1001 VOCABULARY & SPELLING QUESTIONS
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Welcome to 1001 Vocabulary and Spelling Questions! This book is designed to provide you with review and practice for vocabulary and spelling success. With 1001 practice questions, you can enrich your verbal abilities at your own pace, and focus on the areas where you need improvement. 1001 Vocabulary and Spelling Questions is designed for many audiences. It is for anyone who has ever taken a language arts course and needs to refresh forgotten skills. It can be used to supplement current class instruction. It can be used to boost job performance by improving your business writing abilities. Most often, this book is used by people who are studying for important academic, entrance, or certification exams. Every test from the SAT exam to the Police Sergeant test requires an excellent grasp of vocabulary skills.

1001 Vocabulary and Spelling Questions can be used by teachers and tutors who need to reinforce student skills. The book is easily adapted to fit lesson plans and for homework assignments.

If at some point you feel you need further practice or more explanation, you can find it in other LearningExpress publications. 501 Vocabulary Questions, 501 Synonym and Antonym Questions, 501 Word Analogies Questions, 501 Grammar and Writing Questions, and Vocabulary and Spelling Success in 20 Minutes
a Day, 3rd edition all contain a wealth of information for students, test takers, professionals, and word lovers.

How to Use This Book

First, look at the table of contents to see the types of verbal topics covered in this book. The book is organized in three sections: Synonyms, Antonyms, Verbal Classification, and Analogies; Vocabulary in Context; and Spelling. This structure divides common language arts strands into compact units so that you can work on each concept and gain mastery. You may want to answer the questions in sequence, but if you are using this book to supplement topics you are currently learning, you may want to jump around from topic to topic according to your syllabus.

As you answer the vocabulary and spelling questions in this book, you will undoubtedly want to check your answers using the answer and explanation section at the end of the book. The purpose of “drill and skill” practice is to help you become proficient with language skills. Like an athlete preparing for the next season or a musician warming up for a concert, you can become an expert with practice. If, after answering all the questions in a section, you feel you need more practice, reread the questions and try your hand at responding one more time. Repetition is often the key to success. Studies show that most repetitive tasks become part of a person’s inventory of skills over time. A good idea is to write your answers on a separate sheet of paper so that you can go through the chapters over and over, as needed, to reinforce and develop your word power.

Certain tests that you will take for academic advancement, job promotions, or civil service/military placement require you to have a working knowledge of vocabulary and spelling skills. This chart lists some exams that test your verbal skills and word knowledge.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Academic Tests</th>
<th>Civil Service</th>
<th>Military</th>
<th>Job Placement</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GED Exams</td>
<td>Border Patrol Exam</td>
<td>ASVAB</td>
<td>PPST</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSAT Exam</td>
<td>Firefighter Exam</td>
<td>Military Flight</td>
<td>CBEST</td>
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<td>Aptitude Exam</td>
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<tr>
<td>SAT Exam</td>
<td>Police Officer Exam</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>State assessment exams—typically given in grades 8-12</td>
<td>Police Sergeant Exam</td>
<td>EMT Basic</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>COOP/HSPT Exam</td>
<td>Postal Worker Exam</td>
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<tr>
<td>College Entrance Exams</td>
<td>Corrections Officer</td>
<td>Administrative/Executive Assistant</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>GRE test</td>
<td>Federal Clerical Exam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Miller Analogies Test</td>
<td>Treasury Enforcement Agent Exam</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
You should have a dictionary or thesaurus handy as you work through the questions in each section. It is always a good idea to make this a habit when doing any kind of language activity. Another helpful resource—a list of common prefixes, suffixes, and word roots—follows this introduction. Understanding the parts of a word gives you clues about its definition, and this can help you when you take tests, write reports, or make speeches.

► Make a Commitment

Success does not come without effort. Make the commitment to improve your verbal skills. A rich vocabulary is both a great asset and a great joy. When you have an extensive vocabulary, you can provide precise, vivid descriptions; you can speak more fluently and with more confidence; you can understand more of what you read; and you can read more sophisticated texts. A good vocabulary can enrich your personal life, help you achieve academic success, and give you an edge over others in the workplace. You can truly gain the proverbial verbal advantage.

► Additional Resources

If you feel you need even more practice, you might want to purchase or borrow the following books:


The Merriam-Webster Dictionary of Synonyms and Antonyms (Springfield: Merriam-Webster, 1994).

► Remember These LearningExpress Books for Extra Verbal Practice

FAMILIARITY WITH COMMON prefixes, suffixes, and word roots can dramatically improve your ability to determine the meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary words. The tables below list common prefixes, suffixes, and word roots; their meanings; an example of a word with that prefix, suffix, or word root; the meaning of that word; and a sentence that demonstrates the meaning of that word. Refer to this section often to refresh your memory and improve your vocabulary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prefixes, Suffixes, and Common Word Roots</th>
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Prefixes are syllables added to the beginning of words to change or add to their meaning. This table lists some of the most common prefixes in the English language. They are grouped together by similar meanings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>uni-</td>
<td>one</td>
<td>unify (v)</td>
<td>to form into a single unit, to unite</td>
<td>The new leader was able to <strong>unite</strong> the three factions into one strong political party.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mono-</td>
<td>one</td>
<td>monologue (n)</td>
<td>a long speech by one person or performer</td>
<td>I was very moved by the <strong>monologue</strong> in Scene III.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bi-</td>
<td>two</td>
<td>bisect (v)</td>
<td>to divide into two equal parts</td>
<td>If you <strong>bisect</strong> a square, you will get two rectangles of equal size.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>duo-</td>
<td>two</td>
<td>duality (n)</td>
<td>having two sides or parts</td>
<td>The novel explores the <strong>duality</strong> of good and evil in humans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tri-</td>
<td>three</td>
<td>triangle (n)</td>
<td>a figure having three angles</td>
<td>In an isosceles <strong>triangle</strong>, two of the three angles are the same size.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quadri-</td>
<td>four</td>
<td>quadruped (n)</td>
<td>an animal with four feet</td>
<td>Some <strong>quadrupeds</strong> evolved into bipeds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tetra-</td>
<td>four</td>
<td>tetralogy (n)</td>
<td>series of four related artistic works, such as plays, operas, novels, etc.</td>
<td>“Time Zone” was the fourth and final work in Classman’s <strong>tetralogy</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quint-</td>
<td>five</td>
<td>quintuplets (n)</td>
<td>five offspring born at one time</td>
<td>Each <strong>quintuplet</strong> weighed less than four pounds at birth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pent-</td>
<td>five</td>
<td>pentameter (n)</td>
<td>a line of verse (poetry) with five metrical feet</td>
<td>Most of Shakespeare’s sonnets are written in iambic <strong>pentameter</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multi-</td>
<td>many</td>
<td>multifaceted (adj)</td>
<td>having many sides</td>
<td>This is a <strong>multifaceted</strong> issue, and we must examine each side carefully.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poly-</td>
<td>many</td>
<td>polyglot (n)</td>
<td>one who speaks or understands several languages</td>
<td>It’s no wonder he’s a <strong>polyglot</strong>; he’s lived in eight different countries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>omni-</td>
<td>all</td>
<td>omniscient (adj)</td>
<td>knowing all</td>
<td>My teacher must be <strong>omniscient</strong>; she always knows when I’m not paying attention.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>micro-</td>
<td>small</td>
<td>microcosm (n)</td>
<td>little or miniature world; something representing something else on a very small scale</td>
<td>Some people say that Brooklyn Heights, the Brooklyn district across the river from the Wall Street area, is a <strong>microcosm</strong> of Manhattan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mini-</td>
<td>small</td>
<td>minority (n)</td>
<td>small group within a larger group</td>
<td>John voted for Bridget, but he was in the <strong>minority</strong>; most people voted for Elaine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>macro-</td>
<td>large</td>
<td>macrocosm (n)</td>
<td>the large scale world or universe; any great whole</td>
<td>Any change to the microcosm will eventually affect the <strong>macrocosm</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prefix</td>
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<tr>
<td>ante-</td>
<td>before</td>
<td>antechamber (n)</td>
<td>a smaller room leading into a larger or main room</td>
<td>The panel of jurors waited in the antechamber before entering the court room.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pre-</td>
<td>before</td>
<td>precede (v)</td>
<td>to come before in time or order</td>
<td>The appetizers preceded the main course.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>post-</td>
<td>after</td>
<td>postscript (n)</td>
<td>message added after the close of a letter</td>
<td>His postscript was almost as long as his letter!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inter-</td>
<td>between</td>
<td>intervene (v)</td>
<td>to come between</td>
<td>Romeo, trying to make peace, intervened in the fight between Tybalt and Mercutio.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inter-</td>
<td>together</td>
<td>interact (v)</td>
<td>to act upon or influence each other</td>
<td>The psychologist took notes as she watched the children interact.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intra-</td>
<td>within</td>
<td>intravenous (adj)</td>
<td>within or into a vein</td>
<td>She could not eat and had to be fed intravenously for three days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intro-</td>
<td>into, within</td>
<td>introvert (n)</td>
<td>a person whose attention is largely directed inward, toward himself or herself; a shy or withdrawn person</td>
<td>Unlike his flamboyant sister, quiet Zeke was a real introvert.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in-</td>
<td>in, into</td>
<td>induct (v)</td>
<td>to bring in (to a group)</td>
<td>She was inducted into the honor society.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex-</td>
<td>out, from</td>
<td>expel (v)</td>
<td>to drive out or away</td>
<td>The rebels expelled the invaders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>circum-</td>
<td>around</td>
<td>circumscribe (v)</td>
<td>to draw a line around; to mark the limits of</td>
<td>She carefully circumscribed the space that would become her office.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sub-</td>
<td>under</td>
<td>subvert (v)</td>
<td>to bring about the destruction of, overthrow; to undermine</td>
<td>His attempt to subvert my authority will cost him his job.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>super-</td>
<td>above, over</td>
<td>supervisor (n)</td>
<td>one who watches over</td>
<td>Alex accepted the promotion to supervisor and was comfortable with the duties and responsibilities of the office.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>con-</td>
<td>with, together</td>
<td>consensus (n)</td>
<td>general agreement</td>
<td>After hours of debate, the group finally reached a consensus and selected a candidate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>non-</td>
<td>not</td>
<td>nonstop (adj, adv)</td>
<td>without a stop</td>
<td>With energy typical of the very young, the puppy ran nonstop through the house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in-</td>
<td>not</td>
<td>invariable (adj)</td>
<td>not changing</td>
<td>The weather here is invariable—always sunny and warm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>un-</td>
<td>not, against</td>
<td>unmindful (adj)</td>
<td>not conscious or aware of; forgetful</td>
<td>For better or worse, he is unmindful of office politics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>contra-</td>
<td>against</td>
<td>contradict (v)</td>
<td>to state that (what is said) is untrue; to state the opposite of, be opposed to</td>
<td>I know we don’t have to agree on everything, but she contradicts everything I say.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Prefixes

<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>anti-</td>
<td>against, opposite</td>
<td>antipode (n)</td>
<td>exact or direct opposite</td>
<td>North is the <strong>antipode</strong> of south.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>counter-</td>
<td>against, opposing</td>
<td>counter-productive (adj)</td>
<td>working against production</td>
<td>Complaining is <strong>counterproductive</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dis-</td>
<td>not, away, opposite of</td>
<td>dispel (v)</td>
<td>to drive away; not having order</td>
<td>To <strong>dispel</strong> rumors that I was quitting, I scheduled a series of meetings for the next three months. Two people were hurt when the <strong>disorderly</strong> crowd took control of the protest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>disorderly (adj)</td>
<td>messy, untidy, uncontrolled or unruly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mis-</td>
<td>wrong, ill</td>
<td>misuse (v)</td>
<td>to use wrongly</td>
<td>She <strong>misused</strong> her authority when she reassigned Charlie to a new team.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mal-</td>
<td>bad, wrong, ill</td>
<td>maltreat (v)</td>
<td>to treat badly or wrongly</td>
<td>After the dog saved his life, he swore he would never <strong>maltreat</strong> another animal. The <strong>malaise</strong> many women feel during the first few months of pregnancy is called “morning sickness.”</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>malaise (n)</td>
<td>feeling of discomfort or illness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pseudo-</td>
<td>false, fake</td>
<td>pseudonym (n)</td>
<td>false or fake name</td>
<td>Mark Twain is a <strong>pseudonym</strong> for Samuel Clemens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>auto-</td>
<td>by oneself or automaton (n)</td>
<td>by itself</td>
<td>a robot; a person who seems to act mechanically and without thinking</td>
<td>The workers on the assembly line looked like <strong>automatons</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>co-</td>
<td>together with; cohesive (adj)</td>
<td>jointly</td>
<td>having a tendency to bond or stick together; united</td>
<td>Though they came from different backgrounds and had many different interests, they have formed a remarkably <strong>cohesive</strong> team.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Suffixes

Suffixes are syllables added to the ends of words to change or add to their meaning. This table lists some of the most common suffixes in the English language. They are grouped together by similar meanings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suffix</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-en</td>
<td>to cause to become</td>
<td>broaden (v)</td>
<td>to make more broad, widen</td>
<td>Traveling around the world will <strong>broaden</strong> your understanding of other cultures.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ate</td>
<td>to cause to be</td>
<td>resuscitate (v)</td>
<td>to bring or come back to life or consciousness; to revive</td>
<td>Thanks to a generous gift from an alumnus, we were able to <strong>resuscitate</strong> the study-abroad program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suffix</td>
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<tr>
<td>-ify/-fy</td>
<td>to make or cause to be electrify (v)</td>
<td>to charge with electricity</td>
<td>The singer electrified the audience with her performance.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ize</td>
<td>to make, to give</td>
<td>alphabetize (v)</td>
<td>to put in alphabetical order</td>
<td>Please alphabetize these files for me.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-al</td>
<td>capable of, suitable for</td>
<td>practical (adj)</td>
<td>suitable for use; involving activity as distinct from study or theory</td>
<td>He has years of practical, on-the-job experience.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ial</td>
<td>pertaining to</td>
<td>commercial (adj)</td>
<td>of or engaged in commerce</td>
<td>Commercial vehicles must have special license plates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ic</td>
<td>pertaining to</td>
<td>aristocratic (adj)</td>
<td>of or pertaining to the aristocracy</td>
<td>Though he was never rich or powerful, he has very aristocratic manners.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ly</td>
<td>resembling, having the qualities of tenderly (adv)</td>
<td>done with tenderness; gently, delicately, lovingly</td>
<td>He held the newborn baby tenderly in his arms.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ly</td>
<td>in the manner of boldly (adv)</td>
<td>in a bold manner</td>
<td>Despite his fear, he stepped boldly onto the stage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ful</td>
<td>full of meaningful (adj)</td>
<td>significant, full of meaning</td>
<td>When Robert walked into the room with Annette, she cast a meaningful glance to me.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ous/-ose</td>
<td>full of humorous (adj)</td>
<td>full of humor, funny</td>
<td>His humorous speech received laughter and applause from the audience.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ive</td>
<td>having the quality of descriptive (adj)</td>
<td>giving a description</td>
<td>The letter was so descriptive that I could picture every place he had been.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-less</td>
<td>lacking, free of</td>
<td>painless (adj)</td>
<td>without pain, not causing pain</td>
<td>The doctor assured me that it is a painless procedure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ish</td>
<td>having the quality of childish (adj)</td>
<td>like a child; unsuitable for a grown person</td>
<td>He didn’t get the job because of his childish behavior during the interview.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ance/-ence</td>
<td>quality or state of</td>
<td>tolerance (n)</td>
<td>willingness or ability to tolerate a person or thing</td>
<td>He has a high level of tolerance for rudeness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-acy</td>
<td>quality or state of indeterminacy (n)</td>
<td>state or quality of being undetermined (without defined limits) or vague</td>
<td>The indeterminacy of his statement made it impossible to tell which side he favored.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-tion</td>
<td>act, state or condition of completion (n)</td>
<td>the act of completing; the state of being completed or finished</td>
<td>The second siren signaled the completion of the fire drill.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-or/-er</td>
<td>one who does or performs the action of</td>
<td>narrator (n)</td>
<td>one who tells the story, gives an account of</td>
<td>A first-person narrator is usually not objective.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suffix</td>
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<td>Sentence</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>-atrium/ -orium</td>
<td>place for arboretum (n)</td>
<td>a garden devoted primarily to trees and shrubs</td>
<td>They built a deck with an arboretum for their bonsai tree collection.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ary</td>
<td>place for, pertaining to sanctuary (n)</td>
<td>a sacred place, refuge</td>
<td>With three noisy roommates, Ellen frequently sought the quiet sanctuary of the library.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-cide</td>
<td>kill pesticide (n)</td>
<td>substance for killing insects</td>
<td>This pesticide is also dangerous for humans.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ism</td>
<td>quality, state of; doctrine of optimism (n)</td>
<td>belief that things will turn out for the best; tendency to take a hopeful view of things</td>
<td>Her optimism makes people want to be around her.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ity</td>
<td>quality or state of morality (n)</td>
<td>state or quality of being moral</td>
<td>He argued that the basic morality of civilized societies hasn't changed much over the centuries.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-itis</td>
<td>inflammation tonsillitis (n)</td>
<td>inflammation and infection of the tonsils</td>
<td>Her tonsillitis was so severe that doctors had to remove her tonsils immediately.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ment</td>
<td>act or condition of judgment (n)</td>
<td>ability to judge or make decisions wisely; act of judging</td>
<td>He exercised good judgment during the meeting and did not challenge his supervisor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ology</td>
<td>the study of zoology (n)</td>
<td>the scientific study of animal life</td>
<td>Because of her strong interest in zoology, she took an unpaid summer job at the zoo.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

► **Common Latin Word Roots**

Many words in the English language have their origins in Latin. The table below shows the original Latin words that have been used to create various English words. The Latin words serve as roots, providing the core meaning of the words. Prefixes, suffixes, and other alterations give each word its distinct meaning. The word roots are listed in alphabetical order.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>amare</td>
<td>to love</td>
<td>amorous (adj)</td>
<td>readily showing or feeling love</td>
<td>She told him to stop his amorous advances as she was already engaged.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>audire</td>
<td>to hear</td>
<td>audience (n)</td>
<td>assembled group of listeners or spectators; people within hearing</td>
<td>The audience listened intently to the riveting speaker.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bellum</td>
<td>war</td>
<td>antebellum (adj)</td>
<td>before the war</td>
<td>In American history, antebellum refers to the period before the Civil War.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Root</td>
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<td>Example</td>
<td>Definition</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>capere</td>
<td>to take</td>
<td>captivate (v)</td>
<td>to capture the fancy of</td>
<td>The story captivated me from the beginning; I couldn’t put the book down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dicere</td>
<td>to say, speak</td>
<td>dictate (v)</td>
<td>to state or order; to say what needs to be written down</td>
<td>She began to dictate her notes into the microphone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>duco</td>
<td>to lead</td>
<td>conduct (v)</td>
<td>to lead or guide (thorough)</td>
<td>He conducted a detailed tour of the building.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>equus</td>
<td>equal</td>
<td>equilibrium (n)</td>
<td>a state of balance</td>
<td>I have finally achieved equilibrium between work and leisure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>facere</td>
<td>to make or do</td>
<td>manufacture (v)</td>
<td>to make or produce</td>
<td>The clothes are manufactured here in this factory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lucere</td>
<td>to light</td>
<td>lucid (adj)</td>
<td>very clear</td>
<td>No one could possibly have misunderstood such a lucid explanation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manus</td>
<td>hand</td>
<td>manicure (n)</td>
<td>cosmetic treatment of the fingernails</td>
<td>A manicure is not only important hygiene, but clean and neat nails also tell a great deal about a person.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>medius</td>
<td>middle</td>
<td>median (n)</td>
<td>middle point; middle in a set of numbers</td>
<td>The median household income in this wealthy neighborhood is $89,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mittere</td>
<td>to send</td>
<td>transmit (v)</td>
<td>to send across</td>
<td>The message was transmitted over the intercom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>omnis</td>
<td>all, every</td>
<td>omnipresent (adj)</td>
<td>present everywhere</td>
<td>That top-40 song is omnipresent; everywhere I go, I hear it playing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plicare</td>
<td>to fold</td>
<td>application (n)</td>
<td>putting one thing on another; making a formal request</td>
<td>His loan application was denied because of his poor credit history.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ponere</td>
<td>to place</td>
<td>position (n)</td>
<td>the place a person or thing occupies</td>
<td>Although he is only 22, he holds a very powerful position in the company.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>protare</td>
<td>to carry</td>
<td>transport (v)</td>
<td>to carry across</td>
<td>The goods will be transported by boat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>querere</td>
<td>to ask, question</td>
<td>inquiry (n)</td>
<td>act of inquiry, investigation, or questioning</td>
<td>The inquiry lasted several months but yielded no new information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scribere</td>
<td>to write</td>
<td>scribe (n)</td>
<td>person who makes copies of writings</td>
<td>The scribe had developed thick calluses on his fingers from years of writing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sentire</td>
<td>to feel</td>
<td>sentiment (n)</td>
<td>personal experience; one’s own feeling</td>
<td>After reading the collection of letters, it was easy to tell the sentiments of the writer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Root</td>
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<td>Definition</td>
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<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>specere</td>
<td>to look at</td>
<td>spectacle (n)</td>
<td>striking or impressive sight</td>
<td>The debate was quite a <strong>spectacle</strong>; the candidates made accusations about each other that were unexpected and slightly unprofessional.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>spirare</td>
<td>to breathe</td>
<td>respiration (n)</td>
<td>the act of breathing</td>
<td>His <strong>respiration</strong> was steady, but he remained unconscious.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tendere</td>
<td>to stretch</td>
<td>extend (v)</td>
<td>to make longer, stretch out</td>
<td>Please <strong>extend</strong> the deadline by two weeks so we can complete the project properly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>verbum</td>
<td>word</td>
<td>verbatim (adj)</td>
<td>word for word</td>
<td>The student failed because she had copied an article <strong>verbatim</strong> instead of writing her own essay.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Common Greek Word Roots**

Many English words have their origins in the ancient Greek language. The table below shows the Greek words that have been used to create various English words. The Greek words serve as roots, providing the core meaning of the words. Prefixes, suffixes, and other alterations give each word its distinct meaning. The word roots are listed in alphabetical order.

<table>
<thead>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bios</td>
<td>life</td>
<td>biology (n)</td>
<td>the science of living organisms</td>
<td>He is majoring in <strong>biology</strong> and plans to go to medical school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chronos</td>
<td>time</td>
<td>chronological (adj)</td>
<td>arranged in the order in which things occurred</td>
<td>The story is confusing because she did not put the events in <strong>chronological</strong> order.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>derma</td>
<td>skin</td>
<td>dermatology (n)</td>
<td>branch of medical science dealing with the skin and its diseases</td>
<td>She has decided to study <strong>dermatology</strong> because she wants to find a cure for skin cancer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gamos</td>
<td>marriage, union</td>
<td>polygamy (n)</td>
<td>the practice or custom of having more than one spouse or mate at a time</td>
<td><strong>Polygamy</strong> is illegal in the United States.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>genos</td>
<td>race, sex, kind</td>
<td>genocide (n)</td>
<td>the deliberate extermination of one race of people</td>
<td>The recent <strong>genocide</strong> in Bosnia has created a crisis in orphaned children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geo</td>
<td>earth</td>
<td>geography (n)</td>
<td>the study of the Earth’s surface; the surface or topographical features of a place</td>
<td>The <strong>geography</strong> of this region made it difficult for the different tribes to interact.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>graphein</td>
<td>to write</td>
<td>calligraphy (n)</td>
<td>beautiful or elegant handwriting</td>
<td>She used <strong>calligraphy</strong> to address her wedding invitations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Root</td>
<td>Meaning</td>
<td>Example</td>
<td>Definition</td>
<td>Sentence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>krates</td>
<td>member of a group</td>
<td>democrat (n)</td>
<td>one who believes in or advocates democracy as a principle of government</td>
<td>I have always been a democrat, but I refuse to join the Democratic Party.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kryptos</td>
<td>hidden, secret</td>
<td>cryptic (adj)</td>
<td>concealing meaning, puzzling</td>
<td>He left such a cryptic message on my answering machine that I don't know what he wanted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>metron</td>
<td>to measure</td>
<td>metronome (n)</td>
<td>device with a pendulum that beats at a determined rate to measure time/rhythm</td>
<td>She used a metronome to help her keep the proper pace as she played the song.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>morphe</td>
<td>form</td>
<td>polymorphous (adj)</td>
<td>having many forms</td>
<td>Most mythologies have a polymorphous figure, a “shape shifter” who can be both animal and human.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pathos</td>
<td>suffering, feeling</td>
<td>pathetic (adj)</td>
<td>arousing feelings of pity or sadness</td>
<td>Willy Loman is a complex character who is both pathetic and heroic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>philos</td>
<td>loving</td>
<td>xenophile (n)</td>
<td>a person who is attracted to foreign peoples, cultures, or customs</td>
<td>Alex is a xenophile; I doubt he’ll ever come back to the States.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phobos</td>
<td>fear</td>
<td>xenophobe (n)</td>
<td>person who fears or hates foreigners or strange cultures or customs</td>
<td>Don’t expect Len to go on the trip; he’s a xenophobe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>photos</td>
<td>light</td>
<td>photobiotic (adj)</td>
<td>living or thriving only in the presence of light</td>
<td>Plants are photobiotic and will die without light.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>podos</td>
<td>foot</td>
<td>podiatrist (n)</td>
<td>an expert in diagnosis and treatment of ailments of the human foot</td>
<td>The podiatrist saw that the ingrown toenail had become infected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>psuedein</td>
<td>to deceive</td>
<td>pseudonym (n)</td>
<td>false name</td>
<td>George Eliot is a pseudonym for Mary Ann Evans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pyr</td>
<td>fire</td>
<td>pyromaniac (n)</td>
<td>one who has a compulsion to set things on fire</td>
<td>The warehouse fire was not an accident; it was set by a pyromaniac.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soma</td>
<td>body</td>
<td>psychosomatic (adj)</td>
<td>of or involving both the mind and body</td>
<td>In a psychosomatic illness, physical symptoms are caused by emotional distress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tele</td>
<td>distant</td>
<td>telescope (n)</td>
<td>optical instrument for making distant objects appear larger and nearer when viewed through the lens</td>
<td>While Galileo did not invent the telescope, he was the first to use it to study the planets and stars.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>therme</td>
<td>heat</td>
<td>thermos (n)</td>
<td>insulated jug or bottle that keeps liquids hot or cold</td>
<td>The thermos kept my coffee hot all afternoon.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1001 VOCABULARY & SPELLING QUESTIONS
Synonyms, Antonyms, Verbal Classification, and Analogies

This section consists of five chapters of different types of vocabulary questions. Questions vary from finding similar words to finding dissimilar words, from identifying analogies, to identifying the three words that are similar within a group of four words.

