



Indus Education



Employability Training Program

INDEX PAGE

S No	Chapter Name	Page No
1	Reading Comprehension	2
2	Antonyms	12
3	Sentence Completion	17
4	Analogy	27
5	Word List (Vocabulary)	32
6	Critical Reasoning	61

INDUS EDUCATION

Reading Comprehension

Directions:

Each reading passage in this section is followed by questions based on the content of the reading passage. Read the passage carefully and chose the best answer to each question. The questions are to be answered on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passage.

1. But man is not destined to vanish. He can be killed, but he cannot be destroyed, because his soul is deathless and his spirit is irrepressible. Therefore, though the situation seems dark in the context of the confrontation between the superpowers, the silver lining is provided by amazing phenomenon that the very nations which have spent incalculable resources and energy for the production of deadly weapons are desperately trying to find out how they might never be used. They threaten each other, intimidate each other and go to the brink, but before the total hour arrives they withdraw from the brink.

1. **The main point from the author's view is that**

- A. Man's soul and spirit can not be destroyed by superpowers.
- B. Man's destiny is not fully clear or visible.
- C. Man's soul and spirit are immortal.
- D. Man's safety is assured by the delicate balance of power in terms of nuclear weapons.
- E. Human society will survive despite the serious threat of total annihilation.

Ans :

2. **The phrase 'Go to the brink' in the passage means**

- A. Retreating from extreme danger.
- B. Declare war on each other.
- C. Advancing to the stage of war but not engaging in it.
- D. Negotiate for peace.
- E. Commit suicide.

Ans :

3. **In the author's opinion**

- A. Huge stockpiles of destructive weapons have so far saved mankind from a catastrophe.
- B. Superpowers have at last realized the need for abandoning the production of lethal weapons.
- C. Mankind is heading towards complete destruction.
- D. Nations in possession of huge stockpiles of lethal weapons are trying hard to avoid actual conflict.
- E. There is a Silverlining over the production of deadly weapons.

Ans :

4. **'Irrepressible' in the second line means**

- A. incompatible
- B. strong
- C. oppressive
- D. unrestrainable
- E. unspirited

Ans :

5. A suitable title for the above passage is

- A. Destruction of mankind is inevitable.
- B. Man's desire to survive inhibits use of deadly weapons.
- C. Mounting cost of modern weapons.
- D. Threats and intimidation between super powers.
- E. Cowardly retreat by man

Ans :

II. Disequilibrium at the interface of water and air is a factor on which the transfer of heat and water vapor from the ocean to the air depends. The air within about a millimeter of the water is almost saturated with water vapor and the temperature of the air is close to that of the surface water. Irrespective of how small these differences might be, they are crucial, and the disequilibrium is maintained by air near the surface mixing with air higher up, which is typically appreciably cooler and lower in water vapor content. The turbulence, which takes its energy from the wind mixes the air. As the speed of wind increases, so does the turbulence, and consequently the rate of heat and moisture transfer. We can arrive at a detailed understanding of this phenomenon after further study. The transfer of momentum from wind to water, which occurs when waves are formed is an interacting-and complicated phenomenon. When waves are made by the wind, it transfers important amounts of energy-energy, which is consequently not available for the production of turbulence.

1. This passage principally intends to:

- A. resolve a controversy
- B. attempt a description of a phenomenon
- C. sketch a theory
- D. reinforce certain research findings
- E. tabulate various observations

Ans :

2. The wind over the ocean usually does which of the following according to the given passage?

- I. Leads to cool, dry air coming in proximity with the ocean surface.
 - II. Maintains a steady rate of heat and moisture transfer between the ocean and the air.
 - III. Results in frequent changes in the ocean surface temperature.
- A. I only
 - B. II only
 - C. I and II only
 - D. II and III only
 - E. I, II, and III

Ans :

3. **According to the author the present knowledge regarding heat and moisture transfer from the ocean to air as**
- A. revolutionary
 - B. inconsequential
 - C. outdated
 - D. derivative
 - E. incomplete

Ans :

4. **According to the given passage, in case the wind was to decrease until there was no wind at all, which of the following would occur?**
- A. The air, which is closest to the ocean surface would get saturated with water vapor.
 - B. The water would be cooler than the air closest to the ocean surface.
 - C. There would be a decrease in the amount of moisture in the air closest to the ocean surface.
 - D. There would be an increase in the rate of heat and moisture transfer.
 - E. The temperature of the air closest to the ocean and that of the air higher up would be the same.

Ans :

III. The Food and Drug Administration has formulated certain severe restrictions regarding the use of antibiotics, which are used to promote the health and growth of meat animals. Though the different types of medicines mixed with the fodder of the animals kills many microorganisms, it also encourages the appearance of bacterial strains, which are resistant to anti-infective drugs.

It has already been observed that penicillin and the tetracyclines are not as effective therapeutically as they once used to be. This resistance to drugs is chiefly caused due to tiny circlets of genes, called plasmids, which are transferable between different species of bacteria. These plasmids are also one of the two kinds of vehicles on which molecular biologists depend on while performing gene transplant experiments. Existing guidelines also forbid the use of plasmids, which bear genes for resistance to antibiotics, in the laboratories. Though congressional debate goes on as to whether these restrictions need to be toughened with reference to scientists in their laboratories, almost no congressional attention is being paid to an ill advised agricultural practice, which produces deleterious effects.

1. **In the present passage, the author's primary concern is with:**
- A. The discovery of methods, which eliminate harmful microorganisms without generating drug-resistant bacteria.
 - B. Attempting an explanation of the reasons for congressional inaction about the regulation of gene transplant experiments.
 - C. Portraying a problematic agricultural practice and its serious genetic consequences
 - D. The verification of the therapeutic ineffectiveness of anti-infective drugs
 - E. Evaluation of the recently proposed restrictions, which are intended to promote the growth of meat animals.

Ans :

2. **As inferred from the above passage, the mutual transfer of plasmids between different bacteria can result in which of the following?**
- A. Microorganisms, which have an in-built resistance to drugs
 - B. Therapeutically useful circlets of genes
 - C. Penicillin like anti-infective drugs
 - D. Viruses used by molecular biologists
 - E. Carriers for performing gene transplant experiments.

Ans :

3. **According to the above passage the author believes that those who favor the stiffening of restrictions on gene transplant research should logically also.**
- A. Approve and aid experiments with any plasmids except those, which bear genes for antibiotic resistance.
 - B. Inquire regarding the addition of anti-infective drugs to livestock feeds
 - C. Oppose the using of penicillin and tetracyclines in order to kill microorganisms
 - D. Agree to the development of meatier live-stock through the use of antibiotics
 - E. Approve of congressional debate and discussion regarding science and health issues.

Ans :

4. **The attitude the author has with reference to the development of bacterial strains that render antibiotic drugs in effective can best be described as**
- A. indifferent
 - B. perplexed
 - C. pretentious
 - D. insincere
 - E. apprehensive

Ans :

IV. Roger Rosenblatt's book *Black Fiction*, manages to alter the approach taken in many previous studies by making an attempt to apply literary rather than sociopolitical criteria to its subject. Rosenblatt points out that criticism of Black writing has very often served as a pretext for an expounding on Black history. The recent work of Addison Gayle's passes a judgement on the value of Black fiction by clearly political standards, rating each work according to the ideas of Black identity, which it propounds.

Though fiction results from political circumstances, its author react not in ideological ways to those circumstances, and talking about novels and stories primarily as instruments of ideology circumvents much of the fictional enterprise. Affinities and connections are revealed in the works of Black fiction in Rosenblatt's literary analysis; these affinities and connections have been overlooked and ignored by solely political studies.

The writing of acceptable criticism of Black fiction, however, presumes giving satisfactory answers to a quite a few questions. The most important of all, is there a sufficient reason, apart

from the racial identity of the authors, for the grouping together of Black authors? Secondly, what is the distinction of Black fiction from other modern fiction with which it is largely contemporaneous? In the work Rosenblatt demonstrates that Black fiction is a distinct body of writing, which has an identifiable, coherent literary tradition. He highlights recurring concerns and designs, which are independent of chronology in Black fiction written over the past eighty years. These concerns and designs are thematic, and they come form the central fact of the predominant white culture, where the Black characters in the novel are situated irrespective of whether they attempt to conform to that culture or they rebel against it.

Rosenblatt's work does leave certain aesthetic questions open. His thematic analysis allows considerable objectivity; he even clearly states that he does not intend to judge the merit of the various works yet his reluctance seems misplaced, especially since an attempt to appraise might have led to interesting results. For example, certain novels have an appearance of structural diffusion. Is this a defeat, or are the authors working out of, or attempting to forge, a different kind of aesthetic? Apart from this, the style of certain Black novels, like Jean Toomer's *Cane*, verges on expressionism or surrealism; does this technique provide a counterpoint to the prevalent theme that portrays the fate against which Black heroes are pitted, a theme usually conveyed by more naturalistic modes of expressions?

Irrespective of such omissions, what Rosenblatt talks about in his work makes for an astute and worthwhile study. His book very effectively surveys a variety of novels, highlighting certain fascinating and little-known works like James Weldon Johnson's *Autobiography of an Ex-Coloured Man*. Black Fiction is tightly constructed, and levelheaded and penetrating criticism is exemplified in its forthright and lucid style.

1. The author of the passage raises and objection to criticism of Black fiction like that by Addison Gayle as it:

- A. Highlights only the purely literary aspects of such works
- B. Misconceive the ideological content of such fiction
- C. Miscalculate the notions of Black identity presented in such fiction
- D. Replaces political for literary criteria in evaluating such fiction
- E. Disregards the reciprocation between Black history and Black identity exhibited in such fiction.

Ans :

2. The primary concern of the author in the above passage is:

- A. Reviewing the validity of a work of criticism
- B. Comparing various critical approaches to a subject
- C. Talking of the limitations of a particular kind of criticism
- D. Recapitulation of the major points in a work of criticism
- E. Illustrating the theoretical background of a certain kind of criticism.

Ans :

3. The author is of the opinion that Black Fiction would have been improved had Rosenblatt:

- A. Undertaken a more careful evaluation of the ideological and historical aspects of Black Fiction
- B. Been more objective in his approach to novels and stories by Black authors
- C. Attempted a more detailed exploration of the recurring themes in Black fiction throughout its history

- D. Established a basis for placing Black fiction within its own unique literary tradition
- E. Calculated the relative literary merit of the novels he analyzed thematically.

Ans :

4. Rosenblatt's discussion of Black Fiction is :

- A. Pedantic and contentious
- B. Critical but admiring
- C. Ironical and deprecating
- D. Argumentative but unfocused
- E. Stilted and insincere.

Ans :

5. According to the given passage the author would be LEAST likely to approve of which among the following?

- A. Analyzing the influence of political events on the personal ideology of Black writers
- B. Attempting a critical study, which applies sociopolitical criteria to the autobiographies of Black authors
- C. A literary study of Black poetry that appraises the merits of poems according to the political acceptability of their themes
- D. Studying the growth of a distinct Black literary tradition within the context of Black history
- E. Undertaking a literary study, which attempts to isolate aesthetic qualities unique to Black fiction.

Ans :

6. From the following options, which does the author not make use of while discussing Black Fiction?

- A. Rhetorical questions
- B. Specific examples
- C. Comparison and contrast
- D. Definition of terms
- E. Personal opinion.

Ans :

7. The author makes a reference to James Weldon Johnson's Autobiography of an Ex-colored Man most probably to:

- A. Highlight the affinities between Rosenblatt's method of thematic analysis and earlier criticism
- B. Elucidate regarding the point made regarding expressionistic style earlier in the passage
- C. Qualify the assessment of Rosenblatt's book made in the first paragraph of the passage
- D. Demonstrate the affinities among the various Black novels talked of by Rosenblatt's literary analysis
- E. Present a specific example of one of the accomplishments of Rosenblatt's work.

Ans :

V. Some modern anthropologists hold that biological evolution has shaped not only human morphology but also human behavior. The role those anthropologists ascribe to evolution is not of dictating the details of human behavior but one of imposing constraints - ways of feeling, thinking, and acting that "come naturally" in archetypal situations in any culture. Our "frailties" - emotions and motifs such as rage, fear, greed, gluttony, joy, lust, love - may be a very mixed assortment quality: we are, as we say, "in the grip" of them. And thus they give us our sense of constraints.

