Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

gorgeous

- A) stiff
- B) unpleasant
- C) colorful
- D) cold

2.

Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

boost

- A) to lower
- B) to feel
- C) to increase
- **D)** to sleep

3.

Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

spontaneous

- A) short
- B) crowded
- C) planned
- D) faked

4

Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

multiple

- A) one
- B) lousy
- C) grand
- **D)** free

5.

Choose the one that is opposite in meaning to the given word.

inevitable

- A) heavy
- B) pretty
- C) silly
- **D)** avoidable

Write C if the italicized word is used correctly.
Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The good father was *notorious* for doing nice things for his family.

- A) C
- **B)** |

Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

We discussed the *overall* details of the plan.

- A) C
- **B)** |

8.

7.

Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

We planned our *spontaneous* vacation for weeks before we left for the trip.

- A) C
- **B)** |

9.

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Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

At the mayor's banquet, guests ate steak and lobster.

- A) C
- **B**) |
- 10.

Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

It is polite to wait until the end of a play to *clap* for the performers.

- A) C
- B) |



11. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The *outdated* computer came with all the newest software.

- A) C
- **B)** |
- 12. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

This novel is a *masterpiece* by the best writer of the 20th century.

- A) C
- **B)** |
- 13. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

When the child got scared, he hid in the closet to show his *dominance*.

- A) C
- **B)** |
- 14. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

A funny movie always *boosts* my mood when I am feeling sad.

- A) C
- **B)** |
- 15. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The sunset was so *gorgeous* that everyone turned away in disgust.

- A) C
- **B)** |
- 16. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The acute puppy rolled around on the floor.

- A) C
- **B)** |

17. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

I moved to a different climate because of my partiality for warmer weather.

- A) C
- B) |
- 18. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

I will write my own *biography* when I turn 50 years old.

- A) C
- **B**) |
- 19. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

My need to pay rent *compelled* me to get a job and make enough money.

- A) C
- **B)** |

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20. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

Screaming loudly in the library is a virtue.

- A) C
- **B)** |
- 21. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

One coat of paint was not enough, so I put on *multiple* coats.

- A) C
- **B)** |
- 22. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

The author of this book *narrates* some famous battles.

- A) C
- **B**) |



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# 23. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

My legacy will be tested in the coming week.

A) C

**B)** |

24. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

We knew a win was *inevitable* when our team was ahead by 100 points.

A) C

**B)** |

25. Write C if the italicized word is used correctly. Write I if the word is used incorrectly.

I can be really mean. I wish I were better at controlling my *aggression*.

A) C

**B)** |

#### 26. BEETHOVEN'S GIFT

Beethoven was a great composer of classical music in the 1800s. Many **biographies** have been written that **narrate** his **dominance** in the music world. But do you know what really makes him special? Even though millions of people got to hear his **multiple masterpieces**, he never did. Beethoven wrote his best pieces after he went completely deaf!

His **partiality** toward classical music developed when he was very young. He wasn't interested in anything else as a child. When he was five, he learned how to play the piano. From then, nothing could stop his passion for writing and playing music.

When Beethoven was twenty, he began to lose his hearing. He got **acute**, **spontaneous** pains in his ears. His hearing kept getting worse over time. It was **inevitable** that he would eventually lose it altogether. It was very hard for him to keep writing music. He lost the **virtue** of patience, and he became **notorious** for his **aggression**. Still, he never stopped trying. His passion for music **compelled** him to keep performing even after he went deaf. He couldn't hear himself play, but he knew that his creations sounded **gorgeous**.

His final concert was held at a huge **banquet**. He gave the musicians a cue, and they began to play. He directed the concert with all his heart. He couldn't hear the music, but he said that he could feel it. **Overall**, the performance was one of the finest in history. When it was over, he turned to the crowd. They **clapped** and cheered wildly. At that beautiful moment, the applause **boosted** his emotions, and he began to cry.

In 1827, he suffered from lead poisoning. He didn't survive the sickness, but his music did because great music never becomes **outdated**. Even though Beethoven is gone, his **legacy** will live on forever.

People have narrated biographies about Beethoven's dominance.

A) TRUE

B) FALSE



#### 27. BEETHOVEN'S GIFT

Beethoven was a great composer of classical music in the 1800s. Many **biographies** have been written that **narrate** his **dominance** in the music world. But do you know what really makes him special? Even though millions of people got to hear his **multiple masterpieces**, he never did. Beethoven wrote his best pieces after he went completely deaf!

His **partiality** toward classical music developed when he was very young. He wasn't interested in anything else as a child. When he was five, he learned how to play the piano. From then, nothing could stop his passion for writing and playing music.

When Beethoven was twenty, he began to lose his hearing. He got acute, spontaneous pains in his ears. His hearing kept getting worse over time. It was inevitable that he would eventually lose it altogether. It was very hard for him to keep writing music. He lost the virtue of patience, and he became notorious for his aggression. Still, he never stopped trying. His passion for music compelled him to keep performing even after he went deaf. He couldn't hear himself play, but he knew that his creations sounded gorgeous.

