to express the meaning
(a) Circumlocution (b) Verbatim
(c) Ventriloquism (d) Pleonasm
13. The science of judging a person's character, capabilities, etc. from an examination of the shape of his skull
(a) Physiology (b) Anthropology
(c) Phrenology (d) Morphology
14. One filled with excessive and mistaken enthusiasm in cause (Asstt. Grade, 1991)
(a) Martyr (b) Pedant
15. A person who rarely speaks the truth
(a) Scoundrel (b) Liar
(c) Crook (d) Hypocrite
16. Time after twilight and before night
(a) Evening (b) Dawn
(c) Dusk (d) Eclipse
17. Custom of having many wives
(a) Polyandry (b) Polygyny
(c) Matrimony (d) Celibacy
18. To bring peace, and end violence
(a) Soothe (b) Harmonise
(c) Pacify (d) Tranquillize
19. Animals living on land and in water
(a) Ambiguous (b) Amphibian
(c) Amorphous (d) Ambivalent
(Bank P.O. 1990)
20. One who plays a game for pleasure and not professionally
(a) Veteran (b) Player
(c) Connoisseur (d) Amateur
21. That which can be interpreted in any way
(a) Ambient (b) Ambivalent
(c) Amphibious (d) Ambiguous
22. A political leader who tries to stir up people
(a) Demagogue (b) Dictator
(c) Statesman (d) Martinet
23. A light sailing boat built especially for racing (I. Tax & Central Ex-ise, 1995)
(a) Dinghy (b) Canoe
(c) Yacht (d) Frigate
24. Person who has long experience
(a) Stalwart (b) Pedantic
(c) Itinerant (d) Veteran
25. Atonement for one's sins
(a) Redemption (b) Repentance
(c) Salvation (d) Expiation
26. An instrument for viewing objects at a distance
(a) Microscope (b) Telescope
(c) Periscope (d) Kaleidoscope
27. Be the embodiment or perfect example of
(a) Signify (b) Characterise
(c) Personify (d) Masquerade
(Bank P.O. 1995)
28. A general pardon of political offenders
(a) Parole (b) Forgiveness
(c) Clemency (d) Amnesty
29. A man who operates on sick people
(a) Physician (b) Operator
(c) Surgeon (d) Physiotherapist

30. A person who maliciously destroys by fire
(a) Antagonist (b) Activist
(c) Terrorist (d) Incendiary
31. A house for storing grains (C.B.I. 1994)
(a) Cellar (b) Store
(c) Godown (d) Granary
32. A person very hard to please
(a) Obstinate (b) Unconquerable
(c) Fastidious (d) Invincible
33. A person claiming to be superior in culture and intellect to others
(a) Intellectual (b) Aristocrat
(c) Elite (d) Highbrow
34. One who totally abstains from alcoholic drinks
(a) Puritan (b) Samaritan
(c) Pedant (d) Teetotaler
35. A name adopted by an author in his writings (Asstt. Grade, 1994)
(a) Title (b) Nomenclature
(c) Nickname (d) Pseudonym
36. The line which a plough cuts in the ground
(a) Vale (b) Trench
(c) Furrow (d) Trough
37. A man who pays too much attention to his clothes and personal appearance
(a) Snob (b) Duffer
(c) Dandy (d) Licentious
38. A person who forsakes religion
(a) Charlatan (b) Apostle
(c) Renegade (d) Apotheosis
39. Of unknown and unadmitted authorship
(a) Gullible (b) Anonymous
(c) Unanimous (d) Vexation
(Railways, 1991)
40. Contempt of God
- (a) Athesim (b) Nihilism
(c) Blasphemy (d) Agnosticism
41. Person holding a scholarship at a university
(a) Intellectual (b) Pedant
(c) Scholar (d) Bursar
42. A person concerned with practical results and values
(a) Plagiarist (b) Realist
(c) Pragmatist (d) Fundamentalist
43. Member of a band of robbers (B.Ed. 1993)
(a) Dacoit (b) Brigand
(c) Thief (d) Pirate
44. A person without manners or polish
(a) Rustic (b) Naive
(c) Boorish (d) Barbarian
45. A speech by an actor at the end of a play
(a) Epilogue (b) Monologue
(c) Duologue (d) Prologue
46. Responsible according to law
(a) Liable (b) Eligible
(c) Legalised (d) Legitimate
47. A funny imitation of a poem
(a) Counterfeit (b) Sonnet
(c) Caricature (d) Parody
48. Decision made upon a political question by the votes of all qualified persons
(a) Veto (b) Suffrage
(c) Plebiscite (d) Franchise
49. Wistful longing for something one has known in the past
(a) Hysteria (b) Megalomania
(c) Nostalgia (d) Logomania
50. A person who is made to bear the blame due to others (Translator's Exam, 1994)
(a) Innocent (b) Scapegoat
(c) Ignoramus (d) Nincompoop

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 5

Directions : Choose the most suitable 'one word' for the following phrases/expressions.