Unhappily, some of those frailties our need for ever-increasing security among them are presently maladaptive. Yet beneath the overlay of cultural detail, they, too, are said to be biological in direction, and therefore as natural to us as are our appendixes. We would need to comprehend thoroughly their adaptive origins in order to understand how badly they guide us now. And we might then begin to resist their pressure.

1. **The author implies that control to any extent over the "frailties" that constrain our behavior is though to presuppose**

- A. That those frailties and adaptive are recognized as currently beneficial and adaptive
- B. That there is little or no overlay of cultural detail that masks their true nature.
- C. That there are cultures in which those frailties do not "come naturally" and from which such control can be learned
- D. A full understanding of why those frailties evolved and of how they function now
- E. A thorough grasp of the principle that cultural detail in human behavior can differ arbitrarily from society to society.

Ans :

2. **It can be inferred that in his discussion of maladaptive frailties the author assumes that**

- A. Evolution does not favor the emergence of adaptive characteristics over the emergence of maladaptive ones
- B. Any structure or behavior not positively adaptive is regarded as transitory in evolutionary theory
- C. Maladaptive characteristics, once fixed, make the emergence of other maladaptive characteristics more likely
- D. The designation of a characteristic as being maladaptive must always remain highly tentative
- E. Changes in the total human environment can outpace evolutionary change.

Ans :

3. **The primary purpose of the passage is to present**

- A. A position on the foundations of human behavior and on what those foundations imply
- B. A theory outlining the parallel development of human morphology and of human behavior
- C. A diagnostic test for separating biologically determined behavior patterns from culture - specific detail
- D. An overview of those human emotions and motives that impose constraints on human behaviour
- E. A practical method for resisting the pressures of biologically determined drives.

Ans :

4. Which of the following most probably provides an appropriate analogy from human morphology for the "details" versus "constraints" distinction made in the passage in relation to human behaviour?
- A. The ability of most people to see all the colors of the visible spectrum as against most peoples inability to name any but the primary colors
 - B. The ability of even the least fortunate people to show compassion as against people's inability to mask their feelings completely
 - C. The ability of some people to dive to great depths as against most people's inability to swim long distance
 - D. The psychological profile of those people who are able to delay gratification as against people's inability to control their lives completely
 - E. The greater lung capacity of mountain peoples that helps them live in oxygen-poor air as against people's inability to fly without special apparatus.

Ans :

VI. The existence of mammals on the earth can be traced back to at least the Triassic time. The rate of development was retarded, till evolutionary change suddenly accelerated in the oldest Paleocene. This resulted in an increase in average size, larger mental capacity, and special adaptations for different modes of life, during the Eocene time. Further improvement was seen during the Oligocene Epoch, with the appearance of some new lines and extinction of others. The Miocene and Pliocene times are especially significant as they mark the culmination of various groups and a continued approach toward modern characters. It is in the Miocene time that the mammals reached their peak with reference to variety and size.

The ability of the mammals to adapt to various modes of life finds a parallel in the reptiles of the Mesozoic time, and apart from their greater intelligence, the mammals apparently have not done much better than the corresponding reptilian forms. Undoubtedly the bat is a better flying animal than the pterosaur, but at the same time the dolphin and whale are hardly more fish like than the ichthyosaur. Quite a few of the swift-running mammals inhabiting the plains, like the horse and the antelope, must excel any of the dinosaurs. Although the tyrannosaur was a more weighty and robust carnivore than perhaps any carnivorous mammal, the lion and the tiger, by virtue of their superior brain are far more efficient and dangerous beasts of prey. It is significant to note that various species of mammals gradually adapted themselves to various kinds of lifestyles, some took to grazing on the plains and were able to run swiftly (horse, deer, bison), others started living in rivers and swamps (hippopotamus, beaver), inhabiting trees (sloth, monkey), burrowing underground (rodent, mole), feeding on flesh (tiger, wolf), swimming in the water (dolphin, whale, seal), and flying in the air (bat). Human beings on account of their superior brain have been able to harness mechanical methods to conquer the physical world and adapt to any set of conditions.

Such adaptation to different conditions leads to a gradual change in form and structure. This is a biological characteristic of the youthful, plastic stage of a group. It is seen that early in its evolutionary cycle animals possess the capacity for change, but as the animal progresses in its cycle becoming old and fixed, this capacity for change disappears. The generalized types of organisms retain longest the ability to make adjustments when required, and it is from them that new, fecund stocks take origin—certainly not from any specialized end products. With reference to mammals, we see their birth, plastic spread in many directions, increased specialization, and in some cases, extinction; this is a characteristic of the evolution of life, which can be seen in the geologic record of life.

1. From the following, choose the most appropriate title for the above passage?

- A. From Dinosaur to Man
- B. Adaptation and Extinction
- C. The Superior Mammals
- D. The Geologic Life Span
- E. Man, the Vanquisher of the Physical World.

Ans :

2. According to the passage the chronological order of the geologic periods is:

- A. Paleocene, Miocene, Triassic, Mesozoic
- B. Paleocene, Triassic, Mesozoic, Miocene
- C. Miocene, Paleocene, Triassic, Mesozoic
- D. Mesozoic, Oligocene, Paleocene, Miocene
- E. Mesozoic, Paleocene, Eocene, Miocene

Ans :

3. From the above passage, we can infer that, the pterosaur

- A. resembled the bat
- B. was a Mesozoic mammal
- C. was a flying reptile
- D. inhabited the seas
- E. evolved during the Miocene period

Ans :

4. As inferred from the passage, the largest number of mammals were found in which of the following periods?

- A. Triassic period
- B. Eocene period
- C. Oligocene epoch
- D. Pliocene period
- E. Miocene period

Ans :

5. Among the following statements, which statement, if true, would weaken the argument put forth in the first sentence of Paragraph 1?

- A. It has been found that the tryannosaur had a larger brain, than was previously known.
- B. Within the next thousand years, mammals will become extinct.
- C. Recently certain forms of flying ichthyosaurs have been discovered.
- D. It has now been proved, that the tiger is more powerful than the carnivorous reptiles.
- E. It is now possible to double human mental capacity, by the use of certain recently developed computers.

Ans :

6. It is clear from the passage, that the evidence used to discuss the life of past time periods

- A. was developed by Charles Darwin

- B. was unearthed by the author
- C. has been negated by more recent evidence
- D. was never truly established
- E. is based on fossilized remains

Ans :

7. **As inferred from the passage, which of the following proverbial expressions is the author most likely to agree with?**
- A. It's a cruel world.
 - B. All the world's a stage.
 - C. The more things change, the more they remain the same.
 - D. Footprints in the sands of time.
 - E. A short life, but a merry one.

Ans :

INDUS EDUCATION

Antonyms

Directions:

Each of the antonyms questions below consists of a word printed in *Italics*, followed by five words or phrase as choices. Choose the word or phrase which is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word in capitals and shade the alphabets marked in the grid on your answer sheet.

1. **ABOMINATE :**

- A. loathe
- B. despise
- C. adore
- D. abhor
- E. attach

Ans :

2. **OBSEQUIOUS :**

- A. servile
- B. first
- C. fawning
- D. supercilious
- E. improper

Ans :

3. **OROTUND :**

- A. not resonant
- B. not reddish
- C. not eager
- D. pompous
- E. loud

Ans :

4. **RECANT :**

- A. entangle
- B. rescue
- C. fail
- D. assert
- E. predict

Ans :

5. **UPBRAID :**

- A. defer
- B. vacillate
- C. sever
- D. conjoin
- E. laud

Ans :

6. **PLENITUDE :**

- A. luxury
- B. magnificence
- C. richness
- D. contentment
- E. scarcity

Ans :

7. **SCURRILOUS :**

- A. decent
- B. savage
- C. major
- D. volatile
- E. scabby

Ans :

8. **FULMINATION :**

- A. praise
- B. repetition
- C. escape
- D. ratification
- E. addition

Ans :

9. **DISTEND**

- A. deteriorate
- B. weaken
- C. constrict
- D. concentrate
- E. fold

Ans :

10. **TOUT**

- A. cast aspersions on
- B. deny the relevance of
- C. placate
- D. withhold consent
- E. misrepresent

Ans :

11. SQUALID

- A. fervid
- B. florid
- C. pristine
- D. extraneous
- E. abundant

Ans :

12. SCOTCH

- A. renovate
- B. entrust
- C. unfasten
- D. encourage
- E. emphasize

Ans :

13. PERFIDY

- A. tact
- B. generosity
- C. thoroughness
- D. loyalty
- E. gratitude

Ans :

14. OUTLANDISH

- A. conventional
- B. prolific
- C. unchanging
- D. transparent
- E. noticeable

Ans :

15. PLUMB

- A. reversed
- B. lofty
- C. horizontal
- D. thin
- E. light

Ans :

16. FERVID

- A. undistinguished
- B. unexpected
- C. stubborn
- D. restrained
- E. discouraged

Ans :

17. VACUITY

- A. quality
- B. certainty
- C. plenitude
- D. stability
- E. incontinence

Ans :

18. RAVEL

- A. knit
- B. omit
- C. remain silent
- D. measure
- E. increase in value

Ans :

19. PERSISTENCE

- A. irrelevance
- B. inconstancy
- C. inequality
- D. intemperance
- E. incompetence.

Ans :

20. SUBROSA

- A. openly
- B. fashionably
- C. under the owse
- D. simply
- E. clandestinely

Ans :

21. PREFATORY :

- A. intelligent
- B. outstanding
- C. predatory
- D. conclusive
- E. magnificent

Ans :

22. CONCILIATE :

- A. arrive
- B. appeal

- C. retaliate
- D. estrange
- E. lie

Ans : B

23. SUBSERVIENT :

- A. fawning
- B. obsequious
- C. miserly
- D. omnipresent
- E. haughty

Ans :

24. VAUNTED :

- A. berated
- B. belittled
- C. lauded
- D. wicked
- E. worried

Ans :

25. QUOTA :

- A. Anonymous remark
- B. decisive action
- C. debatable issue
- D. unlimited number
- E. irrelevant topic

Ans :

26. CONTENTIOUS :

- A. satisfied
- B. pacific
- C. hungry
- D. bellicose
- E. dissatisfied

Ans :

27. OBLOQUY :

- A. fame
- B. name
- C. inquiry
- D. shame
- E. colloque

Ans :

28. PENCHANT :

- A. distaste
- B. scabbard
- C. agreement
- D. earring
- E. beginning

Ans :

29. BALEFUL :

- A. empty
- B. tasty
- C. gaudy
- D. full
- E. congenial

Ans :

30. CURT :

- A. contractual
- B. precise
- C. honest
- D. voluble
- E. peremptory

Ans :

31. ANIMOSITY

- A. parody
- B. retardation
- C. sincerity
- D. refutation
- E. canaraderie

Ans :

32. INVETERATE

- A. uninvited
- B. illiterate
- C. cumulative
- D. beginning
- E. incompetent

Ans :

33. SCOTCH

- A. renovate
- B. encourage
- C. entrust
- D. ameliorate

Ans :

E. clarify

34. PREDILECTION

- A. ambiguity
- B. unwillingness to choose
- C. desire to please
- D. propensity to dislike
- E. stereotype

Ans :

35. CHOLERIC

- A. good-natured
- B. spoiled
- C. irascible
- D. immune
- E. idiotic.

Ans :

36. EXACERBATE

- A. contemplate
- B. bewilder
- C. reward
- D. better
- E. horify

Ans :

37. EQUANIMITY

- A. clamour
- B. volume
- C. disparity
- D. agitation
- E. caution

Ans :

38. ANIMADVERSION

- A. gullibility
- B. precision
- C. praise
- D. sobriety
- E. criticize

Ans :

39. EXHUME

- A. enter
- B. fertilize
- C. inter
- D. decay

Ans :

40. CALLOW

- A. rustic
- B. crude
- C. exquisite
- D. experienced
- E. migratory

Ans :

41. CUPIDITY

- A. generosity
- B. love
- C. anxiety
- D. entertainment
- E. tragedy.

