



English Language

One Word Substitutions - English Language

Share with your friends
and help them succeed too



talentsprint.com/examprep

One Word Substitutions

1. A person who works for an employer for a fixed period of time in order to learn the particular skills needed in their job?
1) labourer 2) worker 3) employee 4) apprentice

Answer: 4 - An apprentice is 'One bound by legal agreement to work for another for a specific amount of time in return for instruction in a trade, art, or business.'

2. A word or practice that has gone out of use
1) obsolete 2) absolute 3) outdated 4) old-fashioned

Answer: 1 - obsolete means 'Outmoded in design, style, or construction' or 'no longer in use'. Outdated on the other hand means out of date or old fashioned.

3. Favoritism granted in politics or business to relatives.
1) monotheism 2) nepotism 3) hedonism 4) redtapisim

Answer: 2 - nepotism means 'favouritism shown to relatives or close friends by those with power or influence'. Monotheism means the doctrine or belief that there is only one God. hedonism means the pursuit of pleasure; sensual self-indulgence. Redtapisim means excessive regulations or formal rules that are considered hindrances to quick action/decision-making.

4. Write or carve words on stone or paper
1) Sketch 2) Imprint 3) Affix 4) Inscribe

Answer: 4 - inscribe means 'To write, print, carve, or engrave (words or letters) on or in a

surface.' Imprint on the other hands is a mark or outline made by pressing something on to a softer substance.

5. Unable to pay one's debt
- 1) Insolvent 2) Impute 3) Indebt 4) Obligate

Answer: 1 - insolvent means 'Unable to meet debts or discharge liabilities; bankrupt.' When you're indebted to someone, you owe that person something. It could be that you owe money, or it could be you're just grateful for a nice thing the person did. Impute is to represent (something, especially something undesirable) as being done or possessed by someone; attribute. Obligate means require or compel (someone) to undertake a legal or moral duty.

6. Trouble and annoy continually
- 1) Complaint 2) Harass 3) Punish 4) Oppress

Answer: 2 - harass is to trouble, torment, or confuse by continual persistent attacks, questions, etc

7. Speaking without preparation
- 1) Deliberate 2) Fluent 3) Loquacious 4) Extempore

Answer: 4 - extempore means spoken or done without preparation.

8. One who loves books
- 1) Bibliophile 2) Bibliophagist
3) Bibliophobia 4) Bibliographer

Answer: 1 - A bibliophile is a person who collects or has a great love of books. A Bibliophagist is an avid or voracious reader, a person who devours books. Bibliophobia is

an aversion to books. A Bibliographer is one trained in the description and cataloging of printed matter, one who compiles a bibliography.

9. Special trial of the Head of State by Parliament
- 1) Impingement 2) Infringement
3) Impeachment 4) Impediment

Answer: 3 - Impeachment is a charge of treason or another crime against the state. Impingement means an advance beyond proper or legal limits; Infringement means a violation, as of a law, regulation, or agreement. Impediment means something that impedes; a hindrance or obstruction.

10. Cure for all diseases
- 1) Curable 2) Panacea 3) Incurable 4) Curative

Answer: 2 - Panacea is a remedy for all diseases, evils, or difficulties; a cure-all.

11. Someone able to use both hands with equal skill
- 1) Ambivalent 2) Amphibious
3) Ambiguous 4) Ambidextrous

Answer: 4 - ambidextrous is equally skillful with each hand; "an ambidextrous surgeon". Ambivalent means having mixed feelings or contradictory ideas about something or someone. Amphibious means relating to, living in, or suited for both land and water. Ambiguous means open to more than one interpretation; not having one obvious meaning.

12. Violation of something holy and sacred.
- 1) pollution 2) pilferage 3) sacrilege 4) pittance

Answer: 3 - sacrilege means violation or misuse of what is regarded as sacred. Pilferage

means the act or practice of stealing small quantities or articles. Pittance means a meager monetary allowance, wage, or remuneration. Pittance means a meager monetary allowance, wage, or remuneration.

13. A place where nuns live and work.

- 1) Church 2) School 3) Abode 4) Convent

Answer: 4 – convent is a Christian community of nuns living together under monastic vows.

14. One who destroys images or attach popular beliefs.

- 1) Imagist 2) Misanthropist
3) Iconoclast 4) Masochist

Answer: 3 – Iconoclast is a destroyer of images used in religious worship, in particular: Imagist is one who supports imagism which is a literary movement launched by British and American poets in the early 1900s that advocated the use of free verse, common speech patterns, and clear concrete images as a reaction to Victorian sentimentalism.

Misanthropist is one who hates or mistrusts humankind.

A masochist is someone who obtains pleasure from receiving punishment

15. A person who has lost the protection of the law

- 1) Outlaw 2) Immigrant 3) Outcast 4) Orphan

Answer: 1 - outlaw outcast on the other hand is one that has been excluded from a society or system.

16. Falsification of documents etc.

- 1) Xeroxing 2) Forgery 3) Laminating 4) Copying

Answer: 2 - Copying is an imitation or reproduction of an original; a duplicate

17. To make atonement for one's sins.

- 1) Expiate 2) Renounce 3) Remonstrate 4) Recant

Answer: 1 - Renounce means To give up (a title or possession, for example), especially by formal announcement.

Remonstrate is to say or plead in protest, objection, or reproof.

Recant means to make a formal retraction or disavowal of (a statement or belief to which one has previously committed oneself).

18. Committing murder in revenge

- 1) Massacre 2) Vendetta 3) Homicide 4) Regicide

Answer: 2 - Massacre is the act or an instance of killing a large number of humans indiscriminately and cruelly.

Homicide is The killing of one person by another, regardless of intention or legality.

Regicide is the The killing of a king.

19. The thing that can be easily broken

- 1) Amorphous 2) Brittle 3) Subtle 4) Solid

Answer: 2 - Amorphous is Lacking physical form or shape.

