



1001  
VOCABULARY &  
SPELLING QUESTIONS



# 1001 VOCABULARY & SPELLING QUESTIONS

2nd Edition

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# Introduction

**W**ELCOME TO *1001 Vocabulary and Spelling Questions*! This book is designed to provide you with review and practice for vocabulary and spelling success. With 1001 practice questions, you can enrich your verbal abilities at your own pace, and focus on the areas where you need improvement. *1001 Vocabulary and Spelling Questions* is designed for many audiences. It is for anyone who has ever taken a language arts course and needs to refresh forgotten skills. It can be used to supplement current class instruction. It can be used to boost job performance by improving your business writing abilities. Most often, this book is used by people who are studying for important academic, entrance, or certification exams. Every test from the SAT exam to the Police Sergeant test requires an excellent grasp of vocabulary skills.

*1001 Vocabulary and Spelling Questions* can be used by teachers and tutors who need to reinforce student skills. The book is easily adapted to fit lesson plans and for homework assignments.

If at some point you feel you need further practice or more explanation, you can find it in other LearningExpress publications. *501 Vocabulary Questions*, *501 Synonym and Antonym Questions*, *501 Word Analogies Questions*, *501 Grammar and Writing Questions*, and *Vocabulary and Spelling Success in 20 Minutes*

*a Day, 3rd edition* all contain a wealth of information for students, test takers, professionals, and word lovers.

## ► How to Use This Book

First, look at the table of contents to see the types of verbal topics covered in this book. The book is organized in three sections: Synonyms, Antonyms, Verbal Classification, and Analogies; Vocabulary in Context; and Spelling. This structure divides common language arts strands into compact units so that you can work on each concept and gain mastery. You may want to answer the questions in sequence, but if you are using this book to supplement topics you are currently learning, you may want to jump around from topic to topic according to your syllabus.

As you answer the vocabulary and spelling questions in this book, you will undoubtedly want to

check your answers using the answer and explanation section at the end of the book. The purpose of “drill and skill” practice is to help you become proficient with language skills. Like an athlete preparing for the next season or a musician warming up for a concert, you can become an expert with practice. If, after answering all the questions in a section, you feel you need more practice, reread the questions and try your hand at responding one more time. Repetition is often the key to success. Studies show that most repetitive tasks become part of a person’s inventory of skills over time. A good idea is to write your answers on a separate sheet of paper so that you can go through the chapters over and over, as needed, to reinforce and develop your word power.

Certain tests that you will take for academic advancement, job promotions, or civil service/military placement require you to have a working knowledge of vocabulary and spelling skills. This chart lists some exams that test your verbal skills and word knowledge.

### Tests that Measure Word Knowledge

Academic Tests	Civil Service	Military	Job Placement
GED Exams	Border Patrol Exam	ASVAB	PPST
PSAT Exam	Firefighter Exam	Military Flight Aptitude Exam	CBEST
SAT Exam	Police Officer Exam		Real Estate Agent/Broker
State assessment exams—typically given in grades 8-12	Police Sergeant Exam		EMT Basic
COOP/HSPT Exam	Postal Worker Exam		Nursing Assistant Exam
College Entrance Exams	Corrections Officer		Administrative/Executive Assistant
GRE test	Federal Clerical Exam		
Miller Analogies Test	Treasury Enforcement Agent Exam		



You should have a dictionary or thesaurus handy as you work through the questions in each section. It is always a good idea to make this a habit when doing any kind of language activity. Another helpful resource—a list of common prefixes, suffixes, and word roots—follows this introduction. Understanding the parts of a word gives you clues about its definition, and this can help you when you take tests, write reports, or make speeches.

## ► Make a Commitment

Success does not come without effort. Make the commitment to improve your verbal skills. A rich vocabulary is both a great asset and a great joy. When you have an extensive vocabulary, you can provide precise, vivid descriptions; you can speak more fluently and with more confidence; you can understand more of what you read; and you can read more sophisticated texts. A good vocabulary can enrich your personal life, help you achieve academic success, and give you an edge over others in the workplace. You can truly gain the proverbial verbal advantage.

## ► Additional Resources

If you feel you need even more practice, you might want to purchase or borrow the following books:

Funk, Wilfred, et al. *30 Days to a More Powerful Vocabulary* (New York: Pocket Books, 2003).  
Krevisky, Joseph. *Random House Webster's Pocket Bad Speller's Dictionary* (New York: Random House, 1998).

Lewis, Norman. *Word Power Made Easy: The Complete Handbook for Building a Superior Vocabulary* (New York: Pocket Books, 1995).

Morehead, Philip D. *The New American Roget's College Thesaurus in Dictionary Form* (New York: Signet, 2002).

O'Connor, Joyce, et al, eds. *Roget's Desk Thesaurus* (New York: Random House, 2001).

*Oxford Essential Spelling Dictionary* (New York: Berkley Publishing Group, 1998).

Shaw, Harry. *Building a Better Vocabulary* (New York: Barnes & Noble Books, 1993).

Sorsby, Claudia. *Spelling 101* (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1996).

*The Merriam-Webster Dictionary* (Springfield: Merriam-Webster, 1995).

*The Merriam-Webster Dictionary of Synonyms and Antonyms* (Springfield: Merriam-Webster, 1994).

*Word Power: 40 Workouts to Boost Your Vocabulary* (New York: Barnes & Noble Books, 1998).

## ► Remember These LearningExpress Books for Extra Verbal Practice

LearningExpress. *501 Grammar and Writing Questions* (New York: LearningExpress, 2002).

LearningExpress. *501 Synonym and Antonym Questions* (New York: LearningExpress, 2003).

LearningExpress. *501 Vocabulary Questions* (New York: LearningExpress, 2003).

LearningExpress. *501 Word Analogies Questions* (New York: LearningExpress, 2003).

LearningExpress. *Vocabulary and Spelling Success in 20 Minutes a Day, 3rd Edition* (New York: LearningExpress, 2002).



# ▶ Prefixes, Suffixes, and Common Word Roots

**A** FAMILIARITY WITH COMMON prefixes, suffixes, and word roots can dramatically improve your ability to determine the meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary words. The tables below list common prefixes, suffixes, and word roots; their meanings; an example of a word with that prefix, suffix, or word root; the meaning of that word; and a sentence that demonstrates the meaning of that word. Refer to this section often to refresh your memory and improve your vocabulary.

## ► Prefixes

Prefixes are syllables added to the beginning of words to change or add to their meaning. This table lists some of the most common prefixes in the English language. They are grouped together by similar meanings.

Prefix	Meaning	Example	Definition	Sentence
uni-	one	unify (v)	to form into a single unit, to unite	The new leader was able to <b>unite</b> the three factions into one strong political party.
mono-	one	monologue (n)	a long speech by one person or performer	I was very moved by the <b>monologue</b> in Scene III.
bi-	two	bisect (v)	to divide into two equal parts	If you <b>bisect</b> a square, you will get two rectangles of equal size.
duo-	two	duality (n)	having two sides or parts	The novel explores the <b>duality</b> of good and evil in humans.
tri-	three	triangle (n)	a figure having three angles	In an isosceles <b>triangle</b> , two of the three angles are the same size.
quadri-	four	quadruped (n)	an animal with four feet	Some <b>quadrupeds</b> evolved into bipeds.
tetra-	four	tetralogy (n)	series of four related artistic works, such as plays, operas, novels, etc.	“Time Zone” was the fourth and final work in Classman’s <b>tetralogy</b> .
quint-	five	quintuplets (n)	five offspring born at one time	Each <b>quintuplet</b> weighed less than four pounds at birth.
pent-	five	pentameter (n)	a line of verse (poetry) with five metrical feet	Most of Shakespeare’s sonnets are written in iambic <b>pentameter</b> .
multi-	many	multifaceted (adj)	having many sides	This is a <b>multifaceted</b> issue, and we must examine each side carefully.
poly-	many	polyglot (n)	one who speaks or understands several languages	It’s no wonder he’s a <b>polyglot</b> ; he’s lived in eight different countries.
omni-	all	omniscient (adj)	knowing all	My teacher must be <b>omniscient</b> ; she always knows when I’m not paying attention.
micro-	small	microcosm (n)	little or miniature world; something representing something else on a very small scale	Some people say that Brooklyn Heights, the Brooklyn district across the river from the Wall Street area, is a <b>microcosm</b> of Manhattan.
mini-	small	minority (n)	small group within a larger group	John voted for Bridget, but he was in the <b>minority</b> ; most people voted for Elaine.
macro-	large	macrocosm (n)	the large scale world or universe; any great whole	Any change to the microcosm will eventually affect the <b>macrocosm</b> .

## PREFIXES, SUFFIXES, AND COMMON WORD ROOTS

Prefix	Meaning	Example	Definition	Sentence
ante-	before	antechamber (n)	a smaller room leading into a larger or main room	The panel of jurors waited in the <b>antechamber</b> before entering the court room.
pre-	before	precede (v)	to come before in time or order	The appetizers <b>preceded</b> the main course.
post-	after	postscript (n)	message added after the close of a letter	His <b>postscript</b> was almost as long as his letter!
inter-	between	intervene (v)	to come between	Romeo, trying to make peace, <b>intervened</b> in the fight between Tybalt and Mercutio.
inter-	together	interact (v)	to act upon or influence each other	The psychologist took notes as she watched the children <b>interact</b> .
intra-	within	intravenous (adj)	within or into a vein	She could not eat and had to be fed <b>intravenously</b> for three days.
intro-	into, within	introvert (n)	a person whose attention is largely directed inward, toward himself or herself; a shy or withdrawn person	Unlike his flamboyant sister, quiet Zeke was a real <b>introvert</b> .
in-	in, into	induct (v)	to bring in (to a group)	She was <b>inducted</b> into the honor society.
ex-	out, from	expel (v)	to drive out or away	The rebels <b>expelled</b> the invaders.
circum-	around	circumscribe (v)	to draw a line around; to mark the limits of	She carefully <b>circumscribed</b> the space that would become her office.
sub-	under	subvert (v)	to bring about the destruction of, overthrow; to undermine	His attempt to <b>subvert</b> my authority will cost him his job.
super-	above, over	supervisor (n)	one who watches over	Alex accepted the promotion to <b>supervisor</b> and was comfortable with the duties and responsibilities of the office.
con-	with, together	consensus (n)	general agreement	After hours of debate, the group finally reached a <b>consensus</b> and selected a candidate.
non-	not	nonstop (adj, adv)	without a stop	With energy typical of the very young, the puppy ran <b>nonstop</b> through the house.
in-	not	invariable (adj)	not changing	The weather here is <b>invariable</b> —always sunny and warm.
un-	not, against	unmindful (adj)	not conscious or aware of; forgetful	For better or worse, he is <b>unmindful</b> of office politics.
contra-	against	contradict (v)	to state that (what is said) is untrue; to state the opposite of, be opposed to	I know we don't have to agree on everything, but she <b>contradicts everything</b> I say.

## PREFIXES, SUFFIXES, AND COMMON WORD ROOTS

Prefix	Meaning	Example	Definition	Sentence
anti-	against, opposite	antipode (n)	exact or direct opposite	North is the <b>antipode</b> of south.
counter-	against, opposing	counter-productive (adj)	working against production	Complaining is <b>counterproductive</b> .
dis-	not, away, opposite of	dispel (v)	to drive away; not having order	To <b>dispel</b> rumors that I was quitting, I scheduled a series of meetings for the next three months.
		disorderly (adj)	messy, untidy, uncontrolled or unruly	Two people were hurt when the <b>disorderly</b> crowd took control of the protest.
mis-	wrong, ill	misuse (v)	to use wrongly	She <b>misused</b> her authority when she reassigned Charlie to a new team.
mal-	bad, wrong, ill	maltreat (v)	to treat badly or wrongly	After the dog saved his life, he swore he would never <b>maltreat</b> another animal.
		malaise (n)	feeling of discomfort or illness	The <b>malaise</b> many women feel during the first few months of pregnancy is called “morning sickness.”
pseudo-	false, fake	pseudonym (n)	false or fake name	Mark Twain is a <b>pseudonym</b> for Samuel Clemens.
auto-	by oneself or by itself	automaton (n)	a robot; a person who seems to act mechanically and without thinking	The workers on the assembly line looked like <b>automatons</b> .
co-	together with; jointly	cohesive (adj)	having a tendency to bond or stick together; united	Though they came from different backgrounds and had many different interests, they have formed a remarkably <b>cohesive</b> team.

### ► Suffixes

Suffixes are syllables added to the ends of words to change or add to their meaning. This table lists some of the most common suffixes in the English language. They are grouped together by similar meanings.

Suffix	Meaning	Example	Definition	Sentence
-en	to cause to become	broaden (v)	to make more broad, widen	Traveling around the world will <b>broaden</b> your understanding of other cultures.
-ate	to cause to be	resuscitate (v)	to bring or come back to life or consciousness; to revive	Thanks to a generous gift from an alumnus, we were able to <b>resuscitate</b> the study-abroad program.

## PREFIXES, SUFFIXES, AND COMMON WORD ROOTS

Suffix	Meaning	Example	Definition	Sentence
-ify/-fy	to make or cause to be	electrify (v)	to charge with electricity	The singer <b>electrified</b> the audience with her performance.
-ize	to make, to give	alphabetize (v)	to put in alphabetical order	Please <b>alphabetize</b> these files for me.
-al	capable of, suitable for	practical (adj)	suitable for use; involving activity as distinct from study or theory	He has years of <b>practical</b> , on-the-job experience.
-ial	pertaining to	commercial (adj)	of or engaged in commerce	<b>Commercial</b> vehicles must have special license plates.
-ic	pertaining to	aristocratic (adj)	of or pertaining to the aristocracy	Though he was never rich or powerful, he has very <b>aristocratic</b> manners.
-ly	resembling, having the qualities of	tenderly (adv)	done with tenderness; gently, delicately, lovingly	He held the newborn baby <b>tenderly</b> in his arms.
-ly	in the manner of	boldly (adv)	in a bold manner	Despite his fear, he stepped <b>boldly</b> onto the stage.
-ful	full of	meaningful (adj)	significant, full of meaning	When Robert walked into the room with Annette, she cast a <b>meaningful</b> glance to me.
-ous/-ose	full of	humorous (adj)	full of humor, funny	His <b>humorous</b> speech received laughter and applause from the audience.
-ive	having the quality of	descriptive (adj)	giving a description	The letter was so <b>descriptive</b> that I could picture every place he had been.
-less	lacking, free of	painless (adj)	without pain, not causing pain	The doctor assured me that it is a <b>painless</b> procedure.
-ish	having the quality of	childish (adj)	like a child; unsuitable for a grown person	He didn't get the job because of his <b>childish</b> behavior during the interview.
-ance/ -ence	quality or state of	tolerance (n)	willingness or ability to tolerate a person or thing	He has a high level of <b>tolerance</b> for rudeness.
-acy	quality or state of	indeterminacy (n)	state or quality of being undetermined (without defined limits) or vague	The <b>indeterminacy</b> of his statement made it impossible to tell which side he favored.
-tion	act, state or condition of	completion (n)	the act of completing; the state of being completed or finished	The second siren signaled the <b>completion</b> of the fire drill.
-or/-er	one who does or performs the action of	narrator (n)	one who tells the story, gives an account of	A first-person <b>narrator</b> is usually not objective.

## PREFIXES, SUFFIXES, AND COMMON WORD ROOTS

Suffix	Meaning	Example	Definition	Sentence
-atrium/ -orium	place for	arboretum (n)	a garden devoted primarily to trees and shrubs	They built a deck with an <b>arboretum</b> for their bonsai tree collection.
-ary	place for, pertaining to	sanctuary (n)	a sacred place, refuge	With three noisy roommates, Ellen frequently sought the quiet <b>sanctuary</b> of the library.
-cide	kill	pesticide (n)	substance for killing insects	This <b>pesticide</b> is also dangerous for humans.
-ism	quality, state or condition of; doctrine of	optimism (n)	belief that things will turn out for the best; tendency to take a hopeful view of things	Her <b>optimism</b> makes people want to be around her.
-ity	quality or state of	morality (n)	state or quality of being moral	He argued that the basic <b>morality</b> of civilized societies hasn't changed much over the centuries.
-itis	inflammation of	tonsillitis (n)	inflammation and infection of the tonsils	Her <b>tonsillitis</b> was so severe that doctors had to remove her tonsils immediately.
-ment	act or condition of	judgment (n)	ability to judge or make decisions wisely; act of judging	He exercised good <b>judgment</b> during the meeting and did not challenge his supervisor.
-ology	the study of	zoology (n)	the scientific study of animal life	Because of her strong interest in <b>zoology</b> , she took an unpaid summer job at the zoo.

### ► Common Latin Word Roots

Many words in the English language have their origins in Latin. The table below shows the original Latin words that have been used to create various English words. The Latin words serve as roots, providing the core meaning of the words. Prefixes, suffixes, and other alterations give each word its distinct meaning. The word roots are listed in alphabetical order.

Root	Meaning	Example	Definition	Sentence
amare	to love	amorous (adj)	readily showing or feeling love	She told him to stop his <b>amorous</b> advances as she was already engaged.
audire	to hear	audience (n)	assembled group of listeners or spectators; people within hearing	The <b>audience</b> listened intently to the riveting speaker.
bellum	war	antebellum (adj)	before the war	In American history, <b>antebellum</b> refers to the period before the Civil War.



## PREFIXES, SUFFIXES, AND COMMON WORD ROOTS

Root	Meaning	Example	Definition	Sentence
capere	to take	captivate (v)	to capture the fancy of	The story <b>captivated</b> me from the beginning; I couldn't put the book down.
dicere	to say, speak	dictate (v)	to state or order; to say what needs to be written down	She began to <b>dictate</b> her notes into the microphone.
duco	to lead	conduct (v)	to lead or guide (thorough)	He <b>conducted</b> a detailed tour of the building.
equus	equal	equilibrium (n)	a state of balance	I have finally achieved <b>equilibrium</b> between work and leisure.
facere	to make or do	manufacture (v)	to make or produce	The clothes are <b>manufactured</b> here in this factory.
lucere	to light	lucid (adj)	very clear	No one could possibly have mis-understood such a <b>lucid</b> explanation.
manus	hand	manicure (n)	cosmetic treatment of the fingernails	A <b>manicure</b> is not only important hygiene, but clean and neat nails also tell a great deal about a person.
medius	middle	median (n)	middle point; middle in a set of numbers	The <b>median</b> household income in this wealthy neighborhood is \$89,000.
mittere	to send	transmit (v)	to send across	The message was <b>transmitted</b> over the intercom.
omnis	all, every	omnipresent (adj)	present everywhere	That top-40 song is <b>omnipresent</b> ; everywhere I go, I hear it playing.
plicare	to fold	application (n)	putting one thing on another; making a formal request	His loan <b>application</b> was denied because of his poor credit history.
ponere/ positum	to place	position (n)	the place a person or thing occupies	Although he is only 22, he holds a very powerful <b>position</b> in the company.
protare	to carry	transport (v)	to carry across	The goods will be <b>transported</b> by boat.
quarere	to ask, question	inquiry (n)	act of inquiry, investigation, or questioning	The <b>inquiry</b> lasted several months but yielded no new information.
scribere	to write	scribe (n)	person who makes copies of writings	The <b>scribe</b> had developed thick calluses on his fingers from years of writing.
sentire	to feel	sentiment (n)	personal experience; one's own feeling	After reading the collection of letters, it was easy to tell the <b>sentiments</b> of the writer.

Root	Meaning	Example	Definition	Sentence
specere	to look at	spectacle (n)	striking or impressive sight	The debate was quite a <b>spectacle</b> ; the candidates made accusations about each other that were unexpected and slightly unprofessional.
spirare	to breathe	respiration (n)	the act of breathing	His <b>respiration</b> was steady, but he remained unconscious.
tendere	to stretch	extend (v)	to make longer, stretch out	Please <b>extend</b> the deadline by two weeks so we can complete the project properly.
verbum	word	verbatim (adj)	word for word	The student failed because she had copied an article <b>verbatim</b> instead of writing her own essay.

## ► Common Greek Word Roots

Many English words have their origins in the ancient Greek language. The table below shows the Greek words that have been used to create various English words. The Greek words serve as roots, providing the core meaning of the words. Prefixes, suffixes, and other alterations give each word its distinct meaning. The word roots are listed in alphabetical order.

Root	Meaning	Example	Definition	Sentence
bios	life	biology (n)	the science of living organisms	He is majoring in <b>biology</b> and plans to go to medical school.
chronos	time	chronological (adj)	arranged in the order in which things occurred	The story is confusing because she did not put the events in <b>chronological</b> order.
derma	skin	dermatology (n)	branch of medical science dealing with the skin and its diseases	She has decided to study <b>dermatology</b> because she wants to find a cure for skin cancer.
gamos	marriage, union	polygamy (n)	the practice or custom of having more than one spouse or mate at a time	<b>Polygamy</b> is illegal in the United States.
genos	race, sex, kind	genocide (n)	the deliberate extermination of one race of people	The recent <b>genocide</b> in Bosnia has created a crisis in orphaned children.
geo	earth	geography (n)	the study of the Earth's surface; the surface or topographical features of a place	The <b>geography</b> of this region made it difficult for the different tribes to interact.
graphein	to write	calligraphy (n)	beautiful or elegant handwriting	She used <b>calligraphy</b> to address her wedding invitations.

## PREFIXES, SUFFIXES, AND COMMON WORD ROOTS

Root	Meaning	Example	Definition	Sentence
krates	member of a group	democrat (n)	one who believes in or advocates democracy as a principle of government	I have always been a <b>democrat</b> , but I refuse to join the Democratic Party.
kryptos	hidden, secret	cryptic (adj)	concealing meaning, puzzling	He left such a <b>cryptic</b> message on my answering machine that I don't know what he wanted.
metron	to measure	metronome (n)	device with a pendulum that beats at a determined rate to measure time/rhythm	She used a <b>metronome</b> to help her keep the proper pace as she played the song.
morphe	form	polymorphous (adj)	having many forms	Most mythologies have a <b>polymorphous</b> figure, a "shape shifter" who can be both animal and human.
pathos	suffering, feeling	pathetic (adj)	arousing feelings of pity or sadness	Willy Loman is a complex character who is both <b>pathetic</b> and heroic.
philos	loving	xenophile (n)	a person who is attracted to foreign peoples, cultures, or customs	Alex is a <b>xenophile</b> ; I doubt he'll ever come back to the States.
phobos	fear	xenophobe (n)	person who fears or hates foreigners or strange cultures or customs	Don't expect Len to go on the trip; he's a <b>xenophobe</b> .
photos	light	photobiotic (adj)	living or thriving only in the presence of light	Plants are <b>photobiotic</b> and will die without light.
podos	foot	podiatrist (n)	an expert in diagnosis and treatment of ailments of the human foot	The <b>podiatrist</b> saw that the ingrown toenail had become infected.
psuedein	to deceive	pseudonym (n)	false name	George Eliot is a <b>pseudonym</b> for Mary Ann Evans.
pyr	fire	pyromaniac (n)	one who has a compulsion to set things on fire	The warehouse fire was not an accident; it was set by a <b>pyromaniac</b> .
soma	body	psychosomatic (adj)	of or involving both the mind and body	In a <b>psychosomatic</b> illness, physical symptoms are caused by emotional distress.
tele	distant	telescope (n)	optical instrument for making distant objects appear larger and nearer when viewed through the lens	While Galileo did not invent the <b>telescope</b> , he was the first to use it to study the planets and stars.
therme	heat	thermos (n)	insulated jug or bottle that keeps liquids hot or cold	The <b>thermos</b> kept my coffee hot all afternoon.



1001  
**VOCABULARY &  
SPELLING QUESTIONS**



SECTION

1



# Synonyms, Antonyms, Verbal Classification, and Analogies

**T**HIS SECTION CONSISTS of five chapters of different types of vocabulary questions. Questions vary from finding similar words to finding dissimilar words, from identifying analogies, to identifying the three words that are similar within a group of four words.

Most standardized tests use synonym and antonym questions to test verbal skills. The first chapter in this section is on synonyms. A synonym is a word that means the same or nearly the same as another word. You will be asked to find synonyms, or choose the word that has the same or nearly the same meaning. In Chapter 2, you will identify antonyms, or words that are most nearly the opposite of the word in *italics*. The questions in Chapter 3 ask you to identify the word that is most similar or dissimilar to another word, effectively testing your knowledge of two words. Chapter 4 tests your ability to identify groups of word as similar to one another. You do this by finding the word in the list of four that does not belong with the other three words. Finally, in Chapter 5 you are asked to identify word analogies. Analogies are comparisons. To answer an analogy question, look for a relationship between the first set of words. Then, look for a similar relationship in the second set of words. Choose the answer that best completes the comparison.





C H A P T E R

1



# Synonyms

Choose the synonym for each of the words in *italics*.

1. Which word means the same as *erroneous*?

- a. digressive
- b. confused
- c. impenetrable
- d. incorrect

2. Which word means the same as *grotesque*?

- a. extreme
- b. frenzied
- c. hideous
- d. typical

3. Which word means the same as *garbled*?

- a. lucid
- b. unintelligible
- c. devoured
- d. outrageous

4. Which word means the same as *expose*?

- a. relate
- b. develop
- c. reveal
- d. pretend

5. Which word means the same as *coerce*?  
a. force  
b. permit  
c. waste  
d. deny
6. Which word means the same as *abrupt*?  
a. interrupt  
b. sudden  
c. extended  
d. corrupt
7. Which word means the same as *apathy*?  
a. hostility  
b. depression  
c. indifference  
d. concern
8. Which word means the same as *despair*?  
a. mourning  
b. disregard  
c. hopelessness  
d. loneliness
9. Which word means the same as *contemptuous*?  
a. respectful  
b. unique  
c. scornful  
d. insecure
10. Which word means the same as *tote*?  
a. acquire  
b. carry  
c. tremble  
d. abandon
11. Which word means the same as *distinct*?  
a. satisfied  
b. imprecise  
c. uneasy  
d. separate
12. Which word means the same as *flagrant*?  
a. secret  
b. worthless  
c. noble  
d. glaring
13. Which word means the same as *oration*?  
a. nuisance  
b. independence  
c. address  
d. length
14. Which word means the same as *libel*?  
a. description  
b. praise  
c. destiny  
d. slander
15. Which word means the same as *philanthropy*?  
a. selfishness  
b. fascination  
c. disrespect  
d. charity
16. Which word means the same as *proximity*?  
a. distance  
b. agreement  
c. nearness  
d. intelligence

**17.** Which word means the same as *negligible*?

- a. insignificant
- b. delicate
- c. meaningful
- d. illegible

**18.** Which word means the same as *vigilant*?

- a. nonchalant
- b. watchful
- c. righteous
- d. strenuous

**19.** Which word means the same as *astute*?

- a. perceptive
- b. inattentive
- c. stubborn
- d. elegant

**20.** Which word means the same as *collaborate*?

- a. cooperate
- b. convince
- c. entice
- d. elaborate

**21.** Which word means the same as *insipid*?

- a. overbearing
- b. tasteless
- c. exhilarating
- d. elaborate

For each of the following words, choose the word that has the same or nearly the same meaning.

