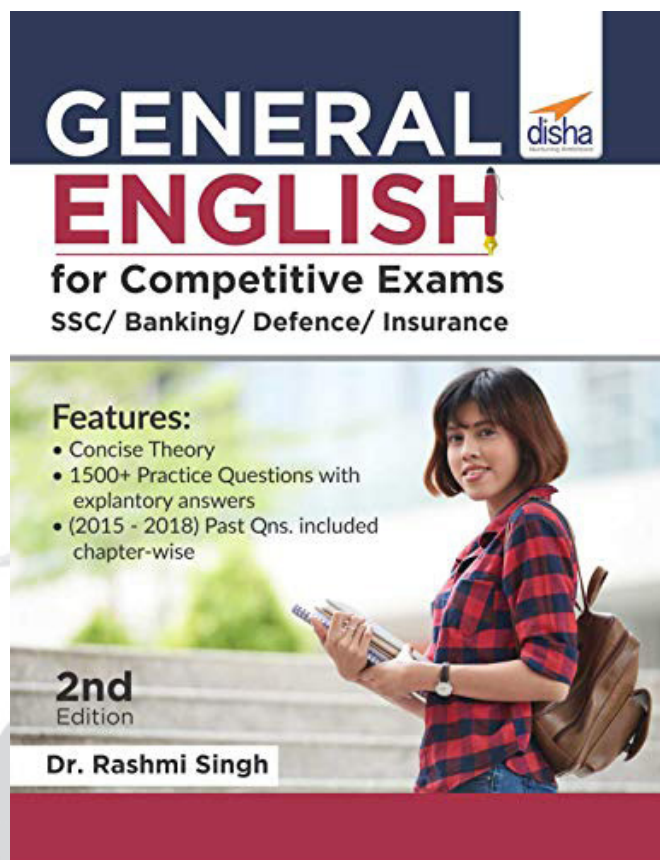


# Practice Questions for English Language

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Chapter

11

# Synonyms & Antonyms

## EXERCISE

### SYNONYMS

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1 - 50):** In the following questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

- |   |                                  |   |
|---|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Luxuriant<br>(a) Luxury loving<br>(c) Rich   | (b) Lovely<br>(d) Abundant       | (c) Content<br>(d) Unclear                        |
| 2. Cantankerous<br>(a) Cancerous<br>(c) Quarrelsome                                     | (b) Ferocious<br>(d) Fissiparous | 12. Vindictive<br>(a) Imaginative<br>(c) Spiteful |
| 3. Onus<br>(a) Sadness<br>(c) Responsibility  | (b) Happiness<br>(d) Criticism   | (b) Accusative<br>(d) Aggressive                  |
| 4. Derision<br>(a) Humiliation<br>(b) Embarrassment<br>(c) Ridicule<br>(d) Condemnation |                                  | 13. Inclement<br>(a) Selfish<br>(c) Unfavourable  |
| 5. Trite<br>(a) Commonplace<br>(c) Brief  | (b) Clever<br>(d) Impudent       | (b) Active<br>(d) Inactive                        |
| 6. Debacle<br>(a) Decline<br>(c) Discomfiture   | (b) Downfall<br>(d) Degeneration | 14. Genial<br>(a) Cordial<br>(c) Careful          |
| 7. Ostracise<br>(a) Banish<br>(c) Beguile   | (b) Belittle<br>(d) Besiege      | (b) Unselfish<br>(d) Specific                     |
| 8. Prophylactic<br>(a) Antagonistic<br>(c) Preventive                                   | (b) Toxic<br>(d) Purgative       | 15. Accrue<br>(a) Accumulate<br>(c) Grow          |
| 9. Coddle<br>(a) Huddle<br>(c) Protect  | (b) Satisfy<br>(d) Cheat         | (b) Accommodate<br>(d) Suffice                    |
| 10. Flimsy<br>(a) Funny<br>(c) Weak   | (b) Irrational<br>(d) Partisan   | 16. Barren<br>(a) Good<br>(c) Unproductive        |
| 11. Loquacious<br>(a) Talkative   | (b) Slow                         | (b) Wholesome<br>(d) Profitable                   |
|   |                                  | 17. Infamy<br>(a) Notoriety<br>(c) Integrity      |
|   |                                  | (b) Glory<br>(d) Familiarity                      |
|   |                                  | 18. Intrepid<br>(a) Hesitant<br>(c) Extrovert     |
|   |                                  | (b) Fearless<br>(d) Rash                          |
|   |                                  | 19. Prodigious<br>(a) Exclusive<br>(c) Lavish     |
|   |                                  | (b) Productive<br>(d) Carefree                    |
|   |                                  | 20. Perspicuous<br>(a) Relevant<br>(c) Brief      |
|   |                                  | (b) Precise<br>(d) Clear                          |
|   |                                  | 21. Annexure<br>(a) Retirement<br>(c) Attachment  |
|   |                                  | (b) Commencement<br>(d) Development               |
|   |                                  | 22. Errand<br>(a) Energy<br>(c) Mistake           |
|   |                                  | (b) Task<br>(d) Blunder                           |
|   |                                  | 23. Bequeath<br>(a) Give<br>(c) Scold             |
|   |                                  | (b) Disclose<br>(d) Surround                      |
|   |                                  | 24. Nonchalant<br>(a) Imaginary<br>(c) Neutral    |
|   |                                  | (b) Casual<br>(d) Formal                          |

