

2019 UPDATE

# SHELL AND SNEPCO

UNDERGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP

APTITUDE TEST STUDY PACK

*Complete preparation resource for sure success!*



TESTSTREAMS

SHELL UNDERGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP,  
2018 SELECTION EXERCISE.

PAPER 1: GRAMMATICAL EXPRESSION TEST

Time allowed: 15minutes

Instruction: Answer as many questions as you can within the allotted time. There is no negative marking

For the options lettered A-D, choose the one which best explains the meaning of the idiom/phrase in italics in the sentence.

1. Dowery *is a burning question of the day*

- (a) Relevant problem
- (b) Dying issue
- (c) An irrelevant problem
- (d) A widely debated issue

2. When I saw him in the morning, he looked like a *duck in a thunder storm*

- (a) Timid
- (b) Peaceful
- (c) Distressed
- (d) Indomitable

3. I am afraid the two brothers are at *cross purposes*

- (a) Quarrelling with each other
- (b) Dislike each other
- (c) Are working against each other
- (d) Are misunderstanding each other

4. He *fell ill at ease* after receiving the letter from his son

- (a) Disturbed
- (b) Relieved
- (c) Embarrassed
- (d) Sick

5. His hard earned money has *gone down the drain*.

- (a) Has been wasted
- (b) Has been spent
- (c) Has been collected
- (d) Has been looted.

6. He is temporarily in charge of the company and is trying to *feather his nest*

- (a) Raise the image of the company
- (b) Bring order and discipline in the company
- (c) Act for his own future benefits
- (d) Diversify the products of the company.

7. He is really a *broken reed*

- (a) A frustrated man
- (b) An unsuccessful person
- (c) One who has lost in business
- (d) Undependable.

8. John was left *high and dry* by his friends when he lost all his money.

- (a) Isolated
- (b) Rejected
- (c) Wounded
- (d) Depressed

9. The train was late and we had to *kick our heels*

- (a) Run fast
- (b) Wait eagerly
- (c) Waste time
- (d) Play some game

10. His most trusted friend proved to be *a snake in the grass*

- (a) Cowardly and brutal
- (b) An unreliable and deceitful person
- (c) A hidden enemy
- (d) Low and mean

11. He is a *queer fish*, I have failed to understand him

- (a) Funny person
- (b) Sensitive person
- (c) Strange person
- (d) Quarrelsome person

12. Who will carry the day in this war?

- (a) Win
- (b) Attack first
- (c) Be defeated
- (d) Withdraw first

13. Being an introvert, he will only eat his heart out

- (a) Eat too much
- (b) Keep brooding
- (c) Invite trouble
- (d) Suffer silently

14. One should not indulge in tall talks

- (a) Flattering
- (b) Boasting
- (c) Ideal talk
- (d) Irrelevant talk

15. He left his friend in lurch

- (a) Left forever
- (b) Left temporarily
- (c) Left to his fate
- (d) Left when he was needing help.

16. It is difficult for me to believe you, so please put down everything in black and white

- (a) In detail
- (b) In written form
- (c) Sequentially as it happened
- (d) What you saw

17. The number of globetrotters has increased after the second world war

- (a) Foreign countries
- (b) Great persons
- (c) People of importance
- (d) Travelers around the world

18. None of this hanky-panky; please talk straight

- (a) Indifference
- (b) Jugglery
- (c) Diversification
- (d) Obsession

19. Samson used very ugly words against his kind uncle; he threw down the gauntlet before him.

- (a) He abused and insulted him
- (b) He behaved as if he was very great and important person
- (c) He threw the challenge
- (d) He put several conditions for negotiations

20. He has designed on the young girl.

- (a) Wants to rape
- (b) Desired to be alone with
- (c) Wants to cheat
- (d) Wants to be intimate with.

21. Child hood and innocence lie cheek by

- (a) Together
- (b) One after another
- (c) Side by side
- (d) Proportionately

22. This report calls in question all previous research on the subject.

- (a) Recalls
- (b) Criticize
- (c) Challenges
- (d) Takes note of

23. You cannot throw dust into my eyes

- (a) Hurt me
- (b) Abuse me
- (c) Terrify me
- (d) Cheat me

24. It is clear that the ideas of both reformers ran in the same groove

- (a) Promoted each other
- (b) Clashed with each other
- (c) Advanced in harmony
- (d) Moved in different directions.

25. The sailor found himself between the devil and the deep sea

- (a) Lost in the deep ocean
- (b) Facing two challenges
- (c) Facing two equally bad alternatives
- (d) Confronting two opportunities

26. The police are used to seeing the seamy side of life

- (a) An adventurous life
- (b) A life full of risks
- (c) Immoral aspect of society
- (d) Criminal society

27. She knew she was dead but was completely at sea about the cause of her death

- (a) Anxious
- (b) Confused
- (c) Ignorant
- (d) Certain

28. I just paid him a left handed compliment.

- (a) An honest
- (b) A well deserved
- (c) An insincere
- (d) A flattering

29. She was received by her friends with open arms

- (a) Indifferently
- (b) Warmly
- (c) Casually
- (d) Coldly

30. It was after a long time that the police was able to lay the thief by the heels

- (a) Run fast after
- (b) Play tricks on
- (c) Chase and capture
- (d) Arrest.

31. Since he already has cushy job, he can afford to be extravagant.

- (a) Luxurious job
- (b) Job with no work
- (c) Everlasting job
- (d) Financially comfortable

32. It has been raining cats and dogs

- (a) Incessantly
- (b) Heavily
- (c) Endlessly
- (d) Continuously

33. There is no hard and fast rule regarding this subject

- (a) Rule that is difficult
- (b) Rule that is fast changing
- (c) Rule that cannot be broken or modified
- (d) Rule that can be broken or modifies

34. The lady was shedding crocodile tears

- (a) Silent tears
- (b) Profuse tears
- (c) False tears
- (d) Tears of happiness

35. Do not ride rough shod over the poor

- (a) Give undue importance to
- (b) Hate
- (c) Treat harshly
- (d) Pamper

36. His biographers discovered that he was an atheist to the back bone

- (a) Completely
- (b) By and large
- (c) By birth
- (d) some extent

37. You will get into hot water if you commit the same mistake again.

- (a) Suffer
- (b) Be in affix
- (c) Incur loss
- (d) Be in trouble

38. His phenomenal success shows that he has got the midas touch

- (a) Fabulous wealth
- (b) Tremendous acquaintances and resources
- (c) Superhuman qualities
- (d) Ability to succeed in all project

39. The movement for the world unity is in the offing

- (a) At the end
- (b) About to start
- (c) On decline
- (d) In the air

40. Although both partners are running the business for the last twelve years but their business is now on its last leg

- (a) About to take off.
- (b) About to perish
- (c) About to produce result
- (d) About to fructify

41. The social worker rendered yeoman service to the victims

- (a) Excellent service
- (b) Paid service
- (c) Free, generous help
- (d) Needed aid

42. His voice gets on my nerve

- (a) Makes me sad
- (b) Irritates me
- (c) Makes me ill
- (d) Pierces my eardrums

43. The captain played with determination because the honour of the team was at stake

- (a) Inevitable
- (b) At the top
- (c) Necessary
- (d) In danger

44. Some people have a habit of wearing their heart on their sleeve

- (a) Avoiding being friendly with others
- (b) Saying something which is not to be taken serious
- (c) Exposing their innermost feeling to others
- (d) Wasting their time on unnecessary detail

45. Leaders should not only make speeches, they should also be prepared to bail the cat

- (a) To be alert of the enemy
- (b) To take lead in danger
- (c) To peak against a wrong policy
- (d) To have enough say in the government

---

---

ANSWERS

---

---

- |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D  | 16. B | 31. D |
| 2. C  | 17. D | 32. B |
| 3. D  | 18. B | 33. C |
| 4. C  | 19. C | 34. C |
| 5. A  | 20. A | 35. C |
| 6. C  | 21. C | 36. A |
| 7. A  | 22. C | 37. D |
| 8. B  | 23. D | 38. D |
| 9. C  | 24. C | 39. B |
| 10. C | 25. C | 40. B |
| 11. C | 26. D | 41. C |
| 12. A | 27. B | 42. B |
| 13. D | 28. C | 43. D |
| 14. B | 29. B | 44. C |
| 15. D | 30. C | 45. B |

GRAMMATICAL EXPRESSION TEST II

From the options lettered A-D, choose the option that best completes the sentence

1. He is \_\_\_\_\_ a sailor

- (a) Cut down
- (b) Cut up
- (c) Cut off
- (d) Cut out for

2. Our teacher often tells us a story to \_\_\_\_\_ the meaning of a lesson

- (a) Bring in
- (b) Bring out
- (c) Bring up
- (d) Bring forth

3. Who will \_\_\_\_\_ my room everyday in your absence?

- (a) Do with
- (b) Do up
- (c) Do for
- (d) Do away with

4. The problem is who will \_\_\_\_\_ this child

- (a) Bring in this telegram
- (b) Bring out
- (c) Bring up
- (d) Bring forth

5. Never \_\_\_\_\_ till tomorrow what you can do today

- (a) Put off
- (b) Put by

(c) Put up

(d) Put in

6. At last the rioters \_\_\_\_\_

(a) Fall in

(b) Fall out

(c) Fall back

(d) Fall off

7. His disease has \_\_\_\_\_ a chronic state

(a) Pass into

(b) Pass for

(c) Pass off

(d) Pass away

8. The eagle is \_\_\_\_\_ prey

(a) Looking over

(b) Looking into

(c) Looking for

(d) Look out for

9. \_\_\_\_ the word in the dictionary

- (a) Look to
- (b) Look up
- (c) Look after
- (d) Look on

10. I cannot \_\_\_\_ anything \_\_\_\_ this telegram

- (a) Make / up
- (b) Make / out
- (c) Make/ over
- (d) Make/ of

11. The fire \_\_\_\_ a dense smoke

- (a) Gave off
- (b) Gave away
- (c) Went into
- (d) Went upon

12. The two brothers quarreled some time ago, but they have now \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Made up
- (b) Made out
- (c) Made over
- (d) Made of

13. The building was \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Pulled up
- (b) Pulled through
- (c) Pulled down
- (d) Pulled together

14. He \_\_\_\_ his dishonest servant

- (a) Turned up
- (b) Turned off
- (c) Turned out
- (d) Turned away

15. We have no data to \_\_\_\_

- (a) Give off
- (b) Give away
- (c) Go into
- (d) Go upon

16. Three months \_\_\_\_ without the accused being traced out

- (a) Gone by
- (b) Gone through
- (c) Gone down
- (d) Gone over

17. She has patiently \_\_\_\_\_ the sufferings of life

- (a) Gone by
- (b) Gone through
- (c) Gone down
- (d) Gone over

18. The audience was \_\_\_\_\_ by his wit

- (a) Carried away
- (b) Carried out
- (c) Carried on
- (d) Carried through

19. A judge should \_\_\_\_\_ equal justice to all

- (a) Deal with
- (b) Deal by
- (c) Deal out
- (d) Deal in

20. The army intends to \_\_\_\_\_ the bridge with gunpowder

- (a) Blow out
- (b) Blow up
- (c) Blow away
- (d) Blow into

21. The company intends to \_\_\_ many books this year

- (a) Bring in
- (b) Bring out
- (c) Bring up
- (d) Bring forth

22. They \_\_\_ the old mango tree

- (a) Cut down
- (b) Cut up
- (c) Cut off
- (d) Cut off cut out for

23. We are \_\_\_ the lost keys

- (a) Looking over
- (b) Looking into
- (c) Looking for
- (d) Looking out for

24. At present many persons oppose my scheme, but by and by they will \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Fall in
- (b) Fall out
- (c) Fall back
- (d) Fall off

25. The rebels \_\_\_\_\_ their arms

- (a) Laid out
- (b) Laid by
- (c) Laid down
- (d) Laid up

26. He is \_\_\_\_\_ with fever

- (a) Laid out
- (b) Laid by
- (c) Laid down
- (d) Laid up

27. You must \_\_\_\_\_ this book again

- (a) Go by
- (b) Go through
- (c) Go down
- (d) Go over

28. The rope \_\_\_\_\_ while the workmen were hauling up the iron pillar

- (a) Gave off
- (b) Gave away
- (c) Went into
- (d) Went upon

29. We should \_\_\_\_ the dowry practice

- (a) Do with
- (b) Do up
- (c) Do for
- (d) Do away with

30. The standard of efficiency in public service has \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Fallen in
- (b) Fallen out
- (c) Falling back
- (d) Falling through