**22.** navigate

- a. search
- b. decide
- c. steer
- d. assist

**23.** tailor

- a. measure
- b. construct
- c. launder
- d. alter

**24.** yield

- a. merge
- b. relinquish
- c. destroy
- d. hinder

**25.** eternal

- a. timeless
- b. heavenly
- c. loving
- d. wealthy

**26.** stow

- a. pack
- b. curtsy
- c. fool
- d. trample

**27.** intimate

- a. frightening
- b. curious
- c. private
- d. characteristic

**28.** consider

- a. promote
- b. require
- c. adjust
- d. ponder

## SYNONYMS

- 29.** humidify  
a. moisten  
b. warm  
c. gather  
d. spray

- 30.** arouse  
a. inform  
b. abuse  
c. waken  
d. deceive

- 31.** harass  
a. trick  
b. confuse  
c. betray  
d. pester

- 32.** fortified  
a. reinforced  
b. distorted  
c. disputed  
d. developed

- 33.** delegate  
a. analyze  
b. respect  
c. criticize  
d. assign

- 34.** accountable  
a. applauded  
b. compensated  
c. responsible  
d. approached

- 35.** philosophy  
a. bias  
b. principles  
c. evidence  
d. process

- 36.** custom  
a. purpose  
b. habit  
c. buyer  
d. role

- 37.** harbor  
a. halter  
b. statement  
c. refuge  
d. garment

- 38.** muse  
a. tune  
b. ponder  
c. encourage  
d. read

- 39.** vessel  
a. container  
b. furniture  
c. garment  
d. branch

- 40.** dispute  
a. debate  
b. release  
c. divide  
d. redeem

**41.** site

- a. location
- b. formation
- c. speech
- d. view

**42.** compensate

- a. help
- b. challenge
- c. defeat
- d. pay

**43.** journal

- a. trip
- b. receipt
- c. diary
- d. list

**44.** opportunity

- a. sensitivity
- b. arrogance
- c. chance
- d. reference

**45.** invent

- a. insert
- b. discover
- c. apply
- d. allow

**46.** sphere

- a. air
- b. spread
- c. globe
- d. enclosure

**47.** refine

- a. condone
- b. provide
- c. change
- d. purify

**48.** pledge

- a. picture
- b. idea
- c. quote
- d. promise

**49.** gangly

- a. illegally
- b. closely
- c. ugly
- d. lanky

**50.** sage

- a. wise
- b. obnoxious
- c. conceited
- d. heartless

**51.** dormant

- a. hidden
- b. slumbering
- c. rigid
- d. misplaced

**52.** banish

- a. exile
- b. decorate
- c. succumb
- d. encourage

- 53.** croon  
a. swim  
b. sing  
c. stroke  
d. yell
- 54.** hostel  
a. turnstile  
b. cot  
c. trek  
d. inn
- 55.** mesa  
a. brain  
b. plateau  
c. wagon  
d. dwelling
- 56.** ado  
a. idiom  
b. punishment  
c. cost  
d. fuss
- 57.** obscure  
a. concealed  
b. obvious  
c. reckless  
d. subjective
- 58.** malicious  
a. spiteful  
b. changeable  
c. murderous  
d. dangerous
- 59.** obsolete  
a. current  
b. dedicated  
c. unnecessary  
d. outmoded
- 60.** expansive  
a. talkative  
b. relaxed  
c. humorous  
d. grateful
- 61.** relinquish  
a. abandon  
b. report  
c. commence  
d. abide
- 62.** submissive  
a. raucous  
b. obedient  
c. virtuous  
d. selfish
- 63.** ponderous  
a. heavy  
b. thoughtful  
c. hearty  
d. generous
- 64.** stoical  
a. impassive  
b. loud  
c. curious  
d. intense

- 65.** haggard  
a. handsome  
b. honest  
c. gaunt  
d. intense

- 66.** enigma  
a. laughter  
b. mystery  
c. enclosure  
d. shadow

- 67.** jocular  
a. lenient  
b. strict  
c. powerful  
d. jolly

- 68.** rebuke  
a. scold  
b. deny  
c. distract  
d. protect

- 69.** renown  
a. attitude  
b. fame  
c. health  
d. strength

- 70.** robust  
a. eager  
b. rough  
c. old-fashioned  
d. vigorous

- 71.** mundane  
a. proper  
b. ordinary  
c. greedy  
d. murky

- 72.** remiss  
a. recent  
b. false  
c. negligent  
d. broken

- 73.** imminent  
a. sturdy  
b. actual  
c. soon  
d. later

- 74.** inordinate  
a. excessive  
b. exclusive  
c. purpose  
d. hesitant

- 75.** disheveled  
a. rumpled  
b. divorced  
c. marked  
d. dedicated

- 76.** disillusioned  
a. disadvantageous  
b. distracted  
c. disenchanted  
d. disarming

## SYNONYMS

**77.** query

- a. inspect
- b. quote
- c. succeed
- d. inquire

**78.** clemency

- a. competency
- b. certainty
- c. destiny
- d. mercy



C H A P T E R

2



Antonyms

Choose the antonym for each of the words in *italics*.

**79.** Which word is the opposite of *alert*?

- a. attentive
- b. inattentive
- c. careful
- d. trivial

**80.** Which word is the opposite of *cautious*?

- a. considerate
- b. noble
- c. proper
- d. reckless

**81.** Which word means the opposite of *shameful*?

- a. honorable
- b. animated
- c. fickle
- d. modest

**82.** Which word means the opposite of *vague*?

- a. hazy
- b. skilled
- c. definite
- d. tender

- 83.** Which word means the opposite of *vulnerable*?
- a. frantic
  - b. feeble
  - c. secure
  - d. complicated
- 84.** Which word means the opposite of *distress*?
- a. comfort
  - b. reward
  - c. trouble
  - d. compromise
- 85.** Which word means the opposite of *unity*?
- a. discord
  - b. stimulation
  - c. consent
  - d. neglect
- 86.** Which word means the opposite of *clarify*?
- a. explain
  - b. dismay
  - c. obscure
  - d. provide
- 87.** Which word means the opposite of *grant*?
- a. deny
  - b. consume
  - c. allocate
  - d. provoke
- 88.** Which word means the opposite of *impartial*?
- a. complete
  - b. prejudiced
  - c. unbiased
  - d. erudite
- 89.** Which word means the opposite of *prompt*?
- a. punctual
  - b. slack
  - c. tardy
  - d. regular
- 90.** Which word is the opposite of *delay*?
- a. slow
  - b. hasten
  - c. pause
  - d. desist
- 91.** Which word is the opposite of *soothe*?
- a. increase
  - b. comfort
  - c. aggravate
  - d. delight
- 92.** Which word means the opposite of *moderate*?
- a. original
  - b. average
  - c. final
  - d. excessive
- 93.** Which word means the opposite of *reveal*?
- a. disclose
  - b. achieve
  - c. retreat
  - d. conceal
- 94.** Which word means the opposite of *initial*?
- a. first
  - b. crisis
  - c. final
  - d. right

- 95.** Which word means the opposite of *brittle*?  
 a. flexible  
 b. breakable  
 c. grating  
 d. thin
- 96.** Which word means the opposite of *capable*?  
 a. unskilled  
 b. absurd  
 c. apt  
 d. able
- 97.** Which word means the opposite of *stray*?  
 a. remain  
 b. inhabit  
 c. wander  
 d. incline
- 98.** Which word is the opposite of *dainty*?  
 a. delicate  
 b. coarse  
 c. harsh  
 d. delicious
- 99.** Which word means the opposite of *craving*?  
 a. desire  
 b. repudiation  
 c. motive  
 d. revulsion
- 100.** Which word means the opposite of *ferocious*?  
 a. docile  
 b. savage  
 c. explosive  
 d. noble
- 101.** Which word means the opposite of *grueling*?  
 a. effortless  
 b. casual  
 c. exhausting  
 d. empty
- 102.** Which word means the opposite of *forsake*?  
 a. admit  
 b. abandon  
 c. submit  
 d. cherish
- 103.** Which word is the opposite of *restrain*?  
 a. control  
 b. liberate  
 c. maintain  
 d. distract
- 104.** Which word is the opposite of *bleak*?  
 a. desperate  
 b. dreary  
 c. bright  
 d. fond
- 105.** Which word is the opposite of *unruly*?  
 a. controllable  
 b. disorderly  
 c. honest  
 d. covered
- 106.** Which word is the opposite of *solidarity*?  
 a. union  
 b. disunity  
 c. laxity  
 d. rigidity

- 107.** Which word is the opposite of *retract*?  
 a. assert  
 b. withdraw  
 c. impugn  
 d. follow
- 108.** Which word is the opposite of *concise*?  
 a. generous  
 b. lengthy  
 c. loose  
 d. brief
- 109.** Which word is the opposite of *omit*?  
 a. eliminate  
 b. perform  
 c. depart  
 d. include
- 110.** Which word means the opposite of *prohibit*?  
 a. surrender  
 b. permit  
 c. involve  
 d. embrace
- 111.** Which word means the opposite of *disclose*?  
 a. succeed  
 b. conceal  
 c. restrain  
 d. possess
- 112.** Which word means the opposite of *stifle*?  
 a. encourage  
 b. familiarize  
 c. deny  
 d. overcome
- 113.** Which word means the opposite of *belittle*?  
 a. arrange  
 b. compliment  
 c. criticize  
 d. presume
- 114.** Which word means the opposite of *aimless*?  
 a. inactive  
 b. faithful  
 c. purposeful  
 d. impartial
- 115.** Which word means the opposite of *detest*?  
 a. prohibit  
 b. hate  
 c. examine  
 d. admire
- 116.** Which word means the opposite of *valiant*?  
 a. instinctive  
 b. cowardly  
 c. cynical  
 d. worthy
- 117.** Which word means the opposite of *lenient*?  
 a. capable  
 b. impractical  
 c. merciful  
 d. domineering
- 118.** Which word means the opposite of *tarnish*?  
 a. absorb  
 b. endure  
 c. shine  
 d. sully

**119.** Which word means the opposite of *mandatory*?

- a. apparent
- b. equal
- c. optional
- d. required

**120.** Which word means the opposite of *chagrin*?

- a. conviction
- b. irritation
- c. pleasure
- d. humanity

**121.** Which word means the opposite of *commence*?

- a. initiate
- b. adapt
- c. harass
- d. terminate

**122.** Which word means the opposite of *conscientious*?

- a. careless
- b. apologetic
- c. diligent
- d. boisterous

**123.** Which word means the opposite of *deficient*?

- a. necessary
- b. adequate
- c. flawed
- d. simple

**124.** Which word means the opposite of *lucid*?

- a. ordinary
- b. turbulent
- c. implausible
- d. vague

**125.** Which word means the opposite of *judicious*?

- a. partial
- b. litigious
- c. imprudent
- d. unrestrained

**126.** Which word means the opposite of *dissonance*?

- a. harmony
- b. carefulness
- c. specificity
- d. value

**127.** Which word means the opposite of *erudite*?

- a. uneducated
- b. polite
- c. unknown
- d. agitated

For each of the following words, choose the word that means the *opposite* or most nearly the opposite.

**128.** harmony

- a. noise
- b. brevity
- c. safety
- d. discord

**129.** insult

- a. compliment
- b. contempt
- c. argument
- d. attitude

- 130.** general  
 a. specific  
 b. total  
 c. insignificant  
 d. substantial

- 131.** imaginary  
 a. sober  
 b. ordinary  
 c. unrealistic  
 d. factual

- 132.** demolish  
 a. attend  
 b. consider  
 c. create  
 d. stifle

- 133.** absorb  
 a. acquire  
 b. repel  
 c. consume  
 d. assist

- 134.** critical  
 a. inimical  
 b. judgmental  
 c. massive  
 d. trivial

- 135.** infantile  
 a. despicable  
 b. adolescent  
 c. mature  
 d. perpetual

- 136.** retain  
 a. withhold  
 b. release  
 c. succumb  
 d. incise

- 137.** impulsive  
 a. secure  
 b. mandatory  
 c. rash  
 d. cautious

- 138.** competent  
 a. incomplete  
 b. intense  
 c. inept  
 d. massive

- 139.** promote  
 a. explicate  
 b. downgrade  
 c. concede  
 d. retain

- 140.** requirement  
 a. plan  
 b. consequence  
 c. option  
 d. accident

- 141.** irritate  
 a. soothe  
 b. drain  
 c. resist  
 d. solve

**142.** punctual  
 a. random  
 b. smooth  
 c. intermittent  
 d. tardy

**143.** virtue  
 a. reality  
 b. fact  
 c. vice  
 d. amateur

**144.** fortunate  
 a. excluded  
 b. hapless  
 c. hardworking  
 d. lucky

**145.** notable  
 a. oral  
 b. graceful  
 c. legal  
 d. ordinary

**146.** prim  
 a. outrageous  
 b. last  
 c. ugly  
 d. cantankerous

**147.** prosperous  
 a. affluent  
 b. destitute  
 c. cowardly  
 d. receptive

**148.** nimble  
 a. sturdy  
 b. sluggish  
 c. thoughtless  
 d. relaxed

**149.** tranquil  
 a. agitated  
 b. explicit  
 c. sluggish  
 d. composed

**150.** sprightly  
 a. eager  
 b. lofty  
 c. dull  
 d. local

**151.** amiable  
 a. dangerous  
 b. permissive  
 c. aloof  
 d. congenial

**152.** prudent  
 a. rash  
 b. licentious  
 c. libertine  
 d. demonstrative

**153.** scant  
 a. pellucid  
 b. meager  
 c. copious  
 d. vocal

**ANTONYMS**

**154.** steadfast

- a. envious
- b. fickle
- c. improvident
- d. sluggish

**155.** stringent

- a. obese
- b. lax
- c. obtuse
- d. fluid



C H A P T E R

3



# Synonyms and Antonyms

Read each question carefully and select the word that is most similar or most dissimilar in meaning to the word provided.

- 156.** *Rational* is most similar to
- a. deliberate.
  - b. invalid.
  - c. prompt.
  - d. sound.
- 157.** *Attribute* is most similar to
- a. quality.
  - b. penalty.
  - c. speech.
  - d. admission.

- 158.** *Subdue* is most similar to
- a. conquer.
  - b. complain.
  - c. deny.
  - d. respect.

- 159.** *Animated* is most similar to
- a. abbreviated.
  - b. civil.
  - c. secret.
  - d. lively.

**160.** *Awe* is most dissimilar to

- a. contempt.
- b. reverence.
- c. valor.
- d. distortion.

**161.** *Intricate* is most similar to

- a. delicate.
- b. costly.
- c. prim.
- d. complex.

**162.** *Skeptic* is most dissimilar to

- a. innovator.
- b. friend.
- c. politician.
- d. believer.

**163.** *Hypothetical* is most dissimilar to

- a. uncritical.
- b. actual.
- c. specific.
- d. imaginary.

**164.** *Enhance* is most dissimilar to

- a. diminish.
- b. improve.
- c. digress.
- d. deprive.

**165.** *Manipulate* is most similar to

- a. simplify.
- b. deplete.
- c. nurture.
- d. handle.

**166.** *Subjective* is most dissimilar to

- a. invective.
- b. objectionable.
- c. unbiased.
- d. obedient.

**167.** *Succinct* is most dissimilar to

- a. distinct.
- b. laconic.
- c. feeble.
- d. verbose.

**168.** *Enthusiastic* is most similar to

- a. adamant.
- b. available.
- c. cheerful.
- d. eager.

**169.** *Adequate* is most similar to

- a. sufficient.
- b. mediocre.
- c. proficient.
- d. average.

**170.** *Uniform* is most dissimilar to

- a. dissembling.
- b. diverse.
- c. bizarre.
- d. slovenly.

**171.** *Ecstatic* is most similar to

- a. inconsistent.
- b. positive.
- c. wild.
- d. thrilled.

**172.** *Affect* is most similar to

- a. accomplish.
- b. cause.
- c. sicken.
- d. influence.

**173.** *Wary* is most dissimilar to

- a. alert.
- b. leery.
- c. worried.
- d. careless.

**174.** *Novel* is most dissimilar to

- a. dangerous.
- b. unsettled.
- c. suitable.
- d. old.

**175.** *Continuous* is most similar to

- a. intermittent.
- b. adjacent.
- c. uninterrupted.
- d. contiguous.

**176.** *Courtesy* is most similar to

- a. civility.
- b. congruity.
- c. conviviality.
- d. rudeness.

**177.** *Fallacy* is most dissimilar to

- a. truth.
- b. blessing.
- c. weakness.
- d. fable.

**178.** *Frail* is most similar to

- a. vivid.
- b. delicate.
- c. robust.
- d. adaptable.

**179.** *Recuperate* is most similar to

- a. recover.
- b. endorse.
- c. persist.
- d. worsen.

**180.** *Subsequent* is most dissimilar to

- a. necessary.
- b. insignificant.
- c. primary.
- d. previous.

**181.** *Nonchalant* is most dissimilar to

- a. intelligent.
- b. popular.
- c. concerned.
- d. reckless.

**182.** *Hoax* is most similar to

- a. logic.
- b. crusade.
- c. embargo.
- d. ruse.

**183.** *Composure* is most similar to

- a. agitation.
- b. poise.
- c. liveliness.
- d. stimulation.

**184.** *Excise* is most dissimilar to

- a. sleep.
- b. retain.
- c. organize.
- d. staple.

**185.** *Disperse* is most dissimilar to

- a. gather.
- b. agree.
- c. praise.
- d. satisfy.

**186.** *Eccentric* is most similar to

- a. normal.
- b. frugal.
- c. peculiar.
- d. selective.

**187.** *Commendable* is most similar to

- a. admirable.
- b. accountable.
- c. irresponsible.
- d. noticeable.

**188.** *Domain* is most similar to

- a. entrance.
- b. rebellion.
- c. formation.
- d. territory.

**189.** *Passive* is most similar to

- a. inactive.
- b. emotional.
- c. lively.
- d. woeful.

**190.** *Liberate* is most dissimilar to

- a. conserve.
- b. restrain.
- c. attack.
- d. ruin.

**191.** *Faltering* is most dissimilar to

- a. steady.
- b. adoring.
- c. explanatory.
- d. reluctant.

**192.** *Vast* is most similar to

- a. attentive.
- b. immense.
- c. steady.
- d. slight.

**193.** *Comply* is most similar to

- a. subdue.
- b. entertain.
- c. flatter.
- d. obey.

**194.** *Optimum* is most dissimilar to

- a. mediocre.
- b. victorious.
- c. worst.
- d. rational.

**195.** *Enlighten* is most similar to

- a. relocate.
- b. confuse.
- c. comply.
- d. teach.

- 196.** *Tedious* is most dissimilar to  
a. stimulating.  
b. alarming.  
c. intemperate.  
d. tranquil.
- 197.** *Exonerate* is most dissimilar to  
a. minimize.  
b. respect.  
c. irritate.  
d. blame.
- 198.** *Ephemeral* is most dissimilar to  
a. internal.  
b. enduring.  
c. temporary.  
d. hidden.
- 199.** *Predecessor* is most dissimilar to  
a. successor.  
b. antecedent.  
c. descendant.  
d. ancestor.
- 200.** *Refrain* is most similar to  
a. desist.  
b. secure.  
c. glimpse.  
d. persevere.
- 201.** *Affable* is most dissimilar to  
a. disagreeable.  
b. hollow.  
c. simple.  
d. eager.
- 202.** *Rigorous* is most similar to  
a. demanding.  
b. tolerable.  
c. lenient.  
d. disorderly.
- 203.** *Orient* is most dissimilar to  
a. confuse.  
b. arouse.  
c. deter.  
d. simplify.
- 204.** *Levitate* is most dissimilar to  
a. plod.  
b. undulate.  
c. whisper.  
d. sink.
- 205.** *Oblivious* is most similar to  
a. visible.  
b. sinister.  
c. conscious.  
d. unaware.
- 206.** *Verify* is most similar to  
a. disclose.  
b. confirm.  
c. refute.  
d. unite.
- 207.** *Pacify* is most dissimilar to  
a. complicate.  
b. dismiss.  
c. excite.  
d. atomize.

**208.** *Plausible* is most dissimilar to

- a. insufficient.
- b. apologetic.
- c. unbelievable.
- d. credible.

**209.** *Idle* is most similar to

- a. working.
- b. effective.
- c. immobile.
- d. functional.

**210.** *Avid* is most dissimilar to

- a. partial.
- b. unenthusiastic.
- c. equal.
- d. unkind.

**211.** *Meek* is most dissimilar to

- a. mild.
- b. painful.
- c. forceful.
- d. polite.

**212.** *Complacent* is most dissimilar to

- a. concerned.
- b. pleasant.
- c. happy.
- d. convinced.

**213.** *Ambiguous* is most dissimilar to

- a. apathetic.
- b. certain.
- c. equivocal.
- d. indefinite.

**214.** *Confer* is most similar to

- a. confide.
- b. consult.
- c. refuse.
- d. promise.

**215.** *Repast* is most similar to

- a. meal.
- b. debt.
- c. book.
- d. goal.

**216.** *Esteem* is most dissimilar to

- a. disrespect.
- b. disregard.
- c. dissent.
- d. disabuse.

**217.** *Eloquent* is most dissimilar to

- a. shabby.
- b. fluent.
- c. inarticulate.
- d. plain.

**218.** *Apathetic* is most similar to

- a. pitiable.
- b. indifferent.
- c. suspicious.
- d. evasive.

**219.** *Deterrent* is most dissimilar to

- a. encouragement.
- b. obstacle.
- c. proponent.
- d. discomfort.

**220.** *Impertinent* is most dissimilar to

- a. animated.
- b. rude.
- c. relentless.
- d. polite.

**221.** *Augment* is most similar to

- a. repeal.
- b. evaluate.
- c. increase.
- d. criticize.

**222.** *Ludicrous* is most dissimilar to

- a. absurd.
- b. somber.
- c. reasonable.
- d. charitable.

**223.** *Archaic* is most dissimilar to

- a. tangible.
- b. modern.
- c. ancient.
- d. haunted.

**224.** *Incredulous* is most similar to

- a. fearful.
- b. outraged.
- c. inconsolable.
- d. disbelieving.

**225.** *Vindictive* is most similar to

- a. outrageous.
- b. insulting.
- c. spiteful.
- d. offensive.

**226.** *Sullen* is most dissimilar to

- a. morose.
- b. impetuous.
- c. provocative.
- d. jovial.

**227.** *Menial* is most similar to

- a. lowly.
- b. boring.
- c. dangerous.
- d. rewarding.

**228.** *Panacea* is most similar to

- a. cure.
- b. result.
- c. cause.
- d. necessity.

**229.** *Taut* is most dissimilar to

- a. neutral.
- b. relaxed.
- c. rigid.
- d. vague.

**230.** *Rile* is most dissimilar to

- a. appease.
- b. prosper.
- c. oppress.
- d. irk.

**231.** *Glib* is most similar to

- a. angry.
- b. insulting.
- c. dishonest.
- d. insincere.

**232.** *Mar* is most dissimilar to

- a. delineate.
- b. bolster.
- c. clarify.
- d. repair.

**233.** *Cognizant* is most similar to

- a. conscious.
- b. educated.
- c. mystified.
- d. confused.

**234.** *Mediate* is most similar to

- a. ponder.
- b. interfere.
- c. reconcile.
- d. dissolve.

**235.** *Concurrent* is most similar to

- a. incidental.
- b. simultaneous.
- c. apprehensive.
- d. substantial.

**236.** *Induce* is most similar to

- a. prompt.
- b. withdraw.
- c. presume.
- d. represent.

**237.** *Intrepid* is most dissimilar to

- a. belligerent.
- b. consistent.
- c. chivalrous.
- d. fearful.

**238.** *Saturate* is most similar to

- a. deprive.
- b. construe.
- c. soak.
- d. verify.

**239.** *Methodical* is most dissimilar to

- a. erratic.
- b. deliberate.
- c. hostile.
- d. deformed.

**240.** *Latent* is most dissimilar to

- a. slow.
- b. tardy.
- c. dormant.
- d. active.

**241.** *Proscribe* is most similar to

- a. measure.
- b. recommend.
- c. detect.
- d. forbid.

**242.** *Prevarication* is most dissimilar to

- a. accolade.
- b. veracity.
- c. deprecation.
- d. mendacity.

**243.** *Mirth* is most dissimilar to

- a. pallor.
- b. solemnity.
- c. penury.
- d. lethargy.



**244.** *Surreptitious* is most similar to

- a. expressive.
- b. secretive.
- c. emotional.
- d. artistic.

**245.** *Trepidation* is most dissimilar to

- a. distribution.
- b. agitation.
- c. fearlessness.
- d. uniformity.



C H A P T E R

4



# Verbal Classification

For the following questions, choose the word that does not belong with the others.

- 246.** a. confirmed  
b. tentative  
c. definite  
d. conclusive

- 247.** a. implied  
b. distinct  
c. explicit  
d. forthright

- 248.** a. premeditated  
b. rehearsed  
c. spontaneous  
d. calculated

- 249.** a. rampant  
b. restrained  
c. widespread  
d. pervasive

- 250.** a. flexible  
b. rigid  
c. supple  
d. limber

**251.** a. subdue  
b. crush  
c. suppress  
d. provoke

**252.** a. comprise  
b. compose  
c. exclude  
d. constitute

**253.** a. infinitesimal  
b. infinite  
c. immense  
d. vast

**254.** a. heroism  
b. incompetence  
c. prowess  
d. mastery

**255.** a. rasping  
b. grating  
c. abrasive  
d. polished

**256.** a. comely  
b. deformed  
c. grotesque  
d. repulsive

**257.** a. receptive  
b. intolerant  
c. compassionate  
d. amenable

**258.** a. sloppy  
b. disheveled  
c. orderly  
d. unkempt

**259.** a. word for word  
b. exact  
c. verbatim  
d. paraphrased

**260.** a. recklessly  
b. carefully  
c. warily  
d. prudently

**261.** a. destitute  
b. poverty-stricken  
c. affluent  
d. impoverished

**262.** a. dour  
b. inviting  
c. welcoming  
d. cheery

**263.** a. clumsy  
b. nimble  
c. all thumbs  
d. maladroit

**264.** a. compliment  
b. ridicule  
c. deride  
d. gibe

**265.** a. deprived  
b. bereft  
c. replete  
d. bereaved

**266.** a. resolve  
b. fortitude  
c. mettle  
d. timidity

**267.** a. submissive  
b. obedient  
c. acquiescent  
d. officious

**268.** a. proficient  
b. inept  
c. deft  
d. adroit

**269.** a. felicitous  
b. inopportune  
c. inappropriate  
d. ill-timed

**270.** a. vex  
b. aggravate  
c. mollify  
d. agitate

**271.** a. stately  
b. abject  
c. lowly  
d. humble

**272.** a. mercenary  
b. venal  
c. honest  
d. corruptible

**273.** a. pinnacle  
b. perigee  
c. summit  
d. acme

**274.** a. demur  
b. concur  
c. consent  
d. accede

**275.** a. replica  
b. permutation  
c. facsimile  
d. reproduction

**276.** a. pernicious  
b. toxic  
c. innocuous  
d. virulent

**277.** a. stentorian  
b. booming  
c. thundering  
d. tranquil

**278.** a. permissive  
b. lenient  
c. indulgent  
d. implacable

**279.** a. bedlam  
b. pandemonium  
c. repose  
d. tumult

**280.** a. stimulating  
b. somnolent  
c. soporific  
d. hypnotic

**281.** a. impassioned  
b. vehement  
c. emphatic  
d. apathetic

**282.** a. savory  
b. distasteful  
c. piquant  
d. aromatic

- 283.** a. dissent  
b. sanction  
c. concur  
d. assent

- 284.** a. devout  
b. fervent  
c. zealous  
d. dispirited

## CHAPTER

# 5



# Analogies

Many kinds of academic and work-related tests include analogies. Analogies are comparisons. To answer an analogy question, look for a relationship between the first set of words. Then, look for a similar relationship in the second set of words.