Ans :

42. ANIMOSITY

- A. parody
- B. retardation
- C. sincerity
- D. refutation
- E. canaraderie

Ans :

43. INVETERATE

- A. uninvited
- B. illiterate
- C. cumulative
- D. beginning
- E. incompetent

Ans :

44. SATURNINE :

- A. quick “wilted
- B. genial
- C. heavy “handed
- D. distinguished
- E. devout

Ans :

45. PERSPICACIOUS :

- A. Insufficiently precise
- B. of indefinite duration

- C. dull wilted
- D. lacking intrinsic value
- E. condemnatory

Ans :

46. INCARCERATE :

- A. summon
- B. assist
- C. liberate
- D. anticipate
- E. confide

Ans :

47. INSOLVENCY :

- A. ability to sustain growth
- B. concentration
- C. coherence
- D. ability to pay one's debts
- E. compatibility

Ans :

48. EFFLUVIA :

- A. controlled reactions

- B. predictable results
- C. important examples
- D. described products
- E. relevant theories

Ans :

49. APPOSITE :

- A. parallel
- B. synonymous
- C. hostile
- D. inappropriate
- E. vague

Ans :

50. GRATUITOUS :

- A. frank
- B. pithy
- C. warranted
- D. frugal
- E. ingenuous

Ans :

Sentence Completion

Each sentence below has one or two blanks. Each blank shows that something has been omitted. Under each sentence five words are given as choice. Choose the one correct word for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentences as a whole.

1. **The fact that the- of confrontation is no longer as popular as it once was - procatss in race relations.**

A. insidiousness - reiterates
B. practice - inculcates
C. glimmer - foreshadows
D. technique - presages
E. reticence - indicates

Ans :

2. **A child should not be - as being either very shy or over - agcatssive.**

A. categorized
B. instructed
C. intoned
D. distracted
E. refrained

Ans :

3. **President Anwar el - Sadat of Egypt, disregarding - criticism in the Alab world and in his own Government, - accepted prime minister Menahem Begin's invitation to visit Israel in order to address the Israeli parliament.**

A. acrimonious - formally
B. blemished - stiffly
C. categorical - previously
D. malignant - plaintively
E. charismatic - meticulously

Ans :

4. **In his usual - manner, he had insured himself against this type of loss.**

A. pensive
B. providential
C. indifferent
D. circumspect
E. caustic

Ans :

5. **We never believed that he would resort to - in order to achieve his goal; we always regarded him as a - man.**

A. charm - insincere
B. necromancy - pietistic
C. logic - honorable
D. prestidigitation - articulate

E. subterfuge - honest

Ans :

6. **The Sociologist responded to the charge that her new theory was - by pointing out that it did not in fact contradict accepted sociological principles.**

A. unproven
B. banal
C. superficial
D. complex
E. heretical

Ans :

7. **Despite assorted effusion to the contrary, there is no necessary link between scientific skill and humanism, and quite possibly, there may be something of a - between them.**

A. dichotomy
B. congruity
C. reciprocity
D. fusion
E. generosity

Ans :

8. **The most technologically advanced societies have been responsible for the catastrophe - indeed savagery seems to be indirect proposition to -**

A. inventions - know-how
B. wars - viciousness
C. triumphs - civilizations
D. atrocities - development
E. catastrophes - ill-will

Ans :

9. **Ironically, the party leaders encountered no catastrophe - their efforts to build as Procatssive Party than the - of the procatssive already elected to the legislature.**

A. obstacle to - resistance
B. support for - advocacy
C. praise for - reputation
D. threat to - promise
E. benefit - success

Ans :

10. **The simplicity of the theory - its main attraction - is also its - for only by - the assumptions of the theory is it possible to explain the most recent observations made by researchers.**

A. glory - rejecting
B. liability - accepting
C. undoing - supplementing
D. downfall - considering
E. virtue - qualifying

Ans :

11. **That the Third Battalion's fifty percent casualty rate transformed its assault on Hill 306 from a brilliant stratagem into a debacle does not - eyewitness reports of its commander's extra-ordinary - in deploying his forces.**
- A. invalidate - brutality
 - B. gainsay - cleverness
 - C. underscore - ineptitude
 - D. justify - rapidity
 - E. corroborate -determination

Ans :

12. **No longer - by the belief that the world around us was expressly designed for humanity, many people try to find intellectual - for that lost certainty in astrology and in mysticism.**
- A. satisfied - reasons
 - B. reassured - justifications
 - C. restricted - parallels
 - D. sustained - substitutes
 - E. hampered - equivalents

Ans :

13. **In eighth-century Japan, people who - wasteland were rewarded with official ranks as part of an effort to overcome the shortage of - fields.**
- A. cultivated - domestic
 - B. located - desirable
 - C. conserved - forested
 - D. reclaimed - arable
 - E. irrigated - accessible.

Ans :

14. **Clearly refuting sceptics, researchers have - not only that gravitational radiation exists but that it also does exactly what the theory- it should do.**
- A. assumed - deducted
 - B. estimated - accepted
 - C. supposed - asserted
 - D. doubted - warranted
 - E. demonstrated - predicted.

Ans :

15. **Melodramas, which presented stark oppositions between innocence and criminality, virtue and corruption, good and evil, were popular precisely because they offered the audience a world - of -**
- A. deprived - polarity
 - B. full - circumstantiality
 - C. bereft - theatricality
 - D. devoid - neutrality
 - E. composed - adversity.

Ans :

16. **Sponsors of the bill were-because there was no opposition to it within the legislative, until after the measure had been signed into law.**
- A. well-intentioned
 - B. persistent

- C. detained
- D. unreliable
- E. relieved.

Ans :

17. Ecology, like economics, concerns itself with the movement of valuable - through a complex network of producers and consumers.

- A. nutrients
- B. dividends
- C. communications
- D. artifacts
- E. commodities.

Ans :

18. Having fully embraced the belief that government by persuasion is preferable to government by - the leaders of the movement have recently - most of their previous statements supporting totalitarianism.

- A. proclamation - codified
- B. coercion - repudiated
- C. participation - moderated
- D. intimidation - issued
- E. demonstration - deliberated.

Ans :

19. It would be difficult for one so - to be led to believe that all men are equal and that we must disregard race, color and creed.

- A. tolerant
- B. democratic
- C. broadminded
- D. emotional
- E. intolerant.

Ans :

20. Many philosophers agree that the verbal aggression of profanity in certain redical newspapers is not - or childish, but an assault on - essential to the revolutionary's purpose.

- A. insolent - sociability
- B. trivial - decorum
- C. belligerent - fallibility
- D. serious - propriety
- E. deliberate - affectation.

Ans :

21. The - tones of the flute succeeded in - his tense nerves.

- A. rhapsodic - minimising
- B. blatant - enhancing
- C. hovendous - calming
- D. vibrant - portraying
- E. mellifluous - soothing.

Ans :

22. Without the psychiatrist's promise of confidentiality, trust is - and the patient's communication limited; even though confidentiality can thus be seen to be precious in therapy, moral responsibility sometimes requires a willingness to - it.
- A. lost - forget
 - B. implicit - extend
 - C. impaired - sacrifice
 - D. ambiguous - apply
 - E. assumed - examine.

Ans :

23. Parts of seventeenth-century Chinese pleasure gardens were not necessarily intended to look - they were designed expressly to evoke the agreeable melancholy resulting from a sense of the - of natural beauty and human glory.
- A. great - immutability
 - B. joyful - mortality
 - C. conventional - wildness
 - D. cheerful - transitoriness
 - E. colorful - abstractness.

Ans :

24. Despite the - of many of their colleagues, some scholars have begun to emphasize "pop culture" as a key for - the myths, hopes, and fears of contemporary society.
- A. pedantry - reinstating
 - B. enthusiasm - symbolizing
 - C. skepticism - deciphering
 - D. antipathy - involving
 - E. discernment - evaluating.

Ans :

25. If duty is the natural - of one's the course of future events, then people who are powerful have duty placed on them whether they like it or not.
- A. outgrowth - control over
 - B. arbiter - responsibility for
 - C. correlate - understanding of
 - D. determinant - involvement in
 - E. mitigant - preoccupation with .

Ans :

26. Clearly refuting sceptics, researches have - not only that gravitational radiation exists but that it also does exactly what the theory - it should do.
- A. supposed - asserted
 - B. voubted - warranted
 - C. assumed - deduced
 - D. demonstrated - predicted
 - E. estimated - accepted

Ans :

27. The Neolatonists' conception of a deity, in which perfection was measured by abundant fecundity, was contradicted by that of the Aristotelians, in which perfection was displayed in the - of creation.
- A. variety

- B. economy
- C. profusion
- D. clarity
- E. precision.

Ans :

28. **It is a great - to be able to transfer useful genes with as little extra gene material as possible, because the donor's genome may contain, in addition to desirable genes, many genes with - effects.**

- A. Disappointment - superfluous
- B. Convenience - exquisite
- C. Advantage - deleterious
- D. Accomplishment - profound
- E. Misfortune - unpredictable.

Ans :

29. **While admitting that the risks incurred by use of the insecticide were not - the manufacturer's spokesperson argued that effective - were simply not available.**

- A. indeterminable - safeguards
- B. unusual - alternatives
- C. inconsequential - substitutes
- D. proven - antidotes
- E. increasing - procedures.

Ans :

30. **Human reaction to the realm of thought is often as strong as that to sensible presences; our higher moral life is based on the fact that - sensations actually present may have a weaker influence on our action than do ideas of - facts.**

- A. emotional - impersonal
- B. familiar : symbolic
- C. disturbing - ordinary
- D. material - remote
- E. definitive - controvoisial.

Ans :

31. **Some scientists argue that carbon compounds play such a central role in life on earth because of the possibility of - resulting from the carbon atom's ability to form an unending series of different molecules.**

- A. variety
- B. stability
- C. deviations
- D. invigorations
- E. reproduction.

Ans :

32. **It would be difficult for one so - to be led to believe that all men are equal and that we must disregard race, color and creed.**

- A. intolerant
- B. democratic
- C. emotional
- D. patient

E. broadminded.

Ans :

33. **An occasional - remark spoiled the - that made the paper memorable.**

- A. colloquial
- B. trite - cliches
- C. urbane - sophisticated
- D. hackneyed - originality
- E. jovial - fun.

Ans :

34. **Broadway audiences have become inured to - and so - to be pleased as to make their ready ovations meaningless as an indicator of the quality of the production before them.**

- A. cleverness : eager
- B. condescension : disinclined
- C. sentimentality : reluctant
- D. mediocrity : desperate
- E. histrionics : unlikely

Ans :

35. **Nineteenth - century scholars, by examining earlier geometric Greek art, found that classical Greek art was not a magical - or a brilliant - blending Egyptian and Assyrian art, but was independently evolved by Greeks in Greece.**

- A. conversion - annexation
- B. apparition - amalgam
- C. stratagem - appropriation
- D. paradigm - construct
- E. example - synthesis

Ans :

36. **The struggle of the generations is one of the obvious constants of human affairs; therefore, it may be presumptuous to suggest that the rivalry between young and old in western society during the current decade is - critical.**

- A. archetypally
- B. perennially
- C. disturbingly
- D. uniquely
- E. cautiously

Ans :

37. **Even though in today's Soviet union the - Muslim clergy have been accorded power and privileges, the Muslim laity and the rank - and - file clergy still. Have little - to practice their religion.**

- A. adversaries of - inclination
- B. traditionalists among - incentive
- C. practitioners among - opportunity
- D. leaders of - latitude
- E. dissidents within - obligation

Ans :

38. **Unlike the Shakespearean plays, The "closet dramas" of the nineteenth century were meant to be - rather than -**
- A. seen - acted
 - B. read - acted
 - C. produced - acted
 - D. quiet - loud
 - E. sophisticated - urbane

Ans :

39. **The little - known but rapidly expanding use of computers in mapmaking is technologically similar to the more - uses in designing everything from bolts to satellites.**
- A. ingenuous
 - B. recent
 - C. secure
 - D. publicized
 - E. successful

Ans :

40. **Although his out numbered troops fought bravely, the general felt he had no choice but to - defeat and - a retreat.**
- A. oversee - reject
 - B. acknowledge - order
 - C. hasten - suggest
 - D. seek - try
 - E. overcome - request

Ans :

41. **No hero of ancient or modern times can surpass the Indian with his lofty contempt of death and the - with which he sustained the cruellest conflict.**
- A. guide
 - B. assent
 - C. reverence
 - D. fortitude
 - E. concern

Ans :

42. **The hostess attempted to - a romantic atmosphere that would bring the two young people together in -**
- A. expand - fealty
 - B. present - collusion
 - C. simulate - conflict
 - D. introduce - cacophony
 - E. contrive - matrimony

Ans :

43. **Employers who retire people who are willing and able to continue working should realize that - age is not an effective - in determining whether an individual is capable of working.**
- A. intellectual - criterion
 - B. Chronological - criterion
 - C. Physical - barrier

