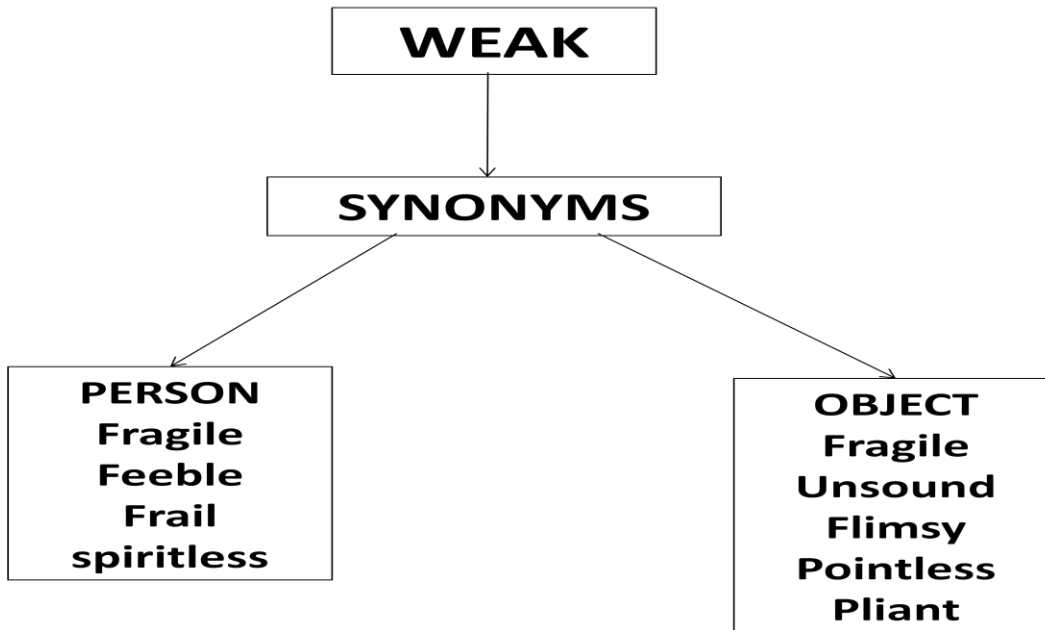
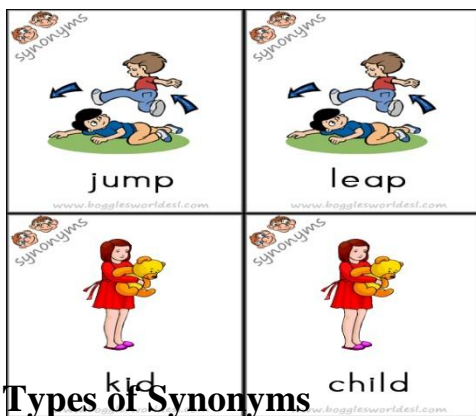


Synonyms



What is Synonym

- ▣ Synonyms are words that have the same or very similar meaning.
- ▣ words of the same language
- ▣ belong to the same part of speech
- ▣ possess one or more identical or nearly identical *denotational* meanings
- ▣ interchangeable, at least in some contexts



Types of Synonyms

- ▣ *Absolute*



▣ *Ideographic*

▣ *stylistic*

Absolute

▣ *absolute* – words coinciding in all their shades of meaning and in all their stylistic characteristics

Ideographic

▣ *ideographic (denotational)*– words conveying the same concept but differing in shades of meaning

▣ *e.g. to look – to see – to gaze – to glare*

Stylistic

▣ *stylistic* – words differing in stylistic characteristics

▣ *e.g. father – Dad - Daddy*

I

SYNONYMS

Synonyms are the words which are similar to each other in meaning. But a close study would reveal that though the synonym are similar in meaning, there is always a shade of difference in their intention and application. Therefore, a student should try to understand the appropriateness between their meanings to be able to use them correctly.

1. **Able – Capable**

Able = it conveys a general idea.

Ex: I shall be **able** to help you when I get money

Capable = it conveys a particular idea.

Ex: She is **capable** of teaching English to young children.

2. **Abstain – Refrain**

Abstain = it is used with reference to a thing.

Ex: Madhavi **abstained** from drugs.

Refrain = it is used with reference to an action.

Ex: We must **refrain** from criticizing others.

3. **Adapt- Adopt**

Adapt = adjust

Ex: we have to **adapt** ourselves to changing time.

Adopt = follow

Ex: I **adopted** a novel technique in teaching.

4. **Assent-Consent**

Assent = it refers to an official agreement.

Ex: The President gave his **assent** to the bill.

The Chief Minister **assented** to the proposal.

Consent = it refers to a general agreement.

Ex: Padma **consented** to marriage.

He expressed his **consent** to sell the house.

5. **Avenge – Revenge**

Avenge = to punish evil doers.

Ex: She **avenged** the death of her husband.

Revenge = to punish someone to gratify one's grudge.

Ex: I look **revenge** with Raju for his misdeeds.

6. **Banish – Exile**

Banish = send away (somebody) out of country.

Ex: The King **banished** him after he was proved guilty.

Exile = it is sometimes voluntary.

Ex: The poet lived in **exile** for twenty years.

7. **Battle – War – Fight**

Battle = it refers to a single fight.

Ex: The king was defeated in the **battle**.

War = a series of fights or battles.

Ex: The First World **War** took place in 1994.

Fight = a quarrel between two persons or a limited group.

Ex: The five brothers had a big **fight** among themselves.

8. **Beautiful – Handsome – Pretty**

Beautiful = refers to a woman.

Ex: Madhvi is a **beautiful** girl.

Handsome = refers to a man.

Ex: Muthy is a **handsome** person.

Pretty = refers to persons or things.

Ex: Savithri has a **pretty** face.

9. **Blunder – Mistake – Error**

Blunder = a serious or gross mistake in relation to action or policy.

Ex: P.V. Narasimha Rao Committed a Political **blunder** in his foreign Policy.

Mistake = refers to wrongs relating to mechanical nature.

Ex: I found several spelling **mistakes** in his essay.

Error = pertains to action or policy.

Ex: I collected a number of common **errors** from magazines and newspapers.

10. **Bring-Fetch**

Bring = to get something for someone.

Ex: Please **bring** me a book from the library.

Fetch = to go and bring.

Ex: Could you please **fetch** me a cool drink?

11. **Ceiling – Roof**

Ceiling = The inner part of a roof.

Ex: We have to get the **calling** of our house repaired.

Roof = top covering of the house.

Ex: I saw a bird on the **roof** of my house.

12. **Change- Alter**

Change = replace one by another.

Ex: My father **changed** his clothes.

Alter = to modify

Ex: She **altered** her blouse.

13. **Compare – Contrast**

Compare = point out the similarities and differences.

Ex: Shakespeare **compared** the world to a stage.

Contrast = point out only differences.

Ex: I found a lot of **contrast** between Padma and Vijya

14. **Custom – Habit**

Custom =relates to society.

Ex: Shaking hands is a **custom** of the British.

Habit = refers to an individual.

Ex. He has no bad **habits**.

15. **Decrease-Diminish**

Decrease = due to unknown causes or reason.

Ex: Most of the Indian forests have **decreased** recently.

Diminish = due to known cause.

Ex: My appetite for food **diminished** by over-eating.

16. **Disability – Inability**

Disability = physical deformity

Ex: Murty's **disability** obstructed his progress.

Inability = having no ability to do something.

Ex: She expressed her **inability** to speak in the public.

17. **Discover-Invent**

Discover = to find out something which has already existed.

Ex: Columbus **discovered** America.

Invent = to design or create something for the first time.

Ex: Television was **invented** by John Baird.

18. **Drown – Sink**

Drown = refers to animate things or men.

Ex: She was **drowned** in the river.

Sink = refers to inanimate things.

Ex: The ship **sank** in the sea.

19. **Enough-Sufficient**

Enough = refers to the quantity which brings contentment

Ex: They have **enough** money to spend.

Sufficient = refers to the quantity which brings satisfaction.

Ex: He accumulated **sufficient** wealth for his daughter.

20. **Envy-Jealousy**

Envy = a feeling of discomfort at other's fortune.

Ex: Ramya has developed **envy** about my success.

Jealousy = a desire to possess what is not our own or ill-feeling.

Ex: My sister felt a strong **jealousy** about Padma's beauty.

21. **Excuse-Forgive-Pardon**

Excuse = to forgive for a slight mistake.

Ex: Please **excuse** me for my coming late.

Forgive = refers to a serious mistake.

Ex: I refused to **forgiven** him for insulting me.

Pardon = refers to a great offence.

Ex: The judge **pardoned** the criminal

The President granted **pardon** to the accused.

22. **Expect-Hope**

Expect = refers to a good or bad thing,

Ex: I **expected** a favorable response from my friend.

Hope = refers to a good thing.

Ex: I **hope** to get first class in my P.G.

23. **Expenditure-Expenses**

Expenditure = the act of spending.

Ex: I tried to cut down my **expenditure**.

Expenses = something that is already spent.

Ex: She was paid all **expenses** by the company

24. **Flock-Herd**

Flock = refers to small animals.

Ex: A **flock** of sheep is grazing in the field.

Herd = refers to large animals

Ex: I saw a **herd** of cows in the shed

25. **Freedom-Liberty**

Freedom = refers to permanent nature

Ex: **Freedom** of speech is one of the fundamental rights of a citizen.

My parents gave me **freedom** to marry any girl that I loved.

Liberty = refers to temporary of permanent nature.

Ex: I used to take **liberties** with Madhavi because she loved me so much

26. **Hasten-Hurry**

Hasten = to act with speed.

Ex: My brother **hastened** to start for the meeting

Hurry = to do a thing quickly

Ex: The prime Minister **hurried** to the airport.

27. **Order-Command**

Order = refers to a simple one

Ex: He **ordered** me to speak politely.

Command = refers to a more emphatic one

Ex: The principal **commanded** the boy to shut his mouth.

28. **Kill-Murder-Assassinate**

Kill = refers to self-defense or unintentional act

Ex: He **killed** his wife for dowry.

Murder = Killing a person on purpose

Ex: The politician was **murdered** by his opponents.

Assassinate = kill somebody on political grounds

Ex: Rajiv Gandhi was **assassinated** near Madras

29. **Steal – Rob**

Steal = to take away (something) without a person's knowledge

Ex: Somebody **stole** my money.

Rob = to take away by force

Ex: The thieves **robbed** her of her jewels.

30. **Value – Price**

Value = refers to a personal opinion

Ex: We must realize the **value** of time.

Price = refers to a thing

Ex: I paid a higher **price** for the book.

31. **Allow-Permit**

Allow = signifies a negative action

Ex: She **allowed** me to park my car in her compound.

Permit = signifies a positive action.

Ex: My father **permitted** me to read the letter.

32. **Admit-Confess**

Admit = to acknowledge as true

Ex: I **admitted** that I had loved Madhavi.

Confess = to admit a guilt

Ex: He **confessed** his guilt to the judge.

33. **Answer-Reply**

Answer = a question is answered

Ex: I **answered** all the question in the exam.

I had no **answer** to her question

Reply = a letter is replied

Ex: I **replied** to her letter

They did not send a **reply** to my letter.

34. **Attain – Acquir**

Attain = to get something by hard work or exertion

Ex: Dakshina Murty **attained** perfection in teaching

Acquire = to hold a quality permanently

Ex: She has **acquired** proficiency in linguistics

35. **Ancient – Old**

Ancient = opposite to modern.

Ex: I am very fond of our **ancient** Hindu culture

Old = opposite to new and young

Ex: My mother is an **old** woman of sixty

I love reading old books

36. **Ability – Capacity**

Ability = skill in doing something

Ex: I have **ability** to express my thoughts very effectively and convincingly

Capacity = power to hold or achieve

Ex: Madhavi has **capacity** for entertaining a hundred guests and so she invited all of us to dinner

37. **Begin – Commence- Start**

Begin = refers to all occasions and things

Ex: We must **begin** the work today.

Commence = refers to official actions

Ex: the university examination will **commence** from next month

Start = refers to physical movement

Ex: The bus **starts** at 8 O'clock from Visakhapatnam.