**For the following questions, choose the answer that best completes the comparison.**

- 285.** polite : gracious :: cordial : \_\_\_\_\_
- a. courteous
  - b. confident
  - c. comfortable
  - d. bold

- 286.** embarrassed : humiliated :: frightened : \_\_\_\_\_
- a. courageous
  - b. agitated
  - c. terrified
  - d. reckless

- 287.** scarcely : mostly :: quietly : \_\_\_\_\_
- a. secretly
  - b. rudely
  - c. loudly
  - d. silently

- 288.** candid : indirect :: honest : \_\_\_\_\_
- a. frank
  - b. wicked
  - c. truthful
  - d. devious

**289.** control : dominate :: magnify : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. enlarge
- b. preserve
- c. decrease
- d. divide

**290.** exactly : precisely :: evidently : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. positively
- b. apparently
- c. narrowly
- d. unquestionably

**291.** meaningful : insignificant :: essential : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. basic
- b. important
- c. unremarkable
- d. unnecessary

**292.** simple : complex :: trivial : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. inconspicuous
- b. significant
- c. permanent
- d. irrelevant

**293.** neophyte : novice :: pursuit : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. passion
- b. restraint
- c. quest
- d. speed

**294.** regard : esteem :: ambivalence : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. uncertainty
- b. withdrawal
- c. resemblance
- d. injustice

**295.** elated : despondent :: enlightened : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. aware
- b. tolerant
- c. miserable
- d. ignorant

**296.** divulge : conceal :: conform : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. construe
- b. differ
- c. retain
- d. offer

**297.** restrain : curb :: recant : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. foretell
- b. retract
- c. entertain
- d. resent

**298.** admire : despise :: praise : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. ravage
- b. surrender
- c. admonish
- d. warn

**299.** advance : retreat :: curtail : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. damage
- b. discard
- c. consume
- d. prolong

**300.** implant : embed :: expel : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. beseech
- b. oust
- c. accept
- d. examine



**301.** assemble : convene :: categorize : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. systematize
- b. dismiss
- c. congregate
- d. alternate

**302.** grind : crush :: demolish : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. divulge
- b. check
- c. pulverize
- d. steam

**303.** continuation : sequel :: scheme : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. supplication
- b. management
- c. aftermath
- d. plot

**304.** phase : segment :: epoch : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. document
- b. institution
- c. era
- d. emotion

**305.** declare : affirm :: cringe : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. scorn
- b. cower
- c. reason
- d. arrange

**306.** ally : enemy :: anonymity : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. restraint
- b. wealth
- c. fame
- d. anxiety

**307.** personable : agreeable :: friendly : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. genial
- b. skillful
- c. willful
- d. relevant

**308.** heterogeneous : mixed :: profuse : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. lush
- b. timid
- c. scarce
- d. painful

**309.** trust : suspicion :: doubt : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. aperture
- b. reliance
- c. method
- d. saga

**310.** hide : flaunt :: forget : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. sympathetic
- b. unappreciative
- c. retain
- d. unsociable

**311.** disclose : reveal :: intimate : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. forbid
- b. denounce
- c. announce
- d. suggest

**312.** conceal : obscure :: procrastinate : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. anticipate
- b. relinquish
- c. delay
- d. pretend

**313.** ornate : plain :: blithe : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. generous
- b. morose
- c. pretentious
- d. fervent

**314.** futile : vain :: covert : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. secret
- b. grand
- c. seductive
- d. habitual

**315.** opposing : differing :: candid : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. conclusive
- b. strict
- c. credible
- d. frank

**316.** expeditiously : swiftly :: diligently : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. openly
- b. persistently
- c. increasingly
- d. vividly

**317.** antics : actions :: banter : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. deference
- b. repartee
- c. pranks
- d. candor

**318.** obstinate : stubborn :: staunch : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. oppressive
- b. ominous
- c. faithful
- d. arrogant

**319.** persistent : persevering :: spurious : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. false
- b. dejected
- c. delightful
- d. abundant

**320.** broadcast : obscure :: welcome : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. prostrate
- b. promontory
- c. strengthen
- d. eject

**321.** enthusiastic : blasé :: upright : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. deplore
- b. prone
- c. unlikely
- d. passionate

**322.** sedate : sober :: prim : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. staid
- b. convalescent
- c. elaborate
- d. clairvoyant

**323.** courtier : aristocrat :: unknown : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. noble
- b. celebrity
- c. nonentity
- d. icon

**324.** nourish : foster :: abolish : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. continue
- b. undergo
- c. maintain
- d. annul

**325.** undermine : bolster :: reinforce : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. infringe
- b. boost
- c. weaken
- d. forego

**326.** skim : peruse :: delve : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. scrutinize
- b. scan
- c. validate
- d. memorize

**327.** comical : witty :: humorous : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. ghostly
- b. plunging
- c. facetious
- d. engraved

**328.** intersect : diverge :: ratify : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. conceal
- b. promote
- c. determine
- d. nullify

**329.** proclaim : announce :: restrict : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. invalidate
- b. stint
- c. convince
- d. mystify

**330.** barter : swap :: irritate : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. annoy
- b. engage
- c. appoint
- d. employ

**331.** design : devise :: upbraid : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. praise
- b. acclimate
- c. reprimand
- d. contrive

**332.** accord : understanding :: conversion : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. modification
- b. transition
- c. concurrence
- d. confirmation

**333.** taint : decontaminate :: enrage : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. provoke
- b. delve
- c. rely
- d. appease

**334.** judicious : prudent :: wise : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. ill-mannered
- b. astute
- c. sophisticated
- d. satisfied

**335.** arbitrator : mediator :: referee : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. manager
- b. boor
- c. umpire
- d. director

**336.** ensue : follow :: precede : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. pursue
- b. monitor
- c. track
- d. herald

**337.** courage : valor :: chivalry : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. autonomy
- b. gallantry
- c. cowardice
- d. freedom

**338.** regale : amuse :: impart : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. conceal
- b. withhold
- c. bestow
- d. chance

**339.** pivotal : crucial :: conventional : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. respectable
- b. loathsome
- c. admirable
- d. conservative

**340.** fallacy : misconception :: fact : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. logic
- b. judgment
- c. evidence
- d. verdict

**341.** gratuitous : expensive :: sedentary : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. active
- b. legitimate
- c. stable
- d. selective

**342.** hypocrite : phony :: lethargy : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. modesty
- b. stupor
- c. pride
- d. disappointment

**343.** revere : venerate :: esteem : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. deny
- b. disdain
- c. respect
- d. proclaim

**344.** refined : plebeian :: selective : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. unjust
- b. indiscriminate
- c. cultivated
- d. ordinary

**345.** improbable : plausible :: stable : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. designated
- b. unilateral
- c. volatile
- d. farfetched

**346.** immoral : ethical :: insufficient : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. unscrupulous
- b. dishonest
- c. inert
- d. ample

**347.** distance : proximity :: economical : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. prodigal
- b. lenient
- c. bereft
- d. dishonest

**348.** shocked : aghast :: skittish : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. innovative
- b. restive
- c. dynamic
- d. enterprising

**349.** deprivation : affluence :: capitulation :

- \_\_\_\_\_
- a. resistance
  - b. potency
  - c. indigence
  - d. complacency

**350.** dupe : deceive :: exculpate : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. falsify
- b. disappear
- c. invade
- d. absolve

**351.** ostracize : banish :: consequence : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. truth
- b. repercussion
- c. ritual
- d. restitution

**352.** churlish : surly :: steadfast : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. sly
- b. assertive
- c. shy
- d. resolute

**353.** indirect : forthright :: unashamed :

- \_\_\_\_\_
- a. evasive
  - b. deceitful
  - c. abashed
  - d. detached

**354.** superlative : abysmal :: atrocious : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. pallid
- b. haggard
- c. sharp
- d. noble

**355.** impending : imminent :: calamitous :

- \_\_\_\_\_
- a. disastrous
  - b. fortunate
  - c. beneficial
  - d. salutary

**356.** implant : infuse :: inculcate : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. demand
- b. instill
- c. transplant
- d. consider

**357.** foreboding : premonition :: qualm :

- \_\_\_\_\_
- a. conviction
  - b. assurance
  - c. guarantee
  - d. misgiving

**358.** milieu : environment :: culture : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. commencement
- b. departure
- c. customs
- d. dismay

**359.** downcast : jaunty :: despondent : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. reticent
- b. taciturn
- c. jubilant
- d. indomitable

**360.** enumerate : cite :: disregard : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. ignore
- b. contain
- c. list
- d. file

**361.** flashy : garish :: gaudy : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. refined
- b. muted
- c. tawdry
- d. subdued

**362.** traitor : deserter :: renegade : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. diehard
- b. driver
- c. loyalist
- d. insurgent

**363.** etiquette : protocol :: statute : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. decree
- b. promotion
- c. modicum
- d. contradiction

**364.** prominent : conspicuous :: gaunt : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. haggard
- b. elated
- c. ostentatious
- d. familiar

**365.** outlandish : conservative :: reserved : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. modest
- b. garrulous
- c. appeased
- d. failed

**366.** belief : doctrine :: hesitation : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. desecration
- b. communication
- c. vacillation
- d. transportation

**367.** amateur : novice :: representative : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. opposition
- b. proxy
- c. author
- d. philosopher

**368.** skyrocket : plummet :: diminish : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. withdraw
- b. retreat
- c. augment
- d. control

**369.** excitable : stoical :: delighted : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. rankled
- b. confined
- c. restrained
- d. entertained

**370.** mendicant : vagabond :: scavenger : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. scout
- b. recipient
- c. forager
- d. explorer

**371.** friendship : amity :: enmity : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. companionship
- b. camaraderie
- c. chaos
- d. animosity

**372.** indiscernible : perceptible :: incalculable : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. genuine
- b. infinitesimal
- c. serious
- d. solemn

**373.** veritable : actual :: specious : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. sanctimonious
- b. overdone
- c. false
- d. roomy

**374.** anxiety : trepidation :: lethargy : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. vitality
- b. mutuality
- c. empathy
- d. lassitude

**375.** absorbed : engrossed :: bored : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. unrealistic
- b. inured
- c. excluded
- d. stultified

**376.** involvement : aloofness :: clumsiness : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. finesse
- b. indecision
- c. authority
- d. awkwardness

**377.** incoherent : articulate :: fluent : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. eloquent
- b. halting
- c. lethargic
- d. expressive

**378.** shiftless : lackadaisical :: hardworking : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. sloppy
- b. careless
- c. assiduous
- d. slipshod

**379.** pert : lively :: impudent : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. insolent
- b. gloomy
- c. morose
- d. sullen

**380.** native : foreign :: commonplace : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. routine
- b. exotic
- c. ordinary
- d. mundane

**381.** compassionate : insensitive :: conceited : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. disarming
- b. pretentious
- c. modest
- d. unassuming

**382.** characteristic : attribute :: ingredient : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. component
- b. recipe
- c. vegetarian
- d. formula

**383.** capricious : whimsical :: shrewd : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. cruel
- b. different
- c. grateful
- d. astute

**384.** gluttonous : abstentious :: complimentary :

\_\_\_\_\_

- a. prominent
- b. permissive
- c. disparaging
- d. calculating

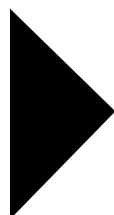
**385.** yielding : submissive :: tractable : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. amenable
- b. unruly
- c. refractory
- d. obstreperous



S E C T I O N

# 2



## Vocabulary in Context

**T**HE FOUR CHAPTERS in this section test your skills in identifying vocabulary in context. By using the sentences provided, you will figure out which answer choice best fills each blank. In Chapter 6 you are provided with a sentence that gives you clues to finding the appropriate word or phrase. In Chapter 7 you are provided with reading passages that offer clues to finding the correct answer. For each passage, you will be asked a few reading comprehension questions. In Chapter 8 you will replace a common word or phrase with a more descriptive one that has the same or a very similar meaning. This is called identifying synonyms in context. Finally, in Chapter 9, you will be given a pair of words to choose from in order to best complete the sentences provided.



C H A P T E R

6



# Sentence Completion

Choose the best word to fill the blank.

- 386.** To get the promotion she wanted, Priya \_\_\_\_\_ that it was best to go back to school to get her master's degree as soon as she could.
- a. anticipated
  - b. hindered
  - c. augmented
  - d. resolved

- 387.** The car rental company considered the scratches on the driver's door to be caused by a minor \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. mishap
- b. coercion
- c. infiltration
- d. quirk

- 388.** Being a direct relative of the deceased, her claim to the estate was \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. optional
- b. vicious
- c. prominent
- d. legitimate

- 389.** The hail \_\_\_\_\_ the cornfield until the entire crop was lost.  
 a. belittled  
 b. pummeled  
 c. rebuked  
 d. commended
- 390.** The Earth Day committee leader placed large garbage bins in the park to \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday's cleanup.  
 a. confound  
 b. pacify  
 c. integrate  
 d. facilitate
- 391.** Her rapport with everyone in the office \_\_\_\_\_ the kind of interpersonal skills that all of the employees appreciated.  
 a. prevailed  
 b. diverged  
 c. exemplified  
 d. delegated
- 392.** When you discuss the characters from *The Catcher in the Rye*, please be sure to give a \_\_\_\_\_ description of the narrator.  
 a. principled  
 b. determined  
 c. comprehensive  
 d. massive
- 393.** \_\_\_\_\_ elephants from the wild not only endangers the species but also upsets the balance of nature.  
 a. Contriving  
 b. Poaching  
 c. Provoking  
 d. Hindering
- 394.** The two cats could be \_\_\_\_\_ only by the number of rings on their tails; otherwise, they were exactly alike.  
 a. separated  
 b. diversified  
 c. disconnected  
 d. differentiated
- 395.** Despite her \_\_\_\_\_ dress, she was a simple girl at heart.  
 a. sophisticated  
 b. casual  
 c. shoddy  
 d. personable
- 396.** The non-profit agency bought office supplies using a tax \_\_\_\_\_ number.  
 a. liability  
 b. exempt  
 c. information  
 d. accountability
- 397.** With great and admirable \_\_\_\_\_, the renowned orator spoke to the crowd gathered in the lecture hall.  
 a. toil  
 b. ado  
 c. finesse  
 d. tedium
- 398.** \_\_\_\_\_, the skilled pediatric nurse fed the premature baby.  
 a. Carelessly  
 b. Precariously  
 c. Gingerly  
 d. Wantonly

- 399.** For the first assignment of the fall term, the students in Professor Norman's English 101 class had to write a/an \_\_\_\_\_ to summarize the short story they had read.  
**a.** reconciliation  
**b.** acronym  
**c.** précis  
**d.** proclamation
- 400.** She pretended to be \_\_\_\_\_ about her upcoming performance, but secretly she was very excited.  
**a.** agitated  
**b.** receptive  
**c.** candid  
**d.** blasé
- 401.** We were tired when we reached the \_\_\_\_\_, but the spectacular view of the valley below was worth the hike.  
**a.** circumference  
**b.** summit  
**c.** fulcrum  
**d.** nadir
- 402.** The suit had a/an \_\_\_\_\_ odor, as if it had been stored in a trunk for a long time.  
**a.** olfactory  
**b.** illicit  
**c.** musty  
**d.** decrepit
- 403.** Since his workplace was so busy and noisy, he longed most of all for \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a.** solitude  
**b.** ascension  
**c.** loneliness  
**d.** irreverence
- 404.** The teacher put the crayons on the bottom shelf to make them \_\_\_\_\_ to the young children.  
**a.** accessible  
**b.** receptive  
**c.** eloquent  
**d.** ambiguous
- 405.** My computer was state-of-the-art when I bought it three years ago, but now it is \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a.** flammable  
**b.** desolate  
**c.** retroactive  
**d.** outmoded
- 406.** Visiting all the coffee shops in the city, they were on a/an \_\_\_\_\_ to find the perfect cup of coffee.  
**a.** surge  
**b.** quest  
**c.** ultimatum  
**d.** cadence
- 407.** George developed an \_\_\_\_\_ plan to earn the extra money he needed to start his own business.  
**a.** elitist  
**b.** irrational  
**c.** aloof  
**d.** ingenious
- 408.** We knew everything about the newest member of our group; she was very \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a.** expressive  
**b.** brash  
**c.** reserved  
**d.** egotistical

- 409.** I have always liked your positive attitude; it has \_\_\_\_\_ affected our working relationship.  
**a.** adversely  
**b.** woefully  
**c.** candidly  
**d.** favorably
- 410.** Dog-sitting for Buddy is easy; he is a \_\_\_\_\_ and obedient pet.  
**a.** delectable  
**b.** trite  
**c.** meddlesome  
**d.** docile
- 411.** The directions to the new school were \_\_\_\_\_, and I had no trouble finding it in time for class.  
**a.** provident  
**b.** arduous  
**c.** explicit  
**d.** embodied
- 412.** If your drinking water is not \_\_\_\_\_, it could cause serious health problems.  
**a.** valid  
**b.** quenchable  
**c.** indignant  
**d.** potable
- 413.** The new board member said she would vote in favor of the proposed city ordinance because it \_\_\_\_\_ many of the points discussed earlier this year.  
**a.** encompassed  
**b.** released  
**c.** reminisced  
**d.** dispersed
- 414.** Rachel \_\_\_\_\_ a plan to become a millionaire by age thirty.  
**a.** conformed  
**b.** devised  
**c.** curtailed  
**d.** condoned
- 415.** Wanting to make a good impression, he found himself in a \_\_\_\_\_ about the right tie to wear to the business meeting.  
**a.** prestige  
**b.** redundancy  
**c.** quandary  
**d.** deficit
- 416.** Since Jennifer needed an "A" in her economics class, she gave studying \_\_\_\_\_ over watching her favorite television show.  
**a.** precedence  
**b.** conformity  
**c.** perplexity  
**d.** contention
- 417.** Hoping to win a prize for the best costume, Mark dressed \_\_\_\_\_ with bright red suspenders and a purple tie.  
**a.** eminently  
**b.** virtuously  
**c.** conspicuously  
**d.** obscurely
- 418.** Brad fell asleep during the lecture because the speaker had such a/an \_\_\_\_\_ voice.  
**a.** monotonous  
**b.** torrid  
**c.** ample  
**d.** vital

- 419.** The narrator's description was an accurate \_\_\_\_\_ of a true southern family.  
 a. portrayal  
 b. council  
 c. desolation  
 d. degeneration
- 420.** Due to slippery road conditions and the slope of the narrow, winding highway, the car \_\_\_\_\_ down the steep mountainous road.  
 a. dissented  
 b. ventilated  
 c. careened  
 d. agitated
- 421.** The fire alarm \_\_\_\_\_ beckoned the volunteer fireman of the small community to come to action.  
 a. indifferently  
 b. frightfully  
 c. symbolically  
 d. audibly
- 422.** After running an early 5K race, Simone \_\_\_\_\_ devoured a hearty breakfast.  
 a. dynamically  
 b. voraciously  
 c. generously  
 d. contemptuously
- 423.** The participants in the road rally agreed to \_\_\_\_\_ near the village commons by five o'clock.  
 a. rendezvous  
 b. scatter  
 c. filibuster  
 d. disperse
- 424.** The \_\_\_\_\_ data supports the belief that there has been a population increase.  
 a. nominal  
 b. demographic  
 c. pragmatic  
 d. nocturnal
- 425.** The new congressman was considered a \_\_\_\_\_ because he refused to follow his party's platform on nearly every issue.  
 a. mentor  
 b. maverick  
 c. protagonist  
 d. visionary
- 426.** The audience puzzled over the \_\_\_\_\_ remark made by the mayoral candidate.  
 a. obvious  
 b. cryptic  
 c. shrewd  
 d. conniving
- 427.** Her \_\_\_\_\_ remarks were not taken seriously by anyone on the nominating committee.  
 a. porous  
 b. obsessive  
 c. frivolous  
 d. durable
- 428.** A key reference book detailing eyewitness accounts had to have \_\_\_\_\_ updates when new information surfaced.  
 a. subsequent  
 b. personable  
 c. rote  
 d. steadfast

- 429.** The National Parks Service, in \_\_\_\_\_ with its mission, preserves the great outdoors for all to enjoy.  
 a. contention  
 b. amnesty  
 c. conflict  
 d. accordance
- 430.** Although the freeway system continues to grow, it often cannot keep pace with a \_\_\_\_\_ population.  
 a. burgeoning  
 b. beckoning  
 c. capitulating  
 d. exasperating
- 431.** She had a reputation as a \_\_\_\_\_ hostess and could always be found in the midst of a group telling a humorous story or joke.  
 a. jovial  
 b. maudlin  
 c. predominant  
 d. tractable
- 432.** Understanding the troubling world economic conditions, the recent graduates spoke \_\_\_\_\_ about job prospects for the future.  
 a. warily  
 b. luxuriously  
 c. coyly  
 d. narrowly
- 433.** The \_\_\_\_\_ of sunshine and warm weather were the perfect combination for a vacation by the seashore.  
 a. assumption  
 b. confluence  
 c. seclusion  
 d. treatise
- 434.** After the \_\_\_\_\_ of his license, he was forbidden to drive.  
 a. institution  
 b. foundation  
 c. revocation  
 d. preservation
- 435.** Allan \_\_\_\_\_ placed the bill in the wrong folder, and it was not paid in a timely manner, which adversely affected his credit rating, causing distress.  
 a. purposely  
 b. inadvertently  
 c. voluntarily  
 d. deliberately
- 436.** Do you have the \_\_\_\_\_ paperwork to register for your class?  
 a. punitive  
 b. grandiose  
 c. restorative  
 d. requisite
- 437.** Do not \_\_\_\_\_ yourself; you must pass the last exam of the semester to graduate.  
 a. delude  
 b. depreciate  
 c. relinquish  
 d. prohibit
- 438.** Although Hunter was too \_\_\_\_\_ to reveal information to us when we first met him, he soon began to talk more than anyone.  
 a. customary  
 b. reticent  
 c. animated  
 d. conceited



- 439.** The darkening skies in the west were a \_\_\_\_\_ to the dangerous thunderstorm that summer afternoon.  
**a.** tedium  
**b.** precursor  
**c.** bane  
**d.** momentum
- 440.** The classified information discussed in the board room was \_\_\_\_\_ to a reporter shortly after the meeting.  
**a.** testified  
**b.** divulged  
**c.** developed  
**d.** rectified
- 441.** After an hour of heavy rain, the heavy storm \_\_\_\_\_, and we were able to continue our golf game.  
**a.** abated  
**b.** germinated  
**c.** constricted  
**d.** evoked
- 442.** After years of experience, Florin became a \_\_\_\_\_ veterinarian who could treat and operate on many different kinds of animals.  
**a.** acute  
**b.** superficial  
**c.** consummate  
**d.** ample
- 443.** On each slick curve in the road, I was afraid we would \_\_\_\_\_ and have an accident.  
**a.** elongate  
**b.** hydroplane  
**c.** submerge  
**d.** reconnoiter
- 444.** My cousin claimed to be \_\_\_\_\_; evidently she was right, because she always seemed to know what would happen in the future.  
**a.** transitory  
**b.** comical  
**c.** paramount  
**d.** clairvoyant
- 445.** One \_\_\_\_\_ shriek would be all it would take to scare the Halloween trick-or-treaters.  
**a.** unearthly  
**b.** covert  
**c.** alluring  
**d.** esoteric
- 446.** Our tiny boat spun into the \_\_\_\_\_, and we were sure that all hope was lost.  
**a.** matrix  
**b.** paradox  
**c.** vector  
**d.** vortex
- 447.** The project seemed both \_\_\_\_\_ and beneficial, and the committee supported it enthusiastically.  
**a.** implacable  
**b.** feasible  
**c.** savory  
**d.** irreparable
- 448.** The many colors on the wings of the Monarch butterfly seem to create a/an \_\_\_\_\_ glow.  
**a.** divergent  
**b.** iridescent  
**c.** ornate  
**d.** cumulous

- 449.** Michael and Jamal had such a terrific \_\_\_\_\_ that they always seemed to know, without being told, what the other felt.  
**a.** altercation  
**b.** equilibrium  
**c.** rapport  
**d.** symmetry
- 450.** The politician's \_\_\_\_\_ voice emphatically detailed the many projects he planned to tackle once he was in office.  
**a.** clamorous  
**b.** flocculent  
**c.** affable  
**d.** fervent
- 451.** The newspaper \_\_\_\_\_ the statement made in the article because it was inaccurate.  
**a.** abolished  
**b.** invalidated  
**c.** retracted  
**d.** annulled
- 452.** Penny glared and looked \_\_\_\_\_ when she saw the new puppy getting all the attention.  
**a.** demure  
**b.** contrite  
**c.** askance  
**d.** analogous
- 453.** Typically, new dress designs become \_\_\_\_\_ within six months.  
**a.** pristine  
**b.** discordant  
**c.** obsolete  
**d.** avant garde
- 454.** For information about making a sound investment, you should get advice from a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
**a.** prospectus  
**b.** entrepreneur  
**c.** demagogue  
**d.** proxy
- 455.** School calendars were originally based on a/an \_\_\_\_\_ lifestyle—when all family members needed to be available to help in the fields.  
**a.** business  
**b.** partisan  
**c.** pedestrian  
**d.** agrarian
- 456.** She shed \_\_\_\_\_ tears when she heard the tragic news.  
**a.** copious  
**b.** scant  
**c.** nonchalant  
**d.** genteel
- 457.** After graduation, Charles requested a/an \_\_\_\_\_ so that he did not have to pay his school loans immediately.  
**a.** surrogate  
**b.** deferment  
**c.** tincture  
**d.** improvement
- 458.** With this group of \_\_\_\_\_ personalities, she was sure her party would be a success.  
**a.** scintillating  
**b.** mundane  
**c.** irradiated  
**d.** burnished

**459.** The exhibit at the botanical gardens is an unusual collection of cacti and other \_\_\_\_\_ from around the world.

- a. perennials
- b. succulents
- c. annuals
- d. tubers

**460.** His \_\_\_\_\_ behavior made him seem childish and immature.

- a. beguiling
- b. receding
- c. forlorn
- d. puerile

**461.** The \_\_\_\_\_ young woman gave generously to many worthy causes.

- a. incisive
- b. benevolent
- c. gregarious
- d. personable

**462.** The \_\_\_\_\_ president differs from the past president on social reform issues.

- a. loquacious
- b. consummate
- c. ersatz
- d. incumbent

**463.** Anthony, a meticulous young man, always watered his neighbor's plants \_\_\_\_\_ when they went away on vacation.

- a. terminally
- b. perpendicularly
- c. assiduously
- d. sagaciously

**464.** The old man was \_\_\_\_\_; he refused to leave his home, even when he was warned of rising floodwaters.

- a. recitative
- b. redundant
- c. repatriated
- d. recalcitrant

**465.** The \_\_\_\_\_ advice offered by his friend saved him from making a grave mistake.

- a. insensitive
- b. judicious
- c. metaphorical
- d. unorthodox



C H A P T E R

7



# Reading Comprehension

Answer questions 466–468 on the basis of the following passage.

The ravages [of the storm] were terrible in America, Europe, and Asia. Towns were *overthrown*, forests uprooted, coasts devastated by the mountains of water which were precipitated on them, vessels cast on the shore, whole districts *leveled* by waterspouts, several thousand people crushed on land or drowned at sea; such were the traces of its (468) \_\_\_\_\_, left by this devastating tempest.

—Ralph Waldo Emerson

**466.** What is the meaning of the word *overthrown* in the context of this passage?

- a. surrendered
- b. devastated
- c. capitulated
- d. yielded

**467.** What is the meaning of the word *leveled* as it is used in the passage?

- a. razed
- b. marked
- c. spread
- d. raised

- 468.** Which word, if inserted in the blank, makes the most sense in the context of the passage?
- a. velocity
  - b. fury
  - c. reward
  - d. benevolence

**Answer questions 469–470 on the basis of the following passage.**

One summer, while visiting in the little village among the Green Mountains where her ancestors had dwelt for (469) \_\_\_\_\_, my Aunt Georgiana kindled the callow fancy of my uncle, Howard Carpenter, then an idle, *shiftless* boy of twenty-one.

—Willa Cather

- 469.** Which word, if inserted in the blank, makes the most sense in the context of the passage?
- a. days
  - b. seasons
  - c. infinity
  - d. generations
- 470.** What is the meaning of the word *shiftless* as it is used in the passage?
- a. amiable
  - b. ruthless
  - c. lazy
  - d. carefree

**Answer questions 471–472 on the basis of the following passage.**

Experts who study rhesus monkeys have determined that the species uses facial expressions to communicate with each other and to enforce social order. For example, the fear *grimace*—although it looks ferocious—is actually given by a (472) \_\_\_\_\_

monkey who is intimidated by a (472) \_\_\_\_\_ member of the group.

- 471.** What is the meaning of the word *grimace* as it is used in the passage?
- a. smirk
  - b. contortion
  - c. howl
  - d. simper

- 472.** Which pair of words or phrases, if inserted into the blanks in sequence, makes the most sense in the writer's context?
- a. calm . . . aggressive
  - b. dominant . . . subordinate
  - c. confident . . . fearless
  - d. subordinate . . . dominant

**Answer question 473–475 on the basis of the following passage.**

In space flight there are the obvious (473) \_\_\_\_\_ of meteors—debris and radiation. However, astronauts must also deal with two *vexing physiological foes*—muscle *atrophy* and bone loss.

- 473.** Which word, if inserted in the blank, makes the most sense in the context of the passage?
- a. thrills
  - b. ages
  - c. hazards
  - d. speed
- 474.** The phrase *vexing physiological foes* as used in the paragraph refers to
- a. physical deterioration.
  - b. serious illness.
  - c. nervous disorder.
  - d. contagious disease.

- 475.** The word *atrophy* as used in the paragraph most nearly means
- a. pain.
  - b. wasting.
  - c. aches.
  - d. cramping.

**Answer questions 476–478 on the basis of the following passage.**

There are as many types of business correspondence as there are kinds of corporate *atmospheres*. Office environments come in all sizes and can be ordinary and traditional or *quirky* entrepreneurial offices; some of them actually started in garages. Others can be very formal, multinational *behemoths*.

- 476.** What is the meaning of the word *atmospheres* as it is used in the passage?
- a. commodities
  - b. ambiance
  - c. elements
  - d. resources
- 477.** What is the meaning of the word *quirky* as it is used in the passage?
- a. idiosyncratic
  - b. engaging
  - c. quaint
  - d. exceptional
- 478.** Which of the following words is a synonym for *behemoth*?
- a. conglomerate
  - b. millionaire
  - c. scandal
  - d. chain

**Answer questions 479–481 on the basis of the following passage.**

A few species of birds are *parasitic*. The glossy cowbird, for example, lays five or six eggs a season, each in a different nest and then abandons them. The old world cuckoo lays her *clutch* in the nest of the host that reared her, her young *ejecting* the host's offspring as soon as they are able.