Most standardized tests use synonym and antonym questions to test verbal skills. The first chapter in this section is on synonyms. A synonym is a word that means the same or nearly the same as another word. You will be asked to find synonyms, or choose the word that has the same or nearly the same meaning. In Chapter 2, you will identify antonyms, or words that are most nearly the opposite of the word in italics. The questions in Chapter 3 ask you to identify the word that is most similar or dissimilar to another word, effectively testing your knowledge of two words. Chapter 4 tests your ability to identify groups of word as similar to one another. You do this by finding the word in the list of four that does not belong with the other three words. Finally, in Chapter 5 you are asked to identify word analogies. Analogies are comparisons. To answer an analogy question, look for a relationship between the first set of words. Then, look for a similar relationship in the second set of words. Choose the answer that best completes the comparison.
Choose the synonym for each of the words in italics.

1. Which word means the same as *erroneous*?
   a. digressive
   b. confused
   c. impenetrable
   d. incorrect

2. Which word means the same as *grotesque*?
   a. extreme
   b. frenzied
   c. hideous
   d. typical

3. Which word means the same as *garbled*?
   a. lucid
   b. unintelligible
   c. devoured
   d. outrageous

4. Which word means the same as *expose*?
   a. relate
   b. develop
   c. reveal
   d. pretend
5. Which word means the same as *coerce*?
   a. force
   b. permit
   c. waste
   d. deny

6. Which word means the same as *abrupt*?
   a. interrupt
   b. sudden
   c. extended
   d. corrupt

7. Which word means the same as *apathy*?
   a. hostility
   b. depression
   c. indifference
   d. concern

8. Which word means the same as *despair*?
   a. mourning
   b. disregard
   c. hopelessness
   d. loneliness

9. Which word means the same as *contemptuous*?
   a. respectful
   b. unique
   c. scornful
   d. insecure

10. Which word means the same as *tote*?
    a. acquire
    b. carry
    c. tremble
    d. abandon

11. Which word means the same as *distinct*?
    a. satisfied
    b. imprecise
    c. uneasy
    d. separate

12. Which word means the same as *flagrant*?
    a. secret
    b. worthless
    c. noble
    d. glaring

13. Which word means the same as *oration*?
    a. nuisance
    b. independence
    c. address
    d. length

14. Which word means the same as *libel*?
    a. description
    b. praise
    c. destiny
    d. slander

15. Which word means the same as *philanthropy*?
    a. selfishness
    b. fascination
    c. disrespect
    d. charity

16. Which word means the same as *proximity*?
    a. distance
    b. agreement
    c. nearness
    d. intelligence
17. Which word means the same as negligible?
   a. insignificant
   b. delicate
   c. meaningful
   d. illegible

18. Which word means the same as vigilant?
   a. nonchalant
   b. watchful
   c. righteous
   d. strenuous

19. Which word means the same as astute?
   a. perceptive
   b. inattentive
   c. stubborn
   d. elegant

20. Which word means the same as collaborate?
   a. cooperate
   b. convince
   c. entice
   d. elaborate

21. Which word means the same as insipid?
   a. overbearing
   b. tasteless
   c. exhilarating
   d. elaborate

23. tailor
   a. measure
   b. construct
   c. launder
   d. alter

24. yield
   a. merge
   b. relinquish
   c. destroy
   d. hinder

25. eternal
   a. timeless
   b. heavenly
   c. loving
   d. wealthy

26. stow
   a. pack
   b. curtsy
   c. fool
   d. trample

27. intimate
   a. frightening
   b. curious
   c. private
   d. characteristic

28. consider
   a. promote
   b. require
   c. adjust
   d. ponder

For each of the following words, choose the word that has the same or nearly the same meaning.

22. navigate
   a. search
   b. decide
   c. steer
   d. assist
29. humidify
   a. moisten
   b. warm
   c. gather
   d. spray

30. arouse
   a. inform
   b. abuse
   c. waken
   d. deceive

31. harass
   a. trick
   b. confuse
   c. betray
   d. pester

32. fortified
   a. reinforced
   b. distorted
   c. disputed
   d. developed

33. delegate
   a. analyze
   b. respect
   c. criticize
   d. assign

34. accountable
   a. applauded
   b. compensated
   c. responsible
   d. approached

35. philosophy
   a. bias
   b. principles
   c. evidence
   d. process

36. custom
   a. purpose
   b. habit
   c. buyer
   d. role

37. harbor
   a. halter
   b. statement
   c. refuge
   d. garment

38. muse
   a. tune
   b. ponder
   c. encourage
   d. read

39. vessel
   a. container
   b. furniture
   c. garment
   d. branch

40. dispute
   a. debate
   b. release
   c. divide
   d. redeem
41. site
   a. location
   b. formation
   c. speech
   d. view

42. compensate
   a. help
   b. challenge
   c. defeat
   d. pay

43. journal
   a. trip
   b. receipt
   c. diary
   d. list

44. opportunity
   a. sensitivity
   b. arrogance
   c. chance
   d. reference

45. invent
   a. insert
   b. discover
   c. apply
   d. allow

46. sphere
   a. air
   b. spread
   c. globe
   d. enclosure

47. refine
   a. condone
   b. provide
   c. change
   d. purify

48. pledge
   a. picture
   b. idea
   c. quote
   d. promise

49. gangly
   a. illegally
   b. closely
   c. ugly
   d. lanky

50. sage
   a. wise
   b. obnoxious
   c. conceited
   d. heartless

51. dormant
   a. hidden
   b. slumbering
   c. rigid
   d. misplaced

52. banish
   a. exile
   b. decorate
   c. succumb
   d. encourage
53. croon
   a. swim
   b. sing
   c. stroke
   d. yell

54. hostel
   a. turnstile
   b. cot
   c. trek
   d. inn

55. mesa
   a. brain
   b. plateau
   c. wagon
   d. dwelling

56. ado
   a. idiom
   b. punishment
   c. cost
   d. fuss

57. obscure
   a. concealed
   b. obvious
   c. reckless
   d. subjective

58. malicious
   a. spiteful
   b. changeable
   c. murderous
   d. dangerous

59. obsolete
   a. current
   b. dedicated
   c. unnecessary
   d. outmoded

60. expansive
   a. talkative
   b. relaxed
   c. humorous
   d. grateful

61. relinquish
   a. abandon
   b. report
   c. commence
   d. abide

62. submissive
   a. raucous
   b. obedient
   c. virtuous
   d. selfish

63. ponderous
   a. heavy
   b. thoughtful
   c. hearty
   d. generous

64. stoical
   a. impassive
   b. loud
   c. curious
   d. intense
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>65.</strong> haggard</td>
<td><strong>71.</strong> mundane</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. handsome</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. honest</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. gaunt</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d. intense</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>66.</strong> enigma</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. laughter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. mystery</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. enclosure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d. shadow</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>67.</strong> jocular</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. lenient</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. strict</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. powerful</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d. jolly</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>68.</strong> rebuke</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. scold</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. deny</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. distract</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d. protect</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>69.</strong> renown</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. attitude</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. fame</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d. strength</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>70.</strong> robust</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. eager</td>
<td></td>
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<td><strong>76.</strong> disillusioned</td>
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<td>d. disarming</td>
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77. query
   a. inspect
   b. quote
   c. succeed
   d. inquire

78. clemency
   a. competency
   b. certainty
   c. destiny
   d. mercy
Choose the antonym for each of the words in italics.

79. Which word is the opposite of *alert*?
   a. attentive
   b. inattentive
   c. careful
   d. trivial

80. Which word is the opposite of *cautious*?
   a. considerate
   b. noble
   c. proper
   d. reckless

81. Which word means the opposite of *shameful*?
   a. honorable
   b. animated
   c. fickle
   d. modest

82. Which word means the opposite of *vague*?
   a. hazy
   b. skilled
   c. definite
   d. tender
83. Which word means the opposite of vulnerable?
   a. frantic
   b. feeble
   c. secure
   d. complicated

84. Which word means the opposite of distress?
   a. comfort
   b. reward
   c. trouble
   d. compromise

85. Which word means the opposite of unity?
   a. discord
   b. stimulation
   c. consent
   d. neglect

86. Which word means the opposite of clarify?
   a. explain
   b. dismay
   c. obscure
   d. provide

87. Which word means the opposite of grant?
   a. deny
   b. consume
   c. allocate
   d. provoke

88. Which word means the opposite of impartial?
   a. complete
   b. prejudiced
   c. unbiased
   d. erudite

89. Which word means the opposite of prompt?
   a. punctual
   b. slack
   c. tardy
   d. regular

90. Which word is the opposite of delay?
   a. slow
   b. hasten
   c. pause
   d. desist

91. Which word is the opposite of soothe?
   a. increase
   b. comfort
   c. aggravate
   d. delight

92. Which word means the opposite of moderate?
   a. original
   b. average
   c. final
   d. excessive

93. Which word means the opposite of reveal?
   a. disclose
   b. achieve
   c. retreat
   d. conceal

94. Which word means the opposite of initial?
   a. first
   b. crisis
   c. final
   d. right
95. Which word means the opposite of *brittle*?
   a. flexible
   b. breakable
   c. grating
   d. thin

96. Which word means the opposite of *capable*?
   a. unskilled
   b. absurd
   c. apt
   d. able

97. Which word means the opposite of *stray*?
   a. remain
   b. inhabit
   c. wander
   d. incline

98. Which word is the opposite of *dainty*?
   a. delicate
   b. coarse
   c. harsh
   d. delicious

99. Which word means the opposite of *craving*?
   a. desire
   b. repudiation
   c. motive
   d. revulsion

100. Which word means the opposite of *ferocious*?
    a. docile
    b. savage
    c. explosive
    d. noble

101. Which word means the opposite of *grueling*?
    a. effortless
    b. casual
    c. exhausting
    d. empty

102. Which word means the opposite of *forsake*?
    a. admit
    b. abandon
    c. submit
    d. cherish

103. Which word is the opposite of *restrain*?
    a. control
    b. liberate
    c. maintain
    d. distract

104. Which word is the opposite of *bleak*?
    a. desperate
    b. dreary
    c. bright
    d. fond

105. Which word is the opposite of *unruly*?
    a. controllable
    b. disorderly
    c. honest
    d. covered

106. Which word is the opposite of *solidarity*?
    a. union
    b. disunity
    c. laxity
    d. rigidity
107. Which word is the opposite of retract?
   a. assert
   b. withdraw
   c. impugn
   d. follow

108. Which word is the opposite of concise?
   a. generous
   b. lengthy
   c. loose
   d. brief

109. Which word is the opposite of omit?
   a. eliminate
   b. perform
   c. depart
   d. include

110. Which word means the opposite of prohibit?
   a. surrender
   b. permit
   c. involve
   d. embrace

111. Which word means the opposite of disclose?
   a. succeed
   b. conceal
   c. restrain
   d. possess

112. Which word means the opposite of stifle?
   a. encourage
   b. familiarize
   c. deny
   d. overcome

113. Which word means the opposite of belittle?
   a. arrange
   b. compliment
   c. criticize
   d. presume

114. Which word means the opposite of aimless?
   a. inactive
   b. faithful
   c. purposeful
   d. impartial

115. Which word means the opposite of detest?
   a. prohibit
   b. hate
   c. examine
   d. admire

116. Which word means the opposite of valiant?
   a. instinctive
   b. cowardly
   c. cynical
   d. worthy

117. Which word means the opposite of lenient?
   a. capable
   b. impractical
   c. merciful
   d. domineering

118. Which word means the opposite of tarnish?
   a. absorb
   b. endure
   c. shine
   d. sully
119. Which word means the opposite of mandatory?
   a. apparent
   b. equal
   c. optional
   d. required

120. Which word means the opposite of chagrin?
   a. conviction
   b. irritation
   c. pleasure
   d. humanity

121. Which word means the opposite of commence?
   a. initiate
   b. adapt
   c. harass
   d. terminate

122. Which word means the opposite of conscientious?
   a. careless
   b. apologetic
   c. diligent
   d. boisterous

123. Which word means the opposite of deficient?
   a. necessary
   b. adequate
   c. flawed
   d. simple

124. Which word means the opposite of lucid?
   a. ordinary
   b. turbulent
   c. implausible
   d. vague

125. Which word means the opposite of judicious?
   a. partial
   b. litigious
   c. imprudent
   d. unrestrained

126. Which word means the opposite of dissonance?
   a. harmony
   b. carefulness
   c. specificity
   d. value

127. Which word means the opposite of erudite?
   a. uneducated
   b. polite
   c. unknown
   d. agitated

For each of the following words, choose the word that means the opposite or most nearly the opposite.

128. harmony
   a. noise
   b. brevity
   c. safety
   d. discord

129. insult
   a. compliment
   b. contempt
   c. argument
   d. attitude
130. general
   a. specific
   b. total
   c. insignificant
   d. substantial

131. imaginary
   a. sober
   b. ordinary
   c. unrealistic
   d. factual

132. demolish
   a. attend
   b. consider
   c. create
   d. stifle

133. absorb
   a. acquire
   b. repel
   c. consume
   d. assist

134. critical
   a. inimical
   b. judgmental
   c. massive
   d. trivial

135. infantile
   a. despicable
   b. adolescent
   c. mature
   d. perpetual

136. retain
   a. withhold
   b. release
   c. succumb
   d. incise

137. impulsive
   a. secure
   b. mandatory
   c. rash
   d. cautious

138. competent
   a. incomplete
   b. intense
   c. inept
   d. massive

139. promote
   a. explicate
   b. downgrade
   c. concede
   d. retain

140. requirement
   a. plan
   b. consequence
   c. option
   d. accident

141. irritate
   a. soothe
   b. drain
   c. resist
   d. solve
142. punctual
   a. random
   b. smooth
   c. intermittent
   d. tardy

143. virtue
   a. reality
   b. fact
   c. vice
   d. amateur

144. fortunate
   a. excluded
   b. hapless
   c. hardworking
   d. lucky

145. notable
   a. oral
   b. graceful
   c. legal
   d. ordinary

146. prim
   a. outrageous
   b. last
   c. ugly
   d. cantankerous

147. prosperous
   a. affluent
   b. destitute
   c. cowardly
   d. receptive

148. nimble
   a. sturdy
   b. sluggish
   c. thoughtless
   d. relaxed

149. tranquil
   a. agitated
   b. explicit
   c. sluggish
   d. composed

150. sprightly
   a. eager
   b. lofty
   c. dull
   d. local

151. amiable
   a. dangerous
   b. permissive
   c. aloof
   d. congenial

152. prudent
   a. rash
   b. licentious
   c. libertine
   d. demonstrative

153. scant
   a. pellucid
   b. meager
   c. copious
   d. vocal
154. steadfast
   a. envious
   b. fickle
   c. improvident
   d. sluggish

155. stringent
   a. obese
   b. lax
   c. obtuse
   d. fluid
Read each question carefully and select the word that is most similar or most dissimilar in meaning to the word provided.

156. *Rational* is most similar to
   a. deliberate.
   b. invalid.
   c. prompt.
   d. sound.

157. *Attribute* is most similar to
   a. quality.
   b. penalty.
   c. speech.
   d. admission.

158. *Subdue* is most similar to
   a. conquer.
   b. complain.
   c. deny.
   d. respect.

159. *Animated* is most similar to
   a. abbreviated.
   b. civil.
   c. secret.
   d. lively.
160. *Awe* is most dissimilar to
   a. contempt.
   b. reverence.
   c. valor.
   d. distortion.

161. *Intricate* is most similar to
   a. delicate.
   b. costly.
   c. prim.
   d. complex.

162. *Skeptic* is most dissimilar to
   a. innovator.
   b. friend.
   c. politician.
   d. believer.

163. *Hypothetical* is most dissimilar to
   a. uncritical.
   b. actual.
   c. specific.
   d. imaginary.

164. *Enhance* is most dissimilar to
   a. diminish.
   b. improve.
   c. digress.
   d. deprive.

165. *Manipulate* is most similar to
   a. simplify.
   b. deplete.
   c. nurture.
   d. handle.

166. *Subjective* is most dissimilar to
   a. invective.
   b. objectionable.
   c. unbiased.
   d. obedient.

167. *Succinct* is most dissimilar to
   a. distinct.
   b. laconic.
   c. feeble.
   d. verbose.

168. *Enthusiastic* is most similar to
   a. adamant.
   b. available.
   c. cheerful.
   d. eager.

169. *Adequate* is most similar to
   a. sufficient.
   b. mediocre.
   c. proficient.
   d. average.

170. *Uniform* is most dissimilar to
   a. dissembling.
   b. diverse.
   c. bizarre.
   d. slovenly.

171. *Ecstatic* is most similar to
   a. inconsistent.
   b. positive.
   c. wild.
   d. thrilled.
172. *Affect* is most similar to
   a. accomplish.
   b. cause.
   c. sicken.
   d. influence.

173. *Wary* is most dissimilar to
   a. alert.
   b. leery.
   c. worried.
   d. careless.

174. *Novel* is most dissimilar to
   a. dangerous.
   b. unsettled.
   c. suitable.
   d. old.

175. *Continuous* is most similar to
   a. intermittent.
   b. adjacent.
   c. uninterrupted.
   d. contiguous.

176. *Courtesy* is most similar to
   a. civility.
   b. congruity.
   c. conviviality.
   d. rudeness.

177. *Fallacy* is most dissimilar to
   a. truth.
   b. blessing.
   c. weakness.
   d. fable.

178. *Frail* is most similar to
   a. vivid.
   b. delicate.
   c. robust.
   d. adaptable.

179. *Recuperate* is most similar to
   a. recover.
   b. endorse.
   c. persist.
   d. worsen.

180. *Subsequent* is most dissimilar to
   a. necessary.
   b. insignificant.
   c. primary.
   d. previous.

181. *Nonchalant* is most dissimilar to
   a. intelligent.
   b. popular.
   c. concerned.
   d. reckless.

182. *Hoax* is most similar to
   a. logic.
   b. crusade.
   c. embargo.
   d. ruse.

183. *Composure* is most similar to
   a. agitation.
   b. poise.
   c. liveliness.
   d. stimulation.
184. *Excise* is most dissimilar to  
   a. sleep.  
   b. retain.  
   c. organize.  
   d. staple.

185. *Disperse* is most dissimilar to  
   a. gather.  
   b. agree.  
   c. praise.  
   d. satisfy.

186. *Eccentric* is most similar to  
   a. normal.  
   b. frugal.  
   c. peculiar.  
   d. selective.

187. *Commendable* is most similar to  
   a. admirable.  
   b. accountable.  
   c. irresponsible.  
   d. noticeable.

188. *Domain* is most similar to  
   a. entrance.  
   b. rebellion.  
   c. formation.  
   d. territory.

189. *Passive* is most similar to  
   a. inactive.  
   b. emotional.  
   c. lively.  
   d. woeful.

190. *Liberate* is most dissimilar to  
   a. conserve.  
   b. restrain.  
   c. attack.  
   d. ruin.

191. *Faltering* is most dissimilar to  
   a. steady.  
   b. adoring.  
   c. explanatory.  
   d. reluctant.

192. *Vast* is most similar to  
   a. attentive.  
   b. immense.  
   c. steady.  
   d. slight.

193. *Comply* is most similar to  
   a. subdue.  
   b. entertain.  
   c. flatter.  
   d. obey.

194. *Optimum* is most dissimilar to  
   a. mediocre.  
   b. victorious.  
   c. worst.  
   d. rational.

195. *Enlighten* is most similar to  
   a. relocate.  
   b. confuse.  
   c. comply.  
   d. teach.
196. *Tedious* is most dissimilar to
   a. stimulating.
   b. alarming.
   c. intemperate.
   d. tranquil.

197. *Exonerate* is most dissimilar to
   a. minimize.
   b. respect.
   c. irritate.
   d. blame.

198. *Ephemeral* is most dissimilar to
   a. internal.
   b. enduring.
   c. temporary.
   d. hidden.

199. *Predecessor* is most dissimilar to
   a. successor.
   b. antecedent.
   c. descendant.
   d. ancestor.

200. *Refrain* is most similar to
   a. desist.
   b. secure.
   c. glimpse.
   d. persevere.

201. *Affable* is most dissimilar to
   a. disagreeable.
   b. hollow.
   c. simple.
   d. eager.

202. *Rigorous* is most similar to
   a. demanding.
   b. tolerable.
   c. lenient.
   d. disorderly.

203. *Orient* is most dissimilar to
   a. confuse.
   b. arouse.
   c. deter.
   d. simplify.

204. *Levitate* is most dissimilar to
   a. plod.
   b. undulate.
   c. whisper.
   d. sink.

205. *Oblivious* is most similar to
   a. visible.
   b. sinister.
   c. conscious.
   d. unaware.

206. *Verify* is most similar to
   a. disclose.
   b. confirm.
   c. refute.
   d. unite.

207. *Pacify* is most dissimilar to
   a. complicate.
   b. dismiss.
   c. excite.
   d. atomize.
208. *Plausible* is most dissimilar to
   a. insufficient.
   b. apologetic.
   c. unbelievable.
   d. credible.

209. *Idle* is most similar to
   a. working.
   b. effective.
   c. immobile.
   d. functional.

210. *Avid* is most dissimilar to
   a. partial.
   b. unenthusiastic.
   c. equal.
   d. unkind.

211. *Meek* is most dissimilar to
   a. mild.
   b. painful.
   c. forceful.
   d. polite.

212. *Complacent* is most dissimilar to
   a. concerned.
   b. pleasant.
   c. happy.
   d. convinced.

213. *Ambiguous* is most dissimilar to
   a. apathetic.
   b. certain.
   c. equivocal.
   d. indefinite.

214. *Confer* is most similar to
   a. confide.
   b. consult.
   c. refuse.
   d. promise.

215. *Repast* is most similar to
   a. meal.
   b. debt.
   c. book.
   d. goal.

216. *Esteem* is most dissimilar to
   a. disrespect.
   b. disregard.
   c. dissent.
   d. disabuse.

217. *Eloquent* is most dissimilar to
   a. shabby.
   b. fluent.
   c. inarticulate.
   d. plain.

218. *Apathetic* is most similar to
   a. pitiable.
   b. indifferent.
   c. suspicious.
   d. evasive.

219. *Deterrent* is most dissimilar to
   a. encouragement.
   b. obstacle.
   c. proponent.
   d. discomfort.
220. *Impertinent* is most dissimilar to
   a. animated.
   b. rude.
   c. relentless.
   d. polite.

221. *Augment* is most similar to
   a. repeal.
   b. evaluate.
   c. increase.
   d. criticize.

222. *Ludicrous* is most dissimilar to
   a. absurd.
   b. somber.
   c. reasonable.
   d. charitable.

223. *Archaic* is most dissimilar to
   a. tangible.
   b. modern.
   c. ancient.
   d. haunted.

224. *Incredulous* is most similar to
   a. fearful.
   b. outraged.
   c. inconsolable.
   d. disbelieving.

225. *Vindictive* is most similar to
   a. outrageous.
   b. insulting.
   c. spiteful.
   d. offensive.

226. *Sullen* is most dissimilar to
   a. morose.
   b. impetuous.
   c. provocative.
   d. jovial.

227. *Menial* is most similar to
   a. lowly.
   b. boring.
   c. dangerous.
   d. rewarding.

228. *Panacea* is most similar to
   a. cure.
   b. result.
   c. cause.
   d. necessity.

229. *Taut* is most dissimilar to
   a. neutral.
   b. relaxed.
   c. rigid.
   d. vague.

230. *Rile* is most dissimilar to
   a. appease.
   b. prosper.
   c. oppress.
   d. irk.

231. *Glib* is most similar to
   a. angry.
   b. insulting.
   c. dishonest.
   d. insincere.
232. Mar is most dissimilar to
   a. delineate.
   b. bolster.
   c. clarify.
   d. repair.

