**Synonyms & Antonyms**

Which of these words is closest in meaning to the word provided?

1. Remote a. automatic b. distant c. savage d. mean

2. Detest a. argue b. hate c. discover d. reveal

3. Gracious a. pretty b. clever c. pleasant d. present

4. Predict a. foretell b. decide c. prevent d. discover

5. Kin a. exult b. twist c. friend d. relative

6. Pensive a. oppressed b. caged c. thoughtful d. happy

7. Banish a. exile b. hate c. fade d. clean

8. Fraud a. malcontent b. argument c. imposter d. clown

9. Saccharine a. leave b. sweet c. arid d. quit

10. Drag a. sleepy b. crush c. proud d. pull

11. jovial a. incredulous b. merry c. revolting d. dizzy

12. indifferent a. neutral b. unkind c. precious d. mean

13. simulate a. excite b. imitate c. trick d. apelike

14. charisma a. ghost b. force c. charm d. courage

15. Apportion a. divide b. decide c. cut d. squabble

16. Generic a. general b. cheap c. fresh d. elderly

17. qualm a. distress b. impunity c. persevere d. scruple

18. wary a. calm b. curved c. confused d. cautious

19. distort a. wrong b. evil c. deform d. harm

20. Sumptuous a. delirious b. gorgeous c. perilous d. luxurious

21. reel a. whirl b. ﬁsh c. hit d. mistake

22. Inscrutable a. difﬁcult b. mysterious c. inﬂexible d. wary

23. appall a. delirious b. covered c. dismay d. confuse

24. Upright a. honorable b. horizontal c. humble d. supine

25. reverie a. palimpsest b. phantom c. daydream d. curio

26. loot a. destruction b. waste c. spoils d. cavort

27. loquacious a. talkative b. thirsty c. beautiful d. complicated

28. chimera a. chimney b. protest c. illusion d. panache

29. temerity a. audacity b. fearfulness c. shyness d. stupidity

30. educe a. demand b. elicit c. ideal d. unlawful

31. Nabob a. bigwig b. doubter c. frolic d. converse

32. Pall a. light b. satiate c. carry d. horror

33. sacrosanct a. prayer b. sanctuary c. pious d. sacred

34. Louche a. gauche b. ﬁne c. brilliant d. indecent

35. stentorian a. violent b. misbegotten c. loud d. stealthy

36. Withdraw a. reduce b. need c. advance d. want

37. secret a. friendly b. covert c. hidden d. overt

38. heartfelt a. loving b. insincere c. unhealthy d. humorous

39. Impartial a. hostile b. biased c. dislike d. worried

40. luminous a. clear b. dim c. brittle d. clever

41. Awe a. borrow b. shallow c. low d. contempt

42. pit a. group b. peak c. select d. marry

43. rotund a. round b. unimportant c. thin d. dull

44. talent a. ungrateful b. silent c. show d. inability

45. common a. strange b. uneasy c. quick d. fast

46. brazen a. bashful b. boisterous c. noisy d. heated

47. expect a. attend b. regret c. despair d. loathe

48. malodorous a. acrid b. pungent c. fragrant d. delicious

49. expound a. besmirch b. confuse c. conﬁne d. condemn

50. pique a. value b. gully c. smooth d. soothe

51. abate a. free b. augment c. provoke d. wane

52. dearth a. lack b. poverty c. abundance d. foreign

53. peaked a. tired b. arrogant c. pointy d. ruddy

54. abridge a. shorten b. extend c. stress d. easy

55. kindle a. smother b. detest c. enemy d. discourage

56. meager a. kind b. generous c. thoughtful d. copious

57. philistine a. novice b. intellectual c. pious d. debutante

58. zenith a. worst b. apex c. nadir d. past

59. germane a. irrelevant b. indifferent c. impartial d. improvident

60. irascible a. determined b. placid c. reasonable d. pliant

61. approbate a. ingratitude b. condemn c. dissatisfaction d. master

62. supercilious a. unimportant b. relevant c. serious d. meek

63. improvident a. cautious b. fortunate c. proven d. intelligent

64. demur a. embrace b. crude c. boisterous d. falter

65. fatuous a. crafty b. frugal c. sensible d. inane

66. quiescent a. lackadaisical b. active c. dull d. prescient

67. sartorial a. cheerful b. sincere c. inelegant d. homespun

68. Sapient a. hunched b. strong c. simple d. simian

69. matutinal a. paternal b. crepuscular c. maritime d. marsupial

70. impecunious a. wealthy b. cautious c. hungry d. tardy

71. modest a. attractive b. clever c. current d. humble

72. custom a. dessert b. habit c. ethic d. deliver

73. prolong a. extend b. inquire c. relax d. wait

74. hustle a. dance b. hurry c. busy d. clean

75. solemn a. amusing b. harmful c. speech d. serious

76. imply a. suggest b. stab c. thick d. destroy

77. ramble a. knot b. confuse c. wander d. wonder

78. beneﬁcial a. help b. advantageous c. charity d. wise

79. ﬂare a. judicial b. temper c. style d. blaze

80. negligent a. pajamas b. morbid c. careless d. dark

81. aloof a. above b. tidy c. clever d. reserved

82. resolve a. turn b. puzzle c. decide d. want

83. Congregate a. worship b. gather c. disturb d. hurry

84. utter a. express b. defer c. borrow d. laugh

85. fearless a. powerful b. cowardly c. brave d. careful

86. negligible a. insigniﬁcant b. arguable c. careless d. dark

87. placid a. calm b. lazy c. solemn d. devious

88. rake a. thin b. scoundrel c. gentleman d. shovel

89. dupe a. rancher b. trick c. simpleton d. drug

90. stigma a. stain b. trial c. difﬁculty d. holiness

91. reside a. remain b. home c. dwell d. sediment

92. covetous a. quiet b. sneaky c. lurking d. greedy

93. abide a. endure b. hate c. attendance d. live

94. shrewd a. intractable b. mean c. astute d. intelligent

95. fetter a. rancid b. praise c. hamper d. persist

96. ﬂagrant a. vibrant b. glaring c. vicious d. pleasant

97. mitigate a. relieve b. blend c. defend d. confuse

98. rail a. scold b. push c. try d. punish

99. meld a. character b. distinction c. blend d. ﬁrmness

100. rally a. demonstrate b. muster c. course d. truly

101. abject a. indigent b. desire c. despondent d. extreme

102. bespoke a. gentle b. quiet c. tailored d. handsome

103. difﬁdent a. apathetic b. shy c. arrogant d. quarrelsome

104. proffer a. mendicant b. wastrel c. predict d. tender

105. mordant a. dead b. gruesome c. fetid d. caustic

106. churlish a. childish b. boorish c. tempestuous d. disorderly

107. antediluvian a. antiquated b. parched c. nonsectarian d. nonsensical

108. picayune a. petty b. spicy c. paltry d. southern

109. smite a. ﬂee b. speck c. dirt d. strike

110. winnow a. carve b. wind c. weed d. carry

**Antonyms**

111. detain is most opposite to a. release b. silence c. forget d. prosper

112. famous is most opposite to a. boring b. poor c. obscure d. untalented

113. colossal is most opposite to a. easy b. tiny c. graceful d. roof

114. ﬂuid is most opposite to a. solid b. liquid c. afraid d. decent

115. continue is most opposite to a. curve b. argue c. carry d. pause

116. labor is most opposite to a. amuse b. cat c. rest d. strive

117. brawny is most opposite to a. swift b. weak c. strong d. pale

118. ﬁckle is most opposite to a. steady b. kind c. please d. ﬁnagle

119. inept is most opposite to a. clumsy b. infer c. competent d. foolish

120. pivotal is most opposite to a. turning b. wavy c. unimportant d. clear

121. cursed is most opposite to a. swore b. pious c. unfortunate d. lucky

122. candid is most opposite to a. unkind b. blunt c. valid d. dishonest

123. ﬂaunt is most opposite to a. regard b. sink c. hide d. propose

124. heal is most opposite to a. sew b. foot c. good d. maim

125. pacify is most opposite to a. excite b. land c. coddle d. unhand

126. sullen is most opposite to a. dirty b. cheerful c. clean d. risen

127. assure is most opposite to a. alarm b. reassure c. quiet d. unsure

128. fallacious is most opposite to a. perfect b. truthful c. accidental d. disarming

129. gumption is most opposite to a. seriousness b. apathy c. levity d. despair

130. ecstasy is most opposite to a. hate b. agony c. languor d. fatigue

131. astute is most opposite to a. distraught b. careful c. generous d. gullible

132. winsome is most opposite to a. dour b. attractive c. mysterious d. clever

133. droll is most opposite to a. forget b. charm c. sedate d. absurd

134. enigmatic is most opposite to a. healthy b. watchful c. disastrous d. obvious