1. Act of taking one's life
(a) Suicide (b) Slaughter
(c) Homicide (d) Immolation
2. A person who brings goods illegally into the country (Asstt. Grade, 1994)
(a) Exporter (b) Importer

- (c) Smuggler (d) Imposter
3. A man who dances to the tunes of his wife
(a) Effeminate (b) Slave
(c) Henpecked (d) Chum
4. A place of ideal peace and happiness
(a) Asylum (b) Utopia
(c) El Dorado (d) Elysium
5. One who stirs people for personal politics or profit
(a) Pedagogue (b) Demagogue
(c) Dictator (d) Hypocrite
6. One who is honourably discharged from service
(a) Emeritus (b) Honorary
(c) Sinécure (d) Retired
7. Shining, brilliant and magnificent
(a) Luminous (b) Gleaming
(c) Resplendent (d) Polished
8. Cutting for stone in the bladder
(a) Dichotomy (b) Tubectomy
(c) Vasectomy (d) Lithotomy
(Bank P.O. 1990)
9. A heavy unnatural slumber
(a) Nap (b) Insomnia
(c) Coma (d) Stupor
10. Changing one's mind too quickly
(a) Adaptability (b) Instability
(c) Versatility (d) Vacillation
11. A person who travels to a sacred place as an act of religious devotion
(a) Hermit (b) Pilgrim
(c) Saint (d) Mendicant
(B.Ed. Entrance, 1993)
12. To do away with a rule
(a) Cancel (b) Repeal
(c) Obliterate (d) Abrogate
13. One who talks very little
(a) Reserved (b) Mute
(c) Phlegmatic (d) Stoic
14. A person sharing responsibility for a political party's discipline and tactics
(a) Statesman (b) Diplomat
(c) Whip (d) Defector
15. Food which agrees with one's taste
(a) Pungent (b) Palatable
(c) Sensuous (d) Edible
(Transmission Executives, 1994)
16. Government by the representatives of the people
(a) Diplomacy (b) Democracy
(c) Socialism (d) Autocracy
17. Informal business communication with a personal signature
(a) Agendum (b) Corrigendum
(c) Plagiarism (d) Memorandum

18. One who loves books (C.B.I. 1993)
(a) Bibliophobe (b) Bibliographer
(c) Bibliophile (d) Bibliophagist
19. One knowing everything
(a) Learned (b) Omnipresent
(c) Omnipotent (d) Omniscient
20. A story in verse
(a) Elegy (b) Hymn
(c) Sonnet (d) Ballad
21. Plain or self-evident truth
(a) Proverb (b) Precept
(c) Truism (d) Formula
22. The list of courses at a meal or of dishes that can be served in a restaurant
(a) Agenda (b) Menu
(c) Biodata (d) Catalogue
23. Parts of a country behind the coast or a river's banks (U.D.C. 1995)
(a) Swamps (b) Archipelago
(c) Hinterland (d) Isthmus
24. Printed notice of somebody's death
(a) Condolence (b) Calumny
(c) Obituary (d) Ouija
25. A room leading into a large room or hall
(a) Anteroom (b) Lounge
(c) Lobby (d) Pantry
26. Just punishment for wrong doing
(a) Nemesis (b) Purgation
(c) Wrath (d) Catharsis
27. A person who has just started learning
(a) Foreman (b) Accomplice
(c) Novice (d) Apprentice
28. A low-area storm with high winds rotating about a centre of low atmospheric pressure
(a) Cyclone (b) Tornado
(c) Typhoon (d) Hurricane
(Assistant Grade, 1993)
29. To break off proceedings of a meeting for a time
(a) Convene (b) Terminate
(c) Adjourn (d) Procrastinate
30. A fault that may be forgiven
(a) Mercenary (b) Venial
(c) Pardonable (d) Excusable
31. One who promotes the idea of absence of government of any kind, when every man should be a law unto himself
(a) Anarchist (b) Belligerent
(c) Iconoclast (d) Agnostic
(B.Ed. 1994)
32. One who is likeable
(a) Amicable (b) Amiable
(c) Effusive (d) Ebullient