233. Cognizant is most similar to
   a. conscious.
   b. educated.
   c. mystified.
   d. confused.

234. Mediate is most similar to
   a. ponder.
   b. interfere.
   c. reconcile.
   d. dissolve.

235. Concurrent is most similar to
   a. incidental.
   b. simultaneous.
   c. apprehensive.
   d. substantial.

236. Induce is most similar to
   a. prompt.
   b. withdraw.
   c. presume.
   d. represent.

237. Intrepid is most dissimilar to
   a. belligerent.
   b. consistent.
   c. chivalrous.
   d. fearful.

238. Saturate is most similar to
   a. deprive.
   b. construe.
   c. soak.
   d. verify.

239. Methodical is most dissimilar to
   a. erratic.
   b. deliberate.
   c. hostile.
   d. deformed.

240. Latent is most dissimilar to
   a. slow.
   b. tardy.
   c. dormant.
   d. active.

241. Proscribe is most similar to
   a. measure.
   b. recommend.
   c. detect.
   d. forbid.

242. Prevarication is most dissimilar to
   a. accolade.
   b. veracity.
   c. deprecation.
   d. mendacity.

243. Mirth is most dissimilar to
   a. pallor.
   b. solemnity.
   c. penury.
   d. lethargy.
SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

244. *Surreptitious* is most similar to
   a. expressive.
   b. secretive.
   c. emotional.
   d. artistic.

245. *Trepidation* is most dissimilar to
   a. distribution.
   b. agitation.
   c. fearlessness.
   d. uniformity.
For the following questions, choose the word that does not belong with the others.

246. a. confirmed  
    b. tentative 
    c. definite 
    d. conclusive

247. a. implied  
    b. distinct 
    c. explicit 
    d. forthright

248. a. premeditated 
    b. rehearsed 
    c. spontaneous 
    d. calculated

249. a. rampant 
    b. restrained 
    c. widespread 
    d. pervasive

250. a. flexible 
    b. rigid 
    c. supple 
    d. limber
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Option A</th>
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<td>subdue</td>
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<td>suppress</td>
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<td>comprise</td>
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<td>infinitesimal</td>
<td>infinite</td>
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<td>254.</td>
<td>heroism</td>
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<td>receptive</td>
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<td>258.</td>
<td>sloppy</td>
<td>disheveled</td>
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<td>word for word</td>
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<td>260.</td>
<td>recklessly</td>
<td>carefully</td>
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<td>261.</td>
<td>destitute</td>
<td>poverty-stricken</td>
<td>affluent</td>
<td>impoverished</td>
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<td>262.</td>
<td>dour</td>
<td>inviting</td>
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<td>clumsy</td>
<td>nimble</td>
<td>all thumbs</td>
<td>maladroit</td>
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<td>264.</td>
<td>compliment</td>
<td>ridicule</td>
<td>deride</td>
<td>gibe</td>
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<td>deprived</td>
<td>bereft</td>
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<td>bereaved</td>
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<td>266.</td>
<td>resolve</td>
<td>fortitude</td>
<td>mettle</td>
<td>timidity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
267. a. submissive  
b. obedient  
c. acquiescent  
d. officious

268. a. proficient  
b. inept  
c. deft  
d. adroit

269. a. felicitous  
b. inopportune  
c. inappropriate  
d. ill-timed

270. a. vex  
b. aggravate  
c. mollify  
d. agitate

271. a. stately  
b. abject  
c. lowly  
d. humble

272. a. mercenary  
b. venal  
c. honest  
d. corruptible

273. a. pinnacle  
b. perigee  
c. summit  
d. acme

274. a. demur  
b. concur  
c. consent  
d. accede

275. a. replica  
b. permutation  
c. facsimile  
d. reproduction

276. a. pernicious  
b. toxic  
c. innocuous  
d. virulent

277. a. stentorian  
b. booming  
c. thundering  
d. tranquil

278. a. permissive  
b. lenient  
c. indulgent  
d. implacable

279. a. bedlam  
b. pandemonium  
c. repose  
d. tumult

280. a. stimulating  
b. somnolent  
c. soporific  
d. hypnotic

281. a. impassioned  
b. vehement  
c. emphatic  
d. apathetic

282. a. savory  
b. distasteful  
c. piquant  
d. aromatic
283. a. dissent
   b. sanction
   c. concur
   d. assent

284. a. devout
   b. fervent
   c. zealous
   d. dispirited
Many kinds of academic and work-related tests include analogies. Analogies are comparisons. To answer an analogy question, look for a relationship between the first set of words. Then, look for a similar relationship in the second set of words.

For the following questions, choose the answer that best completes the comparison.

285. polite : gracious :: cordial : ________
   a. courteous
   b. confident
   c. comfortable
   d. bold

286. embarrassed : humiliated :: frightened : ________
   a. courageous
   b. agitated
   c. terrified
   d. reckless

287. scarcely : mostly :: quietly : ________
   a. secretly
   b. rudely
   c. loudly
   d. silently

288. candid : indirect :: honest : ________
   a. frank
   b. wicked
   c. truthful
   d. devious
289. control : dominate :: magnify : ________
   a. enlarge
   b. preserve
   c. decrease
   d. divide

290. exactly : precisely :: evidently : ________
   a. positively
   b. apparently
   c. narrowly
   d. unquestionably

291. meaningful : insignificant :: essential : ________
   a. basic
   b. important
   c. unremarkable
   d. unnecessary

292. simple : complex :: trivial : ________
   a. inconspicuous
   b. significant
   c. permanent
   d. irrelevant

293. neophyte : novice :: pursuit : ________
   a. passion
   b. restraint
   c. quest
   d. speed

294. regard : esteem :: ambivalence : ________
   a. uncertainty
   b. withdrawal
   c. resemblance
   d. injustice

295. elated : despondent :: enlightened : ________
   a. aware
   b. tolerant
   c. miserable
   d. ignorant

296. divulge : conceal :: conform : ________
   a. construe
   b. differ
   c. retain
   d. offer

297. restrain : curb :: recant : ________
   a. foretell
   b. retract
   c. entertain
   d. resent

298. admire : despise :: praise : ________
   a. ravage
   b. surrender
   c. admonish
   d. warn

299. advance : retreat :: curtail : ________
   a. damage
   b. discard
   c. consume
   d. prolong

300. implant : embed :: expel : ________
   a. beseech
   b. oust
   c. accept
   d. examine
301. assemble : convene :: categorize : ________
   a. systematize
   b. dismiss
   c. congregate
   d. alternate

302. grind : crush :: demolish : ________
   a. divulge
   b. check
   c. pulverize
   d. steam

303. continuation : sequel :: scheme : ________
   a. supplication
   b. management
   c. aftermath
   d. plot

304. phase : segment :: epoch : ________
   a. document
   b. institution
   c. era
   d. emotion

305. declare : affirm :: cringe : ________
   a. scorn
   b. cower
   c. reason
   d. arrange

306. ally : enemy :: anonymity : ________
   a. restraint
   b. wealth
   c. fame
   d. anxiety

307. personable : agreeable :: friendly : ________
   a. genial
   b. skillful
   c. willful
   d. relevant

308. heterogeneous : mixed :: profuse : ________
   a. lush
   b. timid
   c. scarce
   d. painful

309. trust : suspicion :: doubt : ________
   a. aperture
   b. reliance
   c. method
   d. saga

310. hide : flaunt :: forget : ________
   a. sympathetic
   b. unappreciative
   c. retain
   d. unsociable

311. disclose : reveal :: intimate : ________
   a. forbid
   b. denounce
   c. announce
   d. suggest

312. conceal : obscure :: procrastinate : ________
   a. anticipate
   b. relinquish
   c. delay
   d. pretend
313. ornate : plain :: blithe : ________
   a. generous
   b. morose
   c. pretentious
   d. fervent

314. futile : vain :: covert : ________
   a. secret
   b. grand
   c. seductive
   d. habitual

315. opposing : differing :: candid : ________
   a. conclusive
   b. strict
   c. credible
   d. frank

316. expeditiously : swiftly :: diligently : ________
   a. openly
   b. persistently
   c. increasingly
   d. vividly

317. antics : actions :: banter : ________
   a. deference
   b. repartee
   c. pranks
   d. candor

318. obstinate : stubborn :: staunch : ________
   a. oppressive
   b. ominous
   c. faithful
   d. arrogant

319. persistent : persevering :: spurious : ________
   a. false
   b. dejected
   c. delightful
   d. abundant

320. broadcast : obscure :: welcome : ________
   a. prostrate
   b. promontory
   c. strengthen
   d. eject

321. enthusiastic : blasé :: upright : ________
   a. deplore
   b. prone
   c. unlikely
   d. passionate

322. sedate : sober :: prim : ________
   a. staid
   b. convalescent
   c. elaborate
   d. clairvoyant

323. courtier : aristocrat :: unknown : ________
   a. noble
   b. celebrity
   c. nonentity
   d. icon

324. nourish : foster :: abolish : ________
   a. continue
   b. undergo
   c. maintain
   d. annul
325. undermine : bolster :: reinforce : ________
   a. infringe
   b. boost
   c. weaken
   d. forego

326. skim : peruse : delve : ________
   a. scrutinize
   b. scan
   c. validate
   d. memorize

327. comical : witty :: humorous : ________
   a. ghostly
   b. plunging
   c. facetious
   d. engraved

328. intersect : diverge :: ratify : ________
   a. conceal
   b. promote
   c. determine
   d. nullify

329. proclaim : announce :: restrict : ________
   a. invalidate
   b. stint
   c. convince
   d. mystify

330. barter : swap :: irritate : ________
   a. annoy
   b. engage
   c. appoint
   d. employ

331. design : devise :: upbraid : ________
   a. praise
   b. acclimate
   c. reprimand
   d. contrive

332. accord : understanding :: conversion : ________
   a. modification
   b. transition
   c. concurrence
   d. confirmation

333. taint : decontaminate :: enrage : ________
   a. provoke
   b. delve
   c. rely
   d. appease

334. judicious : prudent :: wise : ________
   a. ill-mannered
   b. astute
   c. sophisticated
   d. satisfied

335. arbitrator : mediator :: referee : ________
   a. manager
   b. boor
   c. umpire
   d. director

336. ensue : follow :: precede : ________
   a. pursue
   b. monitor
   c. track
   d. herald
337. courage : valor :: chivalry : ________
a. autonomy
b. gallantry
c. cowardice
d. freedom

338. regale : amuse :: impart : ________
a. conceal
b. withhold
c. bestow
d. chance

339. pivotal : crucial :: conventional : ________
a. respectable
b. loathsome
c. admirable
d. conservative

340. fallacy : misconception :: fact : ________
a. logic
b. judgment
c. evidence
d. verdict

341. gratuitous : expensive :: sedentary : ________
a. active
b. legitimate
c. stable
d. selective

342. hypocrite : phony :: lethargy : ________
a. modesty
b. stupor
c. pride
d. disappointment

343. revere : venerate :: esteem : ________
a. deny
b. disdain
c. respect
d. proclaim

344. refined : plebeian :: selective : ________
a. unjust
b. indiscriminate
c. cultivated
d. ordinary

345. improbable : plausible :: stable : ________
a. designated
b. unilateral
c. volatile
d. farfetched

346. immoral : ethical :: insufficient : ________
a. unscrupulous
b. dishonest
c. inert
d. ample

347. distance : proximity :: economical : ________
a. prodigal
b. lenient
c. bereft
d. dishonest

348. shocked : aghast :: skittish : ________
a. innovative
b. restive
c. dynamic
d. enterprising
349. deprivation : affluence :: capitulation : __________
   a. resistance
   b. potency
   c. indigence
   d. complacency

350. dupe : deceive :: exculpate : __________
   a. falsify
   b. disappear
   c. invade
   d. absolve

351. ostracize : banish :: consequence : __________
   a. truth
   b. repercussion
   c. ritual
   d. restitution

352. churlish : surly :: steadfast : __________
   a. sly
   b. assertive
   c. shy
   d. resolute

353. indirect : forthright :: unashamed : __________
   a. evasive
   b. deceitful
   c. abashed
   d. detached

354. superlative : abysmal :: atrocious : __________
   a. pallid
   b. haggard
   c. sharp
   d. noble

355. impending : imminent :: calamitous : __________
   a. disastrous
   b. fortunate
   c. beneficial
   d. salutary

356. implant : infuse :: inculcate : __________
   a. demand
   b. instill
   c. transplant
   d. consider

357. foreboding : premonition :: qualm : __________
   a. conviction
   b. assurance
   c. guarantee
   d. misgiving

358. milieu : environment :: culture : __________
   a. commencement
   b. departure
   c. customs
   d. dismay

359. downcast : jaunty :: despondent : __________
   a. reticent
   b. taciturn
   c. jubilant
   d. indomitable

360. enumerate : cite :: disregard : __________
   a. ignore
   b. contain
   c. list
   d. file
361. flashy : garish :: gaudy : ______
   a. refined
   b. muted
   c. tawdry
   d. subdued

362. traitor : deserter :: renegade : ______
   a. diehard
   b. driver
   c. loyalist
   d. insurgent

363. etiquette : protocol :: statute : ______
   a. decree
   b. promotion
   c. modicum
   d. contradiction

364. prominent : conspicuous :: gaunt : ______
   a. haggard
   b. elated
   c. ostentatious
   d. familiar

365. outlandish : conservative :: reserved : ______
   a. modest
   b. garrulous
   c. appeased
   d. failed

366. belief : doctrine :: hesitation : ______
   a. desecration
   b. communication
   c. vacillation
   d. transportation

367. amateur : novice :: representative : ______
   a. opposition
   b. proxy
   c. author
   d. philosopher

368. skyrocket : plummet :: diminish : ______
   a. withdraw
   b. retreat
   c. augment
   d. control

369. excitable : stoical :: delighted : ______
   a. rankled
   b. confined
   c. restrained
   d. entertained

370. mendicant : vagabond :: scavenger : ______
   a. scout
   b. recipient
   c. forager
   d. explorer

371. friendship : amity :: enmity : ______
   a. companionship
   b. camaraderie
   c. chaos
   d. animosity

372. indiscernible : perceptible :: incalculable : ______
   a. genuine
   b. infinitesimal
   c. serious
   d. solemn
373. veritable : actual :: specious : ________
   a. sanctimonious
   b. overdone
   c. false
   d. roomy

374. anxiety : trepidation :: lethargy : ________
   a. vitality
   b. mutuality
   c. empathy
   d. lassitude

375. absorbed : engrossed :: bored : ________
   a. unrealistic
   b. inured
   c. excluded
   d. stultified

376. involvement : aloofness :: clumsiness :
   ________
   a. finesse
   b. indecision
   c. authority
   d. awkwardness

377. incoherent : articulate :: fluent :
   ________
   a. eloquent
   b. halting
   c. lethargic
   d. expressive

378. shiftless : lackadaisical :: hardworking :
   ________
   a. sloppy
   b. careless
   c. assiduous
   d. slipshod

379. pert : lively :: impudent : ________
   a. insolent
   b. gloomy
   c. morose
   d. sullen

380. native : foreign :: commonplace : ________
   a. routine
   b. exotic
   c. ordinary
   d. mundane

381. compassionate : insensitive :: conceited :
   ________
   a. disarming
   b. pretentious
   c. modest
   d. unassuming

382. characteristic : attribute :: ingredient :
   ________
   a. component
   b. recipe
   c. vegetarian
   d. formula

383. capricious : whimsical :: shrewd :
   ________
   a. cruel
   b. different
   c. grateful
   d. astute
ANALOGIES

384. gluttonous : abstentious :: complimentary :
    ________
    a. prominent
    b. permissive
    c. disparaging
    d. calculating

385. yielding : submissive :: tractable : ________
    a. amenable
    b. unruly
    c. refractory
    d. obstreperous
THE FOUR CHAPTERS in this section test your skills in identifying vocabulary in context. By using the sentences provided, you will figure out which answer choice best fills each blank. In Chapter 6 you are provided with a sentence that gives you clues to finding the appropriate word or phrase. In Chapter 7 you are provided with reading passages that offer clues to finding the correct answer. For each passage, you will be asked a few reading comprehension questions. In Chapter 8 you will replace a common word or phrase with a more descriptive one that has the same or a very similar meaning. This is called identifying synonyms in context. Finally, in Chapter 9, you will be given a pair of words to choose from in order to best complete the sentences provided.
Choose the best word to fill the blank.

386. To get the promotion she wanted, Priya _______ that it was best to go back to school to get her master’s degree as soon as she could.
   a. anticipated  
   b. hindered  
   c. augmented  
   d. resolved

387. The car rental company considered the scratches on the driver’s door to be caused by a minor ________.
   a. mishap  
   b. coercion  
   c. infiltration  
   d. quirk

388. Being a direct relative of the deceased, her claim to the estate was ________.
   a. optional  
   b. vicious  
   c. prominent  
   d. legitimate
389. The hail ________ the cornfield until the entire crop was lost.
   a. belittled
   b. pummeled
   c. rebuked
   d. commended

390. The Earth Day committee leader placed large garbage bins in the park to ________ Saturday’s cleanup.
   a. confound
   b. pacify
   c. integrate
   d. facilitate

391. Her rapport with everyone in the office ________ the kind of interpersonal skills that all of the employees appreciated.
   a. prevailed
   b. diverged
   c. exemplified
   d. delegated

392. When you discuss the characters from *The Catcher in the Rye*, please be sure to give a ________ description of the narrator.
   a. principled
   b. determined
   c. comprehensive
   d. massive

393. ________ elephants from the wild not only endangers the species but also upsets the balance of nature.
   a. Contriving
   b. Poaching
   c. Provoking
   d. Hindering

394. The two cats could be ________ only by the number of rings on their tails; otherwise, they were exactly alike.
   a. separated
   b. diversified
   c. disconnected
   d. differentiated

395. Despite her ________ dress, she was a simple girl at heart.
   a. sophisticated
   b. casual
   c. shoddy
   d. personable

396. The non-profit agency bought office supplies using a tax ________ number.
   a. liability
   b. exempt
   c. information
   d. accountability

397. With great and admirable ________, the renowned orator spoke to the crowd gathered in the lecture hall.
   a. toil
   b. ado
   c. finesse
   d. tedium

398. ________, the skilled pediatric nurse fed the premature baby.
   a. Carelessly
   b. Precariously
   c. Gingerly
   d. Wantonly
399. For the first assignment of the fall term, the students in Professor Norman’s English 101 class had to write a/an ________ to summarize the short story they had read.
   a. reconciliation  
   b. acronym  
   c. précis  
   d. proclamation

400. She pretended to be ________ about her upcoming performance, but secretly she was very excited.
   a. agitated  
   b. receptive  
   c. candid  
   d. blasé

401. We were tired when we reached the ________, but the spectacular view of the valley below was worth the hike.
   a. circumference  
   b. summit  
   c. fulcrum  
   d. nadir

402. The suit had a/an ________ odor, as if it had been stored in a trunk for a long time.
   a. olfactory  
   b. illicit  
   c. musty  
   d. decrepit

403. Since his workplace was so busy and noisy, he longed most of all for ________.
   a. solitude  
   b. ascension  
   c. loneliness  
   d. irreverence

404. The teacher put the crayons on the bottom shelf to make them ________ to the young children.
   a. accessible  
   b. receptive  
   c. eloquent  
   d. ambiguous

405. My computer was state-of-the-art when I bought it three years ago, but now it is ________.
   a. flammable  
   b. desolate  
   c. retroactive  
   d. outmoded

406. Visiting all the coffee shops in the city, they were on a/an ________ to find the perfect cup of coffee.
   a. surge  
   b. quest  
   c. ultimatum  
   d. cadence

407. George developed an ________ plan to earn the extra money he needed to start his own business.
   a. elitist  
   b. irrational  
   c. aloof  
   d. ingenious

408. We knew everything about the newest member of our group; she was very ________.
   a. expressive  
   b. brash  
   c. reserved  
   d. egotistical
409. I have always liked your positive attitude; it has ________ affected our working relationship.
   a. adversely
   b. woefully
   c. candidly
   d. favorably

410. Dog-sitting for Buddy is easy; he is a ________ and obedient pet.
   a. delectable
   b. trite
   c. meddlesome
   d. docile

411. The directions to the new school were ________, and I had no trouble finding it in time for class.
   a. provident
   b. arduous
   c. explicit
   d. embodied

412. If your drinking water is not ________, it could cause serious health problems.
   a. valid
   b. quenchable
   c. indignant
   d. potable

413. The new board member said she would vote in favor of the proposed city ordinance because it ________ many of the points discussed earlier this year.
   a. encompassed
   b. released
   c. reminisced
   d. dispersed

414. Rachel ________ a plan to become a millionaire by age thirty.
   a. conformed
   b. devised
   c. curtailed
   d. condoned

415. Wanting to make a good impression, he found himself in a ________ about the right tie to wear to the business meeting.
   a. prestige
   b. redundancy
   c. quandary
   d. deficit

416. Since Jennifer needed an “A” in her economics class, she gave studying ________ over watching her favorite television show.
   a. precedence
   b. conformity
   c. perplexity
   d. contention

417. Hoping to win a prize for the best costume, Mark dressed ________ with bright red suspenders and a purple tie.
   a. eminently
   b. virtuously
   c. conspicuously
   d. obscurely

418. Brad fell asleep during the lecture because the speaker had such a/an ________ voice.
   a. monotonous
   b. torrid
   c. ample
   d. vital
419. The narrator’s description was an accurate _______ of a true southern family.
   a. portrayal
   b. council
   c. desolation
   d. degeneration

420. Due to slippery road conditions and the slope of the narrow, winding highway, the car ______ down the steep mountainous road.
   a. dissented
   b. ventilated
   c. careened
   d. agitated

421. The fire alarm ______ beckoned the volunteer fireman of the small community to come to action.
   a. indifferently
   b. frightfully
   c. symbolically
   d. audibly

422. After running an early 5K race, Simone ______ devoured a hearty breakfast.
   a. dynamically
   b. voraciously
   c. generously
   d. contemptuously

423. The participants in the road rally agreed to ______ near the village commons by five o’clock.
   a. rendezvous
   b. scatter
   c. filibuster
   d. disperse

424. The ______ data supports the belief that there has been a population increase.
   a. nominal
   b. demographic
   c. pragmatic
   d. nocturnal

425. The new congressman was considered a ______ because he refused to follow his party’s platform on nearly every issue.
   a. mentor
   b. maverick
   c. protagonist
   d. visionary

426. The audience puzzled over the ______ remark made by the mayoral candidate.
   a. obvious
   b. cryptic
   c. shrewd
   d. conniving

427. Her ______ remarks were not taken seriously by anyone on the nominating committee.
   a. porous
   b. obsessive
   c. frivolous
   d. durable

428. A key reference book detailing eyewitness accounts had to have ______ updates when new information surfaced.
   a. subsequent
   b. personable
   c. rote
   d. steadfast
429. The National Parks Service, in ________ with its mission, preserves the great outdoors for all to enjoy.
   a. contention  
   b. amnesty  
   c. conflict  
   d. accordance

430. Although the freeway system continues to grow, it often cannot keep pace with a ________ population.
   a. burgeoning  
   b. beckoning  
   c. capitulating  
   d. exasperating

431. She had a reputation as a ________ hostess and could always be found in the midst of a group telling a humorous story or joke.
   a. jovial  
   b. maudlin  
   c. predominant  
   d. tractable

432. Understanding the troubling world economic conditions, the recent graduates spoke ________ about job prospects for the future.
   a. warily  
   b. luxuriously  
   c. coyly  
   d. narrowly

433. The ________ of sunshine and warm weather were the perfect combination for a vacation by the seashore.
   a. assumption  
   b. confluence  
   c. seclusion  
   d. treatise

434. After the ________ of his license, he was forbidden to drive.
   a. institution  
   b. foundation  
   c. revocation  
   d. preservation

435. Allan ________ placed the bill in the wrong folder, and it was not paid in a timely manner, which adversely affected his credit rating, causing distress.
   a. purposely  
   b. inadvertently  
   c. voluntarily  
   d. deliberately

436. Do you have the ________ paperwork to register for your class?
   a. punitive  
   b. grandiose  
   c. restorative  
   d. requisite

437. Do not ________ yourself; you must pass the last exam of the semester to graduate.
   a. delude  
   b. depreciate  
   c. relinquish  
   d. prohibit

438. Although Hunter was too ________ to reveal information to us when we first met him, he soon began to talk more than anyone.
   a. customary  
   b. reticent  
   c. animated  
   d. conceited
439. The darkening skies in the west were a _______ to the dangerous thunderstorm that summer afternoon.
   a. tedium
   b. precursor
   c. bane
   d. momentum

440. The classified information discussed in the board room was _______ to a reporter shortly after the meeting.
   a. testified
   b. divulged
   c. developed
   d. rectified

441. After an hour of heavy rain, the heavy storm _______, and we were able to continue our golf game.
   a. abated
   b. germinated
   c. constricted
   d. evoked

442. After years of experience, Florin became a _______ veterinarian who could treat and operate on many different kinds of animals.
   a. acute
   b. superficial
   c. consummate
   d. ample

443. On each slick curve in the road, I was afraid we would _______ and have an accident.
   a. elongate
   b. hydroplane
   c. submerge
   d. reconnoiter

444. My cousin claimed to be _______; evidently she was right, because she always seemed to know what would happen in the future.
   a. transitory
   b. comical
   c. paramount
   d. clairvoyant

445. One _______ shriek would be all it would take to scare the Halloween trick-or-treaters.
   a. unearthly
   b. covert
   c. alluring
   d. esoteric

446. Our tiny boat spun into the _______, and we were sure that all hope was lost.
   a. matrix
   b. paradox
   c. vector
   d. vortex

447. The project seemed both _______ and beneficial, and the committee supported it enthusiastically.
   a. implacable
   b. feasible
   c. savory
   d. irreparable

448. The many colors on the wings of the Monarch butterfly seem to create a/an _______ glow.
   a. divergent
   b. iridescent
   c. ornate
   d. cumulous
449. Michael and Jamal had such a terrific ________ that they always seemed to know, without being told, what the other felt.
   a. alteration
   b. equilibrium
   c. rapport
   d. symmetry

450. The politician’s ________ voice emphatically detailed the many projects he planned to tackle once he was in office.
   a. clamorous
   b. flocculent
   c. affable
   d. fervent

451. The newspaper ________ the statement made in the article because it was inaccurate.
   a. abolished
   b. invalidated
   c. retracted
   d. annulled

452. Penny glared and looked ________ when she saw the new puppy getting all the attention.
   a. demure
   b. contrite
   c. askance
   d. analogous

453. Typically, new dress designs become ________ within six months.
   a. pristine
   b. discordant
   c. obsolete
   d. avant garde

454. For information about making a sound investment, you should get advice from a/an ________.
   a. prospectus
   b. entrepreneur
   c. demagogue
   d. proxy

455. School calendars were originally based on a/an ________ lifestyle—when all family members needed to be available to help in the fields.
   a. business
   b. partisan
   c. pedestrian
   d. agrarian

456. She shed ________ tears when she heard the tragic news.
   a. copious
   b. scant
   c. nonchalant
   d. genteel

457. After graduation, Charles requested a/an ________ so that he did not have to pay his school loans immediately.
   a. surrogate
   b. deferment
   c. tincture
   d. improvement

458. With this group of ________ personalities, she was sure her party would be a success.
   a. scintillating
   b. mundane
   c. irradiated
   d. burnished
459. The exhibit at the botanical gardens is an unusual collection of cacti and other ________ from around the world.
   a. perennials
   b. succulents
   c. annuals
   d. tubers

460. His ________ behavior made him seem childish and immature.
   a. beguiling
   b. receding
   c. forlorn
   d. puerile

461. The ________ young woman gave generously to many worthy causes.
   a. incisive
   b. benevolent
   c. gregarious
   d. personable

462. The ________ president differs from the past president on social reform issues.
   a. loquacious
   b. consummate
   c. ersatz
   d. incumbent

463. Anthony, a meticulous young man, always watered his neighbor’s plants ________ when they went away on vacation.
   a. terminally
   b. perpendicularly
   c. assiduously
   d. sagaciously

464. The old man was ________; he refused to leave his home, even when he was warned of rising floodwaters.
   a. recitative
   b. redundant
   c. repatriated
   d. recalcitrant

465. The ________ advice offered by his friend saved him from making a grave mistake.
   a. insensitive
   b. judicious
   c. metaphorical
   d. unorthodox
Answer questions 466–468 on the basis of the following passage.

