



ANTONYMS

Directions (1-5) : In these questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the word given in bold.
(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 1997)

1. OSTRACISE
(1) amuse (2) welcome
(3) entertain (4) host
2. DENSE
(1) scarce (2) slim
(3) sparse (4) lean
3. PARSIMONIOUS
(1) prodigious (2) selfless
(3) extravagant
(4) ostentatious

4. FETTER
(1) restore (2) liberate
(3) exonerate (4) distract
5. HARMONY
(1) strife (2) annoyance
(3) cruelty (4) mischief

Directions (6-10) : Choose the word opposite in meaning to the word given in bold.

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 09.09.2001)

6. CONCILIATION
(1) dispute (2) irritation
(3) separation (4) confrontation
7. MYTH
(1) truth (2) fact
(3) falsehood (4) story
8. RELUCTANTLY
(1) pleasingly (2) willingly
(3) satisfactorily (4) happily
9. MUTILATE
(1) instruct (2) induct
(3) conduct (4) mend

10. LAMENT
(1) rejoice (2) rejuvenate
(3) complain (4) cry

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. ANIMOSITY
(1) love (2) lust
(3) luck (4) loss
12. ALTERCATION
(1) explanation (2) challenge
(3) compromise (4) opposition

13. COAX
(1) dull (2) dissuade
(3) active (4) speed
14. ERUDITE
(1) educated (2) unscholarly
(3) scholarly (4) possessive
15. AFFLUENT
(1) high (2) poor
(3) rare (4) fluent

Directions (16-20) : In the following questions, choose the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the given word given in bold in each of the following questions :

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 14.12.2003)

16. PAROCHIAL
(1) narrow (2) international
(3) global (4) world wide

17. FALLIBLE
(1) unerring (2) reliable
(3) falsehood (4) trustful

18. IMPERTINENT
(1) arrogance (2) appropriate
(3) respectful (4) modest

19. ROUGH
(1) refined (2) charming
(3) smooth (4) polite

20. RATIFICATION
(1) disapproval (2) disagreeable
(3) denial (4) disturbing

Directions (21-30) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given bold word.

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

21. OMIT
(1) exclude (2) include
(3) undertake (4) add

22. INTEGRATION
(1) unity (2) synthesis
(3) linking (4) fragmentation

23. MINIATURE
(1) large (2) small
(3) heavy (4) least

24. EXHAUSTS
(1) tires (2) empties
(3) invigorates (4) drains

25. DISTANT
(1) far (2) close
(3) imminent (4) along

26. TRANSPARENT
(1) clear (2) ambiguity
(3) opaque (4) crystal

27. ENCOUNTERED
(1) avoided (2) enriched
(3) faced (4) overcome

28. HANDY
(1) cumbersome (2) handful
(3) unwieldy (4) heavy

29. ELEGANCE
(1) pride (2) beauty
(3) coarseness (4) vulgarity

30. CAPRICIOUS
(1) firm (2) fickle
(3) indefinite (4) defian

Directions (31-40) : In the following questions choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam.05.06.2005)

31. EXODUS
(1) influx (2) home-coming
(3) return (4) restoration

32. INQUISITIVE
(1) insincere (2) indifferent
(3) insensitive (4) insulting

33. CANDID
(1) outspoken (2) frank
(3) devious (4) disguised

34. NADIR
(1) modernity (2) zenith
(3) liberty (4) progress

35. CULPABLE
(1) defensible (2) blameless
(3) careless (4) irresponsible

36. FACILITATE
(1) help (2) propagate
(3) hinder (4) reject

37. CRITICISE
(1) finish (2) recommend
(3) commend (4) request

38. CONFORMITY
(1) deviation (2) dilution
(3) distraction (4) diversion

39. AFFIRM
(1) refuse (2) negate
(3) neglect (4) avoid

40. AUTONOMY
(1) slavery
(2) subordination
(3) dependence
(4) submissiveness

Directions (41-50) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Statistical Investigators
Grade-IV Exam. 31.7.2005)

41. SURVIVAL
(1) evolution (2) development
(3) creation (4) extinction
42. INSERT
(1) depict (2) extract
(3) defame (4) enhance
43. INCONGRUOUS
(1) conflicting
(2) contradictory
(3) ill-matched
(4) harmonious
44. DEMENTED
(1) sensible (2) sensitive
(3) sensual (4) sensuous
45. IMPROMPTU
(1) prompt (2) forced
(3) premeditated (4) inordinate
46. HOSTILE
(1) friendly (2) sudden
(3) costly (4) unfair
47. BREADTH
(1) shortness (2) narrowness
(3) lightness (4) thickness
48. TIMOROUS
(1) trembling (2) cowardly
(3) bright (4) bold
49. SUBLIME
(1) amusing (2) ludicrous
(3) hilarious (4) mean
50. ECCENTRICITY
(1) normalcy (2) similarity
(3) equality (4) clarity

Directions (51-55) : In the following questions choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

51. GENTLEMAN
(1) clown (2) boor
(3) dud (4) buffoon
52. PANICKY
(1) confident (2) sober
(3) quiet (4) calm
53. MOURNFUL
(1) playful (2) joyous
(3) laughable (4) humorous
54. OBSTINATE
(1) confused (2) determined
(3) trusted (4) flexible

55. MYOPIC
(1) short-sighted
(2) feeble-minded
(3) fore-sighted
(4) far-sighted

Directions (56-65) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

56. PRUDENT
(1) silly (2) unwise
(3) idiotic (4) poor
57. CONCISE
(1) extended (2) lengthy
(3) protracted (4) elongated
58. AFFIRMATION
(1) denial (2) refusal
(3) opposition (4) obstruction
59. CURTAIL
(1) arrive (2) continue
(3) resume (4) start
60. AFFLUENCE
(1) misery (2) stagnation
(3) neglect (4) poverty
61. AGREEMENT
(1) dislocation (2) discord
(3) turbulence (4) fragmentation
62. AGONY
(1) pleasure (2) laughter
(3) bliss (4) ecstasy
63. RETICENT
(1) forward (2) developed
(3) sophisticated
(4) communicative
64. PRECISE
(1) indecent (2) vague
(3) incorrect (4) indistinct
65. CANDID
(1) cunning (2) diplomatic
(3) doubtful (4) impertinent

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

(SSC Statistical Investigators
Grade-IV Exam. 13.08.2006)

66. APOCRYPHAL
(1) authentic
(2) dubious
(3) unsubstantiated
(4) fictitious
67. REPEL
(1) attend (2) concentrate
(3) continue (4) attract
- (SSC Statistical Investigators
Grade-IV Exam. 13.08.2006)

68. APALLING
(1) shocking (2) consoling
(3) scaring (4) horrifying

69. JEST
(1) gravity (2) grim
(3) genial (4) sport

70. CURTAIL
(1) lengthen (2) shorten
(3) entail (4) close

71. APPLAUD
(1) praise (2) loud
(3) censure (4) acclaim

72. JADE
(1) defend (2) grasp
(3) cheer (4) harass

73. APPRECIATION
(1) appraisal (2) antipathy
(3) admiration (4) assessment

74. PACIFY
(1) threaten (2) challenge
(3) quarrel (4) enrage

75. APPARENT
(1) ambiguous (2) clear
(3) visible (4) conspicuous

Directions (76-85) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

76. ATHEIST
(1) rationalist (2) theologist
(3) believer (4) ritualist

77. GIGANTIC
(1) weak (2) fragile
(3) slight (4) tiny

78. ILLICIT
(1) liberal (2) intelligent
(3) lawful (4) clear

79. CALLOUS
(1) sensitive (2) soft
(3) kind (4) generous

80. ENIGMATIC
(1) simple (2) reticent
(3) plain (4) nervous

81. ABUNDANT
(1) short (2) limited
(3) petty (4) meagre

82. HARASS
(1) reward (2) praise
(3) flatter (4) relieve

83. CHARMING
(1) insolent (2) indignant
(3) repulsive (4) handicapped

84. GRUESOME
(1) attractive (2) beneficial
(3) gracious (4) amicable

85. DESPISE

- (1) appease (2) flatter
(3) admire (4) appreciate

Directions (86-90) : Choose the word *opposite* in meaning to the given word.

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

86. CUMBERSOME

- (1) heavy (2) convenient
(3) smooth (4) automatic

87. LOQUACIOUS

- (1) talkative (2) taciturn
(3) diffident (4) bashful

88. INTELLIGIBLE

- (1) dull (2) foolish
(3) garbled (4) confused

89. PHILANTHROPIST

- (1) philistine (2) moralist
(3) spendthrift (4) miser

90. ANXIOUS

- (1) fearful (2) worried
(3) calm (4) concerned

Directions (91-95) : In the following questions, choose the word *opposite* in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 10.12.2006)

91. ABUNDANCE

- (1) poverty (2) wretchedness
(3) scarcity (4) famine

92. MIGRATE

- (1) return (2) rehabilitate
(3) transfer (4) settle

93. CONVICTED

- (1) acquitted (2) pardoned
(3) exempted (4) liberated

94. CURTAIL

- (1) detail (2) enlarge
(3) promote (4) exaggerate

95. ARID

- (1) cloudy (2) juicy
(3) marshy (4) wet

Directions (96-100): In the following questions, choose the word *opposite* in meaning to the given word and mark it in Answer-Sheet.

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

96. INSOLENT

- (1) arrogant (2) humble
(3) ashamed (4) ignorant

97. CURSORY

- (1) final (2) thorough
(3) impulsive (4) customary

98. LACKADAISICAL

- (1) enthusiastic
(2) intelligent
(3) classical
(4) irresponsible

99. SUBLIME

- (1) inferior (2) deficit
(3) ridiculous (4) crooked

100. EVIDENT

- (1) definite (2) careless
(3) clear (4) obscure

Directions (101-110) : In the following questions choose the word *opposite* in meaning to the given word.

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

101. EPHEMERAL

- (1) eternal (2) transitory
(3) mortal (4) temporal

102. LATENT

- (1) unspoken (2) later
(3) implicit (4) obvious

103. MONOTONOUS

- (1) disastrous (2) terrifying
(3) terrible (4) interesting

104. OBSCENE

- (1) disobedient (2) decent
(3) dislocate (4) cautious

105. FLOURISH

- (1) perish (2) degenerate
(3) decay (4) dismiss

106. CONFORM

- (1) differ (2) reject
(3) question (4) ignore

107. SUMMIT

- (1) end (2) last
(3) base (4) bottom

108. OBSCURE

- (1) clear (2) bright
(3) open (4) frank

109. ELEGANT

- (1) crude (2) efficient
(3) coy (4) eloquent

110. DELUSION

- (1) reality (2) acceptance
(3) precision (4) fiction

Directions (111-115) : Choose the word *opposite* in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 10.12.2006)

111. DESPAIR

- (1) belief (2) trust
(3) hope (4) faith

112. IN TOTO

- (1) bluntly (2) partially
(3) entirely (4) strongly

113. PROTEAN

- (1) amateur (2) catholic
(3) unchanging (4) rapid

114. PREDILECTION

- (1) acceptance (2) attraction
(3) dislike (4) choice

115. ADMONISH

- (1) condemn (2) bless
(3) praise (4) congratulate

Directions (116-120) : In the following questions, choose the word *opposite* in meaning to the given bold word.

(SSC Section Officer (Audit)
Exam. 30.11.2008)

116. APPARENT

- (1) illegible (2) hidden
(3) mysterious (4) remote

117. ALIEN

- (1) native (2) domiciled
(3) natural (4) resident

118. FUTILE

- (1) upright (2) costly
(3) eminent (4) worthy

119. AUDACIOUS

- (1) meek (2) cowardly
(3) mild (4) gentle

120. ARROGANT

- (1) simple (2) timid
(3) civilized (4) modest

Directions (121-130) : In the following questions, choose the word(s) *opposite* in meaning to the given word.

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

121. SUPPRESS

- (1) stir up (2) rouse
(3) urge (4) incite

122. LOOSEN

- (1) fasten (2) accelerate
(3) delay (4) paste

123. REBELLION

- (1) forgiveness (2) retribution
(3) submission (4) domination

124. IDIOSYNCRASY

- (1) insanity (2) sanity
(3) generality (4) singularity

125. SANGUINE

- (1) diffident (2) hopeless
(3) cynical (4) morose

126. SOBRIETY

- (1) moderation
(2) drunkenness
(3) dizziness
(4) stupidity

127. EXTINCT

- (1) recent (2) distinct
(3) alive (4) ancient

128. FIENDISH

- (1) diabolical (2) devilish
(3) angelic (4) friendly

129. SUBSEQUENT

- (1) eventual (2) succeeding
(3) prior (4) comparative

130. ORTHODOX

- (1) revolutionary (2) heretical
(3) anarchist (4) generous

Directions (131-140) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Tax Assistant (Income Tax & Central Excise)

Exam. 29.03.2009)

131. TAKES OFF

- (1) travels (2) falls
(3) explodes (4) lands

132. NIGGARDLY

- (1) hastily (2) lavishly
(3) likely (4) gorgeously

133. MELODIOUS

- (1) harmonious (2) tuneless
(3) odious (4) mellifluous

134. ADVANCED

- (1) progressed (2) outpaced
(3) receded (4) retarded

135. ENLIGHTEN

- (1) slander (2) bemoan
(3) darken (4) befog

136. EXCEPTIONAL

- (1) great (2) occasional
(3) common (4) absorbing

137. ZEAL

- (1) disinterest (2) apathy
(3) carelessness (4) hatred

138. DESECRATION

- (1) consecration
(2) discouragement
(3) despondency
(4) expectation

139. SHIMMERING

- (1) gloomy (2) glimmering
(3) refreshing (4) repining

140. FAR-FETCHED

- (1) wise (2) prudent
(3) familiar (4) realistic

Directions (141 - 145) : In the following questions choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 16.05.2010 (1st Sitting)

141. FLORID

- (1) weak (2) pale
(3) monotonous (4) ugly

142. VERITY

- (1) sanctity (2) reverence
(3) falsehood (4) rarity

143. PERSPICUITY

- (1) vagueness (2) dullness
(3) unfairness (4) unwillingness

144. FERVENT

- (1) inexcitable
(2) enduring
(3) dispassionate
(4) subdued

145. MEANDERING

- (1) sliding (2) sloping
(3) strained (4) straight

Directions (146-150) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I

Exam. 16.05.2010 (IInd Sitting)

146. JETTISON

- (1) accept (2) reward
(3) preserve (4) consent

147. AMELIORATE

- (1) improve (2) depend
(3) soften (4) worsen

148. GROTESQUE

- (1) natural (2) odd
(3) whimsical (4) sinful

149. DEVIUS

- (1) straight (2) obvious
(3) simple (4) superficial

150. EVANESCENT

- (1) imminent (2) permanent
(3) pervasive (4) immanent

Directions (151 - 155) : In the following questions choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CISF ASI Exam. 29.08.2010

(Paper-I)

151. AFFLUENT

- (1) famous (2) insignificant
(3) poor (4) skilled

152. OBSCURE

- (1) vacant (2) seldom
(3) distinct (4) unusual

153. AMBIGUOUS

- (1) concealed (2) precise
(3) complete (4) magnified

154. KEEN

- (1) blunt (2) foolish
(3) insipid (4) plain

155. BRAVERY

- (1) savagery (2) cowardice
(3) cowardly (4) heroism

Directions (156-160) : In the following questions choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC (South Zone) Investigators

Exam. 12.09.2010)

156. EXASPERATING

- (1) soothing (2) successful
(3) annoying (4) distressing

157. EMACIATED

- (1) healthy (2) luxurious
(3) intelligent (4) sympathetic

158. ABERRATION

- (1) regularity
(2) commonality
(3) particularity
(4) normality

159. AFFABLE

- (1) pleasant (2) surly
(3) weak (4) unknown

160. RUEFULLY

- (1) cheerfully (2) regretfully
(3) thoughtfully (4) hopefully

Directions (161 - 165) : In the following questions choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CPO Sub-Inspector

Exam. 12.12.2010 (Paper-I))

161. GLOOMY

- (1) radiant (2) fragrant
(3) melodious (4) illusory

162. BLESSING

- (1) dull (2) curse
(3) hurt (4) harsh

163. ACCOMPLISH

- (1) fail
(2) improper
(3) disagreeable
(4) scatter

164. FAMOUS

- (1) obscure (2) eminent
(3) lenient (4) fabulous

165. ORDERLY

- (1) unclear (2) valueless
(3) chaotic (4) incomplete

Directions (166-170) : In the following questions no.166 to170, out of the four alternatives, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Combined Graduate Level

Tier-I Exam.19.06.2011 (1st Sitting)

166. INVINCIBLE

- (1) small (2) invisible
(3) vulnerable (3) reachable

167. INOFFENSIVE

- (1) sensitive (2) organic
(3) sensible (3) rude

168. DIVULGE

- (1) conceal (2) disguise
(3) oppress (4) reveal

169. DISCORD

- (1) harmony (2) serenity
(3) acceptance (4) placidity

170. MAMMOTH

- (1) quiet (2) significant
(3) huge (4) small

Directions (171-175) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.
(SSC Combined Graduate Level Tier-I Exam.19.06.2011 (1st Sitting))

171. LIBERTY
(1) serenity (2) slavery
(3) serfdom (4) subordination

172. DISORDERLY
(1) chaotic (2) organized
(3) adjusted (4) arranged

173. ELEVATION
(1) reduction (2) humiliation
(3) depression (4) debasement

174. GLOSSY
(1) dull (2) shining
(3) weary (4) tired

175. APPROPRIATE
(1) dissimilar
(2) incomparable
(3) unsuitable (4) disparate

Directions (176-180) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

176. ACCORD
(1) disagreement
(2) welcome
(3) disrespect
(4) conformity

177. INFIRMITY
(1) employment
(2) indisposition
(3) strength
(4) weakness

178. FEASIBLE
(1) useful (2) impractical
(3) uneven (3) important

179. METICULOUS
(1) forgetful (2) destructive
(3) careless (3) flagrant

180. SYNTHETIC
(1) natural (2) plastic
(3) cosmetic (3) apathetic

Directions (181-185) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

181. AUTONOMOUS
(1) self-government
(2) dependent (3) defensive
(4) neutral

182. DECEITFUL
(1) sincere (2) useful
(3) plain (4) honest

183. EXONERATE
(1) admit (2) release
(3) convict (4) reject

184. EXAGGERATE
(1) underwrite (2) understate
(3) ignore (4) condemn

185. CONTROVERSIAL
(1) indisputable (2) restrained
(3) controlled (4) appeasing

Directions (186 -190) : In the following questions, choose the word that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

186. BRITTLE
(1) weak (2) strong
(3) fragile (4) bright

187. CALLOUS
(1) rude (2) insensitive
(3) indifferent (4) sympathetic

188. DISHEVELLED
(1) composed (2) tidy
(3) confident (4) jovial

189. IMPEDE
(1) obstruct (2) advance
(3) linger (4) guarantee

190. PERILLOUS
(1) carefree (2) impetuous
(3) safe (4) impure

Directions (191-195) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

191. EVIDENT
(1) suspected (2) disagreed
(3) doubtful (4) unimportant

192. ADAMANT
(1) yielding (2) permissive
(3) liberal (4) tolerant

193. PROFESSIONAL
(1) novice (2) amateur
(3) dabbler (4) apprentice

194. CALLOUS
(1) persuasive (2) caring
(3) gentle (4) sensitive

195. INCREDIBLE
(1) credulous (2) probable
(3) possible (4) creditable

Directions (196-200) : In the following questions choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

FCI Assistant Grade-III Exam. 25.02.2012 (Paper-I)

North Zone (1st Sitting)

196. DETEST
(1) test (2) dislike
(3) like (4) interest

197. INTENTIONAL
(1) accidental (2) undecided
(3) concentrated (4) broken

198. COMMENCE
(1) start (2) schedule
(3) conclude (4) dissolve

199. EXPAND
(1) contract (2) contrast
(3) consist (4) controvert

200. PROSPERITY
(1) propriety (2) property
(3) adversity (4) perspicacity

Directions (201-205) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Data Entry Operator Exam. 31.08.2008)

201. SALIENT
(1) correct (2) insignificant
(3) central (4) convenient

202. DORMANT
(1) Strong (2) humble
(3) quick (4) active

203. CAMOUFLAGE
(1) hide (2) reveal
(3) disguise (4) pretended

204. LATENT
(1) Primitive (2) evident
(3) potent (4) talented

205. AMPLE
(1) meagre (2) quantitative
(3) sufficient (4) tasty

Directions (206-210) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Data Entry Operator Exam.02.08.2009)

206. DIMINISH
(1) increase (2) improve
(3) introduce (4) decrease

207. COMPLY
(1) challenge (2) complain
(3) conform (4) compete

208. TREACHEROUS
(1) tactful (2) violent
(3) faithful (4) false

209. INQUISITIVE
(1) inadequate
(2) immature

- (3) uncomfortable
(4) unconcerned

210. AFFLUENCE
(1) poverty (2) influence
(3) neglect (4) semblance

ANTONYMS

Directions (211-220) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Data Entry Operator
Exam.02.08.2009)

211. FRUITLESS
(1) successful (2) wasted
(3) useless (4) insufficient
212. CONSENSUS
(1) accept (2) opinion
(3) disagreement (4) permission
213. GENUINE
(1) general (2) genie
(3) real (4) fake
214. FLEXIBLE
(1) rigid (2) cruel
(3) humble (4) easy
215. INITIATED
(1) complicated (2) simplified
(3) concluded (4) commenced
216. AUTONOMY
(1) slavery
(2) subordination
(3) dependence
(4) submissiveness
217. FATIGUED
(1) weakened (2) energised
(3) tired (4) activated
218. REVEAL
(1) disclose (2) cover
(3) hide (4) veil
219. SEVERE
(1) sharp (2) mild
(3) important (4) cut
220. RAPID
(1) happy (2) fall
(3) slow (4) abnormal

Directions (221-225) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Higher Secondary Level
Data Entry Operator & LDC
Exam. 27.11.2010)

221. ABUNDANCE
(1) scanty (2) tiny
(3) scarcity (4) deficient
222. UNANIMITY
(1) amity
(2) enmity
(3) disagreement
(4) dissatisfaction
223. VICE
(1) fame (2) virtue
(3) fortune (4) fate

224. RENOWNED
(1) famous (2) owned
(3) unowned (4) unknown
225. PROVOKE
(1) soothe (2) incite
(3) smoothen (4) entice

Directions (226-230) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Higher Secondary Level
Data Entry Operator & LDC
Exam. 27.11.2010 (1st Sitting))

226. MEAGRE
(1) numerous (2) large
(3) plentiful (4) enormous
227. PROFESSIONAL
(1) amateur (2) tradesman
(3) labour (4) customer
228. SCARCITY
(1) scanty (2) prosperity
(3) majority (4) plenty
229. STALE
(1) fresh (2) old
(3) steal (4) stalk
230. VACATE
(1) evacuate (2) validate
(3) occupy (4) empty

Directions (231-235) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Higher Secondary Level
Data Entry Operator & LDC
Exam. 28.11.2010 (IInd Sitting))

231. HEREDITARY
(1) carried (2) acquired
(3) possessed (4) regained
232. MISERY
(1) glad (2) pleasant
(3) enjoy (4) bliss
233. BARBAROUS
(1) improved (2) cordial
(3) civilized (4) modified
234. DYNAMIC
(1) stable (2) still
(3) lazy (4) static
235. DILIGENT
(1) intelligent (2) lazy
(3) boastful (4) notorious

Directions (236-245) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

- (SSC Stenographer Grade 'C' & 'D' Exam.
09.01.2011)
236. STATIONARY
(1) standing (2) speedy
(3) moving (4) fast

237. FICTITIOUS
(1) real (2) ambitious
(3) unbelievable (4) imaginary
238. ACQUITTED
(1) jailed (2) exonerated
(3) convicted (4) accused

239. EXHAUSTIVE
(1) interesting (2) short
(3) incomplete (4) complete
240. SACRIFICE
(1) assimilate (2) abandon
(3) acquire (4) absorb

241. THOROUGHLY
(1) superficially (2) carefully
(3) freely (4) callously
242. GRADUAL
(1) unscrupulous
(2) dynamic
(3) rapid
(4) enthusiastic

243. RETAIN
(1) remember (2) release
(3) unfurl (4) engage
244. ENMITY
(1) rivalry (2) amicability
(3) animosity (4) proximity

245. DILIGENT
(1) incompetent
(2) lazy
(3) extravagant
(4) frugal

- Directions (246 - 250) : In the following questions, choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

246. WICKED
(1) cunning (2) good
(3) tricky (4) crooked
247. BLOCK
(1) clean (2) ease
(3) cure (4) clear

248. VANITY
(1) honesty (2) truthfulness
(3) modesty (4) decency
249. NEGLIGENT
(1) inattentive (2) imprudent
(3) insignificant (4) careful

250. NEAT
(1) sloppy (2) fragrant
(3) spruce (4) orderly

Directions (251-255) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

251. STRIFE
(1) war (2) peace
(3) anger (4) woe
252. REPULSIVE
(1) attractive (2) reflective
(3) distinctive (4) progressive
253. ISOLATION
(1) segregation (2) association
(3) seclusion (4) deportation
254. ANTIQUE
(1) common (2) recent
(3) innovative (4) youthful
255. CONTENTED
(1) dissatisfied (2) emptied
(3) happy (4) unfriendly
Directions (256-260) : In the following questions choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.
(SSC CISF Constable (GD) Exam. 05.06.2011)
256. TENTATIVE
(1) definite (2) insufficient
(3) plentiful (4) active
257. COMPULSORY
(1) easy (2) optional
(3) unnecessary (4) mandatory
258. ADAMANT
(1) satisfied
(2) comfortable
(3) yielding
(4) luxurious
259. HONEST
(1) infect (2) cleanse
(3) corrupt (4) pollute
260. ORAL
(1) written (2) correct
(3) mental (4) verbal
Directions (261-265) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.
(SSC Stenographer Grade 'C' & 'D' Exam. 16.10.2011)
261. AFFIRM
(1) refuse (2) reject
(3) deny (4) disagree
262. ROBUST
(1) lean (2) strong
(3) flexible (4) feeble
263. AUDACITY
(1) quivering (2) cowardice
(3) bravado (4) conciseness
264. CREDIT
(1) discredit (2) debit
(3) honesty (4) failure

265. DEVIATE
(1) attract (2) continue
(3) concentrate (4) attend
Directions (266-270) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.
(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 04.12.2011 (1st Sitting (North Zone))
266. DORMANT
(1) acute (2) active
(3) able (4) ablaze
267. CHIVALROUS
(1) gallant (2) dastardly
(3) amorous (4) defiant
268. ERUDITE
(1) illiterate (2) crude
(3) boring (4) ignorant
269. DESPAIR
(1) sneer (2) compliment
(3) irony (4) hope
270. TRANSPARENT
(1) translucent (2) opaque
(3) clear (4) sharp
Directions (271-275) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.
(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 04.12.2011 (1st Sitting (North Zone))
271. CONCUR
(1) disagree (2) disappear
(3) disarrange (4) discourage
272. VENERATION
(1) fear (2) reverence
(3) remorse (4) disrespect
273. INSOLENT
(1) ignorant (2) proud
(3) laudable (4) humble
274. URBAN
(1) rustic (2) rural
(3) civil (4) foreign
275. INCREDIBLE
(1) possible (2) believable
(3) enjoyable (4) imaginary
Directions (276-280) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.
(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 04.12.2011 (1st Sitting (East Zone))
276. STINGY
(1) clean (2) tight
(3) generous (4) cheap
277. BARREN
(1) fertile (2) rich
(3) prosperous (4) positive

278. VIRTUE
(1) vice (2) failure
(3) fault (4) offence
279. NERVOUS
(1) flawless (2) immature
(3) smooth (4) composed
280. CONFIDENT
(1) worried (2) pessimistic
(3) diffident (4) depressed
Directions (281-285) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.
(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 04.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (East Zone))
281. EXPLICIT
(1) elusive
(2) allusive
(3) ambidextrous
(4) ambiguous
282. IMMUNE
(1) free (2) vulnerable
(3) powerful (4) weak
283. BLEAK
(1) dull (2) dark
(3) bright (4) exposure
284. FASTIDIOUS
(1) fussy (2) cooperative
(3) promising (4) adjustable
285. SHALLOW
(1) high (2) long
(3) wide (4) deep
Directions (286-290) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.
286. QUIET
(1) strong (2) noisy
(3) incomplete (4) violent
287. VAGUE
(1) clear (2) dull
(3) unknown (4) shady
288. INCREDIBLE
(1) believable (2) possible
(3) imaginable (4) enjoyable
289. INEVITABLE
(1) avoidable (2) unnecessary
(3) inseparable (4) uncertain
290. HUMILITY
(1) dignity (2) cruelty
(3) anger (4) pride
Directions (291 - 295) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.
291. MAKE
(1) liberate (2) break
(3) emancipate (4) bind

292. PRAISE
(1) heckle (2) accuse
(3) hate (4) scold
293. TERMINATE
(1) hasten (2) depart
(3) begin (4) change
294. RAPIDLY
(1) lazily (2) secretly
(3) slowly (4) firmly
295. SUCCESSOR
(1) failure (2) loser
(3) predecessor (4) predator
Directions (296-300) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.
(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 11.12.2011 (1st Sitting (East Zone))
296. CONTRADICTION
(1) opposition (2) adjustment
(3) confirmation (4) agreement
297. RELINQUISH
(1) reinstate (2) displace
(3) reclaim (4) retain
298. UNPREDICTABLE
(1) dependable (2) nature
(3) laudable (4) compliant
299. STERN
(1) lenient (2) crabby
(3) polite (4) unreasonable
300. SUSPICION
(1) doubt (2) whim
(3) indifference (4) trust
Directions (301-305) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.
(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 11.12.2011 (IInd Sitting (East Zone))
301. PLAUSIBLE
(1) implausible (2) unplausible
(3) implausible (4) displausible
302. GENIAL
(1) stupid (2) stingy
(3) boorish (4) unkind
303. DEMOLISH
(1) shift (2) build
(3) repeat (4) hide
304. FRAILITY
(1) energy (2) intensity
(3) vehemence (4) strength
305. PREVENT
(1) protect (2) block
(3) hinder (4) induce
Directions (306-308) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

306. GUILTY
(1) good (2) innocent
(3) ingenious (4) foolish
307. BRUTALITY
(1) mercy (2) bestiality
(3) cruelty (4) humanity
308. FAT
(1) clean (2) mean
(3) weak (4) lean
Directions (309-311) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.
(SSC Constable (GD) & Rifleman (GD) Exam. 22.04.1912 (IInd Sitting))
309. DESTRUCTIVE
(1) structural (2) constructive
(3) wind speed (4) static
310. CORRUPT
(1) honest (2) unclean
(3) heartless (4) hateful
311. PROMINENT
(1) notorious (2) obscure
(3) wicked (4) hostile
Directions (312 - 314) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-II Exam. 16.09.2012)
312. FOMENT
(1) repulse (2) cease
(3) control (4) quell
313. TARDY
(1) prompt (2) gradual
(3) late (4) quick
314. SACRED
(1) profuse (2) prolific
(3) profound (4) profane
Directions (315-319) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-II Exam. 04.08.2011 Paper-I)
315. SUSCEPTIBLE
(1) incredible
(2) immune
(3) predictable
(4) unpredictable
316. FRUGAL
(1) miserly (2) gluttonous
(3) plentiful (4) extravagant
317. CESSATION
(1) commencement
(2) renewal
(3) ongoing
(4) interruption
318. PROCRASTINATE
(1) experiment (2) expedite
(3) exclude (4) propagate

319. POTENT
(1) inefficient (2) soft
(3) fragile (4) weak
Directions (320 - 324) : In the following questions, choose the word that is opposite in meaning to the given word.
(SSC CPO (SI, ASI & Intelligence Officer Exam. 28.08.2011 Paper-II)
320. ABANDON
(1) regain (2) retain
(3) remain (4) revive
321. HUMBLE
(1) rich (2) powerful
(3) naughty (4) strong
322. EXEMPTIONS
(1) generalisation
(2) liberalisation
(3) exclusions
(4) inclusions
323. PROMINENT
(1) unknown (2) eminent
(3) renowned (4) important
324. BETRAYAL
(1) deception (2) treason
(3) loyalty (4) distrust
Directions (325-327) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.
(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 21.10.2012 (1st Sitting))
325. INQUISITIVE
(1) intrusive
(2) cooperative
(3) unsympathetic
(4) indifferent
326. DILATE
(1) frustrate (2) contract
(3) expand (4) rotate
327. PUBLICISE
(1) silence (2) disseminate
(3) promulgate (4) withhold
Directions (328-330) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.
(SSC (10+2) Level Data Entry Operator & LDC Exam. 21.10.2012 (2nd Sitting))
328. LEAD
(1) conduct (2) guide
(3) follow (4) direct
329. INSOLENT
(1) submissive (2) arrogant
(3) overbearing (4) disdainful
330. PERMIT
(1) endorse (2) approve
(3) certify (4) forbid

Directions (331-333) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

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

331. **WITHER**
(1) shine (2) bloom
(3) excel (4) wilt

332. **COMPASSIONATE**
(1) unlawful
(2) heartless
(3) untrustworthy
(4) indecisive

333. **TASTY**
(1) delicious (2) insipid
(3) appetising (4) palatable
Directions (334-336) : In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

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

334. **TRIUMPH**
(1) defeat (2) victory
(3) success (4) subjugation

335. **RANCID**
(1) putrefied (2) delicious
(3) fresh (4) stale

336. **REVEAL**
(1) conceal (2) insert
(3) excavate (4) absolve
Directions (337-339) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

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

337. **FILIPPANT**
(1) shallow (2) successful
(3) serious (4) strong

338. **INSIPID**
(1) bland (2) flavourless
(3) flat (4) tasty

339. **HARSH**
(1) strict (2) gentle
(3) jovial (4) somber
Directions (340-342) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

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

340. **INCESSANT**
(1) continuous (2) intermittent
(3) unceasing (4) constant

341. **ETERNAL**
(1) usual (2) active
(3) realistic (4) temporary

342. **COMEDY**
(1) tragedy (2) trilogy
(3) limerick (4) clergy

Directions (343-347) : In the following question, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.
(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I Exam. 11.11.2012 (1st Sitting))

343. **IMPETUOUS**
(1) agitated (2) impulsive
(3) cautious (4) reckless

344. **APPROACHED**
(1) retreated (2) reached
(3) arrived (4) reproached

345. **CULMINATION**
(1) completion (2) climax
(3) conclusion (4) beginning

346. **INCLUDE**
(1) embrace (2) embody
(3) eliminate (4) enclose

347. **UNPREDICTABLE**
(1) pliable (2) reliable
(3) possible (4) potential

Directions (348-352) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

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

348. **MALICIOUS**
(1) malevolent (2) spiteful
(3) baneful (4) benign

349. **EMERGE**
(1) disappear (2) fall
(3) mark (4) fade

350. **AMPLE**
(1) sufficient (2) minimal
(3) meagre (4) optimal

351. **CURB**
(1) help (2) allow
(3) restrain (4) remove

352. **CROOKED**
(1) twisted (2) devious
(3) bended (4) straight

Directions (353-357) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

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

353. **PHILANTHROPIC**
(1) self centred (2) benevolent
(3) benign (4) unsparing

354. **OPULENT**
(1) poor (2) sumptuous
(3) drooping (4) wealthy

355. **RECEDE**
(1) advance (2) retrograde
(3) retreat (4) withdraw

356. **PERPETUAL**
(1) intermittent (2) frequent
(3) continuous (4) rare

357. **UNRULY**
(1) uneven (2) undue
(3) orderly (4) dirty

Directions (358-360) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

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

358. **KNACK**
(1) talent (2) dullness
(3) dexterity (4) balance

359. **PERNICIOUS**
(1) prolonged (2) ruinous
(3) ruthless (4) beneficial

360. **OPULENCE**
(1) luxury (2) transparency
(3) wealth (4) poverty

Directions (361-363) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

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

361. **BARREN**
(1) frigid (2) fertile
(3) fallow (4) ferrous

362. **HOSTILE**
(1) host (2) proud
(3) systematic (4) sympathetic

363. **PERIL**
(1) fatal (2) mortal
(3) uncertainty (4) safety

Directions (364-366) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff Exam. 10.03.2013)

364. **STATIONARY**
(1) slowing (2) standing
(3) moving (4) writing

365. **AGGRESSIVE**
(1) dull (2) peaceful
(3) doleful (4) inactive

366. **DOLEFUL**
(1) mournful (2) cheerful
(3) deceitful (4) beautiful

Directions (367-369) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

367. **INDOLENT**
 (1) diligent (2) malevolent
 (3) brilliant (4) solvent

368. **COHERENT**
 (1) disorganized (2) inept
 (3) carefree (4) distorted

369. **BRUTAL**
 (1) humane (2) fearless
 (3) criminal (4) adamant

Directions (370-372) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

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

370. **MALICE**
 (1) ecstasy (2) happiness
 (3) honour (4) goodwill

371. **GENIAL**
 (1) stupid (2) intelligent
 (3) hostile (4) affable

372. **EMINENT**
 (1) renowned (2) ordinary
 (3) special (4) ignorant

Directions (373-375) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

373. **LIBERATION**
 (1) movement (2) bondage
 (3) service (4) unrest

374. **CRUEL**
 (1) rich (2) wicked
 (3) poor (4) kind

375. **PESSIMIST**
 (1) theist (2) optimist
 (3) vocalist (4) believer

Directions (376-378) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the, given word as your answer.