One Word Substitution

33. Person who gives himself up to luxury and sexual pleasures
(a) Masochist (b) Voluptuary
(c) Debauch (d) Epicure
34. A field or a part of a garden where fruit trees grow
(a) Park (b) Nursery
(c) Yard (d) Orchard
35. Something which is not thorough or profound (Stenographer's Exam, 1993)
(a) Superficial (b) Superstitious
(c) Superfluous (d) Supernatural
36. A woman of lax moral
(a) Prostitute (b) Harlot
(c) Concubine (d) Hostess
37. A slow-witted and incompetent person
(a) Nigger (b) Dud
(c) Snotty (d) Duffer
38. Using of new words
(a) Coinage (b) Vocabulary
(c) Neologism (d) Malapropism
39. Indifference to pleasure or pain
(a) Docility (b) Stoicism
(c) Patience (d) Reticence
(Translator's Exam, 1994)
40. One who is neither intelligent nor dull
(a) Tolerable (b) Commoner
(c) Mediocre (d) Diligent
41. Equal in rank, merit or quality
(a) Chum (b) Contemporary
(c) Peer (d) Colleague
42. Person who gives written testimony for use in a law court
(a) Deponent (b) Appellant
(c) Witness (d) Litigant
43. Present opposing arguments or evidence
(a) Rebut (b) Criticise
(c) Rebuff (d) Reprimand
(Bank P.O. 1995)
44. Books, pictures etc. intended to arouse sexual desire
(a) Lewd (b) Licentious
(c) Pornography (d) Erotica
45. A person who makes and sells ladies' hats, etc.
(a) Draper (b) Tinker
(c) Milliner (d) Farrier
46. Careful in performing duties
(a) Punctual (b) Punctilious
(c) Sincere (d) Pugnacious
47. To mediate between two parties in a dispute (Central Excise, 1994)
(a) Interfere (b) Interact
(c) Interrupt (d) Intercede
48. A thing liable to be easily broken
(a) Breakable (b) Ductile
(c) Brittle (d) Delicate
49. The place where bricks are baked
(a) Foundry (b) Mint
(c) Cemetery (d) Kiln
50. The branch of medical science which deals with the problems of the old
(a) Oncology (b) Geriatrics
(c) Obstetrics (d) Endocrinology
(Section Officer's Exam, 1993)

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 6

Directions : In each of the following questions, choose the word which can be substituted for the given phrase/sentence.

1. One who specialises in the study of birds
(a) Biologist (b) Naturalist
(c) Zoologist (d) Ornithologist
(C.B.I. 1994)
2. Property inherited from one's father or ancestors
(a) Alimony (b) Patrimony
(c) Legacy (d) Inheritance
3. Connoisseur of choice food
(a) Greedy (b) Glutton
(c) Gourmet (d) Gourmand
4. Person who makes love for amusement without serious intentions

- (a) Concubine (b) Philanderer
(c) Dandy (d) Flirt
5. A person pretending to be somebody he is not (Asstt. Grade, 1994)
(a) Imposter (b) Liar
(c) Rogue (d) Magician
6. One who eats human flesh
(a) Beast (b) Savage
(c) Cannibal (d) Carnivorous
7. Allowance due to a wife from her husband on separation
(a) Bail (b) Alimony
(c) Dole (d) Compensation
8. Fear of going to bed
(a) Clinophobia (b) Ballistophobia
(c) Xenophobia (d) Stenophobia
9. Official in charge of a museum
(a) Dean (b) Warden
(c) Curator (d) Supervisor
10. The doctrine that human souls pass from one body to another at the time of death
(a) Metamorphosis (b) Transition
(c) Transmigration (d) Extirpation
(B.Ed. Entrance, 1992)
11. People at a lecture or concert
(a) Congregation (b) Audience
(c) Mob (d) Spectators
12. A person's first speech
(a) Preface (b) Maiden
(c) Opener (d) Extempore
13. To come as a settler into another country
(a) Alienate (b) Emigrate
(c) Migrate (d) Immigrate
14. A drawing on transparent paper
(a) Red print (b) Blue print
(c) Negative (d) Transparency
(I. Tax, 1996)
15. Giving undue favours to one's own kith and kin (Stenographers' Exam, 1993)
(a) Favouritism (b) Nepotism
(c) Corruption (d) Worldliness
16. A person who is very fond of sensuous enjoyments
(a) Epicure (b) Stoic
(c) Lusty (d) Hedonist
17. A person who pretends to have more knowledge or skill than he really has
(a) Renegade (b) Apostle
(c) Charlatan (d) Apotheosis
18. The act of violating the sanctity of church
(a) Heresy (b) Desecration
(c) Sacrilege (d) Blasphemy
19. One who sacrifices his life for a cause
(a) Soldier (b) Revolutionary
(c) Martyr (d) Patriot
(Assistant Grade, 1994)
20. Bring to an end
(a) Hurl (b) Hustle
(c) Final (d) Finish
21. An old unmarried woman
(a) Virgin (b) Bachelor
(c) Spinster (d) Matron
22. A style in which a writer makes a display of his knowledge (Central Excise, 1995)
(a) Pedantic (b) Ornate
(c) Verbose (d) Pompous
23. A person guilty of malicious setting on fire of property etc.
(a) Plagiarist (b) Anarchist
(c) Arsonist (d) Incendiary
24. One who thinks that human nature is essentially evil (Translators' Exam, 1994)
(a) Agnostic (b) Cynic
(c) Sceptic (d) Misogynist
25. Science of bodily structure
(a) Anthropology (b) Neurology
(c) Hygiene (d) Anatomy
26. That which makes it difficult to recognise the presence of real nature of somebody or something (C.B.I. 1993)
(a) Cover (b) Mask
(c) Pretence (d) Camouflage
27. A person who lives by himself
(a) Venerable (b) Sage
(c) Quietist (d) Recluse
28. A written declaration made on oath in the presence of a magistrate
(a) Voucher (b) Dossier
(c) Affidavit (d) Document
29. A physician who delivers babies
(a) Paediatrician (b) Obstetrician
(c) Gynaecologist (d) Psychiatrist
30. The loop of rope with a running knot used to hang a person
(a) Noose (b) Cable
(c) Cord (d) Chord
31. Yearly celebration of a date or an event
(a) Centenary (b) Jubilee
(c) Anniversary (d) Birthday
(Assistant Grade, 1994)
32. Public building where weapons and ammunition are made or stored
(a) Godown (b) Cellar
(c) Armoury (d) Arsenal
33. The caretaker of a public building
(a) Dean (b) Curator
(c) Custodian (d) Warden
34. Interested mainly in a small group, country etc.
(a) Fanatic (b) Patriotic
(c) Insular (d) Usurer
35. One who cannot be corrected (I. Tax, 1991)
(a) Invulnerable (b) Hardened