The ravages [of the storm] were terrible in America, Europe, and Asia. Towns were overthrown, forests uprooted, coasts devastated by the mountains of water which were precipitated on them, vessels cast on the shore, whole districts leveled by waterspouts, several thousand people crushed on land or drowned at sea; such were the traces of its (468) ________, left by this devastating tempest.

—Ralph Waldo Emerson

466. What is the meaning of the word _overthrown_ in the context of this passage?
   a. surrendered
   b. devastated
   c. capitulated
   d. yielded

467. What is the meaning of the word _leveled_ as it is used in the passage?
   a. razed
   b. marked
   c. spread
   d. raised
468. Which word, if inserted in the blank, makes the most sense in the context of the passage?
   a. velocity
   b. fury
   c. reward
   d. benevolence

Answer questions 469–470 on the basis of the following passage.

One summer, while visiting in the little village among the Green Mountains where her ancestors had dwelt for (469) ________, my Aunt Georgiana kindled the callow fancy of my uncle, Howard Carpenter, then an idle, shiftless boy of twenty-one. —Willa Cather

469. Which word, if inserted in the blank, makes the most sense in the context of the passage?
   a. days
   b. seasons
   c. infinity
   d. generations

470. What is the meaning of the word shiftless as it is used in the passage?
   a. amiable
   b. ruthless
   c. lazy
   d. carefree

Answer questions 471–472 on the basis of the following passage.

Experts who study rhesus monkeys have determined that the species uses facial expressions to communicate with each other and to enforce social order. For example, the fear grimace—although it looks ferocious—is actually given by a (472) ________ monkey who is intimidated by a (472) ________ member of the group.

471. What is the meaning of the word grimace as it is used in the passage?
   a. smirk
   b. contortion
   c. howl
   d. simper

472. Which pair of words or phrases, if inserted into the blanks in sequence, makes the most sense in the writer’s context?
   a. calm . . . aggressive
   b. dominant . . . subordinate
   c. confident . . . fearless
   d. subordinate . . . dominant

Answer question 473–475 on the basis of the following passage.

In space flight there are the obvious (473) ________ of meteors—debris and radiation. However, astronauts must also deal with two vexing physiological foes—muscle atrophy and bone loss.

473. Which word, if inserted in the blank, makes the most sense in the context of the passage?
   a. thrills
   b. ages
   c. hazards
   d. speed

474. The phrase vexing physiological foes as used in the paragraph refers to
   a. physical deterioration.
   b. serious illness.
   c. nervous disorder.
   d. contagious disease.
475. The word *atrophy* as used in the paragraph most nearly means
a. pain.
b. wasting.
c. aches.
d. cramping.

Answer questions 476–478 on the basis of the following passage.

There are as many types of business correspondence as there are kinds of corporate *atmospheres*. Office environments come in all sizes and can be ordinary and traditional or *quirky* entrepreneurial offices; some of them actually started in garages. Others can be very formal, multinational *behemoths*.

476. What is the meaning of the word *atmospheres* as it is used in the passage?
   a. commodities
   b. ambiance
   c. elements
   d. resources

477. What is the meaning of the word *quirky* as it is used in the passage?
   a. idiosyncratic
   b. engaging
   c. quaint
   d. exceptional

478. Which of the following words is a synonym for *behemoth*?
   a. conglomerate
   b. millionaire
   c. scandal
   d. chain

Answer questions 479–481 on the basis of the following passage.

A few species of birds are *parasitic*. The glossy cowbird, for example, lays five or six eggs a season, each in a different nest and then abandons them. The old world cuckoo lays her *clutch* in the nest of the host that reared her, her young *ejecting* the host’s offspring as soon as they are able.

479. In the context of the passage, what does *parasitic* mean?
   a. to take advantage of another without contributing anything
   b. to devour a member of one’s own species
   c. to abandon one’s offspring very early in life
   d. to kill the offspring of another member of one’s own species

480. As used in the context of this passage, a *clutch* consists of
   a. eggs.
   b. chicks.
   c. feathers.
   d. nests.

481. What is the meaning of the word *ejecting* as used in the passage?
   a. fighting
   b. killing
   c. combating
   d. expelling
Answer questions 482–483 on the basis of the following passage.

When we were learning to read, most of us learned to sound out words by syllables in order to pronounce them. Syllables are parts of words that carry separate sounds, though those sounds may be comprised of several letters. Every syllable must have a vowel sound. That vowel sound may be made up of more than one vowel letter. For instance, in the word arraignment, the a and i together make the long a sound. The g is silent. Breaking words into syllables is one of the best (483) ________ to divide and conquer longer words.

482. Based on the context of this passage, what is the best synonym for comprised?
   a. excluded
   b. composed
   c. fashioned
   d. produced

483. Which word, if inserted in the blank, makes the most sense in the context of the passage?
   a. mediums
   b. markers
   c. strategies
   d. caveats

Answer questions 484–485 on the basis of the following passage.

484. Which word, if inserted into the blank, makes the most sense in the context of the passage?
   a. symbolizing
   b. regaling
   c. incorporating
   d. demanding

485. What is the meaning of the word sovereign as it is used in the passage?
   a. isolated
   b. autonomous
   c. dominant
   d. commanding

Answer questions 486–488 on the basis of the following passage.

WARNING: Antihistamines can cause drowsiness, so you should avoid driving or other operations that demand alertness, coordination, or dexterity. Do not use this product if you are intolerant to aspirin. Allergic reactions may occur in susceptible persons.

486. What is the meaning of the word dexterity as it is used in the passage?
   a. balance
   b. agility
   c. clumsiness
   d. gait

487. What is the meaning of the phrase intolerant to aspirin as it is used in the passage?
   a. unable to absorb aspirin without adverse effects
   b. disliking the effects of aspirin
   c. unaffected by the healing effects of aspirin
   d. needing a stronger medication than aspirin

488. What is the meaning of the word sovereign as it is used in the passage?
   a. isolated
   b. autonomous
   c. dominant
   d. commanding

Answer questions 482–483 on the basis of the following passage.

Martin Luther King was in Ghana when Ghana gained its independence. He said that the experience was an emotional one for him. As he watched the lowering of the old flag, (484) ________ British rule, and the raising of the new flag of the sovereign nation, he wept.

482. Based on the context of this passage, what is the best synonym for comprised?
   a. excluded
   b. composed
   c. fashioned
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   a. isolated
   b. autonomous
   c. dominant
   d. commanding
488. What is the meaning of the word *susceptible* as it is used in the passage?
   a. adaptable
   b. robust
   c. malleable
   d. sensitive

489. Which word, if inserted into the first blank, makes the most sense in the context of the passage?
   a. clandestine
   b. indiscriminate
   c. unlawful
   d. intrepid

490. Which word, if inserted into the second blank, makes the most sense in the context of the passage?
   a. reenactment
   b. restitution
   c. recompense
   d. clarification

491. Which word, if inserted in the blank, makes the most sense in the context of the passage?
   a. thin
   b. stout
   c. big
   d. pleasant

492. What is the meaning of the phrase *spacious visage* as it is used in the passage?
   a. large frame
   b. big face
   c. huge room
   d. dull expression

493. What is the meaning of the word *extremities* as it is used in the passage?
   a. hands and feet
   b. neck and shoulders
   c. arms and legs
   d. height and weight

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Answer questions 489–490 on the basis of the following passage.

The (489) ________ use by physicians of medical abbreviations can cause medication errors and incorrect interpretation of notes in the medical chart. It can create treatment delay if the nurse has to seek out the physician to ask for (490) ________.

John Reed was a schoolboy of fourteen years old; four years older than I, for I was but ten; large and (491) ________ for his age, with a dingy and unwholesome skin; thick lineaments in a *spacious visage*, heavy limbs, and large *extremities*.

—Charlotte Brontë

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Answer questions 491–493 on the basis of the following passage.

John Reed was a schoolboy of fourteen years old; four years older than I, for I was but ten; large and (491) ________ for his age, with a dingy and unwholesome skin; thick lineaments in a *spacious visage*, heavy limbs, and large *extremities*.

—Charlotte Brontë

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Answer questions 494–496 on the basis of the following passage.

In this refulgent summer it has been a luxury to draw the breath of life. The grass grows, the buds burst, the meadow is spotted with fire and gold in the tint of flowers. The air is full of birds, and sweet with the breath of the pine, the balm-of-Gilead, and the new hay. Night brings no gloom to the heart with its welcome shade.

—Ralph Waldo Emerson

494. Based on the context of the passage, what is the meaning of the word refulgent?
   a. downhearted
   b. wholesome
   c. radiant
   d. stifling

495. To what does the phrase balm-of-Gilead most likely refer as it is used in the passage?
   a. a plant
   b. a cloud
   c. a meadow
   d. a scent

496. What is the meaning of the word shade as it is used in the passage?
   a. ghost
   b. obscurity
   c. darkness
   d. indistinctness

Answer questions 497–500 on the basis of the following passage.

Voting is the privilege for which wars have been fought, protests have been organized, and editorials have been written. “No taxation without representation,” was a battle cry of the American Revolution. Women struggled for suffrage, as did many minorities. Eighteen year olds clamored for the right to vote, saying that if they were old enough to go to war, they should be allowed to vote. Yet Americans have a deplorable voting history, and many will tell you they have never voted.

497. Which of the following words is the best synonym for the word privilege as it is used in the passage?
   a. duty
   b. responsibility
   c. right
   d. nonentity

498. What is the meaning of the word suffrage as it is used in the passage?
   a. the right to honor all Americans
   b. the right to vote in elections
   c. the right to go to war
   d. the right to protest taxes

499. The phrase battle cry means the same as
   a. legislation
   b. limitation
   c. motto
   d. amendment
500. What is the meaning of the word *deplorable* as it is used in the passage?
   a. covetous
   b. conclusive
   c. enviable
   d. shameful

Answer questions 501–502 on the basis of the following passage.

The wandering albatross (**diomedea exulans**) has a wingspan of twelve feet and lays a single **chalky** egg in sand or in a simple grass nest. Sailors are said to catch albatrosses with baited hooks dropped into the **turbulent** wake of a boat. Since it is considered bad luck to kill an albatross, sailors release the birds immediately.

501. What is the most likely meaning of the word *chalky* as it is used in the passage?
   a. having the chemical makeup of chalk
   b. having the color of chalk
   c. tasting like chalk
   d. made of chalk

502. What is the best synonym for the word *turbulent*, as it is used in the passage?
   a. undercurrent
   b. mammoth
   c. tumultuous
   d. cumbersome

After studying the Civil War and the antebellum period, an (503) ________ of history students (504) ________ on the magnificent, (505) ________ waterfront home and presidential library of Jefferson Davis. Davis lived on the estate toward the end of his life to write his (506) ________. He was the first and only president of the Confederacy. The students learned that this man, so passionate about his nation, had to (507) ________ his seat in the Senate when his state (508) ________ from the nation and assume a role he knew would cause great (509) ________ in his life.

503. a. analogy
    b. associate
    c. assemblage
    d. intimation

504. a. converged
    b. departed
    c. deviated
    d. swerved

505. a. paltry
    b. palatial
    c. meager
    d. trifling

506. a. pretext
    b. vanguard
    c. ledgers
    d. memoirs
Answer questions 510–515 on the basis of the following passage.

Probably no town, city, or state in this country is immune to the (510) ________ that always surrounds attempts to cut government budgets. Many communities are already faced with (511) ________ expenses related to high labor costs, costly social services, and shrinking tax bases. In (512) ________, some think we are paying for the unprecedented government spending of the last decade. The (513) ________ of opinion today, however, seems to be that budgets must be cut, though such cuts threaten to (514) ________ the services to the neediest groups of people. Consequently, the (515) ________ for the economic future of our cities is guarded.

510. a. controversy  
   b. praise  
   c. admiration  
   d. applause

511. a. equitable  
   b. sensible  
   c. exorbitant  
   d. reasonable

512. a. general  
   b. retrospect  
   c. conclusion  
   d. denial

513. a. consensus  
   b. compromise  
   c. confrontation  
   d. cooperation

514. a. preserve  
   b. conserve  
   c. safeguard  
   d. diminish

515. a. effect  
   b. prognosis  
   c. consequence  
   d. outcome

Answer questions 516–521 on the basis of the following passage.

It is quite (516) ________ that we watch television to learn about current events. We are drawn to stories presented to us by attractive, (517) ________ people whose sophistication gives (518) ________ to the remarks they make about a wide range of subjects. Critics say television reporting is ordinary and (519) ________, offering little more than a mindless (520) ________ of unimportant facts disguised as news. Proponents of news programs say that reporters offer (521) ________ and insightful
accounts of world events that enhance our understanding of the events that shape our lives.

516. a. ambiguous  
    b. evident  
    c. indistinct  
    d. opportune

517. a. urbane  
    b. straightforward  
    c. primitive  
    d. unrefined

518. a. diffidence  
    b. dissonance  
    c. complacency  
    d. credence

519. a. outstanding  
    b. exceptional  
    c. admirable  
    d. uninspired

520. a. recapitulation  
    b. instigation  
    c. proliferation  
    d. labyrinth

521. a. lackluster  
    b. monotonous  
    c. incisive  
    d. tacit

Answer questions 522–529 on the basis of the following passage.

To visit a computer superstore these days is to step into a dizzying world of (522) ________ by way of computer applications unimagined even a generation ago. A dazzling array of (523) ________ packages allows computer users a wide choice of programs to load onto a home computer. Brightly colored screens on (524) ________, or video display terminals, invite the browser to use a mouse, a (525) ________ that allows users to point to the operations they want to use on the computer. They can also explore the (526) ________, an international network of computer networks, connected by means of a telephone device called a (527) ________. Interested consumers can learn how to correspond electronically from their home computers by (528) ________ and how to organize household accounts on a (529) ________ program that is designed for record keeping.

522. a. databases  
    b. cybernetics  
    c. hardware  
    d. networks

523. a. websites  
    b. cursors  
    c. software  
    d. icons

524. a. monitors  
    b. televisions  
    c. video recorders  
    d. hardware
525. a. design
    b. prototype
    c. pattern
    d. peripheral

526. a. websites
    b. Internet
    c. terminals
    d. networks

527. a. mouse
    b. mousepad
    c. modem
    d. monitor

528. a. e-mail
    b. telephone
    c. voice mail
    d. interface

529. a. hardware
    b. code
    c. spreadsheet
    d. system

Answer questions 530–534 on the basis of the following passage.

A major (530) ________ problem, the magnitude of which we are just beginning to realize, is global warming. When people say that the winters are not as cold as they used to be, or that there was definitely more snow in past years, they are correct. In addition to these personal (531) ________, there is concrete visual evidence of global warming. Most noticeable is the (532) ________ of the ice caps. In recent years, glaciers have been (533) ________ at a greater rate than in (534) ________ years.

530. a. global
    b. environmental
    c. longitudinal
    d. societal

531. a. outcries
    b. denominations
    c. testimonials
    d. denials

532. a. depletion
    b. reinstatement
    c. restoration
    d. restitution

533. a. advancing
    b. proceeding
    c. progressing
    d. receding

534. a. former
    b. latter
    c. concluding
    d. secondary

Answer questions 535–539 on the basis of the following passage.

When the ice caps, made of fresh water, melt, it changes many things. These changes affect the (535) ________ of the oceans, the currents, and the conditions for survival for myriad species. Additionally, (536) ________ species could move in, affecting the entire ecosystem. This has a (537) ________ effect, as all species are (538) ________ and survive according to predictable sources of food and living conditions. A specific example recently described on an environmental calendar told of the effect of global warming on polar bears. Melting ice caps (539) ________ bears from hunting food. Without food,
they lose body fat and can be unable to give birth to cubs.

535. a. radiation  
b. salinity  
c. alkalinity  
d. phosphorescence

536. a. beneficial  
b. constructive  
c. practical  
d. invasive

537. a. singular  
b. domino  
c. curious  
d. remarkable

538. a. interdependent  
b. dependent  
c. submissive  
d. altruistic

539. a. encourage  
b. enable  
c. preclude  
d. inspire

Answer questions 540–545 on the basis of the following passage.

Some experts say that ice ages followed by warming (540) ________ have been cyclical throughout the eons and that there is little that can be done to prevent those cycles. However, most scientists believe that the actions of humans have (541) ________ the warming process. They blame the increased burning of wood and fossil fuels—oil and coal—on a population that demands more heat, travels greater distances, and enjoys the comforts that electrical power can bring. As more energy is (542) ________, the amounts of carbon dioxide and other pollutants in the (543) ________ increases. The phenomenon caused by warm air and pollutants trapped around the earth has been labeled the greenhouse effect. Searching for alternative sources of energy may (544) ________ global warming. Otherwise, serious environmental (545) ________ will affect almost every aspect of life.

540. a. subdivisions  
b. phases  
c. geology  
d. contaminants

541. a. modified  
b. slowed  
c. hastened  
d. solidified

542. a. consumed  
b. admitted  
c. formulated  
d. consecrated

543. a. ionosphere  
b. clouds  
c. atmosphere  
d. stratosphere

544. a. mitigate  
b. intensify  
c. aggravate  
d. exacerbate

545. a. manipulations  
b. resolutions  
c. fluctuations  
d. ramifications
In each of the following sentences, replace the italicized word or phrase with a more descriptive word or phrase that means the same thing.

546. He got three A’s on his report card.
   a. observed
   b. earned
   c. listed
   d. determined

547. The best-selling author wrote a story that followed her first book.
   a. prelude to
   b. overture to
   c. sequel to
   d. preface to

548. There were so many riders on the crosstown bus that I was shoved from one side to the other on my way to work.
   a. jostled
   b. neglected
   c. maneuvered
   d. abashed

549. Helicopters are specially designed to float in the air over an area.
   a. hydroplane
   b. revert
   c. transition
   d. hover
550. Certain *passages* were taken from the book for the purpose of illustration.
   a. excerpts
   b. contents
   c. diatribes
   d. indices

551. The rescue team searched among the *ruins* for signs of life.
   a. terminal
   b. foundation
   c. rubble
   d. establishment

552. New experiments enabled manufacturers to make a *long-lasting* material that would save consumers a great deal of money.
   a. fleeting
   b. fragile
   c. perishable
   d. durable

553. The teacher *distributed* four sheets of paper for each student so each one could complete the necessary assignments for class.
   a. grappled
   b. allotted
   c. mustered
   d. asserted

554. The front page article reported that the senator *suffered* a serious injury in the car crash.
   a. sustained
   b. retained
   c. maintained
   d. preserved

555. Her attorney claimed that she suffered great mental *distress* as a result of the accident.
   a. euphoria
   b. rapture
   c. disdain
   d. anguish

556. The new business owner remained *bold and determined* in spite of the many setbacks.
   a. fatigued
   b. resolute
   c. prominent
   d. acute

557. The masterpiece bought by an antique dealer at the auction was *credited* to Picasso.
   a. attributed
   b. denied
   c. excised
   d. attested

558. Americans have become *used* to consuming large quantities of oil to run their homes and automobiles.
   a. deprogrammed
   b. habituated
   c. unaccustomed
   d. reconciled

559. His hope was to *pass on* a love of woodworking to his son.
   a. impart
   b. conceal
   c. withhold
   d. infringe
560. The most infamous misleading trick in history was a wooden horse sent to Troy by the Greeks.
   a. omen
   b. veracity
   c. authenticity
   d. ruse

561. The smooth, thin outer layer on the dining room table was designed to make the table look as if it were constructed entirely of oak.
   a. veneer
   b. shell
   c. epidermis
   d. interior

562. Since all of the employees worked together on the project, they met their deadline.
   a. evolved
   b. advanced
   c. deconstructed
   d. collaborated

563. Carolyn prevented a petty disagreement between Ethan and Andrew.
   a. bramble
   b. squabble
   c. geyser
   d. perseverance

564. To make her stories more appealing, Cynthia was known to add to her writing with fictitious details.
   a. isolate
   b. detract
   c. embellish
   d. disavow

565. He ate and drank all the food on the table.
   a. divulged
   b. conversed
   c. consumed
   d. retracted

566. She was very happy to greet her cousin, whom she hadn’t seen in ten years.
   a. ecstatic
   b. appalled
   c. efficacious
   d. egregious

567. Everyone in the military zone looked forward to an agreement to halt the fighting.
   a. inauguration
   b. initiation
   c. armistice
   d. instigation

568. The most accomplished chefs use exotic ingredients to make appetizing meals.
   a. prescribe
   b. advise
   c. proposition
   d. incorporate

569. We drove on some pretty roads as we made our way through the countryside.
   a. scenic byways
   b. interstate highways
   c. principal highways
   d. county roads

570. It is not a good idea to show off your riches in such a showy way.
   a. jostle
   b. plunder
   c. flaunt
   d. direct
571. Those who fail to meet their obligations will be excluded from the group.
   a. articulated
   b. resigned
   c. fraternized
   d. ostracized

572. She proclaimed her love in a very direct manner.
   a. forthright
   b. oblique
   c. evasive
   d. deceitful

573. Grandma created a love for reading in her grandchildren.
   a. downplayed
   b. instilled
   c. prevented
   d. eradicated

574. She gave an excuse that did not seem real.
   a. plausible
   b. improbable
   c. far-fetched
   d. particular

575. The closeness of the two homes allowed the girls to visit each other often.
   a. proximity
   b. remoteness
   c. inconvenience
   d. architecture

576. The new Broadway show was a very profitable, box-office smash.
   a. recluse
   b. bonanza
   c. debacle
   d. conundrum

577. Many old sayings have a ring of truth to them.
   a. translations
   b. pedigrees
   c. adages
   d. decrees

578. With great pleasure, the actor accepted the praise given to him by his fans.
   a. dissonance
   b. plaudits
   c. disapproval
   d. armistice

579. His actions would prevent anyone from offering him any help.
   a. preclude
   b. promote
   c. facilitate
   d. allege

580. The young children kept a watch through the night for signs of Santa Claus.
   a. clarification
   b. vigil
   c. resolution
   d. decision

581. Zeus was a well-known character from Greek mythology.
   a. infamous
   b. legendary
   c. obscure
   d. recondite

582. As a generation, we were taught to look up to our leaders with great respect.
   a. venerate
   b. deride
   c. derail
   d. admonish
**583.** A seal can be *clumsy and awkward* on land but graceful and elegant in the water.
   a. supple
   b. ungainly
   c. agile
   d. sinuous

