

## VERBAL ABILITY TEST 2

Number of Questions: 40

Time: 30 min

**Directions for questions 1 to 5:** In each of the following questions, 3 words are related in some way. Find the “odd man” out.

1. (A) Expert (B) Professional  
(C) Civilized (D) Maestro
2. (A) Blue (B) Crimson  
(C) Ruby (D) Scarlet
3. (A) Commentary (B) Critique  
(C) Authority (D) Review
4. (A) Decahedron (B) Decade  
(C) Decagon (D) Decibel
5. (A) Grave (B) Coffin  
(C) Tomb (D) Monument

**Directions for questions 6 to 15:** In each question given below, identify the word which is similar in meaning (synonym) to the question word.

6. ABATE  
(A) improve (B) decrease  
(C) subside (D) sharpen  
(E) sweep
7. RENOUNCE  
(A) relinquish (B) withdraw  
(C) forgive (D) punish  
(E) accept
8. ABDUCT  
(A) ransack (B) surround  
(C) induce (D) destroy  
(E) kidnap
9. DETEST  
(A) hate (B) rebel  
(C) neglect (D) pretend  
(E) captivate
10. CLEANSE  
(A) polish (B) flow  
(C) absolve (D) reveal  
(E) revolve
11. ABODE  
(A) sanctuary (B) residence  
(C) reformatory (D) dwelling  
(E) shelter
12. RESCIND  
(A) withhold (B) countermand  
(C) hamper (D) suppress  
(E) encroach
13. EPITOMIZE  
(A) disappoint (B) distend  
(C) exemplify (D) generate  
(E) lengthen

14. REPEAL  
(A) continue (B) prolong  
(C) promote (D) reject  
(E) abrogate
15. ABSCOND  
(A) run away (B) give away  
(C) move away (D) forbid  
(E) waste away

**Directions for questions 16 to 25:** In each of the questions given below, identify the word which is opposite (antonym) in meaning to the question word.

16. FUSION  
(A) union (B) participation  
(C) isolation (D) marriage  
(E) gloom
17. SOMNOLENT  
(A) drowsy (B) lively  
(C) cheerful (D) joyous  
(E) active
18. MELLIFLUOUS  
(A) harmonious (B) pitchable  
(C) discordant (D) internal  
(E) external
19. PRODIGAL  
(A) generous (B) revisable  
(C) frugal (D) pauper  
(E) rich
20. DISASTER  
(A) puzzle (B) success  
(C) omen (D) festival  
(E) fiasco
21. ANIMATE  
(A) truthful (B) false  
(C) active (D) dull  
(E) lazy
22. WRETCHED  
(A) filthy (B) tidy  
(C) neat (D) clear  
(E) scenic
23. SQUANDER  
(A) waste (B) liberate  
(C) presume (D) donate  
(E) economize
24. PERTURBED  
(A) servable (B) controllable  
(C) composed (D) decided  
(E) resolved

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25. SLUGGISH

- (A) lethargic (B) indolent  
(C) apathetic (D) intelligent  
(E) exuberant

**Directions for questions 26 to 29:** In each of the following questions, an idiomatic expression and its five possible meanings are given. Pick out the correct meaning of the idiomatic expression and mark the number of that meaning as your answer.

26. To be on the fiddle  
(A) to work on something important  
(B) to be doing something dishonest to get money  
(C) to constantly find fault with others  
(D) to have a less important position than somebody or something else alive  
(E) to always keep oneself busy
27. As the crow flies  
(A) in a very swift manner  
(B) in a straight line  
(C) in a very precise manner  
(D) very short distance away  
(E) in a clumsy way
28. In a melting pot  
(A) in a very difficult situation  
(B) to take an important decision  
(C) to be prone to bad influences  
(D) in a helpless situation  
(E) in the process of changing
29. To open somebody's eyes  
(A) to keep a watch on someone  
(B) to be more observant and quick to notice things  
(C) to refuse to listen to others  
(D) to become close or friendly with someone  
(E) to make someone realize or understand something

**Directions for questions 30 to 34:** In each question, a sentence is given with an idiom (underlined). Four possible meanings of the idiom are also given. Identify the correct meaning and mark the number of the correct choice as answer.

30. The officer was guilty of sharp practices and so he was dismissed.  
(A) angry behaviour  
(B) disobeying

- (C) questionable dealings.  
(D) constant quarrel

31. We were kept on tenterhooks while the judges were deciding the winners.  
(A) in anxiety (B) in trouble  
(C) on the bridge (D) in the witness box
32. The dispute among the students came to a head and the principal declared a holiday.  
(A) came to one man's decision  
(B) reached a crisis  
(C) did not stop  
(D) started all over again
33. After getting a job he had no difficulty in keeping the wolf out of the door.  
(A) being physically safe  
(B) getting the door clear  
(C) avoiding starvation  
(D) keeping the job intact
34. He asked me not to thrust my nose into his affairs.  
(A) smell anything wrong  
(B) meddle officiously  
(C) forget  
(D) combine

**Directions for questions 35 to 40:** In each of the following questions four numbered choices are given. Three of them belong to the same category. Mark the number of the 'odd man' as your answer.