- D. deteriorating - value
- E. chronological - factor

Ans :

44. **As the sun rose, the morning mists were borne away on the - like strands of -**
- A. whirlwind - flotsam
 - B. wind - cactus
 - C. morass - tundra
 - D. zephyr - gossamer
 - E. holocaust - taffeta

Ans :

45. **The playwright was known not for his original ideas that had been propounded by others.**
- A. rejection
 - B. consideration
 - C. invention
 - D. reiteration
 - E. plagiarism

Ans :

46. **The gypsy girl, decked out in - finery, and with her disheveled hair streaming over shoulders, was indeed a - sight.**
- A. verdant - wistful
 - B. sartorial - flagrant
 - C. specious - poignant
 - D. tawdry - bizarre
 - E. opulent - debonair

Ans :

47. **Yellow fever, the disease that killed 4,000 Philadelphians in 1793, and so - Memphis, Tennessee, that the city lost its charter, has reappeared after nearly two decades in - in the western hemisphere.**
- A. disabled - quarantine
 - B. decimated - abeyance
 - C. terrorized - contention
 - D. ravaged - secret
 - E. coupled - quiescence

Ans :

48. **The painting was larger than it appeared to be, for hanging in a darkened recess of the chapel, it was - by the perspective.**
- A. embellished
 - B. improved
 - C. jeopardised
 - D. aggrandized
 - E. diminished

Ans :

49. **We have in America - speech that is neither American, Oxford English, nor English but a - of all three.**

- A. motley - miracle
- B. nasal - blend
- C. feigned - patchwork
- D. mangled - medley
- E. hybrid - combination

Ans :

50. **Old beliefs die hard, even when jobs become - the long - standing fear that unemployment could return at a moments notice -**

- A. protected - subsided
- B. vacant - perished
- C. available - receded
- D. plentiful - persisted
- E. easier - charged

Ans :

INDUS EDUCATION

Analogy

Each of the questions below consists of two words that have a certain relationship to each other, followed by five lettered pairs of related words. Select the lettered pair of words.

1. **ANGLE : DECADE**

- A. area : square inch
- B. milk : quart
- C. society : classes
- D. letter : alphabet
- E. time : minutes

Ans :

2. **CONFIRMED : INVETERATE**

- A. knowledge : supposed
- B. financial : bankrupt
- C. immature : callow
- D. credible : incredible
- E. careful: punishing

Ans :

3. **LULLABY : BARCAROLE**

- A. birth : marriage
- B. night : morning
- C. cradle : gondola
- D. song : poem
- E. carol : sonneteer

Ans :

4. **ZOOLOGY : ANIMALS**

- A. ecology : pollution
- B. botany : plants
- C. chemistry : atoms
- D. history : people
- E. mathematics : geometry

Ans :

5. **DORY : VAN**

- A. dairy : cow
- B. fish : vehicle
- C. freighter : caisson
- D. runners : wheels
- E. danish : Dutch

Ans :

6. **PARQUET : WOOD**

- A. color : painting

- B. mosaic : glass
- C. potpourri : medley
- D. collage : tapestry
- E. linoleum : marble

Ans :

7. **SAW : CARPENTER**

- A. Scissors : tailor
- B. Wagon : farmer
- C. Brush : painter
- D. Typewriter : author
- E. Trowel : bricklayer

Ans :

8. **LURK : WAIT**

- A. boost : elevate
- B. deplete : drain
- C. abscond : depart
- D. bilk : cheat
- E. topple : stabilize

Ans :

9. **ALCHEMY : SCIENCE**

- A. nostrum : remedy
- B. sideshow : carnival
- C. ploy : tactic
- D. forgery : imitation
- E. burlesque : comedy

Ans :

10. **NEEDLE : KNIT**

- A. bait : fish
- B. match : fire
- C. loom : weave
- D. soap : wash
- E. bed : sleep

Ans :

11. **PARENTHESIS : EXPLANATION**

- A. ellipsis : omission
- B. asterisk : exaggeration
- C. synopsis : affectation

- D. apostrophe : annotation
- E. synthesis : interpolation

Ans :

12. CENSUS : POPULATION

- A. manifest : debts
- B. roster : audience
- C. itinerary : journeys
- D. inventory : merchandise
- E. state : incumbents

Ans :

13. STANZA : POEM

- A. mimicry : pantomime
- B. duet : chorus
- C. act : opera
- D. rhyme : verse
- E. pirouette : ballet

Ans :

14. EXHORT : SUGGEST

- A. conspire : plan
- B. tamper : adjust
- C. crave : accept
- D. goad : direct
- E. instruct : teach

Ans :

15. SAND PAPER : ABRASIVE

- A. gasoline : refined
- B. gravity : irritant
- C. polish : floors
- D. acrylic : emulsion
- E. oil : lubricant.

Ans :

16. DIAPHANOUS : CACOPHONOUS

- A. translucent : transparent
- B. transparent : noisy
- C. sheer : opaque
- D. harmonious : discordant
- E. twofold : multiple.

Ans :

17. INFANCY : SENILITY

- A. january : October
- B. incipient : critical
- C. day : night
- D. conclusion : climax
- E. dawn : dusk.

Ans :

18. RIG : CONTEST

- A. solve : conundrum
- B. predict : race
- C. repudiate : thesis
- D. gerrymander : district
- E. incriminate : evidence

Ans :

19. ARBORETUM : TREES

- A. aviary : birds
- B. catenhouse : garden
- C. museum : painters
- D. grove : forest
- E. zoo : range

Ans :

20. MENDICANT : IMPECUNIOUS

- A. hat : askew
- B. liar : poor
- C. complainer : petulant
- D. critic : quizzical
- E. philanthropist : prodigal.

Ans :

21. RELAPSE : CONVALESCENCE

- A. dissonance : harmony
- B. feudalism : industrialization
- C. repetition : monotony
- D. impasse : debate
- E. recidivism : rehabilitation.

Ans :

22. BOUQUET : FLOWERS

- A. corn : husk
- B. woodpile : logs
- C. forest : thicket
- D. mist : fog
- E. drift : snow.

Ans :

23. TRIANGLE : QUADRILATERAL

- A. rectangle : octagon
- B. cone : cube
- C. pentagon : hexagon
- D. plane : solid
- E. regular : symmetrical.

Ans :

24. SARTORIAL : TAILOR

- A. thespian : designer
- B. rhetorical : questioner
- C. pictorial : musician
- D. histrionic : singer
- E. terpsichorean : dancer.

Ans :

25. NECROMANCY : GHOSTS

- A. magic : legerdemain
- B. alchemy : gold
- C. sorcery : spirits
- D. fortune_telling : gypsies
- E. romance : stories.

Ans :

26. DRUM : TYMPANI

- A. piano : orchestra
- B. cornet : percussion
- C. stick : baton
- D. violin : viola
- E. oboe : woodwind.

Ans :

27. EXTROVERT : RETICENT

- A. reprobate : humility
- B. strategist : decisiveness
- C. zealot : loyalty
- D. maverick : conformity
- E. renegade : ambition.

Ans :

28. HYGROMETER : BAROMETER

- A. snow : rain
- B. humidity : pressure
- C. water : mercury
- D. temperature : weather
- E. forecast : rain.

Ans :

29. EXEMPTION : EXCLUSIONS

- A. discharge : elimination
- B. debarment : prevention
- C. immunity : isolation
- D. forgive : condone
- E. enclosure : open.

Ans :

30. FEBRILE : ILLNESS

- A. classic : cultivation

- B. delusional : insanity
- C. eccentric : discrimination
- D. tenacious : astonishment
- E. juvenile : maturity.

Ans :

31. DISAPPROBATION : CONDEMN

- A. calumny : eulogise
- B. enigma : enlighter
- C. fallacy : disseminate
- D. exhortation : urge
- E. solvency : deploy.

Ans :

32. GEM : TURQUOISE

- A. lettuce : green
- B. pear : orange
- C. stone : magnetta
- D. vine : cherry
- E. flower : violet.

Ans :

33. WINE : GRAPES

- A. liquor : intoxicating
- B. whiskey : hops
- C. champagne : raisins
- D. vodka : potatoes
- E. vineyard : winery.

Ans :

34. DEBATE : FORENSIC

- A. concerto : harmonizing
- B. drama : histrionic
- C. opera : spoken
- D. argument : domestic
- E. novel : original.

Ans :

35. NOISOME : GARBAGE

- A. heavy : metal
- B. warmth : snow
- C. fragrant : incense
- D. liquid : perfume
- E. loud : music.

Ans :

36. CONDUIT : WATER

- A. behaviour : liquid
- B. electricity : television
- C. artery : blood

- D. wire : sound
- E. pump : oil.

Ans :

37. BIZARRE : EXOTIC

- A. wild : tame
- B. lively : livid
- C. stage : dancer
- D. commonplace : routine
- E. ordinary : exceptional.

Ans :

38. ENTREPRENEUR : LABORER

- A. mediator : conflict
- B. capitalism : communism
- C. profits : wages
- D. arbitrator : capitalist
- E. moonlighting : worker.

Ans :

39. ANTIMACASSAR : SOFA

- A. picture : frame
- B. rug : floor
- C. pillow : bed
- D. door : window
- E. table : chair.

Ans :

40. NOTABLE : NOTORIOUS

- A. heinous : atrocious
- B. philandering : pleasant
- C. philanthropic : miserly
- D. nefarious : secret
- E. philanthropic : benevolent.

41. Ans :

42. BABBLE : TALK

- A. though : blank
- B. look : espy
- C. wink : eye
- D. leer : ogle
- E. simper : smile.

Ans :

43. ALCOVE : RECESS

- A. column : entrance
- B. foundation : building
- C. dome : roof
- D. turret : chimney

- E. foyer : ballroom

Ans :

44. FIRM : INTRANSIGENT

- A. faithful : resolute
- B. improvident : industrious
- C. vague : inattentive
- D. concerned : obsessed
- E. malleable : tractable

Ans :

45. EPAULET : SHOULDER

- A. medal : chest
- B. decoration : uniform
- C. knapsack : back
- D. sword : scabbard
- E. sash : window

Ans :

46. ANACHRONISM : CHRONOLOGY

- A. tradition : custom
- B. variations : incongruity
- C. fallacy : logic
- D. archetype : paradigm
- E. debauchery : appetites

Ans :

47. DETRITUS : GLACIERS

- A. thaw : cold
- B. snow : icebergs
- C. sediment : bottom
- D. silt : rivers
- E. dregs : society

Ans :

48. OUTSKIRTS : TOWN

- A. water : goblet
- B. margin : page
- C. rung : ladder
- D. hangar : airplane
- E. trunk : tree

Ans :B

49. EQUIVOCATE : COMMITMENT

- A. collaborate : falsification
- B. fabricate : explanation
- C. procrastinate : action
- D. expostulate : confusion
- E. implicate : exposition

Ans :

50. MORPHINE : SEDATES

- A. oil : smears
- B. bandage : protects

- C. drug : addicts
- D. liquor : sedates
- E. medicine : soothes

Ans :

INDUS EDUCATION

Word List (Vocabulary)