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

376. **CALLOUS**
 (1) careless (2) concerned
 (3) caress (4) carefree

377. **COMRADE**
 (1) friend (2) associate
 (3) follower (4) enemy

378. **STINGY**
 (1) generous (2) prudent
 (3) thrifty (4) economical

Directions (379-383) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

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

379. **OBSTRUCT**
 (1) clear (2) block
 (3) instruct (4) prevent

380. **ENCOURAGED**
 (1) neglected (2) feared
 (3) discouraged (4) disowned

381. **KNACK**
 (1) disgusting (2) skill
 (3) enmity (4) inability

382. **ALTRUISTIC**
 (1) selfish (2) cruel
 (3) unkind (4) evil

383. **INHALE**
 (1) insert (2) extricate
 (3) hate (4) exhale

Directions (384-386) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

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

384. **OVERT**
 (1) open (2) complete
 (3) hidden (4) culvert

385. **DIFFIDENCE**
 (1) self-assurance
 (2) expansiveness
 (3) shyness
 (4) sharpness

386. **AMATEUR**
 (1) novice (2) professional
 (3) lover (4) apprentices

Directions (387-389) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

387. **LUNACY**
 (1) sanity (2) stupidity
 (3) sensibility (4) insanity

388. **OBTUSE**
 (1) sharp-witted (2) transparent
 (3) timid (4) blunt

389. **INADVERTENTLY**
 (1) secretly (2) accidentally
 (3) completely (4) deliberately

Directions (390-392) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 21.04.2013)

390. **WARY**
 (1) conscientious (2) daring
 (3) thrifty (4) rash

391. **AMBIGUOUS**
 (1) plain (2) clear
 (3) simple (4) easy

392. **ACCOLADE**
 (1) blame (2) reticent
 (3) decorate (4) permeate

Directions (393-395) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 21.04.2013)

393. **CORDIAL**
 (1) fast (2) heartfelt
 (3) friendly (4) hostile

394. **INSTINCTIVE**
 (1) innate (2) rational
 (3) inherent (4) inborn

395. **VENIAL**
 (1) minor (2) pardonable
 (3) unpardonable (4) clean

Directions (396 -398) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Constable (GD)
Exam. 12.05.2013, Ist Sitting)

396. **SLAVE**
 (1) surf (2) landlord
 (3) master (4) tenant

397. **DEEP**
 (1) shallow (2) hollow
 (3) steep (4) low

398. **EGOIST**
 (1) spiritless (2) selfless
 (3) senseless (4) soulless

Directions (399-401) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Constable (GD)
Exam. 12.05.2013)

399. **FLOOD**
 (1) drought (2) dry
 (3) cyclone (4) desert

400. **LIBERAL**
 (1) irrelevant (2) free
 (3) sensitive (4) intolerant

401. **BANE**
 (1) curse (2) boon
 (3) base (4) violent

Directions (402-404) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 19.05.2013)

402. **RETRENCH**
 (1) revamp (2) belie
 (3) deviate (4) recruit

403. **AGGRAVATE**
 (1) depreciate (2) extinguish
 (3) subsidise (4) alleviate

404. **INDELIBLE**
 (1) decorous (2) surprising
 (3) concerted (4) temporary

Directions (405-407) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 19.05.2013)

405. GRATING

- (1) musical (2) unmusical
(3) hoarse (4) strident

406. CAPRICIOUS

- (1) fanciful (2) reasonable
(3) intolerant (4) indifferent

407. LASSITUDE

- (1) pleasure (2) lustrous
(3) lethargy (4) enthusiasm

Directions (408-410) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-I
Exam. 19.05.2013)

408. DWINDLE

- (1) diminish (2) shrink
(3) increase (4) decrease

409. DORMANT

- (1) inactive (2) dorsal
(3) domestic (4) active

410. TRANQUILITY

- (1) quiet (2) serenity
(3) peace (4) disturbance

Directions (411-415) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CAPFs SI & CISF ASI
Exam. 23.06.2013)

411. DEBACLE

- (1) success (2) response
(3) acceptance (4) agreement

412. ABUSIVE

- (1) laudatory (2) profuse
(3) effusive (4) Noble

413. AMORPHOUS

- (1) amoral (2) definite
(3) perfect (4) irregular

414. UNITARY

- (1) single (2) triple
(3) multiple (4) double

415. ADULTERATION

- (1) purification
(2) normalization
(3) rejuvenation
(4) consternation

Directions (416-418) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC Graduate Level Tier-II
Exam. 29.09.2013)

416. PERSUADE

- (1) promote (2) pervade
(3) dissolve (4) dissuade

417. OUTRAGEOUS

- (1) justifiable (2) lusty
(3) jolly (4) wicked

418. EFFICACIOUS

- (1) productive (2) ineffective
(3) improper (4) urgent

Directions (419-420) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

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

419. RELINQUISH

- (1) continue (2) vanish
(3) quench (4) relish

420. INSIPID

- (1) colourful (2) colourless
(3) dull (4) tasty

Directions (421-422) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

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

421. AGITATE

- (1) please (2) disturb
(3) pacify (4) rouse

422. INDIFFERENT

- (1) restless (2) inattentive
(3) attentive (4) reliable

Directions (423-424) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

423. INDOMITABLE

- (1) adamant (2) certain
(3) arrogant (4) cowardly

424. FELICITY

- (1) innocence (2) sorrow
(3) mimicry (4) infidelity

Directions (425-426) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

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

425. DYNAMIC

- (1) static (2) stupid
(3) strange (4) stout

426. STABILITY

- (1) opposition
(2) carelessness
(3) disparity
(4) inconsistency

Directions (427-429) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

427. GENUINE

- (1) innocent (2) Reckless
(3) spurious (4) diluted

428. STINGY

- (1) extravagant
(2) self-sufficient
(3) spiteful
(4) broad-minded

429. RAPID

- (1) glorious (2) silly
(3) slow (4) simple

Directions (430-432) : In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

430. CHAOTIC

- (1) haphazard (2) organised
(3) charming (4) charismatic

431. LIBERTY

- (1) freedom (2) liberation
(3) bondage (4) crowded

432. CAUTIOUS

- (1) unreasonable (2) careful
(3) illogical (4) reckless

Directions (433-435) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

433. ENCOURAGED

- (1) opposed (2) mugged
(3) supported (4) dispirited

434. REVOKE

- (1) negate (2) annul
(3) invalidate (4) implement

435. CALCULATIVE

- (1) naive (2) gentle
(3) docile (4) careful

Directions (436-438) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I
Re-Exam-2013, 27.04.2014)

436. ACQUIT

- (1) despair (2) mild
(3) smart (4) condemn

437. DISSENT

- (1) discord
(2) disagreement
(3) unacceptable
(4) agreement

438. GROUP

- (1) singular (2) individual
(3) alone (4) solitary

Directions (439-441) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

(SSC CGL Tier-I
Re-Exam-2013, 27.04.2014)

439. FRUGALITY

- (1) gaiety (2) prodigality
(3) enmity (4) captivity

440. HUMANE

- (1) unkind (2) living being
(3) person (4) man

441. MISERABLE

- (1) solitary (2) happy
(3) active (4) laudable

Directions (442 - 446) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi
Police SI Exam. 22.06.2014)

442. SAFE

- (1) rash (2) insecure
(3) beneficial (4) harsh

443. REDUNDANT

- (1) repentant (2) surplus
(3) singular (4) required

444. FAIR

- (1) untrue (2) unjust
(3) coarse (4) harsh

445. BOISTEROUS

- (1) serenity (2) calm
(3) cheerful (4) courageous

446. SUBSTANTIAL

- (1) flimsy (2) hefty
(3) actual (4) excess

Directions (447-451) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

(SSC CAPFs SI, CISF ASI & Delhi
Police SI Exam. 22.06.2014)

447. MUNDANE

- (1) inferior (2) cheap
(3) extraordinary
(4) good

448. ERADICATE

- (1) preserve (2) alleviate
(3) removal (4) obstinacy

449. DISTRAUGHT

- (1) clever (2) serene
(3) distressed (4) foolish

450. AMPLE

- (1) equable (2) plentiful
(3) meagre (4) foul

451. REPULSIVE

- (1) disgusting (2) attractive
(3) unpleasant (4) hateful

Directions (452-457) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam. (2013)
20.07.2014, 1st Sitting)

452. BARBAROUS

- (1) ancient (2) civilized
(3) gentle (4) savage

453. HEIGHTEN

- (1) widen (2) decrease
(3) strengthen (4) dissolve

454. DUBIOUS

- (1) shady (2) delirious
(3) laconic (4) certain

Directions (455-457) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I Re-Exam. (2013)
20.07.2014, 11nd Sitting)

455. VIRTUE

- (1) fault (2) vice
(3) anger (4) ill-temper

456. FLEXIBLE

- (1) blunt (2) rigid
(3) gentle (4) rough

457. OBSCURE

- (1) clear (2) gloomy
(3) unpleasant (4) dark

Directions (458-460) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

(SSC GL Tier-I Exam.
19.10.2014, 1st Sitting)

458. DESECRATION

- (1) hopelessness
(2) disbelief
(3) veneration
(4) manifestation

459. YIELD

- (1) respond (2) survive
(3) attack (4) resist

460. PARTICULARLY

- (1) elaborately
(2) generally
(3) comprehensively
(4) entirely

Directions (461-463) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC GL Tier-I Exam. 19.10.2014)

461. SUPPRESS

- (1) reveal (2) increase
(3) open (4) explain

462. VOCAL

- (1) voluble (2) calm
(3) quite (4) silent

463. INDICT

- (1) accuse (2) exonerate
(3) incriminate (4) impeach

Directions (464-466) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

(SSC GL Tier-I Exam. 26.10.2014)

464. DENOUNCE

- (1) signify (2) confirm
(3) grant (4) praise

465. CEASE

- (1) abandon (2) initiate
(3) confront (4) confiscate

466. SEAMY

- (1) honest (2) pure
(3) unpleasant (4) sincere

Directions (467 - 471) In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC
Exam. 02.11.2014, Patna Region :
1st Sitting)

467. HOSTILE

- (1) joyful (2) helpful
(3) friendly (4) violent

468. EFFEMINATE

- (1) feminine
(2) androgynous
(3) soft
(4) manly

469. REPRIMANDED

- (1) rebuked (2) praised
(3) admonished (4) shouted

470. EQUILIBRIUM

- (1) composure (2) imbalance
(3) stability (4) inequality

471. PAUCITY

- (1) paragon (2) pronounce
(3) plethora (4) persuade

Directions (472-476) : In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

(SSC CHSL (10+2) DEO & LDC
Exam. 02.11.2014, 11nd Sitting)

472. NOVEL

- (1) naughty (2) novelist
(3) banal (4) nasty

473. ELOQUENT

- (1) elegant (2) lucid
(3) articulate (4) inarticulate

474. FLUENT

- (1) inappropriate
(2) halting
(3) degrading
(4) insensitive

475. ADVERSITY

- (1) prosperity (2) curiosity
(3) animosity (4) sincerity

476. RELUCTANT

- (1) hesitant (2) reserved
(3) anxious (4) willing

Directions (477-481) : In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

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

477. IMMORTAL

- (1) eternal (2) permanent
(3) deathly (4) temporary

478. FOCUS

- (1) disappear (2) disperse
(3) link (4) layer

479. VETERAN

- (1) activist (2) enthusiast
(3) novice (4) master

480. SUPERFLUOUS

- (1) essential (2) excess
(3) unwanted (4) necessary

481. EQUILIBRIUM

- (1) work out (2) disturb
(3) imbalance (4) unevenness

Directions (482-486) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

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

482. TRANSPARENT

- (1) opposite (2) opaque
(3) raised (4) coloured

483. CONSENT

- (1) resent (2) dissent
(3) differ (4) recent

484. CARNAL

- (1) civilized (2) spiritual
(3) brave (4) friendly

485. TURBULENT

- (1) placid (2) cautious
(3) deliberate (4) obedient

486. SQUANDERING

- (1) discarding (2) saving
(3) boarding (4) collecting

Directions (487 - 491) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

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

487. PRUDENT

- (1) dunce (2) silly
(3) foolish (4) careless

488. TRADITIONAL

- (1) avant-garde (2) present
(3) unusual (4) fresh

489. TURBULENT

- (1) harmony (2) gusty
(3) calm (4) windy

490. PROFUSE

- (1) sparse (2) miserly
(3) brief (4) immoderate

491. Mitigate

- (1) appease (2) enhance
(3) allay (4) relieve

Directions (492-494) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC GL Tier-II Exam. 21.09.2014)

492. CONTROVERSIAL

- (1) uncertain (2) dubious
(3) undisputed (4) questionable

493. NOURISH

- (1) starve (2) foster
(3) sustain (4) strengthen

494. ALIGHT

- (1) disembark (2) embark
(3) embalm (4) align

Directions (495-497) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

(SSC CGL Tier-II Exam. 12.04.2015)

495. TRANSIENCE

- (1) eternity (2) shallow
(3) slow (4) rest

496. DESCENT

- (1) elevation (2) increase
(3) level (4) ascent

497. INTERIM

- (1) temporary (2) interior
(3) permanent (4) continuous

Directions (498-500) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

498. SERVILE

- (1) defiant (2) fawning
(3) sycophantic (4) psychotic

499. ADEPT

- (1) ignorance (2) inept
(3) lacuna
(4) inexperience

500. FAMOUS

- (1) well-known (2) unknown
(3) unfamiliar (4) notorious

Directions (501-503) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

501. PERDILECTION

- (1) predicament
(2) afterthought
(3) aversion
(4) postponement

502. POMPOUS

- (1) uppish (2) humble
(3) meek (4) grandiose

503. SERENE

- (1) calm (2) angry
(3) ruffled (4) bitter

Directions (504-508) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

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

504. RELEASE

- (1) hide (2) bury
(3) close (4) confine

505. CLEAR

- (1) implicit (2) effulgent
(3) nebulous/opaque
(4) lucid

506. DISCRIMINATION

- (1) bias
(2) equality
(3) motivation
(4) replenishment

507. ENDANGERED

- (1) protected (2) livening up
(3) abundant (4) blissful

508. MAVERICK

- (1) dependable
(2) conventional
(3) redundant
(4) old

Directions (509-513) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

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

509. DEPTH

- (1) deep (2) shallow
(3) hollow (4) filled

510. DEMOLISH

- (1) diminish (2) establish
(3) debunk (4) deter

511. TAIN

- (1) construct (2) clear
(3) purify (4) repair

512. APPROPRIATE

- (1) undeserved (2) regardless
(3) preempted (4) usurped

513. CACOPHONY

- (1) noise (2) discord
(3) disharmony (4) harmony

Directions (514-516) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

514. RANCID
(1) sweet (2) stale
(3) fresh (4) sour

515. ALWAYS
(1) never (2) sometimes
(3) anytime (4) seldom

516. PROVIDE
(1) ignore (2) defy
(3) deceive (4) deny

Directions (517-521) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

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

517. VACILLATE
(1) relieve (2) injure
(3) decide (4) repel

518. OBSEQUIOUS
(1) careful (2) domineering
(3) opaque (4) clever

519. ENLARGE
(1) condense (2) glorify
(3) amplify (4) augment

520. UNSCRUPULOUS
(1) dedicated
(2) single-minded
(3) conscientious
(4) superfluous

521. TRANQUIL
(1) unruffled (2) perpetual
(3) temporal (4) disturbed

Directions (522-526) : In the following five questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

522. ABRUPT
(1) obscure (2) gradual
(3) concrete (4) rapid

523. ACCELERATE
(1) delay (2) quicken
(3) diminish (4) descent

524. AUTONOMY
(1) subordination
(2) dependence
(3) slavery
(4) conformity

525. IMMACULATE
(1) flawless (2) filthy
(3) weak (4) strong

526. SWELTERING

- (1) smelly (2) clammy
(3) freezing (4) cozy

Directions (527-529) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

527. TREMULOUS
(1) healthy (2) steady
(3) obese (4) young

528. FAKE
(1) wrong (2) fanciful
(3) real (4) ideal

529. DISCONSOLATE
(1) prominent
(2) joyous
(3) thankful
(4) unprejudiced

Directions (530-532) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

530. URBANE
(1) loud (2) native
(3) crude (4) rural

531. BOLD
(1) timid (2) nervous
(3) coy (4) fearful

532. AUTHENTIC
(1) genuine (2) false
(3) factual (4) real

Directions (533-535) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

533. PLACID
(1) urgent (2) dull
(3) moving (4) stormy

534. VACILLATION
(1) steadfastness
(2) relief
(3) inoculation
(4) remorse

535. EFFEMINACY
(1) aggressiveness
(2) attractiveness
(3) manliness
(4) boorishness

Directions (536-538) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

536. ARROGANT

- (1) proud (2) selfish
(3) modest (4) haughty

537. ECCENTRIC
(1) normal (2) carefree
(3) unusual (4) peculiar

538. ZENITH
(1) nadir (2) shallow
(3) low (4) bottom

Directions (539-541) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

539. AMATEURS
(1) actors
(2) promoters
(3) democrats
(4) professionals

540. DECEIT
(1) honesty (2) natural
(3) sincere (4) plainness

541. BENEVOLENT
(1) malignant (2) malevolent
(3) equivalent (4) prevalent

Directions (542-544) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

542. ARROGANT
(1) favourable (2) illiterate
(3) kind (4) humble

543. IMPOVERISHED
(1) pure (2) affluent
(3) important (4) efficient

544. AFFIRMED
(1) contradicted (2) opposed
(3) disputed (4) denied

Directions (545-547) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

545. HARMONIOUS
(1) sonorous (2) discordant
(3) concordant (4) balanced

546. FRAGILE
(1) weak (2) brittle
(3) strong (4) discard

547. SUPERFICIAL
(1) genuine (2) natural
(3) artificial (4) amicable

Directions (548-550) : In the following three questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

548. NOISILY

- (1) loudly (2) quietly
(3) clearly (4) distinctly

549. ADMIRATION

- (1) blame (2) contempt
(3) disapprove (4) despise

550. BEAUTIFUL

- (1) bountiful (2) unique
(3) bizarre (4) ugly

Directions (551-553) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

551. Profound

- (1) less (2) special
(3) large (4) superficial

552. Minuscule

- (1) minute (2) menial
(3) massive (4) impressive

553. Wary

- (1) kind (2) watchful
(3) careless (4) free

Directions (554-557) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

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

554. DEFILE

- (1) yield (2) repair
(3) purify (4) describe

555. STERILE

- (1) fertile (2) infertile
(3) dense (4) barren

556. DESIST

- (1) assign (2) continue
(3) hope (4) request

557. PRUDENT

- (1) foolish (2) strange
(3) miserly (4) careless

Directions (558-561) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

558. FLAWLESS

- (1) deficient (2) defective
(3) seconds (4) sick

559. OBSCURE

- (1) distinct (2) vague
(3) enigma (4) distinguish

560. ENDURING

- (1) abiding (2) unwavering
(3) transient (4) transitory

561. GRIEVE

- (1) agony (2) moan
(3) rejoice (4) sadness

Directions (562-565) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

562. BIZARRE

- (1) droll (2) ridiculous
(3) ordinary (4) comical

563. GUILTY

- (1) dubious (2) honest
(3) innocent (4) sorry

564. ACCUSATION

- (1) encouragement
(2) complaint
(3) felicitation
(4) exculpation

565. APPOINT

- (1) dismiss (2) reward
(3) yield (4) disunite

Directions (566-569) : In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word as your answer.

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

566. ASCEND

- (1) rise (2) descend
(3) soar (4) climb

567. TRAITOR

- (1) migrant (2) member
(3) patriot (4) officer

568. DETEST

- (1) injure (2) assist
(3) adore (4) withhold

569. REPEL

- (1) drag (2) coax
(3) attract (4) annoy

Directions (570-573) : In the following four questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

570. ILLICIT

- (1) approved (2) noble
(3) legal (4) correct

571. DEMAND

- (1) request (2) supply
(3) petition (4) claim

572. NOTORIOUS

- (1) infamous (2) honourable
(3) prominent (4) reputed

573. DESCENT

- (1) discern (2) dissent
(3) assent (4) ascent

Directions (574-577) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

574. RESIST

- (1) remain (2) decline
(3) yield (4) adjust

575. CONCUR

- (1) agree (2) weak
(3) praise (4) disagree

576. ACCUMULATE

- (1) disperse (2) dismiss
(3) below (4) aware

577. ELEMENTARY

- (1) involved (2) complex
(3) compound (4) hard

Directions (578-582) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

578. EXAGGERATE

- (1) extravagant (2) understate
(3) abundance (4) excerpt

579. ABRUPT

- (1) sudden (2) crisp
(3) spongy (4) smooth

580. FORMAL

- (1) pitiable (2) informal
(3) heedful (4) plain

581. THOROUGH

- (1) cursory (2) detailed
(3) intensive (4) utter

582. NASTY

- (1) ugly (2) pleasant
(3) unpleasant (4) beautiful

Directions (583-587) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

583. EXAGGERATE

- (1) extravagant (2) understate
(3) abundance (4) excerpt

584. ABRUPT

- (1) sudden (2) crisp
(3) spongy (4) smooth

585. FORMAL

- (1) pitiable (2) informal
(3) heedful (4) plain

586. THOROUGH

- (1) cursory (2) detailed
(3) intensive (4) utter

587. NASTY

- (1) ugly (2) pleasant
(3) unpleasant (4) beautiful

Directions (588-592) : In the following five questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CAPFS (CPO) SI, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam. 20.03.2016 1st sitting TF No. 3148585)

588. FORTIFY

- (1) undermine (2) intensify
(3) strengthen (4) support

589. MISANTHROPIST

- (1) pedant (2) pragmatist
(3) zealot
(4) philanthropist

590. ABSTAIN

- (1) dismiss (2) indulge
(3) disgrace (4) repel

591. OSTRACIZE

- (1) crucify (2) shun
(3) discard (4) patronize

592. UNAPPROACHABLE

- (1) unclear (2) accessible
(3) withdrawn (4) casual

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, CISF ASI & Delhi Police SI Exam. 20.03.2016 1st sitting TF No. 3148585)

593. JINX

- (1) taunt (2) juncture
(3) tour (4) spell

594. CONTENTIOUS

- (1) precious
(2) controversial
(3) benevolent
(4) extravagant

595. CONJECTURE

- (1) critic (2) gathering
(3) strife (4) guess

596. BRAZEN

- (1) modest
(2) melodramatic
(3) shameless
(4) trashy

597. SYNOPSIS

- (1) discussion (2) preview
(3) summary (4) report

Directions (598 - 602) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

598. ERUDITE

- (1) unimaginative
(2) immature (3) ignorant
(4) professional

599. PROFUSE

- (1) sacred (2) ambiguous
(3) meager (4) adverse

600. AGONY

- (1) conflict (2) sorrow
(3) misery (4) ecstasy

601. SUBSEQUENT

- (1) aloof (2) preceding
(3) inferior (4) dismissive

602. REDUNDANT

- (1) wordy (2) concise
(3) surplus (4) repetitions

Directions (603) : Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CPO SI & ASI Online Exam. 05.06.2016 1st sitting)

603. PLIABLE

- (1) rigid (2) friendly
(3) flexible (4) applicable

Directions (604) : Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CPO SI & ASI Online Exam. 05.06.2016 1st sitting)

604. ALACRITY

- (1) liveliness (2) indifference
(3) promptness (4) doubt

Directions (605) : Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CPO SI & ASI Online Exam. 05.06.2016 1st sitting)

605. IMPECCABLE

- (1) perfect (2) rude
(3) inexact (4) predict

606. Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

- SPURIOUS**
(1) illegitimate (2) authentic
(3) mysterious (4) dangerous

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

607. Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

- MEANDER**
(1) determine (2) ramble
(3) deputize (4) deduce

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

608. Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

IGNITE

- (1) light (2) rekindle
(3) extinguish (4) genuine
(SSC CPO SI & ASI Online Exam. 05.06.2016 IInd sitting)

609. Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

LEVITY

- (1) gravity (2) jocularity
(3) bounce (4) frivolity
(SSC CPO SI & ASI Online Exam. 05.06.2016 IInd sitting)

610. Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

OVERT

- (1) inexplicable (2) ambiguous
(3) concealed (4) manifest
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 06.06.2016 1st sitting)

611. Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

INNOCUOUS

- (1) pernicious (2) fine
(3) strong (4) hygienic
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 06.06.2016 1st sitting)

612. Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

QUERULOUS

- (1) strange
(2) uncomplaining
(3) answerable
(4) stranger
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 06.06.2016 1st sitting)

613. Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

QUIESCENT

- (1) active (2) rough
(3) quaint (4) queer
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 06.06.2016)

614. Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

VISIONARY

- (1) farsighted (2) regular
(3) pragmatist (4) piety
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 06.06.2016)

Directions (615) : Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE) Exam. 06.06.2016 (IInd Sitting))

615. DEVOUT

- (1) pious (2) pure
(3) treacherous (4) ardent

Directions (616) : Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 06.06.2016 (IInd Sitting)

616. APPARITION

- (1) realness
- (2) perceptible
- (3) illusion
- (4) undetectable

Directions (617) : Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 06.06.2016 (IInd Sitting)

617. PENURIOUS

- (1) destitute
- (2) impoverished
- (3) impecunious
- (4) opulent

Directions (618) : Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 06.06.2016 (IInd Sitting)

618. ACCENTUATE

- (1) disparage (2) enunciate
- (3) aggrandize (4) exacerbate

Directions (619) : Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 06.06.2016 (IInd Sitting)

619. DEBAUCHED

- (1) dissipated
- (2) depraved
- (3) honourable
- (4) unrestrained

Directions(620-624) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

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

620. ASSENT

- (1) confusion (2) dissent
- (3) self-interest (4) separation

621. VIRTUE

- (1) vice (2) untrue
- (3) defeat (4) fool

622. EVASIVE

- (1) indefinite (2) explicit
- (3) unclear (4) categorical

623. RELENTLESS

- (1) sensitive (2) yielding
- (3) kind (4) gentle

624. HOSTILITY

- (1) friendship (2) partnership
- (3) relationship (4) enmity

Directions (625) : In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 27.08.2016 (1st sitting)

625. DETEST

- (1) denounce (2) ignore
- (3) adore (4) castigate

Directions (626-627) : In each of these questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the word opposite in meaning to the word given in CAPITALS/bold.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 27.08.2016 (IInd sitting)

626. EPITOME

- (1) quintessence (2) paragon
- (3) enlargement (4) incarnation

627. GUMPTION

- (1) ingenuity (2) stupidity
- (3) sagacity (4) acumen

Directions (628) In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 28.08.2016 (IInd sitting)

628. INERTIA

- (1) stupor (2) vigour
- (3) languor (4) inertness

Directions (629) : In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 29.08.2016 (IInd sitting)

629. SQUANDER

- (1) spend (2) reduce
- (3) slander (4) skimp

630. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

DIFFIDENT

- (1) shy (2) brave
- (3) confident (4) meek

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 30.08.2016 (1st sitting)

631. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

VANQUISH

- (1) vanish (2) varnish
- (3) surrender (4) trample

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 30.08.2016 (IInd sitting)

632. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

NONCONFORMIST

- (1) conventional
- (2) practical
- (3) fashionable
- (4) nomad

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 31.08.2016 (1st sitting)

633. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

MALLEABLE

- (1) teachable (2) intractable
- (3) manageable (4) pliable

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 31.08.2016 (IInd sitting)

Directions (634) : In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 01.09.2016 (1st sitting)

634. VANITY

- (1) pride (2) love
- (3) courage (4) humility

635. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

TERMINATE

- (1) confine (2) repeal
- (3) commence (4) progress

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 01.09.2016 (IInd sitting)

Directions (636) : In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

636. CAPTIVATE

- (1) distract (2) obscure
- (3) imprison (4) release

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 02.09.2016 (1st sitting)

Directions (637-638) : In each of the following questions, choose the word which is most opposite in meaning to the given word.

(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 02.09.2016 (IInd sitting)

637. CONGENIAL

- (1) accord (2) snug
- (3) engaging (4) unpleasant

638. **ABJURE**
(1) renounce (2) relinquish
(3) abnegate (4) acquire
639. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
INSOLENT
(1) mannerly (2) haughty
(3) defiant (4) rude
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 02.09.2016 (IInd sitting))
640. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
BARREN
(1) fertile (2) abundant
(3) harsh (4) fallow
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 03.09.2016 (1st sitting))
641. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
GREGARIOUS
(1) unsociable
(2) unsympathetic
(3) ungrateful
(4) unattractive
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 04.09.2016 (1st sitting))
642. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word
ARID
(1) dry (2) fertile
(3) barren (4) fallow
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 06.09.2016 (1st Sitting))
643. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
INTANGIBLE
(1) ethereal (2) concrete
(3) insubstantial
(4) abstract
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 07.09.2016 (1st sitting))
644. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
CAPTIVITY
(1) slavery (2) permission
(3) freedom (4) limitation
(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 08.09.2016 (1st sitting))
645. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
VIRTUE
(1) wiles (2) curse
(3) vice (4) cunning
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 09.09.2016 (1st sitting))
646. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
INCLEMENT
(1) radical (2) mild
(3) harsh (4) tyrannical
(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 10.09.2016 (1st sitting))
647. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
VISIONARY
(1) realist (2) artist
(3) idealist (4) socialist
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 11.09.2016 (1st sitting))
Directions (648-650) : In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.
(SSC CGL Tier-II (CBE)
Exam. 30.11.2016)
648. **THEORETICAL**
(1) punctual (2) uncritical
(3) emotional (4) practical
649. **MITIGATE**
(1) enlarge (2) reduce
(3) increase (4) multiply
650. **ELEGANCE**
(1) vehemence (2) fragrance
(3) gracelessness
(4) ostentatious
Directions (651-653) : In each of the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.
(SSC CGL Tier-II (CBE)
Exam. 01.12.2016)
651. **ACCUMULATED**
(1) squandered (2) receded
(3) collected (4) garnered
652. **DIFFIDENT**
(1) reserved (2) happy
(3) confident (4) strong
653. **FICKLE**
(1) debilitating (2) firm
(3) repulsive (4) yielding
Directions (654-656) : In the following questions, choose the correct antonym of the given word.
(SSC CAPFs SI, ASI Online
Exam. 18.12.2016)
654. **PROFOUND**
(1) superficial (2) obscure
(3) intense (4) hidden
655. **GARRULOUS**
(1) talkative (2) frank
(3) enlightening (4) taciturn
656. **FRUGALITY**
(1) thrift (2) generosity
(3) degradation (4) providence
657. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
EXTRANEOUS
(1) Unusual (2) Dispirited
(3) Relevant (4) Intrusive
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 28.08.2016 (1st sitting))
658. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
INVINCIBLE
(1) Impregnable (2) Omnipresent
(3) Powerless (4) Potent
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 29.08.2016 (1st sitting))
659. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
DISAVOWAL
(1) Rebuttal (2) Repeal
(3) Approval (4) Appeal
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 30.08.2016 (IIIrd sitting))
660. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
QUIESCENT
(1) Ignorant (2) Dormant
(3) Innocent (4) Animated
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 31.08.2016 (IIIrd sitting))
661. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
LENIENT
(1) Strict (2) Solid
(3) Forgiving (4) Stoic
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 01.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting))
662. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
FEROCIOUS

- (1) Mild (2) Sweet
(3) Brutal (4) Wild
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 02.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)
663. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
IRASCIBLE
(1) Cranky (2) Choleric
(3) Amiable (4) Waspish
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 03.09.2016 (IIInd sitting)
664. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
FORLORN
(1) Joyful (2) Lucky
(3) Fortunate (4) Free
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 03.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)
665. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
OBSTINATE
(1) Docile (2) Aggravate
(3) Offensive (4) Oppressive
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 04.09.2016 (IIInd sitting)
666. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
COURAGE
(1) Bravery (2) Weakness
(3) Cowardice (4) Fear
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 04.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)
667. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
RUGGED
(1) Hard (2) Sturdy
(3) Smooth (4) Rough
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 06.09.2016 (IIInd sitting)
668. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
IMPROMPTU
(1) Punctual (2) Prompt
(3) Prepared (4) Profound
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 06.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)
669. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.