31. Ripe mangoes have started \_\_\_\_

- (a) Falling in
- (b) Falling out
- (c) Falling back
- (d) Falling through

32. The soldier has no choice but to \_\_\_\_ his officer's orders.

- (a) Carry away
- (b) Carry out
- (c) Carry on
- (d) Carry through

33. Idleness and luxury \_\_\_\_ poverty and want

- (a) Bring in
- (b) Bring out
- (c) Bring up
- (d) Bring forth

34. How much will this auction \_\_\_\_?

- (a) Bring in
- (b) Bring out
- (c) Bring up
- (d) Bring forth

35. The news of his sons' death \_\_\_\_ him to \_\_\_\_ greatly

- (a) Cut / down
- (b) Cut / up
- (c) Cut / off
- (d) Cut out / for

36. I \_\_\_\_ him as my son

- (a) Look to
- (b) Look up
- (c) Look after
- (d) Look on

37. Please \_\_\_\_ this columns of figures

- (a) Cast away
- (b) Cast down
- (c) Cast up
- (d) Cast aside

38. He managed to \_\_\_\_ to the examination

- (a) Pull up
- (b) Pull through
- (c) Pull down
- (d) Pull together

39. The auditor \_\_\_\_ the balance sheet

- (a) Go by
- (b) Go through
- (c) Go down
- (d) Go over

40. The chief guest \_\_\_\_ the prizes

- (a) Gave over
- (b) Gave out
- (c) Gave in
- (d) Gave away

41. Contentment \_\_\_ happiness

- (a) Makes for
- (b) Makes up
- (c) Makes over
- (d) Makes out

42. The two brother quarreled sometime ago, but they have now \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Made up
- (b) Made out
- (c) Made over
- (d) Made of

43. The striker seem determined and are not likely

- (a) Give over
- (b) Give out
- (c) Give in
- (d) Give away

44. As neither of us would give in, the bargain \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Fell through
- (b) Fell out
- (c) Fell back
- (d) Fell off

45. The troops have exhausted the ammunition the cannot\_\_ any longer

- (a) Carry away
- (b) Carry out
- (c) Carry on
- (d) Carry through

---

---

ANSWERS

---

---

1. D- cut out for- fitted to be
2. B- bring out (show)
3. B- do up (make tidy)
4. C-bring up (rear)
5. A-put off (post pone)
6. C- fell back (yielded)
7. A- passed into (charged into)
8. D- looking out for (to be on watch for)
- 9 .B- look up-search for
10. D- make of- understand
11. A- gave off (emitted)
12. A - made up-(reconciled)
13. C - pulled down - (demolished)
14. D - turned away
15. D - go up (on which to base our conclusion)
16. A - went by (elapsed)
17. B- gone through - endured
18. A- carried away (enamoured)
19. C- deal out-distribute
20. B-blow up-destroy by explosion
21. B-bring out
  
22. A-cut down
23. C-looking for-search for

24. A -fall in -agree
125. C-laid down- surrendered
26. D-laid up-confined to bed
27. B- go through-read
28. B- gave away-broke
29. D- do away with-remove
30. D- fallen off-deteriorated
31. D-falling off=-dropping
32. B-carry out-to execute
33. C-bring forth-cause
34. A-bring in-yield
35. B-cut up-distressed
36. D- look on-regard
37. C-casts up-calculate
38. B-pull through- pass with difficulty
39. D- went over-examined
40. D- gave away-distributed
41. A- makes for-results in
42. A- made up-reconciled
43. C- give in - yield
44. A fell through-came to nothing
45. C- carry on-continue

## ANALOGY TEST

### INSTRUCTION:

In each of the questions below, the first two words written in bold letters have a definite relationship. Choose one word out of the given four options which will fill in the blank space and show the same relationship with the third word as between the first two.

The first one is done for you.

**Wool: Warmth**

A. **Spring: Elasticity**

B. **Marketing: Advertising**

C. **Person: Success**

D. **Radio: Broadcaster**

Answer = A **Spring: Elasticity**

Now do the following

1. **Joy: Euphoria**

(a) **Poverty: Wealth**

(b) **Melancholy: Depression**

(c) **Sorrow: Joy**

(d) **Noise: Pollution**

2. **Teeth: Density**

(a) **Legs: Philanthropist**

(b) **Eyes: Oculist**

(c) **Operation: Surgeon**

(d) **Sight: Spectator**

3. Taxonomist: Classify

- (a) Haggler: Bargain
- (b) Doctor: Medicine
- (c) Kind: Alms
- (d) Engineer: Building

4. Botany: Plants

- (a) Ornithology: Eggs
- (b) Concology: Fossils
- (c) Pathology: Man
- (d) Entomology: Insects

5. Calligraphy: Writing

- (a) Music: Song
- (b) Lyric: Poem
- (c) Drama: Prose
- (d) Chapter: Stanza

6. Dexterous: Clumsy

- (a) Sheer: Transparent
- (b) Browse: Look
- (c) Blame: Criticize
- (d) Pessimist: Hopeful

7. Silence: Noise

- (a) Baldness: Hair
- (b) Sing: Dance
- (c) Quit: Peace
- (d) Talk: Whisper

8. Knowledge: Ignorance

- (a) Cure: health
- (b) Conceal: hide
- (c) Breath: suffocate
- (d) Construction: war

9. Dislike: repulsion

- (a) Dream: sleep
- (b) Steal: crime
- (c) Reputation: behavior
- (d) Intelligence: wit

10. Perjury: oath

- (a) Jury: vow
- (b) Disrespect: age
- (c) Embezzlement: trust
- (d) Plagiarism: authority

11. Umpire: game

- (a) Prodigy: wonder
- (b) Moderator: debate
- (c) Legislator: election
- (d) Chef: banquet

12. Executioner: criminal

- (a) Florist: flower
- (b) Convict: murderer
- (c) Butcher: animals
- (d) Worker: manager

13. Curator: museum

- (a) Wit: wisdom
- (b) Bank: teller
- (c) Manager: office
- (d) Doctor: patient

14. Perforate: holes

- (a) Repent: sins
- (b) Speckle: spots
- (c) Filter: water
- (d) Decorate: rooms

15. Embroider: cloth

- (a) Patch: quilt
- (b) Stain: glass
- (c) Carve: knife
- (d) Chase: metal

16. Loyalty: traitor

- (a) Understanding: sage
- (b) Diligence: worker
- (c) Hope: optimist
- (d) Truthfulness: liar

17. Legendary: myth

- (a) Witty: amicable
- (b) Length: sermon
- (c) Comic: epic
- (d) Didactic: fable

18. Necessity: Invention

- (a) Curiosity: knowledge
- (b) Nation: citizen
- (c) Language: conversation
- (d) Price: commodity

19. Fury: Ire

- (a) Amusement: happiness
- (b) Joke: laugh
- (c) Convulsion: spasm
- (d) Cry: whisper

20. Animal: zoology

- (a) Body: physiology
- (b) Disease: bacteriology
- (c) Poems: anthology
- (d) Man: philanthropy

21. Biography: autobiography

- (a) Memoirs: history
- (b) Author: performer
- (c) Mobile: automobile
- (d) Testimony: confession

22. Agenda: meeting

- (a) Programme: function
- (b) Performance: ticket
- (c) Map: scale
- (d) Footnote: article

23. Intelligentsia: elitist

- (a) Commonality: common
- (b) Gentry: public
- (c) Rabble: plebeian
- (d) Outer shell: sea shell

24. Arc: circle

- (a) Segment: line
- (b) Fraction: percentage
- (c) Pie: slice
- (d) Number: count

25. Marathon: stamina

- (a) Relay: independence
- (b) Jog: weariness
- (c) Sprint: celerity
- (d) Hurdle: perseverance

26. Paradigm: pattern

- (a) Structure: framework
- (b) Maxim: theory
- (c) Container: content
- (d) Skeleton: flesh

27. Practice: perfection

- (a) Perseverance: achievement
- (b) Run: jump
- (c) Examination: qualification
- (d) Medicine: treatment

28. Court: justice

- (a) Police: crime
- (b) Teacher: study
- (c) Doctor: sickness
- (d) Auditor: accuracy

29. Question: question mark

- (a) Remark: colon
- (b) Aside: parenthesis
- (c) Sentence: period
- (d) Clause: semicolon

30. Shower: deluge

- (a) Utter: yell
- (b) Shout: cry
- (c) Thunder: storm
- (d) Real: simulated

31. Bruise: fall

- (a) Walk: run
- (b) Would: anticipate
- (c) Tipsy: drink
- (d) Tonic: health

32. Abrupt: sudden

- (a) Dearth: plenty
- (b) Accident: mishap
- (c) Pacify: provoke
- (d) Eminent: notorious

33. Hook: fish

- (a) Stadium: games
- (b) Glove: ball
- (c) Symphony: music
- (d) Word: alphabet

34. Elegy: sorrow

- (a) Encomium: criticism
- (b) Requiem: euphoria
- (c) Tirade: joy
- (d) Eulogy: admiration

35. Restaurant: meme

- (a) Library: catalogue
- (b) Journal: newspaper
- (c) Book: encyclopedia
- (d) College: account

36. Ogle: observe

- (a) Flaunt: display
- (b) Discern: perceive
- (c) Clariour: despite
- (d) Haggle: outbid

37. Diplomat: tactless

- (a) Coward: intrepid
- (b) Boor: offensive
- (c) Charlatan: guileful
- (d) Starving: weak

38. Poverty: prosperity

- (a) Love: sorrow
- (b) Train: cart
- (c) Rain: flood
- (d) Intelligence: stupid

39. Dubious: indisputable

- (a) Slander: libel
- (b) Painful: tormenting
- (c) Avaricious: generous
- (d) Perspicacious: tenacity

40. Cairo: Egypt

- (a) Bangladesh: Europe
- (b) Africa: Nigeria
- (c) Paris: France
- (d) Abuja: Imo

41. Defunct: Life

- (a) Stagnant: motion
- (b) Orderly: pattern
- (c) Arid: desert
- (d) Obese: weight

42. Bear: Hibernation

- (a) Man: immigration
- (b) Bird: migration
- (c) Food: adulteration
- (d) Frog: aestivation

43. Expend: Replenish

- (a) Exhort: encourage
- (b) Formant: rebellion
- (c) Defect: region
- (d) Encroachment: occupy

44. Confine: Prisoner

- (a) Impeach: president
- (b) Detect: suspect
- (c) Ambush: sentry
- (d) Trace: fugitive

45. Identify: Anonymity

- (a) Flaw: Perfection
- (b) Careless: mistake
- (c) Truth: lie
- (d) Fear: joy

---

---

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

---

---

1. B- second is of higher intensity than the other
2. B- A dentist examines the teeth; likewise an oculist examines the eye.
3. A-A taxonomist classifies and a haggler bargains
4. D-first is the branch of science which deals with the study of the second
5. B-first is a type of the second
6. D-the words in each pair are opposite in meaning to each other
7. A- first refers to the state of absence of the second
8. C-the words in each pair are antonyms of each other
9. D-first results in the second
10. C-first results to violation of the second
11. B-first is the person who helps to reach a consensus or decision in the second
12. C-first is responsible for the death of the second
13. C- second is the place taken are of by the first
14. B- perforated means to bore holes. Similarity, speckle means to leave spot
15. D-A pattern is embroiled on a cloth and a chase on a metal
16. D-first denotes a quality opposite to that of the second
17. D-first is denotes the nature of the second
18. A-first is essentially required for the second
19. C-first is more intense form of second
20. A-zoology-studies animals why physiology studies the body
21. D-biography a life story of a person is written by someone else while autobiography is lie story of person written by the person himself, likewise: testimony is a solemn declaration of someone's wrong doings by another person while confession is one's claim of oneself being a wrong doer.
22. a -first contains detail of the second.
23. C-the words in each pair are synonyms of each other

24. A-first is fragment of the second
25. C-second is essentially required for the first
26. A-the words in each pair are synonyms of each other
27. A-second is the result of the first
28. D- court provides justice, similarity, auditor provides accuracy in financial matters
29. B-second is the mark used for the first
30. A-second is more intense form of the first
31. C-first is the result of the second
32. B-first is more intense form of the second
33. B-first is used to help catch the second
34. D- Elegy is a song of sorrow, likewise, is a speech of admiration
35. A-the second gives a list of items present in the first
36. A-first is more intense form of the second
37. A-the words in each pair are antonyms of each other.
38. D-the words in each pair are antonyms of each other
39. C-the words in each pair are antonyms of each other
40. C-the first is the capital of the second
41. A-the words in each pair are antonyms of each other
42. B-A bear during cold weather hibernates itself similarly a bird migrates to protect itself from cold
43. C- the words in each pair are antonyms of each other
44. B-A prisoner is confined for punishment similarly, a suspect is detained for enquiry
45. A-second is the state of lack of the first

#### DATA SUFFICIENCY TEST

##### INSTRUCTION:

The questions below consists of two statements labeled (1) and (2) decide if the data given in the statements are sufficient for answering the question. Using the data given in the statements plus your knowledge of mathematics, you are to select:

- (A) if Statement
- (1) Alone is sufficient, but statement

(2) Alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked

(B) Statement

(2) Alone is sufficient, but statement.

(1) Alone is not sufficient to answer the question asked

(C) BOTH statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are sufficient to answer the question asked but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient

(D) EACH statement ALONE is sufficient to answer the question asked

(E) Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question asked.

An additional data specific to the problem are needed.