20. An unimportant person

- 1) Nonagenarian 2) Nonentity 3) Nonpareil 4) Nonconformist

Answer: 2 - nonentity

Nonagenarian is a person 90 years old or between 90 and 100 years old.

Nonpareil is having no equal; peerless:

Nonconformist is One who does not conform to, or refuses to be bound by, accepted beliefs, customs, or practices.

21. Experts who scientifically study insects

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1) Gerontologists | 2) Pathologists |
| 3) Entomologists | 4) Ornithologists |

Answer: 3 - Gerontologist is a person who studies old age Pathologist is a doctor who specializes in medical diagnosis Ornithologist is a zoologist who studies birds

22. One who pretends to be what he is not

- 1) Hypocrite 2) Pessimist 3) Optimist 4) Infallible

Answer: 1 - Infallible means Incapable of erring:

23. A paper/story/poem first written out by hand

- 1) Handicraft 2) Manuscript 3) Handiwork 4) Thesis

Answer: 2 - Handicraft is an object that is crafted by skilled hands. Handiwork is (Crafts) work performed or produced by hand, such as embroidery or pottery

24. A job carrying no salary

- 1) Honorary 2) Memento 3) Honorarium 4) Memorandum

Answer: 3 - is a payment given to a professional person for services for which fees are not legally or traditionally required. Memorandum is a short note written as a reminder.

25. Act of stealing something in small quantities

- 1) Pillage 2) Plagiarise 3) Proliferate 4) Pilferage

Answer: 4 - Pillage is to rob of goods by force, especially in time of war; plunder. Plagiarise means to reproduce or otherwise use (the words, ideas, or other work of another) as one's own or without attribution. Proliferate is to grow or multiply by rapidly producing new tissue, parts, cells, or offspring.

26. Pertaining to the west

- 1) Celestial 2) Occidental 3) Oriental 4) Terrestrial

Answer: 2 - Oriental – in or from the east. Celestial is of or relating to the sky or physical universe as understood in astronomy: Terrestrial is of or relating to the earth or its inhabitants.

27. An action or event that happens before another important one and forms an introduction to it,

- 1) Foreword 2) Predecessor 3) Prefix 4) Prelude

Answer: 4 - Foreword is A preface or an introductory note, as for a book, especially by a person other than the author. Predecessor is one who precedes another in time, especially in holding an office or position.

28. A computer printout sent out by a bank regarding debits and credits in your account

- 1) Bank draft 2) Statement 3) Over-draft 4) Payee

Answer: 2

29. Refresh and revive

- 1) Invigorate 2) Investigate 3) Invalidate 4) Invigilate

Answer: 1

30. Property inherited from one's father or ancestors

- 1) Patrimony 2) Mercenary 3) Hereditary 4) Aristocracy

Answer: 1 - Mercenary is motivated solely by a desire for monetary or material gain. Hereditary is Transmitted or capable of being transmitted genetically from parent to offspring: Aristocracy is a class of persons holding exceptional rank and privileges, esp. the hereditary nobility.

31. A person who is womanish in his habits

- 1) Feminist 2) Philogynist 3) Effeminate 4) Feminine

Answer: effeminate - Feminine is Of or relating to women or girls but effeminate refers to (of a man or boy) having traits, tastes, habits, etc., traditionally considered feminine, as softness or delicacy. Philogynist is A lover or friend of women; one who esteems woman as the higher type of humanity;

Feminist is A person whose beliefs and behavior are based on feminism.

32. One who is converted from one religion to another

- 1) Pilgrim 2) Polytheist 3) Proselyte 4) Presbyte

Answer: **Proselyte** - Polytheist is one who believes in a plurality of gods

Presbyte – another name for presbyope - A person affected with presbyopia and presbyopia is the Inability of the eye to focus sharply on nearby objects, resulting from loss of elasticity of the crystalline lens with advancing age.

A pilgrim is A religious devotee who journeys to a shrine or sacred place.

33. A small shop that sells fashionable clothes, cosmetics etc

- 1) Store 2) Stall 3) Boutique 4) Booth

Answer: **boutique**

34. Interval between two events

- 1) Recess 2) Interlude 3) Shuttle 4) Prelude

Answer: **interlude** - Prelude is An introductory performance, event, or action preceding a more important one; a preliminary or preface.

Recess is a temporary withdrawal or cessation from the usual work or activity; break

Shuttle is Regular travel back and forth over an established, often short route by a vehicle.

35. A person's peculiar habit

- 1) Peculiarity 2) Trait 3) Distinction 4) Idiosyncracy

Answer: **Idiosyncracy** - Peculiar is Not ordinary or usual; odd or strange:

Trait is A distinguishing feature, as of a person's character.

Distinction is the act or an instance of distinguishing or differentiating

36. The art of delaying

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| 1) Degeneration | 2) Inflation |
| 3) Procrastination | 4) Regression |

Answer: **procrastination** - Degeneration is the process of declining from a higher to a lower level of effective power or vitality or essential quality

Inflation is A rise in the general level of prices

Regression is the act of going back to a previous place or state; return or reversion.

37. A doctor who specializes in the diseases of the eyes

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1) Ophthalmologist | 2) Optimist |
| 3) Optician | 4) Orthodontist |

Answer: **Ophthalmologist** - Orthodontist is a dentist specializing in the prevention or correction of irregularities of the teeth.

Optician is a person qualified to prescribe and dispense glasses and contact lenses, and to detect eye diseases or to make and supply glasses and contact lenses

38. Person who eats too much

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|----------|----------------|
| 1) Cannibal | 2) Glutton | 3) Obese | 4) Carnivorous |
|-------------|------------|----------|----------------|

Answer: Glutton

39. Falsification of documents etc.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| 1) Xeroxing | 2) Forgery | 3) Laminating | 4) Copying |
|-------------|------------|---------------|------------|

Answer: **Forgery**

40. To make atonement for one's sins

- 1) Expiate 2) Renounce 3) Remonstrate 4) Recant

Answer: Expiate

Renounce is formally declare one's abandonment of (a claim, right, or possession).

