



Vocab Practice- 11 Sept

Special class

Q1. Word-Swap (choose the pair to swap to correct the sentence)

"Senior leadership broached the rumour and quashed the agenda instead of addressing facts."

- A) broached ↔ quashed
- B) leadership ↔ rumour
- C) broached ↔ agenda
- D) quashed ↔ facts

broach - to start a discussion on forbidden subj

quash - to give rest, shrub, reject

Q2. Double Fillers

"The brief is written in a refreshingly _____ tone yet offers _____ guidance."

- A) strident / equivocal
- B) measured / actionable
- C) caustic / obscure
- D) florid / meandering

caustic - harsh, biting, bitter

obscure - masked, hidden

florid - having too much decoration
meandering -

Q3. Idiom – Meaning

"Finance threw cold water on the expansion."

- A) supported it quietly
- B) delayed it tactically
- C) discouraged it strongly
- D) announced it early

Q4. Figure of Speech

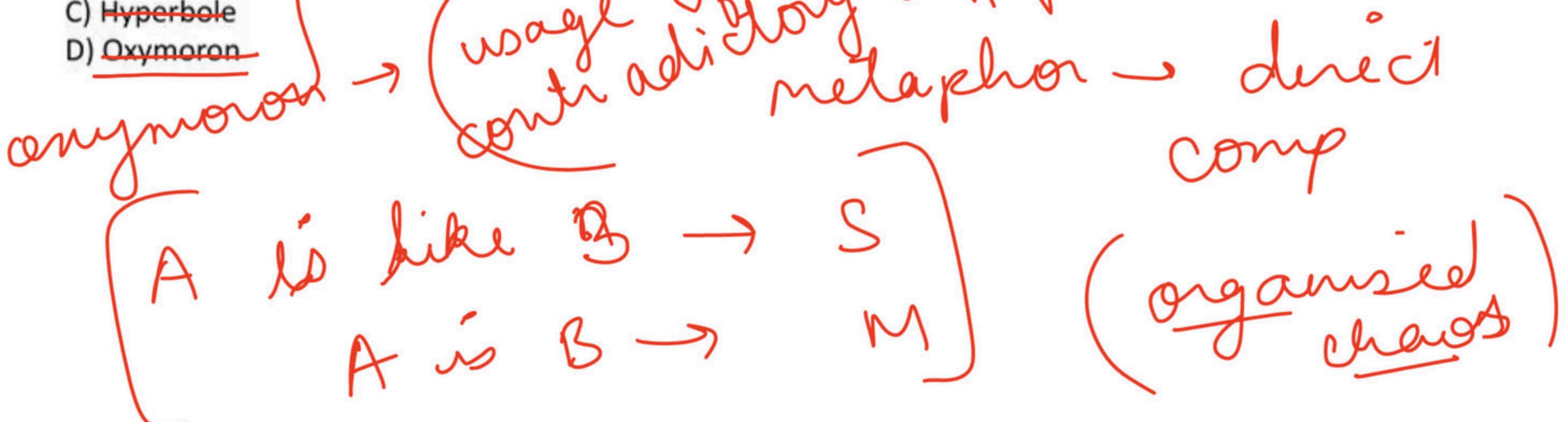
"The market was a rollercoaster after the policy change."

- A) Simile
- B) Metaphor
- C) Hyperbole
- D) Oxymoron

hyperbole →

Simile → direct
comp

using
"like" or "as"



Q5. One-Word Substitution

"A lover and connoisseur of good food."

- A) ascetic -
- B) epicure -
- C) dilettante -
- D) gourmandizer -

non-materialistic, very simple living
keeping oneself away from temptations
with out real knowledge

Q6. Spelling

Choose the correct spelling:

- A) pronounciation
- B) pronunciation
- C) pronunciations
- D) pronounciacion

pro-noun-ia-tion
- a person who eats too much
gluttonous person
- over-eater

Q7. Phrase Replacement (pick the best standard usage)

"Let's iron out ~~out~~ the minor issues before UAT."

- A) iron off
- B) iron around
- C) iron out
- D) iron up

Q8. Phrasal Verb – Usage

"Investors agreed to bail ~~out~~ the failing subsidiary."

- A) on
- B) out
- C) off
- D) up

bail out

Q9. Collocation

Choose the best collocation: "That outcome is _____ unlikely."

- A) highly
- B) strongly
- C) greatly
- D) vastly

Q10. Antonym in Context

"After weeks of arduous negotiation, the signing ceremony felt _____."

- A) effortless
- B) tedious
- C) taxing
- D) onerous

collocation - ↗
colloquial use - widely used

something that requires
lot of hard work

Q11. Synonym in Context

"She's a staunch ally of the reforms."

A) wavering

B) lukewarm

C) loyal

D) mercurial

- going back & forth ally → supporter , friend
- W arming
- volatile , sudden changing moods -
- Staunch -

Q12. BrE/Indian Usage (noun)

"Please confirm your course _____ by Friday."