(1) What is the value of  $x^2 - 4y^2$  ?

(a)  $X - 2y = 0$

(b)  $X + 2y = 0$

(2) In clearing a farm how many hours will it take Philip and Sheddy to a fenced land?

(i) Philip clears a plot in 2 hours

(ii) Sheddy clears a plot in 3 hours

(3) What is the arithmetic mean of a, b and c?

(i) The arithmetic mean of a and b is 5

(ii) The arithmetic mean of a and c is 9

(4) What is the value of  $z$ ?

(1)  $z - x + 2y = 11$

(2)  $4y - zx + 8 = 0$

(5) If  $x < y < z$  are odd integers, are they consecutive odd integers?

(1)  $z - x = 4$

(2)  $y$  is the numerical average of  $x$  and  $z$

(6) Is  $5x$  an integer?

(1)  $10x - 5x$  are integers

(2)  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{6}{x}$

(7) If the cold water tap and hot water tap running together could fill a bathtub in 30 minutes, how long would it take the hot water tap alone to fill the tub?

(1) The cold water tap alone could fill the tub in 45 minutes

(2) The hot water tap can fill a 10-gallon tank in 10 minutes

(8) What is the value of  $x$ ?

(1)  $x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$

(2)  $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$

(9) How many degrees are there in the smallest angle in a triangle?

(1) The largest angle is 105°

(2) The angles in the triangle are the ratio 2:3:7

(10) How many litres of oil will a car burn in a 3600-mile trip?

(1) The car burns half a litre of oil every 100 miles

(2) At N1.50 a litre, the car uses N2.70 worth of oil during the trip

(11)  $\Delta ABC$  is a right triangle with hypotenuse  $AB = 10$ . What is the perpendicular distance from  $C$  to  $AB$

(1)  $Ac = 6$

(2) The area of the triangle is 24 square Units

(12) If  $x$  is an odd integer, is  $y$  an odd integer?

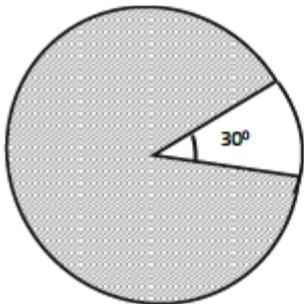
(1) The average of  $x$  and  $y$  is odd

(2) The average of  $x$  and  $(y+1)$  is an integer

(13) If  $2x+y \neq 0$ , What is the ratio of  $x$  to  $x+y$

(1)  $\frac{2x - y}{2x + y}$

(2)  $x + y = 3$



(14)  $X$  is an even number. What is  $X$ ?

(1) The square of  $x$  is 4 more than 10 times the next larger even number

(2)  $X$  is positive

(15) In the figure above, what is the diameter of the circle?

(1) The area of the largest section of the circle is  $33\pi$

(2) The length of the arc on the unshaded portion of the circle is  $\pi$

(16) If  $X$  and  $Y$  are integers not equal to 1, what is the value of  $Y$ ?

(a)  $x^2y = 36$

(b)  $2xy=24$

300

(17) X I equal to one of the following numbers  $1/3, 2/7, 3/14$ , what is the value of  $1/x$

(a)  $2.5 < 1/x < 3.7$

(b)  $2.8 < 1/x < 3.9$

(18) Chelsea football club lost 60% of their matches in the first season. If they played no draws.

What was their over all winning percentage for the first two season?

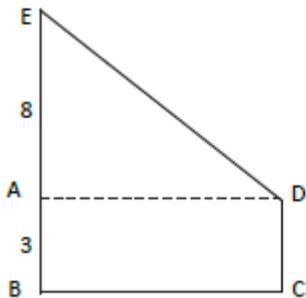
(a) Chelsea won 73% of her matches in the second season

(b) She played twice as many matches in the second season as she played in her first.

(19) What is the perimeter of BCDE in the figure below

(1) The perimeter of the rectangle ABCD is 18

(2) The area of the rectangle ABCD is 18



(20) What is the total profit on sales of seven dozen washers?

(1) Washers are bought for N45 per dozen and sold at 4 for N18

(2) The total profit on washer is 20%

-----  
-----  
ANSWER AND EXPLANATION:  
-----  
-----

1. D

$x^2 - 4y^2 = (x+2y)(x-2y)$  ie difference of two squares.

If either factor is zero, the product is zero.

Therefore, either statement (1) or statements (2) alone is sufficient.

2. E- Statement tells us nothing about sheddy's speed. Eliminating choices A and D. statement (2) tells us nothing about Philip's speed. We are left with (C) or (E).

Though we know the number of plots each can clear in an hour, however, we are not told how many plots there are so (E) is the best option.

3. E to find the arithmetic mean of a, b and c, it is required to find  $a + b + c$ . from statement (1) we know that  $a + b = 10$  ie  $a + b = 5 \geq a + b = 2 \times 5 = 10$  but the know nothing about c, choice (B), (C) and (E).

From statement (2) we know that  $a + c = 18$ , but we know nothing about b. choice (C) and (E) remain. Combining the two, we still do not have enough information. E is the best option.

4. C- obviously, one equation in three unknown will not answer the question, there fire choice (C) or (E) is the answer it is usual to sue three equation to solve for three unknown. In this care however, statement (2) tells us that  $-2x+4y = -8 \Rightarrow -x+2y = -4$  notice statement (1)  $[z(-x+2y) = 11]$  substituting  $-4$  for  $-x+2y$  in (1)  $z(-4) = 11 \Rightarrow z = -\frac{11}{4}$

5. A- From statement(1) alone, we know that the answer is yes.

Do you see why? Since  $z$  is 4 more than  $x$ ,  $z = x + 4$ . And since  $y$  must be an odd integer between  $x$  and  $z$ ,  $y$  must be  $x + 2$ , leaving choice (A) and (D) statement(2) is certainly true for consecutive odd integers but it is also true for sets like 7,11,15

6. D - From statement (1)  $15x - 10x = 5x$  and the difference of two integers is an integer.

Statement (2) gives an equation that can be solved by multiplying both sides by the least common denominator  $6x$  to yield  $3x+2x = 36$ ,  $5x/5 = 36/5$  and  $5x = 36$ .

7. A - let  $C$  be the capacity of the tub. In one minute, the taps together will fill  $1/30$  of the tub.

From statement (1), the cold water tap will fill  $1/45$  of the tub in one minute. That means that the hot water tap must be filling  $1/30 - 1/45 = 1/90$  of the tub in one minute.

In other words, it would take 90 minutes to fill the tub. This leaves choice (A) or (D). Statement (2) alone tells us how fast water runs into the tub, but since we do not know its capacity we cannot tell how long it will take to fill.

8. B - Statement (1) is a factorizable quadratic equation for which  $(x-3)(x-1) = 0$ .

Giving two possibilities,  $x=1$  or  $x=3$ , which leaves choices (B), (C) and (E), statement (2) is also a quadratic equation, but when factored, it yields  $(x-1)(x-1)=0$  i.e. there is just one root,  $x=1$ .

9. B - From the statement (1) alone, you know only that the other two angles must sum to 75.

Choices (A) and (D) are eliminated.

Using statement (2) alone, we let the number of degrees in the smallest angle be  $2k$ . Now the two are  $3k$  and  $7k$ . Adding them together

$$2k+3k+7k=180; 12k=180; k=15; \text{ and the middle angle is } 3(15) = 45.$$

10. D - In thousands,  $3600 = 3.6$ . Hence from statement (1) alone we know that the car burns

$3.6 \times (1/2) = 1.8$  litres leaving choices (A) and (D). Letting  $g$  = the number of litres of oil statement (2) tells  $12.5 = 2.7g$ , dividing  $1.5g=1.8$

11. From statement (1) alone, we recognize that the triangle is a 6-8-10 right triangle.

Drawing the triangle as shown below, we see that by using the two legs as base and height, the area of the triangle becomes

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times (6) (8) = 24.$$

By using the hypotenuse and the unknown altitude, the area becomes  $A = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times h = 5h$ ;  $h = 4.8$  leaving choice (A) and (D) from statement (2) alone, we know directly that  $\frac{1}{2} (10)(h) = 5h$ , therefore  $5h = 24$  and  $h = 4.8$

12. A - Statement (1) alone tells us more than we need to know.

Simply knowing that the average of  $x$  and  $y$  is a whole number is enough to tell us that  $y$  is odd, since the only way for the average to be a whole number is for the sum of  $x$  and  $y$  to be even. Thus, if  $x$  is odd, so is  $y$ . The answer is either choice (A) or (D). Statement (2) alone is not sufficient. If  $y$  is odd, then  $y+1$  is even; and if  $y$  is even, then  $y+1$  is odd there are many even integers that are divisible by 3 given an integer for the average

13. A- Since the only way a fraction can be zero is if the numerator is zero.

We know from statement (1) alone  $2x=y$ . We can substitute that in the ratio  $x$  to get  $x = \frac{y}{2}$ . Choice (A) or (D) are options. Knowing only that  $x+y=3$  does not tell us the value of  $x$  in the numerator of  $x$  and thus  $\frac{x}{y}$  will not answer the question

14.C- From statement (1) alone, saying that the square of  $x$  is 4 more than 10 times the next even number means that  $x^2 - 10(x + 2) = 4$

$$x^2 - 10x - 20 = 4$$

$$x^2 - 10x - 24 = 0$$

$$(x-6)(x+4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 6 \text{ or } x = -4$$

Since there are two possible answers, statement (1) alone is not sufficient.

Of course just knowing that  $x$  is positive is not also sufficient. The options are not choices (C) and (E).

However knowing that  $x$  is positive and combining with the information in statement (1) is sufficient to narrow down the answer to  $x=6$ .

15. D

=> The unshaded region is a sector with a 300 central angle which is  $\frac{1}{12}$  of the circle. Hence from statement (1) alone, the shaded portion must be  $330\pi r^2 = 33\pi$

$r = 6$  diameter  $= 2r = 12$  therefore statement (1) alone is sufficient. From statement (2) the length of arc of the unshaded portion be given by  $2\pi r = \pi$

Also statement (2) is sufficient. The best option is (D)

16. C- Since  $x$  and  $y$  are integers greater than 1. It is tempting to conclude from statement (1) that  $x = 2$  and  $y = 9$ , but it is also possible that

$x = 3$  and  $y = 4$  leaving choice (B), (C) and (E). from statement (2) alone,  $xy = 12$ , and there are several possibilities for the choice of  $x$  and  $y$ . the possibilities are narrowed to (C) and (E), using both statements, we can rewrite  $x^2y = 36$  as

$x(xy) = 36$  and substituting  $xy = 12$  to get:

$12x = 36$  and  $x = 3$ , if  $x = 3$ ,  $y = 4$ .

17. E=>The reciprocals of the three possible values of  $x$  are 3, 3.5 and 4. 666.

Both statement (1) and statement (2) allow for two possibilities 3 and 3.5

18. C => Using statement (1) alone, we know that Chelsea won 40% of their matches in the first season and 73% in the second season but we do not know how many matches they played. So we cannot calculate their over all wining percentage.

The options are (B),(C) and (E). statement (2) alone give us no information about her winning percentage in the second season clearly the answer is choice (C) or (E). even with both pieces of data, we do not know how many matches she played in each season. But does it really matter? Suppose in the first season she play  $N$  matches, she won 40% or  $0.4N$  second season, she played  $2N$  matches and won 73% of them or  $1.46N$ . hence she won  $1.86N$  matches out of  $3N$  % won  $= 1.86N \times 100\% / 3N = 62\%$

19. D => In order for rectangle ABCD to Have a perimeter of 18 as given in statement (1) with one side as 3, the other must 6, thus  $BC = AD = 6$  and triangle AED is a 8-5-10 right triangle. Now  $BE = 11, ED = DC = 3$  and  $BC = 6$ . The perimeter is  $11 + 10 + 3 + 6 = 30$  so choice A and D are possible.

Using statement (2) alone, the area of ABCD is 18 and one side is 3, thus the other side must be 6 and the perimeter is found by  $11 + 10 + 3 + 6 = 30$ .

20. A => from statement(1) at 4 for N18, you can sell one dozen washer for  $(3 \times 18) = N54$  making a profit  $N54 - N45 = N9$  per dozen. The total profit is  $N(7 \times 9) = N63$ . Choice (A) or (D) are possible. From statement (2) alone, we know only that the profit will be 20% but we do not know the base or selling price.

## VERBAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Certain *passages* were taken from the book for the purpose of illustration.

- a. excerpts
- b. contents
- c. diatribes
- d. Indices

6. The rescue team searched among *ruins* for signs of life.

- a. terminal
- b. foundation
- c. rubble
- d. Establishment

7. New experiments enabled manufacturers to make a *long-lasting* material that would save consumers a great deal of money.

- a. fleeting
- b. fragile
- c. perishable
- d. Durable

8. The teacher *distributed* four sheets of paper for each student so each one could complete the necessary assignments for class.