Remonstrate means make a forcefully reproachful protest.

Recant means say that one no longer holds an opinion or belief, especially one considered heretical.

41. A person who is good at foreign languages is known as

- 1) Virtuoso 2) Linguist 3) Ventriloquist 4) Scholar

Answer: Linguist

Virtuoso is a person highly skilled in music or another artistic pursuit. Ventriloquist is a person, especially an entertainer, who can make their voice appear to come from somewhere else, typically a dummy of a person or animal.

42. Bring to light

- 1) Introduced 2) Revealed 3) Seen 4) Brought to life

Answer: Revealed

43. A place where money is coined.

- 1) Bank 2) Mint 3) Firm 4) Parliament

Answer: Mint

44. The process by means of which plants and animals breathe.

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1) Respiration | 2) Germination |
| 3) Absorption | 4) Transpiration |

Answer: Respiration

45. One who sneers at the aims and beliefs of his fellow men.

- | | |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1) Critic | 2) Connoisseur |
| 3) Pedant | 4) Cynic |

Answer: Cynic

Critic is a person who judges the merits of literary or artistic works, especially one who does so professionally. Connoisseur is an expert judge in matters of taste. Pedant is a person who is excessively concerned with minor details and rules or with displaying academic learning.

46. A narrow stretch of land connecting two large bodies of land.

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|-----------|------------|
| 1) Lagoon | 2) Cape | 3) Strait | 4) Isthmus |
|-----------|---------|-----------|------------|

Answer: Isthmus

Lagoon is a stretch of salt water separated from the sea by a low sandbank or coral reef.

Cape is a sleeveless cloak, typically a short one. Strait is a narrow passage of water connecting two seas or two other large areas of water.

47. An animal which lives by preying on other animals

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1) Aggressor | 2) Attacker | 3) Terminator | 4) Predator |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|

Answer: Predator

48. Government or rule by a small group of people

- 1) Monarchy 2) Oligarchy 3) Autocracy 4) Autonomy

Answer: Oligarchy

Monarchy is a form of government with a monarch at the head. Autocracy is a system of government by one person with absolute power. Autonomy is the right or condition of self-government.

49. One who copies from other writers

- 1) Pluralist 2) Imitator 3) Plagiarist 4) Copycat

Answer: Plagiarist

Pluralist is an advocate of a system in which two or more states, groups, principles, sources of authority, etc., coexist?

50. Thing that can be felt or touched

- 1) Pandemic 2) Palpable 3) Paltry 4) Panchromatic

Answer: Palpable

Pandemic is (of a disease) prevalent over a whole country or the world. Paltry is (of an amount) very small or meagre. Panchromatic is (of photographic film) sensitive to all visible colours of the spectrum.

51. The scientific study of elections

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1) Pathology | 2) Palaeontology |
| 3) Psephology | 4) Philology |

Answer: Psephology

Pathology is the science of the causes and effects of diseases

Palaeontology is the branch of science concerned with fossil animals and plants.

Philology is the branch of knowledge that deals with the structure, historical development, and relationships of a language or languages.

52. A notice of a person's death

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1) Memorandum | 2) Obituary |
| 3) Reminder | 4) Rejoinder |

Answer: Obituary

Memorandum is a written message in business or diplomacy. Rejoinder is a reply, especially a sharp or witty one.

53. An animal that lives in groups

- | | | | |
|----------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1) Hoard | 2) Fastidious | 3) Gullible | 4) Gregarious |
|----------|---------------|-------------|---------------|

Answer: Gregarious

Hoard is a stock or store of money or valued objects, typically one that is secret or carefully guarded.

Fastidious is very attentive to and concerned about accuracy and detail.

Gullible means easily persuaded to believe something; credulous.

54. Hard working and diligent

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 1) Seditious | 2) Sedate | 3) Sedulous | 4) Scheming |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|

Answer: Sedulous

Seditious is inciting or causing people to rebel against the authority of a state or monarch.

Sedate means calm, dignified, and unhurried.

Scheming means given to or involved in making secret and underhand plans.

55. Shine with a bright but brief or irregular light

1) Whimper 2) Flicker 3) Cower 4) Mutter

Answer: Flicker

Whimper is to make a series of low, feeble sounds expressive of fear, pain, or unhappiness.

Cower means to crouch down in fear.

Mutter means to say something in a low or barely audible voice, especially in dissatisfaction or irritation.

56. The act of setting free from bondage of any kind

1) Emancipation 2) Eradication
3) Indemnity 4) Emigration

Answer: Emancipation

Indemnity means security or protection against a loss or other financial burden.

57. A disease that affects a large number of people in an area at the same time

1) Endemic 2) Epidemic 3) Epidermic 4) Endothermic

Answer: Epidemic

Endemic is (of a disease or condition) regularly found among particular people or in a certain area.

Epidermic is The outer, protective, nonvascular layer of the skin of vertebrates, covering the dermis

Endothermic is (of a reaction or process) accompanied by or requiring the absorption of heat.

58. One who is indifferent to pain or pleasure

- 1) Eccentric 2) Philosopher 3) Fatalist 4) Stoic

Answer: Stoic

Eccentric is (of a person or their behaviour) unconventional and slightly strange.

Fatalist is anyone who submits to the belief that they are powerless to change their destiny

59. A brief or short stay at a place

- 1) Solitude 2) Soiree 3) Sojourn 4) Solstice

Answer: Sojourn

Soiree means an evening party or gathering, typically in a private house, for conversation or music.