135. obtuse is most opposite to a. slim b. acute c. opaque d. thick

136. obsequious is most opposite to a. clear b. clever c. domineering d. dandiﬁed

137. doleful is most opposite to a. empty b. rich c. witty d. vivacious

138. wanton is most opposite to a. merciful b. repast c. brilliant d. vicious

139. banal is most opposite to a. sincere b. wealthy c. extraordinary d. trustworthy

140. lugubrious is most opposite to a. quick b. cheerful c. salubrious d. dry

141. perspicacious is most opposite to a. calm b. easy c. dull d. winsome

142. elan is most opposite to a. inelegance b. stupidity c. obscure d. despair

143. recondite is most opposite to a. manifest b. ﬂexible c. provident d. sociable

144. gainsay is most opposite to a. regret b. own c. prudent d. prude

145. efﬂuvium is most opposite to a. land b. essential c. fragrance d. solid

146. parsimony is most opposite to a. generosity b. sinfulness c. verbosity d. tenderness

147. truculent is most opposite to a. faltering b. gentle c. facile d. submissive

148. spurious is most opposite to a. disingenuous b. thoughtless c. placid d. genuine

149. welter is most opposite to a. order b. freeze c. patron d. sustain

150. eclat is most opposite to a. apathy b. dullness c. silence d. disinterest

**Synonyms**

151. deplete a. decorate b. beg c. exhaust d. hurry

152. voluntary a. willing b. charity c. prisoner d. careless

153. refute a. garbage b. deny c. offer d. difﬁcult

154. cheat a. stingy b. argue c. freckle d. defraud

155. miserable a. cruel b. wrong c. unhappy d. miss

156. vintage a. classic b. alcoholic c. disease d. spoiled

157. tart a. law b. acid c. angry d. desirable

158. corner a. display b. trap c. paint d. hurry

159. zest a. gusto b. cram c. worry d. trial

160. haggle a. tired b. climb c. decrease d. bargain

161. impel a. force b. block c. hinder d. discredit

162. throng a. garment b. bell c. mass d. weight

163. imperial a. bratty b. oppressive c. regal d. beautiful

164. diffuse a. difﬁcult b. scatter c. incomprehensible d. unplug

165. hinder a. lose b. loose c. despair d. check

166. latent a. dormant b. recent c. effeminate d. desirable

167. wretched a. twisted b. forced c. miserable d. increased

168. irksome a. outrageous b. fearsome c. impoverished d. annoying

169. regulate a. even b. police c. ﬂow d. position

170. warrant a. justify b. burrow c. hide d. integrity

171. protract a. hire b. fold c. delay d. corner

172. lax a. ensure b. slack c. servant d. strive

173. rigor a. austerity b. rope c. ﬁx d. excess

174. discrete a. leave b. diminish c. squander d. distinct

175. lissome a. slow b. honest c. supple d. dull

176. misprize a. despise b. devalue c. erroneous d. covet

177. impugn a. imply b. fret c. assail d. recalcitrant

178. supervene a. intervene b. overreach c. displace d. follow

179. exigent a. urgent b. treatise c. miser d. expedient

180. fervid a. delightful b. difﬁcult c. obstinate d. ardent

181. ersatz a. chaotic b. artiﬁcial c. impromptu d. vague

182. redolent a. ubiquitous b. odorous c. shy d. bellicose

183. turpitude a. lethargy b. honor c. belligerence d. depravity

184. propinquity a. habit b. nearness c. capacity d. tendency

185. vociferous a. numerous b. bountiful c. strident d. garrulous

186. gracious a. cordial b. rude c. furious d. tactile

187. valor a. cowardice b. false c. drop d. heavy

188. severe a. lenient b. cautious c. join d. one

189. imaginative a. playful b. written c. small d. dull

190. knowing a. wasteful b. dense c. clumsy d. fast

191. animosity a. love b. plantlike c. barren d. tiny

192. exact a. join b. sympathetic c. incorrect d. whole

193. extravagant a. unknown b. homebody c. punctual d. moderate

194. stamina a. weakness b. clear c. decisive d. calmness

195. rough a. tumble b. sleek c. fast d. distant

196. garner a. unravel b. mar c. squander d. tarnish

197. prodigal a. thrifty b. secondary c. distant d. squalid

198. tacit a. grand b. dictated c. illicit d. messy

199. repudiate a. argue b. soften c. slander d. admit

200. pristine a. free b. sullied c. wide d. thorough

201. concede a. sit b. withstand c. dismiss d. elaborate

202. placate a. appease b. strip c. tremendous d. enrage

203. popular a. empty b. uncommon c. famous d. feisty

204. felicitous a. morbid b. boorish c. inopportune d. delightful

205. austere a. lavish b. unfavorable c. light d. devout

206. insipid a. cold b. brave c. exciting d. bashful

207. wastrel a. sober b. spendthrift c. mute d. miser

208. temperate a. Celsius b. inordinate c. lukewarm d. safely

209. nebulous a. cloudy b. dim c. distinct d. desirable

210. adroit a. clumsy b. left c. diplomatic d. unpersuasive

211. mite a. weakness b. tend c. bulk d. drive

212. supernal a. nocturnal b. special c. despicable d. hellish

213. reprobate a. sage b. elevated c. possess d. dismiss

214. specious a. genuine b. logical c. common d. deliberate

215. effete a. conquer b. proper c. prosperous d. civilized

216. rabble a. order b. clear c. open d. union

217. protean a. unformed b. unchanging c. elaborate d. selective

218. vertiginous a. horizontal b. litigious c. constant d. lowly

219. parvenu a. wallﬂower b. highway c. melody d. plan

220. lapidarian a. square b. secular c. pasture d. inelegant

221. delirious is most similar to a. manic b. calm c. tasty d. suspicious

222. inﬁrm is most similar to a. hospital b. weak c. short d. fortitude

223. cautious is most dissimilar to a. reasonable b. careful c. illogical d. reckless

224. lure is most similar to a. tickle b. decoy c. resist d. suspect

225. perilous is most dissimilar to a. disciplined b. similar c. safe d. honest

226. isolation is most similar to a. fear b. plentitude c. solitude d. disease

227. lull is most similar to a. pause b. noise c. boring d. mark

228. outﬁt is most similar to a. indoors b. strong c. special d. furnish

229. punctual is most dissimilar to a. close b. tardy c. sloppy d. precious

230. delude is most dissimilar to a. drought b. clever c. enlighten d. enrage

231. Omit is most similar to a. recluse b. neglect c. mistake d. destroy

232. resilient is most dissimilar to a. stubborn b. careless c. substantial d. ﬂimsy

233. mutiny is most similar to a. rebellion b. currency c. sailor d. hassle

234. naive is most similar to a. rural b. secular c. unsophisticated d. sultry

235. entice is most dissimilar to a. piece b. repulse c. attract d. repeat

236. solemnity is most similar to a. lightheartedness b. gravity c. diligence d. sleepiness

237. stingy is most dissimilar to a. wasteful b. democratic c. spiteful d. liberal

238. malign is most similar to a. evil b. malicious c. slander d. grandiose

239. impudent is most similar to a. cautious b. haphazard c. gleeful d. insolent

240. vacillate is most dissimilar to a. decide b. teeter c. dilate d. please

241. kinetic is most dissimilar to a. cold b. static c. lewd d. foolish

242. lambaste is most similar to a. marinade b. commotion c. censure d. tickle

243. kowtow is most dissimilar to a. snub b. pull c. fawn d. forage

244. rudimentary is most similar to a. crass b. gracious c. deliberate d. primitive

245. pitched is most similar to a. undone b. retracted c. heated d. lovely

246. tepid is most dissimilar to a. dispassionate b. scalding c. crisp d. clever

247. largesse is most similar to a. greatness b. generosity c. miniscule d. clumsiness

248. insidious is most dissimilar to a. repellant b. pure c. charming d. delicious

249. decorum is most similar to a. etiquette b. merit c. parliament d. slipshod

250. succor is most dissimilar to a. genius b. abet c. injure d. deciduous

251. enjoin is most dissimilar to a. sever b. dislike c. permit d. divorce

252. tumid is most similar to a. swollen b. fetid c. aggressive d. despondent

253. jejune is most similar to a. youthful b. insipid c. charming d. quick

254. ecumenical is most dissimilar to a. spiritual b. humanistic c. secular d. parochial

255. sinecure is most similar to a. cakewalk b. serpentine c. evil d. dishonest

256. castigate is most similar to a. neuter b. punish c. banish d. celebrate

257. reconnoiter is most dissimilar to a. disarm b. disassemble c. distance d. disregard

258. obloquy is most similar to a. tirade b. dependence c. oval d. circumlocution