25. Forbearance  
(a) Deliverance (b) Patience  
(c) Extravagance (d) Relevance
26. Gaol  
(a) Destination (b) Garden  
(c) Jail (d) Bird
27. Loathing  
(a) Warmth (b) Affectation  
(c) Hatred (d) Affection
28. Pragmatic  
(a) Intelligent (b) Wise  
(c) Religious (d) Practical
29. Notion  
(a) Thought (b) Fact  
(c) Truth (d) Hypothesis
30. Vivacious  
(a) Poisonous (b) Energetic  
(c) Tricky (d) Slow
31. Vociferous  
(a) Violent (b) Loud  
(c) Secret (d) True
32. Fictional  
(a) Genuine (b) Authentic  
(c) Fanciful (d) Real
33. Hostility [SSC CGL, 2018]  
(a) Enmity (b) Sympathy  
(c) Goodwill (d) Friendship
34. Impudent  
(a) Vigilant (b) Astute  
(c) Insolent (d) Arrogant
35. Pompous  
(a) Pretentious (b) Supportive  
(c) Demanding (d) Flashy
36. Abnormal  
(a) Unnatural (b) Aggressive  
(c) Unique (d) Informal
37. Venal  
(a) Corrupt (b) Comprehensible  
(c) Legible (d) Forgivable
38. Conjurer  
(a) Magician (b) Jester  
(c) Performer (d) Trickster
39. Invoice  
(a) Word (b) Sound  
(c) Statement (d) Language
40. Ameliorate [SSC CGL, 2018]  
(a) Improve (b) Degrade  
(c) Motivate (d) Agree
41. Garrulous [SSC CGL, 2018]  
(a) Talkative (b) Sedative  
(c) Cocative (d) Positive
42. Tinsel  
(a) Tinkle (b) Decoration  
(c) Tin (d) Colourful

43. Labyrinth  
(a) Meandering (b) Rotating  
(c) Pacing (d) Wriggling
44. Barbaric  
(a) Thorny (b) Uncivilized  
(c) Premeditated (d) Barber's
45. Hurdle  
(a) Suspicion (b) Throw  
(c) Opposition (d) Obstacle
46. Deter  
(a) To hinder (b) To neglect  
(c) To disapprove (d) To differ
47. Devout [SSC CGL, 2015]  
(a) Solemn (b) Loyal  
(c) Dedicated (d) Pious
48. Predilection  
(a) Favour (b) Whim  
(c) Prejudice (d) Preference
49. Effigy [SSC CGL, 2015]  
(a) Dummy (b) Imagery  
(c) Reflection (d) Organ
50. Annihilate  
(a) Initiate (b) Destroy  
(c) Solve (d) Deduce

## ANTONYMS

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 51 - 100) :** In the following questions, choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word.