Solstice is either of the two times in the year, the summer solstice and the winter solstice, when the sun reaches its highest or lowest point in the sky at noon, marked by the longest and shortest days.

60. That which can be believed

- 1) Miraculous 2) Creditable 3) Credible 4) Gullible

Answer: Credible

61. The philosophy of putting another's welfare above one's own.

- 1) Agnosticism 2) Polytheism 3) Altruism 4) Iconoclasm

Answer: Altruism

Agnosticism is The belief that the existence or nonexistence of a deity or deities cannot be known with certainty.

Polytheism is the belief in or worship of more than one god.

Iconoclasm is the practice of destroying images, especially those created for religious veneration.

62. A drug which makes one see things that are not really there.

- 1) Aphrodisiac 2) Steroid 3) Carcinogen 4) Hallucinogen

Answer: Hallucinogen

Aphrodisiac is a food, drink, or other thing that stimulates sexual desire. Carcinogen is A cancer-causing substance or agent.

63. Providing relief

- 1) Reissue 2) Reprieve 3) Rejoinder 4) Refuge

Answer: Reprieve

64. A person who is new to a profession

- 1) Expert 2) Coach 3) Tutor 4) Novice

Answer: Novice

65. That which makes one highly knowledgeable
1) Erudition 2) Irreverence 3) Irritability 4) Impulsiveness

Answer: Erudition

66. A state of emotional or intellectual separation
1) Euphoria 2) Ecstasy 3) Alienation 4) Communion

Answer: Alienation

Euphoria is a feeling or state of intense excitement and happiness. Ecstasy is Intense joy or delight. Communion is The act or an instance of sharing, as of thoughts or feelings.

67. An abattoir is _____
1) a place where animals are slaughtered
2) a place where abbots stay
3) a title of respect given to a priest or abbot
4) a place where animals are worshipped

Answer: a place where animals are slaughtered

68. A man with abnormal habits
1) Eccentric 2) Frantic 3) Idiotic 4) Sulky

Answer: Eccentric

Frantic means Highly excited with strong emotion or frustration; frenzied: Sulky means Sullenly aloof or withdrawn.

69. Words inscribed on the tomb

- 1) Epigraph 2) Epigram 3) Epitaph 4) Elegy

Answer: Epitaph

Epigraph is An inscription, as on a statue or building. Epigram is A short, witty poem expressing a single thought or observation. Elegy is A poem or song composed especially as a lament for a deceased person.

70. Indifference to pleasure and pain

- 1) Perseverance 2) Tolerance
3) Stoicism 4) Radicalism

Answer: Stoicism

71. No longer a child, but not yet an adult

- 1) Youngster 2) Adolescent 3) Juvenile 4) Yokel

Answer: Adolescent

Youngster is a child, young person, or young animal. Juvenile is a young person

Yokel is an uneducated and unsophisticated person from the countryside.

72. Proposition made as a basis for reasoning without the assumption of its truth

- 1) Hypertext 2) Hypocrisy 3) Hyperbole 4) Hypothesis

Answer:

Hypothesis

Hypertext is a software system allowing extensive cross-referencing between related sections of text and associated graphic material

Hypocrisy is the practice of claiming to have higher standards or more noble beliefs than is the case.

Hyperbole are exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally.

73. Act of making things like new again.

- 1) Innovate 2) Renovate 3) Motivate 4) Activate

Answer: Renovate

74. One who knows everything?

- 1) Omniscient 2) Conscious 3) Intellectual 4) Learned

Answer: Omniscient

75. Any morbid dread of water.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1) Hydrofoil | 2) Hydrophobia |
| 3) Hydraulic | 4) Hyacinth |

Answer: Hydrophobia

Hydrofoil is a boat whose hull is fitted underneath with shaped vanes (foils) which lift the hull clear of the water at speed.

Hydraulic is denoting or relating to a liquid moving in a confined space under pressure.

Hyacinth is a bulbous plant of the lily family, with strap-like leaves and a compact spike of bell-shaped fragrant flowers. Native to western Asia, hyacinths are cultivated outdoors and as houseplants.

76. A person who lays too much stress on bookish-learning

- 1) Pervert 2) Pedant 3) Philosopher 4) Scholar

Answer: Pedant

77. Postponement or delay permitted in the suffering of a penalty or the discharge of an obligation.

- 1) Respite 2) Spire 3) Splurge 4) Scourge

Answer: Respite

Spire means a tapering conical or pyramidal structure on the top of a building, typically a church tower.

Splurge means an act of spending money freely or extravagantly.

Scourge means a person or thing that causes great trouble or suffering.

78. The ceremony of crowning a sovereign

- 1) Felicitation 2) Promotion 3) Coronation 4) Installation

Answer: Coronation

79. One who tends to patronize, rebuff or ignore people regarded as social inferiors and imitate, admire people regarded as social superiors

- 1) Snob 2) Fob 3) Dandy 4) Freak

Answer: Snob

Fob means a chain attached to a watch for carrying in a waistcoat or waistband pocket.

Dandy is a man unduly concerned with looking stylish and fashionable.

Freak is a person, animal, or plant with an unusual physical abnormality.

80. A room where dead bodies are kept until burial

- 1) Grave 2) Cemetery 3) Mortuary 4) Pyre

Answer: Mortuary

Pyre is a heap of combustible material, especially one for burning a corpse as part of a funeral ceremony.

81. Government by a king

- 1) Autocracy 2) Aristocracy 3) Oligarchy 4) Monarchy

Answer: Monarchy

Aristocracy is the highest class in certain societies, typically comprising people of noble birth holding hereditary titles and offices

82. One who will do any job for anyone for money

- 1) Mercenary 2) Recruit 3) Hoodlum 4) Merchant

Answer: Mercenary

Hoodlum is a person who engages in crime and violence; a hooligan or gangster.