259. recondite is most dissimilar to a. give b. obscure c. patent d. hardy

260. querulous is most similar to a. nauseous b. fretful c. curious d. dizzy

261. wrath a. knot b. anger c. crime d. smoke

262. plethora a. trouble b. foolish c. wealth d. love

263. calamity a. potion b. silence c. shellﬁsh d. disaster

264. pompous a. arrogant b. supportive c. busy d. gaudy

265. prevalent a. wind b. servile c. widespread d. rare

266. wince a. ﬂinch b. cheer c. crush d. solitary

267. superﬁcial a. gorgeous b. shallow c. intelligent d. rich

268. tangle a. snarl b. growl c. dance d. shiver

269. reform a. punish b. destroy c. display d. correct

270. methodical a. rhythmic b. poetic c. systematic d. disrespectful

271. spite a. joy b. beverage c. wonder d. malice

272. scale a. climb b. sail c. swim d. skate

273. smudge a. gloat b. residue c. blur d. celebrate

274. drizzle a. curly b. sprinkle c. sear d. drench

275. mundane a. dirty b. commonplace c. confused d. extraordinary

276. pretension a. stress b. ambition c. waste d. strife

277. affect a. outcome b. share c. pompous d. cultivate

278. herald a. insignia b. postpone c. hail d. regal

279. faculty a. defective b. school c. gift d. desire

280. mirth a. anger b. glee c. sarcasm d. mistrust

281. drudgery a. silliness b. labor c. evil d. investigation

282. prerequisite a. necessary b. course c. difﬁcult d. tar

283. dire a. questionable b. forthright c. traitor d. urgent

284. grapple a. struggle b. trap c. laugh d. intend

285. sundry a. aged b. supply c. various d. tremendous

286. supplant a. grow b. replace c. undo d. question

287. venerate a. ordain b. breathe c. polish d. revere

288. conciliate a. appease b. disagree c. revive d. separate

289. exultant a. afraid b. jubilant c. expectant d. demanding

290. surreptitious a. overbearing b. clandestine c. indirect d. impious

291. recalcitrant a. hesitant b. subdued c. unruly d. subtract

292. pretty a. plain b. confusing c. ugly d. terrible

293. coterie a. various b. ﬂirtation c. club d. socialize

294. nefarious a. infamous b. macabre c. evil d. distinguished

295. curry a. ﬂatter b. spicy c. squander d. game

296. preternatural a. immature b. extraordinary c. removed d. unearned

297. pernicious a. noxious b. illicit c. open d. undecided

298. reprisal a. accusation b. loathe c. retaliation d. insinuation

299. manifold a. evident b. contemporary c. diverse d. willing

300. factious a. sham b. unreliable c. seditious d. argumentative

301. tragic a. boring b. mysterious c. comic d. incredulous

302. able a. willful b. inept c. careful d. feasible

303. tireless a. exhausted b. unfailing c. broke d. driving

304. wean a. ﬂourish b. ﬂush c. strengthen d. addict

305. haste a. delay b. frugal c. debauchery d. solemnity

306. malice a. goodwill b. bitterness c. coddle d. distress

307. permanent a. loose b. ﬁerce c. ﬂeeting d. unhappy

308. attain a. crave b. lose c. harbor d. credit

309. taint a. cheer b. worry c. clear d. purify

310. belittle a. plain b. detract c. magnify d. torment

311. tedious a. unwavering b. frightening c. horrible d. pleasurable

312. license a. restriction b. allow c. join d. gather

313. Frivolous a. pious b. inexpensive c. serious d. contemptuous

314. plain a. meadow b. ugly c. lovely d. unadorned

315. denounce a. covet b. condemn c. blame d. deplore

316. contrary a. urbane b. agreeable c. unpleasant d. despicable

317. glower a. prairie b. smile c. raise d. throw

318. exacting a. upright b. lenient c. sober d. general

319. curtail a. remain b. detain c. placate d. prolong

320. eminent a. imminent b. obscure c. retire d. unsure

321. abdicate a. deny b. usurp c. blame d. renounce

322. indolent a. industrious b. complimentary c. native d. smooth

323. fortuitous a. undefended b. gratuitous c. deliberate d. impoverished

324. disparage a. hesitate b. settle c. trouble d. applaud

325. dubious a. reliable b. pleasing c. rhythmic d. careful

326. Interdict a. continue b. abstain c. wallow d. sanction

327. mendacious a. bashful b. capacious c. veracious d. quiet

328. lassitude a. release b. demure c. fatigue d. vigor

329. verdant a. dishonest b. suspicious c. moldy d. arid

330. ductile a. unfeeling b. arrogant c. precious d. rigid

331. asperity a. moistness b. amenity c. sour d. generosity

332. epicurean a. ascetic b. slovenly c. imprecision d. providential

333. traduce a. deduce b. laud c. presuppose d. converge

334. bridle a. heckle b. dissuade c. vent d. persist

335. spare a. rotund b. pacify c. impolite d. impose

336. proclivity a. calm b. antipathy c. desire d. dearth

337. vituperation a. alacrity b. alertness c. reparation d. acclaim

338. gambol a. trudge b. hedge c. crone d. misplace

339. quixotic a. simple b. staid c. passe d. unpredictable

340. lachrymose a. quick b. loquacious c. blithe d. plentiful

341. glare is most similar to a. scowl b. hide c. display d. summon

342. erratic is most similar to a. enticing b. frequent c. difﬁcult d. irregular

343. civil is most similar to a. unkind b. trite c. public d. questionable

344. peer is most similar to a. apple b. connote c. fellow d. recluse

345. ﬁasco is most similar to a. festival b. disaster c. happenstance d. ceremony

346. chasm is most similar to a. gorge b. charm c. bridle d. criticize

347. expertise is most similar to a. activity b. courage c. mastery d. effort

348. outlandish is most similar to a. distant b. absurd c. pastoral d. belligerent

349. pine is most similar to a. clean b. hate c. resolve d. crave

350. exploit is most similar to a. answer b. feat c. accident d. persuade

351. culmination is most similar to a. realization b. disaster c. serendipity d. persuasion

352. feign is most similar to a. jab b. swoon c. pretend d. dread

353. auspicious is most similar to a. deceitful b. foreboding c. favorable d. dangerous

354. gambit is most similar to a. frolic b. ploy c. testimony d. sentence

355. voracious is most similar to a. ravenous b. violent c. voluble d. rambunctious

356. facile is most similar to a. ability b. section c. vindictive d. glib

357. eschew is most similar to a. revert b. accompany c. admire d. abstain

358. abscond is most similar to a. rob b. obscure c. ﬂee d. absolve

359. knack is most similar to a. bruise b. ability c. keepsake d. scoundrel

360. apropos is most similar to a. opportune b. unexpected c. misspoken d. idea

361. veritable is most similar to a. deep b. authentic c. ancient d. irascible

362. unmitigated is most similar to a. audacious b. unpersuasive c. utter d. dense

363. epitome is most similar to a. volume b. essence c. summit d. deliverance

364. edict is most similar to a. decree b. vacate c. correction d. destiny

365. extol is most similar to a. praise b. tax c. burden d. berate

366. abeyant is most similar to a. false b. disgusting c. pending d. novice

367. knell is most similar to a. copse b. hill c. toll d. rattle

368. soporiﬁc is most similar to a. juvenile b. drunken c. delightful d. hypnotic

369. iterate is most similar to a. unsettled b. repeat c. impoverish d. announce

370. bulwark is most similar to a. conundrum b. festival c. rampart d. confuse

371. pedantic is most similar to a. pedestrian b. arduous c. ﬁckle d. consequential

372. bumptious is most similar to a. backward b. arrogant c. clumsy d. rugged

373. expiation is most similar to a. breathing b. immigration c. divergence d. atonement

374. ﬂagitious is most similar to a. deliberate b. fatiguing c. villainous d. habitual

375. inveigle is most similar to a. cajole b. complexity c. hoodwink d. distress

376. prudent is most dissimilar to a. simple b. rapid c. foolish d. verbose

377. forced is most dissimilar to a. quick b. solid c. trusting d. natural

378. acquaint is most dissimilar to a. alienate b. luxurious c. bleach d. stall

379. expansive is most dissimilar to a. generous b. honest c. narrow d. troublesome

380. benign is most dissimilar to a. malignant b. converse c. cautious d. malicious

381. foster is most dissimilar to a. discourage b. believe c. heal d. brag

382. ample is most dissimilar to a. complete b. insufﬁcient c. quiet d. supple

383. Deviant is most dissimilar to a. winding b. careful c. normal d. sad

384. abolish is most dissimilar to a. vote b. punish c. avoid d. establish

385. forsake is most dissimilar to a. craft b. embrace c. shun d. infer

386. tractable is most dissimilar to a. invisible b. stubborn c. unadvisable d. special

