186. d. A nurseryhouses plants, and a stable houses horses.

187. c. A dictionary is a book containing deﬁnitions, and an atlas contains maps.

188. b. A groom takes care of a horse, and a nannytakes care of a child.

189. c. A cottageis a smaller version of a house, and an anklet is a smaller version of sock.

190. b. An annex is a structure added to a building, and an insert is something added to a book.

191. d. A pensionis money awarded after retirement, and a settlement is money awarded after an injury.

192. a. A throneis the seat of a king, and a judge sits on the bench.

193. b. A thumbtack is used to hang a poster, and a hook is used to hang a coat.

194. a. A hostel is used as shelter for travelers, and a barn is used as shelter for livestock.

195. a. Stratus is a type of low cloud formation, and murmuris a low sound.

196. c. To nourish is to encourage growth, and to coddle is to encourage comfort.

197. b. To poachmeans to take someone else’s property and call it your own, and to plagiarize is to take someone else’s words and call them your own.

198. a. A speech takes place at a lectern, and a race takes place at a track.

199. b. Ransom is money paid for a captive, and gratuityis money paid for a service.

200. a. A glade is surrounded by woods, and a castle is surrounded by a moat.

201. c. Rotis a disease that strikes sheep, and blight is a disease that strikes potatoes.

202. d. A leveeprevents a ﬂood, and a helmet prevents injury.

203. c. A rookieis a new member of a sports team; a freshman is a new representative in Congress.

204. a. To footmeans to pay a bill, and to reimburse means to pay for expenses.

205. a. A weltis the result of a blow, and a stain is the result of a spill.

206. b. Laconic is characterized by a lack of words, and parched is characterized by a lack of moisture.

207. a. Something potable is suitable for drinking, and something seaworthy is suitable for sailing.

208. d. A syllabusis a description of a course, and a menu is a description of a meal.

209. b. A buoyis used to mark a channel, and a ﬂare is used to mark an accident.

210. a. Indifferent describes a stoic, and ardent describes a zealot.

211. c. Bulky is an antonym of streamlined, and clutteredis an antonym of neat.

212. a. To slight causes hurt, and to lag causes tardiness.

213. c. Scruff is the back of the neck, and stern is the back of a boat.

214. d. A valise holds clothingand a cask holds wine.

215. a. To be guileless is to lack cunning, and to be shameless is to lack modesty.

216. c. A ﬁst is a closed hand, and a circuitis a closed loop.

217. a. Brethren means members of an order or sect, and actors are members of a company.

218. d. A bonsai tree is grown in a pot, and a sequoia grows in a forest.

219. a. A pylon is used to direct trafﬁc, and a baton is used to direct an orchestra.

220. b. Logorrhea is an excess of words, and wealthis an excess of money.

221. b. Chagrin can be the result of criticism, and sag is the result of pressure.

222. c. An aglet is part of a shoelace, and nose is part of the face.

223. d. A heliotrope is a type of shrub, and a turnover is a type of pastry.

224. b. Oakis an example of a deciduous tree, and pine is an example of a coniferous tree.

225. c. Folderol is a synonym for nonsense, and benevolence is a synonym for charity.