**584.** The tall, old-fashioned armoire was *sent up to* the attic storeroom because the young couple wanted to decorate their house with more contemporary furniture.
   a. banished to
   b. franchised by
   c. venerated by
   d. vilified by

**585.** As a speaker, I found him to be extremely *clear and expressive*.
   a. garrulous
   b. incoherent
   c. articulate
   d. verbose

**586.** The latest job promotion found him at the *high point* of his professional career.
   a. nadir
   b. median
   c. acme
   d. epitome

**587.** The military troop’s maneuvers allowed them to *secretly gain entrance behind* enemy lines.
   a. diverge
   b. plummet
   c. infiltrate
   d. submerge

**588.** His *self-controlled* behavior portrayed him as a man with little emotion.
   a. stoic
   b. incessant
   c. irascible
   d. august

**589.** When the concert was cancelled, there were many *annoyed* fans.
   a. perplexed
   b. anonymous
   c. disgruntled
   d. solemn

**590.** The shy five year old approached his kindergarten class with great *fear*.
   a. trepidation
   b. contempt
   c. verve
   d. poise

**591.** The old gentleman *entertained* all of his friends with thrilling stories of his seafaring days.
   a. divulged
   b. regaled
   c. dovetailed
   d. bilked

**592.** The most *vital and important* part of the election came when the candidates decided to hold a public debate.
   a. trivial
   b. pivotal
   c. indignant
   d. enticing
593. The conclusion reached by the jury was based on a false notion.
   a. fallacy
   b. synopsis
   c. banter
   d. misdemeanor

594. The science teacher was impressed by the short and to the point explanation her student gave for photosynthesis.
   a. pallid
   b. banal
   c. inane
   d. pithy

595. It seems unfair that the candidate should base his campaign on the unjust abuse of the other candidate.
   a. ratification
   b. vilification
   c. lionization
   d. restitution

596. When she met Sebastian, she knew they were similar people even though they were not related.
   a. kin
   b. antipodes
   c. kindred spirits
   d. citizens

597. The playful, unpredictable, and fanciful characters often found in fairy tales amuse children of all ages.
   a. vain
   b. boorish
   c. whimsical
   d. fickle

598. Annoyed by her rude and impolite reply, I decided to mingle with other people at the party.
   a. serene
   b. churlish
   c. quaint
   d. communal

599. Our colleges and universities are strong and commanding places that guard against ignorance and prejudice.
   a. monuments
   b. citadels
   c. portals
   d. tableaus

600. Most soldiers go to war for the sake of their country, but some fight for monetary reasons.
   a. altruistic
   b. cohesive
   c. vindictive
   d. mercenary

601. The skier lay unable to move after the jump she made on the advanced trail.
   a. volatile
   b. inert
   c. vigorous
   d. remiss

602. With the threat of war, the country has placed certain limitations or restrictions on foreign trade.
   a. platitudes
   b. accolades
   c. strictures
   d. pinnacles
603. The lion tamer’s act demonstrated many recklessly dangerous feats.
   a. pusillanimous
   b. audacious
   c. timid
   d. sinuous

604. A great many life forms make up the rainforest environment of the Amazon.
   a. A myriad of
   b. Scintilla
   c. Sparse
   d. A paucity of

605. The waiver meant that you would go along with all of our wishes.
   a. dissent
   b. emancipate
   c. discard
   d. comply with

606. An octogenarian may be deprived of strength and ability by age.
   a. incapacitated
   b. rehabilitated
   c. reformed
   d. converted

607. Every Sunday morning she would carefully read the classified ads in hopes of finding the right job.
   a. admonish
   b. peruse
   c. envision
   d. perambulate

608. Cheers from the parents supported the members of the little league team.
   a. subverted
   b. fettered
   c. impaired
   d. bolstered

609. Lawmakers wished to get rid of the outdated law because it was no longer suitable for the citizens in the community.
   a. ratify
   b. aver
   c. annul
   d. validate

610. The concerned and compassionate inquiry made by the doctors and nurses showed the patient that the medical staff was very sincere.
   a. apathetic
   b. solicitous
   c. amiable
   d. mediocre

611. The history professor always dressed in subdued grays and browns.
   a. staid
   b. gaudy
   c. jaunty
   d. flamboyant

612. One wastefully extravagant shopping spree could place your credit rating in danger.
   a. prodigal
   b. frugal
   c. stringent
   d. meticulous
613. *Out-of-control* spending by the government was to blame for the mounting national debt.
   a. Judicious
   b. Indiscriminate
   c. Selective
   d. Discriminate

614. The captain had to *give up and surrender* in order to save the last of his troops.
   a. persist
   b. attune
   c. capitulate
   d. exalt

615. The salesman at the door greeted me with such a *friendly* smile that I could not possibly suspect dishonesty.
   a. disarming
   b. slovenly
   c. perturbing
   d. disquieting

616. The eight year old was a chess *expert with extraordinary ability and talent*.
   a. dullard
   b. laggard
   c. practitioner
   d. prodigy

617. The guidebook she purchased proved to be a *real* treasure that pointed out historic sites and monuments as well as good restaurants.
   a. unfounded
   b. veritable
   c. specious
   d. exorbitant

618. The *environment* of the model home was elegant but inviting.
   a. sanctuary
   b. consensus
   c. milieu
   d. fortitude

619. To break the new horse and make it *easy to deal with*, the owner had to train it daily.
   a. obstreperous
   b. refractory
   c. fractious
   d. tractable

620. Her boss accused her of *pretending to be ill to avoid work*.
   a. enormity
   b. steadfastness
   c. malingering
   d. foreboding

621. The woman sitting next to me on the flight was extremely *talkative* when all I wanted to do was rest.
   a. taciturn
   b. loquacious
   c. pugnacious
   d. irksome

622. The invention of the computer marked a new *age* in technology.
   a. beginning
   b. distribution
   c. administration
   d. epoch
For the following questions, choose the word that best fits each sentence.

623. The furniture in the attic turned out to be a veritable (bonanza/rubble) of valuable antiques.

624. The baby had an (uncanny/insipid) way of knowing just when mom and dad walked in the room.

625. By the (scrutiny/grimace) on your face, I could tell you were displeased with the findings.

626. The plummeting stock market (jeopardized/evoked) the portfolios of millions of investors.

627. The importance of defensive driving was (indelibly/nostalgically) implanted in the minds of all driver education students by a very concerned instructor.

628. The (intoxicating/acrid) smell from the nearby lumber mill was eliminated after the installation of the new pollution-free machinery.
629. The (placid/turbulent) waters of the lake were perfect for learning to row a boat.

630. The way the research assignment was presented seemed (palatable/contemptible) to the class because there were lots of resources and choices available.

631. The ambitious young couple wanted to buy a (pristine/dilapidated) house to refurbish.

632. The novel was told by an (ephemeral/omniscient) narrator—one who understood all of the events and characters.

633. Choosing to (bequeath/extract) her estate to the literacy foundation, she was able to help those who could not read.

634. Her haughty and (poignant/supercilious) manner was not appealing to her constituents.

635. The classified ad called for a (methodical/belligerent) person who could meticulously manage the accounts at the construction firm.

636. After a (logical/cursory) glance at the outline, he tucked it away so he could examine it later.

637. After a sizzling heat wave, the water in the pool was so (tepid/tumultuous) I felt like I was taking a bath.

638. I could not (invoke/ascertain) the exact number of people who attended the concert last night.

639. The author described a (malevolent/pejorative) wind that swept through the countryside that fateful night.

640. (Petulant/Nocturnal) raids on the refrigerator were commonplace at our house once the clock struck midnight.

641. The candidates planned a (clandestine/capricious) meeting before the election on Tuesday.

642. My grandfather’s (vanguard/ruminations) gave me great insight into the progress we have made over the past century.

643. “Using (platitudes/edicts) and clichés is not an effective way to write. They rarely let you express yourself exactly,” said the English instructor.

644. After the hurricane, the agency needed to (contravene/disperse) food, water, and clothing to the thousands of people whose homes were destroyed.

645. The law partners separated (amicably/rancorously) and vowed to cooperate on new business ventures in the future.

646. (Magnanimous/Parsimonious) donations from a generous but anonymous benefactor were received every year at the children’s hospital.
647. An eloquent speech was made by the charming and (urbane/recalcitrant) master of ceremonies.

648. The city planners determined that the construction of a movie complex would (exacerbate/allocate) traffic in a city already plagued with traffic jams.

649. The motivational speaker gave a speech that served to (stultify/galvanize) the audience.

650. The (sinuous/discomfited) movements of the ballet dancers showed evidence of many years of dedication and practice.
In this final section, you will practice your spelling skills with hundreds of spelling questions. Many of the items involve commonly misspelled words, and the words in each chapter range from easy to difficult. Chapter 10 focuses on identifying the correctly spelled words. In Chapter 11, you will choose the correct answer from commonly confused homophones, which are words that sound alike but have different spellings and meanings. Chapter 12 tests your ability to choose the correct word based on your knowledge of the common spelling errors derived from plurals, mixing up letter combinations, and tricky prefixes and suffixes. Finally, Chapter 13 asks you to choose the words that are misspelled.
Choose the correct spelling for the missing word in each of the following sentences.

651. The newly-fallen snow ________ transformed the landscape.
   a. magically
   b. magickelly
   c. majicelly
   d. magicaly

652. Her ________ into mathematical concepts was evident when she correctly analyzed a challenging question.
   a. insite
   b. incite
   c. ensight
   d. insight

653. The baby’s soft skin was ________ to the harsh winter wind.
   a. sinsitive
   b. sensitive
   c. sensative
   d. sinsative
654. It is my _______ that municipal employees handle their jobs with great professionalism.
   a. beleif
   b. bilief
   c. belief
   d. beleaf

655. My sister is going to be on the cover of Seventeen _______.
   a. magizine
   b. magazene
   c. magezine
   d. magazine

656. The sounding alarm signaled a _______ in security.
   a. breach
   b. breche
   c. broach
   d. briech

657. For some reason, I _______ a change in her attitude.
   a. percieved
   b. preceived
   c. perceived
   d. precieved

658. If you stay in the water too long, your fingertips will _______.
   a. shrivel
   b. shrivvel
   c. shrivell
   d. shrival

659. I just don’t know what I would do in her _______.
   a. sittuation
   b. situation
   c. situashun
   d. sitiation

660. The caverns were so damp that my skin felt _______.
   a. clamby
   b. clamy
   c. clammy
   d. clammy

661. It was a _______ day for the annual picnic.
   a. superb
   b. supperb
   c. supurb
   d. sepurb

662. The first time Wendy drove her new car into town, all of her friends were _______.
   a. jellous
   b. jealous
   c. jealuse
   d. jeolous

663. The opening night performance was so _______ that the cast was given many extra curtain calls.
   a. teriffic
   b. terrific
   c. terriffic
   d. terific
664. To be elected _______, candidates must have a solid background in law enforcement.
   a. sherrif
   b. sherriff
   c. sherif
   d. sheriff

665. Learning the words to all of Robert Frost’s poetry has become an _______ for Jonathan.
   a. obsession
   b. obsessian
   c. obsession
   d. obsessiun

666. Driving on icy roads can place you in _______.
   a. jeoperdy
   b. jepardy
   c. jeopardy
   d. jeopardy

667. Nora was awestruck by the _______ mountain range in the national park.
   a. magnifisint
   b. magnifisent
   c. magnificent
   d. magnificent

668. From inside the box came a strange _______ sound.
   a. mechinical
   b. mechanical
   c. mechenical
   d. machanical

669. The agents were searching for _______ cargo on the airplane.
   a. elicit
   b. elicitt
   c. illicit
   d. illicit

670. There will be an immediate _______ into the cause of the accident.
   a. inquiry
   b. inquirry
   c. enquirry
   d. enquery

671. The contract for the teachers’ union could not be _______ before the school year ended.
   a. terminated
   b. termenated
   c. terrminated
   d. termanated

672. The Pilgrims came to America to escape religious _______.
   a. persecution
   b. pursecution
   c. presecution
   d. persecution

673. The color she chose was a _______ shade of blue.
   a. peculior
   b. peculiar
   c. peculliar
   d. piculear
674. Some people say that ________ is not a true science.
   a. psycology
   b. psycholigy
   c. psychollogy
   d. psychology

675. Getting a driver’s ________ is a rite of passage for most teenagers.
   a. lisense
   b. lisence
   c. lycence
   d. license

676. The reporter gave a ________ and accurate account of the events.
   a. concise
   b. concize
   c. consise
   d. cuncise

677. My next-door ________ planted some beautiful flowers near his sidewalk.
   a. nieghbor
   b. neihbor
   c. niehbor
   d. neighbor

678. The paramedics attempted to ________ the victim.
   a. stabilize
   b. stablize
   c. stableize
   d. stabalize

679. The attorney asked a question that was ________ to the case; the judge overruled it.
   a. irelevent
   b. irrelevlant
   c. irrelevant
   d. irelevent

680. The mayor highlighted the ________ statistics during her campaign speech.
   a. encouredging
   b. encouraging
   c. incurraging
   d. incouraging

681. The journalist made a ________ to finish the article by Friday.
   a. commitment
   b. committent
   c. comittment
   d. comitment

682. Dad thinks it is ________ to stay up late on a school night.
   a. rediculous
   b. rediculus
   c. ridiculous
   d. ridiculus

683. The large donation came from an ________ source.
   a. anynonimous
   b. anonomious
   c. anonynmous
   d. anonymous
684. The scientists had to do an ________ amount of research on the project.
   a. extraordinary
   b. extraordinary
   c. extraordinary
   d. extraordinary

685. The customer service representative gave his ________ that the refund would be made within two weeks.
   a. assurance
   b. assurance
   c. assurance
   d. assurance

686. The purpose of the new city ordinance was debated ________.
   a. frequently
   b. frequently
   c. frequently
   d. frequently

687. Throughout the trial, the ________ was placed on scientific evidence.
   a. emphasis
   b. emphasis
   c. emphasis
   d. emphasis

688. The presidential candidate refused to ________ the election until every vote was counted.
   a. concede
   b. concede
   c. concede
   d. concede

689. Each of the new employees had similar ________.
   a. aspirations
   b. aspirations
   c. aspirations
   d. aspirations

690. The young man wished to ________ his right to speak freely.
   a. exercise
   b. exercise
   c. exercise
   d. exercise

691. The president and the vice president were a ________ pair.
   a. compatibel
   b. compatable
   c. compatible
   d. compatible

692. I was ________ of the claims made by the loquacious salesman.
   a. skeptical
   b. skeptikal
   c. skepticile
   d. skepticil

693. The valedictorian will give the ________ address.
   a. comencement
   b. commencement
   c. commencement
   d. commencement

694. Who is your immediate ________?
   a. superviser
   b. supervizer
   c. supervizor
   d. supervisor
695. There are two types of ________: viral and bacterial.
   a. neumonia  
   b. pneumonia  
   c. pneumonia  
   d. newmonia

696. The ________ size of the cathedral was typical of the Middle Ages.
   a. colossal  
   b. collossal  
   c. collosal  
   d. colassal

697. All of the ________ is set up for the gymnastic tournament.
   a. apperatus  
   b. aparatus  
   c. apparatus  
   d. apparratus

698. With such huge debt, he was forced to file for ________.
   a. bankruptsy  
   b. bankruptcy  
   c. bankropcy  
   d. bankruptcy

699. The auto repair shop specialized in rebuilding ________.
   a. carbueretors  
   b. carbuertors  
   c. carboretors  
   d. carborators

700. All day long there was an ________ drone of automobiles from the freeway.
   a. incessent  
   b. inssant  
   c. incesant  
   d. incessant

701. All of a sudden they found themselves facing a terrible ________.
   a. delemma  
   b. dilemma  
   c. dilema  
   d. dilemma

702. That method is the most ________ way to get the job done.
   a. eficient  
   b. eficeint  
   c. efficient  
   d. efficeint

703. The labor union took steps to ________ the poor working conditions.
   a. ameliorate  
   b. amiliorate  
   c. amieliorate  
   d. amielierate

704. My ________ needs to be paid every month.
   a. morgage  
   b. morgauge  
   c. mortgage  
   d. morgauge

705. His curt answer ________ me even more.
   a. agravated  
   b. agravaeted  
   c. aggravated  
   d. aggravatid
706. The pilot was a _______ in the Air Force.
   a. lieutenant
   b. lieutenant
   c. leutienant
   d. lutenant

707. Please try to ______ me on the trip.
   a. accompany
   b. acommpany
   c. accompany
   d. accompany

708. The editor’s ______ can only be expressed on the Op-Ed page.
   a. viewpoint
   b. vewpoint
   c. viewpointe
   d. veiupoint

709. The lights of the Aurora Borealis are a natural _______.
   a. phenomenon
   b. phenominnon
   c. phenomenon
   d. phinominon

710. Since it was a formal affair, he had to wear a _______.
   a. tuxcedo
   b. tuxedo
   c. tucedo
   d. tuxedo

711. The three sisters were all _______.
   a. brunettes
   b. brunetes
   c. brunettis
   d. brunnets

712. There was some _______ of order when I finished cleaning the house.
   a. semblence
   b. semblince
   c. semblance
   d. semblanse

713. The dentist took care of her ______ tooth.
   a. abscessed
   b. absessed
   c. abscesed
   d. abcessed

714. Over four-hundred applicants entered the beauty _______.
   a. pagiant
   b. pajiant
   c. pageant
   d. pajeant

715. In many states, passing a road test requires drivers to ______ park.
   a. paralel
   b. paralell
   c. parallal
   d. parallel

716. His logic was _______ flawed.
   a. fundimentally
   b. fundamentally
   c. fundamentaly
   d. fundamentelly

717. The breakfast ______ she served were the best I have ever tasted.
   a. biscuits
   b. biscutes
   c. biscuites
   d. biscuits
718. The new homeowners chose the ________
carpeting.
  a. biege
  b. bieje
  c. beige
  d. beije

719. Evan suffered from a severe case of ________.
  a. tonsillitis
  b. tonsilitis
  c. tonsclitis
  d. tonsclilitis

720. Not only did he play the guitar, he played the ________ as well.
  a. ukalele
  b. ukelele
  c. ukulale
  d. ukulele

721. Being an honor student, he ________ in his studies.
  a. exeled
  b. exceled
  c. exeled
  d. excelled

722. She believed it was her ________ to change her mind.
  a. perogative
  b. perugative
  c. prerogative
  d. prerogetive

723. The ________ disappearance of my diary bothered me all day.
  a. mysterious
  b. mistereous
  c. misterious
  d. mysterious

724. My brother is ________ to taking long walks after dinner.
  a. accustomed
  b. acustomed
  c. acustomed
  d. accustommed

725. My best friend is an ________ optimist.
  a. incorigible
  b. incorriggible
  c. incorrigible
  d. incorrigable

726. Milk is ________ before it is sold to customers.
  a. pastureized
  b. pasteurized
  c. pastuerized
  d. pastuerised

727. He was a self-proclaimed ________ of fine wines.
  a. connoisseeur
  b. connoisseur
  c. connoisseur
  d. connisseur

728. When the paramedics arrived, the victim was in a ________ state.
  a. delirious
  b. delerious
  c. delireous
  d. delireous
729. His job was to ________ information to the troops.
   a. disseminate
   b. diseminate
   c. disseminate
   d. desseminate

730. The radio show was ________ with callers responding to today’s trivia question.
   a. inundated
   b. innundated
   c. inondated
   d. inundated

731. For most people, a slice of chocolate cake can be ________.
   a. iresistible
   b. irresistible
   c. irresistable
   d. irrissistible

732. After the tornado, ________ was scattered everywhere.
   a. debrie
   b. dibrie
   c. debris
   d. debree

733. He decided to dress in a gray suit in order to be ________.
   a. incunspicuous
   b. inconspicuous
   c. inconspicus
   d. inconspicuous

734. The accounting firm was ________ for fraudulent practices.
   a. prosecuted
   b. prossecuted
   c. prosecuted
   d. prosecutted

735. The twenty dollar bills appeared to be ________.
   a. counterfiet
   b. counterfit
   c. countirfit
   d. counterfeit

736. Is it ________ to bring pets into the park?
   a. permissable
   b. permisable
   c. permissible
   d. permisible

737. Unlike the other sections on the estate, the rose garden was arranged ________.
   a. symetricaly
   b. symetrically
   c. symmetricully
   d. symmetrically

738. For many years, ________ was a popular form of entertainment in America.
   a. vaudville
   b. vawdville
   c. vaudeville
   d. vaudiville

739. It took me thirty minutes to ________ the entire house.
   a. vacuum
   b. vaccuum
   c. vacum
   d. vacume
740. The auditorium could ________ five-hundred people.
   a. accommodate
   b. acommodate
   c. acommedate
   d. accommodate

741. The lemon ________ pie was enticing, but I had to remember my diet.
   a. meringue
   b. merengue
   c. merangue
   d. merange

742. The support from her ________ was overwhelming.
   a. colleagues
   b. collegues
   c. colleagues
   d. colleges

743. They returned from Europe with many ________.
   a. souveniers
   b. suovenirs
   c. suvenirs
   d. souvenirs

744. In some cultures, ________ young couples have prearranged weddings.
   a. marrigeable
   b. marrageable
   c. marriageable
   d. mariageable

745. Coffee stains made the note ________.
   a. ilegible
   b. illegible
   c. ilegable
   d. illegable

746. ________ is an antibiotic used to cure many illnesses.
   a. Penicillen
   b. Penicillen
   c. Penicillen
   d. Penicilin

747. ________ is often called the awkward stage.
   a. Adolescense
   b. Adolessents
   c. Adolescence
   d. Adolscence

748. William Shakespeare is considered the most famous ________ of all times.
   a. playwrighte
   b. playwrite
   c. playright
   d. playwright

749. Many lifelong rules can be learned in ________.
   a. kindergarten
   b. kindergarden
   c. kindregarden
   d. kintergarden

750. She received her ________ of arts degree last spring.
   a. bachelor
   b. bacheler
   c. batchelor
   d. batcheler
For each of the following sentences, choose the correct spelling for the missing word. The words in each set of choices are homophones—words that sound alike but are spelled differently and have different meanings.

**751.** My favorite ________ is peach pie with vanilla ice cream.
   a. desert
   b. dessert

**752.** Do you think I should run for a seat on the city ________?
   a. counsel
   b. council

**753.** The amount for the carpet was a ________ price.
   a. fair
   b. fare

**754.** This is the ________ of the new art museum.
   a. sight
   b. cite
   c. site

**755.** Come ________ the park later this evening to see the sunset.
   a. buy
   b. bye
   c. by
756. This is the ________ book George has read.
   a. fourth
   b. forth

757. When the driver slammed on the ________, his car slid into the ditch.
   a. breaks
   b. brakes

758. A very experienced guide ________ the group on a hike into the wilderness.
   a. lead
   b. led

759. Have dinner with us at the restaurant; we’ll meet you ________.
   a. they’re
   b. their
   c. there

760. May I have a ________ of cheese?
   a. piece
   b. peace

761. All children have the ________ to an education.
   a. write
   b. rite
   c. right

762. It is a good idea to exercise on a ________ bicycle during inclement weather.
   a. stationery
   b. stationary

763. At the beach, we went digging for clams and ________.
   a. mussels
   b. muscles

764. We ________ the exit and had to turn around.
   a. past
   b. passed

765. The French Revolution was known as the “________ of Terror.”
   a. Rain
   b. Reign
   c. Rein

766. I don’t understand today’s math ________.
   a. lesson
   b. lessen

767. While nuclear energy is efficient, storing nuclear ________ is always a problem.
   a. waste
   b. waist

768. The acoustics in the auditorium made it easy for the audience to ________ the melodic sounds of the soloist.
   a. here
   b. hear

769. This problem is ________ complex.
   a. two
   b. to
   c. too

770. My grandmother is an ________ historian.
   a. imminent
   b. immanent
   c. eminent
771. She had to buy a _______ of shoes to match her dress.
   a. pair
   b. pear
   c. pare

772. The _______ of the school asked all faculty members to attend a meeting.
   a. principal
   b. principle

773. The _______ of the perfume was intoxicating.
   a. sent
   b. cent
   c. scent

774. The room was completely _______ of furniture.
   a. bear
   b. bare

775. _______ only four o’clock in the afternoon.
   a. It’s
   b. Its

776. Creativity is _______ best asset.
   a. you’re
   b. your

777. The _______ in the mountains was peaceful and still.
   a. air
   b. heir

778. Take the _______ to the second floor.
   a. stares
   b. stairs

779. She boarded a _______ to San Francisco last night.
   a. plane
   b. plain

For the following questions, choose the sentence in which the italicized word is spelled incorrectly. All of the choices are homophones—words that sound alike but are spelled differently and have different meanings. If there are no mistakes, choose answer d.

780. a. I will take a course in economics next semester.
   b. Follow the river’s coarse.
   c. Sandpaper is always coarse.
   d. No mistakes.

781. a. Do you want to meet at nine or ten? The latter is better for me.
   b. Let’s go shopping later this week.
   c. Later, he told us of his plans to build a new house.
   d. No mistakes.

782. a. We will bored the plane at 4:00.
   b. The board members will all attend.
   c. He used his drill and bored a hole in the wall.
   d. No mistakes.