387. dexterous is most dissimilar to a. clumsy b. saline c. cunning d. precious

388. aerate is most dissimilar to a. argue b. placate c. suffocate d. destroy

389. venerable is most dissimilar to a. impervious b. constant c. sophomoric d. inﬁrm

390. rancor is most dissimilar to a. ritual b. argument c. collect d. accord

391. daunt is most dissimilar to a. calm b. believe c. inspirit d. dispel

392. paucity is most dissimilar to a. excess b. certainty c. timidity d. beauty

393. heedless is most dissimilar to a. heartless b. attentive c. speedy d. unaware

394. abound is most dissimilar to a. rest b. discourage c. bless d. dwindle

395. confederate is most dissimilar to a. enemy b. confuse c. wander d. cluster

396. resplendent is most dissimilar to a. illuminated b. disarming c. dowdy d. delightful

397. onerous is most dissimilar to a. permissive b. easy c. unforgiving d. public

398. sagacity is most dissimilar to a. incredulity b. belligerence c. stupidity d. tolerance

399. dilettante is most dissimilar to a. puritan b. professional c. aesthete d. conniver

400. unalloyed is most dissimilar to a. dismayed b. impure c. circumspect d. disastrous

401. banner is most dissimilar to a. forgettable b. casual c. unrestrained d. unwitting

402. discalced is most dissimilar to a. calculated b. measured c. inclined d. shod

403. scurrilous is most dissimilar to a. honest b. decent c. peaceful d. satisfactory

404. pulchritudinous is most dissimilar to a. paciﬁst b. rare c. smooth d. unsightly

405. dyspeptic is most dissimilar to a. trusting b. functional c. euphoric d. talented

406. reliction is most dissimilar to a. dedication b. demolition c. ﬂood d. problem

407. villenage is most dissimilar to a. nobility b. lineage c. directness d. dullness

408. craven is most dissimilar to a. stalwart b. release c. distinguished d. comfortable

409. prolix is most dissimilar to a. brief b. exquisite c. reasonable d. distinct

410. lambent is most dissimilar to a. praise b. present c. dull d. rough

411. heed a. trek b. consider c. consolidate d. bound

412. edge a. diffuse b. point c. force d. dissuade

413. elevate a. lessen b. mention c. afﬁx d. hoist

414. appoint a. score b. discuss c. nominate d. ensure

415. hoard a. stockpile b. burrow c. mine d. dessert

416. homogeneous a. alike b. strange c. polite d. alkaline

417. hub a. counsel b. elder c. center d. extension

418. tame a. lost b. evasive c. pushy d. submissive

419. irk a. shrug b. irritate c. devour d. avoid

420. loom a. disappear b. cut c. surface d. teach

421. ﬁtful a. erratic b. angry c. tired d. pronounced

422. gaudy a. massive b. mindful c. tasteful d. ﬂashy

423. ﬂaunt a. conceal b. parade c. trust d. fray

424. ﬂex a. bend b. binge c. rid d. consume

425. tantalize a. pronounce b. reign c. equal d. ﬂirt

426. dastardly a. devastating b. cowardly c. clever d. muniﬁcent

427. aﬁcionado a. novice b. trickster c. devotee d. agent

428. contiguous a. catching b. divided c. adjoining d. circumstantial

429. swindler a. charlatan b. expert c. divinity d. debonair

430. rogue a. knave b. wander c. buffoon d. color

431. apologist a. liar b. defender c. failure d. admirer

432. proxy a. spasm b. closeness c. delegate d. court

433. buffet a. protect b. barricade c. armoire d. strike

434. travesty a. confusion b. mockery c. disaster d. speculation

435. bristle a. aloof b. seethe c. wave d. doubt

436. admonish a. laud b. decorate c. caution d. admire

437. wheedle a. retreat b. deceive c. plead d. question

438. aplomb a. mine b. clumsiness c. complication d. poise

439. aver a. dissipate b. create c. hate d. state

440. mien a. carriage b. average c. vicious d. disguise

441. paroxysm a. conundrum b. ﬁt c. contraction d. spite

442. aegis a. superstition b. reference c. sponsorship d. archive

443. sepulture a. burial b. parasite c. verse d. sermon

444. harridan a. governor b. vessel c. witch d. lawyer

445. apothegm a. medicine b. adage c. speculation d. resistance

446. grandiloquence a. respect b. bluster c. denial d. solemnity

447. fulmination a. explosion b. recession c. achievement d. blessing

448. pococurante a. native b. hot c. blasé d. hidden

449. escarpment a. warning b. cliff c. campsite d. tomb

450. plutocrat a. banker b. priest c. judge d. astronomer

451. subsequent a. aloof b. previous c. following d. dismissive

452. abrupt a. continue b. laudable c. anticipated d. careless

453. conserve a. waste b. silence c. liberal d. complicate

454. waive a. retain b. snub c. imprison d. display

455. erode a. compost b. clarify c. ignore d. restore

456. recall a. rebate b. demonstrate c. forget d. despise

457. dormant a. clever b. active c. dreamy d. invisible

458. procrastinate a. lengthen b. soothe c. hurry d. demolish

459. docile a. intelligent b. unruly c. unreachable d. pale

460. impromptu a. rehearsed b. bizarre c. foolish d. disarming

461. denigrate a. blame b. hide c. query d. uphold

462. bent a. curved b. disinclination c. careful d. lustrous

463. solvent a. soggy b. confusing c. broke d. critical

464. disconsolate a. joyful b. inhospitable c. anguished d. rude

465. brusque a. cold b. opulent c. gracious d. suspect

466. callow a. kind b. urbane c. sensitive d. gentle

467. countenance a. force b. genuine c. deny d. verify

468. cachet a. release b. explanation c. thinness d. ignominy

469. evince a. convince b. hallow c. hide d. interpret

470. vainglorious a. horrible b. ﬁerce c. greedy d. modest

471. iniquitous a. virtuous b. complacent c. equal d. virulent

472. obstreperous a. short b. tame c. strict d. distant

473. ebullient a. aggressive b. acrid c. unjust d. glum

474. halcyon a. obtrusive b. advanced c. tempestuous d. unscientiﬁc

475. imprimatur a. servant b. teacher c. disapproval d. rustic

476. odium a. fragrance b. ease c. admiration d. trust

477. mephitic a. honest b. healthy c. simple d. rural

478. platitudinous a. hilly b. exhilarating c. confounded d. advantageous

479. facultative a. compulsory b. insipid c. pending d. decisive

480. persiﬂage a. coddle b. admiration c. silence d. clarity

481. beckon is most similar to a. light b. beg c. motion d. hear

482. earnest is most dissimilar to a. cheap b. frivolous c. release d. civilized

483. execute is most similar to a. perform b. decide c. wonder d. dismiss

484. idiom is most similar to a. stupidity b. recipe c. fastener d. expression

485. accelerate is most dissimilar to a. delay b. risk c. monitor d. deny

486. engross is most similar to a. fatten b. absorb c. disgust d. destroy

487. impervious is most dissimilar to a. kind b. disastrous c. prone d. perfect

488. brood is most similar to a. wander b. direction c. progeny d. tribe

489. balk is most similar to a. crow b. ﬁght c. distress d. hamper

490. conversant is most dissimilar to a. inexperienced b. unprepared c. shy d. unpretentious

491. staunch is most similar to a. faithful b. strict c. biased d. political

492. unctuous is most dissimilar to a. pliant b. cruel c. sincere d. rubbery

493. hubris is most similar to a. earth b. pride c. humility d. sorrow

494. bemuse is most dissimilar to a. depress b. inspire c. clarify d. desire

495. contrite is most similar to a. brief b. malicious c. banal d. rueful

496. beset is most similar to a. hector b. decorate c. establish d. suspect

497. penurious is most dissimilar to a. generous b. lenient c. injurious d. relaxed

498. perﬁdy is most similar to a. incompleteness b. ideal c. betrayal d. braggart

499. ascription is most similar to a. account b. attribution c. cure d. description

500. fustigate is most dissimilar to a. inveigle b. investigate c. explain d. praise

501. bagatelle is most similar to a. paste b. bread c. bauble d. pirouette

**Answers**

1. b. remote means faraway, or distant

2. b. to detest means to feel intense or violent dislike, or to hate

3. c. gracious means to be pleasant or considerate in social interactions

4. a. to predict means to declare in advance or to foretell

5. d. kin means people with common ancestors, or relatives

6. c. pensive means moodily or dreamily thoughtful

7. a. to banish means to drive out from home or country, or to exile

8. c. a fraud is someone who is not what he or she pretends to be, or an imposter

9. b. saccharine means overly sweet

10. d. to drag is to pull, or to cause movement in a direction with applied force