- (c) Incurable (d) Incurable
36. A person who enters without any invitation
(a) Burglar (b) Intruder
(c) Thief (d) Vandal
37. The period between two reigns
(a) Lapse (b) Interregnum (c) Stasis
(d) Anachronism (e) Intermission
38. Poem in short stanzas narrating a popular story
(a) Ballet (b) Epic
(c) Ballad (d) Sonnet
39. Lack of enough blood
(a) Amnesia (b) Insomnia
(c) Anaemia (d) Allergy
40. A man who is having the qualities of woman
(a) Loquacious (b) Celibate
(c) Effeminate (d) Epicurean
41. A word no longer in use (C.B.I. 1994)
(a) Exotic (b) Primitive
(c) Obsolete (d) Ancient
42. One who does not know how to save money
(a) Reckless (b) Lavish
(c) Careless (d) Spendthrift
43. A person 70 to 79 years old
(a) Nonagenarian (b) Centenarian
- (c) Octogenarian (d) Septuagenarian
44. A person who sneaks into a country
(a) Infiltrator (b) Sniper
(c) Invader (d) Aggressor
45. A short journey made by a group of persons together (B.Ed. Entrance, 1992)
(a) Hike (b) Excursion
(c) Picnic (d) Stroll
46. People in a rowdy scene
(a) Mob (b) Crowd
(c) Rabble (d) Congregation
47. Creature having both male and female organs
(a) Sodomite (b) Homosexual
(c) Masochist (d) Hermaphrodite
48. One who has suddenly gained new wealth, power or prestige (C.B.I. 1995)
(a) Aristocrat (b) Affluent
(c) Maverick (d) Parvenu
49. A person working in the same place with another
(a) Comrade (b) Colleague
(c) Assistant (d) Contemporary
50. Interval between two events or two periods of time of different character
(a) Intermission (b) Interlude
(c) Interpolation (d) Appendix

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 7

Directions : In each of the following questions, choose the most suitable 'one word' for the given expression.

1. One who comes from a country area and is often considered to be stupid
(a) Villager (b) Rustic
(c) Bumpkin (d) Philanderer
2. Murder of a new-born child (M.B.A. 1992)
(a) Homicide (b) Regicide
(c) Fratricide (d) Infanticide
3. Walk in a vain, self-important way
(a) Jog (b) Trek
(c) Trudge (d) Strut
4. Place which provides both board and lodging
(a) Cafe (b) Inn
(c) Restaurant (d) Motel
5. Clumsy or ill-bred fellow
(a) Boor (b) Oaf
(c) Lout (d) Yokel
6. A small shop that sells fashionable clothes, cosmetics etc.
(a) Booth (b) Stall
(c) Boutique (d) Store