35. (A) Parents (B) Love  
(C) Guidance (D) Punishment
36. (A) Periphery (B) Perfunctory  
(C) Cursory (D) Superficial
37. (A) Prune (B) Abridge  
(C) Trim (D) Spruce
38. (A) Overfly (B) Overeat  
(C) Overdressed (D) Overdose
39. (A) Serendipity (B) Fortuity  
(C) Guess (D) Coincidence
40. (A) Vague (B) Abstract  
(C) Intangible (D) Empirical

ANSWER KEYS

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. A  | 3. C  | 4. D  | 5. D  | 6. B  | 7. A  | 8. D  | 9. A  | 10. C |
| 11. D | 12. B | 13. C | 14. D | 15. A | 16. C | 17. D | 18. C | 19. C | 20. B |
| 21. D | 22. B | 23. D | 24. C | 25. D | 26. B | 27. B | 28. D | 29. A | 30. C |
| 31. A | 32. B | 33. C | 34. B | 35. A | 36. A | 37. D | 38. A | 39. C | 40. D |

## HINTS AND EXPLANATIONS

1. Expert, professional and maestro talk about the skill or knowledge of a person; ‘civilised’ talks about the behaviour of a person. Choice (C)
2. Crimson, ruby and scarlet are shades of red. Choice (A)
3. Commentary, critique, review refer to the expression of opinion. Choice (C)
4. Choices 1, 2 and 3 are related to ‘ten’ (ie) ‘deca’. In ‘decibel’, ‘deci’ means one-tenth. Choice (D)
5. Grave, tomb and coffin are related to death. Choice (D)
6. The words abate and decrease are synonymous. Choice (B)
7. The word relinquish is synonymous with renounce (give up, discard). Choice (A)
8. Abduct and kidnap are synonymous. Choice (E)
9. Detest means to loathe or hate. Choice (A)
10. Cleanse (rid of something unpleasant or unwanted) is synonymous with absolve (declare free from guilt, blame or sin). Choice (C)
11. The word abode which is a formal or literary term means a house or home, ‘dwelling’ is its closest synonym. The word ‘residence’ can be ruled out because it refers only to a person’s home, whereas the word ‘abode’ has a wider connotation. For eg. the abode of animals, the abode of god but it is absurd to say the residence of god or the residence of animals. Choice (D)
12. Rescind means to cancel (a law, order or agreement) the word countermand, which also the means the same, is its synonym. Choice (B)
13. The word epitomize means to be a perfect example of. The word ‘exemplify’ is its closest synonym. Choice (C)
14. Repeal means to officially cancel (a law of act of parliament) the word ‘abrogate’ also means the same. Choice (E)
15. Abscond means to leave quickly and secretly to escape from custody or avoid arrest. Choice (A)
16. Fusion (the process of joining two or more things to form a whole) and isolation are antonyms. Choice (C)
17. Active (alert) is an antonym of somnolent (sleepy; drowsy). Choice (E)
18. The word mellifluous means pleasingly smooth or musical to hear. The word discordant (cacophonous, harsh) is its antonym. Choice (C)
19. Prodigal (wasteful, extravagant) and frugal (thrifty, economical) are antonyms. Choice (C)
20. Success is an antonym of the word disaster which also means failure. Choice (B)
21. Animate (alive) and dull are antonyms. Choice (D)
22. The words wretched (miserable) and tidy are antonyms. Choice (B)
23. Squander means to waste (money, time, etc) in a reckless or foolish way. Economize is its antonym. Choice (E)
24. Composed (calm) is an antonym of the word perturbed (alarmed). Choice (C)
25. Exuberant (lively, cheerful) and sluggish (inactive) are antonyms. Choice (E)
26. “To be on the fiddle” means doing something dishonest to get money. Choice (B)
27. The idiom, ‘as the crow flies’ means ‘in a straight line’. Choice (B)
28. The idiom, ‘in a melting pot’ means ‘in the process of changing’. Choice (E)
29. ‘To open somebody’s eyes’ is to cause or make someone realize or understand something. Choice (E)
30. Choice (C)
31. Choice (A)
32. Choice (B)
33. Choice (C)
34. Choice (B)
35. Parents are not concepts as the other three are. Choice (A)
36. Periphery. The other three are associated with casual attitude. Choice (A)
37. The first three refer to cutting short. Choice (D)
38. Overfly is to fly above a place. In all the other three over has the meaning of excessive. Choice (A)
39. Guess. The others refers to a favourable chance. Choice (C)
40. Empirical is verifiable the others are not. Choice (D)