Words	Meaning
abate	to lessen to subside
abdication	giving up control authority
aberration	straying away from what is normal
abet	help/encourage somebody (in doing wrong)
abeyance	suspended action
abhor	to hate to detest
abide	be faithful to endure
abjure	promise or swear to give up
abraded	rubbed off worn away by friction
abrogate	repeal or annul by authority
abscond	to go away suddenly (to avoid arrest)
abstruse	difficult to comprehend obscure
abut	border on
abysmal	bottomless extreme
acarpous	effete no longer fertile worn out
acclaimed	welcomed with shouts and approval
accolade	praise approval
accretion	the growing of separate things into one
accrue	accumulate
adamant	kind of stone inflexible
admonitory	containing warning
adorn	add beauty decorate
adulteration	making impure poorer in quality
affable	polite and friendly
affinity	close connection relationship
aggravate	make worse irritate
agile	active quick-moving
agog	eager/excited
ail	trouble be ill
alacrity	eager and cheerful readiness
alcove	recess/partially enclosed place
ale	fermented alcoholic beverage similar to but heavier than beer
allegiance	duty support loyalty
alleviate	make (pain) easier to bear
alloy	to debase by mixing with something inferior
aloof	reserved indifferent
amalgamate	mix combine unite societies

ambidextrous	able to use the left hand or the right equally well
ambiguous	doubtful uncertain
ambivalent	having both of two contrary meanings
ambrosial	extremely pleasing to taste
ameliorate	improve make better
amortize	end (a debt) by setting aside money
anguish	severe suffering
animosity	strong dislike
antidote	medicine used against a poison or a disease
antithetical	direct opposing
apartheid	brutal racial discrimination
aplomb	self-confidence
apostate	one who abandons long-held religious or political convictions
apotheosis	deification glorification to godliness
appease	make quiet or calm
apprehensive	grasping understanding fear unhappy feeling about future
apprise	give notice to inform
approbation	approval
apropos	appropriate to the situation apt
apt	well-suited quick-witted
arabesque	a complex ornate design
arboreal	of connected with trees
ardor	enthusiasm
arduous	steep difficult ascent laborious
argot	jargon slang
arrant	in the highest degree
arrogance	proud superior manner of behavior
articulate	speak distinctly connect by joints
ascend	go or come up
ascertain	get to know
ascetic	practicing self-denial austere stark
ascribe	consider to be the origin of or belonging to
aseptic	surgically clean
asperity	roughness harshness ill temper irritability
aspersion	slander
assail	with attack violently
assiduous	diligent hard-working sedulous
assuage	make something (pain desire) less
asterisk	the mark * (e.g.. omitted letters)
astringent	substance that shrinks
astute	clever quick at seeing to get an advantage
atonement	repayment death of Jesus

attenuate	make thin. weaken enervate
attune	bring into harmony
audacious	daring foolishly bold impudent
augury	omen sign
august	majestic venerable
auspicious	favorable successful prosperous
austere	severely moral and strict simple and plain
auxiliary	helping supporting
aver	affirm assert prove justify
aversion	strong dislike
avid	eager greedy
avow	admit. Declare openly
baleful	harmful ominous causing evil
balk	obstacle purposely to get on the way of
baneful	causing harm or ruin pernicious destructive
barrage	artificial obstacle built across a river
barren	not good enough unable to have young ones without value
bask	in enjoy warmth and light
beatify	to bless make happy or ascribe a virtue to
bedizen	to adorn especially in a cheap showy manner
belabor	beat hard
bellicose	belligerent pugnacious warlike
belligerent	(person nation) waging war
benefactor	person who has given help
benevolence	wish or activity in doing good
benign	kind and gentle mild (climate)
bequest	arrangement to give something at death
berate	scold sharply
bereft	rob or dispossess of something (material)
bewilder	puzzle confuse
bigot	stubborn narrow-minded person
bilge	bulge the protuberance of a cask
blandishment	flattery coaxing
blandness	polite manner comforting uninteresting
blatant	noisy and rough
blithe	cheerful casual carefree
bogus	sham counterfeit not genuine
boisterous	loud noisy rough lacking restraint
bolster	give greatly needed support
boorish	crude offensive rude
brash	hasty rush cheeky saucy
brass	yellow metal (mixing copper and zinc)

brazen	made of brass
breach	opening broken place breaking
brittle	easily broken
broach	bring up announce begin to talk about
brook	to tolerate endure
buoyant	able to float light-hearted
burgeon	grow forth send out buds
burnish	to polish rub to a shine
cabal	a scheme or plot a group of plotters
cadge	to beg to get by begging
cajole	use flattery or deceit to persuade
calipers	metal supports attached to the legs measuring instrument
calumny	slander aspersion
candid	frank straight-forward
cant	insincere talk/jargon
cantankerous	bad-tempered/quarrelsome
canvass	discuss thoroughly sort of touting
castigate	to chastise correct by punishing
castigation	severe punishment
catalyst	substance that causes speeding up
caustic	biting sarcastic
censure	expression of blame or disapproval a rebuke
centurion	leader of a unit of 100 soldiers
chary	cautious wary
chastened	corrected punished
chastisement	punishment
chauvinist	a blindly devoted patriot
chicanery	legal trickery/false argument
chisel	steel tool for shaping materials
churl	bad-tempered person
clamor	shout complain with a lot of noise
clientele	customers
clinch	come to grips/settle conclusively
cling	to resist separation
clot	half-solid lump formed from liquid
cloture	closing device (in Parliament) to end a debate by voting
coagulation	change to a thick and solid state
coalescing	coming together and uniting into one substance
coax	get somebody to do something by kindness
coda	passage that completes a piece of music
coddle	treat with care and tenderness
coerce	compel to force to make obedient

coeval	of the same period coexisting
cogent	strong convincing
cogitate	think deeply mediate
cognizant	being fully aware of
colander	bowl-shaped vessel with many holes used to drain off water
collusion	secret agreement for a deceitful purpose
combustion	process of burning
commemorate	keep the memory of
commodious	having plenty of space for what is needed
commuter	person who travels regularly
compliance	tending to comply obliging willingness to please
compunction	feeling of regret for one's action
conceal	hide keep secret
conceit	over-high opinion of too much pride
conciliatory	reconciling soothing comforting mollifying
concord	agreement or harmony
concur	agree in opinion happen together
condense	increase in density strength make laconic
Conduce	To bring about
condone	forgive
congeal	make or become stiff and solid
conjoin	to join together
connoisseur	a person with good judgment (e.g.. in art)
connotation	suggestion in addition to
consequential	pompous self important
console	give comfort or sympathy to
conspicuous	easily seen remarkable
consternation	surprise and fear dismay
constrain	compel
constrict	make tight or smaller
consume	get to the end of
consummate	perfect/make perfect/complete
contemn	to scorn or despise
contentious	argumentative pugnacious combative quarrelsome
contiguous	touching neighboring near
contrite	filled with deep sorrow for wrongdoing
contumacious	insubordinate rebellious
conundrum	a riddle dilemma enigma
conviction	convincing firm belief
convoke	call together summon
convoluted	complicated coiled twisted
cordial	warm and sincere

cordon	line (of police acting as a guard)
cornucopia	abundant supply
corporeal	physical of or for the body
correlate	have a mutual relation
corroboration	additional strengthening evidence
countenance	to favor or approve of
counterfeit	forgery
countervail	counterbalance
covert	disguised
covetous	eagerly desirous
cower	crouch shrink back
coy	shy/modest (esp. of a girl)
crass	very great (esp.. stupidity)
cravat	piece of linen worn as a necktie
craven	cowardly
crease	line made by crushing white line on the ground in cricket
credulity	too great a readiness to believe things
credulous	ready to believe things
crush	press lose shape subdue overwhelm
cryptic	secret with a hidden meaning
cumbersome	burdensome heavy and awkward to carry
curmudgeon	bad-tempered person
curriculum	course of study
cursory	quick hurried
curtail	make shorter than was planned
dainty	pretty/delicate(food)/difficult to please
daunt	intimidate make fearful
dawdler	person who is slow waste of time
dearth	shortage
debacle	a breakup overthrow sudden disaster
decorum	propriety properness
decree	order given by authority
decry	disapprove of
defer	postpone give way (to show respect)
deferential	showing respect
defiance	open disobedience or resistance
delineate	to portray depict sketch out
deluge	great flood heavy rush of water
demagogue	person appealing not to reasons
demur	to hesitate raise objections
denigrate	blacken belittle sully defame
denouement	an outcome or solution the unraveling of a plot

deplete	use until none remains
deposition	dethronement depositing
deprave	make morally bad corrupt
deprecate	protest against express disapproval of
dereliction	deserting and leaving to fall into ruins
derision	ridicule mockery deriding
derivative	unoriginal obtained from another source
derogatory	insulting tending to damage
descry	catch sight of see something in the distance
desiccant	substance used to absorb moisture
desuetude	cessation of use disuse
desultory	aimless haphazard digressing at random
deter	discourage hinder
detract	slandering verbal attack aspersion
detumescence	diminishing or lessening of swelling
deviance	being different in moral standards (from normal)
dexterity	skill (esp. in handling)
diaphanous	transparent gauzy
diatribe	bitter and violent attack in words
diffidence	shyness
dilate	speak comprehensively become wider large
disallow	refuse to allow or accept as a correct
discern	see with an effort but clearly
discomfit	confuse embarrass
disconcert	upset the self-possession of
discountenance	refuse to approve of
discourse	speech lecture
discredit	refuse to believe
discreet	careful/prudent
discrete	individually distinct
disdain	look on with contempt
disencumber	free from encumbrance
disheveled	untidy
disingenuous	sophisticated artful trying to deceive cunning
disinter	dig up from the earth
dislodge	move force from the place occupied
dismal	sad gloomy miserable
disparate	essentially different
disproof	proof to the contrary
dissemble	speak or behave so as to hide something (in mind)
disseminate	distribute (esp. ideas)
dissent	have a different opinion refuse to assent

dissolution	disintegration looseness in morals
distraught	distracted violently upset in mind
divergence	getting farther apart from a point
divestiture	taking off getting rid of giving up
divulge	make known something secret
doggerel	trivial poorly constructed verse
dogmatic	positive certain arbitrary without room for discussion
dolt	stupid fellow
dormant	in a state of inactivity but awaiting development
dote	show much fondness center one's attention
drawl	slow way of speaking
droll	jesting
drone	male bee person who isn't self-employed
drowsiness	feeling sleepy half asleep
dubious	feeling doubt
dud	no use person something that fails
dulcet	melodious harmonious
dupe	cheat make a fool of
duplicity	deliberate deception
duress	threats to compel smb
dwarf	person or smb much below the usual size
dynamo	a generator something that produces electric current
earthenware	dishes made of baked clay
ebullience	exuberance outburst of feeling
ebullient	overflowing with enthusiasm showing excitement
ecumenical	representing the whole Christian world
edacious	voracious devouring
eddy	circular or spiral movement (e.g.. of wind)
edible	fit to be eaten/not poisonous
effete	infertile worn out weak
efficacy	production of a desired result
effluvia	outflow in a stream of particles a noxious odor or vapor
effrontery	boldness impudence arrogance
egress	way out exit
elaborate	worked out with much care in great detail
elegy	a lament a melancholy composition
elicit	draw out
eloquence	fluent speaking skillful use of language
emaciate	make thin and weak
embellish	make beautiful
embezzle	use in a wrong way for one's own benefit
emote	stir up excite

empirical	relying on experiment
encapsulate	enclose in capsule
encomium	warm or glowing praise eulogy panegyric
encumbrance	burden things that get on the way of
endearing	making dear or liked
endemic	epidemic
endorse	write one's name on the back of
enduring	lasting
enervate	weaken deprive of strength attenuate
engender	cause produce give rise to
engrave	impress deeply
engrossing	taken up all the time or attention writing in large or formal
engulf	swallow up
enigma	something that is puzzling
enmity	hatred being an enemy
ensign	flag/badge
entangle	put into difficulties
enthral	please greatly/enslave (fig)
entice	tempt or persuade
entreat	ask earnestly
enunciate	pronounce (words)/express a theory
enzyme	catalyst
epicurean	devoted to pleasure (sensuous enjoyment)
epistle	letter
epithet	adjective
epitome	brief summary representative example a typical model
equable	steady regular
equanimity	calmness of temperament
equilibrium	state of being balanced
equipoise	equal distribution of weight equilibrium
equivocal	having a double or doubtful meaning suspicious
equivocate	try to deceive by equivocal language
eradicate	get rid of pull up by the roots
erratic	irregular in behavior or opinion
erudite	learned scholarly
eschew	avoid
esoteric	abstruse intended only for a small circle of
espouse	marry give one's support to
eulogy	formal praise panegyric
euphoria	elation state of pleasant excitement
euthanasia	easy and painless death
evasive	tending to evade

evince	to show clearly to indicate
evoke	call up bring out
excoriation	severe criticism
exculpate	to clear from a charge of guilt
exhaustive	complete thorough
exigency	emergency an urgent situation
exoneration	set smb clear free (e.g.. from blame)
exorbitant	much too high or great
expatiate	to roam wander freely
expedient	likely to be useful for a purpose
expiation	ending expiring
exploit	brilliant achievement develop use selfishly
expostulate	argue earnestly to dissuade correct or protest
expurgate	to remove obscenity purify censor
excise	to cut out cut away
extant	still in existence
extempore	without previous thought or preparation
extenuate	reduce the strength of lessen seriousness partially excuse
extinct	no longer active
extinguish	end the existence of/wipe or put out
extirpate	to destroy exterminate cut out excise
extol	praise highly
extort	obtain by threats violence
extralegal	outside the law
extricable	that can be freed
extrovert	cheerful person
exuberance	state of growing vigorously being full of life
facetious	humorous funny jocular
facile	easily done
fagged	too tired, exhausted
fallacious	based on error
falter	waver/move in an uncertain manner
fatuous	without sense foolish self-satisfaction
fawn	young deer try to win smb's favor
feckless	lacking purpose or vitality ineffective careless
fecund	fertile
feint	pretend
felicitous	apt suitably expressed well chosen apropos
felon	person guilty of murder
ferment	substance become excited
ferocity	savage cruelty
ferret	discover by searching search