38. **Cite – Quote**

Cite = refers to things or persons.

Ex: He **cited** many incidents of dowry death in his speech

Quote = refers to only things

Ex: He **quoted** several lines of Vivekananda's speech in support of his argument

39. **Compulsion – Obligation**

Compulsion = refers to physical force

Ex: The minister resigned from his ministry under **compulsion**

Obligation = refers to moral judgment or duty

Ex: Paying taxes to the government is our main **obligation** as citizens.

40. **Confer – Bestow**

Confer = refer to an act of authority

Ex: The President **conferred** titles on eminent scholars

Bestow = refers to an act of generosity

Ex: It is a sin to **beat** animals cruelly

41. **Crime – Vice – Sin**

Crime = an offence against the law or government

Ex: Untouchability is a **crime** against law

Vice = an offence against moral law

Ex: Drinking is a **vice**

Sin = an offence against religion

Ex: It is a **sin** to beat animals cruelly

42. **Character – Conduct**

Character = the entire personality of a person

Ex: Mahatma Gandhi was a man of noble **character**

Conduct = the behaviour of a person

Ex: We must safeguard our **conduct** to get success in life

43. **Contentment – Satisfaction**

Contentment = refers to mind

Ex: Real **contentment** does not lie in money or wealth

Satisfaction = fulfilment of one's expectations

Ex: I have complete **satisfaction** over the progress achieved by Indians in various fields

44. **Contagious - Infections**

Contagious = refers to a disease spread by contact

Ex: Small pox is a **contagious** disease

Infectious = refers to a disease spread through air or water

Ex: Malaria is an **infectious** disease

45. **Cool – Cold**

Cool = refers to pleasant sensation

Ex: A **cool** breeze was blowing

Cold = refer to an unpleasant sensation

Ex: I cannot endure **cold** climate

46. **Defend – Protect**

Defend = refers to present danger.

Ex: We must **defend** our nation from terrorism

Protect = refers to an unexpected danger

Ex: A house **protects** us from natural calamities

47. **Deny – Refuse**

Deny = refers to a past action

Ex: She **denied** having written the letter to me

Refuse = refers to a request or wish

Ex: My friend **refused** to help me

48. **Doubt – Suspect**

Doubt = refers to a fact or statement

Ex: I **doubted** her innocence

Suspect = unwillingness to believe as true

Ex: Madhavi **suspected** my honesty in love

49. **Event – Incident – Accident**

Event = an important occasion

Ex: Industrial revolution is a great **event** in the history of England

Incident = an ordinary happening

Ex: A reporter is very keen at daily **incidents** in the society

Accident = a tragic happening

Ex: Padma died in a fire **accident**

50. **Famous – Notorious – Renowned**

Famous = used in a good sense

Ex: India is **famous** for temples

Notorious = used in a bad sense

Ex: He is **notorious** for his smuggling activities

Renowned = used for a higher reputation

Ex: R.K. Narayan is a **renowned** Indian short storywriter in English

51. **House – Home**

House = a dwelling place or residence

Ex: My Uncle built a new **house** in Hyderabad

Home = a residence with pleasant memories

Ex: Our's is a happy **home** based on love and co-operation

52. **Hear – Listen**

Hear = an involuntary action

Ex: Do you **hear** the song?

Listen = a deliberate action

Ex: I tried to **listen** to her words

53. **Idle – Lazy**

Idle = refers to something created by circumstances

Ex: I remained **idle** for long due to my physical deformity

Lazy = refers to something created by habit

54. **Libel – Slander**

Libel = refers to something printed or written

Ex: Her statement amounted to **libel**

Slander = refers to something spoken

Ex: They heard her remarks and they wanted to take an action for **slander**

55. **Oral – Verbal**

Oral = refers to spoken words

Ex: She was qualified in the **oral** test

Verbal = refers to written words

Ex: I found several **verbal** differences in his letter

56. **Possible – Probable**

Possible = refers to something likely to take place

Ex: It is **possible** that she will come today.

Probable = chance of taking place.

Ex: I admired Madhavi for her beauty.

57. **Praise – Admire**

Praise = Commend a person for what he does

Ex: He was **praised** for his bravery.

Admire = Commend a person for what he is.

Ex: I **admired** Madhavi for her beauty.

58. **Recollect – Remember**

Recollect = call to mind with effort

Ex: I tried to **recollect** a poem by Tagore

Remember = call to mind effortlessly.

Ex: I **remember** saying “ I love you” to Madhavi.

59. **Regret – Sorrow**

Regret = sorrow for a thing done earlier

Ex: I felt **regret** in loving Madhavi

Sorrow = caused by some tragic incident.

Ex: I expressed my deep **sorrow** at her uncle’s sudden death.

60. **Substitute – Replace**

Substitute = replace new things by old ones.

Ex: I must **substitute** my new house for the old me.

Replace = replace old things by new one.

Ex: I have to **replace** my old typewriter by a new one.

61. **Seem – Appear**

Seem = it means having comparison or similarity.

Ex: Madhavi **seems** to be an air hostess.

Appear = look like

Ex: She **appears** worried about something

62. **Sight – Scenery – Scene**

Sight = faculty of vision, a visible object or view.

Ex: what a beautiful **sight** it is!

Scenery = the view of a landscape

Ex: Kashmit is noted for its beautiful **scenery**.

Scene = a place where an event or accident takes place

Ex: The prime Minister arrived on the **scene** immediately

63. **Shade – Shadow**

Shade = a sheltered place from the sun

Ex: we sat in the **shade** of a tree

Shadow = a dark figure of some human being or an object

Ex: I saw madhavi's **shadow** on the wall

64. **Trade – Commerce**

Trade = refers to something small or large scale.

Ex: My uncle **trades** in gold

He started a **trade** and become very rich

Commerce = refers to something large scale only

Ex: India maintained **commerce** with other nations

65. **Vacant – Empty**

Vacant = refer to a post or job or house

Ex: A teacher post fell **vacant** in the college

Empty = refer to a thing

Ex: I asked her for an **empty** bottle to fill it with water to drink on my way

66. **Ill- Sick**

Ill = unhealthy

Ex: my father fell **ill**.

Sick = state of being subjected to some disease

Ex: The **sick** should be looked after well

67. **Presume – Assume**

Presume = a belief based on imagination

Ex: I **presume** she will love me

Assume = a belief which has some ground or reasoned

Ex: It is **assumed** that there must be a solution to the problem.

68. **Prohibit – Forbid**

Prohibit = refers to official disapproval

Ex: Hunting is strictly **prohibited** in this area

Forbid = refer to personal affairs

Ex: My father **forbade** me to smoke cigars

69. **Say – Tell – Speak**

Say = to tell a particular thing

Ex: Shakespeare **says** that love is blind

Tell = to give the news

Ex: She will **tell** you about it

Speak = to express one's views

Ex: I want to **speak** with you now.

70. **See – Look – Watch**

See = an involuntary action

Ex: You can **see** everything, if you have eyes

Look = a deliberate action

Ex: I **looked** at madhavi with admiration

Watch = to look at something with a purpose

Ex: I **watched** cricked match with excitement

71. **Anger – Resentment – Fury –Indignation**

Anger = refers to a sudden emotion

Ex: She expressed **anger** at her sister's remark

Resentment = refers to permanent dissatisfaction

Ex: The P.M. expressed his deep **resentment** over the criticism made by the oppositions

Fury = refers to a simple matter

Ex: She never showed any **fury** with her daughter

Indignation = refers to a serious matter

Ex: He was developed **indignation** over his wife's elopement with a boy.

72. **Astonishment – Wonder – Surprise**

Astonishment = Surprise in highest degree

Ex: Madhavi expressed **astonishment** at her father's abnormal cruelty.

Wonder = a feeling of surprise with curiosity

Ex: I **wonder** at her brilliance in mathematics

Surprise = a feeling of sudden excitement

Ex: I was **surprised** at her decision to remain unmarried

73. **Bravery – Courage – Valour – Boldness – Daring**

Bravery = refers to an action

Ex: He showed a great deal of **bravery** in the war

Courage = refers to moral strength

Ex: Padma showed much **courage** in life

Valour = A feeling of courage in noble things

Ex: Indian kings are noted for their **valour** in critical conditions

Boldness = quickness in deciding important issues.

Ex: We have to show **boldness** in overcoming a dangerous situation

Daring = Courage without any aim

Ex: His **daring** in life place him in dangers

74. **Desire – Want – Wish – Need – Yearn**

Desire = a strong mental longing for a thing

Ex: I have an intense **desire** to marry Madhavi

Want = a plain liking for a thing or person

Ex: Human **wants** are unlimited

Need = refers to something that is very essential

Ex: India **needs** the educated youth for her progress

Yearn = a vain and unfulfilled desire for what is impossible

Ex: I **yearned** for Padmaja's love

75. **Falsehood –Lie**

Falsehood = something said or done without a desire to cheat

Ex: She was accused of **falsehood** by her husband

Lie = a deliberate action or speaking untrue word

Ex: Madhavi told me **lie** that she hadn't loved me

76. **Grateful – Thankful**

Grateful = refers to an act of generosity.

Ex: We are **grateful** to our parents for the love they show towards us

Thankful = refers to an act of simple favour

Ex: She is very **thankful** to the manager for granting her a leave of two weeks

77. **Watch – Witness**

Watch = to keep a vigilant eye on a person

Ex: I **watched** Madhavi with love and admiration

The police **watched** the criminal carefully

Witness = the act of watching an incident to give evidence in a court

Ex: My father did not **witness** my progress as a writer

I asked her to give **witness** in the court

78. **Redress – Relief**

Redress = relief or compensation in the form of money

Ex: The victims of the accident must receive **redress** from the company

Relief = a kind of help based on compassion

Ex: The P.M. agreed to provide **relief** to the flood victims

79. **Reverence – Respect – Veneration**

Reverence = refers to religious matters

Ex: I have great **reverence** for Swami Vivekananda

Respect = shown to an elderly person or parents

Ex: We must **respect** our mother who has given birth to us

Veneration = a deep sense of respect

Ex: We must show **veneration** for our national leaders who brought us freedom

80. **Illegal – Unlawful**

Illegal = not allowed by law.

Ex: He was accused of **illegal** activities

Unlawful = not in line with law

Ex: He employed **unlawful** methods to earn money and became very rich

Important Synonyms

II

The following list of synonyms should be carefully studied with the aid of a dictionary. Note the following points: (a) words that are often wrongly or carelessly used are in italics; (b) where the first word in the series has both a primary and a secondary meaning; these meanings are distinguished by being numbered (1) and (2) respectively.

Aberration, deviation, wandering.
Absolute, not relative, unconditioned, unrestricted, unalterable.
Abstruse, recondite, hidden, difficult (to understand).
Accessory, additional, auxiliary, aiding.
Achieve, accomplish, perform, gain.
Acme, summit, highest point.
Acquiesce (in), assent (to), rest satisfied.
Adept (at), proficient, skilled.
Adequate, sufficient, proportionate.
Adherent, follower, partisan.
Adhesive, sticky.
Adventitious, accidental, casual.
Aggravate, make worse.
Alleviate, make light, mitigate, relieve.
Ameliorate, make better, improve.
Antithesis, contrast.
Apathy, want of feeling, indifference.
Aphorism, maxim, apophthegm.
Appalling, terrifying, dreadful.
Apposite, adapted, suitable.
Appraise, value, estimate.
Apprehend, (1) seize, (2) know, fear.
Arbitrary, without law, despotic, absolute.
Cadaverous, corpse-like, pallid, hideous.
Cajole, persuade, flatter.
Calumny, detraction, slander.
Candid, sincere, ingenuous, honourable.
Captious, censorious, hypercritical
Casual, chance, uncertain.
Catastrophe, disaster, calamity.
Category, class
Censorious, fault-finding.
Charlatan, impostor, mountebank, quack.
Chicanery, trickery (especially in law).
Choleric, irascible, petulant.
Cagent, powerful, convincing.
Colossal, gigantic.