783. a. Terrence is old enough to pour his own glass of milk now.
   b. There are some very poor people living in that part of the United States.
   c. Josie pours over the catalogs she receives in the mail.
   d. No mistakes.
784. a. He had a reputation for being very *vane* and self-centered.
   b. We studied the *veins* in the leaves.
   c. Mr. Hanson put a weather *vane* on his roof.
   d. No mistakes.

785. a. The sun *shone* brightly.
   b. The house was *shown* by the real estate agent.
   c. Why wasn’t I *shown* how to operate this machine?
   d. No mistakes.

786. a. They will *raze* this old building and build a skyscraper in its place.
   b. *Raise* your hand if you know the answer.
   c. Many farmers *raise* chickens.
   d. No mistakes.

787. a. The first graders were learning how to *write* capital letters.
   b. We don’t have enough *capitol* to buy a new building.
   c. What is the *capital* of North Dakota?
   d. No mistakes.

788. a. The *great* majority of the class will attend the pep rally.
   b. Be sure to clean the *grate* in the fireplace.
   c. That music *greats* on my nerves.
   d. No mistakes.

789. a. I prefer to eat *plain*, home-cooked meals.
   b. Some people say it is a boring landscape, but I like the *planes* of the Midwest.
   c. We need to use a *plane* to make the top of the door level.
   d. No mistakes.

790. a. There are *holes* in your socks.
   b. I found a *whole* set of dishes at a garage sale.
   c. He ate the *hole* pie.
   d. No mistakes.

791. a. What is the *morale* of the story?
   b. Have you no *moral* standards?
   c. Employee *morale* was low.
   d. No mistakes.
For each of the following questions, choose the correct plural form.

792. a. pianos  
    b. pianoes

793. a. skys  
    b. skies

794. a. mouses  
    b. mice

795. a. bunches  
    b. bunchs

796. a. strawberrys  
    b. strawberries

797. a. shelves  
    b. shelves

798. a. boxs  
    b. boxes

799. a. deer  
    b. deers

800. a. stimulusess  
    b. stimuli
801. a. son-in-laws
    b. sons-in-law

802. a. attorneys
    b. attornies

803. a. industries
    b. industrys

804. a. handful
    b. handfuls

805. a. tomatoes
    b. tomatos

806. a. crises
    b. criseses

807. a. turkies
    b. turkeys

808. a. species
    b. specieses

809. a. valleys
    b. vallies

810. a. recieve
    b. receive

811. a. piece
    b. peice

812. a. reign
    b. riegn

813. a. neither
    b. neiether

814. a. weight
    b. wieght

815. a. decieve
    b. decribe

816. a. yeild
    b. yield

817. a. caffeine
    b. caffiene

818. a. friendly
    b. freindly

819. a. greif
    b. grief

820. a. efficeint
    b. efficient

821. a. concieted
    b. conceited

822. a. achieve
    b. acheive

823. a. foreign
    b. foriegn

824. a. vareity
    b. variety

825. a. pateint
    b. patient
826. a. quietly
     b. quietly

827. a. chief
     b. cheif

828. a. sleigh
     b. sliegh

829. a. leisure
     b. liesure

830. a. seize
     b. seize

831. a. beleive
     b. believe

For each of the following questions, choose the correct spelling for the words that have prefixes or suffixes.

832. a. ilegal
     b. illegal

833. a. misspelled
     b. misspelled

834. a. unnecessary
     b. unnecessary

835. a. ileligible
     b. illegible

836. a. overrated
     b. overated

837. a. driving
     b. driveing

838. a. suddenness
     b. suddenness

839. a. dissatisfy
     b. dissatisfy

840. a. finaly
     b. finally

841. a. truly
     b. truly
In each of the following questions, find the word that is misspelled. If all of the words are spelled correctly, choose answer d.

842. a. women  
    b. people  
    c. babys  
    d. no mistakes  

843. a. radios  
    b. leaves  
    c. alumni  
    d. no mistakes  

844. a. announcement  
    b. advisement  
    c. description  
    d. no mistakes  

845. a. omission  
    b. aisle  
    c. litrature  
    d. no mistakes  

846. a. informal  
    b. servant  
    c. comfortable  
    d. no mistakes
847. a. vegetable  
   b. width  
   c. variation  
   d. no mistakes

848. a. twentieth  
   b. fortieth  
   c. ninetieth  
   d. no mistakes

849. a. asociacion  
   b. unnecessary  
   c. illegal  
   d. no mistakes

850. a. villin  
   b. volunteer  
   c. voracious  
   d. no mistakes

851. a. hindrance  
   b. equipped  
   c. possessive  
   d. no mistakes

852. a. procedure  
   b. judgment  
   c. testamony  
   d. no mistakes

853. a. explicit  
   b. abduct  
   c. rotate  
   d. no mistakes

854. a. through  
   b. threw  
   c. thorough  
   d. no mistakes

855. a. quantaty  
   b. quality  
   c. quaint  
   d. no mistakes

856. a. requirement  
   b. reverence  
   c. resistant  
   d. no mistakes

857. a. incorporate  
   b. contridict  
   c. exhale  
   d. no mistakes

858. a. pertain  
   b. reversal  
   c. memorization  
   d. no mistakes

859. a. marshal  
   b. martial  
   c. tyrenny  
   d. no mistakes

860. a. optimum  
   b. palpable  
   c. plunder  
   d. no mistakes

861. a. ravinous  
   b. miraculous  
   c. wondrous  
   d. no mistakes

862. a. phenomenenal  
   b. emulate  
   c. misconception  
   d. no mistakes
| 863. | a. mischief | 871. | a. parliament |
|      | b. temperture |   | b. governor |
|      | c. lovable    |   | c. congressional |
|      | d. no mistakes|   | d. no mistakes |

| 864. | a. stadium   | 872. | a. religous |
|      | b. competitor|   | b. insurance |
|      | c. atheletic  |   | c. military |
|      | d. no mistakes|   | d. no mistakes |

| 865. | a. dictionary| 873. | a. mortar |
|      | b. auditorium|   | b. outweigh |
|      | c. biology   |   | c. pursue |
|      | d. no mistakes|   | d. no mistakes |

| 866. | a. geometry  | 874. | a. balcony |
|      | b. perimeter |   | b. delenquent |
|      | c. circumferance | | c. emergency |
|      | d. no mistakes |   | d. no mistakes |

| 867. | a. general   | 875. | a. gratitude |
|      | b. corporal  |   | b. horrendous |
|      | c. lieutenant|   | c. forcast |
|      | d. no mistakes|   | d. no mistakes |

| 868. | a. poltry    | 876. | a. ketchup |
|      | b. rhubarb   |   | b. condiment |
|      | c. marmalade |   | c. relish |
|      | d. no mistakes|   | d. no mistakes |

| 869. | a. transparent| 877. | a. rightious |
|      | b. strentthen |   | b. strenuous |
|      | c. lightning  |   | c. manageable |
|      | d. no mistakes|   | d. no mistakes |

| 870. | a. primarily | 878. | a. sincerely |
|      | b. finallity |   | b. faithfully |
|      | c. specifically | | c. reliably |
|      | d. no mistakes|   | d. no mistakes |
879. a. label
   b. vacency
   c. medal
   d. no mistakes

880. a. bookkeeping
   b. accounting
   c. bankrupcy
   d. no mistakes

881. a. bungalow
   b. construction
   c. architecture
   d. no mistakes

882. a. crusade
   b. political
   c. campain
   d. no mistakes

883. a. digestion
   b. resperation
   c. circulation
   d. no mistakes

884. a. potatoe
   b. artichoke
   c. cucumber
   d. no mistakes

885. a. parachute
   b. rehearsal
   c. together
   d. no mistakes

886. a. intrigued
   b. hypnotized
   c. fasinated
   d. no mistakes

887. a. destructive
   b. decisive
   c. distinguished
   d. no mistakes

888. a. evaporate
   b. vanish
   c. dissolve
   d. no mistakes

889. a. illuminate
   b. enlighten
   c. clarify
   d. no mistakes

890. a. abolish
   b. forfit
   c. negate
   d. no mistakes

891. a. zoology
   b. meterology
   c. anthropology
   d. no mistakes

892. a. ajournment
   b. tournament
   c. confinement
   d. no mistakes

893. a. vague
   b. trepidation
   c. vengence
   d. no mistakes

894. a. tuition
   b. mediocre
   c. tramendous
   d. no mistakes
<table>
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<th>b.</th>
<th>c.</th>
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<td>business</td>
<td>acquisition</td>
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911. a. border
    b. bullitin
    c. acquisition
    d. no mistakes

912. a. ambassador
    b. dignitary
    c. embassy
    d. no mistakes

913. a. jockey
    b. equestrian
    c. maneuver
    d. no mistakes

914. a. nevertheless
    b. neutral
    c. neurotic
    d. no mistakes

915. a. problematic
    b. questionnaire
    c. controversial
    d. no mistakes

916. a. disciple
    b. sublime
    c. zenith
    d. no mistakes

917. a. pungeant
    b. aromatic
    c. spicy
    d. no mistakes

918. a. restle
    b. persevere
    c. joust
    d. no mistakes

919. a. hybrid
    b. hypnosis
    c. hygenic
    d. no mistakes

920. a. carriage
    b. carburator
    c. chauffeur
    d. no mistakes

921. a. digestible
    b. corrugated
    c. currency
    d. no mistakes

922. a. judicious
    b. ilegal
    c. magistrate
    d. no mistakes

923. a. colosal
    b. magnanimous
    c. extravagant
    d. no mistakes

924. a. correspondent
    b. corrosive
    c. coronation
    d. no mistakes

925. a. acrobat
    b. somersault
    c. gymnist
    d. no mistakes
For the following sentences, choose the sentence that contains a misspelled word. If there are no mistakes, choose answer d.

926. a. We were disatisfied with the results of the experiment.
b. Our office has a plentiful supply of staples.
c. Stringent controls were placed on the county’s budget.
d. no mistakes

927. a. Curt will probably stay home tonight.
b. The coach praised the team for last night’s game.
c. It was a relief to learn that Brad had arrived safely.
d. no mistakes

928. a. The speaker presented an idea that was foreign to us.
b. Marcus spoke directly to the governor.
c. The boys and girls in the musical gave a stunning performance.
d. no mistakes

929. a. William is the most sensible person I know.
b. The festival is held at a different time every year.
c. It is customary for the members to arrive fashionably late.
d. no mistakes

930. a. Her father is a captin in the navy.
b. The weather here changes frequently.
c. We adopted a new policy.
d. no mistakes

931. a. Pick up the car on Wednesday.
b. Let’s go shopping on Thursday.
c. My birthday is on Saturday.
d. no mistakes

932. a. There are many ways to increase your vocabulary.
b. Read the fourth chapter by next week.
c. You have thousands of choices.
d. no mistakes

933. a. The welfare of the community depends on this decision.
b. He is undecided about which job to accept.
c. Unfortunatly, we do not have this sweater in another color.
d. no mistakes

934. a. Check your paper to see if you have any misspellings.
b. Safety is my primary concern.
c. We are all individual and unique.
d. no mistakes

935. a. I am going to wear my velvit skirt on New Year’s Eve.
b. The sentences in the second paragraph are too vague.
c. George wrapped the birthday present for me.
d. no mistakes

936. a. My friends bought a new home in an upscale community.
b. I am truely sorry about the outcome.
c. Rhoda has a private office.
d. no mistakes
937. a. Mark carved the roast with a razor-sharp knife.
   b. You have been more than charitable.
   c. Which president is buried in this cemetery?
   d. no mistakes

938. a. He has revealed his innermost secrets.
   b. There is a town in New Mexico called Truth or Consequences.
   c. You think he is funny, but I think he is vulgar.
   d. no mistakes

939. a. Her conversation was filled with sarcasm.
   b. I would like to be as poised as Susanna.
   c. You can learn self-confidence.
   d. no mistakes

940. a. Smart consumers read food labels.
   b. Your new dress is lovely.
   c. Did you see the lightning?
   d. no mistakes

941. a. The parachute opened properly.
   b. Carlos is a physical therapist.
   c. This story has received too much publicity.
   d. no mistakes

942. a. Her contribution was significant.
   b. Save all of your receipts.
   c. Lena has three great roommates.
   d. no mistakes

943. a. Mercury is a poisonous substance.
   b. Todd served in the military for twenty years.
   c. Their relationship suffered as a result of his immaturity.
   d. no mistakes

944. a. She did not even acknowledge my presence.
   b. Do you think this is an attainable goal?
   c. For the fiftieth time, the answer is no.
   d. no mistakes

945. a. There is a five-year warranty on this appliance.
   b. Measure both the length and the width of the table.
   c. How many witnesses do we have?
   d. no mistakes

946. a. Harry is a kind-hearted man.
   b. We have a fundamental difference of opinion.
   c. Your behavior can only be described as professional.
   d. no mistakes

947. a. A bad decision could have been detrimental to her health.
   b. Coffee is a stimulant.
   c. The color scheme in the living room was monochromatic.
   d. no mistakes
948. a. Scott was in unaform when he sat for the family portrait.
b. The tenants’ association will hold its meeting tonight.
c. This is the best value you will find anywhere.
d. no mistakes

949. a. I am taking my neice and nephew to the amusement park.
b. They placed their wedding announcement in the Sunday paper.
c. That is one argument that will never be resolved.
d. no mistakes

950. a. What is your assessment of the situation?
b. How much paint do we need to compleat this job?
c. Your assignment is to write a four-page report.
d. no mistakes

951. a. I am planning to cook two turkeys on Thanksgiving.
b. Why did you refuse to accept his offer?
c. The traffic during rush hour today was unbelievable.
d. no mistakes

952. a. The dancer was graceful and elegent.
b. Is that horse a thoroughbred?
c. He can be annoying and meddlesome.
d. no mistakes

953. a. Avery’s thriftyness is sometimes a problem.
b. Marlene is dignified and self-assured.
c. You have given me the best advice I have ever had.
d. no mistakes

954. a. My sister accepted an administrative position with the state department.
b. Erin works for a federal agency in Chicago.
c. Honesty is said to be the best policy.
d. no mistakes

955. a. The actor’s illustrious career began almost fifty years ago.
b. Poler bears are beautiful but dangerous creatures.
c. A poll was conducted by the officials at the end of the election.
d. no mistakes

956. a. Barbara is very ambitious and knows how to set goals.
b. The actor bears a striking resemblance to Abraham Lincoln.
c. Do not ruin your good reputation by making the wrong decision.
d. no mistakes

957. a. A cup of herbal tea will sooth my nerves.
b. I received lots of encouragement from my science teacher.
c. Alcohol acts as a depressant.
d. no mistakes
958. a. The orchestra played my favorite symphony.
b. After registration, we will know if enrollment has increased or decreased.
c. We paid homage to the soldiers who fought in the war.
d. no mistakes

959. a. Meet me during intermission.
b. He quarreled frequently with other members of his family.
c. She buys only quality merchandise.
d. no mistakes

960. a. The movie was immensely popular with children.
b. Joshua made a commitment to practice the piano every day.
c. We do not know the correct pronunciation.
d. no mistakes

961. a. The winners received their prizes several days ago.
b. The principle met with the members of the student council.
c. How many passengers traveled by train?
d. no mistakes

962. a. The schedule was posted on the bulletin board.
b. Patrick made a solemn promise to arrive on time.
c. I have an indoor thermometer on the wall in my kitchen.
d. no mistakes

963. a. When will you have time to knit another sweater?
b. The fireplace has become a focal point in the room.
c. I have no knowledge of how the bicycle was damaged.
d. no mistakes

964. a. The coach did not think the opposing team played aggressively.
b. The mayor and the city manager were not in agreement.
c. The basement of the building was like a dungeon.
d. no mistakes

965. a. The scissors were not sharp enough.
b. The intense heat scorched my houseplants.
c. The Milky Way is only one of many galaxies.
d. no mistakes

966. a. Edwin made his announcement yesterday.
b. It would not be a good idea to swim in such stagnant water.
c. I want to buy a portable dishwasher.
d. no mistakes

967. a. They hoped to avert a tragedy.
b. The quartet sang at my sister’s wedding.
c. Try to patronize your local stores.
d. no mistakes

968. a. The guard dogs searched the premises.
b. Due to the lack of rain, drought conditions exist.
c. Is that a rhetorical question?
d. no mistakes
969. a. We knew that Ellen was embarrassed.
   b. I am teaching my brother to read mathematical symbols.
   c. Neither Joe nor Gary has done any research for the report.
   d. no mistakes

970. a. The speaker elegantly defined the meaning of a democracy.
   b. Occasionally, our dog Skippy will dig under the fence.
   c. This weather is terribly depressing.
   d. no mistakes

971. a. All employees will be eligible for three weeks of vacation.
   b. The management team promised to look into the situation.
   c. We studied the geology and topology of the region.
   d. no mistakes

972. a. The commissioner has assumed responsibility.
   b. Kate likes to visit with her neighbor.
   c. This is not a commonly held viewpoint.
   d. no mistakes

973. a. Edith and her sister closely resemble one another.
   b. Her handwriting was barely legible.
   c. The butterfly’s wings are perfectly symmetrical.
   d. no mistakes

974. a. Our company sent forty representatives to the meeting.
   b. When did you realize that the theory could not be proven?
   c. We both filled out an application for employment.
   d. no mistakes

975. a. All of the musicians were well trained.
   b. Thank you for your assistance and support.
   c. You are required to follow standard procedures.
   d. no mistakes

976. a. I knew she was bored because she wriggled in her seat.
   b. If you want to succeed, please report to work immediately.
   c. He was conscious of his surroundings.
   d. no mistakes

977. a. My mother will soon celebrate her fortieth birthday.
   b. Autumn is my favorite time of year.
   c. My cousin will be skiing in February.
   d. no mistakes

978. a. As treasurer, Jenny has complete financial responsibility.
   b. I have been assured that his illness is not contagious.
   c. The design for the book jacket seemed weird.
   d. no mistakes
979. a. She is the only veterinarian that I will trust with my dachshunds.
b. The senators will vote on two critical issues.
c. Please pick up my prescription at the pharmacy.
d. no mistakes

980. a. Rita is a freshman; her sister is a sophomore.
b. My grandfather was a distinguished professor.
c. This is the most efficient way.
d. no mistakes

981. a. Sally plays five different musical instruments.
b. Use your persuasive powers to get results.
c. What are you wearing to the masquerade party?
d. no mistakes

982. a. The hospital stocked a sufficient amount of anti-venom in case of snakebite.
b. The new pharmcy has twenty-eight aisles.
c. During the semester, we were required to read all of the stories in the anthology.
d. no mistakes

983. a. After all, he is a bureaucrat.
b. The fragrance from the lilac bushes permeated the room.
c. I fractured my ankle playing soccer.
d. no mistakes

984. a. His inauguration speech was forty-three minutes long.
b. There are too many people in the gymnasium.
c. My brother has always been a nonconformist.
d. no mistakes

985. a. Did you memorize the grammer rules?
b. I will phone you tomorrow.
c. Benedict Arnold was a traitor.
d. no mistakes

986. a. Do not be deterred.
b. Which is most economical?
c. We made a unanimous decision.
d. no mistakes

987. a. The painters forgot to take their ladders.
b. Be careful not to make an irational decision under the circumstances.
c. The food critic overrated this restaurant.
d. no mistakes

988. a. They began their ascent up the mountain.
b. That chair is ancient and probably an antique.
c. Since the reservoirs are full, there is an abundant water supply this year.
d. no mistakes

989. a. The secretary of state spoke to the nation last Tuesday.
b. Do you know what a promissory note is?
c. We are unable to ascertain the truth.
d. no mistakes
990. a. I think it is a mechanical problem.
   b. His credentials are impecable.
   c. He repeatedly interrupted the speaker.
   d. no mistakes

991. a. Harrison is a confirmed chocolate enthusiast.
   b. I am pleased to make your acquaintance.
   c. Is that a maple or a sycamore tree?
   d. no mistakes

992. a. I prefer to take the bus when it rains.
   b. In business math, I learned to reconcile my checkbook.
   c. Irene will study medicine next year.
   d. no mistakes

993. a. Mark Twain is a renowned writer who wrote about some notorious characters.
   b. Today, we are giving impromptu speeches in class.
   c. That is certainly a legitimate concern for each and every citizen.
   d. no mistakes

994. a. There will be elaborate preparations for the celebration.
   b. Who is responsible for this predicament?
   c. He distributed the pamphlet yesterday.
   d. no mistakes

995. a. Elyse made a significant contribution.
   b. He owns eleven properties and a yacht.
   c. Her daughter’s silhouette hung on the bedroom wall.
   d. no mistakes

996. a. I think we will use lacquer to finish the table.
   b. The laboratory is down that hallway.
   c. Our friendship was irreparably damaged.
   d. no mistakes

997. a. There have been twenty burglaries in the neighborhood this year.
   b. He is the most belligerent person I have ever met.
   c. She received a citation for her bravery.
   d. no mistakes

998. a. They have the arduous task of counting all the votes.
   b. Put the horses back in the corral.
   c. The door is falling from the hinges of the dilapidated frame.
   d. no mistakes

999. a. That corporation is subsidized by the government.
   b. Did you get your tetanus shot?
   c. After her foot surgery, she was unable to ascend the stairs.
   d. no mistakes

1000. a. The odor in the building made me nauseous.
     b. He believes that war is an immoral act.
     c. Watching too much television can affect mental acuity.
     d. no mistakes

1001. a. What is the tariff on foreign car imports?
      b. The heart surgeon performed the delicate operation.
      c. I want to play in the chess tournament.
      d. no mistakes
HERE IS WHERE you will find all the correct answers to all 1001 of the vocabulary and spelling questions. How did you do?
Chapter 1: Synonyms

1. d. Erroneous means inaccurate, faulty, or incorrect.
2. c. Grotesque means freakish, distorted, or hideous.
3. b. If something is garbled, it is unintentionally distorted, jumbled or unintelligible.
4. c. If you expose something, you reveal it.
5. a. To coerce means to dominate by force.
6. b. Abrupt means quick, hasty, or sudden.
7. c. Apathy means a lack of interest or concern; indifference.
8. c. Despair means the same as hopelessness.
9. c. A contemptuous person would be disdainful or scornful.
10. b. To tote means to carry.
11. d. If something is distinct, it is distinguishable or separate.
13. c. An oration is a speech; an address.
14. d. Libel is a false or defamatory statement that brings undeserved discredit and is synonymous with slander.
15. d. Philanthropy is characterized by goodwill, humanitarianism, and charity.
16. c. Proximity means the same as nearness.
17. a. Negligible means to be of little consequence; insignificant.
18. b. Vigilant means watchful, especially of danger.
19. a. Astute means to have or show a keen awareness; perceptive.
20. a. To collaborate means to work jointly with others; to cooperate.
21. b. Insipid means the same as tasteless.
22. c. To navigate means to direct or steer a course across or through an area.
23. d. To tailor means to design or to alter to suit a specific need.
24. b. To yield means to give up or to relinquish.
25. a. Eternal means to be without end or to be timeless.
26. a. To stow means to store or pack away.
27. c. Intimate means personal or private.
28. d. To consider means to regard or judge; ponder.
29. a. To humidify means to dampen or moisten.
30. c. To arouse means to stir or cause to become alert; waken.
31. d. To harass means to torment or pester.
32. a. Fortified means strengthened or reinforced.
33. d. To delegate means to authorize, appoint, or assign.
34. c. To be held accountable means to be held responsible.
35. b. A philosophy is a system of motivating principles.
36. b. A custom is a common practice; a habit that is practiced and followed regularly.
37. c. A harbor is a place of security; a refuge is a place that provides shelter or protection.
38. b. To muse means to consider carefully or at length; to ponder.
39. a. A vessel and a container are both receptacles for holding goods.
40. a. To dispute is to engage in argument; to debate is to argue.
41. a. A site is the place occupied by something; a position or location.
42. d. To compensate means to provide adequate substitution or to recompense, as to pay appropriately.
43. c. A journal and a diary are both records of daily happenings.
44. c. An opportunity to do something is the same as a chance to do it.
45. b. Invent means to create or to discover.
46. c. A sphere is a figure formed by the revolution of a circle about its diameter and is synonymous with globe.

47. d. To refine means to remove impurities; to purify.

48. d. To pledge means to make a declaration or a promise to do something.

49. d. Gangly means tall, thin, and awkward; lanky.

50. a. A sage is a wise, intelligent, or perceptive person.

51. b. To be dormant is to be sleeping or slumbering.

52. a. To banish means to condemn to removal or to exile.

53. b. To croon means to vocalize or to sing.

54. d. A hostel and an inn are both lodging places.

55. b. A mesa and a plateau are both high tablelands; flat-topped hills with precipitous sides.

56. d. Ado means a hubbub or commotion; fuss.

57. a. Obscure means concealed or hidden.

58. a. A malicious action is intended to harm, as is a spiteful action.

59. d. Obsolete and outmoded both mean no longer in use.

60. a. An expansive personality is talkative, open, and sociable.

61. a. Relinquish means to let go or release; abandon means to desert.

62. b. Submissive means acting in submission to others; obedient implies compliance as well.

63. a. Ponderous means heavy; unwieldy or clumsy because of weight or size.

64. a. Stoical means not showing passion or feeling; impassive means expressionless.

65. c. Haggard means having a worn or an emaciated appearance; gaunt means excessively thin.

66. b. An enigma is puzzling and difficult to understand; a mystery.