- a. grappled
- b. allotted
- c. mustered
- d. asserted

9. The front page article reported that the senator *suffered* a serious injury in the car crash.

- a. sustained
- b. retained
- c. maintained
- d. preserved

10. Her attorney claimed that she suffered great mental *distress* as a result of the accident.

- a. euphoria
- b. rapture
- c. disdain
- d. anguish

11. The new business owner remained bold and *determined* in spite of the many setbacks.

- a. fatigued
- b. resolute
- c. prominent
- d. acute

12. The masterpiece bought by an antique dealer at the auction was *credited* to Picasso.

- a. attributed
- b. denied
- c. excised
- d. attested

13. Americans have become *used* to consuming large quantities of oil to run their homes and automobiles.

- a. deprogrammed
- b. habituated
- c. unaccustomed
- d. reconciled

14. His hope was to *pass* on a love of woodworking to his son.

- a. impart
- b. conceal
- c. withhold
- d. infringe

15. The most infamous *misleading trick* in history was a wooden horse sent to Troy by the Greeks.

- a. omen
- b. veracity
- c. authenticity
- d. ruse

16. *The smooth, thin outer layer* on the dining room table was designed to make the table look as if it were constructed entirely of oak.

- a. veneer
- b. shell
- c. epidermis
- d. interior

17. Since all of the employees *worked together* on the project, they met their deadline.

- a. evolved
- b. advanced
- c. deconstructed
- d. collaborated

18. Carolyn prevented a *petty disagreement* between Ethan and Andrew.

- a. bramble
- b. squabble
- c. geyser
- d. perseverance

19. To make her stories more appealing, Cynthia was known to *add* to her writing with fictitious details.

- a. isolate
- b. detract
- c. embellish
- d. disavow

20. He *ate and drank* all the food on the table.

- a. divulged
- b. conversed
- c. consumed
- d. retracted

21. She was *very happy* to greet her cousin, whom she hadn't seen in ten years.

- a. ecstatic
- b. appalled
- c. efficacious
- d. egregious

22. Everyone in the military zone looked forward to an *agreement to halt the fighting*.

- A .inauguration
- b. initiation
- c. armistice
- d. instigation

23. The most accomplished chefs *use* exotic ingredients to make appetizing meals.

- a. prescribe
- b. advise
- c. proposition
- d. incorporate

24. We drove on some *pretty roads* as we made our way through the countryside.

- a. scenic byways
- b. interstate highways
- c. principal highways
- d. county roads

25. It is not a good idea to *show off* your riches in such a showy way.

- a. jostle
- b. plunder
- c. flaunt
- d. direct

26. Those who fail to meet their obligations will be *excluded* from the group.

- a. articulated
- b. resigned
- c. fraternized
- d. ostracized

27. She proclaimed her love in a very *direct* manner.

- a. forthright
- b. oblique
- c. evasive
- d. deceitful

28. Grandma *created* a love for reading in her grandchildren.

- a. downplayed
- b. instilled
- c. prevented
- d. eradicated

29. She gave an excuse that did not seem *real*.

- a. plausible
- b. improbable
- c. far-fetched
- d. particular

30. The *closeness* of the two homes allowed the girls to visit each other often.

- a. proximity
- b. remoteness
- c. inconvenience
- d. architecture

31. The new Broadway show was a very profitable, box-office *smash*.

- a. recluse
- b. bonanza
- c. debacle
- d. conundrum

32. Many *old sayings* have a ring of truth to them.

- a. translations
- b. pedigrees
- c. adages
- d. decrees

33. With great pleasure, the actor accepted the *praise* given to him by his fans.

- a. dissonance
- b. plaudits

- c. disapproval
- d. armistice

34. His actions would *prevent* anyone from offering him any help.

- a. preclude
- b. promote
- c. facilitate
- d. allege

35. The young children kept a watch *through the night* for signs of Santa Claus.

- a. clarification
- b. vigil
- c. resolution
- d. decision

36. Zeus was a *well-known* character from Greek mythology.

- a. infamous
- b. legendary
- c. obscure
- d. recondite

37. As a generation, we were taught to *look up* to our leaders with great respect.

- a. venerate
- b. deride
- c. derail
- d. admonish

38. A seal can be *clumsy and awkward* on land but graceful and elegant in the water.

- a. supple
- b. ungainly
- c. agile
- d. sinuous

39. The tall, old-fashioned armoire was *sent up* to the attic storeroom because the young couple wanted to decorate their house with more contemporary furniture.

- a. banished to
- b. franchised by
- c. venerated by
- d. vilified by

40. As a speaker, I found him to be *extremely clear and expressive*.

- a. garrulous
- b. incoherent
- c. articulate
- d. verbose

41. The latest job promotion found him at the *high point* of his professional career.

- a. nadir
- b. median
- c. acme
- d. epitome

42. The military troop's maneuvers allowed them to *secretly gain* entrance behind enemy lines.

- a. diverge
- b. plummet
- c. infiltrate
- d. submerge

43. His *self-controlled* behaviour portrayed him as a man with little emotion.

- a. stoic
- b. incessant
- c. irascible
- d. august

44. When the concert was cancelled, there were many *annoyed* fans.

- a. perplexed
- b. anonymous
- c. disgruntled
- d. solemn

45. The shy five year old approached his kindergarten class with great *fear*:

- a. trepidation
- b. contempt
- c. verve
- d. poise

46. The old gentleman *entertained* all of his friends with thrilling stories of his seafaring days.

- a. divulged
- b. regaled
- c. dovetailed
- d. bilked

47. The most *vital and important* part of the election came when the candidates decided to hold a public debate.

- a. trivial
- b. pivotal
- c. indignant
- d. enticing

48. The conclusion reached by the jury was based on a *false notion*.

- a. fallacy
- b. synopsis
- c. banter
- d. misdemeanor

49. The science teacher was impressed by the *short and to the point* explanation her student gave for photosynthesis.

- a. pallid
- b. banal
- c. inane
- d. pithy

50. It seems unfair that the candidate should base his campaign on the *unjust abuse* of the other candidate.

- a. ratification
- b. vilification
- c. lionization
- d. restitution

51. When she met Sebastian, she knew they *were similar people even though they were not related*.

- a. kin
- b. antipodes
- c. kindred spirits
- d. citizens

---

---

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

---

---

1. B. Top grades would be earned.
2. C. A sequel is a literary work that continues the story of one written earlier.
3. A. Jostled means to be bumped, pushed, or brushed against.
4. D. Hover means to float or hang suspended over or around one area.
5. A. An excerpt is a passage or quote from a book, article, or other publication.
6. C. Rubble is synonymous with ruin.
7. D. Durable means sturdy, not easily worn out, or lasting a long time.
8. B. Allot means to assign or distribute by shares or portions.
9. A. To sustain is to undergo or experience an ordeal or to suffer.
10. D. Anguish is great suffering, distress, or pain.
11. B. Resolute means to be bold, determined, or firm.
12. A. Attributed is synonymous with credited to.
13. B. Habituated means to become used to.
14. A. Impart means to give or pass something on to others.
15. D. A ruse is an action designed to confuse or mislead, a trick.
16. A. A veneer is a thin outer layer used for a decorative appearance.
17. D. Collaborate means to work together or with others.
18. B. A squabble is a quarrel and a more precise word than disagreement.
19. C. To embellish is to add details to a story to make it more appealing.
20. C. Consume means to eat completely.
21. A. Ecstatic means to be in a state of intense joy or delight.
22. C. An armistice is a temporary peace or halt in fighting.
23. D. Ingredients would be incorporated to make appetizing meals.

24. A. Scenic byways describes the kind of roadways that would be part of a country setting.
25. B. Flaunt means to display in a conceited or offensive way.
26. D. Ostracized means to be excluded from a group, banished, or sent away.
27. A. Forthright means frank, direct, and straightforward.
28. B. Instill means to introduce or cause to be taken in.
29. A. Plausible means to appear true, reasonable, or fair.
30. A. Proximity means nearness or closeness.
31. B. A bonanza is a very valuable, profitable, or rewarding venture.
32. C. An adage is a proverb or wise saying.
33. B. Plaudits can be applause or enthusiastic praise or approval.
34. A. Preclude means to make impossible, prevent, or shut out.
35. B. A vigil is a period of watchful attention, especially at night.
36. B. A legendary character exists in legends rather than in real life.
37. A. Venerate means to revere or look up to with great respect.
38. B. Ungainly means to be clumsy, awkward, or unwieldy.
39. A. Banish means to drive away or expel.
40. C. An articulate speaker would be one who uses language effectively, clearly, and forcefully.
41. C. Acme means high point.
42. C. Infiltrate means to pass through or gain entrance gradually or stealthily.
43. A. A stoic person shows little feeling or emotion.
44. C. Fans would be disgruntled or discontented about a cancellation.
45. A. A shy five year old would experience trepidation—a state of alarm, dread, or apprehension—in this situation.
46. B. Regale means to entertain agreeably.
47. B. Pivotal is the most essential or most vitally important part, a turning point.
48. A. A fallacy is a false notion or belief, an error in thinking or reasoning.
49. D. A pithy explanation is one that is short but full of meaning.
50. B. Vilification is slander, verbal abuse with malicious intent.
51. C. Kindred spirits are people who are similar in nature.

Fill the missing gap with the most appropriate option

1. The hail \_\_\_\_\_ the cornfield until the entire crop was lost.

- a. belittled
- b. pummeled
- c. rebuked
- d. Commended

2. The Earth Day committee leader placed large garbage bins in the park to \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday's cleanup.

- a. confound
- b. pacify
- c. integrate
- d. facilitate

3. Her rapport with everyone in the office \_\_\_\_\_ the kind of interpersonal skills that all of the employees appreciated.

- a. prevailed
- b. diverged
- c. exemplified
- d. Delegated

4. When you discuss the characters from *The Catcher in the Rye*, please be sure to give a \_\_\_\_\_ description of the narrator.

- a. principled
- b. determined
- c. comprehensive
- d. massive

5. \_\_\_\_\_ elephants from the wild not endangers the species but also upsets the balance of nature.

- a. Contriving
- b. Poaching
- c. Provoking

d. Hindering

6. The two cats could be \_\_\_\_\_by the number of rings on their tails; they were exactly alike.

a. separated

b. diversified

c. disconnected

d. differentiated

7. Despite her \_\_\_\_\_ dress, she was a simple girl at heart.

a. sophisticated

b. casual

c. shoddy

d. personable

8. The non-pro bought office supplies using a tax -----number.

a. liability

b. exempt

c. information

d. accountability

9. With and admirable \_\_\_\_\_, the renowned orator spoke to the crowd gathered in hall.

- a. toil
- b. ado
- c. finesse
- d. tedium

10. \_\_\_\_\_, the skilled pediatric nurse fed the premature.

- a. Carelessly
- b. Precariously
- c. Gingerly
- d. Wantonly

11. For the first assignment of the fall term, the in Professor Norman's English 101 had to write a/an \_\_\_\_\_ to summarize the short story they had read.

- a. reconciliation
- b. acronym
- c. précis
- d. proclamation

12. She pretended to be \_\_\_\_\_ about her upcoming performance, but secretly she was very excited.

- a. agitated
- b. receptive
- c. candid
- d. blasé

13. We were tired when we reached the \_\_\_\_\_, but the spectacular view of the valley below was worth the hike.

- a. circumference
- b. summit
- c. fulcrum
- d. nadir

14. The suit had a/an \_\_\_\_\_ odor, as if it had been stored in a trunk for a long time.

- a. olfactory
- b. illicit
- c. musty
- d. decrepit

15. Since his workplace was so busy and noisy, he longed most of all for \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. solitude
- b. ascension
- c. loneliness
- d. irreverence

16. The teacher put the crayons on the bottom shelf to make them \_\_\_\_\_ to the young children.

- a. accessible
- b. receptive
- c. eloquent
- d. Ambiguous

17. My computer was state-of-the-art when I bought it three years ago, but now it is\_\_\_\_\_.

- a. flammable
- b. desolate
- c. retroactive
- d. outmoded

18. We knew everything about the newest member of our group; she was very \_\_\_\_\_. I have always liked your positive attitude; it has \_\_\_\_\_ affected our working relationship.

- a. adversely
- b. woefully
- c. candidly
- d. favorably

19. Dog-sitting for Buddy is easy; he is a\_\_\_\_\_ and obedient pet.

- a. delectable
- b. trite
- c. meddlesome
- d. docile

20. The directions to the new school were \_\_\_\_\_,and I had no trouble finding it in time for class.

- a. provident
- b. quenchable
- c. indignant
- d. potable

21. If your drinking water is not \_\_\_\_\_, it could cause serious health problems.

- a. valid
- b. quenchable
- c. indignant
- d. potable

22. The new board member said she would vote in favour of the proposed city ordinance because it \_\_\_\_\_ many of the points discussed earlier this year.

- a. encompassed
- b. released
- c. reminisced
- d. dispersed

23. Rachel \_\_\_\_\_ a plan to become a millionaire by age thirty.

- a. conformed
- b. devised
- c. curtailed
- d. condoned

24. Wanting to make a good impression, he found himself in a \_\_\_\_\_ about the right tie to wear to the business meeting.