- 479.** In the context of the passage, what does *parasitic* mean?
- a. to take advantage of another without contributing anything
  - b. to devour a member of one's own species
  - c. to abandon one's offspring very early in life
  - d. to kill the offspring of another member of one's own species
- 480.** As used in the context of this passage, a *clutch* consists of
- a. eggs.
  - b. chicks.
  - c. feathers.
  - d. nests.
- 481.** What is the meaning of the word *ejecting* as used in the passage?
- a. fighting
  - b. killing
  - c. combating
  - d. expelling

Answer questions 482–483 on the basis of the following passage.

When we were learning to read, most of us learned to sound out words by syllables in order to pronounce them. Syllables are parts of words that carry separate sounds, though those sounds may be *comprised* of several letters. Every syllable must have a vowel sound. That vowel sound may be made up of more than one vowel letter. For instance, in the word *arraignment*, the *a* and *i* together make the long *a* sound. The *g* is silent. Breaking words into syllables is one of the best (483) \_\_\_\_\_ to divide and conquer longer words.

**482.** Based on the context of this passage, what is the best synonym for *comprised*?

- a. excluded
- b. composed
- c. fashioned
- d. produced

**483.** Which word, if inserted in the blank, makes the most sense in the context of the passage?

- a. mediums
- b. markers
- c. strategies
- d. caveats

Answer questions 484–485 on the basis of the following passage.

Martin Luther King was in Ghana when Ghana gained its independence. He said that the experience was an emotional one for him. As he watched the lowering of the old flag, (484) \_\_\_\_\_ British rule, and the raising of the new flag of the *sovereign* nation, he wept.

**484.** Which word, if inserted into the blank, makes the most sense in the context of the passage?

- a. symbolizing
- b. regaling
- c. incorporating
- d. demanding

**485.** What is the meaning of the word *sovereign* as it is used in the passage?

- a. isolated
- b. autonomous
- c. dominant
- d. commanding

Answer questions 486–488 on the basis of the following passage.

WARNING: Antihistamines can cause drowsiness, so you should avoid driving or other operations that demand alertness, coordination, or *dexterity*. Do not use this product if you are *intolerant to aspirin*. Allergic reactions may occur in *susceptible* persons.

**486.** What is the meaning of the word *dexterity* as it is used in the passage?

- a. balance
- b. agility
- c. clumsiness
- d. gait

**487.** What is the meaning of the phrase *intolerant to aspirin* as it is used in the passage?

- a. unable to absorb aspirin without adverse effects
- b. disliking the effects of aspirin
- c. unaffected by the healing effects of aspirin
- d. needing a stronger medication than aspirin



**488.** What is the meaning of the word *susceptible* as it is used in the passage?

- a. adaptable
- b. robust
- c. malleable
- d. sensitive

**Answer questions 489–490 on the basis of the following passage.**

The (489) \_\_\_\_\_ use by physicians of medical abbreviations can cause medication errors and incorrect interpretation of notes in the medical chart. It can create treatment delay if the nurse has to seek out the physician to ask for (490) \_\_\_\_\_.

**489.** Which word, if inserted into the first blank, makes the most sense in the context of the passage?

- a. clandestine
- b. indiscriminate
- c. unlawful
- d. intrepid

**490.** Which word, if inserted into the second blank, makes the most sense in the context of the passage?

- a. reenactment
- b. restitution
- c. recompense
- d. clarification

**Answer questions 491–493 on the basis of the following passage.**

John Reed was a schoolboy of fourteen years old; four years older than I, for I was but ten; large and (491) \_\_\_\_\_ for his age, with a dingy and unwholesome skin; thick lineaments in a *spacious visage*, heavy limbs, and large *extremities*.

—Charlotte Brontë

**491.** Which word, if inserted in the blank, makes the most sense in the context of the passage?

- a. thin
- b. stout
- c. big
- d. pleasant

**492.** What is the meaning of the phrase *spacious visage* as it is used in the passage?

- a. large frame
- b. big face
- c. huge room
- d. dull expression

**493.** What is the meaning of the word *extremities* as it is used in the passage?

- a. hands and feet
- b. neck and shoulders
- c. arms and legs
- d. height and weight

Answer questions 494–496 on the basis of the following passage.

In this *refulgent* summer it has been a luxury to draw the breath of life. The grass grows, the buds burst, the meadow is spotted with fire and gold in the tint of flowers. The air is full of birds, and sweet with the breath of the pine, the *balm-of-Gilead*, and the new hay. Night brings no gloom to the heart with its welcome *shade*.

—Ralph Waldo Emerson

- 494.** Based on the context of the passage, what is the meaning of the word *refulgent*?
- a. downhearted
  - b. wholesome
  - c. radiant
  - d. stifling
- 495.** To what does the phrase *balm-of-Gilead* most likely refer as it is used in the passage?
- a. a plant
  - b. a cloud
  - c. a meadow
  - d. a scent
- 496.** What is the meaning of the word *shade* as it is used in the passage?
- a. ghost
  - b. obscurity
  - c. darkness
  - d. indistinctness

Answer questions 497–500 on the basis of the following passage.

Voting is the *privilege* for which wars have been fought, protests have been organized, and editorials have been written. “No taxation without representation,” was a *battle cry* of the American Revolution. Women struggled for *suffrage*, as did many minorities. Eighteen year olds clamored for the right to vote, saying that if they were old enough to go to war, they should be allowed to vote. Yet Americans have a *deplorable* voting history, and many will tell you they have never voted.

- 497.** Which of the following words is the best synonym for the word *privilege* as it is used in the passage?
- a. duty
  - b. responsibility
  - c. right
  - d. nonentity
- 498.** What is the meaning of the word *suffrage* as it is used in the passage?
- a. the right to honor all Americans
  - b. the right to vote in elections
  - c. the right to go to war
  - d. the right to protest taxes
- 499.** The phrase *battle cry* means the same as \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. legislation
  - b. limitation
  - c. motto
  - d. amendment

**500.** What is the meaning of the word *deplorable* as it is used in the passage?

- a. covetous
- b. conclusive
- c. enviable
- d. shameful

**Answer questions 501–502 on the basis of the following passage.**

The wandering albatross (*diomedea exulans*) has a wingspan of twelve feet and lays a single *chalky* egg in sand or in a simple grass nest. Sailors are said to catch albatrosses with baited hooks dropped into the *turbulent* wake of a boat. Since it is considered bad luck to kill an albatross, sailors release the birds immediately.

**501.** What is the most likely meaning of the word *chalky* as it is used in the passage?

- a. having the chemical makeup of chalk
- b. having the color of chalk
- c. tasting like chalk
- d. made of chalk

**502.** What is the best synonym for the word *turbulent*, as it is used in the passage?

- a. undercurrent
- b. mammoth
- c. tumultuous
- d. cumbersome

**Answer questions 503–509 on the basis of the following passage.**

After studying the Civil War and the antebellum period, an (503) \_\_\_\_\_ of history students (504) \_\_\_\_\_ on the magnificent, (505) \_\_\_\_\_ waterfront home and presidential library of Jefferson Davis. Davis lived on the estate toward the end of his life to write his (506) \_\_\_\_\_. He was the first and only president of the Confederacy. The students learned that this man, so passionate about his nation, had to (507) \_\_\_\_\_ his seat in the Senate when his state (508) \_\_\_\_\_ from the nation and assume a role he knew would cause great (509) \_\_\_\_\_ in his life.

- 503.**
- a. analogy
  - b. associate
  - c. assemblage
  - d. intimation

- 504.**
- a. converged
  - b. departed
  - c. deviated
  - d. swerved

- 505.**
- a. paltry
  - b. palatial
  - c. meager
  - d. trifling

- 506.**
- a. pretext
  - b. vanguard
  - c. ledgers
  - d. memoirs

- 507.** a. engage  
b. resign  
c. occupy  
d. adopt

- 508.** a. affiliated  
b. allied  
c. related  
d. seceded

- 509.** a. constancy  
b. tranquility  
c. upheaval  
d. stability

**Answer questions 510–515 on the basis of the following passage.**

Probably no town, city, or state in this country is immune to the (510) \_\_\_\_\_ that always surrounds attempts to cut government budgets. Many communities are already faced with (511) \_\_\_\_\_ expenses related to high labor costs, costly social services, and shrinking tax bases. In (512) \_\_\_\_\_, some think we are paying for the unprecedented government spending of the last decade. The (513) \_\_\_\_\_ of opinion today, however, seems to be that budgets must be cut, though such cuts threaten to (514) \_\_\_\_\_ the services to the neediest groups of people. Consequently, the (515) \_\_\_\_\_ for the economic future of our cities is guarded.

- 510.** a. controversy  
b. praise  
c. admiration  
d. applause

- 511.** a. equitable  
b. sensible  
c. exorbitant  
d. reasonable

- 512.** a. general  
b. retrospect  
c. conclusion  
d. denial

- 513.** a. consensus  
b. compromise  
c. confrontation  
d. cooperation

- 514.** a. preserve  
b. conserve  
c. safeguard  
d. diminish

- 515.** a. effect  
b. prognosis  
c. consequence  
d. outcome

**Answer questions 516–521 on the basis of the following passage.**

It is quite (516) \_\_\_\_\_ that we watch television to learn about current events. We are drawn to stories presented to us by attractive, (517) \_\_\_\_\_ people whose sophistication gives (518) \_\_\_\_\_ to the remarks they make about a wide range of subjects. Critics say television reporting is ordinary and (519) \_\_\_\_\_, offering little more than a mindless (520) \_\_\_\_\_ of unimportant facts disguised as news. Proponents of news programs say that reporters offer (521) \_\_\_\_\_ and insightful

accounts of world events that enhance our understanding of the events that shape our lives.

- 516.** a. ambiguous  
b. evident  
c. indistinct  
d. opportune
- 517.** a. urbane  
b. straightforward  
c. primitive  
d. unrefined
- 518.** a. diffidence  
b. dissonance  
c. complacency  
d. credence
- 519.** a. outstanding  
b. exceptional  
c. admirable  
d. uninspired
- 520.** a. recapitulation  
b. instigation  
c. proliferation  
d. labyrinth
- 521.** a. lackluster  
b. monotonous  
c. incisive  
d. tacit

**Answer questions 522–529 on the basis of the following passage.**

To visit a computer superstore these days is to step into a dizzying world of (522) \_\_\_\_\_ by way of computer applications unimaginable even a generation ago. A dazzling array of (523) \_\_\_\_\_ packages allows computer users a wide choice of programs to load onto a home computer. Brightly colored screens on (524) \_\_\_\_\_, or video display terminals, invite the browser to use a mouse, a (525) \_\_\_\_\_ that allows users to point to the operations they want to use on the computer. They can also explore the (526) \_\_\_\_\_, an international network of computer networks, connected by means of a telephone device called a (527) \_\_\_\_\_. Interested consumers can learn how to correspond electronically from their home computers by (528) \_\_\_\_\_ and how to organize household accounts on a (529) \_\_\_\_\_ program that is designed for record keeping.

- 522.** a. databases  
b. cybernetics  
c. hardware  
d. networks
- 523.** a. websites  
b. cursors  
c. software  
d. icons
- 524.** a. monitors  
b. televisions  
c. video recorders  
d. hardware

- 525.** a. design  
b. prototype  
c. pattern  
d. peripheral

- 526.** a. websites  
b. Internet  
c. terminals  
d. networks

- 527.** a. mouse  
b. mousepad  
c. modem  
d. monitor

- 528.** a. e-mail  
b. telephone  
c. voice mail  
d. interface

- 529.** a. hardware  
b. code  
c. spreadsheet  
d. system

- 530.** a. global  
b. environmental  
c. longitudinal  
d. societal

- 531.** a. outcries  
b. denominations  
c. testimonials  
d. denials

- 532.** a. depletion  
b. reinstatement  
c. restoration  
d. restitution

- 533.** a. advancing  
b. proceeding  
c. progressing  
d. receding

- 534.** a. former  
b. latter  
c. concluding  
d. secondary

Answer questions 530–534 on the basis of the following passage.

A major (530) \_\_\_\_\_ problem, the magnitude of which we are just beginning to realize, is global warming. When people say that the winters are not as cold as they used to be, or that there was definitely more snow in past years, they are correct. In addition to these personal (531) \_\_\_\_\_, there is concrete visual evidence of global warming. Most noticeable is the (532) \_\_\_\_\_ of the ice caps. In recent years, glaciers have been (533) \_\_\_\_\_ at a greater rate than in (534) \_\_\_\_\_ years.

Answer questions 535–539 on the basis of the following passage.

When the ice caps, made of fresh water, melt, it changes many things. These changes affect the (535) \_\_\_\_\_ of the oceans, the currents, and the conditions for survival for myriad species. Additionally, (536) \_\_\_\_\_ species could move in, affecting the entire ecosystem. This has a (537) \_\_\_\_\_ effect, as all species are (538) \_\_\_\_\_ and survive according to predictable sources of food and living conditions. A specific example recently described on an environmental calendar told of the effect of global warming on polar bears. Melting ice caps (539) \_\_\_\_\_ bears from hunting food. Without food,

they lose body fat and can be unable to give birth to cubs.

- 535.** a. radiation  
b. salinity  
c. alkalinity  
d. phosphorescence

- 536.** a. beneficial  
b. constructive  
c. practical  
d. invasive

- 537.** a. singular  
b. domino  
c. curious  
d. remarkable

- 538.** a. interdependent  
b. dependent  
c. submissive  
d. altruistic

- 539.** a. encourage  
b. enable  
c. preclude  
d. inspire

Answer questions 540–545 on the basis of the following passage.

Some experts say that ice ages followed by warming (540) \_\_\_\_\_ have been cyclical throughout the eons and that there is little that can be done to prevent those cycles. However, most scientists believe that the actions of humans have (541) \_\_\_\_\_ the warming process. They blame the increased burning of wood and fossil fuels—oil and coal—on a population that demands more heat, travels greater distances, and enjoys the comforts that electrical power

can bring. As more energy is (542) \_\_\_\_\_, the amounts of carbon dioxide and other pollutants in the (543) \_\_\_\_\_ increases. The phenomenon caused by warm air and pollutants trapped around the earth has been labeled the greenhouse effect. Searching for alternative sources of energy may (544) \_\_\_\_\_ global warming. Otherwise, serious environmental (545) \_\_\_\_\_ will affect almost every aspect of life.

- 540.** a. subdivisions  
b. phases  
c. geology  
d. contaminants

- 541.** a. modified  
b. slowed  
c. hastened  
d. solidified

- 542.** a. consumed  
b. admitted  
c. formulated  
d. consecrated

- 543.** a. ionosphere  
b. clouds  
c. atmosphere  
d. stratosphere

- 544.** a. mitigate  
b. intensify  
c. aggravate  
d. exacerbate

- 545.** a. manipulations  
b. resolutions  
c. fluctuations  
d. ramifications





C H A P T E R

8



# Synonyms in Context

In each of the following sentences, replace the italicized word or phrase with a more descriptive word or phrase that means the same thing.

**546.** He *got* three A's on his report card.

- a. observed
- b. earned
- c. listed
- d. determined

**547.** The best-selling author wrote a *story that followed* her first book.

- a. prelude to
- b. overture to
- c. sequel to
- d. preface to

**548.** There were so many riders on the crosstown bus that I was *shoved from one side to the other* on my way to work.

- a. jostled
- b. neglected
- c. maneuvered
- d. abashed

**549.** Helicopters are specially designed to *float in the air* over an area.

- a. hydroplane
- b. revert
- c. transition
- d. hover

- 550.** Certain *passages* were taken from the book for the purpose of illustration.  
a. excerpts  
b. contents  
c. diatribes  
d. indices
- 551.** The rescue team searched among the *ruins* for signs of life.  
a. terminal  
b. foundation  
c. rubble  
d. establishment
- 552.** New experiments enabled manufacturers to make a *long-lasting* material that would save consumers a great deal of money.  
a. fleeting  
b. fragile  
c. perishable  
d. durable
- 553.** The teacher *distributed* four sheets of paper for each student so each one could complete the necessary assignments for class.  
a. grappled  
b. allotted  
c. mustered  
d. asserted
- 554.** The front page article reported that the senator *suffered* a serious injury in the car crash.  
a. sustained  
b. retained  
c. maintained  
d. preserved
- 555.** Her attorney claimed that she suffered great mental *distress* as a result of the accident.  
a. euphoria  
b. rapture  
c. disdain  
d. anguish
- 556.** The new business owner remained *bold and determined* in spite of the many setbacks.  
a. fatigued  
b. resolute  
c. prominent  
d. acute
- 557.** The masterpiece bought by an antique dealer at the auction was *credited* to Picasso.  
a. attributed  
b. denied  
c. excised  
d. attested
- 558.** Americans have become *used* to consuming large quantities of oil to run their homes and automobiles.  
a. deprogrammed  
b. habituated  
c. unaccustomed  
d. reconciled
- 559.** His hope was to *pass on* a love of wood-working to his son.  
a. impart  
b. conceal  
c. withhold  
d. infringe

- 560.** The most infamous *misleading trick* in his-  
tory was a wooden horse sent to Troy by the  
Greeks.  
a. omen  
b. veracity  
c. authenticity  
d. ruse
- 561.** The *smooth, thin outer layer* on the dining  
room table was designed to make the table  
look as if it were constructed entirely of oak.  
a. veneer  
b. shell  
c. epidermis  
d. interior
- 562.** Since all of the employees *worked together*  
on the project, they met their deadline.  
a. evolved  
b. advanced  
c. deconstructed  
d. collaborated
- 563.** Carolyn prevented a *petty disagreement*  
between Ethan and Andrew.  
a. bramble  
b. squabble  
c. geyser  
d. perseverance
- 564.** To make her stories more appealing, Cynthia  
was known to *add to* her writing with ficti-  
tious details.  
a. isolate  
b. detract  
c. embellish  
d. disavow
- 565.** He *ate and drank* all the food on the table.  
a. divulged  
b. conversed  
c. consumed  
d. retracted
- 566.** She was *very happy* to greet her cousin,  
whom she hadn't seen in ten years.  
a. ecstatic  
b. appalled  
c. efficacious  
d. egregious
- 567.** Everyone in the military zone looked for-  
ward to an *agreement to halt the fighting*.  
a. inauguration  
b. initiation  
c. armistice  
d. instigation
- 568.** The most accomplished chefs *use* exotic  
ingredients to make appetizing meals.  
a. prescribe  
b. advise  
c. proposition  
d. incorporate
- 569.** We drove on some *pretty roads* as we made  
our way through the countryside.  
a. scenic byways  
b. interstate highways  
c. principal highways  
d. county roads
- 570.** It is not a good idea to *show off* your riches  
in such a showy way.  
a. jostle  
b. plunder  
c. flaunt  
d. direct

- 571.** Those who fail to meet their obligations will be *excluded* from the group.  
a. articulated  
b. resigned  
c. fraternized  
d. ostracized
- 572.** She proclaimed her love in a very *direct* manner.  
a. forthright  
b. oblique  
c. evasive  
d. deceitful
- 573.** Grandma *created* a love for reading in her grandchildren.  
a. downplayed  
b. instilled  
c. prevented  
d. eradicated
- 574.** She gave an excuse that did not seem *real*.  
a. plausible  
b. improbable  
c. far-fetched  
d. particular
- 575.** The *closeness* of the two homes allowed the girls to visit each other often.  
a. proximity  
b. remoteness  
c. inconvenience  
d. architecture
- 576.** The new Broadway show was a very profitable, box-office *smash*.  
a. recluse  
b. bonanza  
c. debacle  
d. conundrum
- 577.** Many *old sayings* have a ring of truth to them.  
a. translations  
b. pedigrees  
c. adages  
d. decrees
- 578.** With great pleasure, the actor accepted the *praise* given to him by his fans.  
a. dissonance  
b. plaudits  
c. disapproval  
d. armistice
- 579.** His actions would *prevent* anyone from offering him any help.  
a. preclude  
b. promote  
c. facilitate  
d. allege
- 580.** The young children kept a *watch through the night* for signs of Santa Claus.  
a. clarification  
b. vigil  
c. resolution  
d. decision
- 581.** Zeus was a *well-known* character from Greek mythology.  
a. infamous  
b. legendary  
c. obscure  
d. recondite
- 582.** As a generation, we were taught to *look up to* our leaders with great respect.  
a. venerate  
b. deride  
c. derail  
d. admonish

- 583.** A seal can be *clumsy and awkward* on land but graceful and elegant in the water.  
a. supple  
b. ungainly  
c. agile  
d. sinuous
- 584.** The tall, old-fashioned armoire was *sent up* to the attic storeroom because the young couple wanted to decorate their house with more contemporary furniture.  
a. banished to  
b. franchised by  
c. venerated by  
d. vilified by
- 585.** As a speaker, I found him to be extremely *clear and expressive*.  
a. garrulous  
b. incoherent  
c. articulate  
d. verbose
- 586.** The latest job promotion found him at the *high point* of his professional career.  
a. nadir  
b. median  
c. acme  
d. epitome
- 587.** The military troop's maneuvers allowed them to *secretly gain entrance behind* enemy lines.  
a. diverge  
b. plummet  
c. infiltrate  
d. submerge
- 588.** His *self-controlled* behavior portrayed him as a man with little emotion.  
a. stoic  
b. incessant  
c. irascible  
d. august
- 589.** When the concert was cancelled, there were many *annoyed* fans.  
a. perplexed  
b. anonymous  
c. disgruntled  
d. solemn
- 590.** The shy five year old approached his kindergarten class with great *fear*.  
a. trepidation  
b. contempt  
c. verve  
d. poise
- 591.** The old gentleman *entertained* all of his friends with thrilling stories of his seafaring days.  
a. divulged  
b. regaled  
c. dovetailed  
d. bilked
- 592.** The most *vital and important* part of the election came when the candidates decided to hold a public debate.  
a. trivial  
b. pivotal  
c. indignant  
d. enticing

- 593.** The conclusion reached by the jury was based on a *false notion*.  
a. fallacy  
b. synopsis  
c. banter  
d. misdemeanor
- 594.** The science teacher was impressed by the *short and to the point* explanation her student gave for photosynthesis.  
a. pallid  
b. banal  
c. inane  
d. pithy
- 595.** It seems unfair that the candidate should base his campaign on the *unjust abuse* of the other candidate.  
a. ratification  
b. vilification  
c. lionization  
d. restitution
- 596.** When she met Sebastian, she knew they were *similar people even though they were not related*.  
a. kin  
b. antipodes  
c. kindred spirits  
d. citizens
- 597.** The *playful, unpredictable, and fanciful* characters often found in fairy tales amuse children of all ages.  
a. vain  
b. boorish  
c. whimsical  
d. fickle
- 598.** Annoyed by her *rude and impolite* reply, I decided to mingle with other people at the party.  
a. serene  
b. churlish  
c. quaint  
d. communal
- 599.** Our colleges and universities are *strong and commanding places* that guard against ignorance and prejudice.  
a. monuments  
b. citadels  
c. portals  
d. tableaux
- 600.** Most soldiers go to war for the sake of their country, but some fight for *monetary* reasons.  
a. altruistic  
b. cohesive  
c. vindictive  
d. mercenary
- 601.** The skier lay *unable to move* after the jump she made on the advanced trail.  
a. volatile  
b. inert  
c. vigorous  
d. remiss
- 602.** With the threat of war, the country has placed *certain limitations or restrictions* on foreign trade.  
a. platitudes  
b. accolades  
c. strictures  
d. pinnacles

- 603.** The lion tamer's act demonstrated many *recklessly dangerous* feats.  
a. pusillanimous  
b. audacious  
c. timid  
d. sinuous
- 604.** A *great many* life forms make up the rain forest environment of the Amazon.  
a. A myriad of  
b. Scintilla  
c. Sparse  
d. A paucity of
- 605.** The waiver meant that you would *go along with* all of our wishes.  
a. dissent  
b. emancipate  
c. discard  
d. comply with
- 606.** An octogenarian may be *deprived of strength and ability* by age.  
a. incapacitated  
b. rehabilitated  
c. reformed  
d. converted
- 607.** Every Sunday morning she would *carefully read* the classified ads in hopes of finding the right job.  
a. admonish  
b. peruse  
c. envision  
d. perambulate
- 608.** Cheers from the parents *supported* the members of the little league team.  
a. subverted  
b. fettered  
c. impaired  
d. bolstered
- 609.** Lawmakers wished to *get rid of* the outdated law because it was no longer suitable for the citizens in the community.  
a. ratify  
b. aver  
c. annul  
d. validate
- 610.** The *concerned and compassionate* inquiry made by the doctors and nurses showed the patient that the medical staff was very sincere.  
a. apathetic  
b. solicitous  
c. amiable  
d. mediocre
- 611.** The history professor always dressed in *subdued* grays and browns.  
a. staid  
b. gaudy  
c. jaunty  
d. flamboyant
- 612.** One *wastefully extravagant* shopping spree could place your credit rating in danger.  
a. prodigal  
b. frugal  
c. stringent  
d. meticulous

- 613.** *Out-of-control* spending by the government was to blame for the mounting national debt.  
a. Judicious  
b. Indiscriminate  
c. Selective  
d. Discriminate
- 614.** The captain had to *give up and surrender* in order to save the last of his troops.  
a. persist  
b. attune  
c. capitulate  
d. exalt
- 615.** The salesman at the door greeted me with such a *friendly* smile that I could not possibly suspect dishonesty.  
a. disarming  
b. slovenly  
c. perturbing  
d. disquieting
- 616.** The eight year old was a chess *expert with extraordinary ability and talent*.  
a. dullard  
b. laggard  
c. practitioner  
d. prodigy
- 617.** The guidebook she purchased proved to be a *real* treasure that pointed out historic sites and monuments as well as good restaurants.  
a. unfounded  
b. veritable  
c. specious  
d. exorbitant
- 618.** The *environment* of the model home was elegant but inviting.  
a. sanctuary  
b. consensus  
c. milieu  
d. fortitude
- 619.** To break the new horse and make it *easy to deal with*, the owner had to train it daily.  
a. obstreperous  
b. refractory  
c. fractious  
d. tractable
- 620.** Her boss accused her of *pretending to be ill to avoid work*.  
a. enormity  
b. steadfastness  
c. malingering  
d. foreboding
- 621.** The woman sitting next to me on the flight was extremely *talkative* when all I wanted to do was rest.  
a. taciturn  
b. loquacious  
c. pugnacious  
d. irksome
- 622.** The invention of the computer marked a new *age* in technology.  
a. beginning  
b. distribution  
c. administration  
d. epoch



C H A P T E R

9



# Choose the Right Word

For the following questions, choose the word that best fits each sentence.

**623.** The furniture in the attic turned out to be a veritable (bonanza/rubble) of valuable antiques.

**624.** The baby had an (uncanny/insipid) way of knowing just when mom and dad walked in the room.

**625.** By the (scrutiny/grimace) on your face, I could tell you were displeased with the findings.

**626.** The plummeting stock market (jeopardized/evoked) the portfolios of millions of investors.

**627.** The importance of defensive driving was (indelibly/nostalgically) implanted in the minds of all driver education students by a very concerned instructor.

**628.** The (intoxicating/acrid) smell from the nearby lumber mill was eliminated after the installation of the new pollution-free machinery.

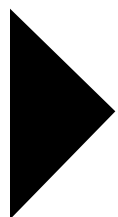
- 629.** The (placid/turbulent) waters of the lake were perfect for learning to row a boat.
- 630.** The way the research assignment was presented seemed (palatable/contemptible) to the class because there were lots of resources and choices available.
- 631.** The ambitious young couple wanted to buy a (pristine/dilapidated) house to refurbish.
- 632.** The novel was told by an (ephemeral/omniscient) narrator—one who understood all of the events and characters.
- 633.** Choosing to (bequeath/extract) her estate to the literacy foundation, she was able to help those who could not read.
- 634.** Her haughty and (poignant/supercilious) manner was not appealing to her constituents.
- 635.** The classified ad called for a (methodical/belligerent) person who could meticulously manage the accounts at the construction firm.
- 636.** After a (logical/cursory) glance at the outline, he tucked it away so he could examine it later.
- 637.** After a sizzling heat wave, the water in the pool was so (tepid/tumultuous) I felt like I was taking a bath.
- 638.** I could not (invoke/ascertain) the exact number of people who attended the concert last night.
- 639.** The author described a (malevolent/pejorative) wind that swept through the countryside that fateful night.
- 640.** (Petulant/Nocturnal) raids on the refrigerator were commonplace at our house once the clock struck midnight.
- 641.** The candidates planned a (clandestine/capricious) meeting before the election on Tuesday.
- 642.** My grandfather's (vanguard/ruminations) gave me great insight into the progress we have made over the past century.
- 643.** "Using (platitudes/edicts) and clichés is not an effective way to write. They rarely let you express yourself exactly," said the English instructor.
- 644.** After the hurricane, the agency needed to (contravene /disperse) food, water, and clothing to the thousands of people whose homes were destroyed.
- 645.** The law partners separated (amicably/rancorously) and vowed to cooperate on new business ventures in the future.
- 646.** (Magnanimous/Parsimonious) donations from a generous but anonymous benefactor were received every year at the children's hospital.