83. A child born after the death of father

- 1) Post dated 2) Premature 3) Paternal 4) Posthumous

Answer: Posthumous

84. A person who completely abstains from alcohol
- 1) teetotaler
 - 2) drunkard
 - 3) alcoholic
 - 4) imposter

Answer: teetotaler

85. Animals without a backbone
- 1) Marsupials
 - 2) Mammals
 - 3) Vertebrate
 - 4) Invertebrates

Answer: Invertebrates

Marsupials is a mammal of an order whose members are born incompletely developed and are typically carried and suckled in a pouch on the mother's belly.

86. Chief of a group of workmen.
- 1) Chieftain
 - 2) Engineer
 - 3) Foreman
 - 4) Middleman

Answer: Foreman

87. Bitter quarrel between two families existing for a long period.
- 1) Siege
 - 2) Feud
 - 3) Battle
 - 4) War

Answer: Feud

Siege is a military operation in which enemy forces surround a town or building, cutting off essential supplies, with the aim of compelling those inside to surrender.

88. An act of travelling from one place to another
- 1) Series
 - 2) Journey
 - 3) Sequence
 - 4) Programme

Answer: Journey

89. Misappropriation of money

- 1) Embezzlement 2) Robbery 3) Theft 4) Fraud

Answer: Embezzlement

90. The act of killing a king

- 1) Regicide 2) Regalcide 3) Genocide 4) Homicide

Answer: Regicide

Genocide is the deliberate killing of a large group of people, especially those of a particular nation or ethnic group. Homicide is the killing of one person by another.

91. Emission of light or heat from a central point

- 1) Rays 2) Refraction 3) Reflection 4) Radiation

Answer: Radiation

92. That which cannot be believed

- 1) Awesome 2) Incredible 3) Credible 4) Ineffective

Answer: Incredible

Awesome means remarkable, outstanding

93. A humorous drawing dealing with current events or politics.

- 1) Sketch 2) Illustration 3) Cartoon 4) Skit

Answer: Cartoon

94. Act of mercy killing

- 1) Suicide 2) Euthanasia 3) Immolation 4) Asphyxiation

Answer: Euthanasia

Immolation is what happens when something is killed or offered as a sacrifice.

Asphyxiation is the state or process of being deprived of oxygen, which can result in unconsciousness or death; suffocation.

95. Action that is likely to make people very angry

- 1) Inflationary 2) Inflammable
3) Commensurable 4) Inflammatory

Answer: Inflammatory

96. An exact copy

- 1) Facsimile 2) Twin 3) Mirror 4) Clone

Answer: Facsimile

Clone is an organism or cell, or group of organisms or cells, produced asexually from one ancestor or stock, to which they are genetically identical.

97. To give money to agents for sales.

- 1) Salary 2) Commission 3) Fee 4) Incentive

Answer: Commission

98. A person who is working in the same institution.

- 1) Guide 2) Collector 3) Captain 4) Colleague

Answer: Colleague

99. A round-about way of expression

- 1) Verbosity 2) Talkativeness
3) Circumlocution 4) Loquacious

Answer: Circumlocution

Loquacious is tending to talk a great deal; talkative. Verbosity is the fact or quality of using more words than needed; wordiness.

100. Suitable or intended for only young persons

- 1) Youthful 2) Puerile 3) Adolescent 4) Juvenile

Answer: Juvenile

Youthful is young or seeming young. Puerile is childishly silly and immature. Adolescent is (of a young person) in the process of developing from a child into an adult

101. Someone who is incapable of being quietened or pacified

- 1) Implacable 2) Unflappable
3) Insatiable 4) Inexplicable

Answer: Implacable

Unflappable is having or showing calmness in a crisis.

Insatiable is impossible to satisfy.

Inexplicable is unable to be explained or accounted for.

102. Government by Department of State

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1) Bureaucracy | 2) Autocracy |
| 3) Oligarchy | 4) Hierarchy |

Answer: Bureaucracy

103. The killing of a race

- 1) Homicide 2) Genocide 3) Suicide 4) Murder

Answer: Genocide

104. A record of one's own life written by oneself

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1) History | 2) Biography |
| 3) Bibliography | 4) Autobiography |

Answer: Autobiography

105. Belong to the same period

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1) Comrades | 2) Contemporaries |
| 3) Compromises | 4) Renegades |

Answer: Contemporaries

Comrade is a colleague or a fellow member of an organization.

Renegade is a person who deserts and betrays an organization, country, or set of principles.

106. One who listens secretly to private conversation

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1) Eavesdropper | 2) Encroacher |
| 3) Eaves bearer | 4) Listener |

Answer: Eavesdropper

107. A place where bees are kept

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1) Apiary | 2) Nursery | 3) Aviary | 4) Kennel |
|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|

Answer: Apiary

Aviary is a large cage, building, or enclosure for keeping birds in.

108. One who is eighty years old

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1) Septagenarian | 2) Sextagenarian |
| 3) Nonagenarian | 4) Octogenarian |

Answer: Octogenarian

Septagenarian is a person who is between 70 and 79 years old.

Sextagenarian is a person who is between 60 and 69 years old.

Nonagenarian is a person who is between 90 and 99 years old.

109. A shady fertile spot in the desert

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|------------|-----------|
| 1) Oasis | 2) Motel | 3) Orchard | 4) Garden |
|----------|----------|------------|-----------|

Answer: Oasis

110. That which cannot be defeated

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1) Invincible | 2) Invulnerable |
| 3) Infallible | 4) Indictable |

Answer: Invincible

Invulnerable means impossible to harm or damage.

Indictable means (of an offence) rendering the person who commits it liable to be charged with a serious crime that warrants a trial by jury.

111. A decorative handwriting

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1) Calligraphy | 2) Manuscript |
| 3) Inscription | 4) Hagiography |

Answer: Calligraphy

Inscription is a thing inscribed, as on a monument or in a book.