Condign, cue, merited
Consequent (upon), following.
Consequential, arrogant, pompous.
Contingent (on) (adj.), insolence, rudeness, reproach.
Conversant (with), familiar.
Criterion. Standard, test, rule.
Crucial, resting, decisive.
Cursory hasty, superficial, careless.
Cynical, surly, sneering, misanthropic.
Definitive, limiting, final, positive.
Desultory, discontinuous, irregular, rambling.
Deteriorate, grow, worse.
Didactic, teaching, instructive.
Diffident, modest,, bashful.
Dissipate, (trans.) scatter, waste; (intrans.) waste away, disappear.
Economy, (1) management of money, (2) judicious expenditure, frugality.
Effete, exhausted, old, worn out.
Egotism, selfishness.
Elicit, draw out, discover.
Emulate, imitate, rival.
Enervate, deprive of nerve, weaken.
Ephemeral, transient, short-lived.
Eradicate, destroy.
Exacerbate, embitter, aggravate, provoke.
Exculpate, absolve, vindicate.
Exigency, necessity, emergency, distress.
Exiguous, small, slender.
Extravagant, unrestrained, excessive, wasteful.
Fascinate, charm, enchant.
Fastidious, dainty, over-nice.
Fatuuous, silly, purposeless.
Flagrant, notorious, scandalous.
Fortuitous, chance, accidental.
Garrulity, loquacity, talkativeness
Illicit, unlawful.
Illiterate, unlearned, ignorant.
Immaculate, (1) spotless, (2) innocent, guileless.
Immature, (1) unripe, (2) imperfect.
Imminent, threatening, impending.
Imperative, authoritative, obligatory.
Impertinent, (1) irrelevant, (2) impudent, insolent
Implacable, inexorable, irreconcilable.
Inaccessible, unapproachable.
Inception, beginning.
Indict, arraign, accuse.
Indite, write.

Indigent, poor.
Inexorable, resolved, relentless, inflexible, unalterable.
Innocuous, harmless.
Insidious, treacherous, false, cunning, proceeding secretly or subtly.
Laconic, concise, pithy.
Ludicrous, laughable, ridiculous.
Lugubrious, mournful, sorrowful.
Morbid, diseased, unhealthy.
Moribund, dying.
Nugatory, (1) trifling, (2) insignificant, ineffectual.
Obliterate, efface, destroy.
Obloquy, censure, calumny.
Obsequious, excessively compliant, servile.
Obtuse, (1) blunt, (2) dull, stupid.
Onerous, burdensome, oppressive.
Ovation, triumph, enthusiastic reception.
Panegyric, eulogy, encomium
Penury, want, poverty.
Perdition, ruin, loss.
Peremptory, authoritative, firm.
Permeate, pass through, pervade.
Perspicacity, clear understanding or perception.
Perspicuity, clearness of diction.
Pertinacious, obstinate, persevering.
Plagiarism, (literary) theft.
Plebeian, belonging to the common people popular.
Precarious, uncertain, perilous
Precocious, premature, forward.
Predilection, partiality, inclination.
Prescience, foreknowledge, foresight.
Promulgate, publish, proclaim.
Rapacious, greedy, predatory, ravenous.
Recklessness, counter-charge.
Recuperate, recover (intrans.).
Reimburse, refund, repay.
Reiterate, repeat.
Relevant, pertinent, related.
Repudiate, reject, disclaim, disavow.
Reticent, silent, reserved.
Sate, satisfy, glut, cloy.
Sedative (adj.), calming, soothing.
Sedulous, persistent, diligent, constant.
Shibboleth, password.
Solicitude, anxiety, care.
Spurious, false, illegitimate.
Subsidiary, auxiliary, aiding.

Supposititious, false, imaginary.

Sycophant, flatterer.

Taciturn, silent, morose.

Tentative, experimental, essaying.

Tortuous, (1) twisted, winding, (2) deceitful

Transpire, become public.

Ubiquitous, being everywhere.

Unique, standing alone, single, unequalled.

Urbane, polite, courteous, refined.

Vacillate, waver, hesitate. Voracious, greedy.

III

A

Abandon	:	Leave, Forsake
Abet	:	Promote, Help, Encourage
Abhor	:	Hate, Detest
Abject	:	Wretched, Miserable, Degraded
Abnormal	:	Unnatural, Unusual
Abduct	:	Kidnap
Abridge	:	Shorten, Curtail
Absolute	:	Unrestricted, Unalterable, Complete, Perfect
Absurd	:	Ridiculous
Abrupt	:	Sudden, Unexpected
Abundant	:	Plentiful, Ample, Copious
Accessory	:	Additional
Accomplish	:	Achieve
Accord	:	Grant, Agreement, Treaty
Accumulate	:	Collect, Store
Adversary	:	Enemy, Opponent
Adept	:	Skilled, Proficient
Adherent	:	Follower, Partisan
Adequate	:	Sufficient, Enough
Adorn	:	Decorate
Affliction	:	Distress, Suffering
Aggravate	:	Heighten, Intensify
Agile	:	Quick, Swift, Fast, Nimble
Alien	:	Foreign
Allure	:	Tempt, Charm, Attract

Amiable	:	Lovable, Charming
Ambiguous	:	Obscure, Equivocal
Amicable	:	Friendly
Amity	:	Friendship
Apprehend	:	Know, fear
Arrogant	:	Proud, Haughty
Assert	:	Claim, Declare
Audacious	:	Bold, Daring
Augment	:	Increase
Authentic	:	True
Awful	:	Horrible, Terrible, Appalling.

B

Banish	:	Exile
Blame	:	Accuse, Censure, Reproof
Blend	:	Mix
Bliss	:	Joy
Brutal	:	Savage, Cruel
Brawl	:	Fight, Fracas, Row, Rumpus
Brisk	:	Active, Lively
Burnish	:	Buff, Shine, Luster
Burst	:	Shatter, Explode.

C

Callous	:	Cruel, Hard
Calm	:	Quiet, Tranquil
Candid	:	Sincere, Frank
Cite	:	Quote
Civil	:	Polite, Courteous
Cold	:	Frigid, Indifferent

Cogent	:	Convincing, Strong
Compassion	:	Pity, Sympathy
Compatible	:	Consistent
Concede	:	Admit, Grant, Allow
Conceit	:	Pride, Vanity
Concise	:	Short, Brief
Concord	:	Agreement, Harmony
Condense	:	Compress, Thicken
Conjecture	:	Guess, Surmise
Conspicuous	:	Noticeable
Construe	:	Explain, Understand
Conversant	:	Familiar
Cordial	:	Warm, Friendly
Crafty	:	Cunning, Sly
Criterion	:	Standard, Test, Rule
Crucial	:	Decisive
Counterfeit	:	Forged
Credulous	:	Gullible, Naïve
Cursory	:	Superficial, Perfunctory
Curtail	:	Reduce, Lessen, Abbreviate

D

Defer	:	Postpone
Deficient	:	Lacking, Inadequate
Deference	:	Respect
Denounce	:	Condemn
Deteriorate	:	Degenerate, Decline
Dexterity	:	Skill, Adroitness, Deftness
Didactic	:	Instructive

Diffident : Hesitant
Diligent : Industrious, Persevering
Disgrace : Dishonour, Shame

E

Elegant : Refined, Tasteful
Emancipate : Liberate, Free, Deliver
Ephemeral : Transient, Short-lived
Eradicate : Remove
Exceptional : Unusual, Rare, Extraordinary
Exquisite : Fine, Elegant
Extravagant : Wasteful, Prodigal, Spendthrift
Exult : Rejoice

F

Fabricate : Construct, Forge
Fabulous : Mythical, Incredible, Marvellous
Fallacious : Deceptive, False
Fastidious : Dainty
Fatuus : Inane, Silly, Foolish
Fictitious : Imaginary, Pretended, False
Fickle : Capricious, Inconstant, Unstable
Fraud : Deceit, Trickery
Frail : Fragile, Delicate, Weak
Frugal : Economical, Thrifty
Futile : Vain, Worthless, Fruitless
Fury : Anger, Rage, Fierceness.

G

Gaiety : Joyousness, Mirth
Garrulous : Talkative, Loquacious

Gigantic	:	Colossal, Huge, Massive
Ghastly	:	Horrible
Gratification	:	Satisfaction, Enjoyment
Grievous	:	Painful, Sorrowful
Guile	:	Deceit, Fraud.

H

Hamper	:	Impede, Hinder
Haughty	:	Proud
Hazardous	:	Dangerous, Risky, Perilous
Hindrance	:	Obstacle
Humane	:	Kind, Benevolent
Humility	:	Modesty, Politeness.

I

Imminent	:	Threatening, Impending
Impostor	:	Fraud
Inadvertent	:	Careless, Negligent, Unintentional
Incessant	:	Continuous
Incite	:	Provoke
Inexorable	:	Relentless, Merciless
Indigent	:	Destitute, Needy
Indignant	:	Angry
Industrious	:	Diligent
Ingenious	:	Artless, Naïve
Ingenious	:	Clever, Inventive
Insidious	:	Treacherous, Cunning.

J

Jubilant	:	Joyful
Judicious	:	Discreet, Prudent

Jovial : Cheerful

L

Laborious : Assiduous, industrious

Lethal : Fatal

Liberal : Generous

Loathe : Detest, Faithful

Loyal : Devoted, Faithful

Lucrative : Profitable

Luxuriant : Abundant, Profuse

Lumimrus : Bright

M

Magnificent : Splendid, Grand,

Magnanimous : Generous

Malice : Spite, Ill-will

Meek Glorious: Humble

Marvellous : Wonderful, Astonishing

Meagre : Small

Mockery : Ridicule

Morbid : Unhealthy, Diseased

N

Notable : Remarkable, Memorable

Novice : Beginner

Niggardly : Miserly

O

Obliterate : Destroy, Efface

Obscene : Indecent

Obsolete : Antiquated, Outdated

Obtrude : Intrude

Obtuse : Dull

Onerous : Oppressive, Burdensome
Opportune : Timely
Opulence : Wealth'

P

Pathetic : Touching, Moving
Paucity : Scarcity
Pensive : Thoughtful
Persuade : Induce, Urge, Convince
Portray : Draw, Sketch, Depict
Praise : Applaud, Admire
Precarious : Risky, Dangerous
Pretence : Pretext, Excuse
Prodigal : Extravagant, Spendthrift
Prudent : Wise

Q

Questionable : Doubtful, Disputable

R

Rebellion : Revolt, Mutiny
Rejoice : Delight, Exult
Reiterate : Repeat
Refer : Allude
Relevant : Pertinent
Reduce : Curtail
Remorse : Regret, Repentance
Remote : Distant
Renown : Fame, Reputation
Repeal : Abolish

Repudiate	:	Reject, Disown
Respectable	:	Venerable, Honourable
Resistance	:	Opposition
Restrict	:	Limit
Reticent	:	Silent, Reserved
Rigid	:	Stiff, Unyielding
Rude	:	Harsh
Ruinous	:	Destructive, injurious.

S

Sane	:	Sensible, Sound
Scandal	:	Infamy, Slander
Secular	:	Temporal
Sensual	:	Fleshy, Carnal
Servile	:	Slavish
Shrewd	:	Astute, Wily
Shun	:	Avoid
Sordid	:	Dirty, Ugly, Squalid
Slender	:	Slight
Special	:	Particular, Distinctive
Specimen	:	Sample, Model
Spurious	:	False, Fake
Stern	:	Strict,
Static	:	Stationary
Sterile	:	Barren, Unproductive
Stubborn	:	Obstinate
Sublime	:	Elevated, Exalted
Submission	:	Surrender Obedience
Superficial	:	Shallow

Surplus : Excess

T

Tedious : Wearisome, Monotonous, Dull

Temperate : Moderate

Tentative : Experimental

Thrifty : Economical

Thrive : Prosper, Flourish

Transient : Temporary, Fleeting

Trifling : Trivial

U

Ugly : Repulsive

Unique : Single, unequalled

Urbane : Polite, Courteous

Urge : Incite

V

Vehemence : Force, Passion

Vacate : Quit

Venerable : Respectable

Verbose : Wordy

Vigilance : Watchfulness

Vindicate : Justify

Vindictive : Revengeful

Voracious : Greedy

Vulgar : Crude, Coarse.