- 647.** An eloquent speech was made by the charming and (urbane/recalcitrant) master of ceremonies.
- 648.** The city planners determined that the construction of a movie complex would (exacerbate/allocate) traffic in a city already plagued with traffic jams.
- 649.** The motivational speaker gave a speech that served to (stultify/galvanize) the audience.
- 650.** The (sinuous/discomfited) movements of the ballet dancers showed evidence of many years of dedication and practice.



## SECTION

# 3



# Spelling

**I**N THIS FINAL section, you will practice your spelling skills with hundreds of spelling questions. Many of the items involve commonly misspelled words, and the words in each chapter range from easy to difficult. Chapter 10 focuses on identifying the correctly spelled words. In Chapter 11, you will choose the correct answer from commonly confused homophones, which are words that sound alike but have different spellings and meanings. Chapter 12 tests your ability to choose the correct word based on your knowledge of the common spelling errors derived from plurals, mixing up letter combinations, and tricky prefixes and suffixes. Finally, Chapter 13 asks you to choose the words that are misspelled.



C H A P T E R

10



# Choose the Correctly Spelled Word

Choose the correct spelling for the missing word in each of the following sentences.

- 651.** The newly-fallen snow \_\_\_\_\_ transformed the landscape.
- a. magically
  - b. magickelly
  - c. majicelly
  - d. magicaly

- 652.** Her \_\_\_\_\_ into mathematical concepts was evident when she correctly analyzed a challenging question.

- a. insite
- b. inscite
- c. ensight
- d. insight

- 653.** The baby's soft skin was \_\_\_\_\_ to the harsh winter wind.

- a. sinsitive
- b. sensitive
- c. sensative
- d. sinsative

- 654.** It is my \_\_\_\_\_ that municipal employees handle their jobs with great professionalism.  
 a. beleif  
 b. bilief  
 c. belief  
 d. beleaf
- 655.** My sister is going to be on the cover of *Seventeen* \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. magizine  
 b. magazene  
 c. magezine  
 d. magazine
- 656.** The sounding alarm signaled a \_\_\_\_\_ in security.  
 a. breach  
 b. breche  
 c. broach  
 d. briech
- 657.** For some reason, I \_\_\_\_\_ a change in her attitude.  
 a. percieved  
 b. preceived  
 c. perceived  
 d. precieved
- 658.** If you stay in the water too long, your fingertips will \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. shrivel  
 b. shrivvel  
 c. shrivell  
 d. shrival
- 659.** I just don't know what I would do in her \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. sittuation  
 b. situation  
 c. situashun  
 d. sitiation
- 660.** The caverns were so damp that my skin felt \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. clamby  
 b. clamy  
 c. clammy  
 d. clammbly
- 661.** It was a \_\_\_\_\_ day for the annual picnic.  
 a. superb  
 b. supperb  
 c. supurb  
 d. sepurb
- 662.** The first time Wendy drove her new car into town, all of her friends were \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. jellous  
 b. jealous  
 c. jealuse  
 d. jeolous
- 663.** The opening night performance was so \_\_\_\_\_ that the cast was given many extra curtain calls.  
 a. teriffic  
 b. terrific  
 c. terriffic  
 d. terific



- 664.** To be elected \_\_\_\_\_, candidates must have a solid background in law enforcement.  
 a. sherrif  
 b. sherriff  
 c. sherif  
 d. sheriff
- 665.** Learning the words to all of Robert Frost's poetry has become an \_\_\_\_\_ for Jonathan.  
 a. obsession  
 b. obsessian  
 c. obsession  
 d. obsessiun
- 666.** Driving on icy roads can place you in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. jeoperdy  
 b. jepardy  
 c. jeapardy  
 d. jeopardy
- 667.** Nora was awestruck by the \_\_\_\_\_ mountain range in the national park.  
 a. magnifisint  
 b. magnifisent  
 c. magnificent  
 d. magnifficent
- 668.** From inside the box came a strange \_\_\_\_\_ sound.  
 a. mechinical  
 b. mechanical  
 c. mechenical  
 d. machanical
- 669.** The agents were searching for \_\_\_\_\_ cargo on the airplane.  
 a. elicitt  
 b. ellicit  
 c. illicet  
 d. illicit
- 670.** There will be an immediate \_\_\_\_\_ into the cause of the accident.  
 a. inquiry  
 b. inquirry  
 c. enquirry  
 d. enquiry
- 671.** The contract for the teachers' union could not be \_\_\_\_\_ before the school year ended.  
 a. terminated  
 b. termenated  
 c. terrminated  
 d. termanated
- 672.** The Pilgrims came to America to escape religious \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. persecution  
 b. pursecurtion  
 c. presecution  
 d. persecusion
- 673.** The color she chose was a \_\_\_\_\_ shade of blue.  
 a. peculior  
 b. peculiar  
 c. peculliar  
 d. piculear

- 674.** Some people say that \_\_\_\_\_ is not a true science.  
 a. psychology  
 b. psycholigy  
 c. psychollogy  
 d. psychology
- 675.** Getting a driver's \_\_\_\_\_ is a rite of passage for most teenagers.  
 a. lisense  
 b. lisence  
 c. lycence  
 d. license
- 676.** The reporter gave a \_\_\_\_\_ and accurate account of the events.  
 a. concise  
 b. concize  
 c. consise  
 d. cuncise
- 677.** My next-door \_\_\_\_\_ planted some beautiful flowers near his sidewalk.  
 a. nieghbor  
 b. neihbor  
 c. niehbor  
 d. neighbor
- 678.** The paramedics attempted to \_\_\_\_\_ the victim.  
 a. stabilize  
 b. stablize  
 c. stableize  
 d. stabalize
- 679.** The attorney asked a question that was \_\_\_\_\_ to the case; the judge overruled it.  
 a. irelevant  
 b. irrelevant  
 c. irrelevant  
 d. irrelevent
- 680.** The mayor highlighted the \_\_\_\_\_ statistics during her campaign speech.  
 a. encouredging  
 b. encouraging  
 c. incurraging  
 d. incouraging
- 681.** The journalist made a \_\_\_\_\_ to finish the article by Friday.  
 a. commitment  
 b. committent  
 c. comittment  
 d. comitment
- 682.** Dad thinks it is \_\_\_\_\_ to stay up late on a school night.  
 a. rediculous  
 b. rediculus  
 c. ridiculous  
 d. ridiculus
- 683.** The large donation came from an \_\_\_\_\_ source.  
 a. anynonymous  
 b. anonimus  
 c. anounymous  
 d. anonymous

- 684.** The scientists had to do an \_\_\_\_\_ amount of research on the project.  
 a. extraordinary  
 b. extraordinery  
 c. extrordinary  
 d. ecstraordinary
- 685.** The customer service representative gave his \_\_\_\_\_ that the refund would be made within two weeks.  
 a. asurance  
 b. assurance  
 c. assurence  
 d. assurance
- 686.** The purpose of the new city ordinance was debated \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. frequently  
 b. frequintly  
 c. frequently  
 d. frequently
- 687.** Throughout the trial, the \_\_\_\_\_ was placed on scientific evidence.  
 a. enphasis  
 b. emphisis  
 c. emphasis  
 d. emfasis
- 688.** The presidential candidate refused to \_\_\_\_\_ the election until every vote was counted.  
 a. concede  
 b. conceed  
 c. consede  
 d. conseed
- 689.** Each of the new employees had similar \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. aspirations  
 b. asparations  
 c. aspirrations  
 d. aspirations
- 690.** The young man wished to \_\_\_\_\_ his right to speak freely.  
 a. excercise  
 b. exercise  
 c. exersize  
 d. exercize
- 691.** The president and the vice president were a \_\_\_\_\_ pair.  
 a. compatibel  
 b. compatable  
 c. compatible  
 d. commpatible
- 692.** I was \_\_\_\_\_ of the claims made by the loquacious salesman.  
 a. skeptical  
 b. skeptikal  
 c. skepticle  
 d. skepticil
- 693.** The valedictorian will give the \_\_\_\_\_ address.  
 a. comencement  
 b. commencement  
 c. commencment  
 d. comencment
- 694.** Who is your immediate \_\_\_\_\_?  
 a. supervisor  
 b. supervizer  
 c. supervizor  
 d. supervisor

**695.** There are two types of \_\_\_\_\_: viral and bacterial.

- a. neumonia
- b. pneumonia
- c. pnumonia
- d. newmonia

**696.** The \_\_\_\_\_ size of the cathedral was typical of the Middle Ages.

- a. colossal
- b. collossal
- c. collosal
- d. colassal

**697.** All of the \_\_\_\_\_ is set up for the gymnastic tournament.

- a. apperatus
- b. aparatus
- c. apparatus
- d. aparratus

**698.** With such huge debt, he was forced to file for \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. bankruptsy
- b. bankruptcy
- c. bankropcy
- d. bankrupcy

**699.** The auto repair shop specialized in rebuilding \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. carbueretors
- b. carburetors
- c. carboretors
- d. carborators

**700.** All day long there was an \_\_\_\_\_ drone of automobiles from the freeway.

- a. incessent
- b. insessant
- c. incesant
- d. incessant

**701.** All of a sudden they found themselves facing a terrible \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. delemma
- b. dilemma
- c. dilema
- d. dilemna

**702.** That method is the most \_\_\_\_\_ way to get the job done.

- a. eficient
- b. eficeint
- c. efficient
- d. efficeint

**703.** The labor union took steps to \_\_\_\_\_ the poor working conditions.

- a. ameliorate
- b. amiliorate
- c. amieliorate
- d. amielierate

**704.** My \_\_\_\_\_ needs to be paid every month.

- a. morgage
- b. morgauge
- c. mortgage
- d. morgauge

**705.** His curt answer \_\_\_\_\_ me even more.

- a. agravated
- b. agravaeted
- c. aggravated
- d. aggravatid

- 706.** The pilot was a \_\_\_\_\_ in the Air Force.  
 a. leutenant  
 b. lieutenant  
 c. leutienant  
 d. lutenant
- 707.** Please try to \_\_\_\_\_ me on the trip.  
 a. accompany  
 b. accompnay  
 c. accompeny  
 d. accompany
- 708.** The editor's \_\_\_\_\_ can only be expressed on the Op-Ed page.  
 a. viewpoint  
 b. veiwpoint  
 c. viewpointe  
 d. veiupoint
- 709.** The lights of the Aurora Borealis are a natural \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. phenominon  
 b. phenominnon  
 c. phenomenon  
 d. phinominon
- 710.** Since it was a formal affair, he had to wear a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. tuxcedo  
 b. tuxedo  
 c. tuxcedo  
 d. tuxeedo
- 711.** The three sisters were all \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. brunettes  
 b. brunetes  
 c. brunetts  
 d. brunnets
- 712.** There was some \_\_\_\_\_ of order when I finished cleaning the house.  
 a. semblence  
 b. semblince  
 c. semblance  
 d. semblanse
- 713.** The dentist took care of her \_\_\_\_\_ tooth.  
 a. abscessed  
 b. absessed  
 c. abscesed  
 d. abcessed
- 714.** Over four-hundred applicants entered the beauty \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. pagiant  
 b. pajiant  
 c. pageant  
 d. pajeant
- 715.** In many states, passing a road test requires drivers to \_\_\_\_\_ park.  
 a. paralel  
 b. paralell  
 c. parallal  
 d. parallel
- 716.** His logic was \_\_\_\_\_ flawed.  
 a. fundimentally  
 b. fundamentally  
 c. fundamentaly  
 d. fundamentelly
- 717.** The breakfast \_\_\_\_\_ she served were the best I have ever tasted.  
 a. bisciuts  
 b. biscutes  
 c. biscuits  
 d. biscuits

**718.** The new homeowners chose the \_\_\_\_\_ carpeting.

- a. biege
- b. bieje
- c. beige
- d. beije

**719.** Evan suffered from a severe case of \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. tonsillitis
- b. tonsilitis
- c. tonsclitis
- d. tonscllitis

**720.** Not only did he play the guitar, he played the \_\_\_\_\_ as well.

- a. ukalele
- b. ukelele
- c. ukulale
- d. ukulele

**721.** Being an honor student, he \_\_\_\_\_ in his studies.

- a. exeled
- b. exceled
- c. exseled
- d. excelled

**722.** She believed it was her \_\_\_\_\_ to change her mind.

- a. perogative
- b. perugative
- c. prerogative
- d. prerogetive

**723.** The \_\_\_\_\_ disappearance of my diary bothered me all day.

- a. mystereous
- b. mistereous
- c. misterious
- d. mysterious

**724.** My brother is \_\_\_\_\_ to taking long walks after dinner.

- a. accustomed
- b. acustomed
- c. acusstomed
- d. accustommed

**725.** My best friend is an \_\_\_\_\_ optimist.

- a. incorigible
- b. incorrigible
- c. incorrigible
- d. incorrigable

**726.** Milk is \_\_\_\_\_ before it is sold to customers.

- a. pastureized
- b. pasteurized
- c. pastuerized
- d. pastuerised

**727.** He was a self-proclaimed \_\_\_\_\_ of fine wines.

- a. connoisseur
- b. conoisneur
- c. connoisseur
- d. connisseur

**728.** When the paramedics arrived, the victim was in a \_\_\_\_\_ state.

- a. delirious
- b. delerious
- c. delireous
- d. delireous

- 729.** His job was to \_\_\_\_\_ information to the troops.  
 a. disemminate  
 b. diseminate  
 c. disseminate  
 d. desseminate
- 730.** The radio show was \_\_\_\_\_ with callers responding to today's trivia question.  
 a. inundated  
 b. innundated  
 c. inondated  
 d. inundatid
- 731.** For most people, a slice of chocolate cake can be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. iresistible  
 b. irresistibile  
 c. irresistable  
 d. irrিসistible
- 732.** After the tornado, \_\_\_\_\_ was scattered everywhere.  
 a. debrie  
 b. dibrie  
 c. debris  
 d. debree
- 733.** He decided to dress in a gray suit in order to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. incunspicuous  
 b. inconspicuous  
 c. inconspicus  
 d. inconspicious
- 734.** The accounting firm was \_\_\_\_\_ for fraudulent practices.  
 a. prosecuted  
 b. prossecuted  
 c. prosecuttid  
 d. prosecuited
- 735.** The twenty dollar bills appeared to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. counterfiet  
 b. counterfit  
 c. countirfit  
 d. counterfeit
- 736.** Is it \_\_\_\_\_ to bring pets into the park?  
 a. permissable  
 b. permisable  
 c. permissible  
 d. permisible
- 737.** Unlike the other sections on the estate, the rose garden was arranged \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. symetricaly  
 b. symetrically  
 c. symmetricully  
 d. symmetrically
- 738.** For many years, \_\_\_\_\_ was a popular form of entertainment in America.  
 a. vaudville  
 b. vawdville  
 c. vaudeville  
 d. vaudiville
- 739.** It took me thirty minutes to \_\_\_\_\_ the entire house.  
 a. vacuum  
 b. vaccuum  
 c. vacum  
 d. vacume

- 740.** The auditorium could \_\_\_\_\_ five-hundred people.  
 a. acomodate  
 b. accomodate  
 c. accomedate  
 d. accommodate
- 741.** The lemon \_\_\_\_\_ pie was enticing, but I had to remember my diet.  
 a. meringue  
 b. merengue  
 c. merangue  
 d. merange
- 742.** The support from her \_\_\_\_\_ was overwhelming.  
 a. coleagues  
 b. colleagues  
 c. colleagues  
 d. colleages
- 743.** They returned from Europe with many \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. souvenirs  
 b. suovenirs  
 c. suvenirs  
 d. souvenirs
- 744.** In some cultures, \_\_\_\_\_ young couples have prearranged weddings.  
 a. marrigeable  
 b. marriageable  
 c. marriageable  
 d. mariageable
- 745.** Coffee stains made the note \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. ilegible  
 b. illegible  
 c. ilegable  
 d. illegable
- 746.** \_\_\_\_\_ is an antibiotic used to cure many illnesses.  
 a. Penicillen  
 b. Penicillin  
 c. Penicillen  
 d. Penicilin
- 747.** \_\_\_\_\_ is often called the awkward stage.  
 a. Adolescence  
 b. Adloessents  
 c. Adolescence  
 d. Adolscence
- 748.** William Shakespeare is considered the most famous \_\_\_\_\_ of all times.  
 a. playwrighte  
 b. playwright  
 c. playwright  
 d. playwright
- 749.** Many lifelong rules can be learned in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. kindergarten  
 b. kindergarden  
 c. kindregarden  
 d. kintergarden
- 750.** She received her \_\_\_\_\_ of arts degree last spring.  
 a. bachelor  
 b. bacheler  
 c. batchelor  
 d. batcheler



C H A P T E R

11



# Choose the Correct Homophone

For each of the following sentences, choose the correct spelling for the missing word. The words in each set of choices are homophones—words that sound alike but are spelled differently and have different meanings.

- 751.** My favorite \_\_\_\_\_ is peach pie with vanilla ice cream.
- a. desert
  - b. dessert

- 752.** Do you think I should run for a seat on the city \_\_\_\_\_?
- a. counsel
  - b. council

- 753.** The amount for the carpet was a \_\_\_\_\_ price.
- a. fair
  - b. fare

- 754.** This is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the new art museum.
- a. sight
  - b. cite
  - c. site

- 755.** Come \_\_\_\_\_ the park later this evening to see the sunset.
- a. buy
  - b. bye
  - c. by

- 756.** This is the \_\_\_\_\_ book George has read.  
a. fourth  
b. forth
- 757.** When the driver slammed on the \_\_\_\_\_,  
his car slid into the ditch.  
a. breaks  
b. brakes
- 758.** A very experienced guide \_\_\_\_\_ the  
group on a hike into the wilderness.  
a. lead  
b. led
- 759.** Have dinner with us at the restaurant; we'll  
meet you \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. they're  
b. their  
c. there
- 760.** May I have a \_\_\_\_\_ of cheese?  
a. piece  
b. peace
- 761.** All children have the \_\_\_\_\_ to an educa-  
tion.  
a. write  
b. rite  
c. right
- 762.** It is a good idea to exercise on a \_\_\_\_\_  
bicycle during inclement weather.  
a. stationery  
b. stationary
- 763.** At the beach, we went digging for clams and  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
a. mussels  
b. muscles
- 764.** We \_\_\_\_\_ the exit and had to turn  
around.  
a. past  
b. passed
- 765.** The French Revolution was known as the  
“\_\_\_\_\_ of Terror.”  
a. Rain  
b. Reign  
c. Rein
- 766.** I don't understand today's math \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. lesson  
b. lessen
- 767.** While nuclear energy is efficient, storing  
nuclear \_\_\_\_\_ is always a problem.  
a. waste  
b. waist
- 768.** The acoustics in the auditorium made it  
easy for the audience to \_\_\_\_\_ the  
melodic sounds of the soloist.  
a. here  
b. hear
- 769.** This problem is \_\_\_\_\_ complex.  
a. two  
b. to  
c. too
- 770.** My grandmother is an \_\_\_\_\_ historian.  
a. imminent  
b. immanent  
c. eminent

**771.** She had to buy a \_\_\_\_\_ of shoes to match her dress.

- a. pair
- b. pear
- c. pare

**772.** The \_\_\_\_\_ of the school asked all faculty members to attend a meeting.

- a. principal
- b. principle

**773.** The \_\_\_\_\_ of the perfume was intoxicating.

- a. sent
- b. cent
- c. scent

**774.** The room was completely \_\_\_\_\_ of furniture.

- a. bear
- b. bare

**775.** \_\_\_\_\_ only four o'clock in the afternoon.

- a. It's
- b. Its

**776.** Creativity is \_\_\_\_\_ best asset.

- a. you're
- b. your

**777.** The \_\_\_\_\_ in the mountains was peaceful and still.

- a. air
- b. heir

**778.** Take the \_\_\_\_\_ to the second floor.

- a. stares
- b. stairs

**779.** She boarded a \_\_\_\_\_ to San Francisco last night.

- a. plane
- b. plain

**For the following questions, choose the sentence in which the italicized word is spelled incorrectly. All of the choices are homophones—words that sound alike but are spelled differently and have different meanings. If there are no mistakes, choose answer d.**

**780. a.** I will take a *course* in economics next semester.

**b.** Follow the river's *coarse*.

**c.** Sandpaper is always *coarse*.

**d.** No mistakes.

**781. a.** Do you want to meet at nine or ten? The *latter* is better for me.

**b.** Let's go shopping *later* this week.

**c.** *Later*, he told us of his plans to build a new house.

**d.** No mistakes.

**782. a.** We will *bored* the plane at 4:00.

**b.** The *board* members will all attend.

**c.** He used his drill and *bored* a hole in the wall.

**d.** No mistakes.

**783. a.** Terrence is old enough to *pour* his own glass of milk now.

**b.** There are some very *poor* people living in that part of the United States.

**c.** Josie *pours* over the catalogs she receives in the mail.

**d.** No mistakes.

- 784.** a. He had a reputation for being very *vane* and self-centered.  
 b. We studied the *veins* in the leaves.  
 c. Mr. Hanson put a weather *vane* on his roof.  
 d. No mistakes.

- 785.** a. The sun *shone* brightly.  
 b. The house was *shown* by the real estate agent.  
 c. Why wasn't I *shown* how to operate this machine?  
 d. No mistakes.

- 786.** a. They will *raze* this old building and build a skyscraper in its place.  
 b. *Raise* your hand if you know the answer.  
 c. Many farmers *raise* chickens.  
 d. No mistakes.

- 787.** a. The first graders were learning how to write *capital* letters.  
 b. We don't have enough *capitol* to buy a new building.  
 c. What is the *capital* of North Dakota?  
 d. No mistakes.

- 788.** a. The *great* majority of the class will attend the pep rally.  
 b. Be sure to clean the *grate* in the fireplace.  
 c. That music *greats* on my nerves.  
 d. No mistakes.

- 789.** a. I prefer to eat *plain*, home-cooked meals.  
 b. Some people say it is a boring landscape, but I like the *planes* of the Midwest.  
 c. We need to use a *plane* to make the top of the door level.  
 d. No mistakes.

- 790.** a. There are *holes* in your socks.  
 b. I found a *whole* set of dishes at a garage sale.  
 c. He ate the *hole* pie.  
 d. No mistakes.

- 791.** a. What is the *morale* of the story?  
 b. Have you no *moral* standards?  
 c. Employee *morale* was low.  
 d. No mistakes.

C H A P T E R

12



# Plurals, IE/EI Rule, and Prefixes and Suffixes

For each of the following questions, choose the correct plural form.

- 792.** a. pianos  
b. pianoes

- 793.** a. skys  
b. skies

- 794.** a. mouses  
b. mice

- 795.** a. bunches  
b. bunchs

- 796.** a. strawberrys  
b. strawberries

- 797.** a. shelves  
b. shelves

- 798.** a. boxs  
b. boxes

- 799.** a. deer  
b. deers

- 800.** a. stimuluses  
b. stimuli

**801.** a. son-in-laws  
b. sons-in-law

**802.** a. attorneys  
b. attornies

**803.** a. industries  
b. industrys

**804.** a. handsful  
b. handfuls

**805.** a. tomatoes  
b. tomatos

**806.** a. crises  
b. crisises

**807.** a. turkies  
b. turkeys

**808.** a. species  
b. specieses

**809.** a. valleys  
b. vallies

For each of the following questions, choose the correct spelling for the words that contain *ei* or *ie*.

**810.** a. recieve  
b. receive

**811.** a. piece  
b. peice

**812.** a. reign  
b. riegn

**813.** a. neither  
b. niether

**814.** a. weight  
b. wieght

**815.** a. decieve  
b. deceive

**816.** a. yeild  
b. yield

**817.** a. caffeine  
b. caffiene

**818.** a. friendly  
b. freindly

**819.** a. greif  
b. grief

**820.** a. efficeint  
b. efficient

**821.** a. concieted  
b. conceited

**822.** a. achieve  
b. acheive

**823.** a. foreign  
b. foriegn

**824.** a. vareity  
b. variety

**825.** a. pateint  
b. patient

**826.** a. queitly  
b. quietly

**827.** a. chief  
b. cheif

**828.** a. sleigh  
b. sliegh

**829.** a. leisure  
b. liesure

**830.** a. seize  
b. sieze

**831.** a. beleive  
b. believe

For each of the following questions, choose the correct spelling for the words that have prefixes or suffixes.

**832.** a. ilegal  
b. illegal

**833.** a. misspelled  
b. misspelled

**834.** a. unnecessary  
b. unecessary

**835.** a. ilegible  
b. illegible

**836.** a. overrated  
b. overated

**837.** a. driving  
b. driveing

**838.** a. suddenness  
b. suddeness

**839.** a. disatisfy  
b. dissatisfy

**840.** a. finaly  
b. finally

**841.** a. truely  
b. truly





C H A P T E R

13



Find the  
Misspelled  
Word

In each of the following questions, find the word that is misspelled. If all of the words are spelled correctly, choose answer d.

