

B5A 9.SSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSA 5F?.SSSSSSSS

9 Ym% 28 Questions

Directions: Circle your answer to each question.

1. The change in procedure *stimulated* the men. *Stimulated* means
 (A) rewarded.
 (B) gave an incentive to.
 (C) antagonized.
 (D) lowered the efficiency of.
2. Courage is difficult to *instill* in a person. *Instill* means
 (A) measure exactly.
 (B) predict accurately.
 (C) impart gradually.
 (D) restrain effectively.
3. His report contained many *irrelevant* statements. *Irrelevant* means
 (A) unproven.
 (B) hard to understand.
 (C) not pertinent.
 (D) insincere.
4. He had a *prior* appointment with the manager. *Prior* means
 (A) private.
 (B) definite.
 (C) later.
 (D) previous.
5. The supply of pamphlets has been *depleted*. *Depleted* means
 (A) exhausted.
 (B) included.
 (C) delivered.
 (D) rejected.
6. Mr. Dorman asked for a *candid* opinion. *Candid* means
 (A) biased.
 (B) written.
 (C) frank.
 (D) confidential.
7. The patient had a serious *ailment*. *Ailment* means
 (A) illness.
 (B) food allergy.
 (C) operation.
 (D) problem.
8. His *nonchalance* was disturbing to the courtroom observers. *Nonchalance* means
 (A) interest.
 (B) poverty.
 (C) care.
 (D) indifference.
9. Our argument was based on *fundamental* economic principles. *Fundamental* means
 (A) adequate.
 (B) essential.
 (C) basic.
 (D) truthful.
10. He wishes to *terminate* the conversation. *Terminate* means
 (A) end.
 (B) ignore.
 (C) postpone.
 (D) continue.

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11. Miss Fulton showed her *reluctance* to serve as a relief operator. *Reluctance* means
 (A) eagerness.
 (B) ability.
 (C) unreliability.
 (D) unwillingness.
12. His secretary was a *diligent* worker. *Diligent* means
 (A) incompetent.
 (B) careless.
 (C) cheerful.
 (D) industrious.
13. There is considerable *diversity* in the submitted suggestions. *Diversity* means
 (A) similarity.
 (B) triviality.
 (C) value.
 (D) variety.
14. The vehicle was left *intact* after the accident. *Intact* means
 (A) undamaged.
 (B) unattended.
 (C) a total loss.
 (D) repaired.
15. He *resolved* to act at once. *Resolved* means
 (A) offered.
 (B) refused.
 (C) hesitated.
 (D) determined.
16. The departmental rules were *rigorously* enforced. *Rigorously* means
 (A) usually.
 (B) never.
 (C) strictly.
 (D) leniently.
17. Relations between England and the United States are *amicable*. *Amicable* means
 (A) friendly.
 (B) tender.
 (C) accessible.
 (D) inimical.
18. I could plainly hear the *clamor* of the crowd. *Clamor* means
 (A) murmur.
 (B) noise.
 (C) questions.
 (D) singing.
19. He *declined* our offers to help him. *Declined* means
 (A) suspected.
 (B) misunderstood.
 (C) consented to accept.
 (D) refused.
20. It was reported that *noxious* fumes were escaping from the tanks. *Noxious* means
 (A) concentrated.
 (B) harmful.
 (C) gaseous.
 (D) heavy.
21. They are discussing *trivial* matters. *Trivial* means
 (A) of a personal nature.
 (B) very significant.
 (C) interesting and educational.
 (D) of little importance.
22. This equipment is *obsolete*. *Obsolete* means
 (A) complicated.
 (B) out of date.
 (C) highly suitable.
 (D) reliable.
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23. The operator was commended for her *dexterity*. *Dexterity* means
(A) skill.
(B) punctuality.
(C) courtesy.
(D) cooperation.
24. The witness was *recalcitrant*. *Recalcitrant* means
(A) cooperative.
(B) highly excited.
(C) accustomed to hard work.
(D) stubbornly resistant.
25. He was asked to *placate* the visitor. *Placate* means
(A) escort.
(B) appease.
(C) interview.
(D) detain.
26. He was given considerable *latitude* in designing the program. *Latitude* means
(A) advice and encouragement.
(B) assistance.
(C) cause for annoyance.
(D) freedom from restriction.
27. This is the most *expedient* method for achieving the desired results. *Expedient* means
(A) inconvenient.
(B) expensive.
(C) efficient.
(D) time-consuming.
28. The men refused to give up their *prerogatives* without a struggle. *Prerogatives* means
(A) ideals.
(B) privileges.
(C) demands.
(D) weapons.