fervid	showing earnest feeling
fervor	warmth of feelings earnestness
fetid	stinking
fetter	to shackle put in chains
feud	bitter quarrel over a long period of time
fidelity	loyalty accuracy
fidget	move restlessly make nervous
figurehead	carved image on the prow of a ship
finesse	delicate way of dealing with a situation
finical	too fussy about food clothing etc.
finicky	finical
fission	splitting or division (esp. of cells)
fixate	stare at
flak	criticism/anti-aircraft guns
flamboyant	brightly colored florid
flaunting	show off complacently
flax	pale yellow (hair) a plant
fledged	able to fly trained experienced
fleet	number of ships quick-moving
flinch	draw move back wince
flop	fail/move/fall clumsily
florid	very much ornamented naturally red (e.g.. of face)
flout	reject mock to go against (as in going against tradition)
fluke	lucky stroke
fluster	make nervous or confused
foible	defect of character (a person is wrongly proud)
foil	prevent from carrying out contrast
foment	put something warm (to lessen the pain)
foolproof	incapable of failure or error
foppish	like a man who pays too much attention to his clothes
forage	food for horses and cattle
forbear	refrain from be patient ancestor
forbearance	patience willingness to wait
ford	shallow place in a river (to cross)
forestall	prevent by taking action in advance preempt
forfeit	suffer the loss of something
forge	workshop for the shaping of metal to shape metal lead
forgery	counterfeit
forswear	renounce disallow repudiate
foster	nurture care for
fracas	noisy quarrel
fragile	easily injured broken or destroyed

fragrant	sweet-smelling
frantic	wildly excited with joy pain anxiety
frenetic	frantic frenzied
fret	worry irritation wear away
fringe	edge ornamental border part of hair over the forehead
froward	intractable not willing to yield or comply stubborn
frugal	careful economical
fulmination	bitter protest
fulsome	disgusting offensive due to excessiveness
gainsay	to deny to oppose
garble	make unfair selection from facts
garner	to gather and save to store up
garrulity	talkativeness
garrulous	too talkative
gaucherie	socially awkward tactless behavior
germane	relevant pertinent to
gist	the point general sense
glean	gather facts in small quantities
glib	ready and smooth but not sincere
glimmer	weak/unsteady light
gloat	over look at with selfish delight
glut	supply to much fill to excess
gnaw	waste away bite steadily
goad	something urging a person to action
gorge	eat greedily/narrow opening with a stream
gossamer	soft light delicate material
gouge	tool for cutting grooves in wood
gourmand	a person who is devoted to eating and drinking to excess
grandiloquent	using pompous words
grave	serious requiring consideration
graze	touch or scrape lightly in passing
gregarious	living in societies liking the company
grievous	causing grief or pain serious dire grave
grovel	crawl humble oneself
guile	deceit cunning
gullible	easily gulled
gush	burst out suddenly/talk ardently
gust	outburst of feeling sudden rain wind fire etc.
hack	cut roughly hired horse
halcyon	calm and peaceful
hallow	to make holy consecrate
harangue	a long passionate speech

harbinger	something or smb that foretells the coming of
harrow	to distress create stress or torment
haughty	arrogant conceited
heed	attention/give notice to
heinous	odious (of crime)
heresy	belief contrary to what is generally accepted
hermetic	sealed by fusion
heterogeneous	made up of different kinds
hew	make by hard work cut (by striking)
highbrow	(person) with superior tastes
hirsute	hairy shaggy
hoax	mischievous trick played on smb for a joke
hoi	polloi the masses the rabble
hollow	not soled with hole
holster	leather case for a pistol
homiletics	act of preaching
hone	stone used for sharpening tools
hoodwink	trick mislead
hospitable	liking to give hospitality
hubris	arrogant pride
hush	make or become silent
husk	worthless outside part of anything
hypocrisy	falsely making oneself appear to be good
iconoclast	person who attacks popular beliefs
idiosyncrasy	personal mannerism
idolatry	excessive admiration of
idyll	a carefree episode or experience
ignoble	dishonorable common undignified
ignominious	shameful dishonorable undignified disgraceful
illicit	unlawful forbidden
imbroglia	complicated and embarrassing situation
immaculate	pure faultless
imminent	likely to come or happen soon
immutable	that cannot be changed
impair	worsen diminish in value
impassive	unmoved feeling no sign of passion
impecunious	having little or no money
impede	hinder get in the way of
impediment	something that hinders (e.g. stammer)
impending	imminent being about to happen expected
imperative	urgent essential
imperious	commanding haughty arrogant

impermeable	that cannot be permeated
imperturbable	calm not capable of being excited
impervious	not allowing to pass through (of materials)
imperviousness	haughty arrogant commanding
impetuous	having sudden energy impulsive thrusting ahead forceful
impiety	lack of reverence or dutifulness
implacable	incapable of being placated unpleasable
implicate	show that smb has a share
implicit	implied though not plainly expressed
implosion	collapse bursting inward
importune	beg urgently solicit (of a prostitute)
imprecation	an invocation of evil a curse
impromptu	without preparation
impudent	rash indiscreet
impugned	challenged to be doubted
impute	to attribute to a cause or source ascribe
inadvertent	not paying proper attention
inane	silly senseless
inasmuch	since because
incense	make angry
incessant	often repeated continual
inchoate	not yet fully formed rudimentary elementary
incipient	beginning
incise	engrave make a cut in
incite	stir up rouse
inclined	directing the mind in a certain direction
incongruous	out of place not in harmony or agreement
incurability	cannot be cured or corrected
incredulous	skeptical unwilling to believe
inculcate	fix firmly by repetition
incumbents	official duties
incursion	a raid a sudden attack
indefatigability	not easily exhaustible tirelessness
indelible	that cannot be rubbed out
indigence	poverty
indigenous	native
indistinct	not easily heard seen clearly marked
indolence	laziness
indomitable	not easily discouraged or subdued
indulge	gratify give way to satisfy allow oneself
indulgent	inclined to indulge
ineffable	too great to be described in words

ineluctable	certain inevitable
inept	unskillful said or done at the wrong time
ineptitude	quality of being unskillful
inferno	hell
infuriate	fill with fury or rage
infuse	put pour fill
ingenuous	naive young artless frank honest sincere
ingest	take in by swallowing
inimical	harmful or friendly
inimitable	defying imitation unmatched
innocuous	causing no harm
inscrutable	incapable of being discovered or understood
insensible	unconscious unresponsive unaffected
insinuate	suggest unpleasantly make a way for something gently
insipid	without taste or flavor
insouciant	unconcerned carefree
insularity	narrow-mindedness isolated
insurrection	rising of people to open resistance to
interdict	prohibit forbid
interim	as an installment
intersperse	place here and there
intransigence	unwillingness to compromise stubbornness intractability
intransigent	uncompromising
intrepid	fearless brave undaunted
introspection	examining one's own thoughts and feelings
inundate	flood cover by overflowing
inured	accustomed to adapted
invective	abusive language curses
inveigh	to attack verbally denounce deprecate
inveterate	deep-rooted. long-established
invincible	too strong to be defeated
involute	complex
irascible	irritable easily angered
irate	angry
ire	anger
irksome	tiresome
irresolute	hesitating undecided
irrevocable	final and unalterable
itinerate	to travel from place to place to peregrinate
jabber	talk excitedly utter rapidly
jagged	notched, rough
jibe	gibe make fun of

jocular	meant as a joke
judicious	sound in judgment wise
knit	draw together unite firmly
labyrinthine	to entangle the state of affairs
lachrymose	causing tears tearful
lackluster	(of eyes) dull
lament	show feel great sorrow
lassitude	weariness tiredness
latent	present but not yet active developed or visible
laudatory	expressing or giving praise
lavish	giving or producing freely liberally or generously
legacy	something handed down from ancestors
levee	formal reception/embankment
levity	lack of seriousness
libel	statement that damages reputation
liberality	free giving generosity
libertine	immoral person
lien	legal claim until a debt on it is repaid
limn	paint portray
limp	lacking strength walking unevenly
lionize	treat as a famous person
lithe	bending twisting
loll	rest to sit or stand in a lazy way hang (dog's tongue)
lope	move along with long strides
loquacious	talkative garrulous
lucubrate	write in scholarly fashion
luculent	easily understood lucid clear
lugubrious	mournful excessively sad
lull	become quiet or less active
lumber	move in a clumsy/noisy way
luminary	star light-giving body
lurk	be out of view ready to attack
lustrous	being bright polished
macabre	gruesome suggesting death
macerate	make or become soft by soaking in water
machination	plot scheme (esp. evil)
maladroit	tactless clumsy
malapropism	misuse of a word (for one that resembles it)
malevolence	wishing to do evil
malign	injurious speak ill of smb tell lie
malinger	to fake illness or injury in order to shirk a duty
malleable	yielding easily shaped moldable adapting

manacle	chains for the hands or feet
massacre	cruel killing of a large number of people
matriculation	be admitted enter a university as a student
maudlin	sentimental in a silly or tearful way
maul	hurt by rough handling
maverick	rebel nonconformist
mellifluous	sweetly flowing
mendacity	dishonesty
mendicant	a beggar
mercurial	quick changeable in character fleeting
meretricious	attractive on the surface but of little value
mesmerize	hypnotize
meticulous	giving great attention to details
mettle	quality of endurance or courage
mettlesome	courageous high-spirited
middling	fairly good but not very good
minatory	menacing threatening
mince	pronounce or speak affectedly euphemize
misanthrope	person who hates mankind
mischievous	harmful causing mischief
miser	person who loves wealth and spends little
misogynist	one who hates women/females
mite	Avery small amount, portion, or particle
moderation	quality of being limited not extreme
mollify	make calmer or quieter
molt	moult lose hair feathers before new growing
morbid	diseased unhealthy (e.g.. about ideas)
morose	ill-tempered unsocial
muffler	cloth worn round the neck/silencer
multifarious	varied motley greatly diversified
mundane	worldly as opposed to spiritual commonplace everyday
myriad	very great number
nadir	lowest weakest point
nascent	coming into existence emerging
nebulous	cloud-like hazy vague indistinct
negligent	taking too little care
neophyte	person who has been converted to a belief
nexus	a connection tie or link
nibble	show some inclination to accept (an offer)
noisome	offensive disgusting (smell)
nonchalant	not having interest
nonplused	greatly surprised

nostrum	a quack remedy an untested cure
noxious	harmful
nugatory	trifling/worthless
obdurate	hardened and unrepenting stubborn inflexible
obfuscate	to darken make obscure muddle
oblivious	unaware having no memory
obloquy	abusively detractive language sharp criticism vituperation
obsequious	too eager to obey or serve
obstreperous	noisy loud
obtain	to be established accepted or customary
obtrusive	projecting prominent undesirably noticeable
obtuse	blunt/stupid
obviate	to make unnecessary get rid of
occluded	blocked up
odious	repulsive hateful
odium	contempt dislike aversion
odor	smell favor reputation
officious	too eager or ready to help offer advice
ominous	threatening
onerous	needing effort burdensome
opaqueness	dullness/not allowing light to pass through
opprobrious	showing scorn or reproach
ossify	to turn to bone to settle rigidly into an idea
ostensible	seeming appearing as such professed
ostentation	display to obtain admiration or envy
ostracism	shut out from society refuse to meet talk
overhaul	examine thoroughly to learn about the condition
overweening	presumptuously arrogant overbearing immoderate being a jerk
paean	song of praise or triumph
palate	roof of the mouth sense of taste
palatial	magnificent
palliate	lessen the severity of
palpability	can be felt touched understood
palpitate	tremble beat rapidly and irregularly
panegyric	formal praise eulogy
paradigm	a model example or pattern
parenthesis	sentence within another one something separated
pariah	an outcast a rejected and despised person
parley	negotiation, discussion between enemies
parsimonious	too economical miserly
partisan	one-sided committed to a party biased or prejudiced
patron	regular customer person who gives support