Hagiography is the writing of the lives of saints.

112. The murder of a parent or near relative

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1) Patricide | 2) Parricide | 3) Matricide | 4) Homicide |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|

Answer: Parricide

Patricide means the killing of one's father.

Matricide means the killing of one's mother.

113. Science of diseases

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1) Philology | 2) Pathology | 3) Psychology | 4) Virology |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|

Answer: Pathology

Virology is the branch of science that deals with the study of viruses.

Psychology is the scientific study of the human mind and its functions, especially those affecting behaviour in a given context.

114. Life History of a person written by another

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1) Biography | 2) Autobiography |
| 3) Memoir | 4) Bibliography |

Answer: Biography

Bibliography is a list of books or other material on a subject

Memoir is a historical account or biography written from personal knowledge.

115. A short amusing or interesting story about a real incident or person

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|--------|-------------|
| 1) Tale | 2) Hymn | 3) Ode | 4) Anecdote |
|---------|---------|--------|-------------|

Answer: Anecdote

Tale is a fictitious or true narrative or story, especially one that is imaginatively recounted.

Hymn is a religious song or poem of praise to God or a god.

116. Be the embodiment or perfect example of

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1) Signify | 2) Characterize |
| 3) Personify | 4) Masquerade |

Answer: Personify

Signify is to be an indication of.

Characterize is to describe the distinctive nature or features of.

Masquerade means A disguise or false outward show; a pretense:

117. The killing of one's brother or sister

- 1) Patricide 2) Regicide 3) Homicide 4) Fratricide

Answer: Fratricide

118. Study of the nature of God

- 1) Philology 2) Theology 3) Humanism 4) Philosophy

Answer: Theology

Philology is the branch of knowledge that deals with the structure, historical development, and relationships of a language or languages.

Humanism is a rationalist outlook or system of thought attaching prime importance to human rather than divine or supernatural matters.

Philosophy is the study of the nature, causes, or principles of reality, knowledge, or values, based on logical reasoning.

119. A disease which spreads by contact

- 1) Infectious 2) Epicure 3) Contingent 4) Contagious

Answer: Contagious

Infectious is (of a disease or disease-causing organism) liable to be transmitted to people, organisms, etc. through the environment.

Epicure is a person who takes particular pleasure in fine food and drink.

Contingent means Dependent on other conditions or circumstances; conditional

120. To die without making a will

- 1) Inane 2) Indigent 3) Inure 4) Intestate

Answer: Intestate

Inane means lacking sense or meaning; silly.

Indigent means poor; needy.

Inure means accustom (someone) to something, especially something unpleasant.

121. That which cannot be avoided

- 1) Unvarying 2) Unrestrained
3) Inevitable 4) Integral

Answer: Inevitable

Unvarying is not changing; constant or uniform.

Unrestrained is not restrained or restricted.

Integral means necessary to make a whole complete; essential or fundamental.

122. Opinion contrary to accepted doctrines

- 1) Controversy 2) Convention
3) Advocacy 4) Heresy

Answer: Heresy

Controversy is prolonged public disagreement or heated discussion.

Convention is A formal meeting of members, representatives, or delegates, as of a political party, fraternal society, profession, or industry.

Advocacy means public support for or recommendation of a particular cause or policy.

123. A person who agrees to work for somebody in order to learn a skill

- 1) Apprentice 2) Assistant 3) Pupil 4) Lackey

Answer: Apprentice

Lackey is a servant, especially a liveried footman or manservant.

124. Make pale by excluding light

- 1) Etiolate 2) Foliate 3) Percolate 4) Procreate

Answer: Etiolate

Foliate is to decorate with leaves or leaf-like motifs.

Percolate means (of a liquid or gas) filter gradually through a porous surface or substance.

Procreate means to reproduce

125. Someone who is designated to hear both sides of a dispute and make a judgment

- 1) Arbitrator 2) Manager 3) Magistrate 4) Counselor

Answer: Arbitrator

126. Custom of having more than one wife at the same time

- 1) monogamy 2) polyandry 3) polygamy 4) manifests

Answer: polygamy

Monogamy is the practice of marrying or state of being married to one person at a time.

Polyandry is polygamy in which a woman has more than one husband.

Manifests means clear or obvious to the eye or mind.

127. Appearing unexpectedly or existing everywhere

- 1) omniscient 2) ubiquitous 3) omnipotent 4) universal

Answer: ubiquitous

Omniscient is having total knowledge; knowing everything

Omnipotent is having unlimited or universal power, authority, or force; all-powerful.

Universal is of, relating to, or typical of the whole of mankind or of nature

128. To denounce in thundering tones

- 1) fulminate 2) eradicate 3) devastate 4) desecrate

Answer: fulminate

Eradicate means destroy completely; put an end to.

Devastate means destroy or ruin.

Desecrate means treat (a sacred place or thing) with violent disrespect.

129. Deviation from the common rule or standard

- 1) analogue 2) anagram 3) anathema 4) anomaly

Answer: anomaly

analogue means a person or thing seen as comparable to another.

Anagram is A word or phrase formed by reordering the letters of another word or phrase, such as satin to stain.

Anathema is something or someone that one vehemently dislikes.

130. Only one of its kind

- 1) unilateral 2) unitary 3) unique 4) uniform

Answer: unique

131. Of a very short duration or period

- 1) transient 2) ad hoc 3) transitional 4) diurnal

Answer: transient

Adhoc is something created or done for a particular purpose as necessary.

Transitional is relating to or characteristic of a process or period of transition.

Diurnal means Relating to or occurring in a 24-hour period; daily.

132. A song sung at the death of a person.

- 1) ode 2) liturgy 3) elegy 4) sonnet

Answer: elegy

Ode is A lyric poem of some length, usually of a serious or meditative nature and having an elevated style and formal stanzaic structure.