51. Florid  
(a) Weak (b) Pale  
(c) Monotonous (d) Ugly
52. Verity  
(a) Sanctity (b) Reverence  
(c) Falsehood (d) Rarity
53. Perspicuity  
(a) Vagueness (b) Dullness  
(c) Unfairness (d) Unwillingness
54. Fervent  
(a) Inexcitable (b) Enduring  
(c) Dispassionate (d) Subdued
55. Meandering  
(a) Sliding (b) Slopping  
(c) Strained (d) Straight
56. Jettison  
(a) Accept (b) Reward  
(c) Preserve (d) Consent
57. Ameliorate  
(a) Improve (b) Depend  
(c) Soften (d) Worsen
58. Grotesque  
(a) Natural (b) Odd  
(c) Whimsical (d) Sinful

- 59. Devious**  
(a) Straight (b) Obvious  
(c) Simple (d) Superficial
- 60. Evanescent**  
(a) Imminent (b) Permanent  
(c) Pervasive (d) Immanent
- 61. Liberty**  
(a) Serenity (b) Slavery  
(c) Serfdom (d) Subordination
- 62. Disorderly**  
(a) Chaotic (b) Organized  
(c) Adjusted (d) Arranged
- 63. Elevation**  
(a) Reduction (b) Humiliation  
(c) Depression (d) Debasement
- 64. Glossy**  
(a) Dull (b) Shining  
(c) Weary (d) Tired
- 65. Appropriate**  
(a) Dissimilar (b) Incomparable  
(c) Unsuitable (d) Disparate
- 66. Impeccable**  
(a) Faulty (b) Tedious  
(c) Flashy (d) Boring
- 67. Amalgamate**  
(a) Separate (b) Combine  
(c) Assimilate (d) Integrate
- 68. Zenith**  
(a) Climax (b) Crisis  
(c) Acme (d) Nadir
- 69. Public**  
(a) Common (b) Ready  
(c) Private (d) Restricted
- 70. Orderly**  
(a) Semitic (b) Colic  
(c) Democratic (d) Chaotic
- 71. Amenable**  
(a) Acquiescent (b) Distrustful  
(c) Inattentive (d) Unwilling
- 72. Conspicuous**  
(a) Blatant (b) Definite  
(c) Obvious (d) Obscure
- 73. Reproof**  
(a) Approbation (b) Apposition  
(c) Condemnation (d) Appropriation
- 74. Niggard**  
(a) Avaricious (b) Extravagant  
(c) Generous (d) Miserly
- 75. Exotic**  
(a) Conventional (d) Poor  
(c) Inexpensive (d) Indigenous
- 76. Cultivated**  
(a) Crude (b) Genteel  
(c) Suave (d) Refined
- 77. Impertinent**  
(a) Insolent (b) Impudent  
(c) Cheeky (d) Courteous
- 78. Divulge**  
(a) Disseminate (b) Dissemble  
(c) Publicize (d) Transmit
- 79. Appreciation**  
(a) Aspersions (b) Admiration  
(c) Commendation (d) Compliment
- 80. Supple**  
(a) Pliant (b) Pliable  
(c) Rigid (d) Flexible
- 81. Fabricate**  
(a) Unearth (b) Construct  
(c) Demolish (d) Renovate
- 82. Gregarious**  
(a) Sociable (b) Societal  
(c) Unsociable (d) Solitary
- 83. Pragmatic**  
(a) Indefinite (b) Vague  
(c) Optimistic (d) Idealistic
- 84. Debacle**  
(a) Success (b) Response  
(c) Acceptance (d) Agreement
- 85. Abusive**  
(a) Laudatory (b) Profuse  
(c) Effusive (d) Noble
- 86. Amorphous**  
(a) Amoral (b) Definite  
(c) Perfect (d) Irregular
- 87. Unitary**  
(a) Single (b) Triple  
(c) Multiple (d) Double
- 88. Adulteration**  
(a) Purification (b) Normalization  
(c) Rejuvenation (d) Consternation
- 89. Safe**  
(a) Rash (b) Insecure  
(c) Beneficial (d) Harsh
- 90. Redundant**  
(a) Repentant (b) Surplus  
(c) Singular (d) Required
- 91. Fair**  
(a) Untrue (b) Unjust  
(c) Coarse (d) Harsh
- 92. Boisterous**  
(a) Serenity (b) Calm  
(c) Cheerful (d) Courageous
- 93. Substantial**  
(a) Flimsy (b) Hefty  
(c) Actual (d) Excess
- 94. Equilibrium**  
(a) Work out (b) Disturb  
(c) Imbalance (d) Unevenness

[SSC CGL, 2018]