11. b. jovial means good humored or merry

12. a. to be indifferent is to be marked by impartiality or to be neutral

13. b. to simulate is to assume the outward appearance of, or to imitate

14. c. charisma is magnetic charm or appeal

15. a. to apportion is to divide and share out

16. a. generic means having the characteristic of a whole group, or general

17. d. a qualm is a feeling of uneasiness about a moral issue, or a scruple

18. d. wary means to be attentive especially to danger, or to be cautious

19. c. to distort means to twist out of a normal state, or to deform

20. d. sumptuous means excessively costly, rich, or luxurious

21. a. one meaning of reel is to move round and round, or to whirl

22. b. inscrutable means not easily interpreted or understood, or mysterious

23. c. to appall is to overcome with shock, or to dismay

24. a. upright can mean either honorable or vertical; horizontal and supine are both antonyms of upright

25. c. a reverie means the state of being lost in thought, or a daydream

26. c. loot means goods seized in war, or spoils

27. a. loquacious means excessively talkative, or garrulous

28. c. a chimera is a fabrication of the mind, or an illusion

29. a. temerity means unreasonable contempt for danger or recklessness, or audacity

30. b. to educe means to develop something potential or latent; to elicit means to draw out something hidden or latent

31. a. a nabob is a person of great wealth or importance, or a bigwig

32. b. to pall can mean to deprive of pleasure in something by satiating

33. d. sacrosanct means the most sacred, or holy

34. d. louche means not reputable, or indecent

35. c. stentorian means loud and is usually used to imply a voice of great power and range

36. c. to withdraw means to remove or retreat; to advance is the opposite of retreat

37. d. secret means hidden or covert; overt means open to view

38. b. heartfelt means expressing genuine feeling, or sincere, so insincere is its opposite

39. b. impartial means to be without prejudice or bias, therefore biased is the opposite

40. b. luminous means radiating or reﬂecting light, or glowing; dim means dark or dull

41. d. awe means a sense of deep respect or veneration; contempt means a lack of respect, or disdain

42. b. a pit is a hole and a peak is the top of a hill or mountain

43. c. rotund means rounded or plump, therefore thin is the opposite

44. d. a talent is a special creative or artistic ability, therefore inability is the opposite

45. a. common means ordinary or familiar; strange means unfamiliar

46. a. brazen means to be deﬁant or insolent; bashful means to be shy or timid

47. c. to expect is to wait for or to look forward to; to despair is to lose all hope

48. c. malodorous means to have a bad smell; fragrant means smelling sweet or delicate

49. b. to expound means to explain; to confuse, or confound, is the opposite of expound

50. d. to pique means to excite or irritate; to soothe means to calm

51. b. to abate means to reduce in degree or intensity; to augment means to increase

52. c. dearth means an inadequate supply or lack of something; abundance means an ample quantity, or wealth

53. d. to be peaked is to appear pale or wan; to be ruddy is to have a healthy, red complexion

54. b. to abridge means to shorten and to extend means to lengthen

55. a. to kindle means to start burning or ignite; to smother means to stiﬂe or suppress

56. d. meager means lacking in quality or quantity; copious means present in large quantity, or abundant

57. b. philistine is used disparagingly to describe a person guided by material rather than intellectual values; an intellectual is a person who engages in creative use of his or her intellect

58. a. zenith means the highest point or the apex; nadir means the lowest point

59. a. germane means to be appropriate or relevant, therefore irrelevant is the opposite

60. b. irascible means easily angered; placid means calm or serene

61. b. to approbate means to approve or sanction; to condemn means to declare wrong or to convict

62. d. supercilious means coolly or patronizingly haughty; meek means enduring injury with patience and without resentment

63. a. improvident means lacking prudent foresight, or careless; cautious means to be wary or to exercise forethought

64. a. to demur means to delay or hesitate; to embrace means to accept readily or gladly; demure means coy

65. c. fatuous means inanely foolish; sensible is its nearest opposite

66. b. quiescent means marked by inactivity or repose, therefore active is the opposite

67. a. sartorial means of or relating to tailored clothes; homespun means homemade

68. c. sapient means possessing great wisdom, or sage; one meaning of simple is deﬁcient in intelligence

69. b. matutinal means of or relating to the morning; crepuscular means relating to or resembling twilight

70. a. impecunious means having little or no money, therefore wealthy is the opposite

71. d. modest means to be free of conceit or pretension, or humble

72. b. a custom means a long-established practice, or a habit

73. a. to prolong means to lengthen in time, or to extend

74. b. to hustle means to hurry

75. d. solemn means marked by grave sobriety, or serious

76. a. to imply means to express indirectly, or to suggest

77. c. to ramble means to move aimlessly from place to place, or to wander

78. b. beneﬁcial means causing beneﬁt, or advantageous

79. d. ﬂare means a ﬁre or blaze used to signal; ﬂair means talent or style

80. c. negligent means marked by neglect, or careless

81. d. aloof means distant in feeling, or reserved

82. c. one meaning of resolve is to decide, often to stop from doing something

83. b. to congregate means to gather in a group

84. a. to utter means to express in words

85. c. fearless means lacking fear, or brave

86. a. negligible means so small or insigniﬁcant as to deserve little attention

87. a. placid means free of disturbance, or calm

88. b. a rake is a dissolute person, or a scoundrel

89. b. to dupe means to deceive or to trick

90. a. stigma means a mark of shame or discredit, or a stain

91. c. to reside means to occupy a place as one’s home, or to dwell

92. d. covetous means having an inordinate desire for wealth, or greedy

93. a. to abide means to endure without yielding, or to withstand

94. c. shrewd means marked by clever awareness, or astute

95. c. to fetter means to hamper, or to restrain

96. b. ﬂagrant means obviously wrong or immoral; glaring means painfully obvious

97. a. mitigate means to make less severe or painful, or to relieve

98. a. to rail means to scold in harsh, abusive language

99. c. to meld means to merge or to blend

100. b. to rally means to arouse for action, or to muster

101. c. abject means cast down in spirit, or utterly hopeless; despondent means having lost all hope

102. c. bespoke means custom-made; tailored also means custom made

103. b. difﬁdent means shy or lacking in conﬁdence

104. d. to proffer means to put something forward for acceptance, or to tender

105. d. mordant means biting or caustic in means or speech

106. b. churlish means resembling an ill-bred or vulgar person, or boorish

107. a. antediluvian means so ancient that it could have come before the time of the ﬂood and Noah’s ark, or antiquated

108. c. picayune means trivial or of little value; paltry means trivial or meager

109. d. smite means to strike heavily especially with the hand

110. c. to winnow means to sift or get rid of, like weed, it is often used with “out’’

111. a. to detain means to hold or keep back; to release means to let go

112. c. famous means widely known; obscure means little known

113. b. colossal means incredibly large, therefore tiny is the opposite

114. a. a ﬂuid is a substance that ﬂows; a solid does not ﬂow

115. d. to continue means to act without interruption; to pause means to stop temporarily

116. c. to labor means to work; to rest means to cease working

117. b. brawny means muscled or strong, therefore weak is the opposite

118. a. ﬁckle means to lack steadiness, therefore steady is the opposite

119. c. inept means to lack competence, therefore competent is the opposite

120. c. pivotal means very important, or crucial, therefore unimportant is the opposite

121. d. cursed means to be the subject of misfortune, or to be unlucky, therefore lucky is the opposite

122. d. candid means to be frank, or honest, therefore dishonest is the opposite

123. c. to ﬂaunt means to display showily, or to show off, therefore hide is the opposite

124. d. to heal means to restore to health; to maim means to injure

125. a. to pacify means to soothe, or calm, therefore excite is the opposite

126. b. sullen means showing a disagreeable mood, or lacking cheer, therefore cheerful is the opposite

127. a. to assure means to make sure by removing doubt or worry; alarm means to give warning or to arouse fear

128. b. fallacious means tending to deceive; truthful means disposed to tell the truth

129. b. gumption means initiative, or drive; apathy means a lack of interest or concern

130. b. ecstasy means a state of rapturous delight; agony means intense pain of mind or body

131. d. astute means shrewd or showing acute mental vision; gullible means easily duped or cheated

132. a. winsome means cheerful and engaging; dour means gloomy or sullen

133. c. droll means to have a humorous or odd quality; sedate means unrufﬂed or serious

134. d. enigmatic means mysterious or obscure, therefore obvious is the opposite

135. b. obtuse means insensitive or stupid; acute means marked by keen perception or shrewd

136. c. obsequious means subservient or fawning; domineering means exercising overbearing control

137. d. doleful means full of grief or cheerless; vivacious means full of life and spirit

138. a. one meaning of wanton is malicious or merciless, therefore merciful is the opposite

139. c. banal means trite or commonplace, therefore extraordinary is the opposite

140. b. lugubrious means mournful, or dismal, therefore cheerful is the opposite

141. c. perspicacious means keen or astute, therefore dull is the opposite

142. d. elan means vigorous spirit or enthusiasm; despair means an utter loss of hope