Liturgy is A prescribed form or set of forms for public religious worship.

Sonnet is a poem of fourteen lines using any of a number of formal rhyme schemes, in English typically having ten syllables per line.

133. A person between two reigns

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1) interregnum | 2) intermission |
| 3) anachronism | 4) era |

Answer: interregnum

Anachronism is a thing belonging or appropriate to a period other than that in which it exists, especially a thing that is conspicuously old-fashioned.

Era is a long and distinct period of history.

134. A person extremely desirous of money

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1) extravagant | 2) miser |
| 3) fervent | 4) avaricious |

Answer: avaricious

Extravagant is Lavish or imprudent in spending money

Miser is a person who hoards wealth and spends as little money as possible.

Fervent means having or displaying a passionate intensity.

135. A person who has had one or more limbs removed

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1) amputee | 2) handicap | 3) limber | 4) fatalist |
|------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|

Answer: amputee

Handicap is a physical or mental disability, esp. one that makes ordinary activities of daily living difficult.

Limber is Capable of moving, bending, or contorting easily; supple.

136. A statement in which you say the same thing twice in different words

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1) tautology | 2) repetition | 3) temerity | 4) tarragon |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|

Answer: tautology

Repetition is the action of repeating something that has already been said or written.

Temerity is excessive confidence or boldness; audacity.

Tarragon is a perennial plant of the daisy family, with narrow aromatic leaves that are used as a culinary herb

137. An error or misprint in printing or writing

- 1) Jargon 2) Axiom 3) erratum 4) agenda

Answer: erratum

A jargon is special words or expressions used by a profession or group that are difficult for others to understand.

Axiom is a statement or proposition which is regarded as being established, accepted, or self-evidently true.

Agenda is a list of items to be discussed at a formal meeting.

138. One who is known widely but usually unfavorably is

- 1) tarnished 2) famous 3) notorious 4) illustrious

Answer: notorious

139. Rub or wipe out

- 1) efface 2) remove 3) plunder 4) terminate

Answer: efface

140. Too willing to obey other people

- 1) subservient 2) sublimate 3) subjugate 4) subaltern

Answer: subservient

Sublimate is to divert the energy of (a sexual or other biological impulse) from its immediate goal to one of a more acceptable social, moral, or aesthetic nature or use.

Subjugate means bring under domination or control, especially by conquest.

Subaltern is a person who is lower in position or rank; a subordinate.

141. A person who studies the origin and history of words

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1) Polyglot | 2) Grammarian |
| 3) Etymologist | 4) Ethnologist |

Answer: Etymologist

A polyglot is a person who knows and is able to use several languages. Grammarian is a person who studies and writes about grammar. An ethnologist is an anthropologist who studies ethnology (The branch of anthropology that analyzes and compares human cultures, as in social structure, language, religion, and technology)

142. A book which holds several works of one author

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1) Biography | 2) Omnibus |
| 3) Bibliotheque | 4) Anthology |

Answer: Omnibus

Anthology is a published collection of poems or other pieces of writing.

143. One who deliberately damages other people's property

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| 1) Destructor | 2) Vandal | 3) Vampire | 4) Arsonist |
|---------------|-----------|------------|-------------|

Answer: Vandal

A destructor is an explosive, usually remote-controlled device for effecting a destruct; An incinerator for refuse. An arsonist is a person who destroys property by fire, for revenge, insurance, etc.

144. A large number of bullets fired at the same time

- 1) Rattle 2) Shoot 3) Archery 4) Fusillade

Answer: Fusillade

Rattle is To talk rapidly and at length, usually without much thought: Also rattle is also a rapid succession of short percussive sounds. Archery is the art, sport, or skill of shooting with a bow and arrow.

145. A tall, strong woman

- 1) Amazon 2) Harridan 3) Shrew 4) Siren

Answer: Amazon

Harridan is A woman regarded as critical and scolding. A shrew is A woman regarded as an ill-tempered scold or nag. Siren is A woman regarded as irresistibly alluring.

146. A difficult problem

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1) Maze | 2) Conundrum |
| 3) Puzzle | 4) Labyrinth |

Answer: Conundrum

Maze is An intricate, usually confusing network of interconnecting pathways, as in a garden; a labyrinth. Also a graphic puzzle.

147. The policy of extending a country's empire and influence

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| 1) Internationalism | 2) Capitalism |
| 3) Communism | 4) Imperialism |

Answer: Imperialism

Internationalism is the ideal or practice of cooperation and understanding between nations.

Capitalism is an economic system in which investment in and ownership of the means of production, distribution, and exchange of wealth is made and maintained chiefly by private individuals or corporations.

Communism is A theoretical economic system characterized by the collective ownership of property and by the organization of labor for the common advantage of all members.

148. Having a stale smell or taste

- 1) Savoury 2) Tepid 3) Rancid 4) Insipid

Answer: Rancid

Savoury is salty or spicy; not sweet:

Tepid is slightly warm; lukewarm

Insipid is Lacking flavor or zest; not tasty:

149. A wooden object used for connecting animals that are pulling a vehicle.

- 1) Whip 2) Yoke 3) Rein 4) Leash

Answer: Yoke

Whip is An instrument, either a flexible rod or a flexible thong or lash attached to a handle, used for driving animals or administering corporal punishment.

A rein is Either of two long narrow straps attached to each end of the bit of a bridle and used by a rider or driver to control a horse or other animal

A leash is A chain, rope, or strap attached to the collar or harness of an animal, especially a dog, and used to lead it or hold it in check.

150. A man who knows a lot about things like food, music and art.

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| 1) Hostage | 2) Connoisseur |
| 3) Priest | 4) Optimist |

Answer: Connoisseur

151. A doctor who specializes in diseases of the nose

- 1) Pathologist 2) Podiatrist 3) Rhinologist 4) Otologist

Answer: Rhinologist

Podiatrist is The branch of medicine that deals with the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of diseases of the human foot

Otologist is The branch of medicine that deals with the structure, function, and pathology of the ear.