- EVADE**
(1) Invade (2) Escape
(3) Shun (4) Confront
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 07.09.2016 (IIInd sitting)
670. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
INSULAR
(1) Cosmopolitan
(2) Isolated
(3) Narrow
(4) Parochial
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 07.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)
671. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
INSOLENT
(1) Scrupulous (2) Emolient
(3) Courteous (4) Lazy
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 08.09.2016 (IIInd sitting)
672. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
INVALUABLE
(1) Priceless (2) Rare
(3) Inestimable (4) Worthless
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 08.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)
673. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
CONTEMPLATIVE
(1) Wistful (2) Unreflective
(3) Numbed (4) Aroused
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 09.09.2016 (IIInd sitting)
674. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
FUTILE
(1) Distinct (2) Open
(3) Pleased (4) Fruitful
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 09.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)
675. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
INTERIM
(1) Provisional (2) Tentative
(3) Permanent (4) Interval
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 10.09.2016 (IIInd sitting)

676. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
TREACHERY
(1) Betrayal (2) Muling
(3) Loyalty (4) Rebellion
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 10.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)
677. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
INFIRM
(1) Strong (2) Weak
(3) Supporter (4) Believer
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 11.09.2016 (IIInd sitting)
678. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
REASSURE
(1) Comfort (2) Console
(3) Inspire (4) Discourage
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 11.09.2016 (IIIrd sitting)
679. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
INGENIOUS
(1) Brilliant (2) Pedestrian
(3) Crafty (4) Original
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 27.10.2016 (Ist sitting)
680. In the following question, out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the given word.
IMMENSE
(1) Huge (2) Innocuous
(3) Tiny (4) Gigantic
(SSC CGL Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 27.10.2016 (IIInd sitting)
681. Select the antonym of demure.
(1) humble (2) bold
(3) coy (4) sober
(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 15.01.2017 (IIInd Sitting)
682. Select the antonym of genteel.
(1) uncivilized (2) stuffy
(3) urbane (4) prim
(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 15.01.2017 (IIInd Sitting)
683. Select the antonym of primed.

ANTONYMS

- (1) fit (2) able
(3) unready (4) prepped
(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 16.01.2017 (IInd Sitting)
684. Select the antonym of
pilferer
(1) sniper (2) punk
(3) lifter (4) police
(SSC CHSL (10+2) Tier-I (CBE)
Exam. 16.01.2017 (IInd Sitting)
- Directions (685-687) : In the
following questions, choose the word
opposite in meaning to the given word.
(SSC CGL Tier-II (CBE)
Exam. 12.01.2017)
685. Generous
(1) stoic (2) stingy
(3) poor (4) specific
686. Barren
(1) oily (2) polished
(3) sorrowful (4) fertile
687. Profound
(1) mysterious (2) difficult
(3) superfluous (4) superficial
Directions (688-690) : In the
following questions, choose the word
opposite in meaning to the given word.
(SSC Multi-Tasking Staff
Exam. 30.04.2017 (1st Sitting)
688. Flippant
(1) Earnest (2) Warm
(3) Urgent (4) Busy
689. Cautious
(1) Daring (2) Inviting
(3) Careful (4) Exude
690. Lethal
(1) Secure (2) Harmless
(3) Just (4) Good

ANSWERS

1. (2)	2. (3)	3. (3)	4. (2)
5. (1)	6. (4)	7. (2)	8. (2)
9. (4)	10. (1)	11. (1)	12. (3)
13. (2)	14. (2)	15. (2)	16. (3)
17. (1)	18. (3)	19. (3)	20. (1)
21. (2)	22. (4)	23. (1)	24. (3)
25. (2)	26. (3)	27. (1)	28. (4)
29. (4)	30. (1)	31. (1)	32. (2)
33. (3)	34. (2)	35. (2)	36. (3)
37. (3)	38. (1)	39. (1)	40. (3)
41. (4)	42. (2)	43. (4)	44. (1)
45. (3)	46. (1)	47. (2)	48. (4)
49. (2)	50. (1)	51. (2)	52. (4)
53. (2)	54. (4)	55. (4)	56. (2)
57. (2)	58. (1)	59. (3)	60. (4)
61. (2)	62. (1)	63. (4)	64. (2)
65. (1)	66. (1)	67. (4)	68. (2)

69. (1)	70. (1)	71. (3)	72. (3)
73. (2)	74. (4)	75. (1)	76. (3)
77. (4)	78. (3)	79. (1)	80. (3)
81. (4)	82. (4)	83. (3)	84. (3)
85. (3)	86. (2)	87. (2)	88. (4)
89. (4)	90. (3)	91. (3)	92. (1)
93. (1)	94. (2)	95. (4)	96. (2)
97. (2)	98. (1)	99. (1)	100. (4)
101. (1)	102. (4)	103. (4)	104. (2)
105. (2)	106. (1)	107. (4)	108. (1)
109. (1)	110. (1)	111. (3)	112. (2)
113. (3)	114. (3)	115. (3)	116. (2)
117. (1)	118. (4)	119. (2)	120. (4)
121. (4)	122. (1)	123. (3)	124. (3)
125. (2)	126. (2)	127. (3)	128. (4)
129. (3)	130. (2)	131. (4)	132. (2)
133. (2)	134. (4)	135. (4)	136. (3)
137. (2)	138. (1)	139. (1)	140. (4)
141. (2)	142. (3)	143. (1)	144. (3)
145. (4)	146. (1)	147. (4)	148. (1)
149. (1)	150. (2)	151. (3)	152. (3)
153. (2)	154. (1)	155. (2)	156. (1)
157. (1)	158. (4)	159. (2)	160. (1)
161. (1)	162. (2)	163. (1)	164. (1)
165. (3)	166. (3)	167. (4)	168. (1)
169. (1)	170. (3)	171. (2)	172. (4)
173. (3)	174. (1)	175. (3)	176. (1)
177. (3)	178. (2)	179. (3)	180. (1)
181. (2)	182. (3)	183. (3)	184. (2)
185. (1)	186. (2)	187. (4)	188. (2)
189. (2)	190. (3)	191. (3)	192. (1)
193. (2)	194. (4)	195. (3)	196. (3)
197. (1)	198. (3)	199. (1)	200. (3)
201. (2)	202. (4)	203. (2)	204. (2)
205. (1)	206. (1)	207. (1)	208. (3)
209. (4)	210. (1)	211. (1)	212. (3)
213. (4)	214. (1)	215. (3)	216. (3)
217. (2)	218. (3)	219. (2)	220. (3)
221. (3)	222. (3)	223. (2)	224. (4)
225. (1)	226. (3)	227. (1)	228. (4)
229. (1)	230. (3)	231. (2)	232. (4)
233. (3)	234. (4)	235. (2)	236. (3)
237. (1)	238. (3)	239. (3)	240. (3)
241. (1)	242. (3)	243. (2)	244. (2)
245. (2)	246. (2)	247. (4)	248. (3)
249. (4)	250. (1)	251. (2)	252. (1)
253. (2)	254. (2)	255. (1)	256. (1)
257. (2)	258. (3)	259. (3)	260. (1)
261. (4)	262. (4)	263. (2)	264. (2)
265. (3)	266. (2)	267. (4)	268. (4)
269. (4)	270. (2)	271. (1)	272. (4)
273. (4)	274. (2)	275. (2)	276. (3)

277. (1)	278. (1)	279. (4)	280. (3)
281. (4)	282. (2)	283. (3)	284. (4)
285. (4)	286. (2)	287. (1)	288. (1)
289. (1)	290. (4)	291. (2)	292. (2)
293. (3)	294. (3)	295. (3)	296. (4)
297. (4)	298. (1)	299. (1)	300. (4)
301. (3)	302. (3)	303. (2)	304. (4)
305. (4)	306. (2)	307. (4)	308. (4)
309. (2)	310. (1)	311. (2)	312. (4)
313. (1)	314. (4)	315. (2)	316. (4)
317. (1)	318. (2)	319. (4)	320. (2)
321. (3)	322. (4)	323. (1)	324. (3)
325. (4)	326. (2)	327. (4)	328. (3)
329. (1)	330. (4)	331. (2)	332. (2)
333. (2)	334. (1)	335. (3)	336. (1)
337. (3)	338. (4)	339. (2)	340. (2)
341. (4)	342. (1)	343. (3)	344. (1)
345. (4)	346. (3)	347. (2)	348. (4)
349. (1)	350. (3)	351. (2)	352. (4)
353. (1)	354. (1)	355. (1)	356. (1)
357. (3)	358. (2)	359. (4)	360. (4)
361. (2)	362. (4)	363. (4)	364. (3)
365. (2)	366. (2)	367. (1)	368. (1)
369. (1)	370. (4)	371. (3)	372. (2)
373. (2)	374. (4)	375. (2)	376. (2)
377. (4)	378. (1)	379. (1)	380. (3)
381. (4)	382. (1)	383. (4)	384. (3)
385. (1)	386. (2)	387. (1)	388. (1)
389. (4)	390. (4)	391. (2)	392. (1)
393. (4)	394. (2)	395. (3)	396. (3)
397. (1)	398. (2)	399. (1)	400. (4)
401. (2)	402. (4)	403. (4)	404. (4)
405. (1)	406. (2)	407. (4)	408. (3)
409. (4)	410. (4)	411. (1)	412. (1)
413. (2)	414. (3)	415. (1)	416. (4)
417. (3)	418. (2)	419. (1)	420. (4)
421. (3)	422. (3)	423. (4)	424. (2)
425. (1)	426. (4)	427. (3)	428. (1)
429. (3)	430. (2)	431. (3)	432. (4)
433. (1)	434. (4)	435. (1)	436. (4)
437. (4)	438. (2)	439. (2)	440. (1)
441. (2)	442. (2)	443. (4)	444. (2)
445. (2)	446. (1)	447. (3)	448. (1)
449. (2)	450. (2)	451. (2)	452. (2)
453. (2)	454. (4)	455. (2)	456. (2)
457. (1)	458. (3)	459. (4)	460. (2)
461. (1)	462. (4)	463. (2)	464. (4)
465. (2)	466. (2)	467. (3)	468. (4)
469. (2)	470. (2)	471. (3)	472. (3)
473. (4)	474. (2)	475. (1)	476. (4)
477. (4)	478. (2)	479. (3)	480. (4)

481. (3)	482. (2)	483. (2)	484. (2)
485. (1)	486. (2)	487. (4)	488. (3)
489. (3)	490. (1)	491. (2)	492. (3)
493. (1)	494. (2)	495. (1)	496. (4)
497. (3)	498. (1)	499. (2)	500. (2)
501. (3)	502. (2)	503. (3)	504. (4)
505. (3)	506. (2)	507. (1)	508. (2)
509. (2)	510. (2)	511. (3)	512. (1)
513. (4)	514. (3)	515. (1)	516. (4)
517. (3)	518. (2)	519. (1)	520. (3)
521. (4)	522. (2)	523. (1)	524. (2)
525. (2)	526. (3)	527. (2)	528. (3)
529. (2)	530. (3)	531. (1)	532. (2)
533. (4)	534. (1)	535. (3)	536. (3)
537. (1)	538. (1)	539. (4)	540. (1)
541. (2)	542. (4)	543. (2)	544. (4)
545. (2)	546. (3)	547. (1)	548. (2)
549. (2)	550. (4)	551. (4)	552. (3)
553. (3)	554. (3)	555. (1)	556. (2)
557. (4)	558. (2)	559. (1)	560. (3)
561. (3)	562. (3)	563. (3)	564. (4)
565. (1)	566. (2)	567. (3)	568. (3)
569. (3)	570. (3)	571. (2)	572. (4)
573. (3)	574. (3)	575. (4)	576. (1)
577. (2)	578. (2)	579. (4)	580. (2)
581. (1)	582. (2)	583. (2)	584. (4)
585. (2)	586. (1)	587. (2)	588. (1)
589. (4)	590. (2)	591. (4)	592. (2)
593. (4)	594. (2)	595. (4)	596. (3)
597. (3)	598. (3)	599. (3)	600. (4)
601. (2)	602. (2)	603. (1)	604. (2)
605. (3)	606. (2)	607. (1)	608. (3)
609. (1)	610. (3)	611. (1)	612. (2)
613. (1)	614. (3)	615. (3)	616. (1)
617. (4)	618. (1)	619. (3)	620. (2)
621. (1)	622. (4)	623. (2)	624. (1)
625. (3)	626. (3)	627. (2)	628. (2)
629. (4)	630. (3)	631. (3)	632. (1)
633. (2)	634. (4)	635. (3)	636. (1)
637. (4)	638. (4)	639. (1)	640. (1)
641. (1)	642. (2)	643. (2)	644. (3)
645. (3)	646. (2)	647. (1)	648. (4)
649. (3)	650. (3)	651. (1)	652. (3)
653. (2)	654. (1)	655. (4)	656. (2)
657. (3)	658. (3)	659. (3)	660. (4)
661. (1)	662. (1)	663. (3)	664. (1)
665. (1)	666. (3)	667. (3)	668. (1)
669. (4)	670. (1)	671. (3)	672. (4)
673. (2)	674. (4)	675. (3)	676. (3)
677. (1)	678. (4)	679. (2)	680. (3)
681. (2)	682. (1)	683. (3)	684. (4)
685. (2)	686. (4)	687. (4)	688. (1)
689. (1)	690. (2)		

EXPLANATIONS

1. (2) welcome (Verb) : to say hello to somebody in a friendly way when he arrives.
ostracise (Verb) : to refuse to let somebody be a member of a social group ; stern
amuse (Verb) : to make somebody laugh or smile
entertain (Verb) : to invite people to eat and drink with you as your guests.
host (Verb) : to organize an event to which others are invited and make all arrangements for them.
2. (3) sparse (Adjective) : only present in small amounts or numbers and often spread over a large area
dense (Adjective) : thick ; containing a lot of people, things, plants, etc.
scarce (Adjective) : available only in small quantities
slim (Adjective) : thin and attractive
lean (Adjective) : thin and fit
3. (3) extravagant (Adjective) : spending a lot more money than is necessary
parsimonious (Adjective) : extremely unwilling to spend money ; mean
prodigious (Adjective) : very large or powerful ; colossal ; enormous
selfless (Adjective) : thinking more about the needs, happiness, etc. of other people than about your own
ostentatious (Adjective) : expensive or noticeable in a way that is intended to impress people ; showy
4. (2) liberate (Verb) : to free a country or a person
fetter (Verb) : to restrict somebody's freedom ; shackle
restore (Verb) : to bring back to a former condition, place or position
exonerate (Verb) : to officially state that somebody is not responsible for something that he has been blamed for
distract (Verb) : divert ; to take somebody's attention away from what he is trying to do

5. (1) strife (Noun) : angry or violent disagreement ; conflict
harmony (Noun) : a state of peaceful existence and agreement
annoyance (Noun) : the feeling of being slightly angry ; irritation
cruelty (Noun) : behaviour that causes pain or suffering to others
mischief (Noun) : bad behaviour that is annoying
6. (4) confrontation (Noun) : a situation in which there is angry disagreement
conciliation (Noun) : the act of pacifying ; the act of making somebody less angry or more friendly
dispute (Noun) : an argument or a disagreement
irritation (Noun) : the act of annoying somebody
separation (Noun) : the act of separating people or things
7. (2) fact (Noun) : a situation that exists
myth (Noun) : something that many people believe but that does not exist or is false ; fallacy
truth (Noun) : the true facts about something
falsehood (Noun) : the state of not being true
story (Noun) : a description of events and people that the writer or speaker has invented in order to entertain people
8. (2) willingly (Adverb) : doing/ saying something in a willing manner
reluctantly (Adverb) : doing/ saying something hesitatingly/ not willingly
pleasingly (Adverb) : doing/ saying something happily or with pleasure or satisfaction
satisfactorily (Adverb) : doing something in a satisfactory manner
happily (Adverb) : in a cheerful way
9. (4) mend (Verb) : to repair something that has been damaged or broken
mutilate (Verb) : to damage somebody's body very severely
instruct (Verb) : to tell somebody to do something in a formal or an official way

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| <p>induct (Verb) : to formally give somebody a job or position of authority</p> <p>conduct (Verb) : to organise as a particular activity</p> <p>10. (1) rejoice (Verb) : to express great happiness</p> <p>lament (Verb) : to feel or express great sadness or disappointment</p> <p>rejuvenate (Verb) : to make somebody or something look or feel younger or more lively</p> <p>complain (Verb) : to say that you are annoyed, unhappy or not satisfied</p> <p>cry (Verb) : to yell loudly</p> <p>11. (1) love (Noun) : a strong feeling of deep affection</p> <p>animosity (Noun) : a strong feeling of opposition, anger or hatred ; hostility</p> <p>lust (Noun) : a very strong sexual desire</p> <p>luck (Noun) : good things that happen by chance</p> <p>loss (Noun) : the state of no longer having something</p> <p>12. (3) compromise (Noun) : an agreement made between two people or groups</p> <p>altercation (Noun) : a noisy argument or disagreement</p> <p>explanation (Noun) : a statement that explains</p> <p>challenge (Noun) : a new or difficult task that tests somebody's ability and skill</p> <p>opposition (Noun) : the act of strongly disagreeing</p> <p>13. (2) dissuade (Verb) : to persuade somebody not to do something</p> <p>coax (Verb) : cajole ; to persuade somebody to do something by talking to him in a kind and gentle way</p> <p>dull (Adjective) : not interesting or exciting</p> <p>active (Adjective) : always busy doing things ; lively and full of ideas</p> <p>speed (Verb) : to move along quickly</p> <p>14. (2) unscholarly (Adjective) : not scholarly</p> <p>erudite (Adjective) : having or showing great knowledge that is gained from academic study ; learned</p> | <p>educated (Adjective) : having had a high standard of education</p> <p>scholarly (Adjective) : spending a lot of time studying and having a lot of knowledge about an academic subject</p> <p>possessive (Adjective) : demanding total attention ; not wanting somebody to be independent</p> <p>15. (2) poor (Adjective) : having very little money ; not having money for basic needs</p> <p>affluent (Adjective) : having a lot of money and a good standard of living ; prosperous ; wealthy</p> <p>high (Adjective) : measuring a long distance from bottom to top</p> <p>rare (Adjective) : not done, seen, happening, etc. very often</p> <p>fluent (Adjective) : able to speak, read or write a language, easily and well</p> <p>16. (3) global (Adjective) : covering or affecting the whole world ; considering or including all parts of something</p> <p>parochial (Adjective) : only concerned with small issues that happen in your local area and not interested in more important things</p> <p>narrow (Adjective) : limited in a way that ignores important issues or the opinions of other people</p> <p>international (Adjective) : connected with two or more countries</p> <p>world wide (Adjective) : affecting all parts of the world</p> <p>17. (1) unerring (Adjective) : always right or accurate ; unfailing</p> <p>fallible (Adjective) : able to make mistakes or be wrong</p> <p>reliable (Adjective) : that can be trusted ; dependable</p> <p>false hood (Noun) : the state of not being true</p> <p>trustful (Adjective) : full of trust ; reliable</p> <p>18. (3) respectful (Adjective) : feeling or showing respect</p> <p>impertinent (Adjective) : rude and not showing respect ; impolite</p> <p>arrogance (Noun) : the act of behaving in a proud, unpleasant way, showing little thought for other people</p> <p>appropriate (Adjective) : suitable, acceptable or correct for the particular circumstances</p> | <p>modest (Adjective) : not very large, expensive, important, etc ; not talking much about your own abilities or possessions</p> <p>19. (3) smooth (Adjective) : flat and even ; without problems ; polite and pleasant</p> <p>rough (Adjective) : not smooth ; uneven and irregular</p> <p>refined (Adjective) : made pure by taking out other substances ; polite, well-educated and able to judge the quality of things ; cultured</p> <p>charming (Adjective) : very pleasant or attractive</p> <p>polite (Adjective) : courteous ; having or showing good manners and respect for the feelings of others</p> <p>20. (1) disapproval (Noun) : a feeling that you don't like an idea, an action or somebody's behaviour because you think it is bad, not suitable or going to affect in somebody else.</p> <p>ractification (Noun) : making something valid by confirming it officially/formally</p> <p>disagreeable (Adjective) : not nice and enjoyable ; unpleasant; rude and unfriendly</p> <p>denial (Noun) : a statement that says something is not true or does not exist</p> <p>disturbing (Adjective) : making you feel anxious and upset or shocked</p> <p>21. (2) include (Verb) : to make something a part of something</p> <p>omit (Verb) : not include; leave out</p> <p>exclude (Verb) : not include ; leave out</p> <p>undertake (Verb) : to make yourself responsible for something and start doing it</p> <p>add (Verb) : to put together</p> <p>22. (4) fragmentation (Noun) : separating something into fine particles</p> <p>integration (Noun) : the act or process of combining two or more things so that they may work together</p> <p>unity (Noun) : the state of being together to form one unit</p> <p>synthesis (Noun) : a combination of ideas, beliefs, styles, etc.</p> |
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| <p>linking (Noun) : a connection between two or more people or things</p> <p>23. (1) large (Adjective) : big in size or quantity ; wide in range and involving many things
miniature (Adjective, Noun) : very small ; a very small painting or model
small (Adjective) : not large in size, number, degree, amount, etc.
heavy (Adjective) : weighing a lot
least (Adjective) smallest in size, number, degree, amount, etc.</p> <p>24. (3) invigorates (Verb) : to make somebody feel healthy and full of energy.
exhausts (Verb) : to make somebody feel very tired ; wear out
tires (Verb) : to become tired / make somebody feel the same ; weary
empties (Verb) : to remove everything that is in a container, place, room, etc ; evacuates
drains (Verb) to make something empty or dry by removing all the liquid from it.</p> <p>25. (2) close (Adjective) : near in space and time ; almost in a particular state ; knowing somebody very well and liking him very much
distant (Adjective) : far away in space and time ; remote ; not friendly ; not closely related
far (Adjective) : at a greater distance away from you ; distant ; remote
imminent (Adjective) : likely to happen very soon
along (Preposition) : from one end to or towards the other end</p> <p>26. (3) opaque (Adjective) : not clear enough to see through or allow light through ; not clean ; difficult to understand ; impenetrable
transparent (Adjective) : allowing you to see through something ; obvious ; easy to understand
clear (Adjective) : easy to understand ; obvious ; having or feeling no doubt of confusion ; thinking in a sensible and logical way, easy to see/hear ; transparent
ambiguity (Noun) : the state of having more than one meaning ; the state of being difficult to understand</p> | <p>crystal (Noun) : a small piece of substance with many even sides, that is formed naturally when the substance becomes solid</p> <p>27. (1) avoided (Verb) : to prevent something bad from happening ; to keep away ; to try not to do
encountered (Verb) : to experience something unpleasant or difficult ; meet with ; run into ; come across
enriched (Verb) : to improve the quality ; to make somebody rich or richer
faced (Verb) : to accept that a difficult situation exists ; deal with something unpleasant ; be opposite
overcome (Verb) : to succeed in dealing with or controlling a problem that has been preventing you from achieving something</p> <p>28. (4) heavy (Adjective) : weighing a lot ; very busy ; difficult to do
handy (Adjective) : easy to use or to do ; useful ; skilful in using your hands ; easy to reach
cumbersome (Adjective) : large and heavy ; heavy to carry ; slow and complicated
handful (Noun) : the amount of something that can be held in one hand ; a small number of people or things
unwieldy (Adjective) : difficult to move or control ; cumbersome</p> <p>29. (4) vulgarity (Noun) : the fact of being rude or not having good taste ; a rude object, picture etc.
elegance (Noun) : a quality of refined gracefulness and good taste
pride (Noun) : a feeling of pleasure or satisfaction that you get when you or people close to you have done something well or own something that other people admire
beauty (Noun) : the quality of being pleasing to the senses or to the mind
coarseness (Noun) : the quality of being made of relatively large particles ; looseness or roughness in texture</p> <p>30. (1) firm (Adjective) : fairly hard ; not easy to press into a different shape ; not likely to change</p> | <p>capricious (Adjective) : showing sudden changes in attitude or behaviour ; unpredictable ; changing suddenly and quickly ; changeable
fickle (Adjective) : changing often and suddenly
indefinite (Adjective) : lasting for a period of time that has no fixed end ; not clearly defined ; imprecise
defiant (Adjective) : openly refusing to obey</p> <p>31. (1) influx (Noun) : a lot of people, money or things arriving somewhere
exodus (Noun) : a situation in which many people leave a place at the same time
home - coming (Noun) : the act of returning to your home after being away for a long time
return (Noun) : the action of arriving in or coming back to a place that you were in before ; reappearance
restoration (Noun) : the act of repairing, cleaning, bringing back a system, a law, etc. ; returning something to its correct place, condition or owner</p> <p>32. (2) indifferent (Adjective) : having or showing no interest ; not caring about others
inquisitive (Adjective) : asking too many questions and trying to find out about what other people are doing, etc ; curious
insincere (Adjective) : saying or doing something that you do not really mean or believe
insensitive (Adjective) : unsympathetic
insulting (Adjective) : causing or intending to cause somebody to feel offended</p> <p>33. (3) devious (Adjective) behaving in a dishonest or in direct way, or tricking people ; deceitful
candid (Adjective) : saying what you think openly and honestly ; not hiding your thoughts
outspoken (Adjective) : saying exactly what you think ; blunt
frank (Adjective) : honest and direct in what you say
disguised (Adjective) : having its true character concealed with the intent of misleading</p> |
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| <p>34. (2) zenith (Noun) : the time when something is the strongest and most successful ; peak
 nadir (Noun) : the worst moment of a particular situation
 modernity (Noun) : the condition of being new and modern
 liberty (Noun) : freedom to live as you choose without too many restrictions from government or authority
 progress (Noun) : the process of improving or developing</p> <p>35. (2) blameless (Adjective) : innocent ; doing no wrong ; free from responsibility for doing something bad
 culpable (Adjective) : responsible and deserving blame for having done something wrong
 defensible (Adjective) : capable of being protected from attack
 careless (Adjective) : casual ; not giving enough attention and thought to what you are doing
 irresponsible (Adjective) : not thinking enough about the effects of what one does</p> <p>36. (3) hinder (Verb) : to make it difficult to do or to happen ; hamper
 facilitate (Verb) : to make an action or a process possible or easier
 help (Verb) : to make easier or possible to do or get something done
 propagate (Verb) : to spread an idea, a belief or a piece of information among many people
 reject (Verb) : to refuse to accept or consider something</p> <p>37. (3) commend (Verb) : to praise ; to express approval of
 criticise (Verb) : to say what you do not like or think is wrong about something
 finish (Verb) : to come to an end ; to stop doing something or making something
 recommend (Verb) : to tell that something is good or useful
 request (Verb) : to ask for something/to do something in a polite or formal way</p> <p>38. (1) deviation (Noun) : the act of moving away from what is normal or acceptable ; a difference from what is expected or acceptable</p> | <p>conformity (Noun) : behaviour or actions that follow the accepted rules of society
 dilution (Noun) : weakening by adding water or a thinner
 distraction (Noun) : a thing that takes your attention away from what you are doing or thinking about
 diversion (Noun) : the act of changing the direction ; distraction</p> <p>39. (1) refuse (Verb) : to say that you will not do something ; turn down
 affirm (Verb) : to state firmly or publicly that something is true or that you support something strongly ; confirm
 negate (Verb) : to stop something from having any effect ; nullify
 neglect (Verb) : to fail to take care of ; not to give enough attention
 avoid (Verb) : to prevent something bad from happening ; to keep away ; to try not to do</p> <p>40. (3) dependence (Noun) : the state of needing the help and support in order to survive or be successful
 autonomy (Noun) : independence; the freedom for a country, a region or an organisation – to govern itself independently ; the ability to act and make decisions without being controlled by anyone else.
 slavery (Noun) : the state of being under the control of another person ; bondage
 subordination (Noun) : the state of having less power or authority than somebody else ; the state of being less important than something else ; secondary
 submissiveness (Noun) : the state of being too willing to accept somebody else's authority and obey him without questioning anything he wants you to do</p> <p>41. (4) extinction (Noun) : the state of stopping to live or exist
 survival (Noun) : the state of continuing to live or exist, despite difficulty or danger
 evolution (Noun) : the gradual development of something
 development (Noun) : the gradual growth of something
 creation (Noun) : the act or process of making something/causing something to exist</p> | <p>42. (2) extract (Verb) : to remove or obtain a substance from something
 insert (verb) : to put something into something else
 depict (Verb) : to show an image of somebody or something in a picture
 defame (Verb) : to harm somebody by saying or writing bad or false things about him
 enhance (Verb) : to increase or improve the good quality, value or status of somebody/something</p> <p>43. (4) harmonious (Adjective) : friendly, peaceful and without any disagreement ; pleasing
 incongruous (Adjective) : strange and not suitable in a particular situation ; inappropriate
 conflicting (Adjective) : in disagreement ; contradictory
 contradictory (Adjective) : containing and showing a lack of agreement ; conflicting
 ill-matched (Adjective) : not well suited to or appropriate for each other</p> <p>44. (1) sensible (Adjective) : able to make good judgements based on reason and experience rather than emotion; being practical
 demented (Adjective) : behaving in a crazy way because you are extremely upset or worried
 sensitive (Adjective) : aware of and being able to understand other people and their feelings
 sensual (Adjective) : connected with your physical feelings
 sensuous (Adjective) : giving pleasure to your senses</p> <p>45. (3) premeditated (Adjective) : planned in advance
 impromptu (Adjective) : done without preparation or planning; improvised
 prompt (Adjective) : done without delay ; immediate
 forced (Adjective) : happening or done against somebody's will
 inordinate (Adjective) : far more than is usual or expected ; excessive</p> <p>46. (1) friendly (Adjective) : behaving in a kind and pleasant way
 hostile (Adjective) : very unfriendly or aggressive and ready to argue or fight</p> |
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- sudden (Adjective) : happening or done quickly and unexpectedly
 costly (Adjective) : expensive ; costing a lot of money
 unfair (Adjective) : not right ; unjust
47. (2) narrowness (Noun) : the state of being narrow ; restrictedness
 breadth (Noun) : width ; how broad or wide something is
 shortness (Noun) : the state of being short
 lightness (Noun) : the state of being light ; not heavy
 thickness (Noun) : the state of being thick
48. (4) bold (Adjective) : brave and confident ; having a strong clean appearance
 timorous (Adjective) : nervous and easily frightened ; timid
 trembling (Adjective) : having a feeling of nervousness, excitement, fright ; quivering
 cowardly (Adjective) : lacking courage
 bright (Adjective) : full of light ; cheerful and lively ; intelligent
49. (2) ludicrous (Adjective) : unreasonable ; absurd ; ridiculous
 sublime (Adjective) : of very high quality and causing great admiration
 amusing (Adjective) : funny and enjoyable
 hilarious (Adjective) : extremely funny
 mean (Adjective) : not generous
50. (1) normalcy (Noun) : a situation where everything is normal ; normality
 eccentricity (Noun) : behaviour that people think is strange or unusual ; the quality of being unusual and different from other people
 similarity (Noun) : the state of being alike but not exactly the same ; resemblance
 equality (Noun) : the fact of being equal in rights, status, advantages, etc.
 clarity (Noun) : the quality of being expressed clearly
51. (2) boor (Noun) : a rude, unpleasant person
 gentleman (Noun) : a man who is polite, well-educated, has excellent manners and is well-behaved
- clown (Noun) : a person who amuses others by his ridiculous/funny behaviour
 dud (Noun) : a person who is unsuccessful/useless
 buffoon (Noun) : a person who does silly but amusing things
52. (4) calm (Adjective) : not excited, nervous or upset
 panicky (Adjective) : anxious about something ; feeling or showing great fear ; hysterical
 confident (Adjective) : feeling sure about your own ability to do things and be successful
 sober (Adjective) : serious and sensible ; plain and not bright colours
 quiet (Adjective) : making very little noise
53. (2) joyous (Adjective) : very happy ; causing people to be happy ; joyful
 mournful (Adjective) : very sad ; melancholy
 playful (Adjective) : full of fun ; wanting to play ; light-hearted
 laughable (Adjective) : silly or ridiculous and not worth taking seriously ; absurd
 humorous (Adjective) : funny and entertaining ; showing a sense of humour
54. (4) flexible (Adjective) : able to change to suit new conditions or situations ; able to bend easily without breaking
 obstinate (Adjective) : refusing to change your opinion, way of behaving, etc, when other people persuade you to do something ; stubborn ; difficult to get rid of or deal with
 confused (Adjective) : unable to think clearly or to understand what is happening or what somebody is saying
 determined (Adjective) : be firm in doing something and no one can prevent you
 trusted (Adjective) : worthy of trust or confidence
55. (4) far-sighted (Adjective) : long-sighted ; not able to see things clearly that are close to you
 myopic (Adjective) : inability to focus on distant objects ; short-sighted
- short-sighted (Adjective) : able to see things clearly only if they are very close to you
 feeble-minded (Adjective) : having less than usual intelligence ; weak and unable to make decisions
 fore-sighted (Adjective) : planning sensibly and carefully for the future
56. (2) unwise (Adjective) : showing a lack of good judgement ; foolish
 prudent (Adjective) : sensible and careful when you make judgements and decisions ; avoiding unnecessary risks
 silly (Adjective) : showing a lack of thought, understanding or judgement ; foolish
 idiotic (Adjective) : very stupid ; ridiculous
 poor (Adjective) : having very little money ; not having enough money for basic needs
57. (2) lengthy (Adjective) : very long and often too long, in time or size
 concise (Adjective) : giving only the information that is necessary and important, using a few words
 extended (Adjective) : long or longer than usual or expected
 protracted (Adjective) : lasting longer than expected for longer than usual ; prolonged
 elongated (Adjective) : long and thin, often in a way that is not normal
58. (1) denial (Noun) : a statement that says something is not true or does not exist
 affirmation (Noun) : statement asserting the existence or the truth of something
 opposition (Noun) : the act of strongly disagreeing with somebody or something, with the aim of preventing something from happening
 refusal (Noun) : an act of showing or saying that you will not do, give or accept something
 obstruction (Noun) : the fact of trying to prevent something/somebody from making progress ; blocking a road, an entrance, a passage, etc ; blockage