95. Immortal  
(a) Eternal  
(c) Deathly
96. Focus  
(a) Disappear  
(c) Link
97. Veteran  
(a) Activist  
(c) Novice
- (b) Permanent  
(d) Temporary
- (b) Disperse  
(d) Layer
- (b) Enthusiast  
(d) Master
98. Superfluous  
(a) Essential  
(c) Unwanted
99. Vacillation  
(a) Inoculation  
(c) Steadfastness
100. Placid  
(a) Dull  
(c) Urgent
- (b) Excess  
(d) Necessary
- [SSC CGL, 2015]*
- (b) Relief  
(d) Remorse
- [SSC CGL, 2015]*
- (b) Stormy  
(d) Moving

## Answers & Explanations

1. (d) The word Luxuriant (Adjective) means: growing thickly and strongly; rich in something that is pleasant or beautiful; abundant.
2. (c) The word Cantankerous (Adjective) means: bad tempered and always complaining.  
Hence, the words cantankerous and quarrelsome are synonymous.
3. (c) The word Onus (Noun) means: the responsibility for something.
4. (c) The word Derision (Noun) means: ridicule; mockery; a strong feeling that somebody/something is ridiculous and not worth considering seriously.
5. (a) The word Trite (Adjective) means: dull and boring because it has been expressed so many times before; not original; banal; very ordinary and containing nothing that is interesting or important.  
Hence, the words trite and commonplace are synonymous.
6. (b) The word Debacle (Noun) means: an event or a situation that is a sudden or complete failure.  
Hence, the words debacle and downfall are synonymous.
7. (a) The word Ostracise (Verb) means: to refuse to let somebody; a member of a social group: refuse, shun.  
Hence, the words banish and ostracise are synonymous.
8. (c) The word Prophylactic means: course of action used to prevent a disease.  
Hence, the words prophylactic and preventive are synonymous.
9. (b) The word Coddle (Verb) means: to treat somebody with too much care and attention, pamper, cosset.  
Hence, the words coddle and satisfy are synonymous.
10. (c) The word Flimsy (Adjective) means: badly made and not strong enough: thin and easily torn.  
Hence, the words flimsy and weak are synonymous.
11. (a) The word Loquacious (Adjective) means: talking a lot; talkative. Option (a) is the right synonym while others have different meanings.
12. (c) The word Vindictive (Adjective) means: trying to harm or upset somebody or showing that you want to, because you think that they have harmed you; spiteful; revengeful. Option (c) spiteful is the correct synonym as it means-having or showing a desire to harm, anger or defeat someone.
13. (c) The word Inclement (Adjective) means: not pleasant; unfavourable; cold, wet, etc.
14. (a) The word Genial (Adjective) means: friendly and cheerful; affable; cordial.
15. (c) The word Accrue (Verb) means: to increase over a period of time; to allow a sum of money or debts to grow over a period of time. Therefore, grow is the correct nearest word.
16. (c) The word Barren (Adjective) means: not good enough for plants to grow on it; infertile unproductive.
17. (a) The word Infamy (Noun) means: the state of being well-known for something bad or an evil act notoriety.
18. (b) The word Intrepid (Adjective) means: very brave not afraid of danger or difficulties fearless.
19. (c) The word Prodigal (Adjective) means: too willing to spend money or waste time, energy or materials extravagant lavish.
20. (b) The word Perspicuous (Adjective) means precise clear and accurate.
21. (c) The word Annexure (Noun) means: attachment; appendix
22. (b) The word Errand (Noun) means: a job that you do for somebody; task
23. (a) The word Bequeath (Verb) means: pass something on to someone else; give
24. (b) The word Nonchalant (Adjective) means: careless; indifferent; behaving in a calm and relaxed way; casual.
25. (b) The word Forbearance (Noun) means: patience; the quality of being patient and sympathetic towards other people.
26. (c) The word Gaol (Noun) means: a place for the confinement of accused person; put someone in jail.
27. (c) The word Loathing (Noun) means: a strong feeling of hatred.
28. (d) The word Pragmatic (Adjective) means: practical, busy; realistic; solving problems in a practical and sensible way rather than by having fixed ideas or theories.
29. (a) The word Notion (Noun) means: belief; desire; intention; thought.
30. (b) The word Vivacious (Adjective) means: having a lively, attractive personality; energetic.
31. (b) The meaning of word Vociferous (Adjective) is: outspoken, blunt. Its synonym should be: Loud.
32. (c) The meaning of word Fictional (Adjective) is: Imaginary, unreal, fabricated, mythical  
Its synonym should be: fanciful
33. (a) The meaning of word Hostility (Noun) is: bitterness. Its synonym should be: Enmity.
34. (c) The meaning of word Impudent (Adjective) is: not showing due respect for another person.  
Insolent the correct synonym means-to show a rude and arrogant attitude.
35. (a) The meaning of word pompous (Adjective) is: self important.  
It's synonym should be: Pretentious.