A) enrollment

B) enrolment

C) enrolement

D) enrollement

A ↗ An
B ↗ Br
C ↗
D ↗

Q13. Compound / Verb vs Noun

"We'll _____ at 9 a.m.; the _____ is at 9 sharp."

- A) kickoff / kick-off }
- B) kick off / kick-off }
- C) kick-off / kickoff
- D) kick off / kicked-off

Q14. Idiom – Usage

Pick the valid use of burn the midnight oil.

midnight

- A) "They burned the midnight oil by ending the shift at 5 p.m."
- B) "She burned the midnight oil to finish the draft before dawn"
- C) "He burned the midnight oil to avoid peak traffic."
- D) "We burned the midnight oil during the morning stand-up."

Q15. Analogy (Word Relationship)

Audible : hear :: Visible : _____

- A) listen
- B) see
- C) look
- D) glance

Q16. Odd One Out (Semantics)

- A) miserly
- B) tight-fisted
- C) parsimonious
- D) economical

stingy

use the available
resources in an
(save) orderly manner

Q17. Error Spotting (vocab nuance)

Identify the word that makes the sentence inappropriate:

"The awards were ~~infamous~~ and widely celebrated across the industry."

- A) awards
- B) infamous
- C) widely
- D) industry

infamous - notorious

- famous
for a
bad reason

Q18. Prefix/Suffix - Meaning

A believer in the existence of God is a(n) _____.

- A) atheist

- B) agnostic

- C) theist

- D) deist (non-theistic)

- Someone who is in doubt about God

god

Q19. Homophones – Correct Sentence

- A) "Researchers poured over the data all weekend."
- B) "Researchers pored over the data all weekend."
- C) "Researchers poor over the data all weekend."
- D) "Researchers peored over the data all weekend."

pore → deep thinking
pour → examining properly

Q20. Mini-Cloze (single blank, theme coherence)

"The new guideline aims to _____ confusion by defining key terms upfront."

- A) aggravate → to increase in intensity
- B) propagate → remove / foretell a problem / to prevent
- C) obviate →
- D) fabricate →

a problem / to prevent

Q21. Match the Columns (Synonyms)

1.candid — frank c

2.bolster — support, fortify b, strengthen

3.terse — laconic d

4.chide — scold a

- a) scold
- b) fortify
- c) frank
- d) laconic

Options:

- A) 1-c, 2-b, 3-d, 4-a
- B) 1-b, 2-a, 3-c, 4-d
- C) 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a
- D) 1-a, 2-d, 3-c, 4-b

Q22. Context Paraphrase (closest meaning)

"The CEO rebuffed repeated requests for a comment."

- A) ignored politely
- B) rejected firmly
- C) postponed indefinitely
- D) considered cautiously

Q23. Confusables

Choose the standard sentence.

ask

- A) "We can canvas customers for feedback"
- B) "We can canvass customers for feedback."
- C) "We can canvassed customers for feedback."
- D) "We can canvased customers for feedback."

canvas - cloth

canvass - request,
ask for,
solicit

Q24. Hyphenation (attributive adjective)

Choose the correct form: "We need a _____ plan for hiring."

- A) long term
- B) long-term ✓
- C) longterm
- D) long terms

Q25. Misspelt Word

Find the misspelt option.

- A) accommodate
- B) maintenance
- C) consensus ✓
- D) concensus

6.C — pronunciation is correct. Spelling

7.C — Standard phrasal verb: *iron out (issues)*. Phrase replacement

8.B — *bail out* = rescue with money/help. Phrasal verb usage

9.A — Collocation: *highly unlikely*. Collocation

10.A — Opposite of *arduous* (difficult) = *effortless*. Antonym (context)

11.C — *staunch* = loyal. Synonym (context)

12.B — BrE/Indian noun: *enrolment* (AmE: enrollment). BrE usage

13.B — Verb: *kick off*; noun: *kick-off*. Compound verb vs noun

14.B — Working late into the night. Idiom usage

15.B — *visible* → see. Analogy

16.D — *economical* is neutral/positive; others mean “stingy”. Odd one out

17.B — *infamous* = notorious/ill-famed, clashes with “widely celebrated”. Error spotting (vocab nuance)

18.C — *theist* believes in God. (*Deist* believes in a creator not intervening; included for nuance.) Word meaning

19.B — *pore over* = read carefully. Homophones / confusables

20.C — *obviate* = remove/forestall a need/problem. Mini-cloze (context)

21.A — candid → frank; bolster → fortify; terse → laconic; chide → scold. Match (syns)

22.B — *rebuffed* = rejected firmly. Context paraphrase

23.B — *canvass* = solicit opinions/votes; *canvas* = fabric. Confusables

24.B — Hyphenate before noun: *long-term plan*. Hyphenation