67. d. Jocular means given to jesting; habitually jolly.

68. a. To rebuke is to censure angrily; to scold is to reproach abusively.

69. b. Renown is a state of honor; fame means to achieve popular acclaim.

70. d. Robust means vigorous or strong.

71. b. To be mundane is to be characterized by the practical or commonplace; ordinary.

72. c. Remiss means to show neglect or inattention; negligent is not taking prudent care.

73. c. Imminent means to be in the near or immediate future; soon.

74. a. Inordinate means to exceed reasonable limits; excessive means going beyond a normal limit.

75. a. Disheveled means marked by disorder or disarray; rumpled means mussed or tousled.

76. c. Disillusioned is the condition of being disappointed or disenchanted.

77. d. Query means to ask questions; inquire.

78. d. Clemency is an act or instance of leniency; mercy means compassion shown to an offender.

Chapter 2: Antonyms

79. b. To be alert is to be attentive; to be inattentive is to not pay attention, be unmindful.

80. d. Cautious means prudent and discreet; reckless means to disregard or be indifferent of the consequences of an act and is the opposite of cautious.
81. a. **Shameful** means dishonorable; **honorable** means to be distinguished or illustrious, the opposite of shameful.

82. c. **Vague** means not clear or definite; **definite** means clearly defined.

83. c. **Vulnerable** means open to attack or weak; **secure** is the opposite of weak.

84. a. **Distress** means great strain, upset; **comfort** means calmness and peace.

85. a. **Unity** means harmony or compatibility; **discord** means a lack of harmony.

86. c. **Clarify** means to make clear; **obscure** means to make dark, dim, or indistinct.

87. a. To **grant** is to permit; to **deny** is to refuse to permit.

88. b. **Impartial** means not partial or biased; **prejudiced** means biased.

89. c. **Prompt** means punctual; **tardy** means late.

90. b. To **delay** is to slow; to **hasten** is to hurry.

91. c. To **soothe** is to comfort; to **aggravate** is to irritate.

92. d. **Moderate** means average; **excessive** means extreme.

93. d. To **reveal** is to disclose; to **conceal** is to hide.

94. c. **Initial** means first; **final** means last.

95. a. **Brittle** means breakable, frail; **flexible** means bendable, pliable.

96. a. **Capable** means able; **unskilled** means lacking skill or ability, unable.

97. a. To **stray** is to wander; to **remain** is to stay.

98. b. **Dainty** means delicate; **coarse** means rude, rough, indelicate.

99. d. **Craving** means desire; **revulsion** means aversion.

100. a. **Ferocious** means savage; **docile** means tame.

101. a. **Grueling** means exhausting; **effortless** means easy.
118. c. *Tarnish* means to destroy the luster of; *shine* means to make bright by polishing.

119. c. *Mandatory* means containing a command; *optional* means having a choice.

120. c. *Chagrin* means distress caused by disappointment or failure; *pleasure* is a source of enjoyment or delight.

121. d. *Commence* means to begin; *terminate* means to end.

122. a. *Conscientious* means careful, cautious, and thoughtful; *careless* means not showing care.

123. b. *Deficient* means lacking some necessary quality; *adequate* means having all necessary parts.

124. d. *Lucid* means clear; the opposite is *vague*, not clearly expressed.

125. c. *Judicious* means wise or prudent; *imprudent* is to be indiscreet or unwise, the opposite of judicious.

126. a. *Dissonance* means disagreement or discord; *harmony* means to be in agreement or accord, to have the same feeling or opinion.

127. a. *Erudite* means learned or possessing knowledge; *uneducated* is a lack of training or knowledge.

128. d. *Harmony* means agreement; *discord* means disagreement.

129. a. An *insult* is a gross indignity; a *compliment* is a remark of admiration.

130. a. *General* means not limited to one class or thing; *specific* means particular.

131. d. *Imaginary* means unreal; *factual* means real.

132. c. To *demolish* means to tear apart; to *create* means to build.

133. b. *Absorb* means to take in or consume; to *repel* is to reject or force away.

134. d. To be *critical* is to be important or vital; to be *trivial* is to be unimportant.

135. c. *Infantile* means childish; *mature* means grown-up.

136. b. To *retain* is to keep or hold; to *release* is to let go.

137. d. To be *impulsive* is to be swayed by emotion or to make rash decisions; to be *cautious* is to show forethought.

138. c. *Competent* means having adequate abilities; *inept* means incapable or incompetent.

139. b. To *promote* is to advance someone to a higher rank or to advocate; to *downgrade* is to cut something short.

140. c. *Requirement* means something obligatory; *option* means something that can be chosen.

141. a. To *irritate* means to annoy; to *soothe* means to calm.

142. d. To be *punctual* means to be on time; to be *tardy* means to be late.

143. c. *Virtue* is a moral goodness; *vice* is a moral failing.

144. b. To be *fortunate* is to have good luck; to be *hapless* is to be unlucky.

145. d. *Notable* means distinguished or unusual; *ordinary* means usual, plain.

146. a. *Prim* means stiffly formal and proper; *outrageous* means horrendous, shocking.

147. b. *Prosperous* means rich or affluent; *destitute* means very poor.

148. b. *Nimble* means quick and light in motion; *sluggish* means slow or inactive.

149. a. *Tranquil* means peaceful; *agitated* means disturbed or excited.

150. c. *Sprightly* means lively; *dull* suggests a lack or loss of keenness or zest.

151. c. *Amiable* means friendly; *aloof* means to be physically or emotionally distant or remote.
152. a. To be **prudent** is to exercise good judgment; to be **rash** is to show ill-considered haste.

153. c. **Scant** means meager; **copious** means abundant.

154. b. To be **steadfast** is to be fixed or unchanging; to be **fickle** is characterized by constant change or instability, the opposite of steadfast.

155. b. To be **stringent** is to be rigorous or severe; to be **lax** is to be lacking in rigor or strictness.

### Chapter 3: Synonyms and Antonyms

156. d. A **rational** decision is one that exercises the ability to reason, a **sound** decision is one that has a firm basis.

157. a. An **attribute** is a characteristic or quality belonging to a person or thing.

158. a. To **subdue** means to bring under control; **conquer** means to defeat by force.

159. d. To be **animated** is to be filled with activity or vigor; **lively** is to be filled with energy.

160. a. To be in **awe** of something is to admire it; to have **contempt** for something is to consider it worthless.

161. d. **Intricate** means having many elaborately arranged elements; **complex** means complicated or involved.

162. d. A **skeptic** is someone who doubts; a **believer** is one who thinks something is true.

163. b. To be **hypothetical** is to be suppositional or contingent on being tested; to be **actual** is to exist in fact or reality.

164. a. To **enhance** is to increase or augment; to **diminish** is to make smaller.

165. d. To **manipulate** is to manage or to **handle** in a controlling manner.

166. c. To be **subjective** is to be influenced by one’s own emotions or beliefs without strict regard to evidence in the outside world; to be **unbiased** is to be objective or impartial.

167. d. To be **succinct** is to be concise; to be **verbose** is to use excessive words, to be wordy.

168. d. **Enthusiastic** means eager, to show keen interest or desire.

169. a. If something is **adequate**, it is **sufficient**, or as much as needed.

170. b. To be **uniform** is be consistent or the same as others; to be **diverse** is to have variety.

171. d. A person who is **ecstatic** has great pleasure or delight or is thrilled.

172. d. To **affect** means to influence a person, thing, or course of events.

173. d. To be **wary** is to be on guard or watchful; to be **careless** is to have lack of forethought.

174. d. To be **novel** is to be new; the opposite is **old**, existing for a long time.

175. c. **Continuous** means to be marked by uninterrupted extension in space and time.

176. a. Both **courtesy** and **civility** imply being polite, considerate, or mannerly.

177. a. A **fallacy** is a false or mistaken idea, trickery; a **truth** is something which conforms to the facts.

178. b. A **frail** person is weak and delicate or frail in constitution or health.

179. a. **Recuperate** means to heal; to **recover** means to restore or get back again

180. d. **Subsequent** means coming after or following; **previous** means coming before.
181. c. To be _nonchalant_ means to have an air of easy indifference; to be _concerned_ means to be interested and involved.

182. d. A _hoax_ and a _ruse_ are both tricks designed to confuse or mislead.

183. b. If you gain _composure_, you have _poise_, a manner of acting that is free from affectation or embarrassment.

184. b. To _excise_ means to remove; to _retain_ means to keep.

185. a. _Disperse_ means to scatter; to _gather_ means to collect in one place.

186. c. An _eccentric_ person is considered to be odd, unusual, eccentric, or peculiar.

187. a. Both _commendable_ and _admirable_ mean worthy, qualified, or desirable.

188. d. A _domain_ is an area governed by a ruler; a _territory_ is an area for which someone is responsible.

189. a. _Passive_ is to fail to respond or react to an action; _inactive_ means not functioning or operating.

190. b. To _liberate_ means to release; to _restrain_ means to deprive of liberty.

191. a. _Faltering_ means to be unsteady in purpose or action, stumbling; _steady_ means firm in position or place, direct, or unflagging.

192. b. _Vast_ means very great in size; _immense_ means to be immeasurable in size or extent.

193. d. _Comply_ means to act in accordance with a command and is synonymous with _obey_, to carry out or fulfill an order.

194. c. _Optimum_ means the most desirable; _worst_ means the least desirable.

195. d. If you _enlighten_ someone, you instruct, inform, or teach them to make them free of ignorance, prejudice, or superstition.

196. a. To be _tedious_ is to be tiresome; to be _stimulating_ is to be exciting.

197. d. To _exonerate_ means to clear from accusation or guilt; to _blame_ is to accuse or hold responsible.

198. b. _Ephemeral_ means short-lived; _enduring_ means without end.

199. a. To be a _predecessor_ is to be one who precedes or comes before another; to be a _successor_ is to be one who succeeds or comes after another.

200. a. To _refrain_ is to hold back; to _desist_ is to cease, stop, or forbear.

201. a. _Affable_ means pleasant and at ease or agreeable; the opposite is _disagreeable_ or not to one's liking, unpleasant.

202. a. _Rigorous_ is to be rigid or harsh and is synonymous with demanding, to request urgently.

203. a. To _orient_ means to adjust, become familiar; to _confuse_ means to bewilder.

204. d. To _levitate_ means to rise and float; to _sink_ means to be submerged.

205. d. If you are _oblivious_ to your surroundings, you are unaware or not cognizant of them.

206. b. To _verify_ means to establish truth or accuracy; to _confirm_ means to support or establish the validity of.

207. c. To _pacify_ means to calm; to _excite_ means to stir up.

208. c. _Plausible_ means likely or credible; _unbelievable_ is incredible, not to be believed, unlikely.

209. c. _Idle_ means not in use or operation; _immobile_ means immovable or fixed.

210. b. Someone who is _avid_ has enthusiasm and pursues things vigorously; the opposite would be _unenthusiastic_, lacking excitement or ardor.

211. c. _Meek_ means not violent or not strong; _forceful_ means powerful.
212. a. *Complacent* means self-satisfied, smug, or unworried; the opposite is *concerned*, which means interested and involved.

213. b. To be *ambiguous* is to be unclear, equivocal, or obscure; to be *certain* is to be definite or fixed.

214. b. *Confer* means to compare views or to take counsel; *consult* means to exchange views.

215. a. A *repast* is a meal or the food eaten at a meal.

216. a. To be held in high *esteem* means to have a favorable regard; to disregar*dis* is to lack courteous regard.

217. c. To be *eloquent* is to be fluent; to be *inarticulate* is to speak hesitantly.

218. b. To be *apathetic* is to show little emotion or interest; to be *indifferent* is to have no particular interest or concern.

219. a. A *deterrent* prevents or discourages; *encouragement* inspires or heartens.

220. d. Someone who is *impertinent* is rude; someone who is *polite* is courteous.

221. c. To *augment* means to increase or expand in size or extent.

222. c. To be *ludicrous* is to be absurd; to be *reasonable* is to be rational.

223. b. *Archaic* means ancient or outdated; *modern* is current or contemporary.

224. d. To be *incredulous* is to be skeptical; *disbelieving* is to refuse to believe in.

225. c. To be *vindicative* is to be vengeful; to be *spiteful* means to be malicious.

226. d. *Sullen* means gloomy or dismal; *jovial* means very happy.

227. a. *Menial* means servile, related to work done by a servant; *lowly* means humble or plain, suited for one of the lowest rank.

228. a. A *panacea* is an all-encompassing remedy; a *cure* is a remedy or restoration to health.

229. b. *Taut* means extremely tight, tense; *relaxed* means loose, not tense.

230. a. To *rile* is to upset; to *appease* is to pacify or satisfy.

231. d. To be *glib* is to reply quickly with insincere or superficial, false words.

232. d. To *mar* is to damage or deface; to *repair* is to restore or fix.

233. a. To be *cognizant* of something is to be aware; to be *conscious* is to be perceptive or alert.

234. c. To *mediate* is to settle a dispute; to *reconcile* is to bring into agreement.

235. b. Concurrent and *simultaneous* both mean happening at the same time.

236. a. To *induce* is to bring about; to *prompt* is to provoke or induce to action.

237. d. *Intrepid* is fearless, undaunted, daring, or brave; the opposite of *fearful* or anxious, frightened, or terrified.

238. c. To *saturate* is to fill or to load to capacity; to *soak* is to penetrate or permeate.

239. a. *Methodical* is characterized by method or order; *erratic* is variable, inconsistent, and unpredictable.

240. d. *Latent* means present but not functioning; *active* means to be marked by energetic activity.

241. d. To *proscribe* means to reject, condemn, or denounce as unwanted or dangerous; to prohibit; to *forbid* is to command not to do. Proscribe should not be confused with *prescribe*, which means to advise the use of (e.g., a medication).

242. b. *Prevarication* is an evasion of the truth; *veracity* means truthfulness.

243. b. *Mirth* means merriment; *solemnity* means seriousness.

244. b. *Surreptitious* is acting in a stealthy or secretive manner.
245. c. *Trepidation* means fear; the opposite is *fearlessness* or having no fear.

246. b. *Confirmed, definite, and conclusive* are all synonyms; *tentative* is an antonym of these words.

247. a. *Distinct, explicit, and forthright* are all synonyms; *implied* is an antonym of these words.

248. c. *Premeditated, rehearsed, and calculated* are all synonyms; *spontaneous* is an antonym of these words.

249. b. *Rampant, widespread, and pervasive* are all synonyms; *restrained* is an antonym of these words.

250. b. *Flexible, supple, and limber* are all synonyms; *rigid* is an antonym of these words.

251. d. *Subdue, crush, and suppress* are all synonyms; *provoke* is an antonym of these words.

252. c. *Comprise, compose, and constitute* are all synonyms; *exclude* is an antonym of these words.

253. a. *Infinite, immense, and vast* are all synonyms; *infinitesimal* is an antonym of these words.

254. b. *Heroism, prowess, and mastery* are all synonyms; *incompetence* is an antonym of these words.

255. d. *Rasping, grating, and abrasive* are all synonyms; *polished* is an antonym of these words.

256. a. *Deformed, grotesque, and repulsive* are all synonyms; *comely* is an antonym of these words.

257. b. *Receptive, compassionate, and amenable* are all synonyms; *intolerant* is an antonym of these words.

258. c. *Sloppy, disheveled, and unkempt* are all synonyms; *orderly* is an antonym of these words.

259. d. *Word for word, exact, and verbatim* are all synonyms; *paraphrased* is an antonym of these words.

260. a. *Carefully, warily, and prudently* are all synonyms; *recklessly* is an antonym of these words.

261. c. *Destitute, poverty-stricken, and impoverished* are all synonyms; *affluent* is an antonym of these words.

262. a. *Inviting, welcoming, and cheery* are all synonyms; *dour* is an antonym of these words.

263. b. *Clumsy, all thumbs, and maladroit* are all synonyms; *nimble* is an antonym of these words.

264. a. *Ridicule, deride, and gibe* are all synonyms; *compliment* is an antonym of these words.

265. c. *Deprived, bereft, and bereaved* are all synonyms; *replete* is an antonym of these words.

266. d. *Resolve, fortitude, and mettle* are all synonyms; *timidity* is an antonym of these words.

267. d. *Submissive, obedient, and acquiescent* are all synonyms; *officious* is an antonym of these words.

268. b. *Proficient, deft, and adroit* are all synonyms; *inept* is an antonym of these words.

269. c. *Felicitous, inopportune, and ill-timed* are all synonyms; *inappropriate* is an antonym of these words.
270. c. Vex, aggravate, and agitate are all synonyms; agitate is an antonym of these words.
271. a. Abject, lowly, and humble are all synonyms; stately is an antonym of these words.
272. c. Mercenary, venal, and corruptible are all synonyms; honest is an antonym of these words.
273. b. Pinnacle, summit, and acme are all synonyms; perigee is an antonym of these words.
274. a. Concur, consent, and accede are all synonyms; demur is an antonym of these words.
275. b. Replica, facsimile, and reproduction are all synonyms; permutation is an antonym of these words.
276. c. Pernicious, toxic, and virulent are all synonyms; innocuous is an antonym of these words.
277. d. Stentorian, booming, and thundering are all synonyms; tranquil is an antonym of these words.
278. d. Permissive, lenient, and indulgent are all synonyms; implacable is an antonym of these words.
279. c. Bedlam, pandemonium, and tumult are all synonyms; repose is an antonym of these words.
280. a. Somnolent, soporific, and hypnotic are all synonyms; stimulating is an antonym of these words.
281. d. Impassioned, vehement, and emphatic are all synonyms; apathetic is an antonym of these words.
282. b. Savory, piquant, and aromatic are all synonyms; distasteful is an antonym of these words.
283. a. Sanction, concur, and assent are all synonyms; dissent is an antonym of these words.
284. d. Devout, fervent, and zealous are all synonyms; dispirited is an antonym of these words.

Chapter 5: Analogies

285. a. Polite and gracious are synonyms; cordial and courteous are synonyms.
286. c. If someone has been humiliated, he or she has been greatly embarrassed; if someone is terrified, he or she is extremely frightened.
287. c. Scarcely and mostly are antonyms; quietly and loudly are antonyms.
288. d. Candid and indirect are opposing traits, as are honest and devious.
289. a. Control and dominate are synonyms; magnify and enlarge are synonyms.
290. b. Exactly and precisely are synonyms; evidently and apparently are synonyms.
291. d. Meaningful and insignificant are antonyms; essential and unnecessary are antonyms.
292. b. Simple and complex are antonyms; trivial and significant are antonyms.
293. c. Neophyte and novice are synonyms; pursuit and quest are synonyms.
294. a. Regard and esteem are synonyms; ambivalence and uncertainty are synonyms.
295. d. Elated and despondent are antonyms; enlightened and ignorant are antonyms.
296. b. Divulge and conceal are antonyms; conform and differ are antonyms.
297. b. Restrain and curb are synonyms; recant and retract are synonyms.
298. c. Admire and despise are antonyms; praise and admonish are antonyms.
299. d. Advance and retreat are antonyms; curtail and prolong are antonyms.
300. b. Implant and embed are synonyms; expel and oust are synonyms.
301. a. Assemble and convene are synonyms; categorize and systematize are synonyms.
302. c. Grind and crush are synonyms; demolish and pulverize are synonyms.
303. d. Continuation and sequel are synonyms; scheme and plot are synonyms.
304. c. Phase and segment are synonyms; epoch and era are synonyms.
305. b. Declare and affirm are synonyms; cringe and cower are synonyms.
306. c. Ally and enemy are antonyms; anonymity and fame are antonyms.
307. a. Personable and agreeable are synonyms; friendly and genial are synonyms.
308. a. Heterogeneous and mixed are synonyms; profuse and lush are synonyms.
309. b. Trust and suspicion are antonyms; doubt and reliance are antonyms.
310. c. Hide and flaunt are antonyms; forget and retain are antonyms.
311. d. Disclose and reveal are synonyms; intimate and suggest are synonyms.
312. c. Conceal and obscure are synonyms; procrastinate and delay are synonyms.
313. b. Ornate and plain are antonyms; blithe and morose are antonyms.
314. a. Futile and vain are synonyms; covert and secret are synonyms.
315. d. Opposing and differing are synonyms; candid and frank are synonyms.
316. b. Expeditiously and swiftly are synonyms; diligently and persistently are synonyms.
317. b. If there are antics, there are actions; if there is banter, there is repartee.

318. c. Obstruct and stubborn are synonyms; staunch and faithful are antonyms.
319. a. Persistent and persevering are synonyms; spurious and false are synonyms.
320. d. Broadcast and obscure are antonyms; welcome and eject are antonyms.
321. b. Enthusiastic and blasé are antonyms; upright and prone are antonyms.
322. a. Sedate and sober are synonyms; prim and staid are synonyms.
323. c. Courtier and aristocrat are synonyms; unknown and nonentity are synonyms.
324. d. Nourish and foster are synonyms; abolish and annul are synonyms.
325. c. Undermine and bolster are antonyms; reinforce and weaken are antonyms.
326. b. Skim and peruse are antonyms; delve and scan are antonyms.
327. c. Comical and witty are synonyms; humorous and facetious are synonyms.
328. d. Intersect and diverge are antonyms; ratify and nullify are antonyms.
329. b. To proclaim is to announce; to restrict is to stint.
330. a. Barter and swap are synonyms; irritate and annoy are antonyms.
331. c. Design and devise are synonyms; upbraid and reprimand are synonyms.
332. b. An accord is an understanding; a conversion is a transition.
333. d. Taint and decontaminate are antonyms; enrage and appease are antonyms.
334. b. If you are judicious, you are prudent; if you are wise, you are astute.
335. c. To be an arbitrator is to be a mediator; to referee is to umpire.
336. d. To ensue is to follow; to precede is to herald.
337. b. If there is courage, there is valor; if there is chivalry, there is gallantry.
338. c. Regale and amuse are synonyms; impart and bestow are synonyms.
339. d. Pivotal and crucial are synonyms; conventional and conservative are synonyms.
340. c. Fallacy is a misconception of truth; a fact is evidence of truth.
341. a. Gratuitous and expensive are antonyms; sedentary and active are antonyms.
342. b. Hypocrite and phony are synonyms; lethargy and stupor are synonyms.
343. c. Revere and venerate are synonyms; esteem and respect are synonyms.
344. b. Refined and plebeian are antonyms; selective and indiscriminate are antonyms.
345. c. Improbable and plausible are antonyms; stable and volatile are antonyms.
346. d. Immoral and ethical are antonyms; insufficient and ample are antonyms.
347. a. Distance and proximity are antonyms; economical and prodigal are antonyms.
348. b. Shocked and aghast are synonyms; skittish and restive are synonyms.
349. a. Deprivation and affluence are antonyms; capitulation and resistance are antonyms.
350. d. Dupe and deceive are synonyms; exculpate and absolve are synonyms.
351. b. Ostracize and banish are synonyms; consequence and repercussion are synonyms.
352. d. Churlish and surly are synonyms; steadfast and resolute are synonyms.
353. c. Indirect and forthright are antonyms; unashamed and abashed are antonyms.
354. d. Superlative and abysmal are antonyms; atrocious and noble are antonyms.
355. a. If something is impending, it is imminent; if something is calamitous, it is disastrous.
356. b. Implant and infuse are synonyms; inculcate and instill are synonyms.
357. d. Foreboding and premonition are synonyms; qualm and misgiving are synonyms.
358. c. A milieu has an environment; a culture has customs.
359. c. Downcast and jaunty are antonyms; despondent and jubilant are antonyms.
360. a. Enumerate and cite are synonyms; disregard and ignore are synonyms.
361. c. Flashy and garish are synonyms; gaudy and tawdry are synonyms.
362. d. A traitor is a deserter; a renegade is an insurgent.
363. a. Etiquette requires protocol; a statute requires a decree.
364. a. Prominent and conspicuous are synonyms; gaunt and haggard are synonyms.
365. b. Outlandish and conservative are antonyms; reserved and garrulous are antonyms.
366. c. Belief and doctrine are synonyms; hesitation and vacillation are synonyms.
367. b. Amateur and novice are synonyms; representative and proxy are synonyms.
368. c. Skyrocket and plummet are antonyms; diminish and augment are antonyms.
369. a. Excitable and stoical are antonyms; delighted and rankled are antonyms.
370. c. A mendicant is a vagabond; a scavenger is a forager.
371. d. Friendship and amity are synonyms; enmity and animosity are synonyms.
372. b. Indiscernible and perceptible are antonyms; incalculable and infinitesimal are antonyms.
373. c. Something that is veritable is actual; something that is specious is false.
374. d. If you experience anxiety, you have trepidation; if you experience lethargy, you have lassitude.
375. b. If you are absorbed, you are engrossed; if you are bored, you are inured.

376. a. Involvement and aloofness are antonyms; clumsiness and finesse are antonyms.

377. b. Incoherent and articulate are antonyms; fluent and halting are antonyms.

378. c. Shiftless and lackadaisical are synonyms; hardworking and assiduous are synonyms.

379. a. Pert and lively are synonyms; impudent and insolent are synonyms.

380. b. Native and foreign are antonyms; commonplace and exotic are antonyms.

381. d. Compassionate and insensitive are antonyms; conceited and unassuming are antonyms.

382. a. Characteristic and attribute are synonyms; ingredient and component are synonyms.

383. d. Capricious and whimsical are synonyms; shrewd and astute are synonyms.