- 36. (a)** The word Abnormal (Adjective) means: unusual, irregular; unnatural ; different from what is usual.  
**For example:**  
They thought his behaviour was abnormal.
- 37. (a)** The word Venal (Adjective) means: corrupt; prepared to do dishonest or immoral thing in return for money.  
**For example:**  
Venal leaders should be denied vote.
- 38. (a)** The word Conjurer (Noun) means: a person who performs magic tricks ; magician.
- 39. (c)** The word Invoice (Noun) means: list of goods that have been sold ; bill ; statement.
- 40. (a)** The word Ameliorate (Verb) means: to make something better; improve.
- 41. (a)** The word Garrulous (Adjective) means: talkative; talking a lot.
- 42. (b)** The word Tinsel (Noun/Adjective) means: strips of shiny material like metal used as decorations.
- 43. (a)** Labyrinth (Noun) means: a place that has many confusing path's or passage. The correct synonym is meandering that means to have a lot of curves on a path.
- 44. (b)** Barbaric means uncivilized
- 45. (d)** Hurdle means obstacle
- 46. (a)** Deter means to hinder
- 47. (d)** Devout means deeply religious or pious
- 48. (d)** Predilection means a predisposition in favour of something; a strong liking; preference.
- 49. (a)** Effigy means a representation of a person (especially in the form of sculpture); hence, dummy.
- 50. (b)** Annihilate means to destroy utterly.
- 51. (b)** The word Florid (Adjective) means: rosy; gaudy; ornated; red; having too much decoration or detail.  
The word Pale (Adjective) means: light in colour; not strong or bright; having skin that is almost white because of illness.  
Hence, the words florid and pale are antonyms.
- 52. (c)** The word Verity (Noun) means: a belief or principle about life that is accepted as true; truth.  
Hence, the words verity and falsehood are antonyms.
- 53. (a)** The word Perspicuity (Noun) means: clarity.  
The word Vagueness (Noun) means: no clarity in a person's mind.  
Hence, the words perspicuity and vagueness are antonyms.
- 54. (c)** The word Fervent (Adjective) means: having or showing very strong and sincere feelings about something; ardent.  
The word Dispassionate (Adjective) means: not influenced by emotion; impartial.  
Hence, the words fervent and dispassionate are antonyms.
- 55. (d)** The word Meandering (Adjective) means: not straight; curved ; a course that does not follow a straight path.  
Hence, the words meandering and straight are antonyms.
- 56. (a)** The word Jettison (Verb) means: to throw something; abandon; to reject an idea.  
Hence, the words jettison and accept are antonyms.
- 57. (d)** The word Ameliorate (Verb) means: to make something better.  
Hence, the words ameliorate and worsen are antonyms.
- 58. (a)** The word Grotesque (Adjective) means: strange in a way that is unpleasant: extremely ugly, unusual  
Hence, the words grotesque and natural are antonyms.
- 59. (a)** The word Devious (Adjective) means: behaving in a dishonest way: a route that is not straight.  
Hence, the words devious and straight are antonyms.
- 60. (b)** The word Evanescent (Adjective) means: disappearing quickly from sight or memory.  
Hence, the words evanescent and permanent are antonyms.
- 61. (b)** The word Liberty (Noun) means: freedom to live as you choose without too many restrictions from government or authority.  
The word slavery (Noun) means: state of being a slave: a system of legally owning another person and forcing to work for them.
- 62. (d)** The word Disorderly (Adjective) means: showing lack of control untidy deranged. Its antonym should be arranged.
- 63. (c)** The word Elevation (Noun) means to increase in the level of something.  
The word Depression (Noun) means: the state of feeling very sad and without hope; part of a surface; that is lower than the parts around it.
- 64. (a)** The word Glossy (Adjective) means shining, smooth and shiny.  
Its antonym should be dull.
- 65. (c)** The word Appropriate (Adjective) means: suitable acceptable or correct for the particular circumstances. Its antonym should be unsuitable.
- 66. (a)** The word Impeccable (Adjective) means: without mistakes or fault; perfect.  
Hence, its antonym should be faulty.
- 67. (a)** The word Amalgamate (Verb) means: merge; to put two or more things together so that they form one; assimilate.  
Its antonym should be separate which means: to divide into different parts or groups; to move apart.
- 68. (d)** The word Zenith (Noun) means: the highest point; peak; the time when something is strongest and most successful.  
The word Nadir (Noun) means: the worst moment of a particular situation.
- 69. (c)** The word Public (Adjective) means: of or concerning the people as a whole. Private will be its correct antonym.