- a. prestige
- b. redundancy
- c. quandary
- d. deficit

25. Since Jennifer needed an "A" in her economics class, she gave studying \_\_\_\_\_ over watching her favorite television show.

- a. precedence
- b. conformity
- c. perplexity

d. contention

26. The narrator's description was an accurate \_\_\_\_\_ of a true southern family.

a. portrayal

b. council

c. desolation

d. Degeneration

27. Due to slippery road conditions slope of the narrow, winding the car \_\_\_\_\_ down the steep mountainous road.

a. dissented

b. ventilated

c. careened

d. agitated

28. The fire alarm \_\_\_\_\_ beckoned the volunteer fire man of the small to come to action.

a. indifferently

b. frightfully

c. symbolically

d. audibly

29. After early 5K race, Simone \_\_\_\_\_ a hearty breakfast.

a. dynamically

b. voraciously

c. generously

d. contemptuously

30. The participants in the road rally agreed to near the village commons by five

a. rendezvous

- b. scatter
- c. filibuster
- d. disperse

31. The data supports the belief that there a population increase.

- a. nominal
- b. demographic
- c. pragmatic
- d. nocturnal

32. The new congressman was considered a because he refused to follow his party's platform on nearly every issue.

- a. mentor
- b. maverick
- c. protagonist
- d. visionary

33. The audience puzzled over the \_\_\_\_\_ remark made by the mayoral candidate.

- a. obvious
- b. cryptic
- c. shrewd
- d. conniving

34. Although the freeway system continues to grow, it often cannot keep pace with a \_\_\_\_\_ population.

- a. burgeoning
- b. beckoning
- c. capitulating
- d. exasperating

35. She had a reputation as a \_\_\_\_\_ hostess and could always be found in the midst of a group telling a humorous story or joke.

- a. jovial
- b. maudlin
- c. predominant
- d. tractable

36. Understanding the troubling world economic conditions, the recent graduates spoke \_\_\_\_\_ about job prospects for the future.

- a. warily
- b. luxuriously
- c. coyly
- d. narrowly

37. The \_\_\_\_\_ of sunshine and warm weather were the perfect combination for a vacation by the seashore.

- a. assumption
- b. confluence

- c. seclusion
- d. treatise

38. After the \_\_\_\_\_ of his license, he was forbidden to drive.

- a. institution
- b. foundation
- c. revocation
- d. preservation

39. Allan \_\_\_\_\_ placed the bill in the wrong folder, and it was not paid in a timely manner, which adversely affected his credit rating, causing distress.

- a. purposely
- b. inadvertently
- c. voluntarily
- d. deliberately

40. Do you have the \_\_\_\_\_ paperwork to register for your class?

- a. punitive
- b. grandiose
- c. restorative
- d. requisite

41. Do not \_\_\_\_\_ yourself; you must pass the last exam of the semester to graduate.

- a. delude
- b. depreciate
- c. relinquish
- d. prohibit

42. Although Hunter was too \_\_\_\_\_ to reveal information to us when we first met him, he soon began to talk more than anyone.

- a. customary
- b. reticent
- c. animated
- d. conceited

43. Although Hunter was too \_\_\_\_\_ to reveal information to us when we first met him, he soon began to talk more than anyone.

- a. customary
- b. reticent
- c. animated
- d. conceited

44. The darkening skies in the west were a \_\_\_\_\_ to the dangerous thunderstorm that summer afternoon.

- a. tedium
- b. precursor
- c. bane
- d. momentum

45. The classified information discussed in the board room was \_\_\_\_\_ to a reporter shortly after the meeting.

- a. testified
- b. divulged
- c. developed
- d. rectified

46. After an hour of heavy rain, the heavy storm \_\_\_\_\_, and we were able to continue our golf game.

- a. abated
- b. germinated

- c. constricted
- d. evoked

47. After years of experience, Florin became a \_\_\_\_\_ veterinarian who could treat and operate on many different kinds of animals.

- a. acute
- b. superficial
- c. consummate
- d. ample

48. Hoping to win a prize for the best costume, Mark dressed \_\_\_\_\_ with bright red suspenders and a purple tie.

- a. eminently
- b. virtuously
- c. conspicuously
- d. obscurely

---

---

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

---

---

1. B. Pummel means to pound or beat.
2. D. Facilitate means to make easier or help to
3. C. Exemplify means to be an instance of or
4. C. Comprehensive means covering completely
5. B. To poach is to trespass on another's property
6. D. To differentiate between two things is to establish the distinction between them.
7. A. In the context of the sentence, sophisticated means having an up-to-date style or look.
8. B. Exempt means to be excused from a rule

9. C. Finesse is skill, tact, and cleverness.
10. C. To handle a baby gingerly would be to handle it delicately and with great caution.
11. C. A précis is a summary or abstract of a text.
12. D. Blasé means to be bored or unimpressed and a purple tie by things after having seen or experienced
13. B. The summit means the highest point.
14. C. A musty odor is one that is stale or moldy.
15. A. Solitude, a state of being alone, is something a person who worked in a busy office would crave.
15. A. Accessible means capable of being reached or being within easy reach.
16. D. Outmoded means no longer in style or no longer usable.
17. B. A quest is a search or pursuit of something.
18. D. Favorably means graciously, kindly, or obligingly.
19. D. Docile means easily led or managed.
20. C. Explicit means clearly defined or delineated.
21. D. Potable means fit for drinking.
22. A. Encompassed in this context means constituted or included.
23. B. Devised means to form new combinations or applications of ideas or principles; to plan or bring about.
24. C. Quandary means a state of perplexity or doubt.
25. A. Precedence means designating something as more important than other things, a priority.
26. A. Portrayal means a representation or portrait.
27. C. Careen means to rush headlong or carelessly; to lurch or swerve while in motion.
28. D. Audibly means heard or the manner of being heard.
29. B. Voracious means having a huge appetite; ravenous.
30. A. A rendezvous is a meeting or assembly that is by appointment or arrangement.
31. B. Demographic data is information about demography, the branch of knowledge that deals with human populations.
32. B. A maverick is a political independent, nonconformist, or free spirit.
33. B. Cryptic means mysterious, hidden, or enigmatic.
34. A. Burgeoning means emerging or new growth.

35. A. A jovial hostess is one who is mirthful or humorous.
37. A. Warily is a manner marked by keen caution, cunning, and watchful prudence.
38. B. Confluence means a coming or flowing together, a meeting, or a gathering at one point.
39. C. A revocation is the act of recalling or annulling something, in this case a license.
40. B. When something is inadvertently done, it is marked by an unintentional lack of care.
41. D. Requisite means essential or necessary.
42. A. Delude means to mislead the mind; to deceive.
43. b. Reticent means inclined to be silent or uncommunicative, reserved.
44. B. Precursor means something that comes before.
45. B. Divulged means to take private information and make it public.
46. A. Abate means to decrease in force or intensity.
47. C. Consummate means extremely skilled and experienced.
48. B. When a car goes out of control and skims along the surface of a wet road, it is hydroplaning.
49. C. Conspicuously means obvious to the eye or mind; attracting attention.

## ANALOGY TEST II

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

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

1. polite : gracious :: cordial : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. courteous
- b. confident
- c. comfortable
- d. bold

2. embarrassed : humiliated :: frightened : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. courageous
- b. agitated
- c. terrified
- d. reckless

3. scarcely : mostly :: quietly : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. secretly
- b. rudely
- c. loudly
- d. silently

4. candid : indirect :: honest : \_\_\_\_\_

- a. frank
- b. wicked
- c. truthful
- d. devious

5. control : dominate :: magnify : \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. exactly :precisely ::evidently :\_\_\_\_\_

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

7. meaningful :insignificant ::essential :\_\_\_\_\_

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

8. simple :complex ::trivial :\_\_\_\_\_

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

9. neophyte :novice ::pursuit :\_\_\_\_\_

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

10. regard :esteem ::ambivalence :\_\_\_\_\_

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

11. elated :despondent ::enlightened :\_\_\_\_\_

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

12. divulge :conceal ::conform :\_\_\_\_\_

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

13. restrain :curb ::recant :\_\_\_\_\_

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

14. admire :despise ::praise :\_\_\_\_\_

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

15. advance :retreat ::curtail :\_\_\_\_\_

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

16. implant :embed ::expel :\_\_\_\_\_

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

17. assemble :convene ::categorize :\_\_\_\_\_

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

18. grind :crush ::demolish :\_\_\_\_\_

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

19. continuation :sequel ::scheme :\_\_\_\_\_

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

20. phase :segment ::epoch :\_\_\_\_\_

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

21. declare :affirm ::cringe :\_\_\_\_\_

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

22. ally :enemy ::anonymity :\_\_\_\_\_

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

23. personable :agreeable ::friendly :\_\_\_\_\_

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

24. heterogeneous :mixed ::profuse :\_\_\_\_\_

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

25. trust :suspicion ::doubt :\_\_\_\_\_

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

26. hide :flaunt ::forget :\_\_\_\_\_

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

27. disclose :reveal ::intimate :\_\_\_\_\_

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

28. conceal :obscure ::procrastinate :\_\_\_\_\_

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

29. ornate :plain ::blithe :\_\_\_\_\_

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

30. futile :vain ::covert :\_\_\_\_\_

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

31. opposing :differing ::candid :\_\_\_\_\_

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

32. expeditiously :swiftly ::diligently :\_\_\_\_\_

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

33. antics :actions ::banter :\_\_\_\_\_

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

34. obstinate :stubborn ::staunch :\_\_\_\_\_

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

35. persistent :persevering ::spurious :\_\_\_\_\_

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

35. broadcast :obscure ::welcome :\_\_\_\_\_

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

36. enthusiastic :blasé ::upright :\_\_\_\_\_

- a. deplore
- b. prone

- c. unlikely
- d. passionate

37. sedate :sober ::prim :\_\_\_\_\_

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

38. courtier :aristocrat ::unknown :\_\_\_\_\_

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

39. nourish :foster ::abolish :\_\_\_\_\_

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

40. undermine :bolster ::reinforce :\_\_\_\_\_

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

41. skim :peruse ::delve :\_\_\_\_\_

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

42. comical :witty ::humorous :\_\_\_\_\_

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

43. intersect :diverge ::ratify :\_\_\_\_\_

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

44. proclaim :announce ::restrict :\_\_\_\_\_

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

45. barter :swap ::irritate :\_\_\_\_\_

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

46. design :devise ::upbraid :\_\_\_\_\_

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

47. accord :understanding :conversion :\_\_\_\_\_

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

48. taint :decontaminate ::enrage :\_\_\_\_\_

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

49. judicious :prudent ::wise :\_\_\_\_\_

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

50. arbitrator :mediator ::referee :\_\_\_\_\_

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

---

---

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

---

---

1. A. Polite and gracious are synonyms; cordial and courteous are .
2. C. If someone humiliated, he or she has been greatly embarrassed; if someone is terrified, he is extremely frightened.
3. C. Scarcely mostly are antonyms; quietly And antonyms.
3. D and indirect are opposing traits, as Are and devious.  
Control and dominate are synonyms; and enlarge are synonyms.  
Exactly precisely are synonyms;  
Evidently apparently are synonyms.
6. D Meaningful and insignificant are antonyms; and unnecessary are
7. B. Simple and complex are antonyms; trivial and significant are antonyms.
8. C. Neophyte and novice are synonyms; pursuit and quest are synonyms.
9. A. Regard and esteem are synonyms; ambivalence and uncertainty are synonyms.
10. D. Elated and despondent are antonyms; enlightened and ignorant are antonyms.
11. B. Divulge and conceal are antonyms; conform and differ are antonyms.
12. B. Restrain and curb are synonyms; recant and retract are synonyms.
13. C. Admire and despise are antonyms; praise and admonish are antonyms.
14. D. Advance and retreat are antonyms; curtail and prolong are antonyms.
15. B. Implant and embed are synonyms; expel and oust are synonyms.
16. A. Assemble and convene are synonyms; categorize and systematize are synonyms.
17. C. Grind and crush are synonyms; demolish and pulverize are synonyms.
18. D. Continuation and sequel are synonyms; scheme and plot are synonyms.
19. C. Phase and segment are synonyms; epoch and era are synonyms.
20. B. Declare and affirm are synonyms; cringe and cower are synonyms.
21. C. Ally and enemy are antonyms; anonymity and fame are antonyms.
22. A. Personable and agreeable are synonyms; friendly and genial are synonyms.