W

Wholesome : Healthy, Sound

Weary : Tired, Exhausted

Wretched : Miserable, Unfortunate

Wreck : Ruin.

Y

Yearn : Crave, desire

Yield : Surrender

Yielding : Submissive

Yoke : Slavery.

Z

Zeal : Passion, Vigour

Zenith : Top, Summit, Peak

Zest : Enthusiasm, Gusto

EXERCISE – I

Level – I (30 sec each)

Against each key word are given some **suggested meanings**. Choose the **word or phrase which is nearest in meaning** to the key word.

1. Lethargy
 - (a) serenity
 - (b) listlessness
 - (c) impassivity
 - (d) laxity
2. Aromatic
 - (a) crippled
 - (b) fragrant
 - (c) sentimental
 - (d) stinking
3. Fiasco
 - (a) festival
 - (b) failure
 - (c) ridiculous plan
 - (d) misfortune
4. debonair
 - (a) Superficial
 - (b) Pleasant and gracious
 - (c) In high style
 - (d) Flighty
5. Rectify
 - (a) To command
 - (b) Destroy
 - (c) Correct
 - (d) To build
6. Privy
 - (a) Dishonest
 - (b) Cautious
 - (c) Secretive
 - (d) Quiet
7. Respite
 - (a) Reform
 - (b) Fatigue
 - (c) Ill will
 - (d) Short break
8. Glean
 - (a) To gather bit by bit
 - (b) Speak
 - (c) To discover
 - (d) To polish

9. Submerge
 - (a) To walk on
 - (b) To sink
 - (c) To appear
 - (d) To join together
10. Enigma
 - (a) Reply
 - (b) Puzzling
 - (c) Praise
 - (d) Lowest point
 - (e) Sharp
11. Ingenuous
 - (a) Sly
 - (b) Honest
 - (c) Wily
 - (d) Prepare
12. Meddle
 - (a) Disregard
 - (b) Interfere
 - (c) Overlook
 - (d) Free
13. Baleful
 - (a) Doubtful
 - (b) Virtual
 - (c) Deadly
 - (d) Headless
 - (e) Virtuous
14. Bellicose
 - (a) War-like
 - (b) Naval
 - (c) Amusing
 - (d) Piecemeal
 - (e) Errant
15. Candid
 - (a) Vague
 - (b) Secretive
 - (c) Experienced
 - (d) Anxious
 - (e) Frank
16. Gall
 - (a) Bitterness
 - (b) Poison
 - (c) Sour
 - (d) Taste
17. Desolate
 - (a) Deserted

- (b) Gloomy
 - (c) Hard
 - (d) Fiery
 - (e) Cheerful
18. Discontented
- (a) Dislike
 - (b) Disinfection
 - (c) Dissatisfied
 - (d) Disenchanted
 - (e) Dismembered
19. Handful
- (a) Few, little
 - (b) Useless
 - (c) Useful
 - (d) Powerless
20. Ideal
- (a) Useless
 - (b) Model to be followed
 - (c) Thorough
 - (d) Civilised
 - (e) Forming an idea
21. Incompatible
- (a) Capable
 - (b) Reasonable
 - (c) Faulty
 - (d) Indifferent
 - (e) Contradictory
22. Arcane
- (a) Common place
 - (b) Old fashioned
 - (c) Modern
 - (d) Secret
23. Damp squib
- (a) Insignificant happening
 - (b) An old technique
 - (c) Unsuccessful attempt
 - (d) Short, shrill cry
24. Appellation
- (a) Ghost
 - (b) A nickname or title
 - (c) Ultimate solution
 - (d) Beginning
25. Fastidious
- (a) Overfed
 - (b) Overconfidence
 - (c) Finicky

- (d) Over aspiring
- 26. Yammer
 - (a) Strike
 - (b) Lament/grumble
 - (c) Whimper
 - (d) Shiver
- 27. Helm
 - (a) Edge
 - (b) Head
 - (c) Handle
 - (d) Corner
- 28. Upheaval
 - (a) Outcome
 - (b) Slow change
 - (c) Upward turn
 - (d) Radical Change
- 29. Malediction
 - (a) A curse against someone
 - (b) Farewell words
 - (c) Omen
 - (d) A closing prayer
- 30. Compulsion
 - (a) Joy
 - (b) Being compelled
 - (c) Danger
 - (d) The state of excitement
- 31. Lurid
 - (a) Shocking
 - (b) Bright
 - (c) Abundant
 - (d) Happy
- 32. Perspicacious
 - (a) Clear
 - (b) Hazy
 - (c) Shrewd
 - (d) Bad
- 33. Vernal
 - (a) Luxuriant
 - (b) Spring like
 - (c) Scale
 - (d) Dirty
- 34. Deplete
 - (a) Take away
 - (b) Fill
 - (c) Make greater
 - (d) To exhaust

35. Spew
(a) Throw in water
(b) Split
(c) To come forth in a flush
(d) Take up liquids
36. Estrange
(a) Endanger
(b) To become puzzling
(c) Miscalculate
(d) Alienate
37. Mottled
(a) Dirty
(b) Pock-marked
(c) Full of holes
(d) Having splotches of colour
38. Parry
(a) Cut away bit by bit
(b) Pierce
(c) To reject
(d) Ward off
39. Troglodytic
(a) Cadaverous
(b) Ominous
(c) Unbridled
(d) Resembling a caveman
40. Docile
(a) vague
(b) gentle
(c) stupid
(d) stubborn
41. Sporadic
(a) epidemic
(b) whirling
(c) occasional
(d) stagnant
42. Duplicity
(a) innocence
(b) cleverness
(c) double-dealing
(d) repetition
43. Resume
(a) A new start
(b) Judgement based on insufficient evidence
(c) Summary
(d) Long withdrawn account
44. Implicate

- (a) To insult
 - (b) Doubt
 - (c) Involve
 - (d) Make clear
45. Devoid
- (a) Stupid
 - (b) Lacking
 - (c) Evasive
 - (d) Hopeless
46. Hallowed
- (a) Old
 - (b) Decayed
 - (c) Sacred
 - (d) Mellowed
47. Irk
- (a) To scold
 - (b) To make a wry face
 - (c) To urge
 - (d) To annoy
48. Carcass
- (a) Mind
 - (b) Association
 - (c) Soul
 - (d) Dead body
49. Ravish
- (a) Accumulate
 - (b) Presence
 - (c) Uphold
 - (d) Misuse
50. Beguile
- (a) Irritable
 - (b) Loudly offensive
 - (c) Cheat
 - (d) Unfavourable
 - (e) Spacious

Synonyms Answer:

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

EXERCISE – II

Level – 2 (30 sec each)

1. Which two words from the list are most opposite in meaning? Ancient' recant' evoke' maintain, dissent' stand
A. Recant, maintain B. Dissent, stand C. Evoke, maintain D. Ancient' recant
2. Which two words from the list are closest in meaning? tumult, panoply, remedy' spectacle' contest, barricade
A. Panoply, spectacle B. Remedy, spectacle C. Contest, barricade D. Tumult, panoply
3. What does word "amorphous" mean?
A. Lifeless B. Lovable C. Harmonious D. Shapeless
4. Which two words from the following list are closest in meaning? pollinate, fervent, winsome, ecstatic, Provoke, feverish
A. Fervent, ecstatic B. Winsome' ecstatic C. Ecstatic, provoke D. Pollinate' fervent
5. Which two words are closest in meaning? Rubicund, recurrent, allied, frequent, routine, tolerable
A. Rubicund, recurrent B. Recurrent, frequent C. Recurrent, allied D. Routine, tolerable
6. Which two words are closest in meaning? Strange, formless, hectic, irregular, pallid, angry
A. Strange, formless B. Hectic, irregular C. Pallid, angry D. Formless, irregular
7. Which two words are closest in meaning? Conciliatory, propitious, inspired, fortunate, compatible, routine
A. Compatible, routine B. Propitious, fortunate
C. Fortunate, compatible D. Propitious' inspired
8. Which of the words in brackets is closest in meaning to the word outside brackets? Phlegmatic (authentic, unemotional, alert, bourgeois, average)
A. Authentic B. Unemotional C. Alert D. Bourgeois
9. Which word in brackets is most similar in meaning to the word outside brackets? Erstwhile (fallacious, deviant, previous, honest' candid)
A. Fallacious B. Deviant C. Previous D. Honest
10. Which word in brackets is most similar in meaning to the word outside brackets? Pedestrian (plinth, ordinary, slow, erudite' rueful)
A. Plinth B. Ordinary C. Slow D. Erudite

ANSWER

1. A 2. A 3.D 4.A 5.B 6.D 8.B 8.B 9.C 10. B

EXERCISE – III

Level – 2 (30 sec each)

Against each key word are given some **suggested meanings**. Choose the **word or phrase which is nearest in meaning** to the key word.

1. Fictitious
 - (a) False
 - (b) Fraud
 - (c) Foul
 - (d) Flattering
2. Haughty
 - (a) Tall
 - (b) Proud
 - (c) Straightforward
 - (d) Careless
 - (e) Casual
3. Obscure
 - (a) Rush
 - (b) Hurry
 - (c) Unthoughtful
 - (d) Meditated
 - (e) Rootless
4. Careless
 - (a) Spotless
 - (b) Faceless
 - (c) Negligent
 - (d) Vigilant
 - (e) Arrogant
5. incentive
 - (a) objective
 - (b) goad
 - (c) stimulation
 - (d) beginning
 - (e) simulation
6. Bowdlerize
 - (a) To take out words that might be considered improper
 - (b) Give firmness to
 - (c) Use unnecessary strength
 - (d) Cut into two or more separate parts
7. Attrition
 - (a) Attrition
 - (b) Attraction
 - (c) Suffering
 - (d) Decline
8. Baffle

- (a) To disconcert
 - (b) Tease
 - (c) Strike
 - (d) Send away
9. Culinary
- (a) Creative
 - (b) To do with cookery
 - (c) Delicious
 - (d) Fragrant
10. Interim
- (a) Interval
 - (b) Timely
 - (c) Internal
 - (d) Temporary
11. Soporific
- (a) Impressive
 - (b) Soothing
 - (c) Merry
 - (d) Lethargic
12. Reminiscent
- (a) Deserving to be remembered
 - (b) Remembrance
 - (c) Reminding one of
 - (d) Revival
13. Dissolute
- (a) Immoral
 - (b) Honest
 - (c) Repulsive
 - (d) Distant
14. Intrepid
- (a) Ugly
 - (b) Fearless
 - (c) Selfish
 - (d) Coward
15. Fiasco
- (a) Strength
 - (b) Success
 - (c) Failure
 - (d) Hope
16. Hansom
- (a) Man's clock
 - (b) Elaborate serving dish
 - (c) Gardening tool
 - (d) Two-wheeled carriage
17. Vituperate
- (a) Encourage

- (b) Appraise
 - (c) Abuse
 - (d) Appreciate
18. Rookie
- (a) An old man
 - (b) A new recruit
 - (c) A fighter
 - (d) A wrestler
19. Expertise
- (a) Experience
 - (b) Skill
 - (c) Smartness
 - (d) Art of expressing
20. Presage
- (a) To foretell
 - (b) Assume
 - (c) Make ready
 - (d) Consider
21. Incredulous
- (a) Superstitious
 - (b) Unreliable
 - (c) Unimaginative
 - (d) Sceptical
22. Slake
- (a) Rub
 - (b) Sharpen
 - (c) Quench
 - (d) Erase
23. Infamous
- (a) Populous
 - (b) Prosperous
 - (c) Notorious
 - (d) Deciduous
 - (e) Spurious
24. Starve
- (a) Float
 - (b) Be naked
 - (c) Be hungry
 - (d) Be naughty
 - (e) Crawl
25. Give up
- (a) Start
 - (b) Give
 - (c) Receive
 - (d) Distribute
 - (e) Stop doing