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| <p>59. (3) resume (Verb) : to be at a work again after an interruption
curtail (Verb) : to limit something or make it last for a shorter time
arrive (Verb) : to get to a place, at the end of a journey
continue (Verb) : to keep existing or happening without stopping
start (Verb) : to begin doing something ; to start happening</p> <p>60. (4) poverty (Noun) : the state of being poor ; a lack of something
affluence (Noun) : prosperity ; the state of having a lot of money and a good standard of living ; richmen
misery (Noun) : great suffering of the mind or body ; distress ; very poor living conditions ; poverty
stagnation (Noun) : a state of inactivity ; standing still
neglect (Noun) : the fact of not giving enough care or attention to somebody/something</p> <p>61. (2) discord (Noun) : disagreement ; arguing
agreement (Noun) : an arrangement, a promise or a contract made with somebody ; the state of sharing the same opinion or feeling
dislocation (Noun) : disrupt ; an event that results in a discontinuity
turbulence (Noun) : a situation in which there is a lot of sudden, confusion, disagreement and sometimes violence ; upheaval
fragmentation (Noun) : separation of something into fine particles</p> <p>62. (1) pleasure (Noun) : a state of feeling or being happy or satisfied ; enjoyment
agony (Noun) : extreme physical or mental pain
laughter (Noun) : the act of laughing
bliss (Noun) : extreme happiness
ecstasy (Noun) : a feeling or state of very great happiness ; bliss</p> <p>63. (4) communicative (Adjective) : willing to talk and give information to other people
reticent (Adjective) : unwilling to tell people about things ; reserved ; uncommunicative</p> | <p>forward (Adjective) : moving towards front ; relating to the future ; ahead in time
developed (Adjective) : in an advanced state
sophisticated (Adjective) : having a lot of experience of the world and knowing about fashion, culture, other things that people think are socially important ; able to understand difficult or complicated ideas</p> <p>64. (2) vague (Adjective) : not clear in a person's mind ; suggesting a lack of clear thought or attention ; indistinct
precise (Adjective) : clear and accurate ; exact ; meticulous
indecent (Adjective) : thought to be morally offensive
incorrect (Adjective) : not accurate or true
indistinct (Adjective) : vague ; that cannot be seen, heard or remembered clearly</p> <p>65. (1) cunning (Adjective) : crafty ; wily ; clever and skilful
candid (Adjective) : saying what you think openly and honestly ; not hiding your thoughts ; frank and honest
diplomatic (Adjective) : connected with managing relations between countries ; having or showing skill in dealing with people in difficult situations ; tactful
doubtful (Adjective) : dubious ; not sure ; uncertain and feeling doubt
impertinent (Adjective) : impolite ; rude and not showing respect</p> <p>66. (1) authentic (Adjective) : known to be real and genuine and not a copy ; true and accurate
apocryphal (Adjective) : well-known but not true
dubious (Adjective) : doubtful ; not certain and slightly suspicious
unsubstantiated (Adjective) : not proved to be true by evidence ; unsupported
fictitious (Adjective) : invented by somebody rather than true</p> <p>67. (4) attract (Verb) : to direct towards itself or oneself
repel (Verb) : to successfully fight somebody who is attacking</p> | <p>you, your country, etc. and drive him away ; to drive, push or keep something away ; disgust ; repulse
attend (Verb) : to be present at an event
concentrate (Verb) : to give all your attention
continue (Verb) : to keep existing or happening without stopping</p> <p>68. (2) consoling (Adjective) : comforting ; affording comfort or solace
appalling (Adjective) : shocking ; extremely bad
shocking (Adjective) : that offends or upsets people ; very bad
scaring (Adjective) : frightening somebody
horrifying (Adjective) : making you feel extremely shocked, disgusted or frightened ; horrific</p> <p>69. (1) gravity (Noun) : extreme importance and a cause for worry ; seriousness
jest (Noun) : something said or done to amuse people ; joke
grim (Adjective) : looking or sounding very serious ; unpleasant and depressing
genial (Adjective) : friendly and cheerful ; affable
sport (Verb) : to play in a happy or lively way</p> <p>70. (1) lengthen (Verb) : to become longer ; to make something longer
curtail (Verb) : to limit something or make it last for a shorter time
shorter (Verb) : to become or make something shorter
entail (Verb) : to involve something that cannot be avoided ; involve
close (Verb) : to be shut ; to be nearby</p> <p>71. (3) censure (Verb) : to criticize somebody, severely and publicly ; rebuke
applaud (Verb) : to show your approval by clapping ; to express praise
praise (Verb) : to express approval or admiration ; compliment
loud (Adjective) : making a lot of noise ; too bright and lacking good taste ; gaudy
acclaim (Verb) : to praise or welcome publicly</p> |
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| <p>72. (3) cheer (Verb) : to make/ become happy/cheerful
 jade (Verb) : to get tired/exhausted/bored
 defend (Verb) : to protect from attack
 grasp (Verb) to take a firm hold ; grip ; to understand completely
 harass (Verb) :to annoy or worry by putting pressure or saying or doing unpleasant things</p> <p>73. (2) antipathy (Noun) : strong feeling of dislike ; hostility
 appreciation (Noun) : the feeling of being grateful ; full of sympathetic understanding ; admiration ; pleasure
 appraisal (Noun) : a judgement of the value, performance or nature ; a meeting where an employee discusses about how well they have been doing their job
 admiration (Noun) : a feeling of respect and liking
 assessment (Noun) : an opinion or a judgement about somebody/ something that has been thought about very carefully ; evaluation</p> <p>74. (4) enrage (Verb) to make somebody very angry ; infuriate
 pacify (Verb) : to make somebody who is angry or upset become calm and quiet
 threaten (Verb) : to say that you will cause trouble, etc. if you do not get what you want
 challenge (Verb) :to question whether a statement or an action is right, legal, etc. ; to refuse to accept ; dispute
 quarrel (Noun) : an angry argument or disagreement</p> <p>75. (1) ambiguous (Adjective) : that can be understood in more than one way ; having different meanings
 apparent (Adjective) : easy to see or understand ; obvious
 clear (Adjective) : easy to see or understand ; obvious ; apparent
 visible (Adjective) : that can be seen ; obvious
 conspicuous (Adjective) : easy to see or notice ; likely to attract attention</p> <p>76. (3) believer (Noun) : a person who believes in the existence or truth or God and religious faith</p> | <p>atheist (Noun) : a person who believes that God does not exist
 rationalist (Noun) : a person who believes that all behaviour, opinions, etc. should be based on reason rather than on emotions or religious beliefs
 theologian (Noun) : a person who studies religion and beliefs
 ritualist (Noun) : a person who follows all the rituals and religious ceremonies</p> <p>77. (4) tiny (Adjective) : very small in size or amount
 gigantic (Adjective) : extremely large ; enormous ; huge
 weak (Adjective) : not physically strong
 fragile (Adjective) : easily broken or damaged ; weak and uncertain
 slight (Adjective) : very small in degree</p> <p>78. (3) lawful (Adjective) : allowed by law
 illicit (Adjective) : not allowed by law ; illegal
 liberal (Adjective) : generous ; willing to understand and respect other people's behaviour, opinions, etc.
 intelligent (Adjective) : good at learning, understanding and thinking in a logical way about things
 clear (Adjective) : obvious ; evident ; apparent ; plain</p> <p>79. (1) sensitive (Adjective) : aware of and being able to understand other people and their feelings
 callous (Adjective) : not caring about other people's feelings or sufferings ; cruel
 soft (Adjective) not stiff or hard
 not loud ; kind and sympathetic
 kind (Adjective) : gentle, friendly and generous
 generous (Adjective) : giving or willing to give freely</p> <p>80. (3) plain (Adjective) : easy to see or understand ; clear
 enigmatic (Adjective) : mysterious and difficult to understand
 simple (Adjective) : not complicated ; easy
 reticent (Adjective) : unwilling to tell people about things ; reserved ; uncommunicative
 nervous (Adjective) : anxious about something or being afraid of something</p> | <p>81. (4) meagre (Adjective) :small in quantity and poor in quality ; paltry
 abundant (Adjective) : existing in large quantities ; more than enough ; plentiful
 short (Adjective) : not having enough of something; small in height, length or distance
 limited (Adjective) : not very great in amount or extent
 petty (Adjective) : small and unimportant ; minor</p> <p>82. (4) relieve (Verb) : to remove or reduce an unpleasant feeling or pain; alleviate
 harass (Verb) : to worry or annoy somebody by putting pressure on him or saying or doing unpleasant things to him
 reward (Noun) : a thing that is given for doing something good, working hard etc.
 praise (Verb) : show approval of or admiration for somebody/ something
 flatter (Verb) : to say nice things about somebody in a way that is not sincere, because you want him to do something for you or you want to please him</p> <p>83. (3) repulsive (Adjective) : causing a feeling of strong dislike ; very unpleasant ; disgusting
 charming (Adjective) : very pleasant or attractive
 insolent (Adjective) : extremely rude and showing a lack of respect
 indignant (Adjective) : feeling or showing anger and surprise because you think that you have been treated unfairly
 handicapped (Adjective) : suffering from a mental or physical disability ; disabled</p> <p>84. (3) gracious (Adjective) : kind, polite and generous; merciful
 gruesome (Adjective) : very unpleasant and filling you with horror because it is connected with death or injury
 attractive (Adjective) : pleasant to look at ; appealing
 beneficial (Adjective) :favourable; advantageous
 amicable (Adjective) : done or achieved in a polite or friendly way and without arguing</p> |
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| <p>85. (3) admire (Verb) : to respect somebody for what he is or for what he has done
 despise (Verb) : to dislike and have no respect
 appease (Verb) : to make somebody calmer or less angry by giving him what he wants
 flatter (Verb) : to say nice things about somebody, that is not sincere
 appreciate (Verb) : to recognize the good qualities</p> <p>86. (2) convenient (Adjective) : useful; easy or quick to do ; not causing problems
 cumbersome (Adjective) : bulky; large and heavy ; difficult to carry ; showy and complicated; long or complicated
 heavy (Adjective) : weighing a lot ; difficult to lift or move
 smooth (Adjective) : not rough
 automatic (Adjective) : done or happening without thinking</p> <p>87. (2) taciturn (Adjective) : tending not to say very much; seeming unfriendly
 loquacious (Adjective) : talking a lot
 talkative (Adjective) : liking to talk a lot
 diffident (Adjective) : not having much confidence in yourself ; shy
 bashful (Adjective) : shy and easily embarrassed</p> <p>88. (4) confused (Adjective) : unable to think clearly or to understand
 intelligible (Adjective) : that can be easily understood ; understandable
 dull (Adjective) : not interesting or exciting ; not bright or shiny
 foolish (Adjective) : unwise ; wily ; silly
 garbled (Adjective) : told in a way that confuses the person listening, usually by somebody who is shocked or in a hurry ; confused</p> <p>89. (4) miser (Noun) : a person who loves money and hates spending it
 philanthropist (Noun) : a rich person who helps the poor and those in need, by giving money
 philistine (Noun) : a person who does not like or understand art, literature, music, etc.</p> | <p>moralist (Noun) : a person who has strong ideas about moral principles/teachers and writes about them
 spendthrift (Noun) : a person who spends too much money or who wastes money</p> <p>90. (3) calm (Adjective) : not excited, nervous or upset
 anxious (Adjective) : feeling worried or nervous ; wanting something very much
 fearful (Adjective) : nervous and afraid ; terrible and frightening ; extremely bad
 worried (Adjective) : thinking about unpleasant things that have happened or might happen and therefore feeling unhappy and afraid
 concerned (Adjective) : worried and feeling concern about something ; interested in something</p> <p>91. (3) scarcity (Noun) : shortage ; there is not enough of something and it is difficult to obtain it
 abundance (Noun) : a large quantity that is more than enough
 poverty (Noun) : the state of being poor
 wretchedness (Noun) : the state of feeling ill/sick/unhappy/awful/pitiful
 famine (Noun) : lack of food during a long period of time in a region</p> <p>92. (1) return (Verb) : to come or go back from one place to another ; reappear
 migrate (Verb) : to move from one part of the world to another according to the season
 rehabilitate (Noun) : to help somebody to have a normal, useful life again after he has been very ill/sick or in a prison for a long time
 transfer (Verb) : to move from one place to another
 settle (Verb) : to put an end to an agreement; to make a place your permanent home</p> <p>93. (1) acquitted (Verb) : to decide and state officially in court that somebody is not guilty of a crime
 convicted (Verb) : to decide and state officially in court that somebody is guilty of a crime</p> | <p>pardoned (Adjective) : excused; forgave
 exempted (Verb) : to give or get somebody's official permission not to do something or not to pay something he would normally have to do or pay
 liberated (Verb) : to free a country or a person from the control of somebody else</p> <p>94. (2) enlarge (Verb) : to make something bigger ; to become bigger
 curtail (Verb) : to limit something or make it last for a shorter time
 detail (Verb) : to give a list of facts or the available information about something
 promote (Verb) : encourage ; to make to a higher rank/position
 exaggerate (Verb) : to make something seem larger, better, worse or more important than it really is</p> <p>95. (4) wet (Adjective) moist ; damp ; drenched
 arid (Adjective) : having little or no rain ; very dry ; with nothing new or interesting
 cloudy (Adjective) : covered with clouds
 juicy (Adjective) : full of juice
 marshy (Adjective) : full of marsh</p> <p>96. (2) humble (Adjective) : modest ; showing that you are not or important as other people
 insolent (Adjective) : extremely rude and showing a lack of respect
 arrogant (Adjective) : behaving in a proud, unpleasant way; showing little thought for other people
 ashamed (Adjective) : feeling shame or embarrassment
 ignorant (Adjective) : lacking knowledge or information</p> <p>97. (2) thorough (Adjective) : done completely ; with great attention to detail ; complete
 cursory (Adjective) : done quickly and without giving enough attention to details ; brief
 final (Adjective) : being or happening at the end of a series of events, actions, statements, etc
 impulsive (Adjective) : acting suddenly without thinking carefully about what might</p> |
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- happen because of what you are doing ; rash
 customary (Adjective) : usual ; typical of a particular person ; habitual
98. (1) enthusiastic (Adjective) : feeling or showing a lot of excitement and interest about somebody/something
 lackadaisical (Adjective) : not showing enough care or enthusiasm
 intelligent (Adjective) : good at learning, understanding and thinking in a logical way
 classical (Adjective) : widely accepted and used for a long time ; simple and attractive
 irresponsible (Adjective) : not thinking enough about the effects of what one does; not showing a feeling of responsibility
99. (1) inferior (Adjective) : not good or not so good as somebody/ something else
 sublime (Adjective) : of very high quality and causing great admiration
 deficit (Noun) : the amount by which money spent or owed is greater than money earned in a particular period of time
 ridiculous (Adjective) : very silly or unreasonable ; absurd ; ludicrous
 crooked (Adjective) : not in a straight line ; bent or twisted
100. (4) obscure (Adjective) : not well-known ; unknown
 evident (Adjective) : easily seen; obvious ; clear
 definite (Adjective) : sure ; certain ; unlikely to change ; clear
 careless (Adjective) : not being careful
 clear (Adjective) : easy to understand and not causing any confusion
101. (1) eternal (Adjective) : without an end ; existing or continuing forever
 ephemeral (Adjective) : short-lived ; lasting or used for only a short period of time
 transitory (Adjective) : temporary ; continuing only for a short time
 mortal (Adjective) : that cannot live for ever and must die
- temporal (Adjective) : connected with the real physical world, not spiritual matters
102. (4) obvious (Adjective) : evident ; clear ; definite ; easily seen
 latent (Adjective) : existing, but not yet very noticeable, active or well-developed
 unspoken (Adjective) : unstated; not said in words but understood or agreed between people
 later (Adjective) : coming at a time in the future
 implicit (Adjective) : suggested without being directly expressed ; absolute
103. (4) interesting (Adjective) : attracting your attention because it is special, exciting or unusual
 monotonous (Adjective) : never changing and therefore boring ; dull ; repetitious
 disastrous (Adjective) : very bad, harmful or unsuccessful ; devastating ; catastrophic
 terrifying (Adjective) : causing extreme terror
 terrible (Adjective) : very unpleasant ; making you feel very unhappy, upset or frightened
104. (2) decent (Adjective) : of a good enough standard or quality ; honest and fair
 obscene (Adjective) : outrageous ; extremely large in size or amount in a way that most people find unacceptable and offensive
 disobedient (Adjective) : not obeying
 dislocate (Verb) : to stop a system, plan, etc. from working or continuing in the normal way
 cautious (Adjective) : being very careful
105. (2) degenerate (Verb) : to become worse ; deteriorate
 flourish (Verb) : to develop quickly and be successful or common ; to grow well ; to be healthy and happy ; thrive
 perish (Verb) : to die ; to be lost or destroyed
 decay (Verb) : to be destroyed gradually by natural processes ; rot
 dismiss (Verb) : to decide that somebody/something is not important and not worth thinking or talking about
106. (1) differ (Verb) : to be different from somebody/something ; to disagree with somebody
 conform (Verb) : to behave and think in the same way or most other people in a group or society; to obey a rule, law, etc; comply ; to agree to or match something
 reject (Verb) : to refuse to accept or consider something
 question (Verb) : to ask somebody a question
 ignore (Verb) : to pay no attention to something ; disregard ; take no notice of
107. (4) bottom (Noun) : the lowest part of something
 summit (Noun) : the highest point of something
 end (Noun) : the final part of something
 last (Adjective) : final ; at the end
 base (Noun) : the lowest part of something, especially on the part it rests/stands
108. (1) clear (Adjective) : easy to see or understand
 obscure (Adjective) : not well-known ; unknown ; difficult to understand
 bright (Adjective) : full of light ; shining strongly ; strong and easy to see ; cheerful and lively ; intelligent ; quick to learn
 open (Adjective) : not closed ; spread out ; not blocked by anything
 frank (Adjective) : honest and direct in what you say
109. (1) crude (Adjective) : simple and not very accurate but giving a general idea of something ; offensive or rude ; vulgar
 elegant (Adjective) : attractive and showing a good sense of style; stylish
 efficient (Adjective) : doing something well and thoroughly with no waste of time, money or energy
 coy (Adjective) : shy or pretending to be shy and innocent ; reticent
 eloquent (Adjective) : able to use language and express your opinion well ; able to express a feeling
110. (1) differ (Verb) : to be different from somebody/something ; to disagree with somebody
 conform (Verb) : to behave and think in the same way or most other people in a group or society; to obey a rule, law, etc; comply ; to agree to or match something
 reject (Verb) : to refuse to accept or consider something
 question (Verb) : to ask somebody a question
 ignore (Verb) : to pay no attention to something ; disregard ; take no notice of

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| <p>110. (1) reality (Noun) : the true situation and the problems that actually exist in life
 delusion (Noun) : a false belief or opinion about yourself or your situation
 acceptance (Noun) : the act of accepting a gift, an invitation, an offer, etc.
 precision (Noun) : the quality of being exact, accurate and careful ; accuracy
 fiction (Noun) : a type of literature that describes imaginary people and events, not real ones; a thing that is invented or imagined and is not true</p> | <p>attraction (Noun) : a feeling of liking somebody ; an interesting or enjoyable place to go
 choice (Noun) : an act of choosing between two or more possibilities ; the right to choose or the possibility of choosing</p> | <p>118. (4) worthy (Adjective) : deserving; having the qualities that deserve somebody/something
 futile (Adjective) : having no purpose because there is no chance of success ; pointless
 upright (Adjective) : not lying down and with the back straight rather than bent ; behaving in a moral and honest way
 costly (Adjective) : expensive
 eminent (Adjective) : famous and respected ; unusual ; excellent</p> |
| <p>111. (3) hope (Noun) : a belief that something you want will happen
 despair (Noun) : the feeling of having lost all hope
 belief (Noun) : a strong feeling that something or somebody exists or is true
 trust (Noun) : the belief that somebody/something is good, sincere, honest, etc. and will not try to harm or trick you
 faith (Noun) : trust in somebody's ability or knowledge.</p> | <p>115. (3) praise (Verb) : to express your approval of or admiration for somebody/something ; compliment
 admonish (Verb) : to tell somebody firmly that you do not approve of something that he has done ; to advise somebody strongly to do something
 condemn (Verb) : to express very strong disapproval of somebody/something ; to say what somebody's punishment will be
 bless (Verb) : to ask God to protect somebody/something
 congratulate (Verb) : to tell somebody that you are pleased about his success or achievements</p> | <p>119. (2) cowardly (Adjective) : not brave; not willing to take risks
 audacious (Adjective) : willing to take risks ; daring
 meek (Adjective) : quiet, gentle and always ready to do what other people want
 mild (Adjective) : not severe or sound ; gentle and kind
 gentle (Adjective) : calm and kind ; not steep or sharp</p> |
| <p>112. (2) partially (Adverb) : partly ; not completely
 in toto (Adverb) : completely ; including all parts.
 bluntly (Adverb) : in a very direct way, without trying to be polite or kind
 entirely (Adverb) : in every way possible ; completely
 strongly (Adverb) : in a strong manner</p> | <p>116. (2) hidden (Adjective) : that cannot be seen ; secret ; concealed
 apparent (Adjective) : easy to see or understand ; obvious ; that seems to be real or true but may not be ; seeming
 illegible (Adjective) : difficult or impossible to read
 mysterious (Adjective) : difficult to understand or explain ; strange; enigmatic
 remote (Adjective) : isolated ; distant ; aloof ; far away from places where other people live</p> | <p>120. (4) modest (Adjective) : not very large, expensive, important, etc.; not talking much about your own abilities or possessions
 arrogant (Adjective) : behaving in a proud, unpleasant way; showing little thought for other people
 simple (Adjective) : easy ; not complicated ; easy to understand or do
 timid (Adjective) : shy and nervous ; not brave
 civilized (Adjective) : well-organized socially with a very developed culture and way of life</p> |
| <p>113. (3) unchanging (Adjective) that always stays the same and does not change
 protean (Adjective) : able to change quickly and easily
 amateur (Adjective) : doing something for interest or enjoyment, not as a job
 catholic (Adjective) : including many or most things
 rapid (Adjective) : done or happening very quickly ; happening in a short period of time</p> | <p>117. (1) native (Adjective) : connected with the place where you were born and lived for the first years of your life ; indigenous ; innate
 alien (Adjective) : strange and frightening ; hostile; from another country or society ; not usual or acceptable ; connected with creatures from another world
 domiciled (Adjective) : living in a particular place
 natural (Adjective) : existing in Nature ; not made or caused by humans
 resident (Adjective) : living in a particular place</p> | <p>121. (4) incite (Verb) : to encourage somebody to do something violent, by making him angry or excited
 suppress (Verb) : to put an end; to prevent something from growing, developing or continuing
 stir up (Verb) : to encourage somebody to do something
 rouse (Verb) : to wake somebody up ; to make somebody feel a particular emotion
 urge (Verb) : to advise or try hard to persuade somebody to do something ; to recommend something strongly</p> |
| <p>114. (3) dislike (Noun) : a feeling of not liking
 predilection (Noun) : liking ; preference
 acceptance (Noun) : the act of accepting something</p> | | <p>122. (1) fasten (Verb) : to close or join together the two parts of some-</p> |