143. a. recondite means difﬁcult for one of ordinary understanding to comprehend; manifest means easily understood or recognized

144. b. to gainsay means to deny; one meaning of to own is to admit

145. c. efﬂuvium means an offensive smell; fragrance means a sweet or delicate odor

146. a. parsimony means thrift or stinginess, therefore generosity is the opposite

147. b. truculent means cruel or savage, therefore gentle is the opposite

148. d. spurious means lacking genuine qualities, or false, therefore genuine is the opposite

149. a. welter means a state of wild disorder, or turmoil, therefore order is the opposite

150. b. eclat means a dazzling effect, or brilliance, therefore dullness is the opposite

151. c. deplete means to reduce or deprive or something essential; exhaust means to empty completely

152. a. voluntary means done by one’s own will, or willing

153. b. to refute means to prove wrong, or to deny the truth of

154. d. to cheat means to inﬂuence by means of trickery, or to defraud

155. c. miserable means in a state of distress or unhappiness

156. a. vintage means of old and enduring interest, or classic

157. b. tart means pleasantly sharp or acid to the taste

158. b. to corner means to drive into a corner, or to trap

159. a. one meaning of zest is keen enjoyment, or gusto

160. d. to haggle means to negotiate over terms or price, or to bargain

161. a. to impel means to drive forward using strong moral pressure, or to force

162. c. a throng is a large number of assembled people, or a mass

163. c. imperial means beﬁtting or suggesting an emperor; regal means beﬁtting or suggesting a king

164. b. to diffuse means to break up or spread out, or to scatter

165. d. to hinder means to hold back; one meaning of to check means to slow or bring to a stop

166. a. latent means capable of becoming but not currently visible, or dormant

167. c. wretched means extremely distressed, or miserable

168. d. irksome means tedious or annoying

169. b. to regulate means to bring under the control of law; to police means to control or keep order

170. a. to warrant means to serve as adequate ground or reason, or to justify

171. c. to protract means to prolong in time or space, or to delay

172. b. lax means in a relaxed state, or slack

173. a. rigor means severity of life, or austerity

174. d. discrete means individually distinct

175. c. lissome means supple or ﬂexible

176. a. to misprize means to hold in contempt, or to despise

177. c. to impugn means to attack verbally as false or lacking integrity; to assail means to attack

178. d. to supervene means to follow as an unexpected development

179. a. exigent means demanding immediate attention, or urgent

180. d. fervid means ardent or passionate

181. b. ersatz means a usually artiﬁcial or inferior substitute

182. b. redolent means aromatic or full of a speciﬁc scent, or odorous

183. d. turpitude means wickedness, or depravity

184. b. propinquity means nearness in place or time

185. c. vociferous means loud and insistent, often in presentation of demands or requests; strident also means loud and insistent

186. b. gracious means to be pleasant in a social situation, or cordial; rude means to be unpleasant

187. a. valor means strength of mind or spirit, or courage; cowardice means lack of courage

188. a. one meaning of severe is strict; lenient means mild or indulgent

189. d. imaginative means having imagination; dull means lacking imagination

190. b. knowing means having information or knowledge; dense means dull or stupid

191. a. animosity means resentment or hostility, therefore love is the opposite

192. c. exact means in complete accordance with fact, or correct, therefore incorrect is the opposite

193. d. extravagant means lacking in restraint and moderation, therefore moderate is the opposite

194. a. stamina means strength or endurance, therefore weakness is the opposite

195. b. rough means having an uneven, coarse surface; sleek means having a smooth, bright surface

196. c. to garner means to gather or to store; to squander means to cause to disperse or to scatter

197. a. prodigal means wasteful or extravagant; thrifty means thriving by industry and frugality

198. b. tacit means unspoken, or implied; dictated means spoken

199. d. to repudiate means to reject or deny, therefore to admit is the opposite

200. b. pristine means unspoiled or pure; sullied means spoiled or tarnished

201. b. to concede means to yield; to withstand means to successfully resist

202. d. to placate means to soothe or calm; to enrage means to anger

203. b. popular means frequently encountered or accepted, or common, therefore uncommon is the opposite

204. c. felicitous means very well-suited or apt; inopportune means inconvenient or not well-suited

205. a. austere means simple and unadorned; lavish means produced or expended in abundance

206. c. insipid means lacking in qualities that interest or excite, therefore exciting is the opposite

207. d. a wastrel is someone who spends foolishly or self-indulgently; a miser is someone who hoards his or her wealth

208. b. temperate means moderate; inordinate means excessive or immoderate

209. c. nebulous means vague or indistinct, therefore distinct is the opposite

210. a. adroit means skillful in the use of the hands, therefore clumsy is the opposite

211. c. mite means a very small or insigniﬁcant part; bulk means the main or greater part

212. d. supernal means coming from on high, or heavenly; infernal is a synonym for hellish

213. b. reprobate means morally debased or depraved; one meaning of elevated is to be on a moral or intellectual high plane

214. a. specious means having a false look of truth or genuineness, therefore genuine is the opposite

215. b. effete means weak or decadent; one meaning of proper is virtuous or respectable

216. d. a rabble is a disorderly or disorganized crowd of people; a union is a group of individuals joined in an organized manner

217. b. protean means showing great diversity or variability, or versatile, therefore unchanging is the opposite

218. c. vertiginous means inclined to frequent change, or inconstant, therefore constant is the opposite

219. a. a parvenu is an upstart or a social climber; a wallﬂower is someone who refrains from socializing

220. d. lapidarian means having elegance or precision and comes from the word lapidary, which means a cutter or engraver of precious stones, therefore inelegant is the opposite

221. a. delirious means marked by frenzied excitement, or manic

222. b. inﬁrm means feeble from age, or weak

223. d. cautious means careful; reckless means lacking caution

224. b. a lure is used to attract animals into a trap, like a decoy

225. c. perilous means dangerous, therefore safe is the opposite

226. c. isolation means the state of being alone or withdrawn, or solitude

227. a. a lull is a temporary pause

228. d. to outﬁt means to supply or to furnish

229. b. punctual means on time; tardy means late

230. c. to delude means to mislead the judgment of someone, or to trick; to enlighten means to give knowledge to someone

231. b. to omit means to leave out, to fail to perform, or to neglect

232. d. resilient means capable of withstanding shock; ﬂimsy means lacking in physical strength or substance

233. a. mutiny means resistance to lawful authority, or rebellion

234. c. naive means unaffectedly simple, or unsophisticated

235. b. to entice means attract seductively, or to lure; to repulse means to cause aversion to, or to disgust

236. b. solemnity means formal or ceremonious observance, or seriousness; gravity means dignity of bearing, or seriousness

237. d. one meaning of liberal is giving freely, or generous; stingy means lacking generosity

238. c. to malign means to speak false or harmful things of, or to slander

239. d. impudent means contemptuously bold or cocky, or insolent

240. a. vacillate means to hesitate among choices, or to waver; decide means to choose

241. b. kinetic means relating to motion, or dynamic; static means at rest, or stationary

242. c. to lambaste means to attack verbally, or to censure

243. a. to kowtow means to show fawning deference; to snub means to treat with contempt

244. d. rudimentary means crude or primitive

245. c. pitched means intensely fought; one meaning of heated is marked by anger

246. b. tepid means lukewarm; scalding means boiling hot

247. b. largesse means liberal giving or generosity

248. a. insidious means harmful but enticing or seductive; repellant means arousing aversion or disgust

249. a. decorum means conduct required in social life, or etiquette

250. c. to succor means go to the aid of, or relieve; to injure means to harm

251. c. enjoin means to forbid or prohibit, therefore permit is the opposite

252. a. tumid means puffy or swollen

253. b. jejune means lacking in substance or interest; insipid means lacking in qualities to excite or interest

254. d. ecumenical means of or relating to the whole body of churches, or universal; parochial means of or relating to a parish, or limited in scope or range

255. a. a sinecure is a job for which little or no work is expected; a cakewalk is a one-sided competition

256. b. to castigate means to subject to severe punishment

257. d. reconnoiter means to gain information or to explore; disregard means to pay no attention to

258. a. obloquy means abusive language; tirade means harshly censorious language

259. c. recondite means hidden from sight or obscure; patent means readily visible or intelligible

260. b. querulous means habitually complaining, or fretful

261. b. wrath means strong, vengeful anger

262. c. abundance means an ample quantity, or wealth

263. d. a calamity is an extraordinarily grave event, or disaster

264. a. pompous means self-important, or arrogant

265. c. prevalent means generally accepted, or widespread

266. a. to wince means to shrink back involuntarily, or to ﬂinch

267. b. superﬁcial means to be concerned only with the surface or appearance, or shallow