26. Breach
(a) Break
(b) Slander
(c) Uncertain
(d) Restrict
(e) Rift
27. Bountiful
(a) Pretty
(b) Generous
(c) Shameful
(d) Spiritual
(e) Rude
28. Banal
(a) Philosophical
(b) Original
(c) Dramatic
(d) Headless
(e) Commonplace
29. Gluttony
(a) Satisfaction
(b) Beatitude
(c) Sadness
(d) Greedy
30. Augury
(a) Dispute
(b) Altar
(c) Place of refuge
(d) Omen
31. Wreak
(a) To twist
(b) To emit an unpleasant odour
(c) To inflict
(d) To sweat
32. Barge
(a) To thrust forward
(b) To brag
(c) To swell
(d) To oppose
33. Satellite
(a) Sparkling
(b) Rules
(c) A servile attendant
(d) Gem
34. Flagging
(a) Becoming afraid
(b) Hesitation

- (c) Growing weak
- (d) Limping
- 35. Tour de force
 - (a) Long journey
 - (b) Feat of skill
 - (c) Spectacle
 - (d) Show of force
- 36. Arbiter
 - (a) Very bitter
 - (b) A priest
 - (c) One appointed by two parties to settle a dispute
 - (d) A despot
- 37. Virile
 - (a) athletic
 - (b) pompous
 - (c) manly
 - (d) boastful
- 38. Latent
 - (a) concealed
 - (b) apparent
 - (c) lethargic
 - (d) prompt
- 39. Emaciated
 - (a) very tall
 - (b) very sleepy
 - (c) very thin
 - (d) very aged
- 40. Consummation
 - (a) act of devouring
 - (b) act of forgiveness
 - (c) failure
 - (d) ultimate completion
- 41. Coup
 - (a) Sudden overthrow of a government
 - (b) Small enclosure
 - (c) Accident
 - (d) Clever reply
- 42. Slothful
 - (a) Fat
 - (b) Stubborn
 - (c) Lazy
 - (d) Ignorant
- 43. Embroil
 - (a) To anger
 - (b) to bring to boiling point
 - (c) to encompass

- (d) to deceive
44. Elated
(a) Debased
(b) Respectful
(c) Dropping
(d) Extremely happy
(e) Charitable
45. Kindred
(a) Foreigners
(b) Similar
(c) Disconnection
(d) Enemy
46. Baroque
(a) Polished
(b) Constant
(c) Transformed
(d) Highly ornate
(e) Aglow
47. Perilous
(a) Inane
(b) Useless
(c) Risky
(d) Frivolous
(e) Shaky
48. Rigid
(a) Sticky
(b) Voluminous
(c) Hard
(d) Bent
(e) Solid
49. Inconsequential
(a) Disorderly
(b) Insignificant
(c) Subsequent
(d) Insufficient
(e) Preceding
50. Amalgamate
(a) To unite
(b) Gather
(c) Astonish greatly
(d) Frustrate

Synonyms Answer:

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (a) 6. (a) 7. (c) 8. (a) 9. () 10. (d) 11. (b) 12. (b) 13. (a) 14. (b) 15. (c)
16. (d) 17. (c) 18. (b) 19. (b) 20. (a) 21. (d) 22. (c) 23. (c) 24. (c) 25. (e) 26. (a) 27. (b) 28. (e)

29. (d) 30. (d) 31. (c) 32. (d) 33. (c) 34. (c) 35. (b) 36. (c) 37. (c) 38. (a) 39. (c) 40. (d) 41. (a)
42. (c) 43. (d) 44. (d) 45. (b) 46. (d) 47. (c) 48. (c) 49. (b) 50. (a)

EXERCISE - IV

Level – 3 (30 sec each)

Against each key word are given some **suggested meanings**. Choose the **word or phrase which is nearest in meaning** to the key word.

1. Subjugate
 - (a) To capitulate
 - (b) Conquer
 - (c) Cause to wither
 - (d) Confuse
2. Myriad
 - (a) Bright
 - (b) Imaginary
 - (c) Very great number
 - (d) Variety
3. Festal
 - (a) Noisy
 - (b) Merry
 - (c) Sad
 - (d) Serious
4. Swan/song
 - (a) The first work of a man
 - (b) The last work of a man
 - (c) A poem
 - (d) A piece of music
5. Sozzled
 - (a) Cultured
 - (b) Drunk
 - (c) Moderate
 - (d) Burning
6. Viaduct
 - (a) Railroad
 - (b) Bridge
 - (c) Pipe
 - (d) Leave
7. Penchant
 - (a) Disability
 - (b) Like
 - (c) Eagerness
 - (d) Dislike
8. Obstreperous
 - (a) Cheerful
 - (b) Noisy
 - (c) Calm
 - (d) Obstinate

9. Mural
 - (a) Writing
 - (b) Music
 - (c) A painting on wall
 - (d) Ancient
10. Sonorous
 - (a) Sleepy
 - (b) Loud
 - (c) Bring
 - (d) Heavy
11. Patron
 - (a) Person of noble birth
 - (b) Venerable old man
 - (c) Capable person
 - (d) One who gives encouragement to others.
12. Exacerbate
 - (a) To aggravate
 - (b) Bring out
 - (c) Throw up
 - (d) Wear away
13. Facade
 - (a) Hilly view
 - (b) Exact copy
 - (c) Aspect
 - (d) Front of a building
14. Bovine
 - (a) An expert
 - (b) Like an ox
 - (c) Meat extract
 - (d) Dim-witted
15. Coeval
 - (a) Of the same age
 - (b) Duplicate
 - (c) Counterfeit
 - (d) Corresponding
16. Acronym
 - (a) Poem of sorrow
 - (b) Similar Meaning
 - (c) Word formed from an abbreviation
 - (d) Pen name used by an author
17. Shortage
 - (a) Paucity
 - (b) Niggardly
 - (c) Wastage
 - (d) Hostage
 - (e) Foliage

18. Refund
 - (a) Deduct
 - (b) Receive
 - (c) Distribute
 - (d) Give
 - (e) Reimburse
19. Open
 - (a) Confused
 - (b) Sordid
 - (c) Frank
 - (d) Upright
 - (e) Loose
20. Ghastly
 - (a) Useless
 - (b) Unholy
 - (c) Horrible
 - (d) Mean
21. Brazen
 - (a) Shameless
 - (b) Quick
 - (c) Modest
 - (d) Pleasant
 - (e) Melodramatic
22. Skip
 - (a) Overlook
 - (b) Introduce
 - (c) Insert
 - (d) Notice
23. Eulogistic
 - (a) Prank
 - (b) Wanderer
 - (c) Well-settled
 - (d) Practical
 - (e) Praising
24. Effusion
 - (a) Shocking
 - (b) Exclamation
 - (c) Compensation
 - (d) Threatening
 - (e) Pouring fourth
25. Apposite
 - (a) Appropriate
 - (b) Highly unpleasant
 - (c) Foolish
 - (d) Painful
26. Resolved

- (a) Summarised
 - (b) Dispelled
 - (c) Strengthened
 - (d) Tangled
27. Mitigate
- (a) To heal
 - (b) Soften
 - (c) Pardon
 - (d) Send on a mission
28. Largesse
- (a) Extravagant
 - (b) Bribe
 - (c) Liberal
 - (d) Great size
29. Licentious
- (a) generous
 - (b) gay
 - (c) hungry
 - (d) immoral
30. Ameliorate
- (a) to appease
 - (b) to make excuses
 - (c) to humiliate
 - (d) to improve
31. Erotic
- (a) wandering
 - (b) given to mistakes
 - (c) difficult
 - (d) amorous
32. Prognosis
- (a) scheme
 - (b) forecast
 - (c) preface
 - (d) identification
33. Enigmatic
- (a) displeased
 - (b) puzzling
 - (c) learned
 - (d) short-sighted
34. Pensive
- (a) Habitually tardy
 - (b) Confident
 - (c) Given to quiet reflection
 - (d) Affectionate
35. Buoyant
- (a) Child-like

- (b) Brisk
 - (c) Sturdy
 - (d) Light-hearted
36. Lest
- (a) Unless
 - (b) But
 - (c) Fear
 - (d) Anything but that
37. Drab
- (a) Dull or colourless
 - (b) Tired
 - (c) Discouraged
 - (d) Shabby
38. Placate
- (a) To flatten out
 - (b) To pacify
 - (c) To annoy
 - (d) To make sure
39. Estranged
- (a) Difficult
 - (b) Heavy
 - (c) Mild
 - (d) Witty
 - (e) Separated
40. Accolade
- (a) Balcony
 - (b) Outer garments
 - (c) Drink
 - (d) Honour
 - (e) Fruit
41. Cache
- (a) Lock
 - (b) Hiding place
 - (c) Tide
 - (d) Automobile
 - (e) Grappling hook
42. dexterity
- (a) Efficiency
 - (b) Zest
 - (c) Tempo
 - (d) Skill
43. Rejoice
- (a) Rejoin
 - (b) Rebuild
 - (c) Rename
 - (d) Delight

- (e) Lighten
44. Nymph
- (a) Clinch
 - (b) Flinch
 - (c) Airy
 - (d) Fairy
 - (e) Cheery
45. Catharsis
- (a) Sudden happening
 - (b) Outlet for strong emotions
 - (c) Anti-climax
 - (d) Informal discussion
46. Apathy
- (a) Anger
 - (b) Lack of confidence
 - (c) Odd behaviour
 - (d) Indifference
47. Nascent
- (a) Sleepy
 - (b) Loud
 - (c) Bright
 - (d) Heavy
48. Malaise
- (a) Sickness
 - (b) Curse
 - (c) Spite
 - (d) Stagnation
49. Obliterate
- (a) To blot out
 - (b) Slow down
 - (c) Block up
 - (d) Decline
50. Humane
- (a) Human species
 - (b) Kind-hearted
 - (c) Destitute
 - (d) Humorous

Synonyms Answer:

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

EXERCISE – V

Level – 3 (30 sec each)

Against each key word are given some **suggested meanings**. Choose the **word or phrase which is nearest in meaning** to the key word.

1. Mottle
 - (a) Spoil
 - (b) Mark with spots
 - (c) Erase
 - (d) Colour
2. Proscribe
 - (a) Allow
 - (b) Prescribe
 - (c) Banish
 - (d) Advance
3. Osmosis
 - (a) Gradual acceptance
 - (b) Slow recovery
 - (c) Abrupt ending
 - (d) Crowded
4. Cavil
 - (a) Munch
 - (b) Quibble
 - (c) Amuse
 - (d) Appreciate
5. Gluttony
 - (a) Happiness
 - (b) Contentment
 - (c) Satisfaction
 - (d) Greed
6. Cynosure
 - (a) Repel
 - (b) Threat
 - (c) Centre of attraction
 - (d) Rejoice
7. Lachrymose
 - (a) Impious
 - (b) Moist
 - (c) Mournful
 - (d) Unimpressive
8. Hypothetical
 - (a) Methodical
 - (b) Based on supposition
 - (c) Double faced
 - (d) To do with superstition

9. Acumen
 - (a) Bitterness
 - (b) Quickness of insight
 - (c) Abundance
 - (d) Deficit
10. Prowess
 - (a) Understanding
 - (b) Keeness
 - (c) Eagerness
 - (d) Bravery
11. immune
 - (a) exempt
 - (b) statutory
 - (c) hostile
 - (d) disturbing
 - (e) misfortune
12. Reiterate
 - (a) Frustrate
 - (b) Illustrate
 - (c) Repeat
 - (d) Receipt
13. Obscene
 - (a) Dirty
 - (b) Unhealthy
 - (c) Indecent
 - (d) Unwanted
14. Benign
 - (a) Tenfold
 - (b) Peaceful
 - (c) Gentle
 - (d) Wavering
 - (e) Favourable
15. Abjure
 - (a) Discuss
 - (b) Renounce
 - (c) Run off secretly
 - (d) Perjure
 - (e) Project
16. Contingency
 - (a) Autonomous
 - (b) Independence
 - (c) originality
 - (d) conditionality
17. Ecstasy
 - (a) Exhausted
 - (b) Strong