23. A. Heterogeneous and mixed are synonyms; profuse and lush are synonyms.
24. B. Trust and suspicion are antonyms; doubt and reliance are antonyms.
25. C. Hide and flaunt are antonyms; forget and retain are antonyms.
26. D. Disclose and reveal are synonyms; intimate and suggest are synonyms.
27. C. Conceal and obscure are synonyms; procrastinate and delay are synonyms.
28. B. Ornate and plain are antonyms; blithe and morose are antonyms.
29. A. Futile and vain are synonyms; covert and secret are synonyms.
30. D. Opposing and differing are synonyms; Candid and frank are synonyms.
31. B. Expeditiously and swiftly are synonyms; diligently and persistently are synonyms.
32. B. If there are antics, there are actions; if there is banter, there is repartee.
33. C. Obstinate and stubborn are synonyms; staunch and faithful are synonyms.
34. A. Persistent and persevering are synonyms; spurious and false are synonyms.
35. D. Broadcast and obscure are antonyms; welcome and eject are antonyms.
36. B. Enthusiastic and blasé are antonyms; upright and prone are antonyms.
37. A. Sedate and sober are synonyms; prim and staid are synonyms.
38. C. Courtier and aristocrat are synonyms; unknown and nonentity are synonyms.
39. D. Nourish and foster are synonyms; abolish and annul are synonyms.
40. C. Undermine and bolster are antonyms; reinforce and weaken are antonyms.
41. B. Skim and peruse are antonyms; delve and scan are antonyms.
42. C. Comical and witty are synonyms; humorous and facetious are synonyms.
43. D. Intersect and diverge are antonyms; ratify and nullify are antonyms.
44. B. To proclaim is to announce; to restrict is to stint.
45. A. Barter and swap are synonyms; irritate and annoy are synonyms.
46. C. Design and devise are synonyms; upbraid and reprimand are synonyms.
47. B. An accord is an understanding; a conversion is a transition.
48. D. Taint and decontaminate are antonyms; enrage and appease are antonyms.
49. B. If you are judicious, you are prudent; if you are wise, you are astute.
50. C. To be an arbitrator is to be a mediator; to referee is to umpire.

## SPELLING TEST

For each of the following sentences, choose the correct spelling for the missing word. The words in each set of choices are homophones—words that sound alike but are spelled differently and have different meanings.

1. My favorite \_\_\_\_\_ is peach pie with vanilla ice cream.

- a. desert
- b. dessert

2. Do you think I should run for a seat on the city \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. counsel
- b. council

3. The amount for the carpet was a \_\_\_\_\_ price.

- a. fair
- b. fare

4. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the new art museum.

- a. sight
- b. cite
- c. Site

5. Come \_\_\_\_\_ the park later this evening to see the sunset.

- a. buy
- b. bye
- c. By

6. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ book George has read.

- a. fourth
- b. forth

7. When the driver slammed on the \_\_\_\_\_, his car slid into the ditch.

- a. breaks
- b. brakes

8. A very experienced guide \_\_\_\_\_ the group on a hike into the wilderness.

- a. lead
- b. led

9. Have dinner with us at the restaurant; we'll meet you \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. they're
- b. their
- c. There

10. May I have a \_\_\_\_\_ of cheese?

- a. piece
- b. peace

11. All children have the \_\_\_\_\_ to an education.

- a. write
- b. rite
- c. Right

12. It is a good idea to exercise on a \_\_\_\_\_ bicycle during inclement weather.

- a. stationery
- b. stationary

13. At the beach, we went digging for clams and \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. mussels

b. muscles

14. We \_\_\_\_\_ the exit and had to turn around.

a. past

b. passed

15. The French Revolution was known as the “\_\_\_\_\_ of Terror.”

a. Rain

b. Reign

c. Rein

16. I don't understand today's math \_\_\_\_\_.

a. lesson

b. lessen

17. While nuclear energy is efficient, storing nuclear \_\_\_\_\_ is always a problem.

a. waste

b. waist

18. The acoustics in the auditorium made it easy for the audience to \_\_\_\_\_ the melodic sounds of the soloist.

a. here

b. hear

19. This problem is \_\_\_\_\_ complex.

a. two

b. to

c. Too

20. My grandmother is an \_\_\_\_\_ historian.

- a. imminent
- b. immanent
- c. Eminent

21. She had to buy a \_\_\_\_\_ of shoes to match her dress.

- a. pair
- b. Pear
- c. Pare

22. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the school asked all faculty members to attend a meeting.

- a. principal
- b. Principle

23. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the perfume was intoxicating.

- a. sent
- b. Cent
- c. Scent

24. The room was completely \_\_\_\_\_ of furniture.

- a. bear
- b. Bare

25. \_\_\_\_\_ only four o'clock in the afternoon.

- a. It's
- b. Its

26. Creativity is \_\_\_\_\_ best asset.

- a. you're

b. Your

27. The \_\_\_\_\_ in the mountains was peaceful and still.

a. air

b. heir

28. Take the \_\_\_\_\_ to the second floor.

a. stares

b. Stairs

29. She boarded a \_\_\_\_\_ to San Francisco last night.

a. plane

b. plain

For the following questions, choose the Sentence in which the italicized word is spelled incorrectly. All of the choices are homophones—words that sound alike but are spelled differently and have different meanings. If there are no mistakes, choose answer d.

30.

a. I will take a course in economics next semester.

b. Follow the river's *coarse*.

c. Sandpaper is always *coarse*. d. No mistakes.

31.

a. Do you want to meet at nine or ten? The *latter* is better for me.

b. Let's go shopping later this week.

c. Later, he told us of his plans to build a new house.

d. No mistakes.

32.

a. We will *bored* the plane at 4:00.

b. The board members will all attend.

c. He used his drill and bored a hole in the wall. d. No mistakes.

33.

a. Terrence is old enough to pour his own glass of milk now.

b. There are some very poor people living in that part of the United States.

c. Josie pours over the catalogs she receives in the mail.

d. No mistakes.

34.

- a. He had a reputation for being very vane and self-centered.
- b. We studied the veins in the leaves.
- c. Mr.Hanson put a weather vane on his roof.
- d. No mistakes.

35.

- a. The sun shone brightly.
- b. The house was shown by the real estate agent.
- c. Why wasn't I shown how to operate this machine?
- d. No mistakes.

36.

- a. They will raze this old building and build a skyscraper in its place.
- b. Raise your hand if you know the answer.
- c. Many farmers raise chickens.
- d. No mistakes.

37.

- a. The first graders were learning how to write capital letters.
- b. We don't have enough capitol to buy a new building.
- c. What is the capital of North Dakota?
- d. No mistakes.

38.

- a. The great majority of the class will attend the pep rally.
- b. Be sure to clean the grate in the fireplace.
- c. That music greets on my nerves.
- d. No mistakes.

39.

- a. I prefer to eat plain, home-cooked meals.
- b. Some people say it is a boring landscape, but I like the planes of the Midwest.
- c. We need to use a plane to make the top of the door level.
- d. No mistakes.

40.

- a. There are holes in your socks.
- b. I found a whole set of dishes at a garage sale.
- c. He ate the hole pie.
- d. No mistakes.

41.

- a. What is the morale of the story?
- b. Have you no moral standards?
- c. Employee morale was low.
- d. No mistakes.

---

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

---

---

1. B. Dessert is an after-dinner treat; a desert is an arid land.
2. B. A council is a governing body; to counsel is to give advice.
3. A. Fair means equitable; a fare is a transportation fee.
4. C. Site refers to a place; cite means to refer to; sight is the ability to see.
5. C. By means near; bye is used to express farewell; buy means to purchase.
6. A. Fourth refers to the number four; forth Means forward.
7. B. Brakes are used for stopping vehicles; breaks means to destroy.
8. B. Led is the past tense of the verb lead; the noun lead means the foremost position or initiative.
9. C. There refers to a place; their is a possessive pronoun; they're is a contraction for they are.
10. A. A piece is a portion; peace means quiet.
11. C. A right is a privilege; to write is to put words on paper; a rite is a ceremonial ritual.
12. B. Stationary means standing still; stationery is writing paper.
13. A. Mussels are marine animals; muscles are body tissues.
14. B. Passed is the past tense of pass; past means a time gone by.
15. B. Reign means royal authority; rein means a strap as on a horse's bridle; rain means precipitation.
16. A. Lesson is something to be learned; lessen means to reduce.
17. A. Waste means material that is rejected during a process; the waist is the middle of the body.
18. B. Hear means to perceive sound with the ear; here is a location, place, or position.
19. C. Too means more than is needed or also; two is a number; to is a preposition that refers to direction.
20. C. Eminent refers to a prominent person; imminent means something is about to happen; immanent means existing in the mind.
21. A. A pair is a set of two things; a pear is a fruit; and to pare is to peel.
22. A. A principal is the head of a school; a principle is a belief or rule of conduct.
23. C. A scent is a smell; sent is the past tense of send; and cent is a coin.

24. B. Bare means devoid of; a bear is an animal.
25. A. It's is the contraction for it is; its is a possessive pronoun.
26. B. Your is a possessive pronoun; you're is a contraction for you are.
27. A. The air is the atmosphere enveloping the earth; an heir is a person who inherits the estate of another.
28. B. The stairs are a flight of steps; stares are very intent gazes.
29. A. A plane is a winged vehicle; plain means open or clear.
30. B. Course means path or class at school; coarse means rough.
31. D. There are no mistakes.
32. A. The verb board means to get on an airplane; the noun board is a plank of wood or a group of advisors; the adjective bored means uninterested; the verb to bore means to make a hole in or through.
33. C. The verb to pore means to read attentively; the noun pore means a small opening; the verb to pour means to dispense from a container.
34. A. If someone is vain, he or she is excessively prideful; a weather vane is a moveable device that rotates to show the direction of the wind; a vein is a narrow channel, like a blood vein or the vein in a leaf.
35. D. There are no mistakes.
36. D. There are no mistakes.
37. B. Capital means monetary assets; it also means the seat of government; or it can refer to the letters of the alphabet; capitol is a government building.
38. C. To grate means to cause irritation; great means notably large or numerous.
39. B. A plain is an expansive area of flat, treeless country; plain also means characterized by simplicity; a plane is a tool used to smooth wood.
40. C. Whole means complete or all of one thing; a hole is an opening.
41. A. Morale refers to a condition or state of confidence, cheerfulness, enthusiasm or willingness to perform tasks; moral means good in character or a lesson from a story.

VERBAL CLASSIFICATION TEST I

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

1. a. confirmed                      b. tentative                      c. definite                      d. conclusive
2. a. implied                      b. distinct                      c. explicit                      d. forthright
3. a. premeditated                      b. rehearsed                      c. spontaneous                      d. calculated
4. a. rampant                      b. restrained                      c. widespread                      d. pervasive
5. a. flexible                      b. rigid                      c. supple                      d. limber
6. a. subdue                      b. crush                      c. Suppress                      d. provoke
7. a. comprise                      b. compose                      c. Exclude                      d. constitute
8. a. infinitesimal                      b. infinite                      c. Immense                      d. vast
9. a. heroism                      b. incompetence                      c. Prowess                      d. mastery
10. a. rasping                      b. grating                      c. Abrasive                      d. polished
11. a. comely                      b. deformed                      c. Grotesque                      d. repulsive
11. a. receptive                      b. intolerant                      c. Compassionate                      d. amenable
12. a. sloppy                      b. disheveled                      c. orderly                      d. unkempt
13. a. word for word                      b. exact                      c. Verbatim                      d. paraphrased

14. a. recklessly      b. carefully      c. Warily      d. prudently
15. a. destitute      b. poverty-stricken      c. affluent      d. impoverished
16. a. dour      b. inviting      c. Welcoming      d. cheery
17. a. clumsy      b. nimble      c. all thumbs      d. maladroit
18. a. compliment      b. ridicule      c. Deride      d. gibe
19. a. deprived      b. bereft      c. Replete      d. bereaved
20. a. resolve      b. fortitude      c. Mettle      d. timidity
21. a. submissive      b. obedient      c. Acquiescent      d. officious
22. a. proficient      b. inept      c. Deft      d. adroit
23. a. felicitous      b. inopportune      c. Inappropriate      d. ill-timed
24. a. vex      b. aggravate      c. Mollify      d. agitate
25. a. stately      b. abject      c. Lowly      d. humble
26. a. mercenary      b. venal      c. Honest      d. corruptible
27. a. pinnacle      b. perigee      c. Summit      d. acme

28. a. demur                      b. concur                      c. Consent                      d. accede
29. a. replica                      b. permutation                      c. Facsimile                      d. reproduction
30. a. pernicious                      b. toxic                      c. Innocuous                      d. virulent
31. a. stentorian                      b. booming                      c. Thundering                      d. tranquil
32. a. permissive                      b. lenient                      c. Indulgent                      d. implacable
33. a. bedlam                      b. pandemonium                      c. Repose                      d. tumult
34. a. stimulating                      b. somnolent                      c. soporific                      d. hypnotic
35. a. impassioned b. vehement                      c. Emphatic                      d. apathetic
36. a. savory                      b. distasteful                      c. Piquant                      d. aromatic
37. a. dissent                      b. sanction                      c. concur                      d. assent
38. a. devout                      b. fervent                      c. zealous                      d. dispirited

-----  
---  
ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS  
-----  
-----

1. B. Confirmed, definite, and conclusive are all synonyms; tentative is an antonym of these words.
2. A. Distinct, explicit, and forthright are all synonyms; implied is an antonym of these words.
3. C. Premeditated, rehearsed, and calculated are all synonyms; spontaneous is an antonym of these words.
4. B. Rampant, widespread, and pervasive are all synonyms; restrained is an antonym of these words.
5. B. Flexible, supple, and limber are all synonyms; rigid is an antonym of these words.
6. D. Subdue, crush, and suppress are all synonyms; provoke is an antonym of these words.
7. C. Comprise, compose, and constitute are all synonyms; exclude is an antonym of these words.
8. A. Infinite, immense, and vast are all synonyms; infinitesimal is an antonym of these words.
7. B. Heroism, prowess, and mastery are all synonyms; incompetence is an antonym of these words.
8. D. Rasping, grating, and abrasive are all synonyms; polished is an antonym of these words.
9. A. Deformed, grotesque, and repulsive are all synonyms; comely is an antonym of these words.
10. B. Receptive, compassionate, and amenable are all synonyms; intolerant is an antonym of these words.
11. C. Sloppy, disheveled, and unkempt are all synonyms; orderly is an antonym of these words.
12. D. Word for word, exact, and verbatim are all synonyms; paraphrased is an antonym of these words.
13. A. Carefully, warily, and prudently are all synonyms; recklessly is an antonym of these words.
14. C. Destitute, poverty-stricken, and impoverished are all synonyms; affluent is an antonym of these words.
13. A. Inviting, welcoming, and cheery are all synonyms; dour is an antonym of these words.
14. B. Clumsy, all thumbs, and maladroit are all synonyms; nimble is an antonym of these words.
15. A. Ridicule, deride, and gibe are all synonyms; Compliment is an antonym of these words.
16. C. Deprived, bereft, and bereaved are all synonyms; replete is an antonym of these words.
17. D. Resolve, fortitude, and mettle are all synonyms; timidity is an antonym of these words.