paucity	scarcity a lacking of
peccadillo	small sin small weakness in one's character
pedantic	bookish showing off learning
pedestrian	commonplace trite unremarkable
pellucid	transparent easy to understand
penchant	strong inclination a liking
penitent	feeling or showing regret
penurious	poor/stingy
penury	extreme poverty
peregrination	traveling about wandering
peremptory	urgent imperative unchallengeable ending debate
perfidious	treacherous faithless
perfidy	treachery breaking of faith
perfunctory	done as a duty without care
perilous	dangerous
peripatetic	wandering
perish	be destroyed decay
perjury	willful FALSE statement unlawful act
permeate	spread into every part of
pernicious	harmful injurious
perpetrate	be guilty commit (a crime)
personable	pleasing in appearance attractive
perspicacity	quick judging and understanding
pertain	belong as a part have reference
pest	destructive thing or a person who is nuisance
petrified	taken away power (to think feel act)
petrify	to make hard rocklike
petrous	like a rock hard stony
petulant	unreasonably impatient
philistine	a smug ignorant person one who lacks knowledge
phlegmatic	calm sluggish temperament unemotional
picaresque	involving clever rogues or adventurers
pied	of mixed colors
pinch	be too tight take between the thumb and finger
pine	waste away through sorrow or illness
pious	dutiful to parents devoted to religion
piquant	agreeably pungent stimulating
pique	hurt the pride or self-respect stir (curiosity)
pitfall	covered hole as a trap unsuspected danger
pith	essential part force soft liquid substance
pivotal	of great importance (others depend on it)
placate	soothe pacify calm

plaintive	mournful melancholy sorrowful
plaque	flat metal on a wall as a memorial
platitude	a trite or banal statement unoriginality
plea	request
plead	address a court of law as an advocate
plethora	glut
pliant	pliable easily bent shaped or twisted
plod	continue doing something without resting
pluck	pull the feathers off pick (e.g.. flowers)
plumb	get to the root of
plummet	fall plunge steeply
plunge	move quickly suddenly and with force
poignant	deeply moving keen
poncho	large piece of cloth
ponderous	heavy bulky dull
portent	omen marvelous threatening
precarious	uncertain risky dangerous
precepts	rules establishing standards of conduct
preclude	prevent make impossible
precursory	preliminary anticipating
predilection	special liking mental preference
predominate	have more power than others
preen	tidy/show self-satisfaction
premature	doing or happening something before the right time
preponderance	greatness in number strength weight
presage	warning sign
presumption	arrogance
preternatural	not normal or usual
prevalent	common
prevaricate	to equivocate to stray from the truth
prim	neat formal
pristine	primitive unspoiled pure as in earlier times unadulterated
probity	uprightness incorruptibility principle
proclivity	inclination
procrastination	keeping on putting off
prodigal	wasteful reckless with money
prodigious	enormous wonderful
profane	worldly having contempt for God
profligacy	shameless immorality
profligate	wasteful prodigal licentious extravagant
profundity	depth
profuse	abundant/lavish

proliferate	grow reproduce by rapid multification
prolix	tiring because too long
prone	prostrate inclined to (undesirable things)
propagation	increasing the number spreading extending
propinquity	nearness in time or place affinity of nature
propitiatory	conciliatory appeasing mitigating
propitious	auspicious presenting favorable circumstances
prosaic	everyday mundane commonplace trite pedestrian
proscribe	denounce as dangerous
protracted	prolonged
provident	frugal looking to the future
provisional	of the present time only
provoke	make angry vex
prudence	careful forethought
prudish	easily shocked excessively modest
prune	dried plum silly person
pry	get something inquire too curiously
pucker	wrinkle
pugnacious	fond of in the habit of fighting
puissance	strength
punctilious	precise paying attention to trivialities
pundit	pedant authority on a subject
pungency	sharpness stinging quality
purvey	provide supply
pusillanimous	cowardly craven
putrefaction	becoming rotten
pyre	large pile of wood for burning
quack	person dishonestly claiming to something
quaff	drink deeply
quail	lose courage turn frightened
qualm	feeling of doubt temporary feeling of sickness
quandary	state of doubt or perplexity
quell	suppress subdue
quibble	try to avoid by sophistication
quiescence	state of being passive/motionless
quiescent	at rest dormant torpid
quirk	habit or action peculiar to smb or something
quixotic	generous unselfish
quotidian	banal everyday
rabble	mob crowd the lower classes of populace
raconteur	person who tells anecdotes
raffish	low vulgar base tawdry

ramify	to be divided or subdivided to branch out
rancorous	feeling bitterness spitefulness
rant	use extravagant language
rapacious	greedy (esp for money)
rarefy	to make thin to make less dense to purify or refine
rave	act with excessive enthusiasm
reactionary	opposing progress
rebuff	snub
recalcitrant	disobedient
recant	take back as being FALSE give up
recast	cast or fashion anew
recidivism	relapse into antisocial or criminal behavior
reciprocity	granting of privileges in return for similar
recitals	a number of performance of music
recluse	person who lives alone and avoids people
recompense	make payment to reward punish
reconcile	settle a quarrel restore peace
recondite	little known abstruse
recreancy	cowardice a cowardly giving up
recuperate	become strong after illness loss exhaustion
redeem	get back by payment compensate
redoubtable	formidable causing fear
refine	make or become pure cultural
refractory	stubborn unmanageable untractable
refulgent	shining brilliant
regale	to delight or entertain to feast
regicide	crime of killing a king
reiterate	say or do again several times
rejuvenation	becoming young in nature or appearance
relapse	fall back again
reminiscent	viewing the past
remonstrate	to protest object
render	deliver provide represent
renovate	restore something to better condition
renowned	celebrated famous
repast	meal
repel	refuse to accept/cause dislike
repine	at be discontented with
reproach	scold upbraid
reprobate	person hardened in sin one devoid of decency
repudiate	disown refuse to accept or pay
repulsive	causing a feeling of disgust

requite	repay give in return
rescind	repeal/annul/cancel
resigned	unresisting submissive
resilience	quality of quickly recovering the original shape
resort	to frequently visit
restive	refusing to move reluctant to be controlled
resuscitation	coming back to consciousness
retard	check hinder
reticent	reserved untalkative silent taciturn
retrospective	Looking back on past
revere	have deep respect for
reverent	feeling or showing deep respect
riddle	puzzling person or thing
rift	split crack dissension
rivet	fix take up secure metal pin
roll	call calling of names
rotund	rich and deep plump and round
ruffian	violent cruel man
rumple	make rough
sagacious	having sound judgment perceptive wise like a sage
salacious	obscene
salubrious	healthful
salutary	remedial wholesome causing improvement
sanctimony	self-righteousness hypocritical with FALSE piety
sanction	approval (by authority) penalty
sanguine	cheerful confident optimistic
sanity	health of mind soundness of judgment
sash	long strip worn round the waist
satiate	satisfy fully
saturnine	gloomy dark sullen morose
savant	person of great learning
savor	taste flavor something
sawdust	tiny bits of wood
scabbard	sheath for the blade
scent	smell (especially pleasant)
scorch	become discolored/dry up/go at high speed
scribble	write hastily
scurvy	mean contemptible
secular	material (not spiritual) living outside monasteries
sedulous	persevering
seminal	like a seed constituting a source originative
sententious	short and pithy full of maxims/proverbs

sequence	succession connected line of
sere	make hard and without feeling
sermon	reproving a person for his faults
serrated	having a toothed edge
serration	having a toothed edge
servile	like a slave lacking independence
sever	break off
severance	severing
shallow	little depth not earnest
shard	piece of broken earthenware
sheath	cover for the blade of a weapon or a tool
shrewd	astute showing sound judgement
shrill	sharp piercing
shun	keep away from avoid
shunt	send from one track to another lay aside evade discussion
sidestep	step to one side
simper	(give a) silly/self-conscious smile
sinuous	winding undulating serpentine
skiff	small boat
skit	short piece of humorous writing
slack	sluggish dull not tight
slake	to assuage to satisfy allay
slate	king of blue-grey stone propose criticize
sluggard	lazy slow-moving person
slur	join sounds/words (indistinct)
smolder	burn slowly without flame
snare	trap
snub	treat with contempt
soar	rise fly high
sober	self-controlled
sobriety	quality or condition of being sober
sodden	soaked saturated
soggy	heavy with water
solvent	of the power of forming a solution
somatic	of the body
soot	black powder in smoke
sophisticated	complex subtle refined
sophistry	fallacious reasoning faulty logic
sophomoric	self-assured though immature affected bombastic overblown
soporific	producing sleep
sordid	wretched comfortless contemptible
spear	weapon with a metal point on a long shaft

specious	illogical of questionable truth or merit
splenetic	bad-tempered irritable
splice	join (two ends)
sponge	porous rubber for washing live at once expense
spurious	FALSE counterfeit
spurn	have nothing to do reject or refuse
squalid	foul filthy
squander	spend wastefully
squat	crouch/settle without permission
stanch	to stop the flow of a fluid
steeply	rising or falling sharply
stentorian	extremely loud and powerful
stickler	person who insists on importance of something
stigma	mark of shame or disgrace
stigmatize	describe smb scornfully
sting	something sharp
stingy	spending using unwillingly
stint	to be thrifty to set limits
stipple	paint with dots
stipulate	state or put forward as a necessary condition
stolid	showing no emotion impassive
stray	wander lose one's way
streak	long thin move very fast
striated	striped grooved or banded
stride	walk with long steps
strut	a supporting bar
stygian	hence dark gloomy
stymie	to hinder obstruct or block
subdue	overcome bring under control
sublime	extreme astounding
submerge	put under water liquid sink out of sight
suborn	induce by bribery or something to commit perjury
subpoena	written order requiring a person to appear in a low court
substantiation	giving facts to support (statement)
subsume	include under a rule
succor	assistance relief in time of distress
suffice	be enough
suffocate	cause or have difficulty in breathing
sullied	to be stained or discredited
summarily	briefly without delay
sumptuous	magnificent
sundry	various miscellaneous separate

supercilious	disdainful characterized by haughty scorn
superfluous	more than is needed or wanted
superimpose	put something on the top
supersede	take the place of
supine	lying on the back slow to act passive
suppliant	asking humbly beseeching
supplicate	make a humble petition to
suppress	prevent from being known put an end to
surcharge	additional load/charge
surfeit	satisfy feed to fullness or to excess
susceptibility	sensitiveness
swerve	change direction suddenly
sycophant	person who flatters to the rich and powerful
synopsis	summary or outline
taciturn	untalkative silent
tadpole	form of a frog when it leaves the egg
talon	claw of a bird of prey
tamp	tap or drive down by repeated light blows
tamper	interfere with
tangential	suddenly changeable
tarnished	lost brightness
tassel	bunch of threads
taunt	contemptuous reproach hurtful remark
taut	tightly stretched
tautology	a repetition a redundancy
tawdry	cheap gaudy showy tacky
teetotal	oppose to alcohol
telltale	That gives warning or information
temerity	boldness brashness intrepidity
temperance	abstinence from alcohol self-control moderation
temperate	showing self-control
tenacity	firmness persistency adhesiveness tending to hang on
tenuous	insubstantial flimsy weak
tepid	lukewarm
terse	brief and to the point
testiness	witness/evidence
thrift	care economy thriving prosperous
thwart	obstruct/frustrate
timid	shy easily frightened
timorous	fearful timid afraid
toady	obsequious flatterer
tonic	something giving strength or energy

topple	be unsteady and overturn
torment	severe pain or suffering
torpid	sleeping sluggish lethargic dormant
torque	twisting force causing rotation
tortuous	devious/not straightforward
tout	person who worries others to buy something to use his service
tractable	easily controlled or guided
transgress	break go beyond (a limit)
transient	temporary fleeting
transitory	brief
travesty	parody/imitation
trenchant	forceful effective vigorous extremely perceptive incisive
trepidation	alarm excited state of mind
trickle	flow in drops
trifling	unimportant
trite	not new
truce	(agreement) stop of fighting for a time
truculence	aggressiveness ferocity
trudge	walk heavily
turbid	muddy having the sediment stirred up
turbulence	being uncontrolled violent
turgid	excessively ornate swollen or bloated
turmoil	trouble disturbance
turpitude	wickedness shamefulness
turquoise	greenish-blue precious stone
tyro	tyro beginner
ubiquitous	present everywhere
ulterior	situated beyond
umbrage	offense resentment
uncouth	rough awkward
underbid	make a lower bid than smb else
undermine	weaken gradually at the base make something under
undulate	to move in wavelike fashion fluctuate
unearth	discover and bring to light
unencumbered	easy-going trifle
unfeigned	not pretended sincere
unscathed	unharmful unhurt
untoward	unfortunate inconvenient
upbraid	scold reproach
urbane	elegant refined in manners
vacillation	being uncertain hesitating
vagary	strange act or idea