- (c) Joy
- (d) Greed
- (e) Rival
- 18. Cryptic
 - (a) A puzzle
 - (b) Silence
 - (c) Precise
 - (d) Vault
- 19. Incite
 - (a) To cut off
 - (b) Arouse or stir up
 - (c) Perceive the inner nature of a thing
 - (d) Commence
- 20. Pilfer
 - (a) To gossip
 - (b) Steal
 - (c) Trifle
 - (d) Loiter
- 21. Concert
 - (a) Agreement
 - (b) Beauty
 - (c) Power
 - (d) Musical performance
- 22. Melange
 - (a) Mixture of medley
 - (b) Household
 - (c) Optical illusion
 - (d) Desert
- 23. Ostentatious
 - (a) wealthy
 - (b) talkative
 - (c) showy
 - (d) noisy
- 24. Nostalgic
 - (a) indolent
 - (b) diseased
 - (c) homesick
 - (d) soothing
- 25. Contract
 - (a) tract
 - (b) expand
 - (c) give
 - (d) abridge
- 26. histrionic
 - (a) hypersensitive
 - (h) overdramatic

- (c) historically important
- (d) inactive
- 27. Baton
 - (a) Cargo
 - (b) Cane
 - (c) Stick used in conducting an orchestra
- 28. Shift
 - (a) To manage
 - (b) Move
 - (c) Slide
 - (d) Drag one's feet
- 29. compound
 - (a) to emphasise
 - (b) to confuse
 - (c) to put together
 - (d) to compress
- 30. Exhort
 - (a) Urge
 - (b) To give examples
 - (c) Waste
 - (d) Prevent
 - (e) Condemn
- 31. Baneful
 - (a) Generous
 - (b) Kindly
 - (c) Ruinous
 - (d) Severity
 - (e) Superfluous
- 32. Cajole
 - (a) Scold
 - (b) Intimidate
 - (c) Threaten
 - (d) Persuade
 - (e) Craze
- 33. Ingenious
 - (a) Misleading
 - (b) False
 - (c) Clever at inventing
 - (d) intoxicated
 - (e) alarm
- 34. Antiquated
 - (a) Existing since old times
 - (b) Without a name
 - (c) Obsolete
 - (d) Coming before its time
- 35. Credence

- (a) Religion or personal
 - (b) Reliance on the truth of something
 - (c) Gullible
 - (d) Simplicity
36. Incidence
- (a) Stubbornness
 - (b) The range of occurrence
 - (c) Anecdotes
 - (d) Conclusion
37. Fusillade
- (a) Confusion
 - (b) Unwarranted aggression
 - (c) Excitement
 - (d) Sustained outburst of criticism
38. Smear
- (a) Mark
 - (b) Avoid
 - (c) Quarrel
 - (d) Encourage
39. Obfuscation
- (a) Confusing others
 - (b) Prone
 - (c) To darken
 - (d) Infer
40. Repugnance
- (a) Disinclination
 - (b) Affection
 - (c) Like
 - (d) Approve
41. Anathema
- (a) Something strongly detested
 - (b) Accepted
 - (c) Difficult to collect
 - (d) Constant
42. Ostracise
- (a) Welcome
 - (b) Include
 - (c) Expedite
 - (d) Cut off
43. Doleful
- (a) Mournful
 - (b) Bright
 - (c) Jovial
 - (d) Colourful
44. Notoriety
- (a) Public shame

- (b) Unpleasant experience
- (c) Wrong option
- (d) Unfavourably known
- 45. Propriety
 - (a) Right
 - (b) Nearness
 - (c) Decorum
 - (d) Estate
- 46. Divulge
 - (a) To strip
 - (b) Conceal
 - (c) Explore
 - (d) Reveal
- 47. Braggadocio
 - (a) Bribery
 - (b) empty boasting
 - (c) misadventure
 - (d) sad plight
- 48. Incessant
 - (a) Irritated
 - (b) Overflowing
 - (c) Extreme
 - (d) Co-operative
 - (e) Continue
- 49. Give in
 - (a) Yield
 - (b) Refuse
 - (c) Deny
 - (d) Refute
 - (e) Find
- 50. Bucolic
 - (a) Citified
 - (b) Rustic
 - (c) Sick
 - (d) Intoxicated
 - (e) Healthy

Synonyms Answer:

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

EXERCISE - VI

Level – 4 (45 sec each)

Instruction: Pick up the synonyms for each of the following words.

1. Pressed

- (a) Demanded
- (b) Emphasized
- (c) Stressed
- (d) Urged

2. Promulgate

- (a) Promote
- (b) Enforce
- (c) Proclaim
- (d) Inform

3. Handsome

- (a) Good-looking
- (b) Polite
- (c) Noble
- (d) Gentle

4. Explicit

- (a) Precise
- (b) Refined
- (c) Clear
- (d) Exciting

5. Vent

- (a) End
- (b) Past tense of 'go'
- (c) Stodge
- (d) Opening

6. Rival

- (a) Competitor
- (b) Partner
- (c) Enemy
- (d) Claimant

7. Impasse

- (a) Difficulty
- (b) Confrontation
- (c) Stalemate
- (d) Impossibility

8. Rant

- (a) Formalize
- (b) Praise inordinately
- (c) Treat with scorn
- (d) Preach noisily

9. Terse

- (a) Holy
- (b) Compact

(c) Local

(d) Shrewd

10. Recall

(a) Face

(b) Remember

(c) Speak

(d) Receive

11. Oversee

(a) Contest

(b) Look

(c) Supervise

(d) Glance

12. Prerogative

(a) Desire

(b) Command

(c) Privilege

(d) Request

13. Radiant

(a) Light

(b) Influential

(c) Bright

(d) Beautiful

14. Refectory

(a) room

(b) Restaurant

(c) Dining room

(d) Parlor

15. Confidential

(a) Trusted

(b) Secret

(c) Hidden

(d) Private

16. Mollify

(a) Sympathies

(b) Avenge

(c) Flatter

(d) Appease

17. Coy

(a) Talented

(b) Conspire

(c) Beautiful

(d) Connive

18. Extraneous

(a) Irrelevant

(b) Nonsensical

(c) Shallow

(d) Superficial

19. Commensurate

(a) Proportionate

(b) Measurable

(c) Appropriate

(d) Beginning

20. Impassioned

(a) Sympathetic

(b) Irresponsible

(c) Ardent

(d) Impressive

21. Extravaganza

(a) Over reaching

(b) Falsification

(C) Profligacy

(d) Spectacular show

22. Benefactor

(a) Do-gooder

(b) Friend

(C) Guardian

(d) Saint

23. Grubby

(a) New

(b) Unwashed

(C) Wet

(d) Muddy

24. Enthusiastic

(a) Noisy

(b) Violet

(C) Angry

(d) Excited

25. Misfortune

(a) Ill-luck

(b) Sadness

(C) Misery

(d) Poverty

26. Accentuated

(a) Sharpened

(b) Mitigated

(c) Projected

(d) Exhibited

27. Sumptuous

(a) Meager

(b) Irritable

(c) Lavish

(d) Fancy

28. Stupid

(a) Insane

(b) Incapable

(c) Silly

(d) Disobedient

29. Console

(a) Pacify

(b) Assist

(c) Sympathies

(d) Share

30. Consequence

(a) Cause

(b) Order

(c) Manner

(d) Result

31. Indigenous

(a) Natural

(b) Native

(c) Normal

(d) Internal

32. Destitution

(a) Humility

(b) Moderation

(c) Beggary

(d) Poverty

33. Competence

(a) Ability

(b) Compensation

(c) Efficiency

(d) Competition

34. Synthetic

(a) Artificial

(b) Superficial

(c) Scientific

(d) Fake

35. Condemn

(a) Hate

(b) Avoid

(c) Blame

(d) Underrate

36. Inexplicable

(a) Unaccountable

(b) Confusing

(c) Unconnected

(d) Chaotic

37. Irk

(a) Urge

(b) Annoy

(c) Bore

(d) Insult

38. Industrious

(a) Clever

(b) Reserved

(c) Intelligent

(d) Hard working

39. Wary

(a) Quick

(b) Practical

(c) Cautious

(d) Accurate

40. Allow

(a) Permit

(b) Wish

(c) Accept

(d) Seek

41. Cantankerous

(a) Quarrelsome

(b) Rash

(c) Disrespectful

(d) Noisy

42. Sordid

(a) Splendid

(b) Dangerous

(c) Harmful

(d) Dirty

43. Insipid

(a) Witty

(b) Flat

(c) Lucid

(d) Wily

44. Deft

(a) Swift

(b) Deceitful

(c) Skillful

(d) Vigorous

45. Meld

(a) Merge

(b) Soothe

(c) Glisten

(d) Purchase

46. Mediocre

(a) Stupid

(b) Average

(c) Mild

(d) Indifferent

47. Zany

(a) Thief

(b) Clown

(c) Magician

(d) Pet

48. Diligent

(a) Modest

(b) Energetic

(c) Industrious

(d) Intelligent

49. Scintillating

(a) Glittering

(b) Smouldering

(c) Warming

(d) Touching

50. Emphasize

(a) Stress

(b) Force

(c) Suggest

(d) Plead

ANSWERS

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

EXERCISE – VII

Level – 4 (45 sec each)

Instruction: Pick up the synonyms for each of the following words.