268. a. a tangle is a twisted, knotted mass, or a snarl

269. d. to reform means to change for the better, or to correct

270. c. methodical means proceeding according to an order or system, or systematic

271. d. spite means petty ill will or hatred, or malice

272. a. one meaning of scale is to climb

273. c. a smudge is a blurry spot or streak

274. b. one meaning of to drizzle is to rain in very small drops, or to sprinkle

275. b. mundane means ordinary, or commonplace

276. b. pretension means an effort to establish, or ambition

277. d. to affect means to make a display of using or liking something, or to cultivate

278. c. to herald means to greet with enthusiasm, or to hail

279. c. one meaning of faculty is an ability or gift

280. b. mirth means gladness expressed with laughter, or glee

281. b. drudgery means uninspiring or menial labor

282. a. prerequisite means necessary for carrying out a function

283. d. dire means desperately urgent

284. a. to grapple means to come to grips with, or to struggle

285. c. sundry means an indeterminate number, or various

286. b. to supplant means take the place of, or to replace

287. d. to venerate means to treat with reverential respect, or to revere

288. a. to conciliate means to gain goodwill with pleasing acts, or to appease

289. b. exultant means ﬁlled with or expressing great joy, or jubilant

290. b. surreptitious means done or acquired in stealth, or clandestine

291. c. recalcitrant means deﬁant of authority, or unruly

292. d. one meaning of pretty is miserable or terrible, as in the expression “a pretty pickle’’

293. c. a coterie is an intimate or exclusive group or people who share a common interest or purpose; a club is an association of people for a common purpose

294. c. nefarious means ﬂagrantly wicked, or evil

295. a. to curry means to seek to gain favor, or to ﬂatter

296. b. preternatural means exceeding what is natural, or extraordinary

297. a. pernicious means highly injurious or deadly, or noxious

298. c. a reprisal is an act of vengeance, or a retaliation

299. c. manifold means marked by variety, or diverse

300. c. factious means inclined to form factions; seditious means disposed to insurrection

301. c. tragic means regrettably serious or sorrowful; comic means humorous

302. b. able means having skill or ability; inept means lacking skill

303. a. tireless means ﬁlled with energy; exhausted means depleted of energy

304. d. to wean means to detach from a dependence; to addict means to make dependent

305. a. haste means hurry; delay means postponement or procrastination

306. a. malice means a desire to see another suffer; goodwill means desire to see another beneﬁt

307. c. permanent means lasting; ﬂeeting means passing quickly or temporary

308. b. to attain means to achieve or to gain, therefore to lose is the most dissimilar

309. d. to taint means to contaminate or corrupt; to purify means to make pure

310. c. to belittle means to make seem little or less; to magnify means to enlarge

311. d. tedious means boring; pleasurable means enjoyable or delightful

312. a. one meaning of a license is permission; restriction means limitation

313. c. frivolous means lacking seriousness, therefore serious is the most dissimilar

314. c. plain means lacking in beauty; lovely means beautiful

315. a. one meaning of to denounce is to speak out against; to covet means to wish for enviously

316. b. contrary means unwilling to accept control or advice; agreeable means ready or willing to agree

317. b. glower means a sullen brooding look, therefore smile is the most dissimilar

318. b. exacting means severe; lenient means indulgent

319. d. to curtail means to cut short; to prolong means to lengthen or extend

320. b. eminent means prominent, or famous; obscure means not prominent, or unknown

321. b. to abdicate means to renounce power or high ofﬁce; to usurp means seize power or high ofﬁce

322. a. indolent means lazy; industrious means hardworking

323. c. fortuitous means occurring by chance, or accidental; deliberate means resulting from careful consideration, or voluntary

324. d. to disparage means to speak slightingly about; to applaud means to express approval

325. a. dubious means questionable or unreliable, therefore reliable is the most dissimilar

326. d. to interdict means to forbid; to sanction means to approve

327. c. mendacious means dishonest; veracious means truthful or honest

328. d. lassitude means weariness; vigor means strength or force

329. d. one meaning of verdant is green, especially with plant life; arid means dry, or lacking enough rainfall for agriculture

330. d. one meaning of ductile is easily led or inﬂuenced; one meaning of rigid is inﬂexible, set in opinion

331. b. asperity means roughness of surface or manner; amenity means pleasantness or smoothness of manner

332. a. epicurean means having sensitive and self-indulgent taste especially in food and wine; ascetic means practicing self-denial and austerity

333. b. to traduce means to expose to shame or blame; to laud means to praise or extol

334. c. to bridle means to restrain or keep under control; to vent means to relieve by means of an outlet

335. a. one meaning of spare is lean; rotund means round or ﬂeshy

336. b. proclivity means inclination or predisposition; antipathy means settled aversion or dislike

337. d. vituperation means bitter condemnation; acclaim means praise

338. a. to gambol means to skip about in play; to trudge means to march steadily and laboriously

339. b. quixotic means foolishly impractical and marked by extravagantly romantic ideals; staid means sedate and marked by prim self-restraint

340. c. lachrymose means given to weeping, or morose; blithe means of a happy or lighthearted character, or merry

341. a. to glare means to stare angrily; to scowl means to have an angry expression

342. d. erratic means lacking regularity, or irregular

343. c. one meaning of civil is involving the general public

344. c. a peer is a person belonging to the same group; a fellow is an equal in rank, or a member of the same group

345. b. a ﬁasco is a complete failure, or a disaster

346. a. a chasm is a deep split in the earth, or a gorge

347. c. expertise and mastery both mean special skills or knowledge

348. b. outlandish means extremely out of the ordinary; absurd means ridiculously unreasonable

349. d. to pine means to long for, or to crave

350. b. an exploit is a notable or heroic act; a feat is a courageous deed

351. a. culmination means the act of reaching the highest point, or decisive action; realization means the act of bringing into concrete existence

352. c. to feign means to assert as if true, or to pretend

353. c. auspicious means marked by favorable signs

354. b. one meaning of gambit is a calculated move; a ploy is a tactic

355. a. voracious and ravenous mean having a huge appetite

356. d. facile means easily achieved and often lacking sincerity; glib means marked by ease and lacking depth and substance

357. d. to eschew means to avoid habitually, or to abstain

358. c. to abscond means to depart secretly; to ﬂee means to run away

359. b. a knack is a special ability

360. a. apropos means being both relevant and appropriate; opportune means occurring at an appropriate time

361. b. veritable means not false or imagined, or authentic

362. c. unmitigated means offering little chance of change or relief, or absolute; utter means total or absolute

363. b. an epitome is a typical or ideal example; essence is the real or very basic nature of something

364. a. an edict is an ofﬁcial proclamation; a decree is an order with the force of the law

365. a. to extol means to praise highly

366. c. abeyant means in a period of temporary inactivity, or pending

367. c. to knell means to sound in an ominous manner; to toll means to sound in long measured strokes; both words are used to describe the ringing of bells

368. d. soporiﬁc means causing sleep; hypnotic means tending to produce sleep

369. b. to iterate means to say or do again, or to repeat

370. c. a bulwark is a solid wall-like structure raised for defense, or a rampart

371. a. pedantic means ostentatiously or narrowly learned, or unimaginative; one meaning of pedestrian is commonplace or unimaginative

372. b. bumptious means noisily self-assertive; arrogant means disposed to exaggerate one’s own worth

373. d. expiation means the act of making atonement; atonement means reparation for an offense or injury

374. c. ﬂagitious means marked by outrageous crime or vice; villainous means having the characteristics of a deliberate criminal or scoundrel

375. a. to inveigle means to win over with ﬂattery; to cajole means to persuade with ﬂattery

376. c. prudent means marked by wisdom or good judgment; foolish means marked by a lack of good sense or prudence

377. d. forced means produced with effort; natural means uncultivated or spontaneous

378. a. to acquaint means to get to know or to become friendly; to alienate means to cause unfriendliness or hostility

379. c. expansive means sizeable or extensive; narrow means restricted

380. d. one meaning of benign is of a gentle disposition; malicious means marked by mischievous impulse

381. a. to foster means to encourage; to discourage means to deprive of courage or conﬁdence

382. b. ample means more than adequate in size, scope, or capacity, or sufﬁcient, therefore, insufﬁcient is the most dissimilar

383. c. deviant means departing from the established norm, or abnormal, therefore normal is the most dissimilar

384. d. to abolish means to do away with entirely; to establish means to bring into existence

385. b. to forsake means to renounce; one meaning of to embrace is to welcome or include

386. b. tractable means easily handled or managed; stubborn means difﬁcult to handle or manage

387. a. dexterous means skillful with the hands; clumsy means lacking dexterity, nimbleness, or grace

388. c. to aerate means to supply with oxygen; to suffocate means to deprive of oxygen

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389. c. venerable means impressive by reason of age; sophomoric means poorly informed and immature