7. Thing that can be felt or touched
(a) Pandemic (b) Palpable
(c) Paltry (d) Panchromatic
(B.S.R.B. 1995)
8. A person who readily believes others
(a) Credible (b) Credulous
(c) Sensible (d) Sensitive
9. A book containing summarised information on all branches of knowledge
(a) Dictionary (b) Anthology
(c) Encyclopaedia (d) Directory
10. The normal abode of any animal or plant
(a) Environment (b) Habitat
(c) Settlement (d) Niche
11. Extreme old age when a man behaves like a fool
(Asstt. Grade, 1996)
(a) Dotage (b) Imbecility
(c) Senility (d) Superannuation
12. A violent and bad-tempered woman
(a) Prostitute (b) Concubine
(c) Virago (d) Amazon
13. One who talks continuously
(a) Impecunious (b) Loquacious
(c) Voracious (d) Avaricious
14. A person who is skilled in horsemanship
(a) Cavalier (b) Equestrian
(c) Jockey (d) Cavalryman
(U.D.C. 1994)
15. To atone for one's sins
(a) Apologise (b) Ingratiate
(c) Expiate (d) Propitiate
16. The rule of a person who is tyrant
(a) Despotism (b) Anarchy
(c) Tyranny (d) Dictatorship
17. A paper written in one's own handwriting
(C.B.I. 1993)
(a) Manuscript (b) Scroll
(c) Parchment (d) Transcript
18. To congratulate someone in a formal manner
(a) Wish (b) Solemnize
(c) Celebrate (d) Felicitate
19. Interested in and clever at many things
(a) Manicure (b) Manifest
(c) Intelligent (d) Versatile
20. Code of diplomatic etiquette and precedence
(Asstt. Grade, 1996)
(a) Formalism (b) Statesmanship
(c) Protocol (d) Hierarchy
21. People in a riot
(a) Crowd (b) Rabble
(c) Mob (d) Congregation
22. That which can be carried
(a) Handy (b) Portable
(c) Potable (d) Bearable
23. Of outstanding significance
(a) Meaningful (b) Ominous
- (c) Evident (d) Monumental
(e) Rational (Bank P.O. 1995)
24. A small, named group of fixed stars
(a) Galaxy (b) Cluster
(c) Constellation (d) Congregation
25. Run away from home with lover
(a) Ostracize (b) Vanquish
(c) Abscond (d) Elope
26. A place of good climate for invalids
(a) Asylum (b) Hospital
(c) Cemetery (d) Sanatorium
(Stenographers' Exam, 1991)
27. A tumour which is not likely to spread
(a) Benign (b) Localised
(c) Dead (d) Malignant
28. Place where bankers exchange cheques and adjust balances
(a) Exchequer (b) Clearing house
(c) Bank (d) Commerce house
29. One who promotes the idea of absence of government of any kind, when every man should be a law unto himself
(Assistant Grade, 1991)
(a) Anarchist (b) Belligerent
(c) Iconoclast (d) Agnostic
30. To remove the skin of a potato or an orange
(a) Rinse (b) Peel
(c) Scrub (d) Remove
31. Irrational fear of crowds
(a) Ochlophobia (b) Claustrophobia
(c) Sitophobia (d) Astrophobia
32. One appointment by two parties to settle a dispute
(a) Arbiter (b) Mediator
(c) Negotiator (d) Middleman
33. A list of explanation of words, especially unusual ones at the end of a book
(a) Appendix (b) Index
(c) Glossary (d) Bibliography
34. One who can use either of his hands with ease
(Railways, 1991)
(a) Amateur (b) Expert
(c) Ambidextrous (d) Gluttonous
35. A statement which cannot be understood
(a) Infallible (b) Illegible
(c) Inexplicable (d) Incomprehensible
36. The plants and vegetation of a region
(a) Flora (b) Fauna
(c) Landscape (d) Environment
37. A person who is talkative
(a) Garrulous (b) Speaker
(c) Orator (d) Laxative
38. Medical study of the skin and its diseases
(C.B.I. 1995)
(a) Dermatology (b) Orthopaedics
(c) Venereology (d) Homeopathy

39. Room with toilet facilities
(a) Suite (b) Deluxe
(c) Lavatory (d) Cabin
40. One who speaks or understands many languages
(a) Scholar (b) Grammarian
(c) Linguist (d) Polyglot
41. To talk without respect of something sacred or holy
(a) Blasphemy (b) Obscenity
(c) Rudeness (d) Vulgarity
(Stenographers' Exam, 1993)
42. A person who lives alone and avoids other people
(a) Ascetic (b) Recluse
(c) Unsocial (d) Agnostic
43. Explicit undertaking to do something
(a) Agreement (b) Decision
(c) Settlement (d) Promise
44. Murder of a king
(Bank P.O. 1995)
(a) Matricide (b) Genocide
(c) Regicide (d) Homicide
45. To surround with armed forces
(a) Seize (b) Attack
(c) Cease (d) Besiege
46. A person who wishes to throw over all establishments
(a) Rebel (b) Anarchist
(c) Terrorist (d) Hooligan
47. A dramatic performance
(a) Mask (b) Mosque
(c) Masque (d) Mascot
(Central Excise, 1996)
48. Seat on elephant's back
(a) Saddle (b) Howdah
(c) Lounge (d) Hoof
49. An expression of mild disapproval
(a) Reproof (b) Impertinence
(c) Warning (d) Denigration
(Stenographers' Exam, 1995)
50. Forcing out (blood, etc.) from its vessel
(a) Extrapolate (b) Extravasate
(c) Exuberate (d) Extricate

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 8

Directions : In each of the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence.