<p>thing ; to become closed or joined together ; do up</p> <p>loosen (Verb) : to make something less tight or firm; to become less tight or firmly fixed; slacken</p> <p>accelerate (Verb) : to happen or to make something happen faster or earlier</p> <p>delay (Verb) : not to do something until a later time ; defer ; hold up</p> <p>paste (Verb) : to stick using a glue ; to copy or move text into a document from another place or another document</p> <p>123. (3) submission (Noun) : surrender ; the act of accepting that somebody has defeated you and that you must obey him</p> <p>rebellion (Noun) : an attempt by some of the people in a country to change their government, using violence; unwillingness to obey rules or accept normal standards of behaviour, dress, etc.</p> <p>forgiveness (Noun) : the act of forgiving</p> <p>retribution (Noun) : severe punishment for something seriously wrong that somebody has done</p> <p>domination (Noun) : power to defeat or dominate</p> <p>124. (3) generality (Noun) : a statement that discusses general principles</p> <p>idiosyncrasy (Noun) : an unusual feature ; a person's way of behaving, thinking, etc., especially when it is unusual ; eccentricity</p> <p>insanity (Noun) : the state of being insane ; madness ; lunacy</p> <p>sanity (Noun) : the state of having a normal healthy mind</p> <p>singularity (Noun) : the quality of something that makes it unusual or strange</p> <p>125. (2) hopeless (Adjective) : extremely bad ; terrible ; with no ability or skill</p> <p>sanguine (Adjective) : cheerful and confident about the future</p> <p>diffident (Adjective) : not having much confidence in yourself ; shy</p> <p>cynical (Adjective) : believing that people only do things to help themselves rather than for good or sincere reasons</p>	<p>morose (Adjective) : unhappy, bad-tempered and not talking very much ; gloomy</p> <p>126. (2) drunkenness (Noun) : drunk or getting drunk</p> <p>sobriety (Noun) : the state of being sober; not being drunk ; the fact of being sensible and serious</p> <p>moderation (Noun) : the quality of being reasonable and not being extreme</p> <p>dizziness (Noun) : feeling of giddiness; a reeling sensation</p> <p>stupidity (Noun) : behaviour that shows a lack of thought or good judgement</p> <p>127. (3) alive (Adjective) : living ; not dead</p> <p>extinct (Adjective) : no longer in existence ; no longer active</p> <p>recent (Adjective) : began only a short time ago</p> <p>distinct (Adjective) : easily or clearly heard ; of a different kind ; definite</p> <p>ancient (Adjective) : very old ; having existed for a very long time</p> <p>128. (4) friendly (Adjective) : behaving in a kind and pleasant way</p> <p>fiendish (Adjective) : cruel and unpleasant ; extremely clever and complicated ; extremely difficult</p> <p>diabolical (Adjective) : extremely bad or annoying ; terrible</p> <p>devilish (Adjective) : cruel or evil ; morally bad</p> <p>angelic (Adjective) : good, kind or beautiful ; like an angel</p> <p>129. (3) prior (Adjective) : happening or existing before something else or before a particular time</p> <p>subsequent (Adjective) : happening or coming after something else</p> <p>eventual (Adjective) : happening at the end of a period of time or of a process</p> <p>succeeding (Adjective) : coming after or following</p> <p>comparative (Adjective) : connected with studying things to find out how similar or different they are</p> <p>130. (2) heretical (Adjective) : characterized by departure from accepted beliefs or standards</p>	<p>orthodox (Adjective) : generally accepted or approved of ; traditional</p> <p>revolutionary (Adjective) : connected with political revolution ; involving a great or complete change</p> <p>anarchist (Noun) : a person who believes that law and government are not necessary</p> <p>generous (Adjective) : giving or willing to give freely</p> <p>131. (4) lands (Verb) : comes down through the air onto the ground or another surface</p> <p>takes off (Idiom) : leaves the ground and begins to fly ; to become successful or popular very quickly or suddenly</p> <p>travels (Verb) : to go from one place to another, over a long distance</p> <p>falls (Verb) : drops down from a higher level to a lower level ; suddenly stops standing ; decreases down in amount, number or strength</p> <p>explodes (Verb) : bursts or makes something burst loudly and violently, causing damage</p> <p>132. (2) lavishly (Adverb) : luxuriously ; extravagantly ; spend generously</p> <p>niggardly (Adjective) : unwilling to be generous with money, time etc. ; mean ; miserly</p> <p>hastily (Adverb) : hurriedly ; very quickly</p> <p>likely (Adverb) : very probably</p> <p>gorgeously (Adverb) : very beautifully and attractively ; impressively</p> <p>133. (2) tuneless (Adjective) : not having a pleasant tune or sound</p> <p>melodious (Adjective) : pleasant to listen to</p> <p>harmonious (Adjective) : friendly, peaceful and without any disagreement ; very pleasant when played or sung together</p> <p>odious (Adjective) : extremely unpleasant ; horrible</p> <p>mellifluous (Adjective) : sounding sweet and smooth ; very pleasant to listen to</p> <p>134. (4) retarded (Verb) : made the development or progress slower</p> <p>advanced (Verb) : developed and improved</p>
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| <p>progressed (Verb) : improved or developed over a period of time; advanced</p> <p>outpaced (Verb) : went, rose, improved etc. faster than somebody/something ; outstripped</p> <p>receded (Verb) moved gradually away from somebody or away from a previous position ; became gradually weaker and smaller</p> <p>135. (4) befog (Verb) : to make somebody confused</p> <p>enlighten (Verb) : to give somebody information so that he may understand something better</p> <p>slander (Verb) : to make a false spoken statement about somebody that is intended to damage the good opinion that people have of him</p> <p>bemoan (Verb) : to complain or say that you are not happy about something</p> <p>darken (Verb) : to become dark ; to make something dark ; to become/make somebody unhappy or angry</p> <p>136. (3) common (Adjective) : happening often; existing in large numbers or in many places</p> <p>exceptional (Adjective) : unusually good; outstanding ; very unusual</p> <p>great (Adjective) look; fantastic; fabulous ; terrific ; brilliant</p> <p>occasional (Adjective) : happening or done sometimes</p> <p>absorbing (Adjective) : interesting and enjoyable and holding your attention completely</p> <p>137. (2) apathy (Noun) : the feeling of not being interested in or enthusiastic about something, or things in general</p> <p>zeal (Noun) : great energy or enthusiasm connected with something that you feel strongly about</p> <p>disinterest (Noun) lack of interest</p> <p>carelessness (Noun) the quality of not being careful or taking pains</p> <p>hatred (Noun) : a very strong feeling of dislike</p> <p>138. (1) consecration (Noun) : stating officially in a religious ceremony that something is holy and can be used for religious purposes</p> <p>deseccration (Noun) : damage of a holy place or thing or treating it without respect</p> | <p>discouragement (Noun) : a feeling that you no longer have the confidence or enthusiasm ; the action of trying to stop something</p> <p>despondency (Noun) : a feeling of sadness and without much hope</p> <p>expectation (Noun) : a belief that something will happen because it is likely</p> <p>139. (1) gloomy (Adjective) : nearly dark or badly lit in a way that makes you feel sad ; depressing</p> <p>shimmering (Adjective) : shining with a soft light that seems to move slightly</p> <p>glimmering (Adjective) : shining with a faint unsteady light</p> <p>refreshing (Adjective) pleasantly new or different ; making you feel less tired or hot</p> <p>repining (Verb) : to feel or express discontent</p> <p>140. (4) realistic (Adjective) : sensible and appropriate ; possible to achieve ; feasible ; viable</p> <p>far-fetched (Adjective) : very difficult to believe</p> <p>wise (Adjective) : sensible ; able to give good advice because of the experience and knowledge that you have ; prudent</p> <p>prudent (Adjective) : sensible and careful while making judgments and decisions</p> <p>familiar (Adjective) : well-known ; easy to recognize</p> <p>141. (2) pale (Adjective) : having skin that is whiter than usual because of illness, a strong emotion, etc ; light in colour ; not strong or bright</p> <p>florid (Adjective) : red ; having too much decoration or detail</p> <p>weak (Adjective) : not physically strong</p> <p>monotonous (Adjective) : never changing and therefore boring; dull; repetitious</p> <p>ugly (Adjective) : unpleasant to look at; unattractive</p> <p>142. (3) falsehood (Noun) : the state of not being true; the act of telling a lie; a statement that is not true; lie</p> <p>verity (Noun) : a belief or principle about life that is accepted as true; truth</p> | <p>sanctity (Noun) : the state of being very important and worth protecting; the state of being holy</p> <p>reverence (Noun) : a feeling of great respect or admiration</p> <p>rarity (Noun) : a person or thing that is unusual and is therefore often valuable or interesting; the quality of being true</p> <p>143. (1) vagueness (Noun) : unclearness by virtue of being vague or not clear</p> <p>perspicuity (Noun) : clarity as a consequence of being perspicuous or easily understandable</p> <p>dullness (Noun) : the quality of being slow to understand; lacking interest</p> <p>unfairness (Noun) : injustice by virtue of not being equitable</p> <p>unwillingness (Noun) : the quality of not willing to do something</p> <p>144. (3) dispassionate (Adjective) : not influenced by emotion ; impartial</p> <p>fervent (Adjective) : having or showing very strong and sincere feelings; ardent</p> <p>inexcitable (Adjective) : not likely to become easily excited</p> <p>enduring (Adjective) : lasting for a long time</p> <p>subdued (Adjective) : unusually quiet and possibly unhappy; not very bright; not very loud; not very busy</p> <p>145. (4) straight (Adjective) : not in a curve or at an angle</p> <p>meandering (Adjective) : wandering; not straight; curved</p> <p>sliding (Adjective) : being in a smooth continuous motion</p> <p>sloping (Adjective) : having a slanted direction</p> <p>strained (Adjective) : showing the effects of worry or pressure; tense; not relaxed or friendly; not natural; forced</p> <p>146. (1) accept (Verb) : to take willingly that is offered; to say 'yes' to an offer, invitation, etc.</p> <p>jettison (Verb) : to throw out of a moving plane or ship to make it lighter; abandon; to reject an idea</p> <p>reward (Verb) : to give something to somebody because he has done something good, worked, etc.</p> |
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| <p>preserve (Verb) : to keep in original state or in good condition; to present; save; to keep alive/safe from harm or danger</p> <p>consent (Verb) : to agree; to give permission</p> <p>147. (4) worsen (Verb) : to make or become worse than it was before</p> <p>ameliorate (Verb) : to make something better</p> <p>improve (verb) : to make/ become better than before</p> <p>depend (Verb) : to rely and be able to trust; to be sure and expect that something will happen</p> <p>soften (Verb) to make or become softer, less bright, rough or strong; to become or make more sympathetic and less severe or critical</p> <p>148. (1) natural (Adjective) : existing in Nature</p> <p>grotesque (Adjective) : strange in a way that is unpleasant or offensive; unusual</p> <p>odd (Adjective) : strange or unusual</p> <p>whimsical (Adjective) : unusual; amusing and annoying</p> <p>sinful (Adjective) : morally wrong or evil; immoral</p> <p>149. (1) straight (Adjective) : without any curve or indirect way; honest</p> <p>devious (Adjective) : behaving in a dishonest or indirect way, or tricking people; deceitful; not direct path</p> <p>obvious (Adjective) : clean; easy to see or understand</p> <p>simple (Adjective) : easy to understand or do; not complicated; easy</p> <p>superficial (Adjective) : not studying or looking thoroughly; appearing to be true, real and important until you look at it more carefully</p> <p>150. (2) permanent (Adjective) : lasting for a long time or for all time in the future</p> <p>evanescent (Adjective) : disappearing quickly from sight or memory</p> <p>imminent (Adjective) : likely to happen very soon</p> <p>pervasive (Adjective) : existing in all parts of a place or thing</p> | <p>immanent (Adjective) : present everywhere</p> <p>151. (3) poor (Adjective) : having a very little money</p> <p>affluent (Adjective) : prosperous; wealthy; having a lot of money and a good standard of living</p> <p>famous (Adjective) : known by many people</p> <p>insignificant (Adjective) : not big or valuable enough to be considered important</p> <p>skilled (Adjective) : having enough ability, experience and knowledge to be able to do well</p> <p>152. (3) distinct (Adjective) : easily or clearly heard; definite</p> <p>obscure (Adjective) : not well-known; unknown; difficult to understand; indistinct</p> <p>vacant (Adjective) : empty; not being used; unoccupied</p> <p>seldom (Adjective) : not often; rarely</p> <p>unusual (Adjective) : strange; uncommon</p> <p>153. (2) precise (Adjective) : clean and accurate; exact; meticulous; taking care to be exact and accurate, especially about small details</p> <p>ambiguous (Adjective) : that can be understood in more than one way; having different meanings; not clearly stated or defined</p> <p>concealed (Adjective) : not accessible to view; hidden</p> <p>complete (Adjective) : total; including all the parts, etc. that are necessary; finished</p> <p>magnified (Adjective) : enlarged; exaggerated</p> <p>154. (1) blunt (Adjective) : without a sharp edge or point; very direct</p> <p>keen (Adjective) : wanting to do something; wanting something to happen very much; eager; sharp; enthusiastic; liking something</p> <p>foolish (Adjective) : silly; stupid</p> <p>insipid (Adjective) : having almost no taste or flavour; flavourless; not interesting or exciting; dull</p> <p>plain (Adjective) : easy to see or understand; clear</p> <p>155. (2) cowardice (Noun) : fear or lack of courage</p> <p>bravery (Noun) : courage; feeling of no fear</p> | <p>savagery (Noun) behaviour that is very cruel and violent; violence</p> <p>cowardly (Adjective) : lacking courage; fearful</p> <p>heroism (Noun) : very great courage</p> <p>156. (1) soothing (Adjective) : affording physical relief; freeing from fear and anxiety</p> <p>exasperating (Adjective) : extremely annoying; infuriating</p> <p>successful (Adjective) : achieving your aims or what was intended; having become popular and/or made a lot of money</p> <p>annoying (Adjective) : making somebody feel slightly angry; irritating</p> <p>distressing (Adjective) : making you feel extremely upset because of somebody's suffering</p> <p>157. (1) healthy (Adjective) : having good health and not likely to become ill/sick</p> <p>emaciated (Adjective) : thin and weak because of illness or lack of food</p> <p>luxurious (Adjective) : very comfortable; containing expensive and enjoyable things; sumptuous</p> <p>intelligent (Adjective) : clever and witty</p> <p>sympathetic (Adjective) : kind to somebody who is hurt or sad</p> <p>158. (4) normality (Noun) : a situation where everything is normal or as you would expect it to be</p> <p>aberration (Noun) : a fact, an action or a way of behaving that is not usual and that may be unacceptable</p> <p>regularity (Noun) : the fact that the same thing happens again and again, with the same length of time between each time it happens</p> <p>commonality (Noun) : sharing of common attributes</p> <p>particularity (Noun) : the quality of being individual or unique</p> <p>159. (2) surly (Adjective) : bad-tempered and rude</p> <p>affable (Adjective) : pleasant, friendly and easy to talk to; genial</p> <p>pleasant (Adjective) : enjoyable, pleasing or attractive; friendly and polite</p> <p>weak (Adjective) : not strong</p> |
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| <p>unknown (Adjective) : not known or identified; not famous</p> <p>160. (1) cheerfully (Adverb) : happily; in a cheerful manner
 ruefully (Adverb) : sadly; sorrowfully; regretfully
 regretfully (Adverb) : in a way that shows you are sad or disappointed about something
 thoughtfully (Adverb) : considerably; in a thoughtful manner
 hopefully (Adverb) : showing hope</p> <p>161. (1) radiant (Adjective) : showing great happiness, love or health; giving a warm bright light
 gloomy (Adjective) : nearly dark or badly lit in a way that makes you feel sad; depressing; sad and without hope
 fragrant (Adjective) : having a pleasant smell
 melodious (Adjective) : pleasant to listen to (music)
 illusory (Adjective) : not real, although seeming to be</p> <p>162. (2) curse (Noun) : something that causes harm or evil; a rude or offensive word used with anger
 blessing (Noun) : God's help and protection; approval or permission; something that is good or helpful
 dull (Adjective) : not interesting or exciting
 hurt (Verb) : injured physically ; to cause physical pain
 harsh (Adjective) : cruel, severe and unkind</p> <p>163. (1) fail (Verb) : not to succeed
 accomplish (Verb) : achieve; to succeed in doing or completing something
 improper (Adjective) : dishonest/ morally wrong; inappropriate
 disagreeable (Adjective) : not nice or enjoyable; unpleasant; rude and unfriendly
 scatter (Verb) : to dispense; to throw, drop or move in different directions</p> <p>164. (1) obscure (Adjective) : not known; not well-known; unknown
 famous (Adjective) : well-known; eminent
 eminent (Adjective) : famous</p> | <p>lenient (Adjective) : not strict
 fabulous (Adjective) : extremely good; very great</p> <p>165. (3) chaotic (Adjective) : in a state of complete confusion and lack of order
 orderly (Adjective) : arranged or organized in a neat, careful and logical way ; tidy ; behaving well ; peaceful
 unclear (Adjective) : not clear or definite; difficult to understand
 valueless (Adjective) : without value or worth; worthless
 incomplete (Adjective) : not finished; not complete</p> <p>166. (3) vulnerable (Adjective) : weak and easily hurt physically or emotionally
 invincible (Adjective) : too strong to be defeated or changed; unconquerable
 small (Adjective) : very diminutive in size
 invisible (Adjective) : that cannot be seen
 reachable (Adjective) : that is possible to reach</p> <p>167. (4) rude (Adjective) : impolite; showing a lack of respect
 inoffensive (Adjective) : not likely to offend or upset anyone
 sensitive (Adjective) : easily offended or upset
 organic (Adjective) : produced or practised without using artificial chemicals
 sensible (Adjective) : able to make good judgements based on reason and experience rather than emotion</p> <p>168. (1) conceal (Verb) : to hide
 divulge (Verb) : reveal; to give somebody information that is supposed to be secret
 disguise (Verb) : to hide or change so that the thing may not be recognized
 oppress (Verb) : to treat in a cruel and unfair way by not giving the same rights, freedom etc.
 reveal (Verb) : disclose; to make something known to somebody; display</p> <p>169. (1) harmony (Noun) : a state of peaceful existence and agreement
 discord (Noun) : dis-agreement; arguing</p> | <p>serenity (Noun) : the state of being calm and peaceful
 acceptance (Noun) : the state of accepting
 placidity (Noun) : being not easily excited or irritated</p> <p>170. (3) huge (Adjective) : very large
 mammoth (Adjective) : extremely large ; huge
 quiet (Adjective) : making very little noise
 significant (Adjective) : large or important enough to have an effect or to be noticed
 small (Adjective) : very diminutive in size</p> <p>171. (2) slavery (Noun) : the state of being a slave
 liberty (Noun) : freedom to live as you choose without too many restrictions from government or authority
 serenity (Noun) : the state of being calm and peaceful
 serfdom (Noun) : the system under which crops were grown by serfs
 subordination (Noun) : the state of being a subordinate to something</p> <p>172. (4) arranged (Adjective) : planned and organised in advance
 disorderly (Adjective) : showing lack of control; publicly violent or noisy; untidy; deranged
 chaotic (Adjective) : lack of order ; in a state of complete confusion and lack of order
 organized (Adjective) : carefully planned and arranged
 adjusted (Adjective, Verb) : to change slightly to make it more suitable; adopted</p> <p>173. (3) depression (Noun) : the state of feeling very sad and without hope; part of a surface that is lower than the parts around it
 elevation (Noun) : the process of getting a higher or more important rank; the height of a place above the sea level; an increase in the level or amount of something; part of a surface that is higher than the parts around it
 reduction (Noun) : an act of making less or smaller
 humiliation (Noun) : the act of making somebody feeling</p> |
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- ashamed or stupid and losing the respect of other people
 debasement (Noun) : the state of making less valuable or respectable
174. (1) dull (Adjective) : boring or monotonous
 glossy (Adjective) : smooth and shiny ; giving an appearance of being important and expensive
 shining (Adjective) : made smooth and bright
 weary (Adjective) : very tired
 tired (Adjective) : weary
175. (3) unsuitable (Adjective) : not suitable
 appropriate (Adjective) : suitable, acceptable or correct
 dissimilar (Adjective) : not the same
 incomparable (Adjective) : so good or impressive that nothing can be compared to
 disparate (Adjective) : so different from each other that they cannot be compared or cannot work together
176. (1) disagreement (Noun) : a situation where people have different opinions about something
 accord (Noun) : a formal agreement between two organisations, countries, etc
 welcome (Noun) : act of greeting somebody
 disrespect (Noun) : a lack of respect
 conformity (Noun) : behaviour or actions that follow the accepted rules of the society
177. (3) strength (Noun) : power or energy that can help you do or achieve something that you want
 infirmity (Noun) : weakness or illness over a long period
 employment (Noun) : job
 indisposition (Noun) : a slight illness that makes you unable to do something
 weakness (Noun) : lack of strength, power or determination
178. (2) impractical (Adjective) : not practicable; not sensible or realistic
 feasible (Adjective) : that is possible and likely to be achieved; practicable
- useful (Adjective) : that can help you do or achieve something that you want
 uneven (Adjective) : not even; not level, smooth or flat
 important (Adjective) : useful
179. (3) careless (Adjective) : not careful
 meticulous (Adjective) : paying careful attention to every detail; fastidious; thorough
 forgetful (Adjective) : often forgetting things; absent-minded
 destructive (Adjective) : causing destruction or damage
 flagrant (Adjective) : shocking because it is done in a very obvious way and shows no respect for people, laws, etc. ; blatant
180. (1) natural (Adjective) : of nature or existing in Nature
 synthetic (Adjective) : artificial; man-made; made by using chemical substances
 plastic (Adjective) : made of plastic
 cosmetic (Adjective) : improving only the outside appearance and not its basic character
 apathetic (Adjective) : showing no interest or enthusiasm
181. (2) defensive (Adjective) : protecting against attack
 autonomous (Adjective) : independent; able to govern itself or control its own affairs
 self-government (Noun) : the government or control of a country of an organisation by its own people or members, not by others
 dependent (Adjective) : needing somebody/something in order to survive or be successful
 neutral (Adjective) : impartial; unbiased
182. (3) plain (Adjective) : easy to see or understand ; clear
 deceitful (Adjective) : dishonest; behaving in a dishonest way by telling lies
 sincere (Adjective) : genuine ; honest
 useful (Adjective) : that can help you do or achieve something that you want
 honest (Adjective) : not dishonest
183. (3) convict (Verb) : to decide and state officially in court that somebody is guilty of a crime
 exonerate (Verb) : to officially state that somebody is not responsible for something that he has been blamed for; acquit
 admit (Verb) : to accept truth; to confess; to allow
 release (Verb) : to set somebody/something free; to let go; to let loose
 reject (Verb) : to refuse to accept; to decide not to use, sell, publish etc.
184. (2) understate (Verb) : to state that something is smaller, less important or less serious than it really is
 exaggerate (Verb) : to make something seem larger, better, worse or more important than it really is
 underwrite (Verb) : to accept financial responsibility for an activity so that you may pay for special costs or for losses it may make
 ignore (Verb) : to pay no attention to; disregard; to pretend that you have not seen; take no notice of
 condemn (Verb) : to express very strong disapproval; sentence
185. (1) indisputable (Adjective) : that is true and cannot be disagreed with or denied; undeniable
 controversial (Adjective) : causing a lot of angry public discussion and disagreement
 restrained (Adjective) : showing calm or control rather than emotion ; not too brightly coloured or decorated ; discreet
 controlled (Adjective) : done or arranged in a very careful way ; limited; managed by law or by rules ; remaining calm and not getting angry or upset
 appeasing (Adjective) : tending or intended to pacify by acceding to demands or granting concessions
186. (2) strong (Adjective) : powerful
 brittle (Adjective) : hard but easily broken

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| <p>weak (Adjective) : not strong
 fragile (Adjective) : easily broken or damaged ; weak and uncertain
 bright (Adjective) : full of brightness</p> <p>187. (4) sympathetic (Adjective) : kind to somebody who is hurt or sad; showing that you understand and care about his problems
 callous (Adjective) : not caring about other people's feelings or suffering; cruel; unfeeling
 rude (Adjective) : having/allowing lack of respect for other people and their feelings
 insensitive (Adjective) : unsympathetic; not caring about other people's feelings
 indifferent (Adjective) : having or showing no interest; not very good</p> <p>188. (2) tidy (Adjective) : behaving in neat and clean manner
 dishevelled (Adjective) : very untidy
 composed (Adjective) : to be made from several parts, things or people; calm and in control of your feelings
 confident (Adjective) : being very sure about your own ability to do things
 jovial (Adjective) : very cheerful and friendly</p> <p>189. (2) advance (Verb) : to move forward; to progress or develop
 impede (Verb) : to delay or stop the progress of something;
 hinder; hamper
 obstruct (Verb) : hinder; to block; to prevent
 linger (Verb) : to continue to exist for longer than expected
 guarantee (verb) : to promise to do something; to promise something will happen</p> <p>190. (3) safe (Adjective) : free from danger
 perilous (Adjective) : very dangerous; hazardous
 carefree (Adjective) : having no worries or responsibilities
 impetuous (Adjective) : rash; impulsive; acting or done quickly and without thinking carefully about the results
 impure (Adjective) : not pure</p> | <p>191. (3) doubtful (Adjective) : not sure; uncertain and feeling doubt; dubious; unlikely; not probable
 evident (Adjective) : clear; easily seen; obvious
 suspected (Adjective) : believed likely
 disagreed (Verb) : to be of different opinions
 unimportant (Adjective) : not important</p> <p>192. (1) yielding (Adjective) : soft and easy to bend or move when you press it; willing to do what other people want
 adamant (Adjective) : determined not to change your mind or to be persuaded about something
 permissive (Adjective) : allowing or showing a freedom of behaviour that many people do not approve of
 liberal (Adjective) : willing to understand and respect other people's behaviour, opinions, etc.; generous
 tolerant (Adjective) : able to accept what other people say or do even if you do not agree to it; able to survive or operate in difficult conditions</p> <p>193. (2) amateur (Noun) : a person who takes part in a sport or other activity for enjoyment, not as a job
 professional (Adjective) : connected with a job that needs special training or skill ; competent; well-trained and extremely skilled
 novice (Noun) : a person who is new and has little experience in a skill, job or situation
 dabbler (Noun) : an amateur who engages in an activity without serious intentions and who pretends to have knowledge
 apprentice (Noun) : a young person who works for an employer for a fixed period of time in order to learn the particular skills needed in his job</p> <p>194. (4) sensitive (Adjective) : aware of and being able to understand other people and their feelings
 callous (Adjective) : unfeeling ; not caring about other people's feelings or suffering</p> | <p>persuasive (Adjective) : able to force somebody to do or believe something
 caring (Adjective) : kind, helpful and showing that you care about other people
 gentle (Adjective) : calm and kind</p> <p>195. (3) possible (Adjective) : that can be done or achieved
 incredible (Adjective) : unbelievable ; impossible or very difficult to believe
 credulous (Adjective) : too ready to believe things and therefore easy to trick ; gullible
 probable (Adjective) : likely to happen, to exist or to be true
 creditable (Adjective) : of a quite good standard and deserving praise or approval ; praise-worthy ; morally good ; admirable</p> <p>196. (3) like (Verb) : to have interest in somebody or something
 detest (Verb) : to hate somebody/ something very much ; loathe ; dislike
 test (Verb) : to find out how much one knows; to examine
 dislike (Verb) : not to like somebody/ something
 interest (Verb) : want to know more</p> <p>197. (1) accidental (Adjective) : happening by chance; not planned
 intentional (Adjective) : done deliberately/ wilfully/ willingly; deliberate; intended
 undecided (Adjective) : not decided
 concentrated (Adjective) : showing determination to do something; made stronger because water or other substances have been removed
 broken (Adjective) : that has been damaged or injured</p> <p>198. (3) conclude (Verb) : to end; to finish
 commence (Verb) : to begin/ start
 start (Verb) : to begin
 schedule (Verb) : to arrange for something to happen at a particular time
 dissolve (Verb) : to make a solid</p> |
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- become a part of a liquid; to officially end a marriage; to disappear
199. (1) contract (Verb) : to become/ make something smaller in size, number or importance
expand (Verb) : to become/ make something greater in size, number or importance
contrast (Verb) : to compare two things to show their differences
consist (Verb) : comprise; constitute; be composed of
controvert (Verb) : refute; to say or prove that something is not true
200. (3) adversity (Noun) : a difficult or unpleasant situation
prosperity (Noun) : affluence ; the state of being successful by making money
propriety (Noun) : moral and social behaviour that is considered to be correct and acceptable
property (Noun) : something owned by somebody; e.g. land, building, etc.
perspicacity (Noun) : the capacity to assess situations or circumstances and draw sound conclusions
201. (2) insignificant (Adjective) : not big or valuable enough to be stressed
salient (Adjective) : most important or noticeable
correct (Adjective) : right
central (Adjective) : considered important ; most important
convenient (Adjective) : useful; easy or quick to do
202. (4) active (Adjective) : busy doing things
dormant (Adjective) : not active; in active
strong (Adjective) : powerful
humble (Adjective) : polite; calm
quick (Adjective) : fast
203. (2) reveal (Verb) : to show ; to disclose
camouflage (Verb) : to hide somebody or something by making him or it look like the things around, or like something else
hide (Verb) : to conceal
disguise (Verb) : to change your appearance so that people may not recognise you ; to conceal
- pretended (Verb) : to behave in such a way as to make other people believe something that is not true
204. (2) evident (Adjective) obvious ; clear ; easily seen
latent (Adjective) : existing, but not yet very noticeable active or well-developed
primitive (Adjective) : belonging to a very simple society with no industry, etc; belonging to an early stage in the development of humans/ animals ; very simple and old-fashioned ; crude
potent (Adjective) : powerful ; having a strong effect on your mind or body
talented (Adjective) : having a natural ability to do something well
205. (1) meagre (Adjective) : paltry ; small in quantity and poor in quality
ample (Adjective) : enough or more than enough; plenty of
quantitative (Adjective) : connected with the amount or number of something rather than with how good it is
sufficient (Adjective) : enough for a particular purpose
tasty (Adjective) : very delicious
206. (1) increase (Verb) : to become larger
diminish (verb) : to decrease ; to become/ make smaller, weaker, etc.
improve (Verb) : to become/ make better than before
introduce (Verb) : to make someone learn about something
decrease (Verb) : to diminish
207. (1) challenge (Verb) : to refuse to accept something ; dispute ; to question whether a statement or an action is right, legal, etc.
comply (Verb) : to obey a rule, an order, etc.
complain (Verb) : to say that you are unhappy, annoyed or not satisfied
conform (Verb) : to obey a rule, an order, etc; to comply
compete (Verb) : to take part in a contest/ game
208. (3) faithful (Adjective) : loyal; true and accurate; not changing anything; staying with or supporting a particular person
- treacherous (Adjective) : deceitful ; that cannot be trusted ; intending to harm you ; unfaithful
tactful (Adjective) : diplomatic; careful not to say or do anything that will annoy/upset other people
violent (Adjective) : intense; severe; showing or caused by very strong emotion; very strong and sudden
false (Adjective) : incorrect; wrong; untrue
209. (4) unconcerned (Adjective) : not worried or anxious about something; not interested in something
inquisitive (Adjective) : curious; enquiring; asking too many questions; very interested in learning about many different things
inadequate (Adjective) : not enough ; insufficient ; incomplete
immature (Adjective) : not fully developed or grown ; behaving in a way that is not sensible and is typical of people who are much younger
uncomfortable (Adjective) : not comfortable
210. (1) poverty (Noun) : the state of being poor
affluence (Noun) : prosperity ; the state of being wealthy/ rich
influence (Noun) : the effect that somebody/ something has on the way a person thinks or behaves or on the way that something works/ develops
neglect (Noun) : to fail to take care of ; not to give enough attention
semblance (Noun) : a situation in which something seems to exist although this may not, in fact, be the case
211. (1) successful (Adjective) : achieving your aims or what was intended ; having become popular and/ or make a lot of money
fruitless (Adjective) : producing no useful results ; unproductive
wasted (Adjective) : unsuccessful
useless (Adjective) : of no use
insufficient (Adjective) : not enough; inadequate

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| <p>212. (3) disagreement (Noun) : the state of not agreeing to something
 consensus (Noun) : an opinion that all members of a group agree to
 accept (Verb) : to take willingly something that is offered
 opinion (Noun) : your feeling or thoughts about somebody/ something, rather than a fact; view
 permission (Noun) : the act of allowing somebody to do something</p> | <p>submissiveness (Noun) : the state of being willing to yield to the will of another person or a superior force</p> | <p>tiny (Adjective) : very small
 deficient (Adjective) : not having enough of something</p> |
| <p>213. (4) fake (Adjective) : unreal; ingenuine; counterfeit
 genuine (Adjective) : real; true; authentic ; sincere and honest
 general (Adjective) : normal; usual
 genie (Noun) : a spirit with magic powers, especially one that lives in a bottle or a lamp
 real (Adjective) : true; authentic</p> | <p>217. (2) energised (Verb) : to make somebody enthusiastic about something ; to give somebody more energy, strength etc.
 fatigued (Adjective) : exhausted; very tired, both physically and mentally
 weakened (Adjective) : made weak or weaker, reduced in strength
 tired (Adjective) : weary ; needing rest
 activated (Adjective) : made active</p> | <p>222. (3) disagreement (Noun) : the state of not agreeing/having different opinions
 unanimity (Noun) : complete agreement about something among a group of people
 amity (Noun) : a friendly relationship between people or countries
 enmity (Noun) : feeling of hatred towards somebody
 dissatisfaction (Noun) : the state of not being satisfied/ pleased</p> |
| <p>214. (1) rigid (Adjective) : inflexible; very stiff ; very strict and difficult to change
 flexible (Adjective) : able to bend easily without breaking ; able to change to suit new conditions
 cruel (Adjective) : unkind
 humble (Adjective) : polite; calm
 easy (Adjective) : not difficult</p> | <p>218. (3) hide (Verb) : to conceal; to cover
 reveal (Verb) : to show ; to disclose; to display
 disclose (Verb) : to show ; to display
 cover (Verb) : to hide ; to conceal
 veil (Verb) : to cover your face with a veil; shroud</p> | <p>223. (2) virtue (Noun) : a particular good quality or habit ; behaviour/ attitudes that show high moral standards
 vice (Noun) : evil/immoral behaviour ; criminal activities that involve sex/drugs
 fame (Noun) : the state of being known and talked about by many people
 fortune (Noun) : chance/luck ; fate/future of a person
 fate (Noun) : the things, especially bad things, that will happen or have happened to somebody/something</p> |
| <p>215. (3) concluded (Verb) : to put an end ; to finish
 initiated (Verb) : to start; to make something begin; set in motion
 complicated (Verb) : not easy to understand/deal/do
 simplified (Verb) : to make something easier to understand/deal/do
 commenced (Verb) : to start; to begin</p> | <p>219. (2) mild (Adjective) : not severe or strong ; gentle and kind ; slight
 severe (Adjective) : harsh ; violent ; serious ; stern ; not kind
 sharp (Adjective) : very pointed or violent
 important (Adjective) : significant
 cut (Verb) : to something make an opening in</p> | <p>224. (4) unknown (Adjective) : not known
 renowned (Adjective) : famous; well-known ; respected ; celebrated; noted
 famous (Adjective) : illustrious
 owned (Adjective) : having an owner
 unowned (Adjective) : having no owner</p> |
| <p>216. (3) dependence (Noun) : the state of being dependent
 autonomy (Noun) : independence; the freedom for a country, a region or an organization to govern itself independently
 slavery (Noun) : the state of being a slave
 subordination (Noun) : the state of being subordinate to something</p> | <p>220. (3) slow (Adjective) : not done quickly
 rapid (Adjective) : happening in a short period of time ; done or happening very quickly
 happy (Adjective) : cheerful
 fall (Noun/Verb) : act of falling; waterfall; a decrease in size, number, rate/level to drop down from a higher level to a lower level
 abnormal (Adjective) : different from what is usual or expected, especially in a way that is worrying, harmful or not wanted</p> | <p>225. (1) soothe (Verb) : calm ; to make somebody who is anxious, upset, etc. feel calmer
 provoke (Verb) : to cause a particular reaction or have a particular effect ; to say/do something that you know will annoy somebody so that it may react in an angry way ; goad
 incite (Verb) : to encourage to do something violent
 smoother (Verb) : to make smooth or smoother ; become smooth
 entice (Verb) : to persuade</p> |
| <p>217. (3) hide (Verb) : to conceal; to cover
 reveal (Verb) : to show ; to disclose; to display
 disclose (Verb) : to show ; to display
 cover (Verb) : to hide ; to conceal
 veil (Verb) : to cover your face with a veil; shroud</p> | <p>221. (3) scarcity (Noun) : shortage ; not enough of what is needed
 abundance (Noun) : a large quantity that is more than enough
 scanty (Adjective) : too little in amount for what is needed</p> | |