152. Study of caves

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1) Topology | 2) Numismatics |
| 3) Speleology | 4) Seismology |

Answer: Speleology

Topology is Topographic study of a given place, especially the history of a region as indicated by its topography. Numismatics is The study or collection of money, coins, and often medals. Seismology is the geophysical science of earthquakes and the mechanical properties of the earth.

153. Materials that change naturally by the action of bacteria

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1) Biological | 2) Biodegradable |
| 3) Inflammable | 4) Perishable |

Answer: Biodegradable

Biological is Of, relating to, caused by, or affecting life or living organisms:

Inflammable is Easily ignited and capable of burning rapidly; flammable

Perishable is Subject to decay, spoilage, or destruction.

154. Medical study of skin and its diseases

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1) Endocrinology | 2) Gynaecology |
| 3) Dermatology | 4) Orthopaedics |

Answer: Dermatology

Endocrinology is The branch of medicine that deals with the diagnosis and treatment of diseases and disorders of the endocrine glands. Gynaecology is the branch of medicine concerned with diseases in women, esp those of the genitourinary tract. Orthopaedics is The branch of medicine that deals with the prevention or correction of injuries or disorders of the skeletal system and associated muscles, joints, and ligaments.

155. Not suitable for eating

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|----------|--------------|
| 1) Inedible | 2) Uneatable | 3) Spicy | 4) Tasteless |
|-------------|--------------|----------|--------------|

Answer: Inedible

156. A story in which animals or objects speak and give wholesome moral lesson

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| 1) Parable | 2) Fable | 3) Allegory | 4) Legend |
|------------|----------|-------------|-----------|

Answer: Fable

Parable is A simple story illustrating a moral or religious lesson. Allegory is a poem, play, picture, etc., in which the apparent meaning of the characters and events is used to symbolize a deeper moral or spiritual meaning. Legend is an unverified story handed down from earlier times, especially one popularly believed to be historical.

157. A process involving too much official formality

- 1) Bureaucracy 2) Nepotism 3) Red-tapism 4) Diplomacy

Answer: Red-tapism

Diplomacy is the conduct of the relations of one state with another by peaceful means

158. A person who enters without any invitation

- 1) Burglar 2) Intruder 3) Vandal 4) Thief

Answer: Intruder

Burglar is a person who commits burglary; housebreaker.

A thief is a person who steals something from another

159. Act of injuring anothers reputation by any slanderous communication

- 1) Aberration 2) Defamation
3) Misrepresentation 4) Orchestration

Answer: Defamation

Aberration is A deviation from what is typical or normal:

Orchestration is an arrangement of a piece of music for performance by an orchestra or band

160. A recurrent compulsive urge to steal

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1) Kleptomania | 2) Pneumonia |
| 3) Insomnia | 4) Nymphomania |

Answer: Kleptomania

Pneumonia is An acute or chronic disease marked by inflammation of the lungs, usually caused by a bacterium, virus, or other infectious agent. Insomnia is Chronic inability to fall asleep or remain asleep for an adequate length of time. Nymphomania is Unrestrained sexual behavior by a woman.

161. To free someone from all blames

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1) Filing | 2) Consolidate | 3) Exonerate | 4) Forbid |
|-----------|----------------|--------------|-----------|

Answer: Exonerate

Filing is An official document that is filed with a court, government agency, or other legal or political institution. Consolidate is To unite into one system or whole; combine. Forbid is to command (someone) not to do something:

162. One who makes an official examination of accounts

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| 1) Creditor | 2) Chartered Accountant |
| 3) Registrar | 4) Auditor |

Answer: Auditor

Creditor is One to whom money or its equivalent is owed. Chartered Accountant

designation typically proves the holder has the qualifications to file a business's tax return, audit financial statements and business practices, and offer advisory services to clients. Registrar is One who is in charge of official records.

163. One who does not believe in the existence of God

- 1) Mystic 2) Cynic 3) Atheist 4) Theist

Answer: Atheist

Mystic is One who practices or believes in mysticism or a given form of mysticism:

Cynic is A person whose outlook is scornfully and habitually negative.

Theist is a person who believes in the existence of God or gods

164. The burial of a corpse

- 1) Interpose 2) Interrogate 3) Interment 4) Internment

Answer: Interment

Interpose is to exert or use power, influence, or action in order to alter or intervene in (a situation)

Internment is the state of being confined as a prisoner, especially for political or military reasons.

165. A person who deliberately sets fire to building

- 1) Assassin 2) Affable 3) Invincible 4) Indelible

Answer: Affable

Assassin is One who murders by surprise attack, especially one who carries out a plot to kill a prominent person.

Invincible is Incapable of being overcome or defeated; unconquerable.

Indelible is Impossible to remove, erase, or wash away; permanent; memorable

166. To die without making a will

- 1) Inane 2) Indigent 3) Inure 4) Intenstate

Answer: Intenstate

Inane is Lacking sense or substance

Indigent is Experiencing want or need; impoverished:

Inure is To habituate to something undesirable, especially by prolonged subjection; accustom:

167. Highly skilled

- 1) Consummate 2) Inveterate 3) Notorious 4) Maladroit

Answer: Consummate

Inveterate is Firmly and long established; deep-rooted:

Notorious is Known widely and usually unfavorably:

Maladroit is Marked by a lack of adroitness; inept.

168. Identification with the feelings of another

- 1) Sympathy 2) Empathy 3) Apathy 4) Compassion

Answer: Empathy

Sympathy is a feeling of pity or sorrow for the distress of another; commiseration.

Apathy is lack of interest or concern, especially regarding matters of general importance or appeal; indifference.

Compassion is Deep awareness of the suffering of another accompanied by the wish to relieve it