1. Incapable of being explained or accounted for
(a) Incredible (b) Inexplicable
(c) Inexplicit (d) Inexpressible
2. A person interested in reading books and nothing else
(Assistant Grade, 1994)
(a) Student (b) Book worm
(c) Scholar (d) Book-keeper
3. A book or picture produced merely to bring in money
(a) Money-spinner (b) Pot-hook
(c) Pot-boiler (d) Blue-bird
4. Deviation or departure from common rule or standard
(a) Heterogeneity (b) Anomaly
(c) Unanimity (d) Anonymity
5. A person who hates women
(a) Misanthropist (b) Masochist
- (c) Misogynist (d) Misogamist
6. Elderly woman in charge of a girl on social occasions
(a) Spinster (b) Matron
(c) Chaperon (d) Chandler
7. Land so surrounded by water as to be almost an island
(Bank P.O. 1990)
(a) Archipelago (b) Isthmus
(c) Peninsula (d) Lagoon
8. A place adjoining kitchen, for washing dishes etc.
(a) Cellar (b) Wardrobe
(c) Scullery (d) Pantry
9. Incapable of being wounded
(a) Invulnerable (b) Invincible
(c) Infallible (d) Impregnable
10. A fixed orbit in space in relation to earth
(a) Geological (b) Geo-synchronous

- (c) Geocentric (d) Geo-stationary
(Central Excise, 1995)
11. Part-song for several voices without instrumental accompaniment
(a) Ballad (b) Madrigal
(c) Panegyric (d) Limerick
12. A person who is the property of another and bound to serve him
(a) Bondsman (b) Slave
(c) Servant (d) Subordinate
13. A perception without objective reality
(a) Allusion (b) Illusion
(c) Dyspepsia (d) Hallucination
14. One who possesses many talents.
(a) Versatile (b) Gifted
(c) Exceptional (d) Nubile
(Asstt. Grade, 1996)
15. A person who studies the formation of the earth
(a) Meteorologist (b) Anthropologist
(c) Geologist (d) Seismologist
16. A tube filled at one end with mirrors and pieces of coloured glass which shows many coloured patterns when turned
(a) Kaleidoscope (b) Periscope
(c) Microscope (d) Gyroscope
17. Word for word reproduction
(a) Copying (b) Mugging
(c) Verbatim (d) Photostat
(Stenographer's Exam, 1993)
18. A person who collects coins
(a) Philatelist (b) Numismatist
(c) Narcissist (d) Fatalist
19. Open rebellion of soldiers and sailors against lawful authority
(a) Revolt (b) Revolution
(c) Mutiny (d) Anarchy
20. A school for infants and young children
(a) School (b) Nursery
(c) Infantile (d) Kindergarten
21. Policy of a political party
(a) Manifesto (b) Agenda
(c) Report (d) Circular
22. Story told to illustrate a moral or spiritual truth
(a) Didactic (b) Parable
(c) Paragon (d) Paradigm
(B.S.R.B. 1995)
23. One who believes that everything is pre-destined
(a) Pessimist (b) Fatalist
(c) Palmist (d) Astrologer
24. A person who betrays a friend
(a) Traitor (b) Cheat
(c) Hypocrite (d) Disloyal
25. A verse letter
(a) Epistle (b) Epitaph
(c) Pantomime (d) Lay
26. One who eats everything (Bank P.O. 1995)
(a) Omnipotent (b) Insolvent
(c) Omniscient (d) Omnivorous
27. Joint sovereignty exercised over a country by two or more countries
(a) Colonialism (b) Entente
(c) Pandemonium (d) Condominium
28. Stage between boyhood and youth
(a) Puberty (b) Adolescence
(c) Infancy (d) Maturity
29. To move along with quick, short twistings
(a) Swagger (b) Stumble
(c) Wriggle (d) Crawl
(Transmission Executives, 1994)
30. That which cannot be done without
(a) Irrevocable (b) Impracticable
(c) Indispensable (d) Impossible
(S.B.I.P.O. 1991)
31. That which cannot be rectified or made good
(a) Irreparable (b) Irrevocable
(c) Irreconcilable (d) Irreplaceable
32. A ride on someone else's back or shoulders
(a) Hunchback (b) Piggyback
(c) Kickback (d) Cuddle
33. A cure for all diseases
(a) Exorcism (b) Incantation
(c) Panacea (d) Antibiotic
(Bank P.O. 1995)
34. Unreasoning enthusiasm for the glorification of one's country
(a) Communism (b) Imperialism
(c) Patriotism (d) Chauvinism
35. The form of madness which gives a person the idea that his importance is very great
(a) Paroxysm (b) Megalomania
(c) Insanity (d) Braggart
36. One who travels from place to place
(a) Itinerant (b) Mendicant
(c) Journeyman (d) Tramp
(C.B.I. 1995)
37. That which is perceptible by touch
(a) Tangible (b) Tenacious
(c) Contagious (d) Contingent
38. A person who is bad in spelling
(a) Calligraphist (b) Pedant
(c) Cacographist (d) Linguist
39. A short walk for pleasure or exercise
(a) Jog (b) Stroll
(c) Gallop (d) Promenade
(I. Tax, 1994)
40. That which cannot be understood
(a) Illegible (b) Unintelligible
(c) Unknown (d) Undecipherable
(Section Officers' Exam, 1993)

