226. c. Malice is an antonym for charity, and gleeis an antonym for gloom.

227. b. Total is an antonym for partial, and frownis an antonym for smile.

228. c. Colossal is a synonym for enormous, and constant is a synonym for faithful.

229. d. Whole is another word for sum, and hole is another word for pit.

230. b. A bailiffworks in a courtroom, and a nurse works in a hospital.

231. c. Bray is associated with a donkey’scry, and bark is associated with a dog’s cry.

232. d. Armor is worn for protection is combat, and a thimbleis worn for protection in sewing.

233. b. A decoy is used to attract a duck, and a lureis used to attract ﬁsh.

234. d. A barrack is a structure found on a base, and an adobeis a structure found in the desert.

235. d. A scythe is used to cut grass, and a razorcuts a beard.

236. c. An orange is a larger citrus fruit than a clementine; an apeis a larger primate than a monkey.

237. b. A lemon is tartin taste; chocolate is sweet in taste. Note: lemon is also a citrus fruit, but the relationship between chocolate and sweet makes the parallel choice tart, not citrus.

238. c. Mean is a synonym for average, and kind is a synonym for variety.

239. c. Moray is a type of eel, and morel is a type of fungus.

240. d. Stiff is an antonym for supple, and ﬁerce is an antonym for tame.

241. b. A hilt is part of a sword, and a needle is part of the compass.

242. b. Often is an antonym for seldom, and obsolete is an antonym for current.

243. c. A nosegay is a group of ﬂowers, and a teamis a group of players.

244. a. Olfactory relates to the sense of smell, or a nose, and optical relates to vision, or an eye.

245. c. Risible is a synonym for funny, and unseen is a synonym for invisible.

246. d. To swaddle means to envelop, and to rattle means to shake.

247. b. To defer is a synonym of to postpone, and to proffer is a synonym of to tender.

248. c. To rue means to regret, and to rule means to dominate.

249. c. To abandon is an antonym of to reclaim, and to abate is an antonym of to rise.

250. d. To wearymeans to tire, and to change means to switch.

251. c. Fatuous is an antonym for sensible, and speciﬁcis an antonym for generic.

252. d. Baleful is an antonym for beneﬁcent, and sparse is an antonym for dense.

253. a. To extend is an antonym of to abridge, and to establish is an antonym of to uproot.

254. a. To curb is an antonym of to spur, and to revere is an antonym of to ﬂout.

255. b. Mythical is an antonym for historical, and general is an antonym for particular.

256. c. Surfeit is another word for excess, and excuse is another word for explanation.

257. c. At loggerheads means to be in disagreement, and dumbstruck means to be in amazement.

258. a. Canonize is an antonym for unshroud, and ignore is an antonym for gape.

259. a. Bona ﬁde is characterized by a lack of deceit, and languid is characterized by a lack of action.

260. b. A cordon is a line of troops; a seam is a line of stitches.