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| <p>226. (3) plentiful (Adjective) : available in large numbers/ amounts, abundant
 meagre (Adjective) : small in quantity and poor in quality ; paltry
 numerous (Adjective) : many ; existing in large numbers
 large (Adjective) : big in size/ quantity
 enormous (Adjective) : extremely large ; huge ; immense</p> <p>227. (1) amateur (Noun) : a person who does something for enjoyment, not as a job
 professional (Noun) : a person who does a job that needs special skill/training and a high level of education ; a competent person
 tradesman (Noun) a person who sells goods ; shopkeeper
 labour or labourers (Noun) : the people who work for a country/ company/factory, etc.
 customer (Noun) : a person/an organisation that buys something from a shop/store/business</p> <p>228. (4) plenty (Noun) : a lot ; a large amount
 scarcity (Adjective) : shortage; not enough of what is needed and difficult to obtain
 scanty (Noun) : too little in amount for what is needed
 prosperity (Noun) : affluent ; wealth
 majority (Noun) : the largest part of a group of people or things</p> <p>229. (1) fresh (Adjective) : recently produced or picked
 stale (Adjective) : not fresh ; unfresh ; no longer fresh ; unpleasant to eat
 old (Adjective) : very primitive; not new
 steal (Verb) : to rob; to move secretly and quietly
 stalk (Verb) : to move slowly and quietly</p> <p>230. (3) occupy (Verb) : to fill or use a space, an area or an amount of time ; take up ; to live or work in a room, house or building
 vacate (Verb) : to empty; to leave a building, seat, job, position of authority etc.
 evacuate (Verb) : to move people from a place of danger to a safer place</p> | <p>validate (Verb) : to prove that something is true; to make something legally valid ; to state officially that something is useful and of an acceptable standard
 empty (Verb) : to evacuate ; to remove everything from a container</p> <p>231. (2) acquired (Adjective) : got from something that cannot be passed on ; gained by your own efforts, ability or behaviour
 hereditary (Adjective) : that is legally given to somebody's child
 carried (Verb) : to take somebody/something from one place to another
 possessed (Adjective) : controlled by an evil spirit
 regained (Verb) : to get back (ability or quality)</p> <p>232. (4) bliss (Noun) : extreme happiness
 misery (Noun) : distress ; poverty; great suffering of the mind or body ; very poor living conditions
 glad (Adjective) pleased ; happy ; grateful ; very willing to do ; full of joy ; bringing joy
 pleasant (Adjective) : enjoyable, pleasing or attractive ; friendly and polite
 enjoy (Verb) : to get pleasure ; to be happy and get pleasure from what you are doing</p> <p>233. (3) civilized (Adjective) : having or showing polite and reasonable behaviour
 barbarous (Adjective) : extremely cruel and shocking ; showing a lack of education and good manners
 improved (Verb) : to become/ make better than before
 cordial (Adjective) : pleasant and friendly
 modified (Adjective) : changed in form or character</p> <p>234. (4) static (Adjective) : not making, changing or developing
 dynamic (Adjective) : having a lot of energy and a strong personality ; always changing and making progress
 stable (Adjective) : firmly fixed ; not likely to move, change or fail ; steady, calm and reasonable ; not easily upset ; balanced</p> | <p>still (Adjective) : not moving ; calm and quiet
 lazy (Adjective) : not wanting to work</p> <p>235. (2) lazy (Adjective) : lethargic
 diligent (Adjective) : showing care and effort in your work or duties
 intelligent (Adjective) : very clever
 boastful (Adjective) : talking about yourself in a very proud way
 notorious (Adjective) : well-known for being bad</p> <p>236. (3) moving (Adjective) : changing from place to another; causing you to have deep feelings of sadness/sympathy
 stationary (Adjective) : not moving; not intended to be moved; not changing in quantity or condition; static
 standing (Adjective) : not moving or flowing
 speedy (Adjective) : rapid; happening or done quickly or without delay; moving/working very quickly
 fast (Adjective) : very quick</p> <p>237. (1) real (Adjective) : genuine
 fictitious (Adjective) : invented by somebody rather than true
 ambitious (Adjective) : determined to be rich, powerful, successful etc.
 unbelievable (Adjective) : that cannot be believed ; incredible
 (4) imaginary (Adjective) : existing only in your mind or imagination</p> <p>238. (3) convicted (Verb) : to decide and state officially in court that somebody is guilty of a crime
 acquitted (Verb) : to decide and state officially in court that somebody is not guilty of a crime
 jailed (Verb) : to put somebody in prison/jail
 exonerated (Verb) : to officially state that somebody is not responsible for something that he has been blamed for
 accused (Verb) : to say that somebody has done something wrong or is guilty of something</p> <p>239. (3) incomplete (Adjective) : not complete/finished</p> |
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| <p>exhaustive (Adjective) : including everything possible; very thorough or complete</p> <p>interesting (Adjective) : attracting your attention because it is special</p> <p>short (Adjective) : concise</p> <p>complete (Adjective) : total</p> <p>240. (3) acquire (Verb) : to gain something by your own efforts, ability or behaviour ; to obtain something by buying</p> <p>sacrifice (Verb) : to give up something that is important or valuable to you ; to offer something to God (kill an animal/person)</p> <p>assimilate (Verb) : to fully understand an idea or some information so that you may be able to use it yourself</p> <p>abandon (Verb) : to leave somebody, you are responsible for; to leave a thing/place because it is impossible/dangerous to stay</p> <p>absorb (Verb) : take in; engross</p> <p>241. (1) superficially (Adverb) : not studying/looking at something thoroughly</p> <p>thoroughly (Adverb) : very much; completely and with great attention to detail</p> <p>carefully (Adverb) : diligently</p> <p>freely (Adverb) : without any restriction</p> <p>callously (Adverb) : cruelly ; without any feeling</p> <p>242. (3) rapid (Adjective) : happening in a short period of time ; done or happening very quickly</p> <p>gradual (Adjective) : happening slowly over a long period ; not sudden</p> <p>unscrupulous (Adjective) : without moral principles ; not honest or fair; unprincipled</p> <p>dynamic (Adjective) : having a lot of energy and a strong personality</p> <p>enthusiastic (Adjective) : feeling/showing a lot of excitement and interest</p> <p>243. (2) release (Verb) : to let out ; to stop holding</p> <p>retain (Verb) : to keep ; to preserve ; to continue to have/hold/contain</p> <p>remember (Verb) : to recollect</p> | <p>unfurl (Verb) : to open something that is curled/rolled tightly</p> <p>engage (Verb) : to carry out/ participate in an activity ; be involved in</p> <p>244. (2) amicability (Noun) : a state where something is done/achieved in a polite/friendly way and without arguing</p> <p>enmity (Noun) : feeling of hatred towards somebody</p> <p>rivalry (Noun) : a state in which two people, companies, etc. are competing for the same thing</p> <p>animosity (Noun) : a strong feeling of opposition, anger/hatred; hostility</p> <p>proximity (Noun) : the state of being near somebody/something in distance/time</p> <p>245. (2) lazy (Adjective) : lethargic</p> <p>diligent (Adjective) : showing care/effort in your work/duties</p> <p>incompetent (Adjective) : not having the skill/ability to do your job/a task as it should be done</p> <p>extravagant (Adjective) : spending more than what is needed</p> <p>frugal (Adjective) : using only as much money or food as is necessary ; small, plain and not costing very much ; meagre</p> <p>246. (2) good (Adjective) : smart and apt</p> <p>wicked (Adjective) : morally bad; evil ; mischievous</p> <p>cunning (Adjective) : crafty; wily ; clever and skilful</p> <p>tricky (Adjective) : difficult to do/deal with ; clever but likely to trick you</p> <p>crooked (Adjective) : dishonest</p> <p>247. (4) clear (Verb) : to move freely again ; not to be blocked; to remove something</p> <p>block (Verb) : to obstruct; to hinder ; to stop something from moving</p> <p>clean (Verb) : remove dirt/unwanted substances</p> <p>ease (Verb) : to relax; to reduce ; to move somebody/something</p> <p>cure (Verb) : to make an illness go away</p> <p>248. (3) modesty (Noun) : the fact of talking much about your abilities or possessions ; decorum</p> <p>vanity (Noun) : too much pride in your own appearance, abilities</p> | <p>or achievements ; the quality of being unimportant compared with other things that are important</p> <p>honesty (Noun) : truthfulness</p> <p>truthfulness (Noun) : honesty</p> <p>decency (Noun) : honest, polite behaviour that follows accepted moral standards and shows respect for others</p> <p>249. (4) careful (Adjective) : very diligent</p> <p>negligent (Adjective) : failing to give enough care or attention ; relaxed; not formal or awkward ; non-chalant</p> <p>inattentive (Adjective) : not paying attention</p> <p>imprudent (Adjective) : not wise or sensible ; unwise</p> <p>insignificant (Adjective) : not big/valuable enough to be considered important</p> <p>250. (1) sloppy (Adjective) : that shows a lack of care, thought or effort ; baggy</p> <p>neat (Adjective) : tidy and in order ; carefully done/arranged; trim</p> <p>fragrant (Adjective) : having a pleasant smell</p> <p>spruce (Adjective) : neat and clear in appearance</p> <p>orderly (Adjective) : in arranged manner</p> <p>251. (2) peace (Noun) : quietude</p> <p>strife (Noun) : angry or violent disagreement between two people/groups of people ; conflict</p> <p>war (Noun) : a series of battles</p> <p>anger (Noun) : rage</p> <p>woe (Noun) : misery; the troubles and problems that somebody has</p> <p>252. (1) attractive (Adjective) : appealing</p> <p>repulsive (Adjective) : causing a feeling of strong dislike ; very unpleasant ; disgusting</p> <p>reflective (Adjective) : thinking deeply about things; thoughtful</p> <p>distinctive (Adjective) : having a quality/characteristic that makes something different and easily noticed ; characteristic</p> <p>progressive (Adjective) : in favour of new ideas, modern methods and change</p> |
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| <p>253. (2) association (Noun) : an official group of people, who have joined together for a particular purpose ; a relationship between people
isolation (Noun) : the act of separating ; the state of being separate
segregation (Noun) : the act of policy of separating
seclusion (Noun) : the state of being private or of having little contact with other people
deportation (Noun) : the act of expelling a person from his native land</p> <p>254. (2) recent (Adjective): that happened/ began only a short time ago
antique (Adjective) : old and valuable
common (Adjective) not special
innovative (Adjective) : using new ideas
youthful (Adjective) : young or seeming younger than you are</p> <p>255. (1) dissatisfied (Adjective) : not satisfied; discontented
contented (Adjective) :satisfied; feeling/showing happiness
emptied (Adjective) : having been made empty
happy (Adjective) : cheerful
unfriendly (Adjective) : not friendly</p> <p>256. (1) definite (Adjective) : fixed
tentative (Adjective) : not definite/certain because you may want to change it later ; hesitant
provisional ; experimental
insufficient (Adjective) : not sufficient; not enough
plentiful (Adjective) : abundant; available/existing in large amounts/numbers
active (Adjective) : always busy</p> <p>257. (2) optional (Adjective) : that you can choose to do or have if you want to
compulsory (Adjective) : mandatory; that must be done because of a law/a rule
easy (Adjective) : that is simple to do
unnecessary (Adjective) : not required/needed; not necessary
mandatory (Adjective) : compulsory; required by law</p> | <p>258. (3) yielding (Adjective) : willing to do what other people want
adamant (Adjective) : determined not to change your mind or to be persuaded about something
satisfied (Adjective) : full of satisfaction
comfortable (Adjective) : full of comfort
luxurious (Adjective) : comfortable ; containing expensive and enjoyable things</p> <p>259. (3) corrupt (Verb) : not honest
honest (Adjective) : trustworthy
infect (Verb) : to make a disease or an illness spread
cleanse (Verb) : to clean your skin/or a wound
pollute (Verb) : to add dirty or harmful substances to air land, water etc. so that it may no longer be pleasant or safe to use</p> <p>260. (1) written (Adjective) : not oral
oral (Adjective) : spoken rather than written; connected with mouth
correct (Adjective) : right and accurate
mental (Adjective) : connected with mind
verbal (Adjective) : relating to words ; spoken ; relating to verbs</p> <p>261. (4) disagree (Verb) :not to agree
affirm (Verb) : to state firmly/ publicly that something is true/ that you support something strongly ; confirm
refuse (Verb) : to deny
reject (Verb) : to refuse
deny (Verb) : to refuse</p> <p>262. (4) feeble (Adjective) : very weak ; not effective
robust (Adjective) : strong and healthy ; sturdy ; vigorous
lean (Adjective) : thin and fit
strong (Adjective) : powerful
flexible (Adjective) : that can be changed</p> <p>263. (2) cowardice (Noun) :fear or lack of courage
audacity (Noun) :brave but rude or shocking behaviour
quivering (Verb) : trembling
bravado (Noun) : a confident way of behaving that is intended to impress people, sometimes as a way of hiding a lack of confidence</p> | <p>conciseness (Noun) : the act of using a few words and yet giving all the necessary information</p> <p>264. (2) debit (Noun) : money taken from a bank account
credit (Noun) : money borrowed; money in account
discredit (Noun) : damage to somebody's reputation ; loss of respect
honesty (Noun) :truthfulness
failure (Noun) : lack of success</p> <p>265. (3) concentrate (Verb) :to bring something together in one place ; to pay all attention to something and not to anything else
deviate (Verb) : to be different from something ; to do something in a different way
attract (Verb) : to appeal
continue (Verb) : to keep on doing
attend (Verb) : to be present at an event</p> <p>266. (2) active (Adjective) : always busy doing things
dormant (Adjective) : not active; in active
acute (Adjective) : very serious
able (Adjective) : to have the skill, intelligence, opportunity, etc.
ablaze (Adjective) : burning quickly and strongly</p> <p>267. (4) defiant (Adjective) : openly refusing to obey
chivalrous (Adjective) : polite, kind and behaving with honour;
gallant
gallant (Adjective) : brave ; heroic
dastardly (Adjective) : evil and cruel
amorous (Adjective) : showing sexual desire and love towards somebody</p> <p>268. (4) ignorant (Adjective) :lacking knowledge/information
erudite (Adjective) : having/showing great knowledge that is gained from academic study ; learned
illiterate (Adjective) : not educated ; not knowing how to read/write
crude (Adjective) : simple and not very accurate; offensive/rude</p> |
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| <p>boring (Adjective) : not interesting</p> <p>269. (4) hope (Noun) : a feeling that something you want will happen</p> <p>despair (Noun) : the feeling of losing all hope</p> <p>sneer (Noun) : an unpleasant look, smile or comment</p> <p>compliment (Noun) : a remark that expresses praise/admiration</p> <p>irony (Noun) : the amusing/strange aspect of a situation that is very different from what you expect</p> <p>270. (2) opaque (Adjective) : not clear enough to see through or allow light through ; difficult to understand; impenetrable</p> <p>transparent (Adjective) : obvious ; clear ; allowing you to see through it ; easy to understand</p> <p>translucent (Adjective) : allowing light to pass through but not transparent</p> <p>clear (Adjective) : obvious ; transparent</p> <p>sharp (Adjective) : having a fine edge or point</p> <p>271. (1) disagree (Verb) : not to agree</p> <p>concur (Verb) : to agree</p> <p>disappear (Verb) : vanish</p> <p>disarrange (Verb) : to make something untidy</p> <p>discourage (Verb) : to try to prevent something or to prevent someone from doing something</p> <p>272. (4) disrespect (Noun) : a feeling of impudence</p> <p>veneration (Noun) : the act of showing a lot of respect ; reverence</p> <p>fear (Noun) : dread</p> <p>reverence (Noun) : showing a lot of respect/admiration</p> <p>remorse (Noun) : the feeling of being extremely sorry for something wrong/bad you have done</p> <p>273. (4) humble (Adjective) : modest; meek</p> <p>insolent (Adjective) : extremely rude and showing a lack of respect</p> <p>ignorant (Adjective) : lacking knowledge or information; not educated ; uncouth</p> <p>proud (Adjective) : haughty</p> | <p>laudable (Adjective) : deserving to be praised/admired; commendable</p> <p>274. (2) rural (Adjective) : connected with/like the countryside (village)</p> <p>urban (Adjective) : connected with a town or city</p> <p>rustic (Adjective) : characteristic of rural life</p> <p>civil (Adjective) : connected with people who live in a country</p> <p>foreign (Adjective) : connected with another country</p> <p>275. (2) believable (Adjective) : plausible; that can be believed</p> <p>incredible (Adjective) : unbelievable ; impossible or very difficult to believe; extremely, good/large</p> <p>possible (Adjective) : that can be done/achieved</p> <p>enjoyable (Adjective) : that can be enjoyed</p> <p>imaginary (Adjective) : existing only in mind/imagination</p> <p>276. (3) generous (Adjective) : kind</p> <p>stingy (Adjective) : not generous, especially with money; mean</p> <p>clean (Adjective) : not dirty</p> <p>tight (Adjective) : not loose</p> <p>cheap (Adjective) : inexpensive</p> <p>277. (1) fertile (Adjective) : not barren</p> <p>barren (Adjective) : infertile; not good enough for plants to grow on it</p> <p>rich (Adjective) : wealthy</p> <p>prosperous (Adjective) : affluent ; rich and successful</p> <p>positive (Adjective) : feeling confident and sure</p> <p>278. (1) vice (Noun) : evil/immoral behaviour</p> <p>virtue (Noun) : a good/ attractive/useful quality/behaviour/attitude</p> <p>failure (Noun) : lack of success</p> <p>fault (Noun) : defect; shortcoming; mistake</p> <p>offence (Noun) : crime; an illegal act</p> <p>279. (4) composed (Adjective) : calm and in control of your feelings</p> <p>nervous (Adjective) : anxious; easily worried; frightened</p> <p>flawless (Adjective) : perfect; without fault/defect</p> | <p>immature (Adjective) : not fully developed/grown</p> <p>smooth (Adjective) : plain; not rugged</p> <p>280. (3) diffident (Adjective) : not having much confidence in yourself; shy</p> <p>confident (Adjective) : feeling sure about your own ability to do things and be successful</p> <p>worried (Adjective) : tense</p> <p>pessimistic (Adjective) : expecting bad things to happen and that something will not be successful</p> <p>depressed (Adjective) : very sad and without hope</p> <p>281. (4) ambiguous (Adjective) : that can be understood in more than one way; having different meanings</p> <p>explicit (Adjective) : clear and easy to understand; frank</p> <p>elusive (Adjective) : difficult to find, define or achieve</p> <p>allusive (Adjective) : saying/writing that refers to/mentions another person/subject in an indirect way</p> <p>ambidextrous (Adjective) : able to use both the hands equally well</p> <p>282. (2) vulnerable (Adjective) : weak and easily hurt physically or emotionally</p> <p>immune (Adjective) : protected from something and therefore able to avoid it; exempt; not affected by something</p> <p>free (Adjective) : not dependent</p> <p>powerful (Adjective) : very strong</p> <p>weak (Adjective) : feeble</p> <p>283. (3) bright (Adjective) : not dull</p> <p>bleak (Adjective) : not encouraging or giving any reason to have hope; cold and unpleasant; exposed, empty or with no pleasant features; pale; cheerless; gloomy</p> <p>dull (Adjective) : not bright</p> <p>dark (Adjective) : without light</p> <p>exposure (Noun) : the state of being in a place or situation where there is no protection from something harmful or unpleasant</p> <p>284. (4) adjustable (Adjective) : that can be moved to different positions/changed in shape or size</p> |
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fastidious (Adjective) : meticulous; being careful that every detail of something is correct; not liking things to be dirty or untidy; selective	unnecessary (Adjective) : not necessary	secretly (Adverb) : done with secrecy
fussy (Adjective) : too concerned or worried about details or standards	inseparable (Adjective) : not able to be separated	firmly (Adverb) : with determination
cooperative (Adjective) : involving doing something together or working together with others towards a shared aim	uncertain (Adjective) : not sure; not certain; unclear; hesitant	295. (3) predecessor (Noun) : a person/thing that comes before somebody/something else
promising (Adjective) : showing signs of being good/successful	290. (4) pride (Noun) : a feeling of pleasure that you get when the people who are connected with you say that you have done something well/ own something that other people admire	successor (Noun) : a person/thing that comes after somebody/something else and takes his/its place
285. (4) deep (Adjective) : having a great distance from top to bottom	humility (Noun) : the quality of not thinking that you are better than other people; the quality of being humble	failure (Noun) : lack of success
shallow (Adjective) : not deep; not showing serious thoughts, feelings, etc.; superficial	dignity (Noun) : calm and serious manner that deserves respect ; the fact of being given honour and respect by people	loser (Noun) : one who loses
high (Adjective) : having a great distance from bottom to top	cruelty (Noun) : behaviour that causes pain and suffering to others	predator (Noun) : a person or an organisation that uses weaker people for his/its own advantage
long (Adjective) : covering a great length or distance	anger (Noun) : rage	296. (4) agreement (Noun) : consensus
wide (Adjective) : broad	291. (2) break (Verb) : to damage	contradiction (Noun) : a lack of agreement between facts, opinions, actions, etc.
286. (2) noisy (Adjective) : full of noise	make (Verb) : to create	opposition (Noun) : the act of strongly disagreeing
quiet (Adjective) : not making noise; peaceful; gentle; silent; motionless	liberate (Verb) : to free a country/person from the control of somebody else	adjustment (Noun) : a small change made to something in order to correct or improve it
strong (Adjective) : powerful	emancipate (Verb) : set free; to free somebody from legal, political or social restrictions	confirmation (Noun) : a statement, letter etc. that shows that something is true, correct or definite
incomplete (Adjective) : which is not complete	bind (Verb) : to unite people; to live/work together more happily/effectively	297. (4) retain (Verb) : preserve ; to keep something
violent (Adjective) : very strong and sudden; intense; severe	292. (2) accuse (Verb) : to blame	relinquish (Verb) : give up ; to stop having something
287. (1) clear (Adjective) : distinct and not hazy	praise (Verb) to complement ; to express admiration	reinstate (Verb) : restore ; to return something to its previous position/status
vague (Adjective) : not definite; not distinct	heckle (Verb) : to interrupt a speaker at a public meeting ; barrack	displace (Verb) : replace ; to take the place of somebody/something
dull (Adjective) : not bright	hate (Verb) : to dislike very much	reclaim (Verb) : to get something back or to ask to have it back after it has been lost, taken away, etc.
unknown (Adjective) : not known	scold (Verb) : to speak angrily to somebody, because he has done something wrong	298. (1) dependable (Adjective) : reliable
shady (Adjective) : having a shade	293. (3) begin (Verb) : to start	unpredictable (Adjective) : that cannot be predicted because it changes a lot ; undependable
288. (1) believable (Adjective) : that can be believed	terminate (Verb) : to end ; to make something end	nature (Noun) : a person's tendency
incredible (Adjective) : unbelievable; impossible or very difficult to believe; extremely good/large	hasten (Verb) : to hurry ; to say/ do something without delay	laudable (Adjective) : deserving to be praised; commendable
possible (Adjective) : that is not impossible	depart (Verb) : to leave a place/ job	compliant (Adjective) : too willing to agree with other people or to obey rules
imaginable (Adjective) : possible to imagine	change (Verb) : to alter	299. (1) lenient (Adjective) : not so strict as expected while punishing somebody
enjoyable (Adjective) : that can be enjoyed	294. (3) slowly (Adverb) : not fast	stern (Adjective) : serious ; strict; difficult
289. (1) avoidable (Adjective) : that can be prevented	rapidly (Adverb) : very quickly; happening in a short period of time	
inevitable (Adjective) : unavoidable; that cannot be avoided/prevented	lazily (Adverb) : in lazy manner	

- crabby (Adjective) : bad-tempered and unpleasant(of people)
 polite (Adjective) : gentle
 unreasonable (Adjective) : not fair; expecting too much
300. (4) trust (Noun) : the belief that somebody/something is good
 suspicion (Noun) : a feeling that somebody has done something wrong, illegal or dishonest; hint
 doubt (Noun) : hint
 whim (Noun) : a sudden wish to do/have something
 indifference (Noun) : a lack of interest
301. (3) implausible (Adjective) : not seeming reasonable or likely to be true
 plausible (Adjective) : reasonable and likely to be true ; good at sounding honest and sincere, especially while trying to trick people
302. (3) boorish (Adjective) : very unpleasant and rude
 genial (Adjective) : friendly and cheerful ; affable
 stupid (Adjective) : foolish; unwise
 stingily (Adjective) not generous
 unkind (Adjective) : cruel; not kind
303. (2) build (Verb) : to construct
 demolish (Verb) : to pull or knock down a building; to destroy something accidentally
 shift (Verb) : to move something from one place to another
 repeat (Verb) : to do something again and again
 hide (Verb) : to conceal
304. (4) strength (Noun) : power
 frailty (Noun) : weakness and poor health
 energy (Noun) : power
 intensity (Noun) : the strength of something
 vehemence (Noun) : strength or forcefulness of expression
305. (4) induce (Verb) : to persuade or influence somebody to do something
 prevent (Verb) : to stop somebody from doing something
 protect (Verb) : to help
 block (Verb) : to stop
 hinder (Verb) : to stop ; to hamper
306. (2) innocent (Adjective) : not guilty
 guilty (Adjective) : having done something wrong/illegal ; being responsible for something bad that has happened
 good (Adjective) : excellent
 ingenious (Adjective) : having a lot of clever new ideas and good at inventing things
 foolish (Adjective) : silly; stupid
307. (4) humanity (Noun) : the quality of being kind to people/animals
 brutality (Noun) : cruelty ; violence
 mercy (Noun) : a kind or forgiving attitude towards somebody
 bestiality (Noun) : cruel or disgusting behaviour
 cruelty (Noun) : cruel attitude
308. (4) lean (Adjective) : thin and fit; not fat
 fat (Adjective) : having too much weight
 clean (Adjective) : not dirty
 mean (Adjective) : unkind; not willing to give or share things
 weak (Adjective) : not physically strong
309. (2) constructive (Adjective) : having a useful and helpful effect
 destructive (Adjective) : causing damage
 structural (Adjective) : connected with the way in which something is built or organised
 wind speed : speed of the wind
 static (Adjective) : not moving, changing/developing
310. (1) honest (Adjective) : truthful
 corrupt (Adjective) : dishonest; immoral
 unclean (Adjective) : not clean; immoral
 heartless (Adjective) : cruel ; feeling no pity for other people
 hateful (Adjective) : very unkind/unpleasant
311. (2) obscure (Adjective) : not well-known ; unknown ; difficult to understand
 prominent (Adjective) : important/well-known ; noticeable
 notorious (Adjective) : well-known for being bad
 wicked (Adjective) : cruel
- hostile (Adjective) : very unfriendly/aggressive and ready to fight/argue
312. (4) quell (Verb) : to stop violent behaviour or protests
 foment (Verb) : incite; to create trouble/violence/make it worse
 repulse (Verb) : repel; to make somebody feel disgust/a strong dislike
 cease (Verb) to stop happening/ existing
 control (Verb) : to limit; to have power over a person, company, country etc.
313. (1) prompt (Adjective) : done without delay ; immediate ; punctual
 tardy (Adjective) : slow to act, move or happen ; late in happening or arriving
 gradual (Adjective) : happening slowly over a long period; not sudden
 late (Adjective) : near the end of a period of time
 quick (Adjective) : fast and prompt
314. (4) profane (Adjective) : having/ showing a lack of respect for God/holy things
 sacred (Adjective) : holy ; connected with God ; venerable; dedicated ; sacrosanct ; very important and treated with great respect
 profuse (Adjective) : produced in large amounts
 prolific (Adjective) : producing many works ; existing in large numbers
 profound (Adjective) : very great; felt or experienced very strongly
315. (2) immune (Adjective) : not affected by something ; protected from something ; that cannot catch or be affected by a particular disease/illness
 susceptible (Adjective) : very likely to be influenced, harmed/ affected ; capable of something; impressionable
 incredible (Adjective) : unbelievable
 predictable (Adjective) : possible to foretell
 unpredictable (Adjective) : impossible to foretell

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| <p>316. (4) extravagant (Adjective) : spending a lot more money/using a lot more of something than you can afford or is necessary
 frugal (Adjective) : using only as much money or food is necessary ; meagre
 miserly (Adjective) : hating to spend money
 gluttonous (Adjective) : greedy
 plentiful (Adjective) : abundant</p> <p>317. (1) commencement (Noun) : beginning
 cessation (Noun) : the stopping of something; a pause in something
 renewal (Noun) : a situation in which something begins again after a pause or an interruption
 ongoing (Adjective) : continuing to exist/develop
 interruption (Noun) : something that temporarily stops an activity or a situation</p> <p>318. (2) expedite (verb) : to make a process happen more quickly ; speed up
 procrastinate (Verb) : to delay doing something that you should do, usually because you do not want to do it
 experiment (Verb) : to try or test new ideas, methods, etc.; to find out what effect they have
 exclude (Verb) : not to include something deliberately in what you are doing/considering
 propagate (Verb) : to spread an idea, a belief or a piece of information among many people</p> <p>319. (4) weak (Adjective) : not physically strong ; likely to break ; not having much power
 potent (Adjective) : having a strong effect on your mind/body; powerful
 inefficient (Adjective) : not doing a job well and not making the best use of time, money, energy, etc.
 soft (Adjective) : very brittle
 fragile (Adjective) : easily broken/damaged ; weak and uncertain</p> <p>320. (2) retain (Verb) : to keep something; to continue to have something ; preserve
 abandon (Verb) : to leave ; to for sake ; to give up</p> | <p>regain (Verb) : to get back something you no longer have, especially an ability or a quality
 remain (Verb) : to continue to exist ; to be still in the same state or condition
 revive (Verb) : to become, or to make somebody/something become conscious/healthy and strong again</p> <p>321. (3) naughty (Adjective) : behaving in an unfriendly way towards other people because you think you are better than they; arrogant
 humble (Adjective) : modest; showing you don't think that you are as important as other people
 rich (Adjective) : wealthy
 powerful (Adjective) : strong
 strong (Adjective) : powerful</p> <p>322. (4) inclusion (Noun) : the fact of including/being included
 exemption (Noun) : official permission not to do something/ pay something that you may have to do/pay
 generalisation (Noun) a general statement that is based on only a few facts
 liberalisation (Noun) : the act of making less strict
 exclusion (Noun) : the act of preventing somebody/something from entering a place or taking part in something</p> <p>323. (1) unknown (Adjective) : not known
 prominent (Adjective) : noticeable; distinguished ; important or well-known
 eminent (Adjective) : well-known; famous
 renowned (Adjective) : well-known; famous
 important (Adjective) : of great value</p> <p>324. (3) loyalty (Noun) : the quality of being faithful in your support of somebody/something
 betrayal (Noun) : the act of giving information about something/somebody to an enemy
 deception (Noun) : deceit; the act of deliberately making somebody believe something that is not true
 treason (Noun) : the crime of doing something that could cause danger to your country</p> | <p>distrust (Noun) : a feeling of not being able to trust</p> <p>325. (4) indifferent (Adjective) : having/showing no interest; not very good
 inquisitive (Adjective) : asking too many questions and trying to find out what other people are doing, etc; curious; interested in learning
 intrusive (Adjective) : too noticeable, direct, etc. in a way that is disturbing or annoying
 cooperative (Adjective) : involving doing something together or working together with others towards a shared aim
 unsympathetic (Adjective) : not feeling/showing any sympathy</p> <p>326. (2) contract (Verb) : to become/make something smaller/less
 dilate (Verb) : to become/make something larger, wider/more open; expand
 frustrate (Verb) : to make somebody feel annoyed/impatient because he cannot achieve what he wants
 expand (Verb) to become/make something greater in size, number or importance
 rotate (Verb) : to move or turn around a central fixed point</p> <p>327. (4) withhold (Verb) : to refuse to give; keep back
 publicise (Verb) : to make something known to public; to advertise; disseminate
 silence (Verb) : to make somebody/something stop speaking or making a noise
 disseminate (Verb) : to spread information, knowledge, etc. so that it may reach many people
 promulgate (Verb) : to spread an idea, a belief, etc. among many people</p> <p>328. (3) follow (Verb) : to come/go after/behind; to accept advice instructions, etc.
 lead (Verb) : to go with ; to guide; result in ; to direct ; to be a leader; to show the way
 conduct (Verb) : to organise and/or do a particular activity
 guide (Verb) : to show the way; to direct; explain ; to help
 direct (Verb) : to aim something in a particular direction or at a particular person</p> |
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| <p>329. (1) submissive (Adjective) : too willing to accept somebody else's authority and willing to obey him without questioning anything he wants you to do
insolent (Adjective) : extremely rude and showing a lack of respect
arrogant (Adjective) : behaving in a proud, unpleasant way, showing little thought for other people
overbearing (Adjective) : trying to control other people in an unpleasant way; domineering
disdainful (Adjective) : expressing extreme contempt; contemptuous; insulting; scornful</p> <p>330. (4) forbid (Verb) : to order somebody not to do something; to prohibit
permit (Verb) : to allow; to approve
endorse (Verb) : to approve of; to be behind; to support
approve (Verb) : to agree; to say that something is good enough to be used or is correct
certify (Verb) : to state officially, in writing, that something is true</p> <p>331. (2) bloom (Verb) : to produce flowers; to become healthy, happy or confident; to blossom
wither (Verb) : to become less or weaker, before disappearing completely
shine (Verb) : to glimmer
excel (Verb) : to be very good at doing something
wilt (Verb) : to become weak/tired/less confident</p> <p>332. (2) heartless (Adjective) : feeling no pity for other people ; cruel
compassionate (Adjective) : feeling or showing sympathy for people who are suffering
unlawful (Adjective) : illegal
untrustworthy (Adjective) : that cannot be trusted
indecisive (Adjective) : unable to make decisions ; not providing a clear and definite answer or result</p> <p>333. (2) insipid (Adjective) : having almost no taste/flavour ; flavourless
tasty (Adjective) : having a strong and pleasant flavour</p> | <p>delicious (Adjective) : having a very pleasant taste/smell
appetising (Adjective) : that smells/looks attractive, making you feel hungry/thirsty
palatable (Adjective) : having a pleasant/acceptable taste</p> <p>334. (1) defeat (Noun) : win against somebody in a war, competition, sports, game, etc.
triumph (Noun) : a great success, achievement or victory
victory (Noun) : success in a game, an election, a war etc.
success (Noun) : a state of prosperity/fame
subjugation (Noun) : forced submission to be controlled by others; the act of conquering</p> <p>335. (3) fresh (Adjective) : not stale
rancid (Adjective) : smelling of fermentation/staleness; sour
putrefied (Verb) : to decay and smell very bad; rot
delicious (Adjective) : tasty
stale (Adjective) : not fresh</p> <p>336. (1) conceal (Verb) : to hide
reveal (Verb) : to disclose; to display; to make something known to somebody
insert (Verb) : to put/introduce into something
excavate (Verb) : to dig in the ground to look for old buildings or objects that have been buried for a long time
absolve (Verb) : to state formally that somebody is not guilty or responsible for something</p> <p>337. (3) serious (Adjective) : sombre
flippant (Adjective) : showing that you do not take something so seriously as other people think you should
shallow (Adjective) : not deep
successful (Adjective) : achieving your aims or what was intended
strong (Adjective) : powerful</p> <p>338. (4) tasty (Adjective) : delicious
insipid (Adjective) : flavour less; having almost no taste/flavour ; dull ; not interesting
bland (Adjective) : with little colour, excitement or interest
flavourless (Adjective) : without any flavour
flat (Adjective) : not curved or sloping</p> | <p>339. (2) gentle (Adjective) : calm and kind; doing things in a quiet and careful way
harsh (Adjective) : cruel; severe and unkind; strict
strict (Adjective) : very severe
jovial (Adjective) : very cheerful and friendly
somber (Adjective) : lacking brightness or colour; dull</p> <p>340. (2) intermittent (Adjective) : stopping and starting often over a period of time, but not regularly ; sporadic
incessant (Adjective) : never stopping; constant
continuous (Adjective) : going on ever
unceasing (Adjective) : incessant; continuing all the time
constant (Adjective) : continuous</p> <p>341. (4) temporary (Adjective) : not permanent ; lasting/intended to last or be used only for a short time
eternal (Adjective) : without an end; existing/continuing forever; happening often
usual (Adjective) : normal; that happens/is done most of the time
active (Adjective) : busy
realistic (Adjective) : sensible and appropriate</p> <p>342. (1) tragedy (Noun) : a very sad event/situation ; a play with a serious and sad ending
comedy (Noun) : humour ; an amusing aspect ; play with a happy ending
trilogy (Noun) : a group of three books/films/movies, etc. with the same subject/characters
limerick (Noun) : a humorous verse form with a rhyme scheme aabba
clergy (Noun) : the priests/ministers of a religion (Christianity)</p> <p>343. (3) cautious (Adjective) : being careful about what you say/do; avoiding danger/mistakes ; not taking any risks
impetuous (Adjective) : rash ; impulsive ; acting/done quickly, without thinking carefully about the results
agitated (Adjective) : showing in your behaviour that you are anxious and nervous</p> |
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- impulsive (Adjective) : rash ; impetuous ; acting suddenly without thinking carefully about the results
reckless (Adjective) : rash ; showing a lack of care about danger and the possible results of the actions
344. (1) retreated (Verb) : to move away/back ; to retire ; to recede ; to escape
approached (Verb) : to come near (in distance) ; to speak to somebody about something ; to come close to something in amount, level or quality
reached (Verb) : to arrive at ; to increase to a particular level, speed, etc ; to achieve a particular aim
arrived (Verb) : to get to a place ; to reach
reproached (Verb) : to blame/criticize ; to feel guilty
345. (4) beginning (Noun) : start
culmination (Noun) : the highest point/end of something
completion (Noun) : the act/process of finishing
climax (Noun) : the most exciting/important event/point in time
conclusion (Noun) : the end ; completion
346. (3) eliminate (Verb) : to remove/get rid of/defeat/kill/knock out
include (Verb) : to make somebody/something a part of something
embrace (Verb) : to hug
embody (Verb) : to represent
enclose (Verb) : to surround ; to put something in the same envelope, package, etc.
347. (2) reliable (Adjective) : dependable ; that can be trusted
unpredictable (Adjective) : that cannot be predicted because it changes a lot
pliable (Adjective) : flexible ; easy to influence
possible (Adjective) : that can be done/achieved
potential (Noun) : possible
348. (4) benign (Adjective) : kind and gentle ; not hurting anybody ; not dangerous or likely to cause death
malicious (Adjective) : spiteful ; malevolent ; having/showing hatred and a desire to harm/hurt
- malevolent (Adjective) : malicious ; wicked ; having/showing desire to harm other people
spiteful (Adjective) : malicious
baneful (Adjective) : evil/causing evil
349. (1) disappear (Verb) : to vanish ; to stop existing
emerge (Verb) : to come out ; to appear ; to become known ; to transpire
fall (Verb) : to drop from a higher to a lower level
mark (Verb) : to indicate ; to characterize
fade (Verb) : to become/make something paler/less bright
350. (3) meagre (Adjective) : paltry ; small in quantity and poor in quality
ample (Adjective) : enough/more than enough ; plenty of ; large ; sufficient
sufficient (Adjective) : enough ; sufficient
minimal (Adjective) : very small in size/amount ; as small as possible
optimal (Adjective) : the best possible ; ideal
351. (2) allow (Verb) : to permit
curb (Verb) : check ; to control/limit ; to restrain
help (Verb) : to aid
restrain (Verb) : to keep under control
remove (Verb) : to get rid of
352. (4) straight (Adjective) : not bent or twisted
crooked (Adjective) : not in a straight line ; bent/twisted ; annoyed
twisted (Adjective) : bent ; not normal ; strange in an unpleasant way
devious (Adjective) : behaving in a dishonest/indirect way ; deceitful
bended (Adjective) : not straight (of the back and knees)
353. (1) self-centred (Adjective) : tending to think only about yourself and not thinking about the needs or feelings of other people
philanthropic (Adjective) : benevolent ; generous in assistance to the poor
benevolent (Adjective) : kind, helpful and generous
- benign (Adjective) : kind and gentle
unsparing (Adjective) : not caring about people's feelings ; giving/given generously
354. (1) poor (Adjective) : not wealthy
opulent (Adjective) : made/decorated using expensive materials ; luxurious ; extremely rich ; wealthy
sumptuous (Adjective) : very expensive and looking very impressive
drooping (Adjective) : hanging down ; weak from exhaustion
wealthy (Adjective) : very rich
355. (1) advance (Verb) : to move forward ; further
recede (Verb) : to diminish ; to withdraw ; to stop growing ; to move gradually away from somebody ; to retreat
retrograde (Adjective) : making a situation worse or returning to how something was in the past
retreat (Verb) : to move away/back ; to recede ; to retire ; to back off
withdraw (Verb) : to recede ; to retreat ; to move back/away ; to pull out ; to retract
356. (1) intermittent (Adjective) : sporadic ; stopping and starting often over a period of time, but not regularly
perpetual (Adjective) : continuous ; continuing for a long period of time without interruption ; continual
frequent (Adjective) : often
continuous (Adjective) : constant
rare (Adjective) : not done, seen, happening etc. very often
357. (3) orderly (Adjective) : behaving well ; arranged in a neat, careful or logical way
unruly (Adjective) : difficult to control/manage ; disorderly
uneven (Adjective) : not level, smooth or flat ; irregular ; unequal
undue (Adjective) : more than you think is reasonable or necessary ; excessive
dirty (Adjective) : not clean
358. (2) dullness (Noun) : slowness in understanding ; stupidity
knack (Noun) : a special skill/ability that you have naturally or