vain	without use result conceited
valiant	brave
valorous	brave
vanquish	conquer
variegate	To mark with different shade or colors
veer	change direction
venal	ready to do something dishonest
veneer	surface appearance covering the TRUE nature
veneration	regard with deep respect
veracity	truth
verdant	fresh and green
verisimilitude	appearing TRUE or real
veritable	real rightly named
verve	spirit vigor enthusiasm
vestige	trace or sign
vex	annoy distress trouble
vigilance	watchfulness self-appointed group who maintain order
vigilant	member of a vigilance committee
vigorous	strong energetic
vilify	slander say evil things
vindictive	having a desire to revenge
virago	a loud domineering woman a scold or nag
visceral	of the internal organs of the body
viscous	sticky/semi-fluid
vitiate	lower the quality weaken the strength
vituperate	curse abuse in words
vivacious	lively high-spirited
volatile	changeable inconstant fickle unstable explosive
volubility	fluency verbosity easy use of spoken language
voluble	fluent
waffle	talk vaguely and without much result
waft	scent waving movement carry lightly through
wag	merry person
warmonger	person who stirs up war
warrant	authority written order guarantee
wean	to turn away (from a habit)
weigh	measure how heavy something is
welter	turmoil a bewildering jumble
wend	to go proceed
whimsical	full of odd and fanciful ideas
wince	show bodily or mental pain
woo	try to win

writ	written order
yarn	tale story fibers for knitting

INDUS EDUCATION

Critical Reasoning

1. The more frequently employees that take a break for guided relaxation exercises during working hours each week, the fewer sick days they take. Even workers who take a guided relaxation break once a week during working hours take less sick leave than those who do not perform relaxation. Therefore, if companies started guided relaxation programs, the absentee rate in those companies would decrease significantly.

Which of the following, if true, most seriously weakens the argument above?

- A. Employees who do guided relaxation exercises during working hours occasionally fall asleep for short periods of time after the exercises.
- B. Employees who are frequently absent are the least likely to cooperate with or to join a corporate relaxation program.
- C. Employees who do guided relaxation exercises only once a week in their company's fitness program usually also do relaxation exercises at home.
- D. Employees who do guided relaxation exercises in their company's relaxation program use their working time no more productively than those who do not do relaxation exercises.
- E. Employees do guided relaxation exercises during working hours take slightly longer lunch breaks than employees who do not do relaxation exercises.

The best answer is B. Even supposing that increasing the frequency of relaxation leads to less sick time being taken, starting a company-supported relaxation program might not produce significantly lowered absentee rates if employees who are frequently absent would not cooperate with such a program. Choice B says that such cooperation is unlikely and is the best answer.

2. Home insurance premiums are typically set after an appraiser assigns an official assessed value. Reassessments should be frequent in order to remove distortions that arise when property value changes at differential rates. In actual fact, however, properties are reassessed only when they stand to benefit the insurance company. In other words, a reassessment takes place when the most likely outcome is in increase in insurance premiums to the homeowner.

Which of the following, if true, describes a situation in which a reassessment should occur but in unlikely to do so?

- A. Property values have risen sharply and uniformly.
- B. Property values have risen everywhere - some very sharply, some moderately.
- C. Property values have on the whole risen sharply; yet some have dropped slightly.
- D. Property values have on the whole dropped significantly; yet some have risen slightly.
- E. Property values have dropped significantly and uniformly.

The best answer is D. Distortions occur when property values change at differential rates. If most property values have dropped significantly, but some have risen slightly, a reassessment should occur but is unlikely to do so since it will not benefit the insurance companies.

3. Although perioral dermatitis rashes are believed to be caused by reactions to Sodium Laurel Sulfate (SLS) found in shampoos and other personal care products, instructing patients to eliminate all products with SLS frequently does not stop the perioral dermatitis. Obviously, some other cause of perioral dermatitis besides reactions to SLS must exist.

Which of the following, if true, would most seriously weaken the conclusion above?

- A. Many personal care products elicit an allergic skin response only after several days, making it very difficult to observe links between specific products patients use and the perioral dermatitis they develop.
- B. Skin allergies affect many people who never develop the symptom of perioral dermatitis.

- C. Many patients report that the personal care products that cause them perioral dermatitis are among the products they most enjoy using.
- D. Very few patients have allergic skin reactions as children and then live rash-free adult lives once they have eliminated products to which they have been demonstrated to be allergic.
- E. Very rarely do personal care products cause patients to suffer a symptom more severe than that of perioral dermatitis rashes.

The best answer is A. If it is difficult to determine which personal care products cause perioral dermatitis rashes, then some products that cause allergic reactions might not have been demonstrated to do so. Hence, if choice A is true, eliminating products that have been demonstrated to cause rashes might not eliminate the rashes, even if allergies to these types of products are the only cause of perioral dermatitis.

4. In prenatal testing for spina bifida, a life threatening disease, a false positive result indicates that an fetus has spina bifida when, in fact, it does not; a false negative result indicates that a fetus does not have spina bifida when, in fact, it does. To detect spina bifida most accurately, physicians should use the laboratory test that has the lowest proportion of false positive results.

Which of the following, if true, gives the most support to the recommendation above?

- A. All laboratory tests to detect spina bifida have the same proportion of false negative results.
- B. The laboratory test that has the lowest proportions of false positive results causes the same minor side effects as do the other laboratory tests used to detect spina bifida.
- C. In treating spina bifida patients, it is essential to begin treatment as early as possible, since even a week of delay can result in loss of life.
- D. The proportion of inconclusive test results is equal for all laboratory tests used to detect spina bifida.

The best answer is A. Only if all tests have the same proportion of false negative results does the one with the lowest proportion of false positives become the most accurate.

5. Health club membership has increased dramatically over the last five years. In order to take advantage of this increase, Fitness Express plans to open more of the same types of classes available during the week, while continuing its already very extensive advertising in newspapers and on the radio. Which of the following, if true, provides most support for the view that Fitness

Express cannot increase membership to its gyms by adopting the plan outlined above?

- A. Although it fills all of the classes it opens, Fitness Express's share of all health club memberships has declined over the last five years.
- B. Fitness Express' number of classes offered to their clients has declined slightly over the last year.
- C. Advertising has made the name of Fitness Express widely known, but few customers know that Fitness Express health clubs also offer acupuncture and shiatsu treatments.
- D. Fitness Express's health clubs is one of three clubs that have together accounted for 88% of health club memberships.
- E. Despite a slight decline in membership price, sales of Fitness Express memberships have fallen in the last five years.

The best answer is E. According to the information is choice E, Fitness Express has already failed to participate in the industry trend of greater sales despite their advertising campaign. Opening more of the same types of classes would therefore be unlikely to create more membership sales for Fitness Express.

6. In a psychological experiment conducted at Southbay University, groups of men with various levels of education read stories in which people caused harm, some of them doing so intentionally, and some accidentally. When asked about appropriate penalization for those who had caused harm, the less educated men, unlike the educated ones, assigned punishments that did not vary according to whether the harm was done intentionally or accidentally. Uneducated men, then, do not regard people's intentions as relevant to penalization.

Which of the following, if true, would most seriously weaken the conclusion above?

- A. In these stories, the severity of the harm produced was clearly stated.

- B. In interpreting these stories, the listeners had to draw on a relatively feminine sense of human psychology in order to tell whether harm was produced intentionally or accidentally.
C. Relatively uneducated men are as likely to produce harm unintentionally as are more educated men.
D. The more educated men assigned penalization in a way that closely resembled the way women had assign penalization in a similar experiment.
E. The less educated men assigned penalization that varied according to the severity of the harm done by the agents in the stories.

The best answer is B. Choice B indicates that less educated men might be unable to tell whether the harm in the stories was produced intentionally. Thus, even if less educated men do regard people's intentions as relevant, they might be unable to apply this criterion here. B, therefore, undermines the conclusion's support.

7. More sports journals are sold in Hornby than in Milston. Therefore, the residents of Hornby are better informed about major sporting events than are the residents of Milston.

Each of the following, if true, weakens the conclusion above EXCEPT:

- A. Hornby has a larger population than Milston.
B. Most residents of Milston work in Hornby and buy their reading material there.
C. The average newsstand price of journals sold in Hornby is lower than the average price of journals sold in Milston.
D. A monthly journal restricted to the coverage of local events is published in Hornby.
E. The average resident of Hornby spends less time reading sports journals than does the average resident of Milston.

The best answer is C. The price differential noted in C might help to explain the difference in sales, but it does not undermine the conclusion based on the difference. Therefore, C is the best answer.

8. Which of the following, best completes the passage below? At last month's symposium on the increasing air pollution affecting the Beaumont forest, most participating members favored uniform controls on the quality of exhaust fumes, whether of not specific environmental damage could be attributed to a particular source of fumes.

What must, of course, be shown, in order to avoid excessively restrictive controls, is that _____ .

- A. any uniform controls that are adopted are likely to be implemented without delay
B. environmental damage already inflicted on the Beaumont forest is reversible
C. the members favoring uniform controls are those representing bodies that generate the largest quantities of exhaust fumes
D. all of any given pollutant that is to be controlled actually reaches Beaumont forest at present
E. any substance to be made subject to controls can actually cause environmental damage.

The best answer is E. If a subject that causes no environmental damage were subject to controls, those controls would be more restrictive than necessary.

9. Although the new cochleae manufactured by Medotech will cost more than twice as much as the cochlear implants now in use, Medotech implants should still be costeffective. Not only will surgery and recovery time be reduced, but Medotech cochlear replacements should last longer, thereby reducing the need for further hospital stays.

Which of the following must be studied in order to evaluate the argument presented above?

- A. The amount of time a patient spends in surgery versus the amount of time spent recovering from surgery.
B. The amount by which the cost of producing Medotech cochlear replacements has declined with the introduction of the new technique for producing them.
C. The degree to which the use of Medotech cochlear replacements is likely to reduce the need for repeat surgery when compared with the use of the replacements now in use.
D. The degree to which the use of Medotech replacements are more carefully manufactured than are the replacements now in use,
E. The amount by which Medotech will drop in cost as the production procedures become standardized and applicable on a larger scale.

The best answer is C. To evaluate the argument it must be determined whether these savings will compensate for the increased cost. Therefore, study of the expected reduction in the need for further hospital stays is needed.

10. Clarinet reeds often lose their freshness - become less responsive - after a few weeks of intense use. One clarinetist has hypothesized that a buildup of oil, rather than changes in the material properties of the reed, were responsible.

Which of the following investigations is most likely to yield significant information that would help to evaluate the hypothesis?

- A. Determining what kind of wood is used to make the reeds used by jazz clarinetists.
- B. Determining whether jazz clarinetists make their reeds lose their freshness faster than do classical clarinetists.
- C. Determining whether identical lengths of reeds, of the same thickness, lose their freshness at different rates when put onto various brands of clarinets.
- D. Determining whether rubbing various substances on the new reed causes them to lose their freshness.
- E. Determining whether a fresh reed and one that has lost its freshness produce different qualities of sound.

The best answer is D. The hypothesis has two parts: first, that intense use does not bring material changes that cause the reed to lose its freshness and, second, that oil causes the phenomenon. The experiment suggested in choice D directly test this

INDUS EDUCATION

Services Offered to Students

BPUT Courses Offered

- ❖ Programming Language Using 'C'
- ❖ DATA STRUCTURES USING C
- ❖ C++ and OOPS
- ❖ RDBMS

Campus Recruitment Programs

- ❖ Quantitative Aptitude
- ❖ Logical Reasoning
- ❖ Spoken English
- ❖ GD/PI/PD

Advance Technology Programs

- ❖ OCA/OCP Oracle Certification
- ❖ SCJP SUN JAVA Certification
- ❖ .NET
- ❖ Corporate C

Salient Features

- ❖ Experienced Instructors
- ❖ Modern Teaching Aids (including LCD Projectors)
- ❖ Live Code Demonstrations
- ❖ Comprehensive Study Material
- ❖ Supplementary Material on CD
- ❖ Question Bank of Model Questions
- ❖ Review of Past BPUT Question Papers

COURSE DATES

Classes starts on every 1st and 15th of the Month