146. d. A mediandivides a highway, and a net divides a court, as in tennis.

147. b. A crumb is a particle of bread, and an atomis a particle of a molecule.

148. d. A countdownprecedes a launch, and breakfast precedes lunch.

149. c. A churn is used to make butter, and a press is used to make wine.

150. b. A collar is part of a shirt, and a visoris part of a hat.

151. c. Dough becomes bread in the cooking process, and batter becomes a pancake.

152. b. Icecan cause something to skid, and an obstacle can cause something to swerve.

153. c. Wheat is an antonym of chaff, and quality is an antonym of inadequacy.

154. c. An apologyis used to attain forgiveness, and a bribe is used to attain inﬂuence.

155. a. To follow is less intense than to chase, and to nudge is less intense than to thrust.

156. b. To cancel is more intense than to delay, and to surrender is more intense than to yield.

157. c. A holster holds a pistol, and a sheathholds a knife.

158. b. A thicket is a group of shrubs, and a clusteris a group of stars.

159. d. A postmortem follows a death, and a rainbow occurs after a downpour.

160. c. A rake is used to gather grass, and a censusis used to gather information.

161. a. A puristis ﬁxated on tradition, and a hedonist is ﬁxated on pleasure.

162. c. Swing is an action taken with an ax, and parryis an action taken with a sword.

163. c. An elevator is used to transport people, and a rickshaw is used to carrypeople.

164. b. Lightweight is a classiﬁcation for a boxer, and sedan is a classiﬁcation for an automobile.

165. c. A knave is one who does not exhibit the truth, and a coward does not exhibit bravery.

166. c. A periscopeis used to look for ships, and a telescope is used to look for stars.

167. d. A tarpaulin is used to protect from rain, and an apronis used to protect from stains.

168. c. To sniff is less intense than to inhale, and to snipis less intense than to lop.

169. a. To outrage is more intense than to peeve, and to strive is more intense than to attempt.

170. d. A decrescendo is a reduction in volume, and a recession is a reduction in the economy.

171. c. Thrifty describes avarice, and hungry describes gluttonous.

172. b. Privy is sharing in a secret, and sympathetic is sharing in grief.

173. d. Pallid means lacking in color, and tactless means lacking diplomacy.

174. a. Din, or noise, is a word associated with a crowd, and odor is a word associated with garbage.

175. c. A scalpelis used to make an incision, and a spatula is used for lifting.

176. b. A break is part of a shift, and a minute is part of an hour.

177. a. An inducteeis a person in military service, and a juror is a member of a jury.

178. d. To ratchet means to increase by stages, and to grow is to increase by inches.

179. b. A cellar is a lower storage area in a house, and a holdis a lower storage area on a ship.

180. b. Economy is a synonym of parsimony, and ﬁssureis a synonym of rift.

181. d. To admonish is less intense than to berate, and to defeat is less intense than to conquer.

182. d. Speltis a type of wheat, and lentil is a type of legume.

183. a. A mercenary performs a task for wages, and a dilettante does something for enjoyment.

184. d. A candle illuminates when in use; a refrigeratorcools when in use.

185. a. A fop is concerned with appearance, and a documentary is concerned with reality.