41. A person who is more interested in himself rather than anything that is going on around him
(a) Egoist (b) Extrovert
(c) Introvert (d) Eccentric
42. A story that can hardly be believed
(a) Fictitious (b) Imaginary
(c) Concocted (d) Incredible
43. Something which can be taken for granted
(a) Doctrine (b) Maxim
(c) Tenet (d) Postulate
44. A sea abounding in islands (C.B.I. 1993)
(a) Strait (b) Archipelago
(c) Ocean (d) Gulf
45. One who resides in a country of which he is not a citizen
(a) Alien (b) Native
(c) Foreigner (d) Prodigal
46. One who draws maps and charts
(a) Lexicographer (b) Mapper
(c) Cartographer (d) Graphologist
47. Anything which destroys the effect of poison
(a) Serum (b) Antiseptic
(c) Seramycin (d) Antidote
48. A song sung at a burial
(a) Elegy (b) Ode
(c) Dirge (d) Ballad
49. Words used in ancient times but no longer in general use now
(a) Extinct (b) Antiquated
(c) Ancient (d) Archaic
(Section Officers' Exam, 1993)
50. Ridiculous use of words
(a) Onomatopoeia (b) Malapropism
(c) Neologism (d) Pun

ANSWERS

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

PRACTICE SET 9

Directions : In each of the following questions, find out which one of the words given below the sentence can most appropriately replace the group of words italicised in the sentence.

- He spent a long time *cutting* all the waste paper *into pieces*. (R.B.I. 1990)
(a) slashing (b) ripping
(c) shredding (d) disposing
- The *stablesman* at the inn was the only witness to the murder.
(a) butler (b) ostler
(c) imposter (d) jockey
- A *nation engaged in war* cannot attain high levels of excellence in cultural fields.
(a) bellicose (b) belligerent
(c) imperialist
- Sunil was buying tickets at the counter when suddenly he noticed a *lady's purse* lying on the floor.
(a) raticule (b) parasol
(c) vestibule (d) veil
- The man's nervousness depicted that it was the *first speech* delivered by him.
(a) matin (b) peroration
(c) maiden (d) platitude
- Nowdays, we often come across cases of admission to institutions through *counterfeit certificates and documents*.
(a) stoicism (b) pugnacity
(c) epitaph (d) forgery
- He is very *careful and particular* about everything he does.
(a) precise (b) scrupulous
(c) meticulous (d) conscientious
- A *soldier who fights for sake of money* cannot be branded as courageous and patriotic.
(a) sinecure (b) honorary
(c) mercenary (d) equestrian
- Government by all* cannot ensure order.
(a) democracy (b) bureaucracy
(c) plutocracy (d) pantisocracy

