



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

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

broach - to start
a discussion on
forbidden
subj

quash - to give
rest, sub,
reject

caustic - harsh, biting, bitter

obscure - masked, hidden

florid - having too much decoration
- blushing

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"

metaphor → direct
comp

(organised
chaos)

usage of two words
together
contradictory
metaphor

oxymoron →

[A is like B → S
A is B → M]

Q5. One-Word Substitution

"A lover and connoisseur of good food."

A) ascetic

☒ B) epicure

C) dilettante

D) gourmandizer

~~not~~ - materialistic, very simple living.
a person interested in arts keeping oneself away from temptations
without real knowledge

Q6. Spelling

Choose the correct spelling:

☒ A) pronunciation

B) pronuncation

C) pronounciation

D) pronounciacion

pro - noun - ci a - tion
- a person who is greedy to eat too much
- gluttonous person
- over-eater

Q7. Phrase Replacement (pick the best standard usage)

"Let's iron out ~~on~~ 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 the failing subsidiary."


- A) on
- ☒ B) out
- C) off
- D) up

help out

Q9. Collocation

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

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

collocation - 
colloquial
use - widely used

Q10. Antonym in Context

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

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

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
warm
volatile, sudden changing moods
staunch -

Q12. BrE/Indian Usage (noun)

"Please confirm your course _____ by Friday."

A) enrollment

☒ B) enrolment

C) enrolement

D) enrollement

→ An
→ Br

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**.

- ☒ 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."

midnight

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

someone who does not create or intervene in the affairs of

God

Q19. Homophones – Correct Sentence

- A) "Researchers poured over the data all weekend."
✓ B) "Researchers pored over the data all weekend."
C) "Researchers ~~peer over~~ the data all weekend."
D) "Researchers ~~peered~~ over the data all weekend."

pore → deep thinking
pour → examine properly

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

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

- A) ~~aggravate~~
B) ~~propagate~~
✓ C) ~~obviate~~
D) ~~fabricate~~

→ to increase in
→ remove / forget

intensity
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.

- 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."

ask

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*