411. b. Cheap is an anagram for peach, and regalis an anagram for large.

412. c. 4 squared is 16, and 3 squared is 9.

413. c. Worth is an anagram for whort, and drainis an anagram for nadir.

414. a. Development is a cause of sprawl, and famine is a cause of malnutrition.

415. d. Too is a homophone for to, and loot is a homophone for lute.

416. a. A member is part of a club, and a lionis part of a pride.

417. b. According to well-known proverbs, haste makes waste, and threeis a crowd.

418. c. A whoop is a sound of exuberance; a keen is a sound of mourning.

419. d. Purse is an anagram for super, and plea is an anagram for leap.

420. a. Erosionis a result of rainfall, and condensation is a result of humidity.

421. d. Reveille is a musical signal to awaken, and taps is a musical signal for lights out.

422. d. A cruiseliner houses passengers, and a libraryhouses books.

423. c. No is a homophone for know, and steal is a homophone for steel.

424. c. A sextantis a tool used in navigation, and an abacus is a tool used in calculation.

425. d. 6 plus 10 is 16, and 8 plus 10 is 18.

426. c. Binge is an anagram for begin, and tea is an anagram for eat.

427. a. Son is a homophone for sun, and sois a homophone for sew.

428. b. Wardis an anagram for draw, and list is an anagram for silt.

429. a. Cabal is a synonym for plot, and output is a synonym for yield.

430. c. Dither is an antonym for settle, and display is an antonym for hide.

431. d. Jargonis a synonym for patois, and plot is a synonym for design.

432. b. A raconteuris someone who entertains, and a bully is someone who browbeats.

433. b. A valveis part of a trumpet, and a fret is part of a guitar.

434. b. To hamstring means to cripple, and to stake means to bet.

435. a. A ﬁlmis composed of individual frames, and a mosaic is composed of individual tiles.

436. b. To badger is to annoy persistently, and to quarrelis to dispute actively.

437. a. To exasperate is to irk entirely, and to preventis to dissuade entirely.

438. c. Histrionic describes the behavior of an actor, and didactic describes a teacher.

439. a. A lock is found in a canal, and a dock is found in a courtroom.

440. d. To wildcat means to look for oil, and to forage means to look for food.

441. a. Clumsy means lacking dexterity, and passivemeans lacking in will.

442. a. Drudgery is unpleasant work, and cacophony is unpleasant noise.

443. d. Speltis a wheat, and a lentil is a legume.

444. a. Hector is a synonym of bait, and foil is a synonym for thwart.

445. c. A bow is a synonym for an obeisance, and an objective is a synonym for a goal.

446. a. Probity means honesty, and probability means likelihood.

447. a. Mnemonics deals with memory, and phonetics deals with language.

448. d. Cask is an anagram for sack, and thin is an anagram for hint.

449. a. Perﬁdy is a synonym for treachery, and satire is a synonym for parody.

450. b. Quietis an antonym for plangent, and contemptible is an antonym for estimable.