18. D. Submissive, obedient, and acquiescent are all synonyms; officious is an antonym of these words.
19. B. Proficient, deft, and adroit are all synonyms; inept is an antonym of these words.
20. C. Felicitous, inopportune, and ill-timed are all synonyms; inappropriate is an antonym of these words.
21. C. Vex, aggravate, and agitate are all synonyms; agitate is an antonym of these words.
22. A. Abject, lowly, and humble are all synonyms; stately is an antonym of these words.
23. C. Mercenary, venal, and corruptible are all synonyms; honest is an antonym of these words.
24. B. Pinnacle, summit, and acme are all synonyms; perigee is an antonym of these words.
25. A. Concur, consent, and accede are all synonyms; demur is an antonym of these words.
26. B. Replica, facsimile, and reproduction are all synonyms; permutation is an antonym of these words.
27. C. Pernicious, toxic, and virulent are all synonyms; innocuous is an antonym of these words.
28. D. Stentorian, booming, and thundering are all synonyms; tranquil is an antonym of these words.
29. D. Permissive, lenient, and indulgent are all synonyms; implacable is an antonym of these words.
30. C. Bedlam, pandemonium, and tumult are all synonyms; repose is an antonym of these words.
31. A. Somnolent, soporific, and hypnotic are all synonyms; stimulating is an antonym of these words.
32. D. Impassioned, vehement, and emphatic are all synonyms; apathetic is an antonym of these words.
33. B. Savory, piquant, and aromatic are all synonyms; distasteful is an antonym of these words.
34. A. Sanction, concur, and assent are all synonyms; dissent is an antonym of these words.
35. D. Devout, fervent, and zealous are all synonyms; dispirited is an antonym of these words.
36. C. Vex, aggravate, and agitate are all synonyms; agitate is an antonym of these words.
37. A. Abject, lowly, and humble are all synonyms; stately is an antonym of these words.
38. C. Mercenary, venal, and corruptible are all synonyms; honest is an antonym of these words.
39. B. Pinnacle, summit, and acme are all synonyms; perigee is an antonym of these words.
40. A. Concur, consent, and accede are all synonyms; demur is an antonym of these words.

41. B. Replica, facsimile, and reproduction are all synonyms; permutation is an antonym of these words.
42. C. Pernicious, toxic, and virulent are all synonyms; innocuous is an antonym of these words.
43. D. Stentorian, booming, and thundering are all synonyms; tranquil is an antonym of these words.
44. D. Permissive, lenient, and indulgent are all synonyms; implacable is an antonym of these words.
45. C. Bedlam, pandemonium, and tumult are all synonyms; repose is an antonym of these words.
46. A. Somnolent, soporific, and hypnotic are all synonyms; stimulating is an antonym of these words.
47. D. Impassioned, vehement, and emphatic are all synonyms; apathetic is an antonym of these words.
48. B. Savory, piquant, and aromatic are all synonyms; distasteful is an antonym of these words.
49. A. Sanction, concur, and assent are all synonyms; dissent is an antonym of these words.
50. D. Devout, fervent, and zealous are all synonyms; dispirited is an antonym of these words.

## ANTONYMS AND SYNONYMS

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

1. Rational is most similar to

- a. deliberate.
- b. invalid.
- c. prompt.
- d. sound.

2. Attribute is most similar to

- a. quality.
- b. penalty.
- c. speech.
- d. admission.

3. Subdue is most similar to

- A. conquer.
- b. complain.
- c. deny.
- d. respect.

4. Animated is most similar to

- a. abbreviated.
- b. civil.
- c. secret.
- d. lively.

5. Awe is most dissimilar to

- a. contempt.
- b. reverence.

- c. valor.
- d. distortion.

6. Intricate is most similar to

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

7. Skeptic is most dissimilar to

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

8. Hypothetical is most dissimilar to

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

9. Enhance is most dissimilar to

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

10. Manipulate is most similar to

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

11. Subjective is most dissimilar to

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

12. Succinct is most dissimilar to

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

13. Enthusiastic is most similar to

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

14. Adequate is most similar to

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

15. Uniform is most dissimilar to

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

16. Ecstatic is most similar to

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

17. Affect is most similar to

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

18. Wary is most dissimilar to

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

19. Novel is most dissimilar to

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

20. Continuous is most similar to

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

.

21. Courtesy is most similar to

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

22. Fallacy is most dissimilar to

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

23. Frail is most similar to

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

24. Recuperate is most similar to

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

25. Subsequent is most dissimilar to

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

26. Nonchalant is most dissimilar to

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

27. Hoax is most similar to

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

28. Composure is most similar to

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

29. Excise is most dissimilar to

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

30. Disperse is most dissimilar to

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

31. Eccentric is most similar to

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

32. Commendable is most similar to

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

33. Domain is most similar to

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

34. Passive is most similar to

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

35. Liberate is most dissimilar to

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

36. Faltering is most dissimilar to

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

37. Vast is most similar to

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

38. Comply is most similar to

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

39. Optimum is most dissimilar to

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

40. Enlighten is most similar to

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

41. Tedious is most dissimilar to

- a. stimulating.
- b. alarming.
- c. intemperate.
- d. tranquil.

42. Exonerate is most dissimilar to

- a. minimize.
- b. respect.
- c. irritate.
- d. blame.

43. Ephemeral is most dissimilar to

- a. internal.
- b. enduring.
- c. temporary.
- d. hidden.

44. Predecessor is most dissimilar to

- a. successor.
- b. antecedent.
- c. descendant.
- d. ancestor.

45. Refrain is most similar to

- a. desist.
- b. secure.
- c. glimpse.
- d. persevere.

46. Affable is most dissimilar to

- a. disagreeable.
- b. hollow.
- c. simple.
- d. eager.

46. Rigorous is most similar to

- a. demanding.
- b. tolerable.
- c. lenient.
- d. disorderly.

47. Orient is most dissimilar to

- a. confuse.
- b. arouse.
- c. deter.
- d. simplify.

48. Levitate is most dissimilar to

- a. plod.
- b. undulate.
- c. whisper.
- d. sink.

49. Oblivious is most similar to

- a. visible.
- b. sinister.
- c. conscious.
- d. unaware.

50. Verify is most similar to

- a. disclose.
- b. confirm.
- c. refute.
- d. unite.

51. Pacify is most dissimilar to

- a. complicate.
- b. dismiss.
- c. excite.
- d. atomize.

52. Plausible is most dissimilar to

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

52. Idle is most similar to

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

53. Avid is most dissimilar to

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

54. Meek is most dissimilar to

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

55. Complacent is most dissimilar to

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

56. Ambiguous is most dissimilar to

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

57. Confer is most similar to

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

58. Repast is most similar to

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

59. Esteem is most dissimilar to

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

60. Eloquent is most dissimilar to

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

61. Apathetic is most similar to

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

62. Deterrent is most dissimilar to

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

63. Impertinent is most dissimilar to

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

64. Augment is most similar to

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

65. Ludicrous is most dissimilar to

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

67. Archaic is most dissimilar to

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

.

68. Incredulous is most similar to

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

69. Vindictive is most similar to

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

70. Sullen is most similar to

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

71. Menial is most similar to

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

72. Panacea is most similar to

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

73. Taut is most dissimilar to

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

74. Rile is most dissimilar to

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

75. Glib is most similar to

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

76. Mar is most dissimilar to

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

77. Cognizant is most similar to

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

78. Mediate is most similar to

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

79. Concurrent

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

80. Induce is most similar to

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

81. Intrepid is most dissimilar to

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

82. Saturate is most similar to

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

83. Methodical is most dissimilar to

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

84. Latent is most dissimilar to

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

85. Proscribe is most similar to

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

86. Prevarication is most dissimilar to

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

87. Mirth is most dissimilar to

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

88. Surreptitious is most similar to

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

89. Trepidation is most dissimilar to

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

-----  
---  
ANTONYMS AND SYNONYMS  
-----  
-----

1. D. A rational decision is one that exercises the ability to reason, a sound decision is one that has a firm basis.
2. A. An attribute is a characteristic or quality belonging to a person or thing.
3. A. To subdue means to bring under control; conquer means to defeat by force.
4. D. To be animated is to be filled with activity or vigor; lively is to be filled with energy.
5. A. To be in awe of something is to admire it; to have contempt for something is to consider it worthless.
6. D. Intricate means having many elaborately arranged elements; complex means complicated or involved.
7. D. A skeptic is someone who doubts; a believer is one who thinks something is true.
8. B. To be hypothetical is to be suppositional or contingent on being tested; to be actual is to exist in fact or reality.
9. A. To enhance is to increase or augment; to diminish is to make smaller.
10. D. To manipulate is to manage or to handle in a controlling manner.
11. C. To be subjective is to be influenced by one's own emotions or beliefs without strict regard to evidence in the outside world; to be unbiased is to be objective or impartial.
12. D. To be succinct is to be concise; to be verbose is to use excessive words, to be wordy.
13. D. Enthusiastic means eager, to show keen interest or desire.
14. A. If something is adequate, it is sufficient, or as much as needed.
15. B. To be uniform is be consistent or the same as others; to be diverse is to have variety.
16. D. A person who is ecstatic has great pleasure or delight or is thrilled.
17. D. To affect means to influence a person, thing, or course of events.
18. D. To be wary is to be on guard or watchful; to be careless is to have lack of forethought.
19. D. To be novel is to be new; the opposite is old, existing for a long time.
20. C. continuous means to be marked by uninterrupted extension in space and time.
21. A. Both courtesy and civility imply being polite, considerate, or mannerly.

22. A. A fallacy is a false or mistaken idea, trickery; a truth is something which conforms to the facts.
23. B. A frail person is weak and delicate or frail in constitution or health.
24. A. Recuperate means to heal; to recover means to restore or get back again.
25. D. Subsequent means coming after or following; previous means coming before.
26. C. To be nonchalant means to have an air of easy indifference; to be concerned means to be interested and involved.
27. D. A hoax and a ruse are both tricks designed to confuse or mislead.
28. B. If you gain composure, you have poise, a manner of acting that is free from affectation or embarrassment.
29. B. To excise means to remove; to retain means to keep.
30. A. Disperse means to scatter; to gather means to collect in one place.
31. C. An eccentric person is considered to be odd, unusual, eccentric, or peculiar.
32. A. Both commendable and admirable mean worthy, qualified, or desirable.
33. D. A domain is an area governed by a ruler; a territory is an area for which someone is responsible.
34. A. Passive is to fail to respond or react to an action; inactive means not functioning or operating.
35. B. To liberate means to release; to restrain means to deprive of liberty.
36. A. Faltering means to be unsteady in purpose or action, stumbling; steady means firm in position or place, direct, or unfaltering.
37. B. Vast means very great in size; immense means to be immeasurable in size or extent.
38. D. Comply means to act in accordance with a command and is synonymous with obey, to carry out or fulfill an order.
39. C. Optimum means the most desirable; worst means the least desirable.
40. D. If you enlighten someone, you instruct, inform, or teach them to make them free of ignorance, prejudice, or superstition.
41. A. To be tedious is to be tiresome; to be stimulating is to be exciting.
42. D. To exonerate means to clear from accusation or guilt; to blame is to accuse or hold responsible.
43. B. Ephemeral means short-lived; enduring means without end.
44. A. To be a predecessor is to be one who precedes or comes before another; to be a successor is to be one who succeeds or comes after another.
45. A. To refrain is to hold back; to desist is to cease, stop, or forbear.