- 842.** a. women  
b. people  
c. babys  
d. no mistakes

- 843.** a. radios  
b. leaves  
c. alumni  
d. no mistakes

- 844.** a. announcement  
b. advisement  
c. description  
d. no mistakes

- 845.** a. omission  
b. aisle  
c. litrature  
d. no mistakes

- 846.** a. informal  
b. servent  
c. comfortable  
d. no mistakes

- 847.** a. vegetable  
b. width  
c. variation  
d. no mistakes

- 848.** a. twentieth  
b. fortieth  
c. ninetieth  
d. no mistakes

- 849.** a. asociacion  
b. unnecessary  
c. illegal  
d. no mistakes

- 850.** a. villin  
b. volunteer  
c. voracious  
d. no mistakes

- 851.** a. hindrence  
b. equipped  
c. possessive  
d. no mistakes

- 852.** a. procedure  
b. judgment  
c. testamony  
d. no mistakes

- 853.** a. explicit  
b. abduct  
c. rotate  
d. no mistakes

- 854.** a. through  
b. threw  
c. thorough  
d. no mistakes

- 855.** a. quantaty  
b. quality  
c. quaint  
d. no mistakes

- 856.** a. requirement  
b. reverence  
c. resistant  
d. no mistakes

- 857.** a. incorporate  
b. contridict  
c. exhale  
d. no mistakes

- 858.** a. pertain  
b. reversel  
c. memorization  
d. no mistakes

- 859.** a. marshal  
b. martial  
c. tyrenny  
d. no mistakes

- 860.** a. optimum  
b. palpable  
c. plunder  
d. no mistakes

- 861.** a. ravinous  
b. miraculous  
c. wondrous  
d. no mistakes

- 862.** a. phenomonal  
b. emulate  
c. misconception  
d. no mistakes

**863.** a. mischief  
b. temperture  
c. lovable  
d. no mistakes

**864.** a. stadium  
b. competitor  
c. atheletic  
d. no mistakes

**865.** a. dictionary  
b. auditorium  
c. biology  
d. no mistakes

**866.** a. geometry  
b. perimeter  
c. circumferance  
d. no mistakes

**867.** a. general  
b. corporal  
c. lieutenant  
d. no mistakes

**868.** a. poltry  
b. rhubarb  
c. marmalade  
d. no mistakes

**869.** a. transparent  
b. strenthen  
c. lightning  
d. no mistakes

**870.** a. primarily  
b. finallity  
c. specifically  
d. no mistakes

**871.** a. parliament  
b. governor  
c. congressional  
d. no mistakes

**872.** a. relegious  
b. insurance  
c. military  
d. no mistakes

**873.** a. mortar  
b. outweigh  
c. pursue  
d. no mistakes

**874.** a. balcony  
b. delenquent  
c. emergency  
d. no mistakes

**875.** a. gratitude  
b. horrendous  
c. forcast  
d. no mistakes

**876.** a. ketchup  
b. condiment  
c. relish  
d. no mistakes

**877.** a. rightious  
b. strenuous  
c. manageable  
d. no mistakes

**878.** a. sincerly  
b. faithfully  
c. reliably  
d. no mistakes

- 879.** a. label  
b. vacancy  
c. medal  
d. no mistakes

- 880.** a. bookkeeping  
b. accounting  
c. bankrupcy  
d. no mistakes

- 881.** a. bungalow  
b. construction  
c. architecture  
d. no mistakes

- 882.** a. crusade  
b. political  
c. campain  
d. no mistakes

- 883.** a. digestion  
b. resperation  
c. circulation  
d. no mistakes

- 884.** a. potatoe  
b. artichoke  
c. cucumber  
d. no mistakes

- 885.** a. parachute  
b. rehearsel  
c. together  
d. no mistakes

- 886.** a. intrigued  
b. hypnotized  
c. fasinated  
d. no mistakes

- 887.** a. distructive  
b. decisive  
c. distinguished  
d. no mistakes

- 888.** a. evaporate  
b. vanish  
c. dissolve  
d. no mistakes

- 889.** a. illuminate  
b. enlighten  
c. clarify  
d. no mistakes

- 890.** a. abolish  
b. forfit  
c. negate  
d. no mistakes

- 891.** a. zoology  
b. meterology  
c. anthropology  
d. no mistakes

- 892.** a. ajournment  
b. tournament  
c. confinement  
d. no mistakes

- 893.** a. vague  
b. trepidation  
c. vengence  
d. no mistakes

- 894.** a. tuition  
b. mediocre  
c. tramendous  
d. no mistakes

**895.** a. integrity  
b. ingenuity  
c. immortality  
d. no mistakes

**896.** a. conjunction  
b. preposition  
c. capitolization  
d. no mistakes

**897.** a. narled  
b. knobby  
c. blemished  
d. no mistakes

**898.** a. brackets  
b. parenthisis  
c. ellipsis  
d. no mistakes

**899.** a. visionary  
b. virtuoso  
c. vigor  
d. no mistakes

**900.** a. language  
b. philosophy  
c. sonet  
d. no mistakes

**901.** a. depo  
b. aisle  
c. knight  
d. no mistakes

**902.** a. perscribe  
b. deviate  
c. plausible  
d. no mistakes

**903.** a. association  
b. personel  
c. solidarity  
d. no mistakes

**904.** a. playwright  
b. dramatic  
c. actor  
d. no mistakes

**905.** a. specialized  
b. negotiate  
c. scruteny  
d. no mistakes

**906.** a. abundant  
b. bounteous  
c. luxurient  
d. no mistakes

**907.** a. gullable  
b. lyrical  
c. inheritance  
d. no mistakes

**908.** a. initial  
b. graditude  
c. influential  
d. no mistakes

**909.** a. loosely  
b. emancipate  
c. muzzled  
d. no mistakes

**910.** a. columm  
b. business  
c. acquisition  
d. no mistakes

- 911.** a. border  
b. bullitin  
c. acquisition  
d. no mistakes

- 912.** a. ambassador  
b. dignitary  
c. embassy  
d. no mistakes

- 913.** a. jockey  
b. equestrian  
c. maneuver  
d. no mistakes

- 914.** a. nevertheless  
b. neutral  
c. neurotic  
d. no mistakes

- 915.** a. problematic  
b. questionnaire  
c. controversial  
d. no mistakes

- 916.** a. disciple  
b. sublime  
c. zeneth  
d. no mistakes

- 917.** a. pungeant  
b. aromatic  
c. spicy  
d. no mistakes

- 918.** a. restle  
b. persevere  
c. joust  
d. no mistakes

- 919.** a. hybrid  
b. hypnosis  
c. hygenic  
d. no mistakes

- 920.** a. carriage  
b. carburator  
c. chauffeur  
d. no mistakes

- 921.** a. digestible  
b. corrugated  
c. currency  
d. no mistakes

- 922.** a. judicious  
b. ilegal  
c. magistrate  
d. no mistakes

- 923.** a. colosal  
b. magnanimous  
c. extravagant  
d. no mistakes

- 924.** a. correspondent  
b. corosive  
c. coronation  
d. no mistakes

- 925.** a. acrobat  
b. somersault  
c. gymnist  
d. no mistakes

**For the following sentences, choose the sentence that contains a misspelled word. If there are no mistakes, choose answer d.**

- 926.** a. We were dissatisfied with the results of the experiment.  
b. Our office has a plentiful supply of staples.  
c. Stringent controls were placed on the county's budget.  
d. no mistakes
- 927.** a. Curt will probably stay home tonight.  
b. The coach praised the team for last night's game.  
c. It was a relief to learn that Brad had arrived safely.  
d. no mistakes
- 928.** a. The speaker presented an idea that was foreign to us.  
b. Marcus spoke directly to the governor.  
c. The boys and girls in the musical gave a stunning performance.  
d. no mistakes
- 929.** a. William is the most sensible person I know.  
b. The festival is held at a different time every year.  
c. It is customary for the members to arrive fashionably late.  
d. no mistakes
- 930.** a. Her father is a captain in the navy.  
b. The weather here changes frequently.  
c. We adopted a new policy.  
d. no mistakes
- 931.** a. Pick up the car on Wednesday.  
b. Let's go shopping on Thursday.  
c. My birthday is on Saturday.  
d. no mistakes
- 932.** a. There are many ways to increase your vocabulary.  
b. Read the fourth chapter by next week.  
c. You have thousands of choices.  
d. no mistakes
- 933.** a. The welfare of the community depends on this decision.  
b. He is undecided about which job to accept.  
c. Unfortunately, we do not have this sweater in another color.  
d. no mistakes
- 934.** a. Check your paper to see if you have any misspellings.  
b. Safety is my primary concern.  
c. We are all individual and unique.  
d. no mistakes
- 935.** a. I am going to wear my velvet skirt on New Year's Eve.  
b. The sentences in the second paragraph are too vague.  
c. George wrapped the birthday present for me.  
d. no mistakes
- 936.** a. My friends bought a new home in an upscale community.  
b. I am truly sorry about the outcome.  
c. Rhoda has a private office.  
d. no mistakes

- 937.** a. Mark carved the roast with a razor-sharp knife.  
b. You have been more than charitable.  
c. Which president is buried in this cemetary?  
d. no mistakes
- 938.** a. He has revealed his innermost secrets.  
b. There is a town in New Mexico called Truth or Consequences.  
c. You think he is funny, but I think he is vulgar.  
d. no mistakes
- 939.** a. Her conversation was filled with sarcasim.  
b. I would like to be as poised as Susanna.  
c. You can learn self-confidence.  
d. no mistakes
- 940.** a. Smart consumers read food labels.  
b. Your new dress is lovily.  
c. Did you see the lightning?  
d. no mistakes
- 941.** a. The parachute opened properly.  
b. Carlos is a physical therapist.  
c. This story has received too much publicity.  
d. no mistakes
- 942.** a. Her contribution was significant.  
b. Save all of your receipts.  
c. Lena has three great roommates.  
d. no mistakes
- 943.** a. Mercury is a poisonous substance.  
b. Todd served in the militery for twenty years.  
c. Their relationship suffered as a result of his immaturity.  
d. no mistakes
- 944.** a. She did not even aknowledge my presence.  
b. Do you think this is an attainable goal?  
c. For the fiftieth time, the answer is no.  
d. no mistakes
- 945.** a. There is a five-year warranty on this appliance.  
b. Measure both the length and the width of the table.  
c. How many wittnesses do we have?  
d. no mistakes
- 946.** a. Harry is a kind-hearted man.  
b. We have a fundimental difference of opinion.  
c. Your behavior can only be described as professional.  
d. no mistakes
- 947.** a. A bad decision could have been detrimental to her health.  
b. Coffee is a stimulant.  
c. The color scheme in the living room was monochromatic.  
d. no mistakes



- 948.** a. Scott was in unaform when he sat for the family portrait.  
b. The tenants' association will hold its meeting tonight.  
c. This is the best value you will find anywhere.  
d. no mistakes
- 949.** a. I am taking my neice and nephew to the amusement park.  
b. They placed their wedding announcement in the Sunday paper.  
c. That is one argument that will never be resolved.  
d. no mistakes
- 950.** a. What is your assessment of the situation?  
b. How much paint do we need to compleat this job?  
c. Your assignment is to write a four-page report.  
d. no mistakes
- 951.** a. I am planning to cook two turkeys on Thanksgiving.  
b. Why did you refuse to accept his offer?  
c. The traffic during rush hour today was unbelievable.  
d. no mistakes
- 952.** a. The dancer was graceful and elegent.  
b. Is that horse a thoroughbred?  
c. He can be annoying and meddlesome.  
d. no mistakes
- 953.** a. Avery's thriftyness is sometimes a problem.  
b. Marlene is dignified and self-assured.  
c. You have given me the best advice I have ever had.  
d. no mistakes
- 954.** a. My sister accepted an administrative position with the state department.  
b. Erin works for a federal agency in Chicago.  
c. Honesty is said to be the best policy.  
d. no mistakes
- 955.** a. The actor's illustrious career began almost fifty years ago.  
b. Poler bears are beautiful but dangerous creatures.  
c. A poll was conducted by the officials at the end of the election.  
d. no mistakes
- 956.** a. Barbara is very ambitious and knows how to set goals.  
b. The actor bears a striking resemblance to Abraham Lincoln.  
c. Do not ruin your good reputation by making the wrong decision.  
d. no mistakes
- 957.** a. A cup of herbal tea will sooth my nerves.  
b. I received lots of encouragement from my science teacher.  
c. Alcohol acts as a depressant.  
d. no mistakes

- 958.** a. The orchestra played my favorite symphony.  
b. After registration, we will know if enrollment has increased or decreased.  
c. We paid homage to the soldiers who fought in the war.  
d. no mistakes
- 959.** a. Meet me during intermission.  
b. He quareled frequently with other members of his family.  
c. She buys only quality merchandise.  
d. no mistakes
- 960.** a. The movie was immensely popular with children.  
b. Joshua made a commitment to practice the piano every day.  
c. We do not know the correct pronnunciation.  
d. no mistakes
- 961.** a. The winners received their prizes several days ago.  
b. The principle met with the members of the student council.  
c. How many passengers traveled by train?  
d. no mistakes
- 962.** a. The scedule was posted on the bulletin board.  
b. Patrick made a solemn promise to arrive on time.  
c. I have an indoor thermometer on the wall in my kitchen.  
d. no mistakes
- 963.** a. When will you have time to knit another sweater?  
b. The fireplace has become a focal point in the room.  
c. I have no knowlege of how the bicycle was damaged.  
d. no mistakes
- 964.** a. The coach did not think the opposing team played aggressively.  
b. The mayor and the city manager were not in agreement.  
c. The basement of the building was like a dungeon.  
d. no mistakes
- 965.** a. The scizzors were not sharp enough.  
b. The intense heat scorched my houseplants.  
c. The Milky Way is only one of many galaxies.  
d. no mistakes
- 966.** a. Edwin made his announcement yesterday.  
b. It would not be a good idea to swim in such stagnant water.  
c. I want to buy a portable dishwasher.  
d. no mistakes
- 967.** a. They hoped to avert a tragedy.  
b. The quartett sang at my sister's wedding.  
c. Try to patronize your local stores.  
d. no mistakes
- 968.** a. The guard dogs searched the premises.  
b. Due to the lack of rain, drought conditions exist.  
c. Is that a rhetorical question?  
d. no mistakes

- 969.** a. We knew that Ellen was embarrassed.  
 b. I am teaching my brother to read mathematical symbols.  
 c. Neither Joe nor Gary has done any research for the report.  
 d. no mistakes

- 970.** a. The speaker elegantly defined the meaning of a democracy.  
 b. Occasionally, our dog Skippy will dig under the fence.  
 c. This weather is terribly depressing.  
 d. no mistakes

- 971.** a. All employees will be eligible for three weeks of vacation.  
 b. The managment team promised to look into the situation.  
 c. We studied the geology and topology of the region.  
 d. no mistakes

- 972.** a. The commissioner has assumed responsibility.  
 b. Kate likes to visit with her nieghbor.  
 c. This is not a commonly held viewpoint.  
 d. no mistakes

- 973.** a. Edith and her sister closely resemble one another.  
 b. Her handwriting was barely legible.  
 c. The butterfly's wings are perfectly symetrical.  
 d. no mistakes

- 974.** a. Our company sent forty representatives to the meeting.  
 b. When did you realize that the theory could not be proven?  
 c. We both filled out an application for employment.  
 d. no mistakes

- 975.** a. All of the musicians were well trained.  
 b. Thank you for your assistance and support.  
 c. You are required to follow standard procedures.  
 d. no mistakes

- 976.** a. I knew she was bored because she wriggled in her seat.  
 b. If you want to succeed, please report to work imediately.  
 c. He was conscious of his surroundings.  
 d. no mistakes

- 977.** a. My mother will soon celebrate her fortieth birthday.  
 b. Autumn is my favorite time of year.  
 c. My cousin will be skiing in Febuary.  
 d. no mistakes

- 978.** a. As treasurer, Jenny has complete financial responsibility.  
 b. I have been assured that his illness is not contagious.  
 c. The design for the book jacket seemed wierd.  
 d. no mistakes

- 979.** a. She is the only veterinarian that I will trust with my dachshunds.  
 b. The senators will vote on two critical issues.  
 c. Please pick up my prescription at the pharmacy.  
 d. no mistakes

- 980.** a. Rita is a freshman; her sister is a sophomore.  
 b. My grandfather was a distinguished professor.  
 c. This is the most efficient way.  
 d. no mistakes

- 981.** a. Sally plays five different musical instruments.  
 b. Use your persuasive powers to get results.  
 c. What are you wearing to the masquerade party?  
 d. no mistakes

- 982.** a. The hospital stocked a sufficient amount of anti-venom in case of snakebite.  
 b. The new pharmacy has twenty-eight aisles.  
 c. During the semester, we were required to read all of the stories in the anthology.  
 d. no mistakes

- 983.** a. After all, he is a bureaucrat.  
 b. The fragrance from the lilac bushes permeated the room.  
 c. I fractured my ankle playing soccer.  
 d. no mistakes

- 984.** a. His inauguration speech was forty-three minutes long.  
 b. There are too many people in the gymnasium.  
 c. My brother has always been a nonconformist.  
 d. no mistakes

- 985.** a. Did you memorize the grammar rules?  
 b. I will phone you tomorrow.  
 c. Benedict Arnold was a traitor.  
 d. no mistakes

- 986.** a. Do not be deterred.  
 b. Which is most economical?  
 c. We made a unanimous decision.  
 d. no mistakes

- 987.** a. The painters forgot to take their ladders.  
 b. Be careful not to make an irrational decision under the circumstances.  
 c. The food critic overrated this restaurant.  
 d. no mistakes

- 988.** a. They began their ascent up the mountain.  
 b. That chair is ancient and probably an antique.  
 c. Since the reservoirs are full, there is an abundant water supply this year.  
 d. no mistakes

- 989.** a. The secretary of state spoke to the nation last Tuesday.  
 b. Do you know what a promissory note is?  
 c. We are unable to ascertain the truth.  
 d. no mistakes

- 990.** a. I think it is a mechanical problem.  
 b. His credentials are impecable.  
 c. He repeatedly interrupted the speaker.  
 d. no mistakes

- 991.** a. Harrison is a confirmed chocolate enthusiast.  
 b. I am pleased to make your acquaintance.  
 c. Is that a maple or a sycamore tree?  
 d. no mistakes

- 992.** a. I prefer to take the bus when it rains.  
 b. In business math, I learned to reconcile my checkbook.  
 c. Irene will study medicine next year.  
 d. no mistakes

- 993.** a. Mark Twain is a renowned writer who wrote about some notorius characters.  
 b. Today, we are giving impromptu speeches in class.  
 c. That is certainly a legitimate concern for each and every citizen.  
 d. no mistakes

- 994.** a. There will be elaborate preparations for the celebration.  
 b. Who is responsible for this predicament?  
 c. He distributed the pamphlet yesterday.  
 d. no mistakes

- 995.** a. Elyse made a significant contribution.  
 b. He owns eleven properties and a yacht.  
 c. Her daughter's siloette hung on the bedroom wall.  
 d. no mistakes

- 996.** a. I think we will use lacquer to finish the table.  
 b. The laboratory is down that hallway.  
 c. Our friendship was irrepairably damaged.  
 d. no mistakes

- 997.** a. There have been twenty burgleries in the neighborhood this year.  
 b. He is the most belligerent person I have ever met.  
 c. She received a citation for her bravery.  
 d. no mistakes

- 998.** a. They have the arduous task of counting all the votes.  
 b. Put the horses back in the corral.  
 c. The door is falling from the hinges of the dilapidated frame.  
 d. no mistakes

- 999.** a. That corporation is subsidized by the government.  
 b. Did you get your tetinus shot?  
 c. After her foot surgery, she was unable to ascend the stairs.  
 d. no mistakes

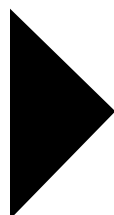
- 1000.** a. The odor in the building made me nauseous.  
 b. He believes that war is an imoral act.  
 c. Watching too much television can affect mental acuity.  
 d. no mistakes

- 1001.** a. What is the tarrif on foreign car imports?  
 b. The heart surgeon performed the delicate operation.  
 c. I want to play in the chess tournament.  
 d. no mistakes



S E C T I O N

# 4



## Answer Explanations

**H**

ERE IS WHERE you will find all the correct answers to all 1001 of the vocabulary and spelling questions. How did you do?





## ► Chapter 1: Synonyms

1. d. *Erroneous* means inaccurate, faulty, or incorrect.
2. c. *Grotesque* means freakish, distorted, or hideous.
3. b. If something is *garbled*, it is unintentionally distorted, jumbled or *unintelligible*.
4. c. If you *expose* something, you *reveal* it.
5. a. To *coerce* means to dominate by *force*.
6. b. *Abrupt* means quick, hasty, or *sudden*.
7. c. *Apathy* means a lack of interest or concern; *indifference*.
8. c. *Despair* means the same as *hopelessness*.
9. c. A *contemptuous* person would be disdainful or *scornful*.
10. b. To *tote* means to *carry*.
11. d. If something is *distinct*, it is distinguishable or *separate*.
12. d. *Flagrant* means *glaringly* offensive.
13. c. An *oration* is a speech; an *address*.
14. d. *Libel* is a false or defamatory statement that brings undeserved discredit and is synonymous with *slander*.
15. d. *Philanthropy* is characterized by goodwill, humanitarianism, and *charity*.
16. c. *Proximity* means the same as *nearness*.
17. a. *Negligible* means to be of little consequence; *insignificant*.
18. b. *Vigilant* means *watchful*, especially of danger.
19. a. *Astute* means to have or show a keen awareness; *perceptive*.
20. a. To *collaborate* means to work jointly with others; to *cooperate*.
21. b. *Insidious* means the same as *tasteless*.
22. c. To *navigate* means to direct or *steer* a course across or through an area.
23. d. To *tailor* means to design or to *alter* to suit a specific need.
24. b. To *yield* means to give up or to *relinquish*.
25. a. *Eternal* means to be without end or to be *timeless*.
26. a. To *stow* means to store or *pack* away.
27. c. *Intimate* means personal or *private*.
28. d. To *consider* means to regard or judge; *ponder*.
29. a. To *humidify* means to dampen or *moisten*.
30. c. To *arouse* means to stir or cause to become alert; *waken*.
31. d. To *harass* means to torment or *pester*.
32. a. *Fortified* means strengthened or *reinforced*.
33. d. To *delegate* means to authorize, appoint, or *assign*.
34. c. To be held *accountable* means to be held *responsible*.
35. b. A *philosophy* is a system of motivating *principles*.
36. b. A *custom* is a common practice; a *habit* that is practiced and followed regularly.
37. c. A *harbor* is a place of security; a *refuge* is a place that provides shelter or protection.
38. b. To *muse* means to consider carefully or at length; to *ponder*.
39. a. A *vessel* and a *container* are both receptacles for holding goods.
40. a. To *dispute* is to engage in argument; to *debate* is to argue.
41. a. A *site* is the place occupied by something; a position or *location*.
42. d. To *compensate* means to provide adequate substitution or to recompense, as to *pay* appropriately.
43. c. A *journal* and a *diary* are both records of daily happenings.
44. c. An *opportunity* to do something is the same as a *chance* to do it.
45. b. *Invent* means to create or to *discover*.

- 46. c.** A *sphere* is a figure formed by the revolution of a circle about its diameter and is synonymous with *globe*.
- 47. d.** To *refine* means to remove impurities; to *purify*.
- 48. d.** To *pledge* means to make a declaration or a *promise* to do something.
- 49. d.** *Gangly* means tall, thin, and awkward; *lanky*.
- 50. a.** A *sage* is a *wise*, intelligent, or perceptive person.
- 51. b.** To be *dormant* is to be sleeping or *slumbering*.
- 52. a.** To *banish* means to condemn to removal or to *exile*.
- 53. b.** To *croon* means to vocalize or to *sing*.
- 54. d.** A *hostel* and an *inn* are both lodging places.
- 55. b.** A *mesa* and a *plateau* are both high tablelands; flat-topped hills with precipitous sides.
- 56. d.** *Ado* means a hubbub or commotion; *fuss*.
- 57. a.** *Obscure* means *concealed* or hidden.
- 58. a.** A *malicious* action is intended to harm, as is a *spiteful* action.
- 59. d.** *Obsolete* and *outmoded* both mean no longer in use.
- 60. a.** An *expansive* personality is *talkative*, open, and sociable.
- 61. a.** *Relinquish* means to let go or release; *abandon* means to desert.
- 62. b.** *Submissive* means acting in submission to others; *obedient* implies compliance as well.
- 63. a.** *Ponderous* means *heavy*; unwieldy or clumsy because of weight or size.
- 64. a.** *Stoical* means not showing passion or feeling; *impassive* means expressionless.
- 65. c.** *Haggard* means having a worn or an emaciated appearance; *gaunt* means excessively thin.
- 66. b.** An *enigma* is puzzling and difficult to understand; a *mystery*.
- 67. d.** *Jocular* means given to jesting; habitually *jolly*.
- 68. a.** To *rebuke* is to censure angrily; to *scold* is to reproach abusively.
- 69. b.** *Renown* is a state of honor; *fame* means to achieve popular acclaim.
- 70. d.** *Robust* means *vigorous* or strong.
- 71. b.** To be *mundane* is to be characterized by the practical or commonplace; *ordinary*.
- 72. c.** *Remiss* means to show neglect or inattention; *negligent* is not taking prudent care.
- 73. c.** *Imminent* means to be in the near or immediate future; *soon*.
- 74. a.** *Inordinate* means to exceed reasonable limits; *excessive* means going beyond a normal limit.
- 75. a.** *Disheveled* means marked by disorder or disarray; *rumpled* means mussed or tousled.
- 76. c.** *Disillusioned* is the condition of being disappointed or *disenchanted*.
- 77. d.** *Query* means to ask questions; *inquire*.
- 78. d.** *Clemency* is an act or instance of leniency; *mercy* means compassion shown to an offender.

## ► Chapter 2: Antonyms

- 79. b.** To be *alert* is to be attentive; to be *inattentive* is to not pay attention, be unmindful.
- 80. d.** *Cautious* means prudent and discreet; *reckless* means to disregard or be indifferent of the consequences of an act and is the opposite of cautious.

- 81. a.** *Shameful* means dishonorable; *honorable* means to be distinguished or illustrious, the opposite of shameful.
- 82. c.** *Vague* means not clear or definite; *definite* means clearly defined.
- 83. c.** *Vulnerable* means open to attack or weak; *secure* is the opposite of weak.
- 84. a.** *Distress* means great strain, upset; *comfort* means calmness and peace.
- 85. a.** *Unity* means harmony or compatibility; *discord* means a lack of harmony.
- 86. c.** *Clarify* means to make clear; *obscure* means to make dark, dim, or indistinct.
- 87. a.** To *grant* is to permit; to *deny* is to refuse to permit.
- 88. b.** *Impartial* means not partial or biased; *prejudiced* means biased.
- 89. c.** *Prompt* means punctual; *tardy* means late.
- 90. b.** To *delay* is to slow; to *hasten* is to hurry.
- 91. c.** To *soothe* is to comfort; to *aggravate* is to irritate.
- 92. d.** *Moderate* means average; *excessive* means extreme.
- 93. d.** To *reveal* is to disclose; to *conceal* is to hide.
- 94. c.** *Initial* means first; *final* means last.
- 95. a.** *Brittle* means breakable, frail; *flexible* means bendable, pliable.
- 96. a.** *Capable* means able; *unskilled* means lacking skill or ability, unable.
- 97. a.** To *stray* is to wander; to *remain* is to stay.
- 98. b.** *Dainty* means delicate; *coarse* means rude, rough, indelicate.
- 99. d.** *Craving* means desire; *revulsion* means aversion.
- 100. a.** *Ferocious* means savage; *docile* means tame.
- 101. a.** *Grueling* means exhausting; *effortless* means easy.
- 102. d.** To *forsake* is to abandon; to *cherish* is to hold dear, to nurture.
- 103. b.** To *restrain* is to hold back, control; to *liberate* is to release.
- 104. c.** To be *bleak* is to be dreary; to be *bright* is to be brilliant.
- 105. a.** *Unruly* means not easily managed, controlled, or disciplined; *controllable* is the opposite.
- 106. b.** *Solidarity* means union; *disunity* means division.
- 107. a.** To *retract* is to withdraw; to *assert* is to affirm.
- 108. b.** *Concise* means short or brief; *lengthy* means long.
- 109. d.** *Omit* means to leave out; *include* means to take in.
- 110. b.** *Prohibit* means to forbid; *permit* means to allow.
- 111. b.** *Disclose* means to reveal; *conceal* means to cover or hide, to prevent disclosure.
- 112. a.** *Stifle* means to discourage or smother; *encourage* is to give support to or foster.
- 113. b.** To *belittle* means to criticize; *compliment* is an expression of praise, admiration, or congratulations, the opposite of belittle.
- 114. c.** *Aimless* means lacking in purpose; *purposeful* means having an aim or purpose.
- 115. d.** *Detest* means to feel hostility toward, to strongly dislike; to *admire* is to have a high opinion of or to hold in great esteem or respect.
- 116. b.** *Valiant* means acting with bravery or boldness; *cowardly* is to act with ignoble fear or to exhibit the characteristics of a coward.
- 117. d.** *Lenient* means permissive, tolerant, or easy-going; *domineering* means exercising overbearing control.

- 118. c.** *Tarnish* means to destroy the luster of; *shine* means to make bright by polishing.
- 119. c.** *Mandatory* means containing a command; *optional* means having a choice.
- 120. c.** *Chagrin* means distress caused by disappointment or failure; *pleasure* is a source of enjoyment or delight.
- 121. d.** *Commence* means to begin; *terminate* means to end.
- 122. a.** *Conscientious* means careful, cautious, and thoughtful; *careless* means not showing care.
- 123. b.** *Deficient* means lacking some necessary quality; *adequate* means having all necessary parts.
- 124. d.** *Lucid* means clear; the opposite is *vague*, not clearly expressed.
- 125. c.** *Judicious* means wise or prudent; *imprudent* is to be indiscreet or unwise, the opposite of judicious.
- 126. a.** *Dissonance* means disagreement or discord; *harmony* means to be in agreement or accord, to have the same feeling or opinion.
- 127. a.** *Erudite* means learned or possessing knowledge; *uneducated* is a lack of training or knowledge.
- 128. d.** *Harmony* means agreement; *discord* means disagreement.
- 129. a.** An *insult* is a gross indignity; a *compliment* is a remark of admiration.
- 130. a.** *General* means not limited to one class or thing; *specific* means particular.
- 131. d.** *Imaginary* means unreal; *factual* means real.
- 132. c.** To *demolish* means to tear apart; to *create* means to build.
- 133. b.** *Absorb* means to take in or consume; to *repel* is to reject or force away.
- 134. d.** To be *critical* is to be important or vital; to be *trivial* is to be unimportant.
- 135. c.** *Infantile* means childish; *mature* means grown-up.
- 136. b.** To *retain* is to keep or hold; to *release* is to let go.
- 137. d.** To be *impulsive* is to be swayed by emotion or to make rash decisions; to be *cautious* is to show forethought.
- 138. c.** *Competent* means having adequate abilities; *inept* means incapable or incompetent.
- 139. b.** To *promote* is to advance someone to a higher rank or to advocate; to *downgrade* is to cut something short.
- 140. c.** *Requirement* means something obligatory; *option* means something that can be chosen.
- 141. a.** To *irritate* means to annoy; to *soothe* means to calm.
- 142. d.** To be *punctual* means to be on time; to be *tardy* means to be late.
- 143. c.** *Virtue* is a moral goodness; *vice* is a moral failing.
- 144. b.** To be *fortunate* is to have good luck; to be *hapless* is to be unlucky.
- 145. d.** *Notable* means distinguished or unusual; *ordinary* means usual, plain.
- 146. a.** *Prim* means stiffly formal and proper; *outrageous* means horrendous, shocking.
- 147. b.** *Prosperous* means rich or affluent; *destitute* means very poor.
- 148. b.** *Nimble* means quick and light in motion; *sluggish* means slow or inactive.
- 149. a.** *Tranquil* means peaceful; *agitated* means disturbed or excited.
- 150. c.** *Sprightly* means lively; *dull* suggests a lack or loss of keenness or zest.
- 151. c.** *Amiable* means friendly; *aloof* means to be physically or emotionally distant or remote.