1. Ironic

(a) Disguisedly sarcastic

(b) Bitter

(c) Good natured

(d) Inflexible

2. Ambition

(a) Aspiration

(b) Goal

(c) Expectation

(d) Desire

3. Turnup

(a) Land up

(b) Crop up

(c) Show up

(d) Come up

4. Optimistic

(a) Wishful

(b) Hopeful

(c) Optician

(d) Favorable

5. Exclusive

(a) External

(b) Excessive

(c) Extensive

(d) Sole

6. Scintillating

(b) Glittering

(b) Smouldering

(c) Warming

(d) Touching

7. Vindicate

(a) Argue

(b) Explain

(c) Judge

(d) Justify

8. Besieged

(a) Troubled

(b) Destroyed

(c) Encircled

(d) Skirted

9. Germane

(a) Obstinate

(b) Smart

(c) Cruel

(d) Relevant

10. Catalogue

(a) List

(b) Pamphlet

(c) Menu

(d) Record

11. Liberal

(a) Generous

(b) Educated

(c) Progressive

(d) Tolerant

12. Leeway

(a) Permissiveness

(b) Course

(c) Flexibility

(d) Free

13. Benevolent

(a) Liberal

(b) Beneficial

(c) Charitable

(d) Sympathetic

14. Surreptitious

(a) Secretive

(b) Secret

(c) Mysterious

(d) Abstract

15. Dynamic

(a) Robust

(b) Active

(c) Mysterious

(d) Forceful

16. Eager

(a) Curious

(b) Devoted

(c) Clever

(d) Enthusiastic

17. Deify

(a) Flatter

(b) Challenge

(c) Face

(d) Worship

18. Lethal

(a) Sluggish

(b) Smooth

(c) Unlawful

(d) Deadly

19. Tyranny

(a) Madness

(b) Cruelty

(c) Misrule

(d) Power

20. Connoisseur

(a) Delinquent

(b) Lover of art

(c) Ignorant

(d) Interpreter

21. Insolvent

(a) Broke

(b) Penniless

(c) Poor

(d) Bankrupt

22. Reluctant

(a) Hesitating

(b) Inclined

(c) Ready

(d) Willing

23. Reckless

(a) Rash

(b) Courageous

(c) Daring

(d) Bold

24. Contemplative

(a) Calm

(b) Thoughtful

(c) Morbid

(d) Serious

25. Nepotism

(a) Inefficiency

(b) Corruption

(c) Favoritism

(d) Carelessness

26. Wrath

(a) Anger

(b) Violence

(c) Jealously

(d) Hatred

27. Rerate

(a) Compensation

(b) Discount

(c) Loss

(d) Refund

28. Prolific

(a) Fertile

(b) Predominant

(c) Plenty

(d) Competent

29. Affable

(a) Helpful

(b) Neutral

(c) Friendly

(d) Cheerful

30. Exorbitant

(a) Excessive

(b) Threatening

(c) Odd

(d) Ridiculous

31. Commiserate

(a) Commemorate

(b) Consecrate

(c) Sympathies

(d) Placate

32. Absolute

(a) Limitless

(b) Reliable

(c) Reasonable

(d) Narrow

33. Wary

(a) Vigilant

(b) Sad

(c) Tired

(d) Distorted

34. Cite

(a) Recollect

(b) Quote

(c) Illustrate

(d) Reveal

35. Melee

(a) Simple song

(b) Brawl

(c) Primitive dance

(d) Kindness

36. Irruption

(a) Interference

(b) Altercation

(c) Hate

(d) Bursting in

37. Precarious

(a) Critical

(b) Cautious

(c) Brittle

(d) Perilous

38. Delegate

(a) Member

(b) Representative

(c) Officer

(d) Participant

39. Delectable

(a) Desirable

(b) Delicate

(c) Attractive

(d) Delightful

40. Feign

(a) Condemn

(b) Condone

(c) Pretend

(d) Attend

41. Portray

(a) Express

(b) Draw

(c) Communicate

(d) Paint

42. Cognoscente

(a) Critic

(b) Preacher

(c) Speculator

(d) Teacher

43. Artifact

(a) Natural

(b) Preacher

(c) Synthetic

(d) Teacher

44. Pilfer

(a) Steal

(b) Snatch

(c) Destroy

(d) Damage

45. Aid

(a) Assistance

(b) Disease

(c) Supervision

(d) Co-operation

46. Ecstatic

(a) Bewildered

(b) Fitful

(c) Animated

(d) Enraptured

47. Innate

(a) Inborn

(b) Essential

(c) Unique

(d) Enraptured

48. Distinction

(a) Diffusion

(b) Disagreement

(c) Degree

(d) Difference

49. Requite

(a) Refuse

(b) Requisition

(c) Repay

(d) Demand

50. Overstrung

(a) Concerned

(b) Too sensitive

(c) Active

(d) Energetic

ANSWERS

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

EXERCISE - VIII

Level – 4 (45 sec each)

Instruction: Pick up the synonyms for each of the following words.

1. Stubborn

(a) Willing

(b) Pliable

(c) Easy

(d) Obstinate

2. Taciturnity

(a) Changeableness

(b) Dumbness

(c) Reserve

(d) Hesitation

3. Blithe

(a) Giddy

(b) Other worldly

(c) Graceful

(d) Joyous

4. Admit

(a) Accept

(b) Commit

(c) Decide

(d) Realize

5. Elicit

(a) Divulge

(b) Instill

(c) Induce

(d) Extract

6. (a) Costly

(b) Young

(c) Due

(d) Close

7. Infinite

(a) Indefinite

(b) Vague

(c) Strange

(d) Endless

8. Tedious

(a) Lengthy

(b) Tiresome

(c) Painful

(d) Troublesome

9. Obscene

(a) Displeasing

(b) Condemnable

(c) Objectionable

(d) Indecent

10. Uniformity

(a) Stability

(b) Consistency

(c) Routine

(d) Continuity

11. Harass

(a) Excite

(b) Annoy

(c) Grieve

(d) Injure

12. Minimum

(a) Minimal

(b) Meager

(c) Little

(d) Lowest

13. Assimilate

(a) Receive

(b) Assemble

(c) Absorb

(d) Arrange

14. Fatigue

(a) Tension

(b) Drowsiness

(c) Weariness

(d) Sweating

15. Adversity

(a) Failure

(b) Helplessness

(c) Crisis

(d) Misfortune

16. Mystique

(a) Admirable quality

(b) Popularity

(c) Fame

(d) Reputation

17. Infernal

(a) Devilish

(b) Damaging

(c) Hateful

(d) Exciting

18. Reprisal

(a) Assessment

(b) Compensation

(c) Appreciation

(d) Retaliation

19. Concise

(a) Brief

(b) Small

(c) Strong

(d) Solid

20. Adept

(a) Proficient

(b) Professional

(c) Intelligent

(d) Sufficient

21. Conceal

(a) Avoid

(b) Keep

(c) Pull

(d) Hide

22. Tentative

(a) Provisional

(b) Final

(c) Unreliable

(d) Current

23. Recollect

(a) Memories

(b) Recover

(c) Remember

(d) Revive

24. Stringent

(a) Strict

(b) Causing to shrink

(c) Tense

(d) Stringy

25. Retribution

(a) Compensation

(b) Discount

(c) Contempt

(d) Revenge

26. Terrific

(a) Tragic

(b) Terrible

(c) Big

(d) Excellent

27. False

(a) Incorrect

(b) Inaccurate

(c) Defective

(d) Untrue

28. Abnegation

(a) Self-praise

(b) Self-criticism

(c) Self-denial

(d) Self-sacrifice

29. Affluent

(a) Talkative

(b) Close

(c) Prosperous

(d) Poor

30. Infrequent

(a) Rare

(b) Sometimes

(c) Never

(d) Usual

31. Counsel

(a) Oppose

(b) Advise

(c) Correct

(d) Publish

32. Ascend

(a) Deviate

(b) Grow

(c) Leap

(d) Mount

33. Ugly

(a) Evilsome

(b) Repulsive

(c) Fearful

(d) Hateful

34. Harbinger

(a) Steward

(b) Messenger

(c) Pilot

(d) Forerunner

35. Admonition

(a) Amazement

(b) Award

(c) Warning

(d) Pardon

36. Massacre

(a) Murder

(b) Assassinate

(c) Stab

(d) Slaughter

37. Distinguish

(a) Differentiate

(b) Confuse

(c) Darken

(d) Abolish

38. Gratify

(a) Pacify

(b) Indulge

(c) Frank

(d) Appreciate

39. Terminate

(a) End

(b) Interrupt

(c) Suspend

(d) Dismiss

40. Object

(a) Deny

(b) Disapprove

(c) Disobey

(d) Challenge

41. Stamina

(a) Eagerness

(b) Energy

(c) Endurance

(d) Intensity

42. Recall

(b) Face

(b) Remember

(c) Speak

(d) Receive

43. Impertinent

(a) Thoughtless

(b) Irritable

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| (c) Impudent | (d) Skeptical |
| 44. Alert | |
| (a) Observant | (b) Energetic |
| (c) Watchful | (d) Intelligent |
| 45. Supercilious | |
| (a) Haughty | (b) Angry |
| (c) Indifferent | (d) Annoyed |
| 46. Reciprocate | |
| (a) Receive | (b) Deliver |
| (c) Grant | (d) Interchange |
| 47. Colossus | |
| (a) Lofty | (b) Hug |
| (c) Towering | (d) Tall |
| 48. Civil | |
| (a) Formal | (b) Polite |
| (c) Sophisticated | (d) Social |
| 49. Browse | |
| (a) Deceive | (b) Heal |
| (c) Strike | (d) Examine |
| 50. Spectators | |
| (a) Onlookers | (b) Participants |
| (c) Listeners | (d) Audience |

ANSWERS

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

EXERCISE - IX

Level – 5 (45 sec each)

Instruction: In each of the following question, choose the alternative which can replace the word printed in bold without changing the meaning of the sentence.

1. Reading of poetry is not **congenial** to his taste.
(a) Helpful (b) Preferable
(c) Suited (d) Beneficial
2. He was warned at the **outset** of his career.
(a) Middle (b) Entrance
(c) End (d) Beginning
3. A bone got stuck in his **gullet**.
(a) Chest (b) Throat
(c) Stomach (d) Molars
4. I have told him **many** times not to do that.
(a) Endless (b) Numberless
(c) Several (d) Unlimited
5. Now the **fury** of the demonstrators turned against the machines.
(a) Rage (b) Acrimony
(c) Asperity (d) Passion
6. **Weird** noises came from the haunted houses.
(a) Frightening (b) Unnatural
(c) Beastly (d) Unpleasant
7. Grandfather has been getting **feeble** of late.
(a) Diseased (b) Driveway
(c) Tall (d) Highway
8. The courage shown by the soldiers at this moment of crisis is **exemplary**.
(a) Elementary (b) Suitable
(c) Admirable (d) Clear
9. He **corroborated** the statement of his brother.
(a) Seconded (b) Disproved
(c) Condemned (d) Confirmed

10. His **forthright** behavior shows that he is honest but he seems rude to some people.
(a) Straightforward (b) Tactful
(c) Courteous (d) Correct
11. Everybody laughed at the **puerility** of his statement.
(a) Insincerity (b) Falsehood
(c) Inaccuracy (d) Childishness
12. He is a **candid** politician.
(a) Fearless (b) Soft spoken
(c) Frank (d) Faithful
13. She has an **insatiable** love for music.
(a) Unchanging (b) Unsatisfiable
(c) Undesirable (d) Irreconcilable
14. It is a **scandal** that the murderer was declared innocent.
(a) Talk (b) Disgraceful action
(c) Rumour (d) Silly notion
15. He was **admonished** for the delay.
(a) Censured (b) Advised
(c) Dismissed (d) Admired
16. The arguments of the lawyer of the accused were so **persuasive** that the judge acquitted him.
(a) Eloquent (b) Convincing
(c) Clever (d) Logical
17. The device which **measure** earthquakes is called the Richter scale.
(a) Gauges (b) Understands
(c) Prevents (d) Weights
18. That young man is quite **sanguine** about the result of his competitive examination.
(a) Depressed (b) Pessimistic
(c) Optimistic (d) Anxious
19. Even though Akshay does not study hard, he always **comes** first in his class.
(a) Arrives (b) Completes
(c) Scores (d) Stands

20. The international community may begin to doubt the **credentials** of the largest democracy in the world.
- (a) Principles (b) Capacity to return loans
(c) Dependability (d) Trustworthiness
21. The **antidote** to these problems is hard to find.
- (a) Cause for (b) Result of
(c) Dismissed (d) Consequence of
22. The man **vehemently** denied all the charges of corruption that were leveled against him.
- (a) Force fully (b) Serenely
(c) Devoutly (d) Hysterically
23. The cyclone had blown some of the cars on to **funny** places.
- (a) Irregular (b) Odd
(c) Humorous (d) Cranky
24. When he returned he was accompanied by a **sprightly** young girl.
- (a) Lively (b) Beautiful
(c) Sportive (d) Intelligent
25. The police need **tangible** proof of his guilt before they can act against him.
- (a) Emphatic (b) Clear and certain
(c) Convincing (d) Strong
26. His **judicious** handing of the matter saved the situation from going out of control.
- (a) Sensible (b) Cautious
(c) Nervous (d) Helpful
27. We didn't believe in this statement, but **subsequent** events proved that he was right.
- (a) Many (b) Few
(c) Later (d) Earlier
28. Few teacher have been spared the problem of an **obstreperous** pupil in the class.
- (a) Unruly (b) Sullen
(c) Awkward (d) Lazy
29. All the characters in the novel are **fictitious**.
- (a) Unreal (b) Imaginative
(c) Unreliable (d) Unbelievable

30. Our talks with the foreign delegation were really **productive**.
(a) Fruitful (b) Lengthy
(c) Growing (d) Efficient
31. **Malice** is a feeling that we should always avoid.
(a) Spite (b) Hatred
(c) Envy (d) Cruelty
32. The notice said that the meeting would begin **precisely** at 9.00 a.m.
(a) Exactly (b) Accurately
(c) Concisely (d) Approximately
33. The **ascending** temperature in many parts of the world confirms global warming which is an environmental hazard.
(a) Shooting (b) Mounting
(c) Rising (d) Falling
34. The art movie I watched this evening has put me in a **pensive** mood.
(a) Confused (b) Depressed
(c) Cheerful (d) Reflective
35. He was punished for **shirking** his official work.
(a) Avoiding (b) Delegating
(c) Slowing (d) Postponing
36. The inspector was a **vigilant** young man.
(a) Ambitious (b) Intelligent
(c) Smart (d) Watchful
37. Man has to **encounter** many hardships in life.
(a) Bear (b) Overcome
(c) Solve (d) Face
38. I could achieve success through **conscious efforts**.
(a) Efforts done without any desire (b) Tremendous efforts
(c) Efforts done after gaining consciousness (d) Efforts made with critical awareness.
39. He used to **regale** us with anecdotes.
(a) Entertain (b) Tire
(c) Bore (d) Flatter

40. Millionaires become **eccentric** in their old age.
(a) Dull (b) Miserly
(c) Irritable (d) Peculiar
41. **Eventually** vision is affected and the patient is only able to see if light is present.
(a) Ultimately (b) Gradually
(c) Initially (d) Primarily
42. Before finalizing this transaction, I had to sign **an indemnity bond**.
(a) A partnership bond (b) A reparation bond
(c) A compensation bond (d) A security bond
43. The District Collector made it clear that the Government cannot **sustain** for long the support for such schemes.
(a) Manage (b) Continue
(c) Pay (d) Succeed
44. Even today many people are guided by **abstruse** moral values.
(a) Impracticable (b) Dangerous
(c) Irrational (d) Obscure
45. His visit to foreign countries brought about a sea **change** in his outlook and his attitude to the people.
(a) Unfavorable (b) Partial change
(c) Favorable change (d) Complete change
46. Due to the long **lapse** of time, I could not recognize my old friend.
(a) Duration (b) Movement
(c) Delay (d) Passage
47. We don't know how we are to **recompense** you for the trouble you have taken.
(a) Praise (b) Thank
(c) Reward (d) Help
48. Peace keeping for the United Nations is, at best of times an **arduous** task.
(a) Difficult (b) Delicate
(c) Laborious (d) Inconvenient
49. The defendant was grateful for the judge's **clemency**.
(a) Relaxed attitude (b) Politeness

(C) Patience

(d) Mercy

50. The number of **aboriginal** inhabitants in Australia

(a) Unoriginal

(b) Irrational

(C) Primitive

(d) Ancient

ANSWERS

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

EXERCISE - X

Level – 5 (45 sec each)

Instruction: In each of the following question, choose the alternative which can replace the word printed in bold without changing the meaning of the sentence.