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| <p>can learn ; dexterity ; a habit of doing something
talent (Noun) : a natural ability to do something well
dexterity (Noun) : skill in using your hands or your mind
balance (Noun) : the ability to keep steady</p> <p>359. (4) beneficial (Adjective) : favourable ; advantageous ; improving a situation ; having a useful or helpful effect
pernicious (Adjective) : having a very harmful effect
prolonged (Adjective) : relatively long in duration ; extended
ruinous (Adjective) : extremely harmful
ruthless (Adjective) : hard and cruel</p> <p>360. (4) poverty (Noun) : the state of being poor
opulence (Noun) : luxury ; richness ; wealthiness
luxury (Noun) : comfort ; richness
transparency (Noun) : permitting the free passage of light ; the quality of being clear and transparent
wealth (Noun) : riches</p> <p>361. (2) fertile (Adjective) : that produces good results or a lot of new ideas
barren (Adjective) : infertile ; not producing anything good or useful
frigid (Adjective) : frosty ; very cold ; not showing any feelings of friendship or kindness
fallow (Adjective) : not successful ; a period of time when nothing is created or produced
ferrous (Adjective) : connected with iron</p> <p>362. (4) sympathetic (Adjective) : kind to somebody
hostile (Adjective) : very unfriendly or aggressive and ready to argue or fight
host (Verb) : to organize an event ; to compere
proud (Adjective) : haughty
systematic (Adjective) : done according to a system or a plan, in a thorough, efficient or determined way</p> | <p>363. (4) safety (Noun) : the state of being safe and protected from danger or harm
peril (Noun) : serious danger ; the fact of something being dangerous/harmful
fatal (Adjective) : causing or ending in death ; causing disaster or failure
mortal (Adjective) : causing death or likely to cause death ; very serious
uncertainty (Noun) : the state of being uncertain</p> <p>364. (3) moving (Adjective) : in motion
stationary (Adjective) : not moving ; static ; not intended to be moved ; not changing in condition or quantity
slowing (Noun) : a decrease in speed
standing (Adjective) : having a supporting base ; not moving or flowing (liquids) ; maintaining an erect position
writing (Noun) : the act of creating written words ; the work of a writer</p> <p>365. (2) peaceful (Adjective) : not involving in a war, violence or argument
aggressive (Adjective) : angry and behaving in a threatening way ; ready to attack ; acting with force and determination in order to succeed
dull (Adjective) : not bright
doleful (Adjective) : very sad ; mournful
inactive (Adjective) : not busy</p> <p>366. (2) cheerful (Adjective) : happy and showing it in your behaviour
doleful (Adjective) : very sad ; mournful
mournful (Adjective) : very sad ; doleful
deceitful (Adjective) : behaving in a dishonest way ; dishonest
beautiful (Adjective) : having beauty ; pleasing to the senses</p> <p>367. (1) diligent (Adjective) : showing care and effort in your work or duties
indolent (Adjective) : lazy ; not wanting to do work
malevolent (Adjective) : malicious ; wicked</p> | <p>brilliant (Adjective) : extremely clever or impressive ; very intelligent or skilful
solvent (Adjective) : not in debt</p> <p>368. (1) disorganized (Adjective) : badly planned ; not able to plan or organize well
coherent (Adjective) : logical and well-organised ; easy to understand and clear ; able to talk and express yourself clearly
inept (Adjective) : acting or done with no skill
carefree (Adjective) : having no worries or responsibilities
distorted (Adjective) : changed shape/facts/ideas etc.</p> <p>369. (1) humane (Adjective) : showing kindness
brutal (Adjective) : violent and cruel ; direct and clear about something unpleasant ; not thinking of people's feelings
fearless (Adjective) : without fear
criminal (Adjective) : connected with crime
adamant (Adjective) : determined not to change your mind</p> <p>370. (4) goodwill (Noun) : friendly or helpful feeling
malice (Noun) : a feeling of hatred that causes a desire to harm
ecstasy (Noun) : bliss ; a feeling of great happiness
happiness (Noun) : cheerfulness
honour (Noun) : great respect and admiration</p> <p>371. (3) hostile (Adjective) : very unfriendly or aggressive and ready to argue/fight
genial (Adjective) : friendly and cheerful ; affable
stupid (Adjective) : foolish
intelligent (Adjective) : clever
affable (Adjective) : friendly and cheerful</p> <p>372. (2) ordinary (Adjective) : not unusual
eminent (Adjective) : renowned ; well-known ; famous and respectful
renowned (Adjective) : eminent ; well-known ; famous
special (Adjective) : extraordinary
ignorant (Adjective) : lacking knowledge or information ; not educated</p> |
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| <p>373. (2) bondage (Noun) : slavery; the state of being a prisoner
 liberation (Noun) : freedom ; independence
 movement (Noun) : act of moving
 service (Noun) : The work that someone does for an organisation
 unrest (Noun) : a feeling or restless agitation</p> <p>374. (4) kind (Adjective) : generous
 cruel (Adjective) : unkind; wicked
 rich (Adjective) : wealthy
 wicked (Adjective) : cruel
 poor (Adjective) : not rich</p> <p>375. (2) optimist (Noun) : a person who always expects good things to happen or things to be successful
 pessimist (Noun) : a person who expects bad things to happen
 theist (Noun) : relating to the belief in the existence of God
 vocalist (Noun) : a singer
 believer (Noun) : a person who believes in the existence or truth of something</p> <p>376. (2) concerned (Adjective) : worried and feeling concern about something ; interested in something
 callous (Adjective) : cruel ; not caring about other's feelings/suffering
 careless (Adjective) : not careful
 caress (Noun) : a gentle touch or kiss to show affection
 carefree (Adjective) : having no worries or responsibilities</p> <p>377. (4) enemy (Noun) : a person who hates somebody or who acts/speaks against somebody/something
 comrade (Noun) : a friend ; a person who is a member of the same communist/socialist political party as the person speaking
 friend (Noun) : comrade
 associate (Noun) : a person that you work with/do business with/spend a lot of time with
 follower (Noun) : one who follow others</p> <p>378. (1) generous (Adjective) : given/giving willingly
 stingy (Adjective) : not generous ; mean ; not given/giving willingly ; thrifty</p> | <p>prudent (Adjective) : sensible and careful while making judgments and decisions
 thrifty (Adjective) : not generous; stingy
 economical (Adjective) : frugal; not spending more than necessary</p> <p>379. (1) clear (Verb) : not to block/hinder/prevent ; to move freely
 obstruct (Verb) : to block ; to hinder ; to prevent
 block (Verb) : to hinder
 instruct (Verb) : to direct ; to tell somebody to do something
 prevent (Verb) : to stop someone from doing something</p> <p>380. (3) discouraged (Verb) : to make somebody feel less confident or enthusiastic
 encouraged (Verb) : to give support, courage or hope ; to persuade to do something
 neglected (Verb) : to omit; not to give attention
 feared (Verb) : to be scared
 disowned (Verb) : to decide that you no longer want to be connected with or responsible for somebody/something</p> <p>381. (4) inability (Noun) : the fact of not being able to do something
 knack (Noun) : a habit of doing something ; a special skill or ability that you have naturally or can learn
 disgusting (Adjective) : extremely unpleasant ; revolting
 skill (Noun) : the ability to do well
 enmity (Noun) : feelings of hatred towards somebody</p> <p>382. (1) selfish (Adjective) : caring only about yourself
 altruistic (Adjective) : showing unselfish concern for the welfare of others ; selfless ; unselfish
 cruel (Adjective) : wicked
 unkind (Adjective) : cruel
 evil (Adjective) : morally bad and cruel</p> <p>383. (4) exhale (Verb) : to breathe out ; to breathe out the air/smoke in your lungs
 inhale (Verb) : to breathe in; to take air into your lungs
 insert (Verb) : to put something into something</p> | <p>extricate (Verb) : to escape/enable to escape from a difficult situation
 hate (Verb) : to have a strong dislike</p> <p>384. (3) hidden (Adjective) : not open ; secret ; concealed
 overt (Adjective) : done in an open way and not secretly ; open
 open (Adjective) : not closed
 complete (Adjective) : in totality
 culvert (Noun) : a tunnel that carries a river or pipe for water under a road</p> <p>385. (1) self-assurance (Noun) : belief in yourself and your abilities; self-confidence
 diffidence (Noun) : lack of self-confidence; self-doubt; self-distrust; shyness
 expansiveness (Noun) : a friendly open trait of a talkative person
 shyness (Noun) : a feeling of fear of embarrassment
 sharpness (Noun) : a quick and penetrating intelligence</p> <p>386. (2) professional (Noun) : a competent person ; a person who does an activity as a paid job rather than as a hobby
 amateur (Adjective) : doing something for enjoyment/interest, not as a job ; novice
 novice (Noun) : a person who is new and has little experience in a skill, job or situation
 lover (Noun) : a person who loves or is loved
 apprentice (Noun) : a young person who works for an employer for a fixed period of time in order to learn the particular skills needed in his job</p> <p>387. (1) sanity (Noun) : the state of having a normal healthy mind ; the state of being sensible and reasonable
 lunacy (Noun) : behaviour that is stupid or crazy ; madness ; mental illness
 stupidity (Noun) : behaviour that shows a lack of thought or good judgement ; the state or quality of being slow to learn and not clever/intelligent
 sensibility (Noun) : the ability to experience and understand deep/feelings
 insanity (Noun) : madness ; lunacy</p> |
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| <p>388. (1) sharp-witted (Adjective) : having sharp intelligence
 obtuse (Adjective) : slow or unwilling to understand ; blunt
 transparent (Adjective) : not opaque
 timid (Adjective) : not brave ; shy and nervous
 blunt (Adjective) : saying exactly what you think without trying to be polite</p> <p>389. (4) deliberately (Adverb) intentionally; on purpose; slowly and carefully; not by chance
 inadvertently (Adverb) unintentionally ; by accident ; without intending to
 secretly (Adverb) not openly
 accidentally (Adverb) : by accident
 completely (Adverb) : totally</p> <p>390. (4) rash (Adjective) : impulsive ; reckless ; doing something that may not be sensible without first thinking about the possible results
 wary (Adjective) : cautious ; careful while dealing with somebody/something
 conscientious (Adjective) : taking care to do things carefully and correctly
 daring (Adjective) : brave
 thrifty (Adjective) : stingy</p> <p>391. (2) clear (Adjective) : easy to see or understand
 ambiguous (Adjective) : not clearly stated or defined; having different meanings ; that can be understood in more than one way
 plain (Adjective) : easy to see or understand; clear
 simple (Adjective) : plain
 easy (Adjective) : simple; not difficult</p> <p>392. (1) blame (Noun) : responsibility for doing something badly or wrongly
 accolade (Noun) : praise or an award for achievement that people admire
 reticent (Noun) : unwilling to tell people about things ; reserved
 decorate (Verb) : to beautify
 permeate (Verb) : to spread to every part of an object or a place</p> <p>393. (4) hostile (Adjective) : very unfriendly or aggressive</p> | <p>cordial (Adjective) : pleasant and friendly
 fast (Adjective) : very quick
 heartfelt (Adjective) : sincere
 friendly (Adjective) : in a cordial manner</p> <p>394. (2) rational (Adjective) : based on reason rather than emotions; reasonable
 instinctive (Adjective) : natural; based on instinct, not on thought or training
 innate (Adjective) : inborn; that you have when you were born
 inherent (Adjective) : that is a basic or permanent part of somebody/something and that cannot be removed
 inborn (Adjective) : innate</p> <p>395. (3) unpardonable (Adjective) : that can't be pardoned
 venial (Adjective) : not very serious and therefore able to be forgiven; pardonable
 minor (Adjective) : not very large, important or serious
 pardonable (Adjective) : excusable; that can be forgiven or excused
 clean (Adjective) : clear</p> <p>396. (3) master (Noun) a person who has people working for him
 slave (Noun) : a person who is legally owned by another person and is forced to work for him
 surf (Noun) : waves in the sea or ocean, and the white foam that they produce as they fall on the beach, on rocks, etc.
 landlord (Noun) : one who is the owner of a building, house, etc.
 tenant (Noun) : a person who pays rent for the use of a room, building, land etc. to the person who owns it</p> <p>397. (1) shallow (Adjective) : not having much distance from top to bottom
 deep (Adjective) : having a large distance from top to bottom
 hollow (Adjective) : having a hole or empty space inside
 steep (Adjective) : rising/falling quickly, not gradually (slopes, hills, etc.)
 low (Adjective) : not high or tall</p> <p>398. (2) selfless (Adjective) : thinking more about the needs, happiness etc. of other people than about your own</p> | <p>egoist (Noun) : a person who thinks that he or she is better than other people and who thinks and talks too much about himself/herself; selfish
 spiritless (Adjective) : without energy, enthusiasm or determination
 senseless (Adjective) having no meaning or purpose; pointless
 soulless (Adjective) : lacking the ability to feel emotions; depressing</p> <p>399. (1) drought (Noun) : a long period of time when there is little or no rain
 flood (Noun) : a large amount of water covering an area that is usually dry
 dry (Adjective) : not wet
 cyclone (Noun) : a violent tropical storm in which strong winds move in a circle
 desert (Noun) : large area of land that has very little water and very few plants growing on it</p> <p>400. (4) intolerant (Adjective) : not willing to accept ideas or ways of behaving that are different from your own
 liberal (Adjective) : willing to understand and respect other people's behaviour, opinions etc. ; generous ; lavish ; free
 irrelevant (Adjective) : not important to or connected with a situation
 free (Adjective) : not confined
 sensitive (Adjective) : aware of and being able to understand other people and their feelings</p> <p>401. (2) boon (Noun) : something that is very helpful and makes life easier for you
 bane (Noun) : something that causes trouble and makes people unhappy; curse
 curse (Noun) : oath ; swear word ; something that causes harm or evil
 base (Noun) : the lowest part of something ; an idea, a fact, a situation, etc. from which something is developed ; basis
 violent (Adjective) : involving or caused by physical force that is intended to hurt or kill somebody</p> <p>402. (4) recruit (Verb) : to find new people to join an organisation/a company</p> |
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retrench (Verb) : to spend less money ; to reduce costs ; to tell somebody that he cannot continue working for you revamp (Verb) : to make changes to the form of something; to improve its appearance believe (Verb) : to give a false impression of somebody/something; to show that something cannot be true or correct deviate (Verb) : to be different from something ; to do something in a different way from what is usual/expected	capricious (Adjective) : showing sudden changes in attitude/behaviour ; changeable fanciful (Adjective) : based on imagination and not on facts/reason intolerant (Adjective) : not willing to accept ideas or ways of behaving that are different from your own indifferent (Adjective) : having/showing no interest	response (Noun) : a spoken/written answer acceptance (Noun) : the act of accepting/agreeing agreement (Noun) : the act of agreeing
403. (4) alleviate (Verb) : to make something less severe ; ease aggravate (Verb) : to worsen ; to irritate; to make an illness or a bad or unpleasant situation worse; to annoy somebody deliberately depreciate (Verb) : to become less valuable over a period of time extinguish (Verb) : to put out ; to make a fire stop burning or a light stop shining subsidise (Verb) : to give money to somebody/an organisation to help pay for something	407. (4) enthusiasm (Noun) : a strong feeling of excitement and interest in something and a desire to become involved in it. lassitude (Noun) : a state of feeling very tired in mind/body; lack of energy measure (Noun) : a particular amount of something lustrous (Adjective) : soft and shining; glossy lethargy (Noun) : the state of not having any energy/enthusiasm for doing things	412. (1) laudatory (Adjective) : expressing praise/admiration abusive (Adjective) : rude and offensive profuse (Adjective) : produced in large amounts effusive (Adjective) : showing much/too much emotion noble (Adjective) : having fine personal qualities that people admire
404. (4) temporary (Adjective) : lasting for a short time; not permanent indelible (Adjective) : permanent ; impossible to forget/remove decorous (Adjective) : polite and appropriate in a particular social situation ; not shocking ; proper surprising (Adjective) : causing surprise concerted (Adjective) : done in a planned and determined way, by more than one person, government, country, etc.	408. (3) increase (Verb) : to be large in size dwindle (Verb) : to become gradually less/smaller; decrease; diminish diminish (Verb) : to become/make something become smaller, weaker, etc. shrink (Verb) : to become smaller decrease (Verb) : to be less in size	413. (2) definite (Adjective) : sure or certain; unlikely to change; obvious; clear amorphous (Adjective) : having no definite shape, form or structure; shapeless amoral (Adjective) : not following any moral rules and not caring about right and wrong perfect (Adjective) : having everything that is necessary irregular (Adjective) : having no definite shape
405. (1) musical (Adjective) : pleasant to listen to grating (Adjective) : unpleasant to listen to ; hoarse ; harsh ; unmusical unmusical (Adjective) : not pleasant hoarse (Adjective) : sounding rough and unpleasant strident (Adjective) : having a loud, rough and unpleasant sound	409. (4) active (Adjective) : busy dormant (Adjective) : inactive inactive (Adjective) : dormant dorsal (Adjective) : on or connected with the back of a fish/an animal domestic (Adjective) : of a country; used in the home	414. (3) multiple (Adjective) : many in number unitary (Adjective) : single; forming one unit single (Adjective) : one in number triple (Adjective) : three in number double (Adjective) : two in number
406. (2) reasonable (Adjective) : fair, practical and sensible	410. (4) disturbance (Noun) : actions that upset the normal state that something is in tranquility (Noun) : peace; serenity quiet (Adjective) : peaceful serenity (Noun) : peacefulness; calmness; tranquillity to listen to peace (Noun) : quietude	415. (1) purification (Noun) : cleaning by getting rid of impurities adulteration (Noun) : being mixed with unnecessary materials normalization (Noun) : the imposing of a standard rejuvenation (Noun) : the phenomenon of vitality and freshness being restored consternation (Noun) : a worried, sad feeling after you have received an unpleasant surprise; dismay
	411. (1) success (Noun) : achievement debacle (Noun) : an event or a situation that is a complete failure and causes embarrassment	416. (4) dissuade (Verb) : to persuade not to do something persuade (Verb) : to convince; to make somebody do something by giving him good reasons for doing it

- promote (Verb) : to encourage; to help something to happen/develop
 pervade (Verb) : to spread through
 dissolve (Verb) : to cause to go into a solution
417. (3) jolly (Adjective) : happy and cheerful
 outrageous (Adjective) : very shocking and unacceptable; scandalous
 justifiable (Adjective) : existing or done for a good reason; legitimate
 lusty (Adjective) : healthy and strong; vigorous
 wicked (Adjective) : cruel
418. (2) ineffective (Adjective) : not achieving what you want to achieve
 efficacious (Adjective) : effective; producing the result that was wanted or intended
 productive (Adjective) : doing or achieving a lot; fruitful
 improper (Adjective) : not proper
 urgent (Adjective) : that needs to be dealt with or happens immediately
419. (1) continue (Verb) : to keep existing or happening without stopping
 relinquish (Verb) : to stop having something; give up
 vanish (Verb) : disappear
 quench (Verb) : to drink so that you no longer feel thirsty
 relish (Verb) : to enjoy; to get great pleasure from something
420. (4) tasty (Adjective) : delicious
 insipid (Adjective) : having almost no taste/flavour; flavourless; dull
 colourful (Adjective) : bright
 colourless (Adjective) : dull
 dull (Adjective) : not bright
421. (3) pacify (Verb) : to make somebody who is angry or upset become calm and quiet
 agitate (Verb) : to argue strongly; to make somebody feel angry; to rouse
 please (Verb) : to make someone happy
 disturb (Verb) : to interrupt someone
- rouse (Verb) : to make somebody angry
422. (3) attentive (Adjective) : listening/watching carefully and with interest
 indifferent (Adjective) : showing no interest; inattentive
 restless (Adjective) : disturbed; agitated
 inattentive (Adjective) : not attentive
 reliable (Adjective) : dependable
423. (4) cowardly (Adjective) : lacking courage ; having no courage
 indomitable (Adjective) : not willing to accept defeat, even in a difficult situation; very brave and determined
 adamant (Adjective) : determined not to change your mind
 certain (Adjective) : that you can rely on; happening to be true
 arrogant (Adjective) : behaving in a proud, unpleasant way
424. (2) sorrow (Noun) : sadness
 felicity (Noun) : great happiness ; the quality of being well-chosen or suitable
 innocence (Noun) : lack of knowledge and experience of the world
 mimicry (Noun) : the action or skill of being able to copy the voice of others
 infidelity (Noun) : unfaithfulness; the act of not being faithful to your partner
425. (1) static (Adjective) : not moving, changing or developing
 dynamic (Adjective) : always changing; producing movement
 stupid (Adjective) : foolish
 strange (Adjective) : unusual
 stout (Adjective) : plump; fat; strong and thick; brave and determined
426. (4) inconsistency (Noun) : variation; not matching; not staying the same
 stability (Noun) : the state of being steady and not changing or being disturbed in any way
 opposition (Noun) : the act of strongly disagreeing
 carelessness (Noun) : inattention
 disparity (Noun) : a difference (unfair treatment)
427. (3) spurious (Adjective) : false, although seeming to be genuine.
 genuine (Adj.) : authentic; real, not artificial.
428. (1) extravagant : spending a lot more money.
 stingy (Adj.) : mean; not generous; not giving willingly.
429. (3) slow
 rapid (Adj.) : happening or done quickly.
430. (2) organised (Adjective) : arranged or planned in the way mentioned
 chaotic (Adjective) : in a state of complete confusion and lack of order.
 haphazard (Adj.) : with no particular order/plan
 charismatic (Adj.) : charming
431. (3) bondage (N) : the state of being a slave or prisoner; slavery.
 liberty (N) : freedom, liberation.
432. (4) reckless (Adj.) : showing a lack of care about danger and the possible results of your actions; rash.
 cautious (Adj.) : being careful about what you say or do.
433. (1) oppose (V.) : to disagree.
 encourage (V.) : to give support
434. (4) implement (Verb) : to make something that has been officially decided to start, to happen or be used; carry out
 revoke (Verb) : to officially cancel something so that it is no longer valid; invalidate
 negate (V.) : to stop something from having any effect ; nullify
 annul (V.) : to state officially that something is no longer legally valid
 invalidate (V.) : to prove that an idea, a story, an argument, etc. is wrong
435. (1) naive (Adj.) : lacking experience of life, knowledge; innocent or simple; artless.
 calculative (Adj.) : carefully planned to get what you want.
 docile : quiet and easy to control.
436. (4) condemn (V) : to express strong disapproval; to sentence.
 acquit (V) : to decide and state officially in court that somebody is not guilty of a crime.

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| <p>437. (4) agreement
dissent (Noun) : disagreement
discord (N.) : disagreement ;
arguing</p> <p>438. (2) individual (N) : A person considered separately rather than as part of group.
group (N) : a number of people or things together.
solitary (Adj.) : living alone.</p> <p>439. (2) prodigality
frugality (Noun) : using as much money as is necessary;
meagreness
gaiety (N.) : the state of being cheerful and full of fun
captivity (N.) : the state of being kept as a prisoner/in a confined space</p> <p>440. (1) unkind
humane (Adj.) : showing kindness towards people and animals.</p> <p>441. (2) happy
miserable (Adj.) : very unhappy or uncomfortable; depressing.</p> <p>442. (2) insecure (Adj.) : unsafe or not protected.
safe (Adj.) : secure, protected from harm.</p> <p>443. (4) required
redundant (Adjective) : unnecessary ; not needed/useful</p> <p>444. (2) unjust (Adj.) : not deserved or fair.
fair (Adj.) : just; impartial; satisfying.</p> <p>445. (2) calm (Adjective) : not excited; nervous/ upset
boisterous (Adjective) : violent; noisy and full of life and energy; unclam
serenity (N.) : the quality of being calm and peaceful</p> <p>446. (1) flimsy (Adj.) : difficult to believe; fragile; thin; rickety; meagre; not strong
substantial (Adj.) : not illusory; important; large in amount; considerable; strong</p> <p>447. (3) extraordinary (Adj.) : not normal or ordinary.
mundane (Adj.) : not interesting; dull; ordinary.</p> <p>448. (1) preserve (Verb) : save; to keep a particular quality
eradicate (Verb) : to destroy/ get rid of something; wipe out</p> | <p>alleviate (V.) : to make something less severe
obstinacy (N.) : a refusal to change your opinions, way of behaving, etc. when other people try to persuade you to ;
stubbornness</p> <p>449. (2) serene (Adj.) : calm and peaceful
distraught (Adj.) : extremely upset and anxious so that you cannot think clearly; distressed.</p> <p>450. (2) plentiful
ample (Adj.) : enough; plenty of.
meagre (Adj.) : small in quantity and poor in quality.</p> <p>451. (2) attractive
repulsive (Adj.) : causing somebody move away; causing dislike; disgusting.</p> <p>452. (2) civilized (Adj.) : well-organized socially with a very developed culture and way of life
barbarous (Adjective) : coarse; extremely cruel and shocking; uncivilized; showing a lack of education and good manners
savage (Adj.) : aggressive and violent ; causing great harm</p> <p>453. (2) decrease (V) : to make or become smaller.
heighten (V) : make stronger; strengthen; intensify; increase.</p> <p>454. (4) certain (Adjective) : having no doubts
dubious (Adjective) : doubtful; uncertain; uncertain
delirious (Adj.) : extremely excited and happy
laconic (Adj.) : using only a few words to say something</p> <p>455. (2) vice (N) : evil or immoral behaviour.
virtue (N) : high moral attitude; good quality.</p> <p>456. (2) rigid (Adj.) : inflexible, difficult to change; very strict.
flexible (Adj.) : able to bend; able to change.</p> <p>457. (1) clear
obscure (Adj.) : not well known; not clear; difficult to understand.</p> <p>458. (3) veneration (Noun) : having and showing a lot of respect for something
desecration (Noun) : damaging a holy thing/ place/ treating it without respect</p> | <p>manifestation (N.) : the act of appearing as a sign that something exists or is happening</p> <p>459. (4) resisting
yield (V) : give way ; to stop resisting somebody/something.</p> <p>460. (2) generally (Adverb) : in most cases
particularly (Adverb) : especially ; more than usual
comprehensively (Adv.) : completely ; thoroughly</p> <p>461. (1) reveal (V) : to make something known; disclose.
suppress (V) : crush; abolish, keep secret; to prevent something from being published or made known.</p> <p>462. (4) silent (Adjective) : not talkative; not speaking; quiet
vocal (Adjective) : talkative; protesting loudly and with confidence
voluble (Adj.) : talking a lot, and with enthusiasm, about a subject</p> <p>463. (2) exonerate (Verb) : to free from blame or charges
indict (Verb) : to officially charge somebody with a crime; accuse
incriminate (V.) : to make it seem as if somebody has done something wrong/illegal
impeach (V.) : to charge an important public figure with a serious crime</p> <p>464. (4) praise (V) : compliment ; to express your approval or admiration.
denounce (V) : to strongly criticise somebody/something.</p> <p>465. (2) initiate (Verb) : to make something begin; set in motion
cease (Verb) : to stop happening/ existing
confront (V.) : to appear and need to be dealt with by somebody (of problems/a difficult situation)
confiscate (V.) : to officially take something away from somebody, especially as a punishment</p> <p>466. (2) pure (Adjective) : morally good ; complete; clean.
seamy (Adj.) : unpleasant and immoral ; sordid.
sincere (Adj.) : genuine, honest.</p> <p>467. (3) friendly
hostile (Adj.) : very unfriendly or aggressive and ready to argue or fight ; opposed to.</p> |
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468. (4) manly
effeminate (Adjective) : behaving/ sounding like a woman/ girl
androgynous (Adj.) : having both male and female characteristics
469. (2) praise (Verb) : to express your approval or admiration for compliment
reprimand (Verb) : to tell somebody officially that you do not approve of them/ their actions
rebuked (V.) : to speak severely to somebody because he has done something wrong
admonished (V.) : to tell somebody firmly that you do not approve of something that he has done
470. (2) imbalance (Noun) : no balance or equilibrium
equilibrium (Noun) : a state of balance, especially between opposing forces/ influences; a calm state of mind and a balance of emotions
composure (N.) : the state of being calm and in control of your feelings/behaviour
471. (3) plethora (Noun) : an amount that is greater than is needed; excess
paucity (Noun) : a small amount of something ; less than enough of something
paragon (N.) : a person who is perfect or who is a perfect example of a particular good quality
472. (3) banal (Adj.) : very ordinary and containing nothing that is interesting or important.
novel (Adj.) : different from anything known before; new; interesting seeming slightly strange.
473. (4) in articulate (Adjective) : not able to express ideas/ feelings clearly
eloquent (Adjective) : able to express a feeling; able to use language and express well;
articulate
lucid (Adj.) : clearly expressed ; easy to understand
474. (2) halting (Adj.) : stopping and starting often; hesitant.
fluent (Adj.) : able to speak, read or write a language easily and well; done smoothly and skilfully.
475. (1) prosperity (Noun) : the state of being successful; affluence
adversity (Noun) : a difficult/ unpleasant situation
animosity (N.) : a strong feeling of opposition, anger/hatred
476. (4) willing (Adj.) : ready; having no reason for not doing something
reluctant (Adj.) : hesitating before doing some thing.
477. (4) temporary (Adj.) : lasting for a short time; not permanent.
immortal (Adj.) : that lives or lasts for ever; eternal; permanent.
478. (2) disperse (V) = to spread over a wide area; scatter.
focus (V.) : to give attention, effort to one particular subject etc; link.
479. (3) novice (N) : a person who is new and has little experience in a job.
veteran (N) : a person who has a lot of experience in a particular area.
480. (4) superfluous (Adj.) : unnecessary; more than you need or want ; excess.
essential (Adj.) : necessary, vital.
481. (3) Necessary
imbalance (N) : no same treatment with two or more things; no equilibrium.
equilibrium (N) : a state of balance; a calm state of mind.
482. (2) opaque (Adj.) : not clear enough to see through or allow light through; not clear.
transparent (Adj.) : allowing you to see through; obvious.
483. (2) dissent (Noun) : expressing opinions different from accepted consent (Noun) : agreement about something
resent (V.) : to feel bitter/angry about something, especially because you feel it is unfair
484. (2) spiritual (Adj.) : connected with the human spirit, rather than the body or physical things.
carnal (Adj.) : connected with the body or with sex.
485. (1) placid (Adj.) : not easily excited or irritated; calm and peaceful.
turbulent (Adj) : unruly; disturbed; noisy and/or difficult to control.
486. (2) saving : an amount of something such as time or money that you do not need to spend.
squandering (N) : wastage of money, time etc. in a stupid or careless way.
487. (4) careless
prudent (Adjective) : sensible and careful when you make judgement and decisions ; avoiding unnecessary risks.
dunce (N.) : a person, especially a child at school, who is stupid/ slow to learn
488. (3) unusual (Adj.) : different from what is usual or normal; uncommon; exceptional.
traditional (Adj.) : conventional; following older methods and ideas.
the avant-garde (N) new and very modern ideas that are sometimes surprising or shocking.
489. (3) calm (Adj.) : not upset; not excited or nervous.
turbulent (Adj.) : unruly; changing direction suddenly and violently; a situation in which there is a lot of sudden change, confusion, disagreement etc.
490. (1) sparse (Adj.) : only present in small amounts or numbers.
profuse (Adj.) : produced in large amounts.
491. (2) enhance (Verb) : to increase/ further improve
mitigate (Verb) : to make something less harmful, serious, etc.; alleviate; allay
appease (V.) to make somebody calmer/less angry by giving him what he wants
allay (V.) : to make something, especially a feeling, less strong
492. (3) undisputed (Adj.) : irrefutable that can't be questioned or disputed.
controversial (Adj.) : causing a lot of angry public discussion and disagreement.
493. (1) starve (Verb) : to suffer/ die because you do not have enough food to eat
nourish (Verb) : to keep a person/ plant alive and healthy with food
foster (V.) : to encourage something to develop