**152. a.** To be *prudent* is to exercise good judgment; to be *rash* is to show ill-considered haste.

**153. c.** *Scant* means meager; *copious* means abundant.

**154. b.** To be *steadfast* is to be fixed or unchanging; to be *fickle* is characterized by constant change or instability, the opposite of steadfast.

**155. b.** To be *stringent* is to be rigorous or severe; to be *lax* is to be lacking in rigor or strictness.

### ► Chapter 3: Synonyms and Antonyms

**156. d.** A *rational* decision is one that exercises the ability to reason, a *sound* decision is one that has a firm basis.

**157. a.** An *attribute* is a characteristic or *quality* belonging to a person or thing.

**158. a.** To *subdue* means to bring under control; *conquer* means to defeat by force.

**159. d.** To be *animated* is to be filled with activity or vigor; *lively* is to be filled with energy.

**160. a.** To be in *awe* of something is to admire it; to have *contempt* for something is to consider it worthless.

**161. d.** *Intricate* means having many elaborately arranged elements; *complex* means complicated or involved.

**162. d.** A *skeptic* is someone who doubts; a *believer* is one who thinks something is true.

**163. b.** To be *hypothetical* is to be suppositional or contingent on being tested; to be *actual* is to exist in fact or reality.

**164. a.** To *enhance* is to increase or augment; to *diminish* is to make smaller.

**165. d.** To *manipulate* is to manage or to *handle* in a controlling manner.

**166. c.** To be *subjective* is to be influenced by one's own emotions or beliefs without strict regard to evidence in the outside world; to be *unbiased* is to be objective or impartial.

**167. d.** To be *succinct* is to be concise; to be *verbose* is to use excessive words, to be wordy.

**168. d.** *Enthusiastic* means eager, to show keen interest or desire.

**169. a.** If something is *adequate*, it is *sufficient*, or as much as needed.

**170. b.** To be *uniform* is to be consistent or the same as others; to be *diverse* is to have variety.

**171. d.** A person who is *ecstatic* has great pleasure or delight or is thrilled.

**172. d.** To *affect* means to influence a person, thing, or course of events.

**173. d.** To be *wary* is to be on guard or watchful; to be *careless* is to have lack of forethought.

**174. d.** To be *novel* is to be new; the opposite is *old*, existing for a long time.

**175. c.** *Continuous* means to be marked by uninterrupted extension in space and time.

**176. a.** Both *courtesy* and *civility* imply being polite, considerate, or mannerly.

**177. a.** A *fallacy* is a false or mistaken idea, trickery; a *truth* is something which conforms to the facts.

**178. b.** A *frail* person is weak and delicate or frail in constitution or health.

**179. a.** *Recuperate* means to heal; to *recover* means to restore or get back again

**180. d.** *Subsequent* means coming after or following; *previous* means coming before.

- 181. c.** To be *nonchalant* means to have an air of easy indifference; to be *concerned* means to be interested and involved.
- 182. d.** A *hoax* and a *ruse* are both tricks designed to confuse or mislead.
- 183. b.** If you gain *composure*, you have *poise*, a manner of acting that is free from affectation or embarrassment.
- 184. b.** To *excise* means to remove; to *retain* means to keep.
- 185. a.** *Disperse* means to scatter; to *gather* means to collect in one place.
- 186. c.** An *eccentric* person is considered to be odd, unusual, eccentric, or peculiar.
- 187. a.** Both *commendable* and *admirable* mean worthy, qualified, or desirable.
- 188. d.** A *domain* is an area governed by a ruler; a *territory* is an area for which someone is responsible.
- 189. a.** *Passive* is to fail to respond or react to an action; *inactive* means not functioning or operating.
- 190. b.** To *liberate* means to release; to *restrain* means to deprive of liberty.
- 191. a.** *Faltering* means to be unsteady in purpose or action, stumbling; *steady* means firm in position or place, direct, or unfaltering.
- 192. b.** *Vast* means very great in size; *immense* means to be immeasurable in size or extent.
- 193. d.** *Comply* means to act in accordance with a command and is synonymous with *obey*, to carry out or fulfill an order.
- 194. c.** *Optimum* means the most desirable; *worst* means the least desirable.
- 195. d.** If you *enlighten* someone, you instruct, inform, or teach them to make them free of ignorance, prejudice, or superstition.
- 196. a.** To be *tedious* is to be tiresome; to be *stimulating* is to be exciting.
- 197. d.** To *exonerate* means to clear from accusation or guilt; to *blame* is to accuse or hold responsible.
- 198. b.** *Ephemeral* means short-lived; *enduring* means without end.
- 199. a.** To be a *predecessor* is to be one who precedes or comes before another; to be a *successor* is to be one who succeeds or comes after another.
- 200. a.** To *refrain* is to hold back; to *desist* is to cease, stop, or forbear.
- 201. a.** *Affable* means pleasant and at ease or agreeable; the opposite is *disagreeable* or not to one's liking, unpleasant.
- 202. a.** *Rigorous* is to be rigid or harsh and is synonymous with demanding, to request urgently.
- 203. a.** To *orient* means to adjust, become familiar; to *confuse* means to bewilder.
- 204. d.** To *levitate* means to rise and float; to *sink* means to be submerged.
- 205. d.** If you are *oblivious* to your surroundings, you are unaware or not cognizant of them.
- 206. b.** To *verify* means to establish truth or accuracy; to *confirm* means to support or establish the validity of.
- 207. c.** To *pacify* means to calm; to *excite* means to stir up.
- 208. c.** *Plausible* means likely or credible; *unbelievable* is incredible, not to be believed, unlikely.
- 209. c.** *Idle* means not in use or operation; *immobile* means immovable or fixed.
- 210. b.** Someone who is *avid* has enthusiasm and pursues things vigorously; the opposite would be *unenthusiastic*, lacking excitement or ardor.
- 211. c.** *Meek* means not violent or not strong; *forceful* means powerful.

- 212. a.** *Complacent* means self-satisfied, smug, or unworried; the opposite is *concerned*, which means interested and involved.
- 213. b.** To be *ambiguous* is to be unclear, equivocal, or obscure; to be *certain* is to be definite or fixed.
- 214. b.** *Confer* means to compare views or to take counsel; *consult* means to exchange views.
- 215. a.** A *repast* is a meal or the food eaten at a meal.
- 216. a.** To be held in high *esteem* means to have a favorable regard; to *disrespect* is to lack courteous regard.
- 217. c.** To be *eloquent* is to be fluent; to be *inarticulate* is to speak hesitantly.
- 218. b.** To be *apathetic* is to show little emotion or interest; to be *indifferent* is to have no particular interest or concern.
- 219. a.** A *deterrent* prevents or discourages; *encouragement* inspires or heartens.
- 220. d.** Someone who is *impertinent* is rude; someone who is *polite* is courteous.
- 221. c.** To *augment* means to increase or expand in size or extent.
- 222. c.** To be *ludicrous* is to be absurd; to be *reasonable* is to be rational.
- 223. b.** *Archaic* means ancient or outdated; *modern* is current or contemporary.
- 224. d.** To be *incredulous* is to be skeptical; *disbelieving* is to refuse to believe in.
- 225. c.** To be *vindictive* is to be vengeful; to be *spiteful* means to be malicious.
- 226. d.** *Sullen* means gloomy or dismal; *jovial* means very happy.
- 227. a.** *Menial* means servile, related to work done by a servant; *lowly* means humble or plain, suited for one of the lowest rank.
- 228. a.** A *panacea* is an all-encompassing remedy; a *cure* is a remedy or restoration to health.
- 229. b.** *Taut* means extremely tight, tense; *relaxed* means loose, not tense.
- 230. a.** To *rile* is to upset; to *appease* is to pacify or satisfy.
- 231. d.** To be *glib* is to reply quickly with insincere or superficial, false words.
- 232. d.** To *mar* is to damage or deface; to *repair* is to restore or fix.
- 233. a.** To be *cognizant* of something is to be aware; to be *conscious* is to be perceptive or alert.
- 234. c.** To *mediate* is to settle a dispute; to *reconcile* is to bring into agreement.
- 235. b.** *Concurrent* and *simultaneous* both mean happening at the same time.
- 236. a.** To *induce* is to bring about; to *prompt* is to provoke or induce to action.
- 237. d.** *Intrepid* is fearless, undaunted, daring, or brave; the opposite of *fearful* or anxious, frightened, or terrified.
- 238. c.** To *saturate* is to fill or to load to capacity; to *soak* is to penetrate or permeate.
- 239. a.** *Methodical* is characterized by method or order; *erratic* is variable, inconsistent, and unpredictable.
- 240. d.** *Latent* means present but not functioning; *active* means to be marked by energetic activity.
- 241. d.** To *proscribe* means to reject, condemn, or denounce as unwanted or dangerous; to prohibit; to *forbid* is to command not to do. Proscribe should not be confused with *prescribe*, which means to advise the use of (e.g., a medication).
- 242. b.** *Prevarication* is an evasion of the truth; *veracity* means truthfulness.
- 243. b.** *Mirth* means merriment; *solemnity* means seriousness.
- 244. b.** *Surreptitious* is acting in a stealthy or secretive manner.

**245. c.** *Trepidation* means fear; the opposite is *fearlessness* or having no fear.

## ► Chapter 4: Verbal Classification

**246. b.** *Confirmed*, *definite*, and *conclusive* are all synonyms; *tentative* is an antonym of these words.

**247. a.** *Distinct*, *explicit*, and *forthright* are all synonyms; *implied* is an antonym of these words.

**248. c.** *Premeditated*, *rehearsed*, and *calculated* are all synonyms; *spontaneous* is an antonym of these words.

**249. b.** *Rampant*, *widespread*, and *pervasive* are all synonyms; *restrained* is an antonym of these words.

**250. b.** *Flexible*, *supple*, and *limber* are all synonyms; *rigid* is an antonym of these words.

**251. d.** *Subdue*, *crush*, and *suppress* are all synonyms; *provoke* is an antonym of these words.

**252. c.** *Comprise*, *compose*, and *constitute* are all synonyms; *exclude* is an antonym of these words.

**253. a.** *Infinite*, *immense*, and *vast* are all synonyms; *infinitesimal* is an antonym of these words.

**254. b.** *Heroism*, *prowess*, and *mastery* are all synonyms; *incompetence* is an antonym of these words.

**255. d.** *Rasping*, *grating*, and *abrasive* are all synonyms; *polished* is an antonym of these words.

**256. a.** *Deformed*, *grotesque*, and *repulsive* are all synonyms; *comely* is an antonym of these words.

**257. b.** *Receptive*, *compassionate*, and *amenable* are all synonyms; *intolerant* is an antonym of these words.

**258. c.** *Sloppy*, *disheveled*, and *unkempt* are all synonyms; *orderly* is an antonym of these words.

**259. d.** *Word for word*, *exact*, and *verbatim* are all synonyms; *paraphrased* is an antonym of these words.

**260. a.** *Carefully*, *warily*, and *prudently* are all synonyms; *recklessly* is an antonym of these words.

**261. c.** *Destitute*, *poverty-stricken*, and *impoverished* are all synonyms; *affluent* is an antonym of these words.

**262. a.** *Inviting*, *welcoming*, and *cheery* are all synonyms; *dour* is an antonym of these words.

**263. b.** *Clumsy*, *all thumbs*, and *maladroit* are all synonyms; *nimble* is an antonym of these words.

**264. a.** *Ridicule*, *deride*, and *gibe* are all synonyms; *compliment* is an antonym of these words.

**265. c.** *Deprived*, *bereft*, and *bereaved* are all synonyms; *replete* is an antonym of these words.

**266. d.** *Resolve*, *fortitude*, and *mettle* are all synonyms; *timidity* is an antonym of these words.

**267. d.** *Submissive*, *obedient*, and *acquiescent* are all synonyms; *officious* is an antonym of these words.

**268. b.** *Proficient*, *deft*, and *adroit* are all synonyms; *inept* is an antonym of these words.

**269. c.** *Felicitous*, *inopportune*, and *ill-timed* are all synonyms; *inappropriate* is an antonym of these words.



- 270. c.** *Vex*, *aggravate*, and *agitate* are all synonyms; *agitate* is an antonym of these words.
- 271. a.** *Abject*, *lowly*, and *humble* are all synonyms; *stately* is an antonym of these words.
- 272. c.** *Mercenary*, *venal*, and *corruptible* are all synonyms; *honest* is an antonym of these words.
- 273. b.** *Pinnacle*, *summit*, and *acme* are all synonyms; *perigee* is an antonym of these words.
- 274. a.** *Concur*, *consent*, and *accede* are all synonyms; *demur* is an antonym of these words.
- 275. b.** *Replica*, *facsimile*, and *reproduction* are all synonyms; *permutation* is an antonym of these words.
- 276. c.** *Pernicious*, *toxic*, and *virulent* are all synonyms; *innocuous* is an antonym of these words.
- 277. d.** *Stentorian*, *booming*, and *thundering* are all synonyms; *tranquil* is an antonym of these words.
- 278. d.** *Permissive*, *lenient*, and *indulgent* are all synonyms; *implacable* is an antonym of these words.
- 279. c.** *Bedlam*, *pandemonium*, and *tumult* are all synonyms; *repose* is an antonym of these words.
- 280. a.** *Somnolent*, *soporific*, and *hypnotic* are all synonyms; *stimulating* is an antonym of these words.
- 281. d.** *Impassioned*, *vehement*, and *emphatic* are all synonyms; *apathetic* is an antonym of these words.
- 282. b.** *Savory*, *piquant*, and *aromatic* are all synonyms; *distasteful* is an antonym of these words.
- 283. a.** *Sanction*, *concur*, and *assent* are all synonyms; *dissent* is an antonym of these words.
- 284. d.** *Devout*, *fervent*, and *zealous* are all synonyms; *dispirited* is an antonym of these words.

## ► Chapter 5: Analogies

- 285. a.** *Polite* and *gracious* are synonyms; *cordial* and *courteous* are synonyms.
- 286. c.** If someone has been *humiliated*, he or she has been greatly *embarrassed*; if someone is *terrified*, he or she is extremely *frightened*.
- 287. c.** *Scarcely* and *mostly* are antonyms; *quietly* and *loudly* are antonyms.
- 288. d.** *Candid* and *indirect* are opposing traits, as are *honest* and *devious*.
- 289. a.** *Control* and *dominate* are synonyms; *magnify* and *enlarge* are synonyms.
- 290. b.** *Exactly* and *precisely* are synonyms; *evidently* and *apparently* are synonyms.
- 291. d.** *Meaningful* and *insignificant* are antonyms; *essential* and *unnecessary* are antonyms.
- 292. b.** *Simple* and *complex* are antonyms; *trivial* and *significant* are antonyms.
- 293. c.** *Neophyte* and *novice* are synonyms; *pursuit* and *quest* are synonyms.
- 294. a.** *Regard* and *esteem* are synonyms; *ambivalence* and *uncertainty* are synonyms.
- 295. d.** *Elated* and *despondent* are antonyms; *enlightened* and *ignorant* are antonyms.
- 296. b.** *Divulge* and *conceal* are antonyms; *conform* and *differ* are antonyms.
- 297. b.** *Restrain* and *curb* are synonyms; *recant* and *retract* are synonyms.

- 298. c.** *Admire* and *despise* are antonyms; *praise* and *admonish* are antonyms.
- 299. d.** *Advance* and *retreat* are antonyms; *curtail* and *prolong* are antonyms.
- 300. b.** *Implant* and *embed* are synonyms; *expel* and *oust* are synonyms.
- 301. a.** *Assemble* and *convene* are synonyms; *categorize* and *systematize* are synonyms.
- 302. c.** *Grind* and *crush* are synonyms; *demolish* and *pulverize* are synonyms.
- 303. d.** *Continuation* and *sequel* are synonyms; *scheme* and *plot* are synonyms.
- 304. c.** *Phase* and *segment* are synonyms; *epoch* and *era* are synonyms.
- 305. b.** *Declare* and *affirm* are synonyms; *cringe* and *cower* are synonyms.
- 306. c.** *Ally* and *enemy* are antonyms; *anonymity* and *fame* are antonyms.
- 307. a.** *Personable* and *agreeable* are synonyms; *friendly* and *genial* are synonyms.
- 308. a.** *Heterogeneous* and *mixed* are synonyms; *profuse* and *lush* are synonyms.
- 309. b.** *Trust* and *suspicion* are antonyms; *doubt* and *reliance* are antonyms.
- 310. c.** *Hide* and *flaunt* are antonyms; *forget* and *retain* are antonyms.
- 311. d.** *Disclose* and *reveal* are synonyms; *intimate* and *suggest* are synonyms.
- 312. c.** *Conceal* and *obscure* are synonyms; *procrastinate* and *delay* are synonyms.
- 313. b.** *Ornate* and *plain* are antonyms; *blithe* and *morose* are antonyms.
- 314. a.** *Futile* and *vain* are synonyms; *covert* and *secret* are synonyms.
- 315. d.** *Opposing* and *differing* are synonyms; *candid* and *frank* are synonyms.
- 316. b.** *Expeditiously* and *swiftly* are synonyms; *diligently* and *persistently* are synonyms.
- 317. b.** If there are *antics*, there are *actions*; if there is *banter*, there is *repartee*.
- 318. c.** *Obstinate* and *stubborn* are synonyms; *staunch* and *faithful* are synonyms.
- 319. a.** *Persistent* and *persevering* are synonyms; *spurious* and *false* are synonyms.
- 320. d.** *Broadcast* and *obscure* are antonyms; *welcome* and *eject* are antonyms.
- 321. b.** *Enthusiastic* and *blasé* are antonyms; *upright* and *prone* are antonyms.
- 322. a.** *Sedate* and *sober* are synonyms; *prim* and *staid* are synonyms.
- 323. c.** *Courtier* and *aristocrat* are synonyms; *unknown* and *nonentity* are synonyms.
- 324. d.** *Nourish* and *foster* are synonyms; *abolish* and *annul* are synonyms.
- 325. c.** *Undermine* and *bolster* are antonyms; *reinforce* and *weaken* are antonyms.
- 326. b.** *Skim* and *peruse* are antonyms; *delve* and *scan* are antonyms.
- 327. c.** *Comical* and *witty* are synonyms; *humorous* and *facetious* are synonyms.
- 328. d.** *Intersect* and *diverge* are antonyms; *ratify* and *nullify* are antonyms.
- 329. b.** To *proclaim* is to *announce*; to *restrict* is to *stint*.
- 330. a.** *Barter* and *swap* are synonyms; *irritate* and *annoy* are synonyms.
- 331. c.** *Design* and *devise* are synonyms; *upbraid* and *reprimand* are synonyms.
- 332. b.** An *accord* is an *understanding*; a *conversion* is a *transition*.
- 333. d.** *Taint* and *decontaminate* are antonyms; *enrage* and *appease* are antonyms.
- 334. b.** If you are *judicious*, you are *prudent*; if you are *wise*, you are *astute*.
- 335. c.** To be an *arbitrator* is to be a *mediator*; to *referee* is to *umpire*.
- 336. d.** To *ensue* is to *follow*; to *precede* is to *herald*.
- 337. b.** If there is *courage*, there is *valor*; if there is *chivalry*, there is *gallantry*.

- 338. c.** *Regale* and *amuse* are synonyms; *impart* and *bestow* are synonyms.
- 339. d.** *Pivotal* and *crucial* are synonyms; *conventional* and *conservative* are synonyms.
- 340. c.** *Fallacy* is a *misconception* of truth; a *fact* is *evidence* of truth.
- 341. a.** *Gratuitous* and *expensive* are antonyms; *sedentary* and *active* are antonyms.
- 342. b.** *Hypocrite* and *phony* are synonyms; *lethargy* and *stupor* are synonyms.
- 343. c.** *Revere* and *venerate* are synonyms; *esteem* and *respect* are synonyms.
- 344. b.** *Refined* and *plebeian* are antonyms; *selective* and *indiscriminate* are antonyms.
- 345. c.** *Improbable* and *plausible* are antonyms; *stable* and *volatile* are antonyms.
- 346. d.** *Immoral* and *ethical* are antonyms; *insufficient* and *ample* are antonyms.
- 347. a.** *Distance* and *proximity* are antonyms; *economical* and *prodigal* are antonyms.
- 348. b.** *Shocked* and *aghast* are synonyms; *skittish* and *restive* are synonyms.
- 349. a.** *Deprivation* and *affluence* are antonyms; *capitulation* and *resistance* are antonyms.
- 350. d.** *Dupe* and *deceive* are synonyms; *exculpate* and *absolve* are synonyms.
- 351. b.** *Ostracize* and *banish* are synonyms; *consequence* and *repercussion* are synonyms.
- 352. d.** *Churlish* and *sulry* are synonyms; *steadfast* and *resolute* are synonyms.
- 353. c.** *Indirect* and *forthright* are antonyms; *unashamed* and *abashed* are antonyms.
- 354. d.** *Superlative* and *abysmal* are antonyms; *atrocious* and *noble* are antonyms.
- 355. a.** If something is *impending*, it is *imminent*; if something is *calamitous*, it is *disastrous*.
- 356. b.** *Implant* and *infuse* are synonyms; *inculcate* and *instill* are synonyms.
- 357. d.** *Foreboding* and *premonition* are synonyms; *qualm* and *misgiving* are synonyms.
- 358. c.** A *milieu* has an *environment*; a *culture* has *customs*.
- 359. c.** *Downcast* and *jaunty* are antonyms; *despondent* and *jubilant* are antonyms.
- 360. a.** *Enumerate* and *cite* are synonyms; *disregard* and *ignore* are synonyms.
- 361. c.** *Flashy* and *garish* are synonyms; *gaudy* and *tawdry* are synonyms.
- 362. d.** A *traitor* is a *deserter*; a *renegade* is an *insurgent*.
- 363. a.** *Etiquette* requires *protocol*; a *statute* requires a *decree*.
- 364. a.** *Prominent* and *conspicuous* are synonyms; *gaunt* and *haggard* are synonyms.
- 365. b.** *Outlandish* and *conservative* are antonyms; *reserved* and *garrulous* are antonyms.
- 366. c.** *Belief* and *doctrine* are synonyms; *hesitation* and *vacillation* are synonyms.
- 367. b.** *Amateur* and *novice* are synonyms; *representative* and *proxy* are synonyms.
- 368. c.** *Skyrocket* and *plummet* are antonyms; *diminish* and *augment* are antonyms.
- 369. a.** *Excitable* and *stoical* are antonyms; *delighted* and *rankled* are antonyms.
- 370. c.** A *mendicant* is a *vagabond*; a *scavenger* is a *forager*.
- 371. d.** *Friendship* and *amity* are synonyms; *enmity* and *animosity* are synonyms.
- 372. b.** *Indiscernible* and *perceptible* are antonyms; *incalculable* and *infinitesimal* are antonyms.
- 373. c.** Something that is *veritable* is *actual*; something that is *specious* is *false*.
- 374. d.** If you experience *anxiety*, you have *trepidation*; if you experience *lethargy*, you have *lassitude*.

- 375. b.** If you are *absorbed*, you are *engrossed*; if you are *bored*, you are *inured*.
- 376. a.** *Involvement* and *aloofness* are antonyms; *clumsiness* and *finesse* are antonyms.
- 377. b.** *Incoherent* and *articulate* are antonyms; *fluent* and *halting* are antonyms.
- 378. c.** *Shiftless* and *lackadaisical* are synonyms; *hardworking* and *assiduous* are synonyms.
- 379. a.** *Pert* and *lively* are synonyms; *impudent* and *insolent* are synonyms.
- 380. b.** *Native* and *foreign* are antonyms; *commonplace* and *exotic* are antonyms.
- 381. d.** *Compassionate* and *insensitive* are antonyms; *conceited* and *unassuming* are antonyms.
- 382. a.** *Characteristic* and *attribute* are synonyms; *ingredient* and *component* are synonyms.
- 383. d.** *Capricious* and *whimsical* are synonyms; *shrewd* and *astute* are synonyms.
- 384. c.** *Gluttonous* and *abstemious* are antonyms; *complimentary* and *disparaging* are antonyms.
- 385. a.** If something is *yielding*, it is *submissive*; if something is *tractable*, it is *amenable*.
- 392. c.** *Comprehensive* means covering completely or broadly.
- 393. b.** To *poach* is to trespass on another's property in order to steal fish or game.
- 394. d.** To *differentiate* between two things is to establish the distinction between them.
- 395. a.** In the context of the sentence, *sophisticated* means having an up-to-date style or look.
- 396. b.** *Exempt* means to be excused from a rule or obligation.
- 397. c.** *Finesse* is skill, tact, and cleverness.
- 398. c.** To handle a baby *gingerly* would be to handle it delicately and with great caution.
- 399. c.** A *précis* is a summary or abstract of a text.
- 400. d.** *Blasé* means to be bored or unimpressed by things after having seen or experienced them too often.
- 401. b.** The *summit* means the highest point.
- 402. c.** A *musty* odor is one that is stale or moldy.
- 403. a.** *Solitude*, a state of being alone, is something a person who worked in a busy office would crave.
- 404. a.** *Accessible* means capable of being reached or being within easy reach.
- 405. d.** *Outmoded* means no longer in style or no longer usable.
- 406. b.** A *quest* is a search or pursuit of something.
- 407. d.** *Ingenious* means marked by originality, resourcefulness, and cleverness in conception.
- 408. a.** An *expressive* person would be one who is open or emphatic when revealing opinions or feelings.
- 409. d.** *Favorably* means graciously, kindly, or obligingly.
- 410. d.** *Docile* means easily led or managed.
- 411. c.** *Explicit* means clearly defined or delineated.

## ► Chapter 6: Sentence Completion

- 386. d.** *Resolved* means having reached a firm decision about something.
- 387. a.** A *mishap* is an unfortunate accident.
- 388. d.** *Legitimate* means in a manner conforming to recognized principles or accepted rules or standards.
- 389. b.** *Pummel* means to pound or beat.
- 390. d.** *Facilitate* means to make easier or help to bring about.
- 391. c.** *Exemplify* means to be an instance of or serve as an example.

- 412. d.** *Potable* means fit for drinking.
- 413. a.** *Encompassed* in this context means constituted or included.
- 414. b.** *Devised* means to form new combinations or applications of ideas or principles; to plan or bring about.
- 415. c.** *Quandary* means a state of perplexity or doubt.
- 416. a.** *Precedence* means designating something as more important than other things, a priority.
- 417. c.** *Conspicuously* means obvious to the eye or mind; attracting attention.
- 418. a.** *Monotonous* means having a tedious sameness.
- 419. a.** *Portrayal* means a representation or portrait.
- 420. c.** *Careen* means to rush headlong or carelessly; to lurch or swerve while in motion.
- 421. d.** *Audibly* means heard or the manner of being heard.
- 422. b.** *Voracious* means having a huge appetite; ravenous.
- 423. a.** A *rendezvous* is a meeting or assembly that is by appointment or arrangement.
- 424. b.** *Demographic* data is information about demography, the branch of knowledge that deals with human populations.
- 425. b.** A *maverick* is a political independent, nonconformist, or free spirit.
- 426. b.** *Cryptic* means mysterious, hidden, or enigmatic.
- 427. c.** *Frivolous* means not worthy of serious attention; of little importance.
- 428. a.** *Subsequent* means following a specified thing in order or succession.
- 429. d.** *Accordance* means to be in agreement or harmony.
- 430. a.** *Burgeoning* means emerging or new growth.
- 431. a.** A *jovial* hostess is one who is mirthful or humorous.
- 432. a.** *Warily* is a manner marked by keen caution, cunning, and watchful prudence.
- 433. b.** *Confluence* means a coming or flowing together, a meeting, or a gathering at one point.
- 434. c.** A *revocation* is the act of recalling or annulling something, in this case a license.
- 435. b.** When something is *inadvertently* done, it is marked by an unintentional lack of care.
- 436. d.** *Requisite* means essential or necessary.
- 437. a.** *Delude* means to mislead the mind; to deceive.
- 438. b.** *Reticent* means inclined to be silent or uncommunicative, reserved.
- 439. b.** *Precursor* means something that comes before.
- 440. b.** *Divulged* means to take private information and make it public.
- 441. a.** *Abate* means to decrease in force or intensity.
- 442. c.** *Consummate* means extremely skilled and experienced.
- 443. b.** When a car goes out of control and skims along the surface of a wet road, it is *hydroplaning*.
- 444. d.** A *clairvoyant* is someone who can perceive matters beyond the range of ordinary perception.
- 445. a.** The word *uneearthly*, a strange or frightening sound, best describes the kind of shriek that might be heard on Halloween night.
- 446. d.** A *vortex* is a whirlpool.
- 447. b.** A *feasible* project is capable of being done.
- 448. b.** Something that is *iridescent* displays a lustrous rainbow of colors.
- 449. c.** To have *rapprochement* is to have mutual trust and emotional affinity.