10. The most common local means of transport in British times was a *two-wheeled cab for two to ride inside with driver mounted up behind*.
(a) carriage (b) wagon
(c) locomotive (d) hansom
11. We are *looking forward to* a good winter this year. (Bank P.O. 1992)
(a) encouraging (b) getting (c) hoping
(d) predicting (e) visualising
12. The automobile has tended to *destroy without any trace* the difference between rural and urban life.
(a) cancel (b) negate
(c) obliterate (d) nullify
13. Virus is a *biological entity which lives on another organism*.
(a) dependant (b) parasite
(c) symbiotic (d) plebiscite
14. The discovery of the *instrument with lenses for making very small objects appear larger* widened our scope of knowledge.
(a) telescope (b) binoculars
(c) microscope (d) bioscope
15. We should always be grateful to *one who has suffered for a great cause*.
(a) fanatic (b) martyr
(c) devotee (d) patriot
16. *Study of environment* is a newly evolving branch of science.
(a) Geography (b) Ethnology
(c) Geology (d) Ecology
17. Rajesh was a *hater of learning and knowledge*. (M.B.A. 1994)
(a) misogynist (b) misologist
(c) misanthropist (d) bibliophile
18. He is *working in return for being taught the trade*.
(a) disciple (b) pupil
(c) apprentice (d) sobriquet
19. Submarines operate *below the surface of the seas*.
(a) superfluous (b) surreptitious
(c) perspicacious (d) subterranean
20. Tuberculosis is a *disease which spreads by contact*.
(a) infectious (b) contiguous
(c) fatal (d) contagious
21. Ravi impressed everyone with his *persuasive and fluent speech*. (R.B.I. 1990)
(a) discourse (b) expression
(c) eloquence (d) lecture
22. A *loud talk or speech* is never impressive.
(a) Magniloquence (b) Harangue
(c) Erudition (d) Malevolence
23. No theorem can be proved without using the *statements which are taken for granted*.
(a) maxims (b) tenets
(c) postulates (d) stipulation
24. The bus has to *go back and forth* every six hours. (R.B.I. 1990)
(a) travel (b) run (c) cross
(d) shuttle (e) commute
25. The Committee insisted on a total check on all social evils and he was the *one who heralded the revolution*.
(a) harbinger (b) apostate
(c) renegade (d) apostle
26. During the Sultanate rule in India, men were not allowed to enter the *women's part of dwelling*.
(a) wardrobe (b) pantry
(c) harem (d) anteroom
27. You are requested to send a *list of goods sent, with their prices* along with the parcel so that the payment can be done immediately.
(a) agenda (b) invoice
(c) catalogue (d) inventory
28. It is a custom of Christianity to *sing morning prayer in the church* regularly.
(a) epilogue (b) matin
(c) epitaph (d) vesper
29. Not many people were impressed by a *speech delivered without previous preparation*.
(a) epilogue (b) prologue
(c) soliloquy (d) extempore
30. A man can be sentenced to death for *killing another human being*.
(a) fratricide (b) regicide
(c) homicide (d) genocide (N.D.A. 1988)
31. The complete eradication of poverty is an *unreal and visionary ideal*.
(a) meditative (b) fantastic
(c) chimerical (d) contemplative
32. The *caretaker of a public building* needs to be a vigilant and an honest person.
(a) custodian (b) curator
(c) watchman (d) dean
33. A *careful preservation and protection of wildlife* is the need of the hour.
(a) Embarkment (b) Promotion
(c) Conservation (d) Management
(e) Enhancement (Bank P.O. 1992)
34. Both Buddha and Mahavira *lived at the same time*.
(a) simultaneous (b) contemporary
(c) coincident (d) synchronised

35. This process is a long one as it involves *too much official formality*.
(a) diplomacy (b) bureaucracy
(c) nepotism (d) red-tapism
36. *Those who pass through this gate without permission* will be prosecuted.
(a) Bypassers (b) Culpripts
(c) Absconders (d) Thoroughfares
(e) Trespassers
37. The officer was *not willing to take a definite stand* on that point. (R.B.I. 1990)
(a) vague (b) evasive
(c) ambiguous (d) complex
38. The *shelter for cow* ought to be clean and well ventilated.
(a) hutch (b) byre (c) hangar
(d) kennel (e) barracks
39. The servant had not even left the place when a *sudden rush of wind* blew away the clothes which he had just dried.
(a) breeze (b) storm (c) gale
(d) typhoon (e) gust
40. I find that your views are *not to my liking*.
(a) abhorrent (b) irritating
(c) painful (d) revolting
41. His father is a *doctor who treats children and infants*.
(a) dermatologist (b) gynaecologist
(c) podiatrist (d) paediatrician
42. The fashion of bell-bottomed trousers has become *out of date*.
(a) preposterous (b) debilitating
(c) obsolescent (d) obstreperous
43. Rajiv Gandhi was awarded 'Bharat Ratna' *after his death*.
(a) ephemeral (b) posthumous
- (c) extempore (d) maiden
44. He does *unpaid work* for the Red Cross.
(a) honorific (b) honest
(c) honorary (d) honourable (C.D.S. 1989)
45. The education in primitive gurukuls comprised mainly of *telling the stories of old time gods or heroes*.
(a) ode (b) epic
(c) allegory (d) legend
46. The conclusions derived from experiments showed *deviation from the common rule*.
(a) heterogeneity (b) anomaly
(c) anonymity (d) strange
47. In the olden days, the king was considered *all powerful*.
(a) veteran (b) omnipotent
(c) omnivorous (d) omniscient
48. Despite being in the career of singing for the last ten years, he has not been able to earn fame on account of his *practice of borrowing ideas and words from others and using them as his own*.
(a) adaptation (b) pantomime
(c) imitation (d) plagiarism
49. Every person is not allowed to enter the *place where public, government or historical records are kept*.
(a) scullery (b) pantry
(c) archives (d) coffer
50. The advertisement assured the public that the medicine would *give back* to the users, *their youthful vigour and appearance*. (R.B.I. 1990)
(a) rejuvenate (b) restore
(c) replenish (d) render

ANSWERS

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