384. c. Gluttonous and abstemious are antonyms; complimentary and disparaging are antonyms.

385. a. If something is yielding, it is submissive; if something is tractable, it is amenable.

Chapter 6: Sentence Completion

386. d. Resolved means having reached a firm decision about something.

387. a. A mishap is an unfortunate accident.

388. d. Legitimate means in a manner conforming to recognized principles or accepted rules or standards.

389. b. Pummel means to pound or beat.

390. d. Facilitate means to make easier or help to bring about.

391. c. Exemplify means to be an instance of or serve as an example.

392. c. Comprehensive means covering completely or broadly.

393. b. To poach is to trespass on another’s property in order to steal fish or game.

394. d. To differentiate between two things is to establish the distinction between them.

395. a. In the context of the sentence, sophisticated means having an up-to-date style or look.

396. b. Exempt means to be excused from a rule or obligation.

397. c. Finesse is skill, tact, and cleverness.

398. c. To handle a baby gingerly would be to handle it delicately and with great caution.

399. c. A précis is a summary or abstract of a text.

400. d. Blasé means to be bored or unimpressed by things after having seen or experienced them too often.

401. b. The summit means the highest point.

402. c. A musty odor is one that is stale or moldy.

403. a. Solitude, a state of being alone, is something a person who worked in a busy office would crave.

404. a. Accessible means capable of being reached or being within easy reach.

405. d. Outmoded means no longer in style or no longer usable.

406. b. A quest is a search or pursuit of something.

407. d. Ingenious means marked by originality, resourcefulness, and cleverness in conception.

408. a. An expressive person would be one who is open or emphatic when revealing opinions or feelings.

409. d. Favorably means graciously, kindly, or obligingly.

410. d. Docile means easily led or managed.

411. c. Explicit means clearly defined or delineated.
413. a. Encompassed in this context means constituted or included.
414. b. Devised means to form new combinations or applications of ideas or principles; to plan or bring about.
415. c. Quandary means a state of perplexity or doubt.
416. a. Precedence means designating something as more important than other things, a priority.
417. c. Conspicuously means obvious to the eye or mind; attracting attention.
418. a. Monotonous means having a tedious sameness.
419. a. Portrayal means a representation or portrait.
420. c. Careen means to rush headlong or carelessly; to lurch or swerve while in motion.
421. d. Audibly means heard or the manner of being heard.
422. b. Voracious means having a huge appetite; ravenous.
423. a. A rendezvous is a meeting or assembly that is by appointment or arrangement.
424. b. Demographic data is information about demography, the branch of knowledge that deals with human populations.
425. b. A maverick is a political independent, nonconformist, or free spirit.
426. b. Cryptic means mysterious, hidden, or enigmatic.
427. c. Frivolous means not worthy of serious attention; of little importance.
428. a. Subsequent means following a specified thing in order or succession.
429. d. Accordance means to be in agreement or harmony.
430. a. Burgeoning means emerging or new growth.

431. a. A jovial hostess is one who is mirthful or humorous.
432. a. Warily is a manner marked by keen caution, cunning, and watchful prudence.
433. b. Confluence means a coming or flowing together, a meeting, or a gathering at one point.
434. c. A revocation is the act of recalling or annuling something, in this case a license.
435. b. When something is inadvertently done, it is marked by an unintentional lack of care.
436. d. Requisite means essential or necessary.
437. a. Delude means to mislead the mind; to deceive.
438. b. Reticent means inclined to be silent or uncommunicative, reserved.
439. b. Precursor means something that comes before.
440. b. Divulged means to take private information and make it public.
441. a. Abate means to decrease in force or intensity.
442. c. Consume means extremely skilled and experienced.
443. b. When a car goes out of control and skims along the surface of a wet road, it is hydroplaning.
444. d. A clairvoyant is someone who can perceive matters beyond the range of ordinary perception.
445. a. The word unearthly, a strange or frightening sound, best describes the kind of shriek that might be heard on Halloween night.
446. d. A vortex is a whirlpool.
447. b. A feasible project is capable of being done.
448. b. Something that is iridescent displays a lustrous rainbow of colors.
449. c. To have rapport is to have mutual trust and emotional affinity.
450. d. A fervent voice is one that has great emotion or zest.
451. c. To retract something is to take it back or disavow it. This is the term usually applied to disavowing something erroneous or libelous printed in a newspaper.
452. c. Askance is to look with disapproval or distrust; scornfully.
453. c. Obsolescence is the state of being outdated.
454. a. A prospectus is a published report of a business and its plans for a program or offering.
455. d. Agrarian means having to do with agriculture or farming.
456. a. Copious means plentiful or abundant.
457. b. A deferment is a delay.
458. a. That which is scintillating is brilliant or sparkling.
459. b. Succulents are plants that have leaves specifically for storing water.
460. d. Puerile means to be like a child.
461. b. A benevolent person is one who is charitable, giving.
462. d. Incumbent means the holder of any post or position.
463. c. Assiduously means in a careful manner or with unremitting attention.
464. d. To be recalcitrant is to be stubbornly resistant.
465. b. Judicious means to use or show good judgment; to be wise or sensible.

Chapter 7: Reading Comprehension

466. b. From the context of the passage, only choice b describes the way a storm or force of nature could create total destruction.

467. a. Razed means to flatten or demolish to the ground, hence the districts mentioned in the passage would be leveled, or on a flat horizontal surface.
468. b. Fury describes the violence of the weather in the passage.
469. d. The context clue is the word ancestors, which indicates generations.
470. c. The word shiftless means lazy.
471. b. A grimace is the contortion of facial features.
472. d. It makes sense that a subordinate monkey would be intimidated by a dominant one, choice d.
473. c. Debris and radiation are both hazards; choice c is the only possible answer.
474. a. Muscle atrophy and bone loss are examples of physical deterioration.
475. b. Although a muscle that atrophies may be weakened (choice c), the primary meaning of the word atrophy is to waste away.
476. b. The word ambiance refers to the distinctive atmosphere surrounding a person or place.
477. a. The conjunction or tells you that you are looking for the opposite of ordinary or traditional. To be quirky is to have a peculiarity of behavior.
478. a. A conglomerate is a commercial corporation formed by merging a number of different enterprises.
479. a. To be parasitic means to be living on or dependent on a live animal or plant.
480. a. The word lays is the key here. The only thing a bird would lay would be a collection of eggs.
481. d. To eject something is to throw it out forcefully or to expel it.
482. b. Composed is synonymous with comprised.
483. c. Breaking words into syllables is a type of strategy that could be used to understand longer words.

484. a. The old flag is symbolizing something that represents something else by association, in this case that of British rule.

485. b. The passage is about the day Ghana gained its independence. To be independent is to be autonomous.

486. b. Dexterity means that the hands are agile.

487. a. The fact that the passage is a warning points to choice a, which speaks of adverse effects.

488. d. To be allergic to something is to be sensitive to it.

489. b. This choice—which means random or haphazard—makes the most sense in the context of the passage.

490. d. It is logical to deduce that unclear orders by a doctor—in the form of medical abbreviations—would call for clarification.

491. b. Stout, bulky in figure, works best in the context of the passage.

492. b. The author is describing Reed’s appearance in what is obviously an old-fashioned style.

493. a. An extremity is the outermost portion of something. The boy’s limbs (arms and legs) have already been mentioned, so hands and feet is the next most logical choice.

494. c. The context clues in this passage are the words luxury, burst, fire, and gold, all of which embody radiance.

495. a. The word pine immediately before the phrase balm-of-Gilead and the phrase the new hay immediately after makes choice a, a plant, the most logical choice.

496. c. Night usually brings darkness.

497. c. While voting is a duty (choice a) and a responsibility (choice b), as a privilege, it is a right.

498. b. Suffrage, in the context of this passage, means the right to vote in elections.

499. c. A battle cry is a motto.

500. d. Based on the context clue in the sentence—and many will tell you they have never voted—it can be determined that deplorable means regrettable, wretched, or bad; something that is shameful.

501. b. Chalky is a descriptive word often used in the place of the word white. Eggs are not made of chalk—choices a and d—and there is nothing in the passage to suggest that anyone tasted the albatross egg, choice c.

502. c. Turbulent waters are those that have been violently agitated or disturbed, tumultuous.

503. c. An assemblage of students is a gathering of students.

504. a. Converged means to approach at an intersecting point.

505. b. Palatial means of or like a palace.

506. d. Memoirs are the accounts of personal experiences.

507. b. To resign means to give up a position with a formal notification.

508. d. Seceded means withdrawn from a membership in an organization or alliance—in this case, the United States.

509. c. Upheaval is violent disruption or upset.

510. a. Budget cuts can be subject to controversy or disagreement.

511. c. Exorbitant expenses are those that are inflated or excessive.

512. b. Retrospect means to review or think back on past events.
513. a. A consensus of opinion is one that is reached in harmony or agreement.
514. d. Budget cuts can diminish or destroy services to the neediest groups of people.
515. b. A prognosis, in this case, would be the projection of the economic future of our cities.
516. b. Evident means to be apparent or obvious.
517. a. Urbane people are those who are sophisticated and refined.
518. d. A sophisticated person would lend credence—credibility and confidence—to a subject.
519. d. Uninspired reporting would be mediocre or ordinary coverage.
520. a. A recapitulation is a summary or a repetition of information.
521. c. Incisive and insightful accounts would be those that are perceptive or observant.
522. b. Cybernetics is the science of electrical systems.
523. c. Programs for a computer are called software.
524. a. Monitors are video display terminals.
525. d. A peripheral is an external component, something that is lying outside the central part.
526. b. The Internet is a computer network made up of smaller businesses and academic and government organizations.
527. c. A modem is a device that converts data to a form that can be transmitted, usually by telephone.
528. a. E-mail is electronic mail that is sent via a computer.
529. c. A spreadsheet is a computer program that organizes data into rows and columns so that calculations or adjustments can be made.
530. b. An environmental problem is a dilemma that affects the natural world.
531. c. Testimonials, in this case, are statements testifying to seemingly warmer winters.
532. a. Depletion means a reduction or lessening of the ice caps.
533. d. Glaciers that are receding are withdrawing or moving back.
534. a. Former years are years gone by.
535. b. Salinity is the salt content of the oceans, affected by the melting of fresh water ice caps.
536. d. Only invasive species would affect an entire ecosystem.
537. b. In a domino effect, one element affects the next in a chain reaction.
538. a. To be interdependent is to be mutually dependent on another.
539. c. Melting ice caps get in the way, prevent, or preclude bears from finding food.
540. b. Phases are distinct stages of development that would occur in cycles.
541. c. Hastened means to speed up or accelerate.
542. a. When energy is consumed, it is used.
543. c. The atmosphere is the air surrounding the earth.
544. a. Mitigate means to moderate or reduce.
545. d. Ramifications are consequences.

Chapter 8: Synonyms in Context

546. b. Top grades would be earned.
547. c. A sequel is a literary work that continues the story of one written earlier.
548. a. Jostled means to be bumped, pushed, or brushed against.
549. d. Hover means to float or hang suspended over or around one area.
550. a. An excerpt is a passage or quote from a book, article, or other publication.
551. c. Rubble is synonymous with ruin.
552. d. Durable means sturdy, not easily worn out, or lasting a long time.
553. b. Allot means to assign or distribute by shares or portions.
554. a. To sustain is to undergo or experience an ordeal or to suffer.
555. d. Anguish is great suffering, distress, or pain.
556. b. Resolute means to be bold, determined, or firm.
557. a. Attributed is synonymous with credited to.
558. b. Habituated means to become used to.
559. a. Impart means to give or pass something on to others.
560. d. A ruse is an action designed to confuse or mislead, a trick.
561. a. A veneer is a thin outer layer used for a decorative appearance.
562. d. Collaborate means to work together or with others.
563. b. A squabble is a quarrel and a more precise word than disagreement.
564. c. To embellish is to add details to a story to make it more appealing.
565. c. Consume means to eat completely.
566. a. Ecstatic means to be in a state of intense joy or delight.
567. c. An armistice is a temporary peace or halt in fighting.
568. d. Ingredients would be incorporated to make appetizing meals.
569. a. Scenic byways describes the kind of roadways that would be part of a country setting.
570. c. Flaunt means to display in a conceited or offensive way.
571. d. Ostracized means to be excluded from a group, banished, or sent away.

572. a. Forthright means frank, direct, and straightforward.
573. b. Instill means to introduce or cause to be taken in.
574. a. Plausible means to appear true, reasonable, or fair.
575. a. Proximity means nearness or closeness.
576. b. A bonanza is a very valuable, profitable, or rewarding venture.
577. c. An adage is a proverb or wise saying.
578. b. Plaudits can be applause or enthusiastic praise or approval.
579. a. Preclude means to make impossible, prevent, or shut out.
580. b. A vigil is a period of watchful attention, especially at night.
581. b. A legendary character exists in legends rather than in real life.
582. a. Venerate means to revere or look up to with great respect.
583. b. Ungainly means to be clumsy, awkward, or unwieldy.
584. a. Banish means to drive away or expel.
585. c. An articulate speaker would be one who uses language effectively, clearly, and forcefully.
586. c. Acme means high point.
587. c. Infiltrate means to pass through or gain entrance gradually or stealthily.
588. a. A stoic person shows little feeling or emotion.
589. c. Fans would be disgruntled or discontented about a cancellation.
590. a. A shy five year old would experience trepidation—a state of alarm, dread, or apprehension—in this situation.
591. b. Regale means to entertain agreeably.
592. b. Pivotal is the most essential or most vitally important part, a turning point.
593. a. A fallacy is a false notion or belief, an error in thinking or reasoning.
594. d. A pithy explanation is one that is short but full of meaning.
595. b. Vilification is slander, verbal abuse with malicious intent.
596. c. Kindred spirits are people who are similar in nature.
597. c. Whimsical characters are those that are fanciful, playful, and unpredictable.
598. b. A churlish response is one that shows poor manners, is impolite, or rude.
599. b. Of all the choices, citadels describes the kind of fortress or commanding presence of a college or university, as a citadel is a kind of fortress or commanding presence.
600. d. Mercenary soldiers are soldiers who go to war for monetary reasons.
601. b. Inert means to be lifeless, unable to move or act.
602. c. Strictures are limitations or restrictions.
603. b. Recklessly dangerous or daring acts such as those of the lion tamer would be audacious.
604. a. Myriad means in very great numbers.
605. d. To comply is to yield to a request or command.
606. a. To be incapacitated is to be deprived of strength or ability.
607. b. To peruse means to read thoroughly and carefully.
608. d. To bolster means to give support or to give a boost to.
609. c. To annul means to make ineffective or inoperative, to negate or void.
610. b. Solicitous means to show concern or care.
611. a. Staid means quiet and subdued.
612. a. Prodigal means recklessly wasteful or extravagant, lavish.

613. b. Indiscriminate means without restraint or control.
614. c. To capitulate means to give up or surrender.
615. a. A disarming smile would tend to dispel fear, get rid of unfriendliness or suspicion.
616. d. A prodigy is someone who is young and has extraordinary ability.
617. b. Veritable means actual, true, or real.
618. c. Milieu means the setting, surroundings, or environment.
619. d. Tractable means easily managed and easy to deal with.
620. c. To malinger means to pretend illness in order to avoid duty or work.
621. b. To be loquacious means to be very talkative.
622. d. An epoch is a distinct period of time, an era, or an age.

Chapter 9: Choose the Right Word

623. A bonanza is a source of great wealth or prosperity.
624. An uncanny sense is one that is so keen it seems unnatural.
625. A grimace is a contortion made by the face that shows disgust or contempt.
626. To jeopardize is to place in danger of loss or damage.
627. Something that is indelibly implanted would be impossible to remove or erase.
628. An acrid smell is pungent, bitter, or sharp.
629. Placid waters are calm, quiet, and undisturbed.
630. Something that is palatable is easily accepted.
631. A dilapidated house is one that has fallen into disrepair or deterioration.
632. An omniscient narrator has total knowledge of characters and events.
633. To bequeath something is to leave or give it to another.
634. A supercilious manner is characterized by disdain or condescension.
635. A methodical person approaches work using methods, routines, or systems.
636. A cursory glance is performed quickly without attention to detail.
637. Tepid water is lukewarm.
638. To ascertain means to discover with certainty.
639. A malevolent wind would have an evil or harmful effect.
640. Nocturnal raids occur at night.
641. A clandestine meeting is one that is conducted secretly.
642. Ruminations are acts of meditation and reflection.
643. Platitudes are trite, banal remarks.
644. To disperse food means to distribute it widely.
645. An amicable separation is one that is friendly and shows good will.
646. Magnanimous donations are extremely generous and unselfish.
647. An urbane master of ceremonies is one who is elegant and refined.
648. To exacerbate means to increase the severity of, in this case, traffic.
649. To galvanize an audience means to electrify or stimulate to action.
650. Sinuous movements are characterized by many curves and turns.

Chapter 10: Choose the Correctly Spelled Word

651. a. magically
652. d. insight
653. b. sensitive
654. c. belief
655. d. magazine
656. a. breach
657. c. perceived
658. a. shrivel
659. b. situation
660. c. clammy
661. a. superb
662. b. jealous
663. b. terrific
664. d. sheriff
665. c. obsession
666. d. jeopardy
667. c. magnificent
668. b. mechanical
669. d. illicit
670. a. inquiry
671. a. terminated
672. a. persecution
673. b. peculiar
674. d. psychology
675. d. license
676. a. concise
677. d. neighbor
678. a. stabilize
679. c. irrelevant
680. b. encouraging
681. a. commitment
682. c. ridiculous
683. d. anonymous
684. a. extraordinary
685. b. assurance
686. a. frequently
687. c. emphasis
Chapter 11: Choose the Correct Homophone

751. b. Dessert is an after-dinner treat; a desert is an arid land.
752. b. A council is a governing body; to counsel is to give advice.
753. a. Fair means equitable; a fare is a transportation fee.
754. c. Site refers to a place; cite means to refer to; sight is the ability to see.
755. c. By means near; bye is used to express farewell; buy means to purchase.
756. a. Fourth refers to the number four; forth means forward.
757. b. Brakes are used for stopping vehicles; breaks means to destroy.
758. b. Led is the past tense of the verb lead; the noun lead means the foremost position or initiative.
759. c. There refers to a place; their is a possessive pronoun; they’re is a contraction for they are.
760. a. A piece is a portion; peace means quiet.
761. c. A right is a privilege; to write is to put words on paper; a rite is a ceremonial ritual.
762. b. Stationary means standing still; stationery is writing paper.
763. a. Mussels are marine animals; muscles are body tissues.
764. b. Passed is the past tense of pass; past means a time gone by.
765. b. Reign means royal authority; rein means a strap as on a horse's bridle; rain means precipitation.
766. a. Lesson is something to be learned; lessen means to reduce.
767. a. Waste means material that is rejected during a process; the waist is the middle of the body.
768. b. Hear means to perceive sound with the ear; here is a location, place, or position.
769. c. Too means more than is needed or also; two is a number; to is a preposition that refers to direction.
770. c. Eminent refers to a prominent person; imminent means something is about to happen; immanent means existing in the mind.
771. a. A pair is a set of two things; a pear is a fruit; and to pare is to peel.
772. a. A principal is the head of a school; a principle is a belief or rule of conduct.
773. c. A scent is a smell; sent is the past tense of send; and cent is a coin.
774. b. Bare means devoid of; a bear is an animal.
775. a. It’s is the contraction for it is; its is a possessive pronoun.
776. b. Your is a possessive pronoun; you’re is a contraction for you are.
777. a. The air is the atmosphere enveloping the earth; an heir is a person who inherits the estate of another.
778. b. The stairs are a flight of steps; stares are very intent gazes.
779. a. A plane is a winged vehicle; plain means open or clear.
780. b. Course means path or class at school; coarse means rough.
781. d. There are no mistakes.
782. a. The verb board means to get on an airplane; the noun board is a plank of wood or a group of advisors; the adjective bored means uninterested; the verb to bore means to make a hole in or through.
783. c. The verb to pore means to read attentively; the noun pore means a small opening; the verb to pour means to dispense from a container.
784. a. If someone is vain, he or she is excessively pridful; a weather vane is a moveable device that rotates to show the direction of the wind; a vein is a narrow channel, like a blood vein or the vein in a leaf.
785. d. There are no mistakes.
786. d. There are no mistakes.
787. b. Capital means monetary assets; it also means the seat of government; or it can refer to the letters of the alphabet; capitol is a government building.
788. c. To grate means to cause irritation; great means notably large or numerous.
789. b. A *plain* is an expansive area of flat, treeless country; *plain* also means characterized by simplicity; a *plane* is a tool used to smooth wood.

790. c. *Whole* means complete or all of one thing; a *hole* is an opening.

791. a. *Morale* refers to a condition or state of confidence, cheerfulness, enthusiasm or willingness to perform tasks; *moral* means good in character or a lesson from a story.

**Chapter 12: Plurals, IE/El Rule, and Prefixes and Suffixes**

792. a. pianos
793. b. skies
794. b. mice
795. a. bunches
796. b. strawberries
797. b. shelves
798. b. boxes
799. a. deer
800. b. stimuli
801. b. sons-in-law
802. a. attorneys
803. a. industries
804. b. handfuls
805. a. tomatoes
806. a. crises
807. b. turkeys
808. a. species
809. a. valleys
810. b. receive
811. a. piece
812. a. reign
813. a. neither
814. a. weight
815. b. deceive
816. b. yield
817. a. caffeine
818. a. friendly
819. b. grief
820. b. efficient
821. b. concealed
822. a. achieve
823. a. foreign
824. b. variety
825. b. patient
826. b. quietly
827. a. chief
828. a. sleigh
829. a. leisure
830. a. seize
831. b. believe
832. b. illegal
833. b. misspelled
834. a. unnecessary
835. b. illegible
836. a. overrated
837. a. driving
838. a. suddenness
839. b. dissatisfy
840. b. finally
841. b. truly

**Chapter 13: Find the Misspelled Word**

842. c. babies
843. d. no mistakes
844. a. announcement
845. c. literature
846. b. servant
847. d. no mistakes
848. d. no mistakes
849. a. association
850. a. villain
851. a. hindrance
852. c. testimony
853. d. no mistakes
854. d. no mistakes
855. a. quantity
856. c. resistant
857. b. contradict
858. b. reversal
859. c. tyranny
860. d. no mistakes
861. a. ravenous
862. a. phenomenal
863. b. temperature
864. c. athletic
865. d. no mistakes
866. c. circumference
867. d. no mistakes
868. a. poultry
869. b. strengthen
870. b. finality
871. d. no mistakes
872. a. religious
873. d. no mistakes
874. b. delinquent
875. c. forecast
876. d. no mistakes
877. a. righteous
878. a. sincerely
879. b. vacancy
880. c. bankruptcy
881. d. no mistakes
882. c. campaign
883. b. respiration
884. a. potato
885. b. rehearsal
886. c. fascinated
887. a. destructive
888. c. dissolve
889. d. no mistakes
890. b. forfeit
891. b. meteorology
892. a. adjournment
893. c. vengeance
894. c. tremendous
895. d. no mistakes
896. c. capitalization
897. a. gnarled
898. b. parenthesis
899. d. no mistakes
900. c. sonnet
901. a. depot
902. a. prescribe
903. b. personnel
904. d. no mistakes
905. c. scrutiny
906. c. luxuriant
907. a. gullible
908. b. gratitude
909. d. no mistakes
910. a. column
911. b. bulletin
912. c. embassy
913. d. no mistakes
914. d. no mistakes
915. b. questionnaire
916. c. zenith
917. a. pungent
918. a. wrestle
919. c. hygienic
920. b. carburetor
921. d. no mistakes
922. b. illegal
923. a. colossal
924. b. corrosive
925. c. gymnast
926. a. dissatisfied
927. a. probably
928. d. no mistakes
929. a. sensible
930. a. captain
931. d. no mistakes
932. d. no mistakes
933. c. unfortunately
934. d. no mistakes
935. a. velvet
936. b. truly
937. c. cemetery
938. d. no mistakes
939. a. sarcasm
940. b. lovely
941. c. publicity
942. d. no mistakes
943. b. military
944. a. acknowledge
945. c. witnesses
946. b. fundamental
947. d. no mistakes
948. a. uniform
949. a. niece
950. b. complete
951. d. no mistakes
952. a. elegant
953. a. thriftiness
954. d. no mistakes
955. b. polar
956. b. resemblance
957. a. soothe
958. d. no mistakes
959. b. quarreled
960. c. pronunciation
961. b. principal
962. a. schedule
963. c. knowledge
964. d. no mistakes
965. a. scissors
966. d. no mistakes
967. b. quartet
968. d. no mistakes
969. a. embarrassed
970. d. no mistakes
971. b. management
972. b. neighbor
973. c. symmetrical
974. d. no mistakes
975. c. procedures
976. b. immediately
977. c. February
978. c. weird
979. d. no mistakes
980. a. sophomore
981. d. no mistakes
982. b. pharmacy
983. b. fragrance
984. a. inauguration
985. a. grammar
986. c. unanimous
987. b. irrational
988. d. no mistakes
989. a. secretary
990. b. impeccable
991. b. acquaintance
992. d. no mistakes
993. a. notorious
994. c. pamphlet
995. c. silhouette
996. c. irreparably
997. a. burglaries
998. d. no mistakes
999. b. tetanus
1000. b. immoral
1001. a. tariff