390. d. rancor means bitter ill-will; one meaning of accord is balanced interrelationship, or harmony

391. c. to daunt means to lessen the courage of; to inspirit means to give vigor or courage

392. a. paucity means smallness of number; excess means ample quantity

393. b. heedless means inconsiderate or thoughtless; attentive means heedful or mindful of the comfort of others

394. d. to abound means to be present in great numbers; to dwindle means to become steadily less

395. a. a confederate is an ally or accomplice; an enemy is an opponent

396. c. resplendent means characterized by glowing splendor; dowdy means not neat or attractive in appearance, or shabby

397. b. onerous means burdensome or troublesome, therefore easy is the most dissimilar

398. c. sagacity means wisdom; stupidity means a lack of wisdom

399. b. a dilettante is a person having a superﬁcial interest in an art or branch or knowledge; a professional is a person who engages in a pursuit as a profession

400. b. unalloyed means pure, therefore impure is the most dissimilar

401. a. banner means distinguished from all others in excellence, or unforgettable, therefore forgettable is the most dissimilar

402. d. discalced means barefoot; shod means wearing shoes

403. b. scurrilous means given to using foul language, or crass; decent means conforming to standards of propriety

404. d. pulchritudinous means marked by physical beauty; unsightly means not pleasing to the sight, or ugly

405. c. dyspeptic means showing a sour disposition; euphoric means marked by feeling or well-being

406. c. reliction means the gradual recession of water leaving the land dry; ﬂood means the rising and overﬂow of a body of water onto dry land

407. a. villenage means the peasant or commoner class; nobility means the noble class, or gentry

408. a. craven means cowardly; stalwart means marked by outstanding strength or vigor

409. a. prolix means unduly prolonged, therefore brief is the most dissimilar

410. c. lambent means softly bright or radiant; dull means lacking in brightness or shine

411. b. to heed means to pay attention to, or to consider

412. a. to edge means to forceor move gradually (as in to edge off the road)

413. d. to elevate means to lift up, or raise; to hoist means to raise into position

414. c. to appoint means to name ofﬁcially, often to a position; to nominate means to appoint or propose for ofﬁce

415. a. to hoard means to gather a hidden supply; to stockpile means accumulate a reserve of something

416. a. homogeneous means descended from the same ancestral type, or alike

417. c. a hub is a center of activity

418. d. tame means deﬁcient in spirit or courage, or submissive

419. b. to irk means to annoy or irritate

420. c. to loom means to come into sight in enlarged or distorted form; to surface means to come to the surface or into view

421. a. ﬁtful means having intermittent or irregular character; erratic means lacking regularity

422. d. gaudy means ostentatiously or tastelessly ornamented; ﬂashy means ostentatious or showy

423. b. to ﬂaunt means to display ostentatiously or impudently; to parade means to exhibit ostentatiously

424. a. to ﬂex means to bend

425. d. to tantalize means to tease by presenting something desirable; to ﬂirt means to behave amorously without serious intent

426. b. dastardly means despicably mean or cowardly

427. c. an aﬁcionado is a fan, or a devotee

428. c. contiguous means touching along a boundary or point; adjoining means joining at a point or line

429. a. a swindler is a person who takes money or property through fraud or deceit; a charlatan is a person who pretends to have knowledge or ability, or a fraud

430. a. a rogue is a dishonest person; a knave is a tricky deceitful person

431. b. an apologist is a person who writes or speaks in defense of a cause, or a defender

432. c. a proxy is a person who has the power to act for another, or a delegate

433. d. to buffet means to strike repeatedly

434. b. a travesty is a distorted or grossly inferior imitation; a mockery is an insincere or contemptible imitation

435. b. to bristle is to take on an aggressive or angry appearance; to seethe means to experience violent internal agitation

436. c. to admonish means to express warning in a gentle manner, or to caution

437. c. to wheedle means to inﬂuence using soft words or ﬂattery; to plead means to entreat or appeal earnestly

438. d. aplomb means complete composure or self-assurance, or poise

439. d. to aver means to declare positively, or to state

440. a. mien means appearance or demeanor; carriage means manner of holding one’s body, or posture

441. b. a paroxysm is an attack or convulsion, or a ﬁt

442. c. aegis means protection, or sponsorship

443. a. sepulture means burial

444. c. a harridan is a shrew, or a witch

445. b. an apothegm is a short, pithy saying; an adage is a saying that embodies a common observation

446. b. grandiloquence means lofty or pompous eloquence; one meaning of bluster is loudly boastful speech

447. a. a fulmination is a sudden or loud noise, or an explosion

448. c. pococurante means indifferent or nonchalant; blasé means apathetic to pleasure

449. b. an escarpment is a long cliff or a steep slope

450. a. a plutocrat is one who rules by virtue of wealth; a banker is one who engages in the business of ﬁnance

451. b. subsequent means following in time or order; previous means going before in time or order

452. c. abrupt means occurring without warning, or sudden; anticipated means expected

453. a. to conserve means to keep safe or preserve, which is the opposite of to waste

454. a. to waive means to give up voluntarily; to retain means to keep

455. d. to erode means to wear away; to restore means to bring back to an original state

456. c. to recall means to remember, which is the opposite of to forget

457. b. dormant means temporarily inactive, which is the opposite of active

458. c. to procrastinate means to delay or put off, which is the opposite of to hurry

459. b. docile means easily taught; unruly means not easily managed or disciplined

460. a. impromptu means unplanned or unrehearsed; rehearsed means trained or practiced

461. d. to denigrate means to deny the importance of something, or to belittle; to uphold means to support or to elevate

462. b. a bent is a strong inclination or capacity; a disinclination is a slight aversion

463. c. one meaning of solvent is able to pay all debts; broke means penniless

464. a. disconsolate means cheerless or dejected, which is the opposite of joyful

465. c. brusque means blunt in manner or speech to the point of being ungracious; gracious means marked by charm and good taste

466. b. callow means unsophisticated; urbane means sophisticated

467. c. to countenance means to extend approval or sanction; to deny means to refuse to grant

468. d. cachet means prestige; ignominy means disgrace

469. c. to evince means to display clearly or reveal, which is the opposite of to hide

470. d. vainglorious means boastful, which is the opposite of modest

471. a. iniquitous means wicked; virtuous means morally excellent

472. b. obstreperous means stubbornly resistant to control or unruly; tame means docile or submissive

473. d. ebullient means lively or enthusiastic; glum means dreary or gloomy

474. c. halcyon means calm or peaceful; tempestuous means turbulent or stormy

475. c. imprimatur means sanction or approval, therefore disapproval is the most dissimilar

476. c. odium means hatred and condemnation; admiration means a feeling of delighted approval

477. b. mephitic means relating to a foul, noxious exhalation from the earth; a mephitic environment would be unhealthy, so healthy is its opposite

478. b. platitudinous means full of or characterized by banal, trite remarks; exhilarating means refreshing or exciting

479. a. facultative means optional; compulsory means mandatory, or not optional

480. c. persiﬂage means frivolous talk, therefore silence is the most dissimilar

481. c. to beckon means to signal or summon with a wave or a nod; to motion means to gesture

482. b. earnest means grave or serious; frivolous means lacking in seriousness

483. a. one meaning of to execute is to carry out fully; one meaning of to perform is to carry out

484. d. an idiom is an expression that is unique either grammatically or in meaning

485. a. to accelerate means to cause to move faster; to delay means to move or act slowly

486. b. to engross means to occupy completely; one meaning of to absorb is to engage or engross wholly

487. c. impervious means to be incapable of being affected or disturbed; prone means having a tendency or inclination, or being likely

488. c. a brood is the young of an animal or a family of young; progeny is the offspring of animals or plants

489. d. one meaning of to balk is to check or to stop; to hamper means to impede or restrain

490. a. conversant means having knowledge or experience with, therefore inexperienced is the most dissimilar

491. a. staunch means steadfast in loyalty or principle, or faithful

492. c. unctuous means marked by a smug or false earnestness, or insincere, therefore sincere is the most dissimilar

493. b. hubris means exaggerated pride or self-conﬁdence

494. c. to bemuse means to make confused, or to bewilder; to clarify means to make free from confusion

495. d. contrite means penitent for sin or failing; rueful means regretful

496. a. to beset means to trouble or harass; to hector means to intimidate or harass

497. a. penurious means given to extreme stinginess or frugality, which is the opposite of generous

498. c. perﬁdy means an act of disloyalty, or betrayal

499. b. ascription means the act of referring to a supposed cause, source, or author; attribution means the act of explaining by indicating a cause, or the act of ascribing a work to a particular author or artist

500. d. to fustigate means to criticize severely, which is the opposite of to praise

501. c. a bagatelle is a triﬂe (something of little value or importance); a bauble is a trinket or a triﬂe