His final concert was held at a huge **banquet**. He gave the musicians a cue, and they began to play. He directed the concert with all his heart. He couldn't hear the music, but he said that he could feel it. **Overall**, the performance was one of the finest in history. When it was over, he turned to the crowd. They **clapped** and cheered wildly. At that beautiful moment, the applause **boosted** his emotions, and he began to cry.

In 1827, he suffered from lead poisoning. He didn't survive the sickness, but his music did because great music never becomes **outdated**. Even though Beethoven is gone, his **legacy** will live on forever.

Beethoven created multiple masterpieces that sounded gorgeous.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

#### 28. BEETHOVEN'S GIFT

Beethoven was a great composer of classical music in the 1800s. Many **biographies** have been written that **narrate** his **dominance** in the music world. But do you know what really makes him special? Even though millions of people got to hear his **multiple masterpieces**, he never did. Beethoven wrote his best pieces after he went completely deaf!

His **partiality** toward classical music developed when he was very young. He wasn't interested in anything else as a child. When he was five, he learned how to play the piano. From then, nothing could stop his passion for writing and playing music.

When Beethoven was twenty, he began to lose his hearing. He got acute, spontaneous pains in his ears. His hearing kept getting worse over time. It was inevitable that he would eventually lose it altogether. It was very hard for him to keep writing music. He lost the virtue of patience, and he became notorious for his aggression. Still, he never stopped trying. His passion for music compelled him to keep performing even after he went deaf. He couldn't hear himself play, but he knew that his creations sounded gorgeous.

His final concert was held at a huge **banquet**. He gave the musicians a cue, and they began to play. He directed the concert with all his heart. He couldn't hear the music, but he said that he could feel it. **Overall**, the performance was one of the finest in history. When it was over, he turned to the crowd. They **clapped** and cheered wildly. At that beautiful moment, the applause **boosted** his emotions, and he began to cry.

In 1827, he suffered from lead poisoning. He didn't survive the sickness, but his music did because great music never becomes **outdated**. Even though Beethoven is gone, his **legacy** will live on forever.

It was inevitable that Beethoven would lose his virtue altogether.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



#### 29. BEETHOVEN'S GIFT

Beethoven was a great composer of classical music in the 1800s. Many **biographies** have been written that **narrate** his **dominance** in the music world. But do you know what really makes him special? Even though millions of people got to hear his **multiple masterpieces**, he never did. Beethoven wrote his best pieces after he went completely deaf!

His **partiality** toward classical music developed when he was very young. He wasn't interested in anything else as a child. When he was five, he learned how to play the piano. From then, nothing could stop his passion for writing and playing music.

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In 1827, he suffered from lead poisoning. He didn't survive the sickness, but his music did because great music never becomes **outdated**. Even though Beethoven is gone, his **legacy** will live on forever.

Beethoven became notorious for his aggression.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

#### 30. BEETHOVEN'S GIFT

Beethoven was a great composer of classical music in the 1800s. Many **biographies** have been written that **narrate** his **dominance** in the music world. But do you know what really makes him special? Even though millions of people got to hear his **multiple masterpieces**, he never did. Beethoven wrote his best pieces after he went completely deaf!

His **partiality** toward classical music developed when he was very young. He wasn't interested in anything else as a child. When he was five, he learned how to play the piano. From then, nothing could stop his passion for writing and playing music.

When Beethoven was twenty, he began to lose his hearing. He got acute, spontaneous pains in his ears. His hearing kept getting worse over time. It was inevitable that he would eventually lose it altogether. It was very hard for him to keep writing music. He lost the virtue of patience, and he became notorious for his aggression. Still, he never stopped trying. His passion for music compelled him to keep performing even after he went deaf. He couldn't hear himself play, but he knew that his creations sounded gorgeous.

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In 1827, he suffered from lead poisoning. He didn't survive the sickness, but his music did because great music never becomes **outdated**. Even though Beethoven is gone, his **legacy** will live on forever.

Beethoven's legacy lives on because great music is outdated.

- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE



### **Answer Key:**

<b>1</b> : B	<b>16</b> : B
<b>2</b> : A	<b>17</b> : A
<b>3</b> : C	<b>18</b> : B
<b>4</b> : A	<b>19</b> : A
<b>5</b> : D	<b>20</b> : B
<b>6</b> : B	<b>21</b> : A
<b>7</b> : A	<b>22</b> : A
<b>8</b> : B	<b>23</b> : B
<b>9</b> : A	<b>24</b> : A
<b>10</b> : A	<b>25</b> : A
<b>11</b> : B	<b>26</b> : A
<b>12</b> : A	<b>27</b> : A
<b>13</b> : B	<b>28</b> : B
<b>14</b> : A	<b>29</b> : A
<b>15</b> : B	<b>30</b> : B

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