- 450. d.** A *fervent* voice is one that has great emotion or zest.
- 451. c.** To *retract* something is to take it back or disavow it. This is the term usually applied to disavowing something erroneous or libelous printed in a newspaper.
- 452. c.** *Askance* is to look with disapproval or distrust; scornfully.
- 453. c.** *Obsolescence* is the state of being outdated.
- 454. a.** A *prospectus* is a published report of a business and its plans for a program or offering.
- 455. d.** *Agrarian* means having to do with agriculture or farming.
- 456. a.** *Copious* means plentiful or abundant.
- 457. b.** A *deferment* is a delay.
- 458. a.** That which is *scintillating* is brilliant or sparkling.
- 459. b.** *Succulents* are plants that have leaves specifically for storing water.
- 460. d.** *Puerile* means to be like a child.
- 461. b.** A *benevolent* person is one who is charitable, giving.
- 462. d.** *Incumbent* means the holder of any post or position.
- 463. c.** *Assiduously* means in a careful manner or with unremitting attention.
- 464. d.** To be *recalcitrant* is to be stubbornly resistant.
- 465. b.** *Judicious* means to use or show good judgment; to be wise or sensible.
- 467. a.** *Razed* means to flatten or demolish to the ground, hence the districts mentioned in the passage would be *leveled*, or on a flat horizontal surface.
- 468. b.** *Fury* describes the violence of the weather in the passage.
- 469. d.** The context clue is the word *ancestors*, which indicates generations.
- 470. c.** The word *shiftless* means lazy.
- 471. b.** A *grimace* is the contortion of facial features.
- 472. d.** It makes sense that a *subordinate* monkey would be intimidated by a *dominant* one, choice **d**.
- 473. c.** Debris and radiation are both *hazards*; choice **c** is the only possible answer.
- 474. a.** Muscle atrophy and bone loss are examples of physical deterioration.
- 475. b.** Although a muscle that atrophies may be weakened (choice **c**), the primary meaning of the word *atrophy* is to waste away.
- 476. b.** The word *ambiance* refers to the distinctive atmosphere surrounding a person or place.
- 477. a.** The conjunction *or* tells you that you are looking for the opposite of ordinary or traditional. To be *quirky* is to have a peculiarity of behavior.
- 478. a.** A *conglomerate* is a commercial corporation formed by merging a number of different enterprises.
- 479. a.** To be *parasitic* means to be living on or dependent on a live animal or plant.
- 480. a.** The word *lays* is the key here. The only thing a bird would lay would be a collection of eggs.
- 481. d.** To *eject* something is to throw it out forcefully or to *expel* it.
- 482. b.** *Composed* is synonymous with *comprised*.

## ► Chapter 7: Reading Comprehension

- 466. b.** From the context of the passage, only choice **b** describes the way a storm or force of nature could create total destruction.

- 483. c.** Breaking words into syllables is a type of *strategy* that could be used to understand longer words.
- 484. a.** The old flag is *symbolizing* something that represents something else by association, in this case that of British rule.
- 485. b.** The passage is about the day Ghana gained its independence. To be independent is to be *autonomous*.
- 486. b.** *Dexterity* means that the hands are agile.
- 487. a.** The fact that the passage is a *warning* points to choice **a**, which speaks of *adverse effects*.
- 488. d.** To be *allergic* to something is to be sensitive to it.
- 489. b.** This choice—which means random or haphazard—makes the most sense in the context of the passage.
- 490. d.** It is logical to deduce that unclear orders by a doctor—in the form of medical abbreviations—would call for *clarification*.
- 491. b.** *Stout*, bulky in figure, works best in the context of the passage.
- 492. b.** The author is describing Reed’s appearance in what is obviously an old-fashioned style.
- 493. a.** An *extremity* is the outermost portion of something. The boy’s *limbs* (arms and legs) have already been mentioned, so *hands and feet* is the next most logical choice.
- 494. c.** The context clues in this passage are the words *luxury*, *burst*, *fire*, and *gold*, all of which embody radiance.
- 495. a.** The word *pine* immediately before the phrase *balm-of-Gilead* and the phrase *the new hay* immediately after makes choice **a**, a plant, the most logical choice.
- 496. c.** Night usually brings darkness.
- 497. c.** While voting is a *duty* (choice **a**) and a *responsibility* (choice **b**), as a *privilege*, it is a right.
- 498. b.** *Suffrage*, in the context of this passage, means the right to vote in elections.
- 499. c.** A *battle cry* is a motto.
- 500. d.** Based on the context clue in the sentence—and *many will tell you they have never voted*—it can be determined that *deplorable* means regrettable, wretched, or bad; something that is *shameful*.
- 501. b.** *Chalky* is a descriptive word often used in the place of the word white. Eggs are not made of chalk—choices **a** and **d**—and there is nothing in the passage to suggest that anyone tasted the albatross egg, choice **c**.
- 502. c.** Turbulent waters are those that have been violently agitated or disturbed, *tumultuous*.
- 503. c.** An *assemblage* of students is a gathering of students.
- 504. a.** *Converged* means to approach at an intersecting point.
- 505. b.** *Palatial* means of or like a palace.
- 506. d.** *Memoirs* are the accounts of personal experiences.
- 507. b.** To *resign* means to give up a position with a formal notification.
- 508. d.** *Seceded* means withdrawn from a membership in an organization or alliance—in this case, the United States.
- 509. c.** *Upheaval* is violent disruption or upset.
- 510. a.** Budget cuts can be subject to *controversy* or disagreement.
- 511. c.** *Exorbitant* expenses are those that are inflated or excessive.
- 512. b.** *Retrospect* means to review or think back on past events.

- 513. a.** A *consensus* of opinion is one that is reached in harmony or agreement.
- 514. d.** Budget cuts can *diminish* or destroy services to the neediest groups of people.
- 515. b.** A *prognosis*, in this case, would be the projection of the economic future of our cities.
- 516. b.** *Evident* means to be apparent or obvious.
- 517. a.** *Urbane* people are those who are sophisticated and refined.
- 518. d.** A sophisticated person would lend *credence*—credibility and confidence—to a subject.
- 519. d.** *Uninspired* reporting would be mediocre or ordinary coverage.
- 520. a.** A *recapitulation* is a summary or a repetition of information.
- 521. c.** *Incisive* and insightful accounts would be those that are perceptive or observant.
- 522. b.** *Cybernetics* is the science of electrical systems.
- 523. c.** Programs for a computer are called *software*.
- 524. a.** *Monitors* are video display terminals.
- 525. d.** A *peripheral* is an external component, something that is lying outside the central part.
- 526. b.** The *Internet* is a computer network made up of smaller businesses and academic and government organizations.
- 527. c.** A *modem* is a device that converts data to a form that can be transmitted, usually by telephone.
- 528. a.** *E-mail* is electronic mail that is sent via a computer.
- 529. c.** A *spreadsheet* is a computer program that organizes data into rows and columns so that calculations or adjustments can be made.
- 530. b.** An *environmental* problem is a dilemma that affects the natural world.
- 531. c.** *Testimonials*, in this case, are statements testifying to seemingly warmer winters.
- 532. a.** *Depletion* means a reduction or lessening of the ice caps.
- 533. d.** Glaciers that are *receding* are withdrawing or moving back.
- 534. a.** *Former* years are years gone by.
- 535. b.** Salinity is the salt content of the oceans, affected by the melting of fresh water ice caps.
- 536. d.** Only *invasive* species would affect an entire ecosystem.
- 537. b.** In a *domino* effect, one element affects the next in a chain reaction.
- 538. a.** To be *interdependent* is to be mutually dependent on another.
- 539. c.** Melting ice caps get in the way, prevent, or *preclude* bears from finding food.
- 540. b.** *Phases* are distinct stages of development that would occur in cycles.
- 541. c.** *Hastened* means to speed up or accelerate.
- 542. a.** When energy is *consumed*, it is used.
- 543. c.** The *atmosphere* is the air surrounding the earth.
- 544. a.** *Mitigate* means to moderate or reduce.
- 545. d.** *Ramifications* are consequences.

## ► Chapter 8: Synonyms in Context

- 546. b.** Top grades would be *earned*.
- 547. c.** A *sequel* is a literary work that continues the story of one written earlier.
- 548. a.** *Jostled* means to be bumped, pushed, or brushed against.
- 549. d.** *Hover* means to float or hang suspended over or around one area.
- 550. a.** An *excerpt* is a passage or quote from a book, article, or other publication.



- 551. c.** *Rubble* is synonymous with ruin.
- 552. d.** *Durable* means sturdy, not easily worn out, or lasting a long time.
- 553. b.** *Allot* means to assign or distribute by shares or portions.
- 554. a.** To *sustain* is to undergo or experience an ordeal or to suffer.
- 555. d.** *Anguish* is great suffering, distress, or pain.
- 556. b.** *Resolute* means to be bold, determined, or firm.
- 557. a.** *Attributed* is synonymous with credited to.
- 558. b.** *Habituated* means to become used to.
- 559. a.** *Impart* means to give or pass something on to others.
- 560. d.** A *ruse* is an action designed to confuse or mislead, a trick.
- 561. a.** A *veneer* is a thin outer layer used for a decorative appearance.
- 562. d.** *Collaborate* means to work together or with others.
- 563. b.** A *squabble* is a quarrel and a more precise word than *disagreement*.
- 564. c.** To *embellish* is to add details to a story to make it more appealing.
- 565. c.** *Consume* means to eat completely.
- 566. a.** *Ecstatic* means to be in a state of intense joy or delight.
- 567. c.** An *armistice* is a temporary peace or halt in fighting.
- 568. d.** Ingredients would be *incorporated* to make appetizing meals.
- 569. a.** *Scenic byways* describes the kind of roadways that would be part of a country setting.
- 570. c.** *Flaunt* means to display in a conceited or offensive way.
- 571. d.** *Ostracized* means to be excluded from a group, banished, or sent away.
- 572. a.** *Forthright* means frank, direct, and straightforward.
- 573. b.** *Instill* means to introduce or cause to be taken in.
- 574. a.** *Plausible* means to appear true, reasonable, or fair.
- 575. a.** *Proximity* means nearness or closeness.
- 576. b.** A *bonanza* is a very valuable, profitable, or rewarding venture.
- 577. c.** An *adage* is a proverb or wise saying.
- 578. b.** *Plaudits* can be applause or enthusiastic praise or approval.
- 579. a.** *Preclude* means to make impossible, prevent, or shut out.
- 580. b.** A *vigil* is a period of watchful attention, especially at night.
- 581. b.** A *legendary* character exists in legends rather than in real life.
- 582. a.** *Venerate* means to revere or look up to with great respect.
- 583. b.** *Ungainly* means to be clumsy, awkward, or unwieldy.
- 584. a.** *Banish* means to drive away or expel.
- 585. c.** An *articulate* speaker would be one who uses language effectively, clearly, and forcefully.
- 586. c.** *Acme* means high point.
- 587. c.** *Infiltrate* means to pass through or gain entrance gradually or stealthily.
- 588. a.** A *stoic* person shows little feeling or emotion.
- 589. c.** Fans would be *disgruntled* or discontented about a cancellation.
- 590. a.** A shy five year old would experience *trepidation*—a state of alarm, dread, or apprehension—in this situation.
- 591. b.** *Regale* means to entertain agreeably.
- 592. b.** *Pivotal* is the most essential or most vitally important part, a turning point.

- 593. a.** A *fallacy* is a false notion or belief, an error in thinking or reasoning.
- 594. d.** A *pithy* explanation is one that is short but full of meaning.
- 595. b.** *Vilification* is slander, verbal abuse with malicious intent.
- 596. c.** *Kindred spirits* are people who are similar in nature.
- 597. c.** *Whimsical* characters are those that are fanciful, playful, and unpredictable.
- 598. b.** A *churlish* response is one that shows poor manners, is impolite, or rude.
- 599. b.** Of all the choices, *citadels* describes the kind of fortress or commanding presence of a college or university, as a citadel is a kind of fortress or commanding presence.
- 600. d.** *Mercenary* soldiers are soldiers who go to war for monetary reasons.
- 601. b.** *Inert* means to be lifeless, unable to move or act.
- 602. c.** *Strictures* are limitations or restrictions.
- 603. b.** Recklessly dangerous or daring acts such as those of the lion tamer would be *audacious*.
- 604. a.** *Myriad* means in very great numbers.
- 605. d.** To *comply* is to yield to a request or command.
- 606. a.** To be *incapacitated* is to be deprived of strength or ability.
- 607. b.** To *peruse* means to read thoroughly and carefully.
- 608. d.** To *bolster* means to give support or to give a boost to.
- 609. c.** To *annul* means to make ineffective or inoperative, to negate or void.
- 610. b.** *Solicitous* means to show concern or care.
- 611. a.** *Staid* means quiet and subdued.
- 612. a.** *Prodigal* means recklessly wasteful or extravagant, lavish.

- 613. b.** *Indiscriminate* means without restraint or control.
- 614. c.** To *capitulate* means to give up or surrender.
- 615. a.** A *disarming* smile would tend to dispel fear, get rid of unfriendliness or suspicion.
- 616. d.** A *prodigy* is someone who is young and has extraordinary ability.
- 617. b.** *Veritable* means actual, true, or real.
- 618. c.** *Milieu* means the setting, surroundings, or environment.
- 619. d.** *Tractable* means easily managed and easy to deal with.
- 620. c.** To *malingering* means to pretend illness in order to avoid duty or work.
- 621. b.** To be *loquacious* means to be very talkative.
- 622. d.** An *epoch* is a distinct period of time, an era, or an age.

## ► Chapter 9: Choose the Right Word

- 623.** A *bonanza* is a source of great wealth or prosperity.
- 624.** An *uncanny* sense is one that is so keen it seems unnatural.
- 625.** A *grimace* is a contortion made by the face that shows disgust or contempt.
- 626.** To *jeopardize* is to place in danger of loss or damage.
- 627.** Something that is *indelibly* implanted would be impossible to remove or erase.
- 628.** An *acrid* smell is pungent, bitter, or sharp.
- 629.** Placid waters are calm, quiet, and undisturbed.
- 630.** Something that is *palatable* is easily accepted.
- 631.** A *dilapidated* house is one that has fallen into disrepair or deterioration.

- 632.** An *omniscient* narrator has total knowledge of characters and events.
- 633.** To *bequeath* something is to leave or give it to another.
- 634.** A *supercilious* manner is characterized by disdain or condescension.
- 635.** A *methodical* person approaches work using methods, routines, or systems.
- 636.** A *cursory* glance is performed quickly without attention to detail.
- 637.** *Tepid* water is lukewarm.
- 638.** To *ascertain* means to discover with certainty.
- 639.** A *malevolent* wind would have an evil or harmful effect.
- 640.** *Nocturnal* raids occur at night.
- 641.** A *clandestine* meeting is one that is conducted secretly.
- 642.** *Ruminations* are acts of meditation and reflection.
- 643.** *Platitudes* are trite, banal remarks.
- 644.** To *disperse* food means to distribute it widely.
- 645.** An *amicable* separation is one that is friendly and shows good will.
- 646.** *Magnanimous* donations are extremely generous and unselfish.
- 647.** An *urbane* master of ceremonies is one who is elegant and refined.
- 648.** To *exacerbate* means to increase the severity of, in this case, traffic.
- 649.** To *galvanize* an audience means to electrify or stimulate to action.
- 650.** *Sinuous* movements are characterized by many curves and turns.

### ► Chapter 10: Choose the Correctly Spelled Word

- 651.** a. magically
- 652.** d. insight
- 653.** b. sensitive
- 654.** c. belief
- 655.** d. magazine
- 656.** a. breach
- 657.** c. perceived
- 658.** a. shrivel
- 659.** b. situation
- 660.** c. clammy
- 661.** a. superb
- 662.** b. jealous
- 663.** b. terrific
- 664.** d. sheriff
- 665.** c. obsession
- 666.** d. jeopardy
- 667.** c. magnificent
- 668.** b. mechanical
- 669.** d. illicit
- 670.** a. inquiry
- 671.** a. terminated
- 672.** a. persecution
- 673.** b. peculiar
- 674.** d. psychology
- 675.** d. license
- 676.** a. concise
- 677.** d. neighbor
- 678.** a. stabilize
- 679.** c. irrelevant
- 680.** b. encouraging
- 681.** a. commitment
- 682.** c. ridiculous
- 683.** d. anonymous
- 684.** a. extraordinary
- 685.** b. assurance
- 686.** a. frequently
- 687.** c. emphasis

- 688. a. concede
- 689. d. aspirations
- 690. b. exercise
- 691. c. compatible
- 692. a. skeptical
- 693. b. commencement
- 694. d. supervisor
- 695. b. pneumonia
- 696. a. colossal
- 697. c. apparatus
- 698. b. bankruptcy
- 699. b. carburetors
- 700. d. incessant
- 701. b. dilemma
- 702. c. efficient
- 703. a. ameliorate
- 704. c. mortgage
- 705. c. aggravated
- 706. b. lieutenant
- 707. d. accompany
- 708. a. viewpoint
- 709. c. phenomena
- 710. b. tuxedo
- 711. a. brunettes
- 712. c. semblance
- 713. a. abscessed
- 714. c. pageant
- 715. d. parallel
- 716. b. fundamentally
- 717. d. biscuits
- 718. c. beige
- 719. a. tonsillitis
- 720. d. ukulele
- 721. d. excelled
- 722. c. prerogative
- 723. d. mysterious
- 724. a. accustomed
- 725. c. incorrigible
- 726. b. pasteurized
- 727. c. connoisseur

- 728. a. delirious
- 729. c. disseminate
- 730. a. inundated
- 731. b. irresistible
- 732. c. debris
- 733. b. inconspicuous
- 734. a. prosecuted
- 735. d. counterfeit
- 736. c. permissible
- 737. d. symmetrically
- 738. c. vaudeville
- 739. a. vacuum
- 740. d. accommodate
- 741. a. meringue
- 742. c. colleagues
- 743. d. souvenirs
- 744. c. marriageable
- 745. b. illegible
- 746. b. Penicillin
- 747. c. Adolescence
- 748. d. playwright
- 749. a. kindergarten
- 750. a. bachelor

### ► Chapter 11: Choose the Correct Homophone

- 751. b. *Dessert* is an after-dinner treat; a *desert* is an arid land.
- 752. b. A *council* is a governing body; to *counsel* is to give advice.
- 753. a. *Fair* means equitable; a *fare* is a transportation fee.
- 754. c. *Site* refers to a place; *cite* means to refer to; *sight* is the ability to see.
- 755. c. *By* means near; *bye* is used to express farewell; *buy* means to purchase.
- 756. a. *Fourth* refers to the number four; *forth* means forward.

- 757. b.** *Brakes* are used for stopping vehicles; *breaks* means to destroy.
- 758. b.** *Led* is the past tense of the verb *lead*; the noun *lead* means the foremost position or initiative.
- 759. c.** *There* refers to a place; *their* is a possessive pronoun; *they're* is a contraction for *they are*.
- 760. a.** A *piece* is a portion; *peace* means quiet.
- 761. c.** A *right* is a privilege; to *write* is to put words on paper; a *rite* is a ceremonial ritual.
- 762. b.** *Stationary* means standing still; *stationery* is writing paper.
- 763. a.** *Mussels* are marine animals; *muscles* are body tissues.
- 764. b.** *Passed* is the past tense of *pass*; *past* means a time gone by.
- 765. b.** *Reign* means royal authority; *rein* means a strap as on a horse's bridle; *rain* means precipitation.
- 766. a.** *Lesson* is something to be learned; *lessen* means to reduce.
- 767. a.** *Waste* means material that is rejected during a process; the *waist* is the middle of the body.
- 768. b.** *Hear* means to perceive sound with the ear; *here* is a location, place, or position.
- 769. c.** *Too* means more than is needed or also; *two* is a number; *to* is a preposition that refers to direction.
- 770. c.** *Eminent* refers to a prominent person; *imminent* means something is about to happen; *immanent* means existing in the mind.
- 771. a.** A *pair* is a set of two things; a *pear* is a fruit; and to *pare* is to peel.
- 772. a.** A *principal* is the head of a school; a *principle* is a belief or rule of conduct.
- 773. c.** A *scent* is a smell; *sent* is the past tense of *send*; and *cent* is a coin.
- 774. b.** *Bare* means devoid of; a *bear* is an animal.
- 775. a.** *It's* is the contraction for *it is*; *its* is a possessive pronoun.
- 776. b.** *Your* is a possessive pronoun; *you're* is a contraction for *you are*.
- 777. a.** The *air* is the atmosphere enveloping the earth; an *heir* is a person who inherits the estate of another.
- 778. b.** The *stairs* are a flight of steps; *stares* are very intent gazes.
- 779. a.** A *plane* is a winged vehicle; *plain* means open or clear.
- 780. b.** *Course* means path or class at school; *coarse* means rough.
- 781. d.** There are no mistakes.
- 782. a.** The verb *board* means to get on an airplane; the noun *board* is a plank of wood or a group of advisors; the adjective *bored* means uninterested; the verb *to bore* means to make a hole in or through.
- 783. c.** The verb *to pore* means to read attentively; the noun *pore* means a small opening; the verb *to pour* means to dispense from a container.
- 784. a.** If someone is *vain*, he or she is excessively prideful; a weather *vane* is a moveable device that rotates to show the direction of the wind; a *vein* is a narrow channel, like a blood vein or the vein in a leaf.
- 785. d.** There are no mistakes.
- 786. d.** There are no mistakes.
- 787. b.** *Capital* means monetary assets; it also means the seat of government; or it can refer to the letters of the alphabet; *capitol* is a government building.
- 788. c.** To *grate* means to cause irritation; *great* means notably large or numerous.

- 789. b.** A *plain* is an expansive area of flat, treeless country; *plain* also means characterized by simplicity; a *plane* is a tool used to smooth wood.
- 790. c.** *Whole* means complete or all of one thing; a *hole* is an opening.
- 791. a.** *Morale* refers to a condition or state of confidence, cheerfulness, enthusiasm or willingness to perform tasks; *moral* means good in character or a lesson from a story.

### ► Chapter 12: Plurals, IE/EI Rule, and Prefixes and Suffixes

- 792. a.** pianos  
**793. b.** skies  
**794. b.** mice  
**795. a.** bunches  
**796. b.** strawberries  
**797. b.** shelves  
**798. b.** boxes  
**799. a.** deer  
**800. b.** stimuli  
**801. b.** sons-in-law  
**802. a.** attorneys  
**803. a.** industries  
**804. b.** handfuls  
**805. a.** tomatoes  
**806. a.** crises  
**807. b.** turkeys  
**808. a.** species  
**809. a.** valleys  
**810. b.** receive  
**811. a.** piece  
**812. a.** reign  
**813. a.** neither  
**814. a.** weight  
**815. b.** deceive

- 816. b.** yield  
**817. a.** caffeine  
**818. a.** friendly  
**819. b.** grief  
**820. b.** efficient  
**821. b.** conceited  
**822. a.** achieve  
**823. a.** foreign  
**824. b.** variety  
**825. b.** patient  
**826. b.** quietly  
**827. a.** chief  
**828. a.** sleigh  
**829. a.** leisure  
**830. a.** seize  
**831. b.** believe  
**832. b.** illegal  
**833. b.** misspelled  
**834. a.** unnecessary  
**835. b.** illegible  
**836. a.** overrated  
**837. a.** driving  
**838. a.** suddenness  
**839. b.** dissatisfy  
**840. b.** finally  
**841. b.** truly

### ► Chapter 13: Find the Misspelled Word

- 842. c.** babies  
**843. d.** no mistakes  
**844. a.** announcement  
**845. c.** literature  
**846. b.** servant  
**847. d.** no mistakes  
**848. d.** no mistakes  
**849. a.** association  
**850. a.** villain

851. a. hindrance  
852. c. testimony  
853. d. no mistakes  
854. d. no mistakes  
855. a. quantity  
856. c. resistant  
857. b. contradict  
858. b. reversal  
859. c. tyranny  
860. d. no mistakes  
861. a. ravenous  
862. a. phenomenal  
863. b. temperature  
864. c. athletic  
865. d. no mistakes  
866. c. circumference  
867. d. no mistakes  
868. a. poultry  
869. b. strengthen  
870. b. finality  
871. d. no mistakes  
872. a. religious  
873. d. no mistakes  
874. b. delinquent  
875. c. forecast  
876. d. no mistakes  
877. a. righteous  
878. a. sincerely  
879. b. vacancy  
880. c. bankruptcy  
881. d. no mistakes  
882. c. campaign  
883. b. respiration  
884. a. potato  
885. b. rehearsal  
886. c. fascinated  
887. a. destructive  
888. c. dissolve  
889. d. no mistakes  
890. b. forfeit  
891. b. meteorology  
892. a. adjournment  
893. c. vengeance  
894. c. tremendous  
895. d. no mistakes  
896. c. capitalization  
897. a. gnarled  
898. b. parenthesis  
899. d. no mistakes  
900. c. sonnet  
901. a. depot  
902. a. prescribe  
903. b. personnel  
904. d. no mistakes  
905. c. scrutiny  
906. c. luxuriant  
907. a. gullible  
908. b. gratitude  
909. d. no mistakes  
910. a. column  
911. b. bulletin  
912. c. embassy  
913. d. no mistakes  
914. d. no mistakes  
915. b. questionnaire  
916. c. zenith  
917. a. pungent  
918. a. wrestle  
919. c. hygienic  
920. b. carburetor  
921. d. no mistakes  
922. b. illegal  
923. a. colossal  
924. b. corrosive  
925. c. gymnast  
926. a. dissatisfied  
927. a. probably  
928. d. no mistakes  
929. a. sensible  
930. a. captain

- 931.** d. no mistakes  
**932.** d. no mistakes  
**933.** c. unfortunately  
**934.** d. no mistakes  
**935.** a. velvet  
**936.** b. truly  
**937.** c. cemetery  
**938.** d. no mistakes  
**939.** a. sarcasm  
**940.** b. lovely  
**941.** c. publicity  
**942.** d. no mistakes  
**943.** b. military  
**944.** a. acknowledge  
**945.** c. witnesses  
**946.** b. fundamental  
**947.** d. no mistakes  
**948.** a. uniform  
**949.** a. niece  
**950.** b. complete  
**951.** d. no mistakes  
**952.** a. elegant  
**953.** a. thriftiness  
**954.** d. no mistakes  
**955.** b. polar  
**956.** b. resemblance  
**957.** a. soothe  
**958.** d. no mistakes  
**959.** b. quarreled  
**960.** c. pronunciation  
**961.** b. principal  
**962.** a. schedule  
**963.** c. knowledge  
**964.** d. no mistakes  
**965.** a. scissors  
**966.** d. no mistakes  
**967.** b. quartet  
**968.** d. no mistakes  
**969.** a. embarrassed  
**970.** d. no mistakes  
**971.** b. management  
**972.** b. neighbor  
**973.** c. symmetrical  
**974.** d. no mistakes  
**975.** c. procedures  
**976.** b. immediately  
**977.** c. February  
**978.** c. weird  
**979.** d. no mistakes  
**980.** a. sophomore  
**981.** d. no mistakes  
**982.** b. pharmacy  
**983.** b. fragrance  
**984.** a. inauguration  
**985.** a. grammar  
**986.** c. unanimous  
**987.** b. irrational  
**988.** d. no mistakes  
**989.** a. secretary  
**990.** b. impeccable  
**991.** b. acquaintance  
**992.** d. no mistakes  
**993.** a. notorious  
**994.** c. pamphlet  
**995.** c. silhouette  
**996.** c. irreparably  
**997.** a. burglaries  
**998.** d. no mistakes  
**999.** b. tetanus  
**1000.** b. immoral  
**1001.** a. tariff