EXERCISE 2: DEFINITION QUESTIONS

30 Questions

Directions: Circle your answer to each question.

1. The word *cognizant* means
(A) rare.
(B) aware.
(C) reluctant.
(D) haphazard.
2. The word *denote* means
(A) encumber.
(B) furnish.
(C) evade.
(D) indicate.
3. To say that the information obtained was *meager* means it was
(A) well received.
(B) long overdue.
(C) valuable.
(D) scanty.
4. To *impair* means to
(A) weaken.
(B) improve.
(C) conceal.
(D) expose.

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5. To say that a man's knowledge of the law is *extensive* means it is
 (A) factual.
 (B) broad.
 (C) sufficient.
 (D) hypothetical.
6. A regulation that is *rigid* is
 (A) precise.
 (B) clearly expressed.
 (C) strict.
 (D) rarely applied.
7. A *commendable* action is one that is
 (A) premeditated.
 (B) broad.
 (C) praiseworthy.
 (D) hypothetical.
8. A pamphlet that is *replete* with charts and graphs
 (A) is full of charts and graphs.
 (B) substitutes illustrations for information.
 (C) deals with the construction of charts and graphs.
 (D) is in need of charts and graphs.
9. To say that a document is *authentic* means it is
 (A) fictitious.
 (B) priceless.
 (C) well written.
 (D) genuine.
10. An *exacting* task is one that is
 (A) brief.
 (B) severe in its demands.
 (C) arithmetical in nature.
 (D) responsible.
11. A person who is *slovenly* is
 (A) neat and well dressed.
 (B) eager and ambitious.
 (C) lazy and slipshod.
 (D) aggressive and resentful.
12. A *vivacious* person is one who is
 (A) kind.
 (B) lively.
 (C) talkative.
 (D) well dressed.
13. *Peremptory* commands are those that are
 (A) unexpected.
 (B) military.
 (C) incomplete.
 (D) dictatorial.
14. To say that the order was *rescinded* means it was
 (A) revised.
 (B) misinterpreted.
 (C) canceled.
 (D) summarized.
15. To *extol* is to
 (A) summon.
 (B) praise.
 (C) reject.
 (D) withdraw.
16. The word *appraise* means
 (A) consult.
 (B) manage.
 (C) judge.
 (D) attribute.
17. A *diplomatic* person is
 (A) domineering.
 (B) verbose.
 (C) tactful.
 (D) deceitful.
18. A *potent* incentive is one that is
 (A) impossible.
 (B) not practical.
 (C) highly effective.
 (D) a possibility.
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19. The word *monomial* refers to
 (A) one term.
 (C) soliloquy.
 (B) eyeglass.
 (D) one tone.
20. *Antitoxin* is used in cases of
 (A) corruption.
 (B) sanitary inspections.
 (C) disease.
 (D) construction.
21. A *fulcrum* is part of a
 (A) typewriter.
 (B) lever.
 (C) radio.
 (D) lamp.
22. A person who is *meticulous* in his or her work is
 (A) alert to new techniques.
 (B) likely to be erratic.
 (C) excessively careful of small details.
 (D) slovenly and inaccurate.
23. A *prolific* writer is one who is
 (A) productive.
 (B) talented.
 (C) popular.
 (D) forward looking.
24. To *oscillate* means to
 (A) lubricate.
 (B) decide.
 (C) waver.
 (D) investigate.
25. A *homogeneous* group of persons is
 (A) similar.
 (B) discontented.
 (C) teamwork.
 (D) different.
26. A *vindictive* person is one who is
 (A) prejudiced.
 (B) petty.
 (C) unpopular.
 (D) vengeful.
27. A *futile* effort is one that is
 (A) strong.
 (B) useless.
 (C) clumsy.
 (D) sincere.
28. To say that the speaker *amplified* his remarks means the remarks were
 (A) shouted.
 (B) analyzed.
 (C) expanded.
 (D) summarized.
29. An *innocuous* statement is one that is
 (A) forceful.
 (B) offensive.
 (C) harmless.
 (D) brief.
30. The word *cogent* means
 (A) confused.
 (B) opposite.
 (C) convincing.
 (D) unintentional.