- sustain (V.) : to provide enough of what somebody/something needs in order to live/exist
494. (2) embark (Verb) : to get onto a ship
 alight (Verb) : to get out of a bus, a train or other vehicle
 disembark (V.) : to leave a vehicle, especially a ship/an aircraft, at the end of a journey
 embalm (V.) : to prevent and preserve a dead body from decaying by treating it with special substances
 align (V.) : to arrange something in the correct position, or to be in the correct position, in relation to something else, especially in a straight line
495. (1) eternity (N) : time without limit especially life continuing without end after death.
 transience (N) : continuing for a short time ; fleeting ; temporariness.
496. (4) ascent (N) : the act of moving up ; an upward journey.
 descent (N) : an action of coming or going down.
497. (3) permanent (Adj.) : lasting for a long time ; existing all the time
 interim (Adj.) : intended to last for only a short time until somebody/something more permanent is found.
498. (1) defiant (Adjective) : openly refusing to obey somebody/something.
 servile (Adjective) : Wanting too much to please somebody and obey them, fawning.
499. (2) inept (Adjective) : acting or done with no skill.
 adept (Adjective) : good at doing something that is quite difficult ; skilful.
500. (2) unknown
 famous (Adjective) : known about by many people.
501. (3) aversion (Noun) : reluctance; dislike; a strong feeling of not liking somebody/something.
 predilection (Noun) : liking, preference.
502. (2) humble (Adjective) : modest; no showing.
 pompous (Adjective) : pretentious; showing; grandiose.
503. (3) ruffled (Adjective) : disturbed; flustered.
 serene (Adjective) : calm and peaceful.
504. (4) confine (Verb) : to keep inside the limits; restrict; to keep a person/animal in a small space.
 release (Verb) : set free; stop holding ; let go.
505. (3) nebulous (Adjective) : not clear; vague.
 clear (Adjective) : easy to understand; direct; obvious.
 implicit (Adjective) : not clear; indirect.
506. (2) equality (Noun) : the fact of being equal in rights, status etc.
 discrimination (Noun) : the practice of treating somebody or a particular group less fairly than others; partiality; bias.
507. (1) protected (Adjective) : make sure that something is not harmed, injured, damaged etc.
 endangered (Adjective) : putting somebody/something in a situation in which they could be harmed or damaged.
508. (2) conventional
 maverick (Adjective) : not thinking like everyone ; having independent, unusual opinions; unconventional.
509. (2) shallow (Adjective) : not having much distance between the top and the bottom; superficial.
 depth (Noun) : the distance from the top or surface to the bottom of something ; strength and power of feelings.
510. (2) establish (Verb) : to start or create an organisation; set up.
 demolish (Verb) : to pull or knock down a building ; to destroy something accidentally.
511. (3) purify (Verb) : to make something pure.
 taint (Verb) : to damage or spoil the quality of something.
512. (1) undeserved (Adjective) : that somebody does not deserve and therefore unfair.
 appropriate (Adjective) : suitable, acceptable or correct for the particular circumstances.
513. (4) harmony (Noun) : a state of peaceful existence and agreement ; a pleasant sound.
 cacophony (Noun) : noise ; a mixture of loud unpleasant sounds.
514. (3) fresh
 rancid (Adjective) : unpleasant taste ; stale ; not fresh ; sour.
 If a food containing fat is rancid, it tastes/smells unpleasant because it is no longer fresh.
515. (1) always (Adverb) : at all time ; on every occasion
 seldom (Adverb) : not often ; rarely
516. (4) deny (Verb) : to refuse to admit or accept something.
 provide (Verb) : supply ; to give something to somebody or make it available ; stipulate
 defy (V.) : to refuse to obey/show respect for somebody in authority, a law, a rule, etc.
517. (3) decide
 vacillate (Verb) : to keep changing your opinion or thoughts about something, waver.
518. (2) domineering (Adjective) : trying to control other people without considering their opinions or feelings.
 obsequious (Adjective) : trying too hard to please somebody; servile.
519. (1) condense (Verb) : reduce; to put something into fewer words.
 enlarge (Verb) : to make something bigger; to become bigger; augment.
520. (3) conscientious (Adjective) : taking care to do things carefully and correctly.
 unscrupulous (Adjective) : without moral principles; not honest or fair.
 dedicated (Adj.) : working hard at something because it is very important to you ; committed
521. (4) disturbed (Adjective) : unhappy and full of shocking experiences.
 tranquil (Adjective) : quiet and peaceful; serene; unruffled.
 unruffled (Adj.) : calm
 perpetual (Adj.) : continuous
 temporal (Adj.) : connected with/limited by time

522. (2) Gradual (Adjective) : happening slowly over a long period.
 abrupt (Adjective) : sudden and unexpected.
 obscure (Adj.) : not well-known
 concrete (Adj.) : based on facts, not on ideas/guesses
 rapid (Adj.) : happening in a short period of time
523. (1) delay (Verb) : to make/ do late
 accelerate (Verb) : to happen faster or earlier than expected.
524. (2) dependence (N.) : the state of needing the help and support of somebody/something in order to survive or be successful
 autonomy (Noun) : freedom; independence ; the ability to act without being controlled by anyone else.
 Slavery (Noun) : state of being a slave.
 subordination (N.) : the act of treating somebody/something as less important than somebody/ something else
 conformity (N.) : behaviour/ actions that follow the accepted rules of society
525. (2) filthy (Adjective) : very dirty and unpleasant.
 immaculate (Adjective) : flawless; spotless; extremely clean and tidy; perfect.
526. (3) freezing (Adj.) : extremely cold
 sweltering (Adjective) : stifling; very hot and uncomfortable.
 Cozy (Adjective) : warm, comfortable and safe; easy and convenient.
 clammy (Adj.) : damp in an unpleasant way
527. (2) steady (Adjective) : not shaking or likely to fall down.
 tremulous (Adjective) : shaking slightly because you are nervous; trembling.
528. (3) Genuine
 fake (Adjective) : not genuine, counterfeit.
529. (2) joyous (Adjective) : a feeling of great happiness; very happy; delighted.
 disconsolate (Adjective) : very unhappy and disappointed; dejected.
530. (3) crude (Adjective) : offensive or rude; vulgar.
 urbane (Adjective) : good at knowing what to say and how to behave in social situations.
531. (1) timid (Adjective) : brave; shy and nervous.
 bold (Adjective) : brave and confident; not afraid
532. (2) false
 authentic (Adjective) : genuine; known to be real and not a copy.
533. (4) stormy (Adjective) : full of strong feelings and angry arguments ; strong winds and heavy rain.
 placid (Adjective) : not easily excited or irritated ; calm and peaceful ; tranquil.
534. (1) steadfastness (Noun) : firmness ; not changing your attitudes or aims.
 vacillation (Noun) : keep changing your opinion or thoughts ; wavering.
 relief (Noun) : the feeling that comes when something burden some is removed/ reduced
 inoculation (Noun) : vaccination ; immunization
 remorse (Noun) : a feeling of deep regret (usually for some misdeed)
535. (3) manliness (Noun) : having the qualities or physical features that are admired or expected in a man.
 effeminacy (Noun) : looking, behaving or sounding like a woman or a girl.
 boorishness (Noun) the manner of a rude/ insensitive person
536. (3) modest (Adjective) : not talking much about your own abilities or possessions.
 arrogant (Adjective) : behaving in a proud, unpleasant way ; showing little thought for other people.
537. (1) normal (Adjective) : typical, usual or ordinary.
 eccentric (Adjective) : irregular, whimsical; to be strange or unusual ; peculiar.
538. (1) nadir (Noun) : the worst moment of a particular situation
 zenith (Noun) : the highest point; the time when something is strong and most successful; peak.
539. (4) professional (Noun/Adjective) : competent, connected with a skillful job.
 amateur (Noun) : a person who is not skilled; a person who takes part in activities for enjoyment not as job.
540. (1) honesty (Noun) : the quality of being honest/true. questions with her usual honesty.
 deceit (Noun) : dishonest behaviour, deception.
541. (2) malevolent (Adjective) : having or showing a desire to harm others, malicious, wicked.
 benevolent (Adjective) : kind, helpful and generous.
 malignant (Adj.) : that cannot be controlled and is likely to cause death
542. (4) humble (Adjective) : modest; showing no self-importance.
 arrogant (Adjective) : behaving in a proud, unpleasant way.
543. (2) affluent (Adjective) : having a lot of money; wealthy; prosperous.
 impoverished (Adjective) : very poor; without money.
544. (4) deny (Verb) : to say that something is not true.
 affirm (Verb) : to state publicly that something is true; confirm.
545. (2) discordant (Adjective) : not in agreement
 harmonious (Adjective) : friendly; peaceful and without any disagreement.
546. (3) strong
 fragile (Adjective) : easily broken or damaged; weak and uncertain; easily destroyed or spoilt.
547. (1) genuine (Adjective) : real; exactly what it appears to be.
 superficial (Adjective) : appearing to be true, real or important; artificial; cursory.
548. (2) quietly (Adverb) : with very little noise; peacefully.
 noisily (Adverb) : extremely unpleasantly or offensively.
549. (2) contempt (Noun) : a feeling that something is without value and deserves no respect at all.
 admiration (Noun) : a feeling of respect and liking for somebody/ something.
550. (4) ugly (Adjective) : unpleasant to look at; unattractive.

- beautiful (Adjective) : having beauty; very good.
551. (4) superficial (Adjective) : not studying deeply; not concerned with anything serious; shallow.
profound (Adjective) : very great ; showing great knowledge or understanding
552. (3) massive : very large, heavy and solid.
minuscule (Adjective) : extremely small.
553. (3) careless
wary (Adjective) : watchful; careful when dealing with somebody, cautious.
554. (3) purify (Verb) : to make something pure by removing dirty or harmful things.
defile (Verb) : to make something dirty or no longer pure.
555. (1) fertile
sterile (Adjective) : infertile; not able to produce children; not good enough to produce crops.
556. (2) continue
desist (Verb) : to stop doing something ; discontinue.
557. (4) careless
prudent (Adjective) : sensible and careful ; avoiding unnecessary risks
558. (2) defective (Adjective) : not perfect; having a fault.
flawless (Adjective) : without defect or fault ; perfect.
559. (1) distinct (Adjective) : easily or clearly seen, heard, felt etc; clear; definite.
obscure (Adjective) : difficult to understand ; unknown; not clear.
560. (3) transient (Adjective) : continuing for a short time; fleeting; temporary.
enduring (Adjective) : lasting for a long time
561. (3) rejoice (Verb) : to express great happiness about something.
grieve (Verb) : to feel very sad because somebody has died; pain.
562. (3) ordinary (Adjective) : not unusual.
bizarre (Adjective) : very strange or unusual; weird.
563. (3) innocent (Adjective) : not guilty of a crime.
guilty (Adjective) : having done something illegal; being responsible for something bad.
564. (4) exculpation (Noun) : stating officially that somebody is not guilty.
accusation (Noun) : to say someone guilty of doing something wrong.
565. (1) dismiss (Verb) : to officially remove somebody from job ; fire; sack.
appoint (Verb) : to choose somebody for a job or position of responsibility.
566. (2) descend (Verb) : to come or go down from a higher to a lower level.
ascend (Verb) : to rise; to go up; to climb up.
567. (3) patriot (Noun) : a person who loves their country and is ready to defend against an enemy.
traitor (Noun) : a person who gives away secrets about their country; one who betrays; renegade; back-stabber.
568. (3) adore (Verb) : to love somebody very much.
detest (Verb) : to hate something very much; loathe.
569. (3) attract (Verb) : If you are attracted by something; it interests you; arouse interest.
repel (Verb) : to push, drive, keep something away.
570. (3) legal
illicit (Adjective) : not allowed by the law; illegal ; not approved of the normal rules of society.
571. (2) supply (Noun) : an amount of something that is provided or available to be used.
demand (Noun) : a very firm request for something.
572. (4) reputed (Adjective) : known; generally thought to be something.
notorious (Adjective) : well known for being bad ; infamous.
573. (3) ascent (Noun) : the act of climbing or moving up ; an upward journey.
descent (Noun) : an action of coming or going down.
574. (3) yield (Verb) : to stop resisting; give way; surrender.
resist (Verb) : oppose; to refuse to accept something; to fight back when attacked; to use force.
575. (4) disagree
concur (Verb) : to agree
576. (1) disperse (Verb) : to spread; scatter; to move apart.
accumulate (Verb) : to gradually increase in number; collect; amass; build up.
577. (2) complex (Adjective) : complicated; difficult to understand.
elementary (Adjective) : very simple and easy; basic; primary.
compound (Adjective) : formed of two or more parts.
578. (2) understate (Verb) : to state that something is smaller, less important than it really is.
exaggerate (Verb) : to make something seem larger, better, worse or more important than it really is.
579. (4) smooth (Adjective) : completely flat and even, without any lumps, holes or rough areas.
abrupt (Adjective) : sudden and unexpected, often in an unpleasant way; rude
580. (2) Informal
formal (Adjective) : very correct and suitable for official or important occasions.
581. (1) cursory (Adjective) : done quickly and without giving enough attention to details; brief; perfunctory.
thorough (Adjective) : done completely; with great attention to detail.
582. (2) Pleasant (Adjective) : enjoyable or attractive.
nasty (Adjective) : very bad or unpleasant; unkind; mean.
583. (2) understate (V.) : to state that something is smaller, less important than it really is.
exaggerate (V.) : to make something seem larger, better, worse or more important than it really is.
584. (4) smooth (Adj.) : happening/ continuing without any problems
abrupt (Adj.) : sudden and unexpected, often in an unpleasant way; rude

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| <p>585. (2) informal
formal (Adj.) : very correct and suitable for official or important occasions.</p> <p>586. (1) cursory (Adj.) : done quickly and without giving enough attention to details; brief; perfunctory.
thorough (Adjective) = done completely and with great attention to detail.</p> <p>587. (2) pleasant (Adj.) : enjoyable or attractive.
nasty (Adj.) : very bad or unpleasant; unkind; mean.</p> <p>588. (1) undermine (V.) : to make something gradually weaker or less effective.
fortify (V.) : make somebody/yourself feel stronger ; strengthen.</p> <p>589. (4) zealot (N.) : a person who is extremely enthusiastic about something (religion/politics)
misanthropist (N.) : a person who hates and avoids other people.
philanthropist (N.): a rich person who helps the poor and those in need.
pedant (N.) : a person who is too concerned with small details/ rules especially when learning/ teaching
pragmatist (N.) : a person who behaves in a practical and sensible way rather than having fixed ideas/theories</p> <p>590. (2) indulge (V.) : to allow yourself to have or do something that you like ; to satisfy a particular desire, interest etc.
abstain (V.) : to decide not to do or have something ; stay away.</p> <p>591. (4) patronize (V.) : to treat somebody in a way that seems friendly.
ostracize (V.) : to refuse to meet somebody ; shun.</p> <p>592. (2) accessible
unapproachable (Adj.) : unfriendly and not easy to talk to ; inaccessible.</p> <p>593. (4) spell
jinx (N.) : bad luck ; spell ; something that is thought to bring bad luck mysteriously.
taunt (N.) : mocking/criticizing
juncture (N.) : an event that occurs at a critical time</p> | <p>594. (2) controversial
contentious (Adj.): controversial; likely to cause disagreement.</p> <p>595. (4) guess
conjecture (N.) : an opinion or idea that is not based on definite knowledge ; guess.
strife (N.) : bitter conflict; lack of agreement/harmony</p> <p>596. (3) shameless
brazen (Adj.) : shameless ; open and without shame.</p> <p>597. (3) summary
synopsis (N.) : a summary of a piece of writing, a play etc.</p> <p>598. (3) ignorant (Adj.) : lacking knowledge or information about something ; not educated.
erudite (Adj.) : having or showing great knowledge ; learned</p> <p>599. (3) meagre/meager (Adj.): small in quantity and poor in quality ; paltry
profuse (Adj.) : produced in large amounts</p> <p>600. (4) ecstasy (N.) : a feeling or state of very great happiness; bliss
agony (N.) : extreme physical or mental pain</p> <p>601. (2) preceding (Adj.) : to happen before something/coming before something in order.
subsequent (Adj.) : happening or coming after something else</p> <p>602. (2) concise (Adj.) : giving only the information that is necessary and important.
redundant (Adj.): without a job ; not needed ; surplus ; wordy.</p> <p>603. (1) rigid (Adj.) : very strict and difficult to change; inflexible.
pliable (Adj.) : easy to bend without breaking; flexible; easy to influence or control; pliant.</p> <p>604. (2) indifference (N.) : a lack of interest.
alacrity (N.) : great willingness or enthusiasm.</p> <p>605. (3) inexact (Adj.) : not accurate or exact.
impeccable (Adj.) : without mistakes or faults; perfect.</p> <p>606. (2) authentic (Adj.): known to be real and genuine and not a copy; true and accurate.
spurious (Adj.) : false, although seeming to be genuine</p> | <p>607. (1) determine (V.) : arrange something; establish.
meander (V.) : ramble; to curve a lot rather than being in a straight line; wander.</p> <p>608. (3) extinguish (V.) : to make a fire stop burning; put out.
ignite (V.) : to start to burn; rekindle.
rekindle (V.) : to make something become active again</p> <p>609. (1) gravity (N.) : seriousness; extreme importance and a cause for worry.
levity (N.) : behaviour that shows a lack of respect for something, serious and that treats it in an amusing way; frivolity.
jocularity (N.) : the quality of being humorous
bounce (N.) : a light, self-propelled movement upwards/ forwards</p> <p>610. (3) concealed (Adj.) : hidden ; secret.
overt (Adj.) : done in an open way and not secretly.
inexplicable (Adj.) : that cannot be understood/explained
ambiguous (Adj.) : having more than one possible meaning
manifest (Adj.) : clearly revealed to the mind/the senses/judgement</p> <p>611. (1) pernicious (Adj.) : having a very harmful effect.
innocuous (Adj.) : not intended to offend or upset anyone ; harmless.</p> <p>612. (2) uncomplaining
querulous (Adj.) : complaining ; showing that you are annoyed.</p> <p>613. (1) active
quiescent (Adj.) : quiet ; not active ; dormant.</p> <p>614. (3) pragmatist (N.) : a person who solves problems in a practical and sensible way; realistic.
visionary (Adj.) : original and showing the ability to think about or plan the future with great imagination and intelligence ; relating to dreams.
farsighted (Adj.) : having/ showing an understanding of the effects in the future of actions that you take now, and being able to plan for them</p> |
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- piety (N.) : the state of having/ showing a deep respect for somebody/something (God and religion)
615. (3) treacherous (Adj.) : that cannot be trusted; deceitful.
devout (Adj.) : believing strongly in a particular religion and obeying its laws and practices; honest; faithful.
616. (1) realness (N.) : the true situation and the problems that usually exist in life ; existing as fact ; actual rather than imaginary.
apparition (N.) : a ghost or an image of a person who is dead; appearance ; emergence.
perceptible (Adj.) : noticeable
illusion (N.) : a false idea/belief
undetectable (Adj.) impossible to see/find
617. (4) opulent (Adj.) : luxurious; wealthy; extremely rich.
penurious (Adj.) : very poor ; destitute ; penniless.
618. (1) disparage (V.) : belittle ; to suggest that something is not important or valuable.
accentuate (V.) : to emphasize something or make it more noticeable.
enunciate (V.) : to express an idea clearly and exactly
aggrandize (V.) : add details to
exacerbate (V.) : make worse
619. (3) honourable (Adj.) : deserving respect and admiration.
debauched (Adj.) : immoral ; depraved, dissolute.
dissipated (Adj.) : enjoying activities that are harmful such as drinking too much alcohol
depraved (Adj.) : morally bad
unrestrained (Adj.) : not controlled
620. (2) dissent (N.) : the fact of expressing opinions that are different from those that are accepted.
assent (N.) : the official agreement to or approval of something.
621. (1) vice (N.) : evil or immoral behaviour.
virtue (N.) : behaviour or attitudes that show high moral standards.
622. (4) categorical (Adj.) : expressed clearly ; definite.
- evasive (Adj.) : not willing to give clear answers to a question ; cagey.
623. (2) yielding (Adj.) : willing to do what other people want; soft.
relentless (Adj.) : not stopping or getting less strong; unrelenting; refusing to give up; hard; harsh.
624. (1) friendship
hostility (N.) : unfriendly or aggressive feelings or behaviour
625. (3) adore (V.) : to love somebody very much.
detest (V.) : to hate somebody/ something very much; loathe.
626. (3) enlargement (N.) : made larger.
epitome (N.) : a perfect example of something; embodiment; abstract; resume, summary.
quintessence (N.) : the perfect example of something
paragon (N.) : an ideal instance
incarnation (N.) : a period of life in a particular form
627. (2) stupidity (N.) : behaviour that shows a lack of good judgement or thought.
gumption (N.) : courage and determination ; intelligence.
ingenuity (N.) : the ability to invent things/solve problems in clever new ways
sagacity (N.) : good judgement and understanding
acumen (N.) : the ability to understand and decide things quickly and well
628. (2) vigour (N.) : energy, force or enthusiasm; vitality
inertia (N.) : lack of energy; lack of desire or ability to move or change.
629. (4) skimp (V.) : to try to spend less time, money on something than is really needed.
squander (V.) : to waste money, time etc. in a stupid way.
slander (V.) : to make a false spoken statement about somebody that is intended to damage the good opinion that people have of them
630. (3) confident (Adj.) : feeling sure about your own ability to do things and be successful.
- diffident (Adj.) : not having much confidence in yourself; shy; not wanting to talk about yourself.
631. (3) surrender (V.) : to admit that you have been defeated and want to stop fighting; give in.
vanquish (V.) : to defeat somebody completely in a competition, war etc.
632. (1) conventional
nonconformist (Adj.) : the fact of not following normal ways of thinking and behaving ; unconventional.
633. (2) intractable (Adj.) : very difficult to deal with; obdurate; uncontrollable.
malleable (Adj.) : easily influenced or changed; compliant.
pliable (Adj.) : able to be led/ directed
634. (4) humility (N.) : the quality of not thinking that you are better than others; the quality of being humble.
vanity (N.) : the quality of being unimportant; too much pride in your own appearance; abilities etc.
635. (3) commence (V.) : begin; come into existence; get going.
terminate (V.) : to end; to make something end.
636. (1) distract (V.) : to take somebody's attention away from what they are trying to do; divert.
captivate (V.) : to keep somebody's attention by being interesting, attractive etc.
637. (4) unpleasant
congenial (Adj.) : pleasant to spend time with; suitable for something; pleasant because it suits your character.
accord (N.) : a formal agreement
snug (Adj.) : cosy
638. (4) acquire (V.) : to gain something; to obtain something.
abjure (V.) : to promise publicly that you will give up or reject a belief; renounce.
renounce (V.) : to state officially that you are no longer going to keep a title, position, etc.
relinquish (V.) : to stop having something, especially when this happens unwillingly
abnegate (V.) : renounce; reject

639. (1) mannerly (Adj.) : showing courtesy and good manners; genteel; gracious.
insolent (Adj.) : extremely rude and showing a lack of respect; disrespectful; arrogant
haughty (Adj.) : arrogant
defiant (Adj.) : boldly resisting authority/an opposing force
640. (1) fertile (Adj.) : that plants grow well in.
barren (Adj.) : not good enough for plants to grow on it; infertile.
641. (1) unsociable (Adj.)
gregarious : liking to be with other people; sociable; living in groups.
642. (2) fertile (Adj.) : that produces good results ; of land or soil that plants grow well in.
arid (Adj.) : having little or no rain ; very dry ; barren.
643. (2) concrete (Adj.) : based on facts, not on ideas ; real; physical; tangible ; visible
intangible (Adj.) : that exists but that is difficult to describe ; unable to be touched ; invisible ; incorporeal
644. (3) freedom (N.) : the state of being able to do what you want or the state of not being a prisoner.
captivity (N.) : the state of being kept as a prisoner or in a confined space
645. (3) vice (N.) : immoral behaviour
virtue (N.) : behaviour or attitudes that show high moral standards.
646. (2) mild (Adj.) : not severe; not very cold and therefore pleasant.
inclement (Adj.) : not pleasant; cold, wet etc.
radical (Adj.) : far beyond the norms
harsh (Adj.) : severe
647. (1) realist (N.) : a person who accepts and deals with a situation as it really is.
visionary (N.) : a person who has the ability to think about or plan the future in a way that is intelligent or shows imagination.
648. (4) practical (Adj.) : connected with real situations rather than with theories; pragmatic, actual; experimental.
- theoretical (Adj.) : connected with the ideas and principles on which a particular subject is based, rather than with practice and experiment; conceptual; abstract.
649. (3) increase (V.) : enlarge; expand; swell; become or make greater.
mitigate (V.): to make something less harmful, serious etc; alleviate; reduce; lighten; assuage.
650. (3) gracelessness (Adj.) : lacking grace, elegance or charm; not pleasing or attractive
elegance (N.) : the quality of being graceful and stylish in appearance or manner; gracefulness; stylishness
vehemence (N.) : the quality of showing very strong feelings (anger)
ostentatious (Adj.) : intended to attract notice and impress others
651. (1) squander (V.): misuse; waste something especially money or time in a reckless manner;
accumulate (V.): to gradually get more and more of something over a period of time; amass.
652. (3) confident (Adj.) : feeling sure about your own ability to do things, feeling certain.
diffident (Adj.) : not having much confidence in yourself; shy
653. (2) firm (Adj.) : not likely to change; strongly fixed.
fickle (Adj.): changing frequently especially as regards one's loyalties or affections; changeable; variable
debilitating (V.) : to make somebody's body/mind weaker
repulsive (Adj.) : possessing the ability to repel
yielding (Adj.) : tending to give in/surrender/agree
654. (1) superficial (Adj.) : not serious ; shallow.
profound (Adj.) : very great ; very serious ; wise
655. (4) taciturn (Adj.) : tending not to say very much.
garrulous (Adj.) : talkative ; talking a lot.
656. (2) generosity (N.) : more than is necessary ; lavishness.
- frugality (N.) : using only as much money as is necessary
657. (3) Relevant (Adjective) = closely connected with the subject.
Extraneous (Adjective) = not directly connected with the particular situation you are in ; irrelevant.
Look at the sentences :
We do not want any extraneous information on the page.
These comments are not directly relevant to this inquiry.
658. (3) Powerless (Adjective) = helpless; without power to control.
Invincible (Adjective) = too strong to be defeated or changed; unconquerable impregnable.
Look at the sentences :
The team seemed invincible.
When the enemy attacked, we were completely powerless against them.
659. (3) Approval (Noun) = the feeling that something is good or acceptable.
Disavowal (Noun) = statement that you have no knowledge of something or that you are not responsible for something; denial; disclaimer.
Look at the sentences :
The terrorists issued a disavowal of responsibility for the attack.
He desperately wanted to win his father's approval.
660. (4) Animated (Adjective) = full of life or excitement; lively.
Quiescent (Adjective) = quiet; not active; not developing; dormant.
Look at the sentence :
The political situation was now relatively quiescent.
There was an extremely animated discussion on the subject.
661. (1) strict
Lenient (Adjective) = not as strict as expected when punishing somebody; merciful; tolerant.
Look at the sentences :
The judge was far too lenient with him.
He left strict instructions that she was not to be disturbed.
662. (1) Mild (Adjective) = non-violent; not severe or strong.

- Ferocious (Adjective) = very aggressive or violent; very strong; savage.
Look at the sentences :
He is a man driven by ferocious determination.
It is safe to take a mild sedative.
663. (3) Amiable (Adjective) = having or displaying a friendly and pleasant manner; amicable; cordial; friendly.
Irascible (Adjective) = irritable; short-tempered; showing a tendency to be easily angered; easily provoked
Look at the sentences :
He has an irascible disposition.
The amiable young man greeted me enthusiastically.
664. (1) Joyful (Adjective) = very happy; cheerful, joyous delightful.
Forlorn (Adjective) = appearing lonely and unhappy; abandoned.
Look at the sentences :
She looked so forlorn, standing there in the rain.
The news of the child's safe return made us all joyful.
665. (1) Docile (Adjective) = ready to accept instruction; submissive; dutiful; obedient; compliant.
Obstinate (Adjective) = stubbornly refusing to change one's opinions; willful; unyielding; obdurate.
Look at the sentences :
She nurses an obstinate determination to pursue a career in television.
This company has cheap and docile workforce.
666. (3) Cowardice (Noun) = fear or lack of courage; timidity; fearfulness.
Courage (Noun) = the ability to do something dangerous or to face pain or opposition without showing fear; bravery.
Look at the sentences :
I haven't yet plucked up the courage to ask her.
My cowardice got the better of me and I crept out of the room.
667. (3) Smooth (Adjective) = even; not rough; regular; level; flat.

- Rugged (Adjective) = having a broken, rocky or uneven surface; rough; irregular.
Look at the sentences :
The rugged coast path meanders among tall cliffs.
She was taken in by the salesman's smooth manner of talking.
668. (3) prepared
Impromptu (Adjective) = done without preparation or planning; improvised; unprepared, unrehearsed.
Look at the sentence :
This makes us conveniently close enough for impromptu dinner party invitations.
669. (4) Confront (Verb) = come face to face with argumentative intent; challenge; resist.
Evade (Verb) = escape or avoid by guile or trickery; elude; escape; dodge.
Look at the sentences :
His friends once helped him evade capture.
The speaker evade the questions asked by the audience. 500 policemen confronted an equal number of union supporters.
670. (1) Cosmopolitan (Adjective) = containing people of different types or from different countries and influenced by their culture.
Insular (Adjective) = only interested in your own country, ideas etc. and not in those from outside; connected with an island.
Look at the sentences :
The British are often accused of being insular.
The club has a cosmopolitan atmosphere.
671. (3) Courteous (Adjective) = polite; respectful; well-mannered; considerate in manner.
Insolent (Adjective) = extremely rude and showing a lack of respect; impudent; ill-mannered.
Look at the sentences :
She hated the insolent tone of his voice when she asked for help.
She was courteous and obliging to all.
672. (4) Worthless (Adjective) = having no real value or use; good for nothing.

- Invaluable (Adjective) = extremely useful; indispensable; of inestimable worth; priceless.
Look at the sentences :
Mr. Crump says the help he has received from Macmillan nurses is invaluable.
Joan had been deserted by a worthless husband.
673. (2) Unreflective (Adjective) = absent-minded; casual; cursory.
Contemplative (Adjective) = expressing or involving prolonged thought; thoughtful; pensive; reflective.
Look at the sentence :
She regarded me with a contemplative eye.
After an unreflective look she moved on.
674. (4) Fruitful (Adjective) = producing many useful results; productive.
Futile (Adjective) = having no purpose because there is no chance of success; pointless.
Look at the sentence :
Their efforts to revive him were futile.
His continuous efforts were proved fruitful as he got a good job.
675. (3) Permanent (Adjective) = lasting or intended to last or remain unchanged indefinitely; perpetual.
Interim (Adjective) = the intervening time; interval; interlude; intended to last for only a short time until something more permanent is found; provisional
Look at the sentences :
The vice-president took power in the interim period before the election.
There is a permanent ban on the dumping of radioactive waste at sea.
676. (3) Loyalty (Noun) = allegiance; faithfulness; fidelity; obedience.
Treachery (Noun) = betrayal of trust; betrayal; disloyalty; infidelity back-stabbing; faithlessness.

- Look at the sentences :
Any threat to this peace must be treated as an act of treachery – a traitor's action.
My loyalties to my family come before anything else.
677. (1) Strong (Adjective) : powerful; having the power to perform physically demanding tasks.
Infirm (Adjective) = ill/sick and weak; not physically or mentally strong; frail.
Look at the sentences :
Those who were old or infirm were given government aid after the flood.
She cut through the water with her strong arms.
678. (4) Discourage (Verb) : cause to lose confidence or enthusiasm; dishearten; disappoint.
Reassure (Verb) = to say or do something to remove the doubts and fear of someone; encourage, hearten.
Look at the sentences :
He understood her feelings and tried to reassure her.
The thought of how much work she had to do discouraged her.
679. (2) Pedestrian (Adjective) = lacking inspiration or excitement; dull; uninspired; uncreative.
Ingenious (Adjective) = very suitable for a particular purpose; creative; resourceful, insightful; original.
Look at the sentences :
He was ingenious enough to overcome the limited budget.
He lived a pedestrian life, working at the paper mill and living in his trailer.
680. (3) Tiny (Adjective) = very/extremely small.
Immense (Adjective) = extremely large or great; huge; vast; massive, enormous; gigantic.
Look at the sentences :
The cost of restoration of the Taj Mahal has been immense.
The glass shattered into a thousand tiny pieces.
681. (2) Bold (Adjective) = confident and courageous; brave
- Demure (Adjective) = reserved, meek, modest; mild; shy; quiet and well behaved
Look at the sentences :
The newspaper made the bold move of publishing the names of the men involved.
She gave him a demure smile.
She is a demure little wife who sits at home minding the house.
682. (1) Uncivilized (Adjective) = not suitable for a well developed, peaceful society.
Genteel (Adjective) = typical of a high social class; polite; civilized.
Look at the sentences :
The mansion had an atmosphere of genteel elegance and decay.
He described the punishment as barbaric and uncivilized.
683. (3) unready
Prime (Verb) = to make ready for use or action ; prepare someone for a situation, typically by supplying them with relevant information.
Look at the sentence :
The sentries had been primed to admit him without challenge
Hence, the antonym of primed is unready.
684. (4) pilfer
Pilferer (Noun) = a thief who steals without using violence ; snitcher ; burglar ; stealer.
Look at the sentence :
Certain types of goods are preferred by pilferers.
685. (2) Stingy (Adjective) = Mean, ungenerous; miserly; mean; unwilling to spend money.
Generous (Adjective) = willing to give money, help, kindness etc. especially more than is usual or expected; larger or more plentiful than is usual or necessary.
Look at the sentence :
It was generous of you to lend me the money.
The landlords are so stingy– they refused to pay for new carpets.
686. (4) Fertile (Adjective) = of soil or land, producing abundant vegetation or crops; fecund; yielding; able to conceive
- Barren (Adjective) = of land too poor to produce much or any vegetation; infertile; sterile; showing no result; unable to produce plants or fruit.
Look at the sentence :
We drove through a barren, rocky landscape.
There is an abundance of fertile soil and magnificent grazing land in the Gangetic plain.
687. (4) Superficial (Adjective) = existing or occurring at or on the surface; exterior; peripheral; slight; not serious
Profound (Adjective) = very great or intense; keen; sincere; having or showing great knowledge or insight; deep
Look at the sentence :
His mother's death when he was aged six had a very profound effect on him.
He's fun to be with, but he's very superficial.
688. (1) Earnest (Adjective) = showing sincere and intense conviction; serious and determined.
Flippant (Adjective) = not showing a serious or respectful attitude ; frivolous ; thoughtless
Look at the sentences :
Gandhi was a very earnest fighter.
My flippant response earned me an angry glance from my instructor.
689. (1) Daring (Adjective) = adventurous; audacious; bold ; brave and taking risks.
Cautious (Adjective) = careful to avoid risks.
Look at the sentence :
He is a cautious driver.
This is a daring new film = (one willing to risk criticism) by one of our most original modern directors.
690. (2) Harmless (Adjective) = (not likely to cause harm ; innocuous)
Lethal (Adjective) = (able to cause death ; extremely dangerous)
Look at the sentences :
Three minutes after the fire started, the house was full of lethal fumes.
He might look a bit fierce, but actually he is fairly harmless.