1. It is difficult to **authenticate** these old manuscripts.
(a) Elucidate (b) Establish the genuineness of
(C) Illustrate (d) Edit properly
2. The prisoner has been **languishing** in the jail for the last many years.
(a) Suffering (b) Convicted
(C) Enjoying (d) Avoiding
3. The guests were offended by his **uncouth** manners.
(a) Undesirable (b) Ungracious
(C) Wasteful (d) Dirty
4. Whatever the **verdict** of history may be, Chaplin will occupy a unique place in its pages.
(a) Judgment (b) Voice
(C) Prediction (d) Inkling
5. He kept his eyes peeled and his ears pricked for some important **clue**.
(a) Intimation (b) Signal
(C) Hint (d) Outcome

6. The invasion force had no artillery and was completely **annihilated**.
(a) Dismembered (b) Split
(c) Reduced (d) Destroyed
7. He tried to **mollify** my hurt fallings.
(a) Soften (b) Suppress
(c) Arouse (d) Ignore
8. When youngsters do not have good role-models to **emulate** they start searching for them among sportsmen or film stars.
(a) Mollify (b) Modify
(c) Inhabit (d) Imitate
9. John Milton wrote 'Paradise Lost' to **vindicate** the ways of God to man.
(a) Justify (b) Criticize
(c) Explain (d) Support
10. True religion does not require one to **proselytize** through guile or force.
(a) Hypnotize (b) Translate
(c) Convert (d) Attack
11. Corruption **stalks** every sphere of national life.
(a) Pollutes (b) Poisons
(c) Pervades (d) Penetrates
12. He did not succeed in his **Endeavour**.
(a) Trick (b) Plan
(c) Enterprise (d) Effort
13. He gave such a **vivid** description of the house we wanted to rent that we did not have to look at it.
(a) Clear (b) Confused
(c) Simple (d) Detailed
14. The Border Security Force **intercepted** yesterday a truck carrying arms and ammunition.
(a) Met (b) Interrupted
(c) Found (d) Stopped
15. Because of a family **feud**, he never spoke to his wife's parents.
(a) Crisis (b) Trouble
(c) Problem (d) Quarrel

16. My philosophy lecture is unfailingly **bombastic**.
(a) Impressionistic (b) Sensitive in the use of word
(C) Pompous (d) Impressive
17. The scheme failed for want of **adequate** funds.
(a) Sufficient (b) Necessary
(C) Required (d) Recommended
18. The leader's **charisma** attracted many followers.
(a) Magnetic appeal (b) Candor
(C) Humility (d) Power
19. Elsie is seventy years old and a **fanatical** gardener.
(a) Excessively enthusiastic (b) Obsessed
(C) Crazy (d) Fantastic
20. The novel was so interesting that I was **oblivious** of my surroundings.
(a) Aware (b) Unmindful
(C) Alley (d) Watchful
21. The attitude of the western countries towards the Third World countries is rather **callous** to say the least.
(a) Unkind (b) Passive
(C) Unfeeling (d) Cursed
22. He had the **nerve** to suggest that I was cheating.
(a) Capacity (b) Strength
(C) Courage (d) Audacity
23. "I have learnt a great deal working in factories, and for a time I' ve been a weaver. Here are my **testimonials**. Mr. Davis".
(a) Testaments (b) Witnesses
(C) Credentials (d) Tokens
24. The base of Indian politicians is the group of **sycophants** around them who earn bad name for their leaders.
(a) Foppish (b) Jarnor
(C) Critics (d) Flatterers
25. The Opposition made a **stident** demand for putting the bill to vote.
(a) Vociferous (b) Powerful

- (C) Courageous (d) Brave
26. A person unrestrained by the rules of morality or tradition is called a **licentious** person.
(a) Loafer-type (b) Libertine
(C) Freelance (d) Criminal
27. Scientific knowledge is an intoxicating **draught**, and it may be one in which the human race is unable to sustain.
(a) Disease (b) Process
(C) Drink (d) Product
28. The obstacles seem to be **insurmountable**, but no one should doubt what this fearless woman can accomplish.
(a) Too tall and too high (b) Too trivial to attract attention
(C) Too easy to achieve (d) Too difficult to overcome
29. The new government decided to **rescind** most of the decisions of its predecessor.
(a) Revoke (b) Reconsider
(C) Rectify (d) Modify
30. They feel that we should be fully aware of our own **environment**
(a) Nationality (b) Surroundings
(C) Heredity (d) Family
31. A **conscientious** worker is always admired by his employers.
(a) Skillful (b) Careful
(C) Obedient (d) Sincere
32. A pervading sense of **ennui** grips Gaurav.
(a) Weariness (b) Melancholy
(C) Anger (d) Anxiety
33. It is so **gratifying** to know that there are not many small-pox cases these days.
(a) Satisfying (b) Happy
(C) Pleasing (d) Surprising
34. He had to **curtail** his leave as a lot of work was pending in his office.
(a) Shorten (b) Postpone
(C) Cancel (d) Extend
35. This was his **maiden** performance on the stage and he did very well.
(a) Opening (b) Girlish

- (C) Primary (d) First
36. The president of the party **deprecated** the move of the Government to introduce electoral reforms in a haste.
(a) Denied (b) Protested
(C) Extricated (d) Humiliated
37. He has **propensity** for getting into debt.
(a) Natural tendency (b) Aptitude
(C) Characteristic (d) Quality
38. For quick promotion, he hit on a plan to **propitiate** the Manager.
(a) Praise (b) Conciliate
(C) Evict (d) Incite
39. The recent acts of **vandalism** in the country cannot be ignored.
(a) Provocation (b) Violence
(C) Disturbance (d) Ravage
40. Vishal had got an **indication** from his friend about the change in the export market.
(a) A guess (b) A signal
(C) A feeling (d) A hint
41. The poem is written in a very **lucid** style.
(a) Elaborate (b) Clear
(C) Intricate (d) Noble
42. Whatever opinion he given is **sane**.
(a) Obscure (b) Rational
(C) Arrogant (d) Wild
43. The great dancer impressed the appreciative crowd by his **nimble** movements.
(a) Quickening (b) Lively
(C) Subtle (d) Clear
44. The prisoner made an **abortive** attempt to escape from the jail.
(a) Illegal (b) Furtive
(C) Courageous (d) Futile
45. We must not take his **facetious** remarks very seriously.
(a) Casual (b) Flippantly humorous

- (C) Amusing (d) Critical
46. Sumit **neglected** to remit the fees in time and therefore had to pay a fine.
 (a) Failed (b) Promised
 (C) Exempted (d) Refused
47. War always has a **baneful** effect on the people of a nation.
 (a) Pernicious (b) Harmful
 (C) Unpleasant (d) Foul
48. People of different **persuasions** have met on the same platform.
 (a) Qualifications (b) Convictions
 (C) Precious (d) Tastes
49. The time I spent in the library was the most **rewarding** one.
 (a) Profitable (b) Paying
 (C) Precious (d) Serviceable
50. Many species of animals have become **extinct** during the last hundred years.
 (a) Scattered (b) Non-existent
 (C) Feeble (d) Aggressive

ANSWERS

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

EXERCISE - XI

Level – 5 (45 sec each)

DOUBLE SYNONYMS

Directions: In each of the following questions, choose from the given words below the two sentences, that word which has the same meaning and can be used in the same context as the part given in bold in both the sentences.

1. I. Avinash was the **first** suspect in that case.
II. The driver decided to **tune** the engine before going to sleep that day.
(a) Counter (b) Prime (c) Major
(d) Suffer (e) Complete
2. I. Saurabh was **going** to the library when he met me.
II. The newspapers carried the news about the murder with a large **caption**.
(a) Heading (b) Prefixing (c) Starting
(d) Venturing (e) Beginning
3. People are **worried** about the growing corruption in our society.
II. In spite of all the provocations, he **maintained** utmost patience.
(a) Sustained (b) Infected (c) Restrained
(d) Exercised (e) Aggrieved
4. I. Student started **picking up** their books when the bell rang.
II. There was huge **crowd** at the Airport waiting for the President
(a) Swarming (b) Gathering (c) Arraying
(d) Collecting (e) Numbering
5. I. His **aloof** behavior is an indication of his arrogance.
II. During our field visits we visited **remote** parts of Rajasthan.
(a) Far-off (b) Introvert (c) Inner
(d) Distant (e) Depressed.
6. I. The waiter **pulled** the teapoy towards the chair.
II. The advocate **wrote** up an agreement for the partners.
(a) Made (b) Drew (c) Dragged
(d) Hauled (e) Arranged
7. I. The distance from Amman to Bombay is too **far** to be covered by the A 320 planes.
II. Ashish waited at the door for his father with a **sad** face.
(a) Long (b) Unlucky (c) Bad
(d) Heavy (e) Proud
8. I. I feel scared when I look at **towering** buildings.

- II. Because of his **arrogant** behavior, many people are offended with him.
 (a) Haughty (b) High (c) Proud
 (d) Lofty (e) Exalted
9. I. The commander gave order to **aim** the guns at enemy positions.
 II. It was interesting to see the **line** of ducklings following the man.
 (a) Target (b) Turn (c) Retinue
 (d) Array (e) Train
10. I. Sam's **readiness** often got him out of tight spots.
 II. The task they did was so different that the difference was **apparent**.
 (a) Intelligible (b) Visible (c) Sharp
 (d) Clear (e) Transparent.
11. I. The organization was established at the **beginning** of this century.
 II. The little boy could not **twist** the cap off the bottle.
 (a) Swing (b) Crack (c) Break
 (d) Turn (e) Dawn
12. I. Ashok has got a **friendly** disposition.
 II. The **warm** sunshine in the morning filled my heart with joy.
 (a) Genial (b) Happy (c) Joyous
 (d) Pleasing (e) Congenial
13. I. He had a very **difficult** period during his sickness.
 II. Kanti's father advised him that IAS was a career worth **attempting**
 (a) Intending (b) Contending (c) Competing
 (d) Trying (e) Experimenting
14. I. He is **frank** in his dealings with others.
 II. The offer for the job is still **available**.
 (a) Honest (b) Plain (c) Due
 (d) Open (e) Operating
15. I. The stadium is so big that it can **seat** more than one lakh spectators.
 II. Deepak is willing to **adjust** his itinerary with mine.
 (a) View (b) Participate (c) Hold
 (d) Arrange (e) Accommodate

Answers:

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