EXERCISE 3: SYNONYM QUESTIONS

&* Questions

Directions: Circle your answer to each question.

1. ANTICIPATE
 - (A) foresee
 - (B) annul
 - (C) approve
 - (D) conceal
2. RELUCTANT
 - (A) relaxed
 - (B) drastic
 - (C) constant
 - (D) hesitant
3. FRUGAL
 - (A) friendly
 - (B) hostile
 - (C) thoughtful
 - (D) economical
4. IMPERATIVE
 - (A) impending
 - (B) impossible
 - (C) compulsory
 - (D) flawless
5. ACCESS
 - (A) too much
 - (B) admittance
 - (C) extra
 - (D) arrival
6. SUBSEQUENT
 - (A) preceding
 - (B) early
 - (C) following
 - (D) winning
7. HERITAGE
 - (A) will
 - (B) believer
 - (C) legend
 - (D) inheritance
8. CULTURED
 - (A) malformed
 - (B) decomposed
 - (C) exiled
 - (D) cultivated
9. ATONE
 - (A) repent
 - (B) rebel
 - (C) sound
 - (D) impotent
10. PREDATORY
 - (A) introductory
 - (B) intellectual
 - (C) preaching
 - (D) carnivorous
11. MAIL
 - (A) armor
 - (B) seaside
 - (C) rapid travel
 - (D) wool
12. FLORID
 - (A) seedy
 - (B) ruddy
 - (C) hot
 - (D) overflowing

13. FEASIBLE
 (A) simple
 (B) practical
 (C) visible
 (D) lenient
14. SUPPLANT
 (A) approve
 (B) displace
 (C) widespread
 (D) appease
15. PREVALENT
 (A) current
 (B) permanent
 (C) widespread
 (D) temporary
16. CONTEND
 (A) assert
 (B) agree
 (C) temper
 (D) appease
17. FLAGRANT
 (A) glaring
 (B) hopeless
 (C) engrossing
 (D) motioning
18. ENTHRALL
 (A) throw in
 (B) captivate
 (C) support
 (D) deceive
19. DESECRATE
 (A) improve upon
 (B) occupy
 (C) profane
 (D) hide

20. OSTRACIZE
 (A) delight
 (B) exclude
 (C) include
 (D) hide
21. EXORBITANT
 (A) priceless
 (B) worthless
 (C) extensive
 (D) excessive
22. OBLITERATE
 (A) annihilate
 (B) review
 (C) demonstrate
 (D) detect
23. AUSTERITY
 (A) priority
 (B) anxiety
 (C) self-discipline
 (D) solitude
24. CORROBORATION
 (A) expenditure
 (B) compilation
 (C) confirmation
 (D) reduction
25. SALUTARY
 (A) popular
 (B) beneficial
 (C) urgent
 (D) forceful
26. ACQUIESCE
 (A) endeavor
 (B) discharge
 (C) agree
 (D) inquire