- 70. (d)** The word Orderly (Adjective) means: arranged or organised in a neat, careful and logical way; tidy; behaving well.  
The word Chaotic (Adjective) means: in a state of complete confusion and lack of order.
- 71. (d)** The word Amenable (Adjective) means: responsible; responsive; easy to control; willing. Its antonym should be unwilling.
- 72. (d)** The word Conspicuous (Adjective) means: eminent, easy to see or notice; obvious.  
The word Obscure (Adjective) means: difficult to understand; not well known; unknown.
- 73. (a)** The word Reproof (Noun) means: condemnation; blame, rebuke; disapproval.  
The word Approbation (Noun) means: approval or agreement.
- 74. (c)** The word Niggard (Adjective) means: mean; miserly; unwilling to be generous with money.  
The word Generous (Adjective) means: giving on willing to give freely; lavish.
- 75. (d)** The word Exotic (Adjective) means: from or in another country.  
The word Indigenous (Adjective) means: native; belonging to a particular place rather than coming to it from somewhere else.
- 76. (a)** The word cultivated (Adjective) means: educated.  
It's antonym should be: Crude.
- 77. (d)** The meaning of word Impertinent (Adjective) is: Ill mannered, disrespectful.  
It's antonym should be: courteous.
- 78. (b)** The meaning of word Divulge (Verb) is: reveal, make known.  
Its antonym should be Dissemble.
- 79. (a)** The meaning of word Appreciation (Noun) is: Thankfulness.  
It's antonym should be: Aspersions
- 80. (c)** The meaning of word Supple (Adjective) is: Flexible.  
It's Antonym should be: Rigid.
- 81. (c)** Fabricate means construct something artificial or untrue while demolish means destroy completely which is just opposite to fabricate.
- 82. (c)** Gregarious denotes tending to associate with others of the same species and unsociable is the opposite.
- 83. (d)** Pragmatic means concerned with practical matters while idealistic means that very good things can be achieved, often when this does not seem likely to others.
- 84. (c)** The word Debacle (Noun) means: a situation that is a complete failure and causes embarrassment.
- 85. (a)** The word Abusive (Adjective) means: Using rude and offensive words.  
The word Laudatory (Adjective) means: expressing praise or admiration.
- 86. (b)** The word Amorphous (Adjective) means: shapeless; irregular, having no definite shape.
- 87. (c)** The word Unitary (Adjective) means: single; forming one unit.  
Multiple means: many in number
- 88. (a)** The word Adulteration (Noun) means: making impure by mixing; contamination.  
The word Purification (Noun) means: making something pure by removing substances that are dirty. harmful.
- 89. (b)** Safe means free from harm. Its opposite is insecure.
- 90. (c)** Redundant means excessive. Its opposite is singular.
- 91. (b)** Fair means impartial. Its opposite is unjust.
- 92. (b)** Boisterous means noisy and mischievous. Its opposite is calm.
- 93. (a)** Flimsy means insubstantial and easily damaged.
- 94. (c)** Equilibrium means balance. Its opposite is imbalance.
- 95. (d)** Immortal means death-defying or endless. Its opposite is temporary.
- 96. (b)** Focus means the main or central point. Its opposite is disperse that means spread across.
- 97. (c)** Veteran means experienced. Whereas, novice means a person just learning something.
- 98. (d)** Superfluous means unnecessary. Its opposite is necessary.
- 99. (c)** Vacillation means indecision in speech or action while steadfastness means fixed or unchanging.
- 100. (b)** Placid means calm and peaceful, with little movement or activity while stormy means characterized by violent emotions or behaviour.