46. A. Affable means pleasant and at ease or agreeable; the opposite is disagreeable or not to one's liking, unpleasant.
47. A. Rigorous is to be rigid or harsh and is Synonymous with demanding, to request urgently.
48. A. To orient means to adjust, become familiar; to confuse means to bewilder.
49. D. To levitate means to rise and float; to sink means to be submerged.
50. D. If you are oblivious to your surroundings, you are unaware or not cognizant of them.
51. B. To verify means to establish truth or accuracy; to confirm means to support or establish the validity of.
52. C. To pacify means to calm; to excite means to stir up.
53. C. Plausible means likely or credible; unbelievable is incredible, not to be believed, unlikely.
54. C. Idle means not in use or operation; immobile means immovable or fixed.
55. B. Someone who is avid has enthusiasm and pursues things vigorously; the opposite would be unenthusiastic, lacking excitement or ardor.
56. C. Meek means not violent or not strong; forceful means powerful.
57. A. Complacent means self-satisfied, smug, or unworried; the opposite is concerned, which means interested and involved.
58. B. To be ambiguous is to be unclear, equivocal, or obscure; to be certain is to be definite or fixed.
59. B. Confer means to compare views or to take counsel; consult means to exchange views.
60. A. Arepast is a meal or the food eaten at a meal.
61. A. To be held in high esteem means to have a favorable regard; to disrespect is to lack courteous regard.
62. C. To be eloquent is to be fluent; to be inarticulate is to speak hesitantly.
63. B. To be apathetic is to show little emotion or interest; to be indifferent is to have no particular interest or concern.
64. A. A deterrent prevents or discourages; encouragement inspires or heartens.
65. D. Someone who is impertinent is rude; someone who is polite is courteous.
66. C. To augment means to increase or expand in size or extent.
67. C. To be ludicrous is to be absurd; to be reasonable is to be rational.
68. B. Archaic means ancient or outdated; modern is current or contemporary.
69. D. To be incredulous is to be skeptical; disbelieving is to refuse to believe in.
70. C. To be vindictive is to be vengeful; to be spiteful means to be malicious.
71. D. Sullen means gloomy or dismal; jovial means very happy.

72. A. Menial means servile, related to work done by a servant; lowly means humble or plain, suited for one of the lowest rank.

73. A. A panacea is an all-encompassing remedy; a cure is a remedy or restoration to health. 74. B. Taut means extremely tight, tense; relaxed means loose, not tense.

75. A. To rile is to upset; to appease is to pacify or satisfy.

76. D. To be glib is to reply quickly with insincere or superficial, false words.

77. D. To mar is to damage or deface; to repair is to restore or fix.

78. A. To be cognizant of something is to be aware; to be conscious is to be perceptive or alert.

79. C. To mediate is to settle a dispute; to reconcile is to bring into agreement.

80. B. Concurrent and simultaneous both mean happening at the same time.

74. A. To induce is to bring about; to prompt is to provoke or induce to action.

81. D. Intrepid is fearless, undaunted, daring, or brave; the opposite of fearful or anxious, frightened, or terrified.

82. C. To saturate is to fill or to load to capacity; to soak is to penetrate or permeate.

83. A. Methodical is characterized by method or order; erratic is variable, inconsistent, and unpredictable.

84. D. Latent means present but not functioning; active means to be marked by energetic activity.

85. D. To proscribe means to reject, condemn, or denounce as unwanted or dangerous; to prohibit; to forbid is to command not to do. Proscribe should not be confused with prescribe, which means to advise the use of (e.g., a medication).

86. B. Prevarication is an evasion of the truth; veracity means truthfulness.

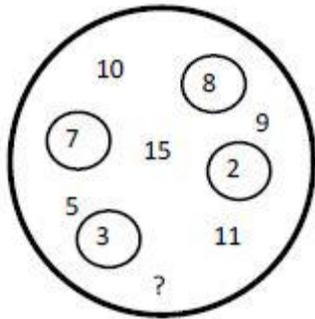
87. B. Mirth means merriment; solemnity means seriousness.

88. b. Surreptitious is acting in a stealthy or secretive manner

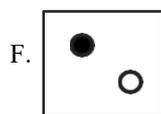
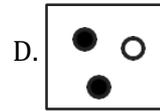
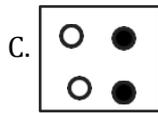
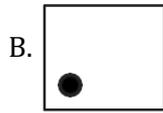
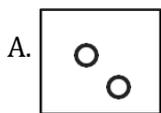
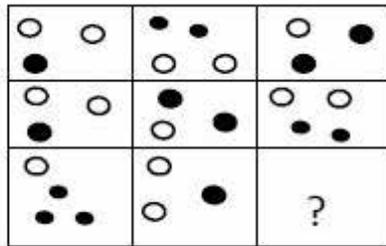
89. c. Trepidation means fear; the opposite is fearlessness or having no fear.

INDUCTIVE ABILITY TEST

1. What number should replace the question mark?

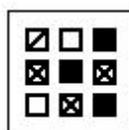


2. Examine the image below. Which square is missing from the bottom right-hand corner?

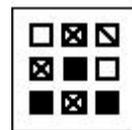


In the figures shown below, one of the shapes (A-D) is identical to the first figure but has been rotated.

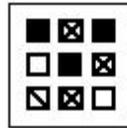
3. Which figure is identical to the first?



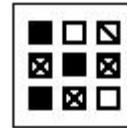
A



D

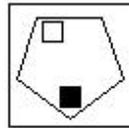
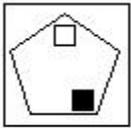


**B**

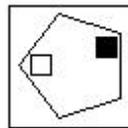


**C**

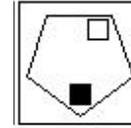
4. Which figure is identical to the first?



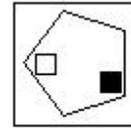
**A**



**B**

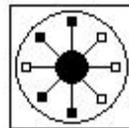
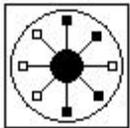


**C**

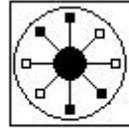


**D**

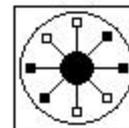
5. Which figure is identical to the first?



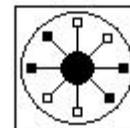
**A**



**B**

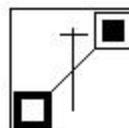
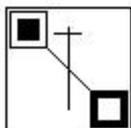


**C**

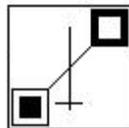


**D**

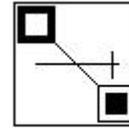
6. Which figure is identical to the first?



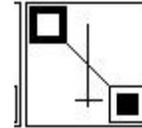
**A**



**B**

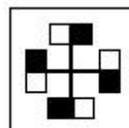
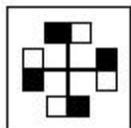


**C**

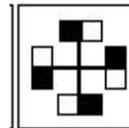


**D**

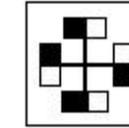
7. Which figure is identical to the first?



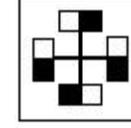
**A**



**B**

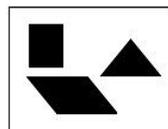
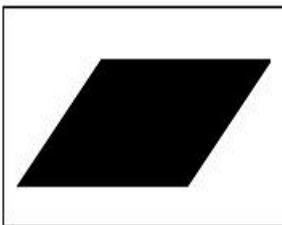


**C**

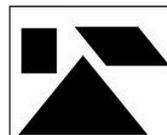


**D**

8. Which group of shapes can be assembled to make the shape shown?



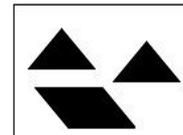
**A**



**B**

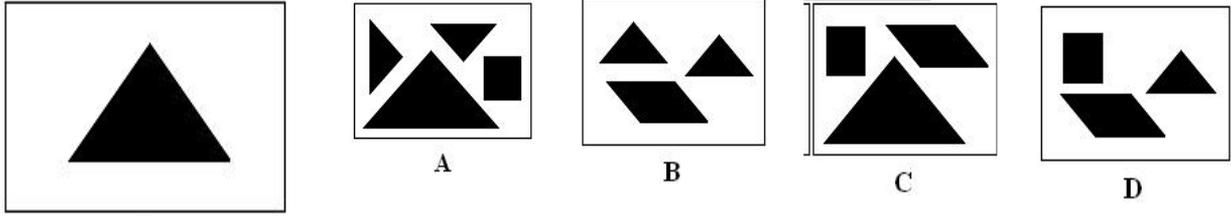


**C**

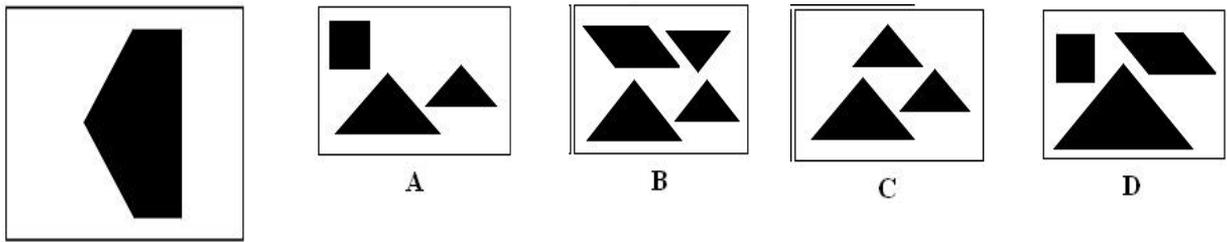


**D**

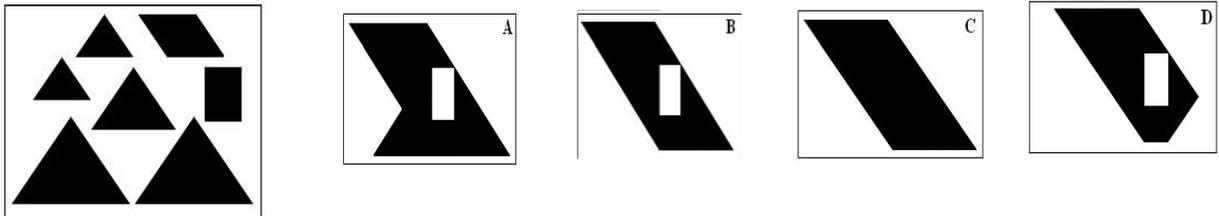
9. Which group of shapes can be assembled to make the shape shown?



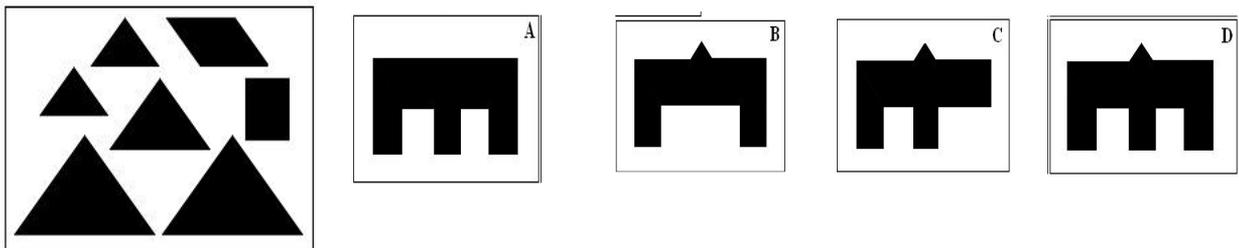
10. Which group of shapes can be assembled to make the shape shown?



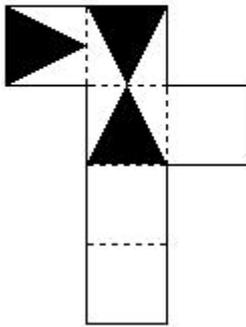
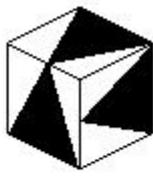
11. Which shape can be assembled using all of the individual shapes shown?



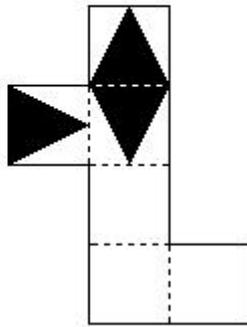
12. Which shape can be assembled using all of the individual shapes shown?



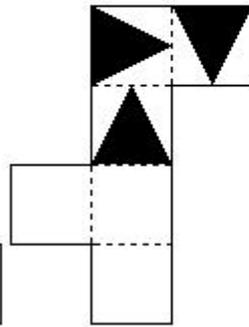
13. Which pattern can be folded to make the cube shown?



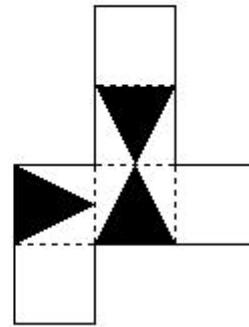
A



B

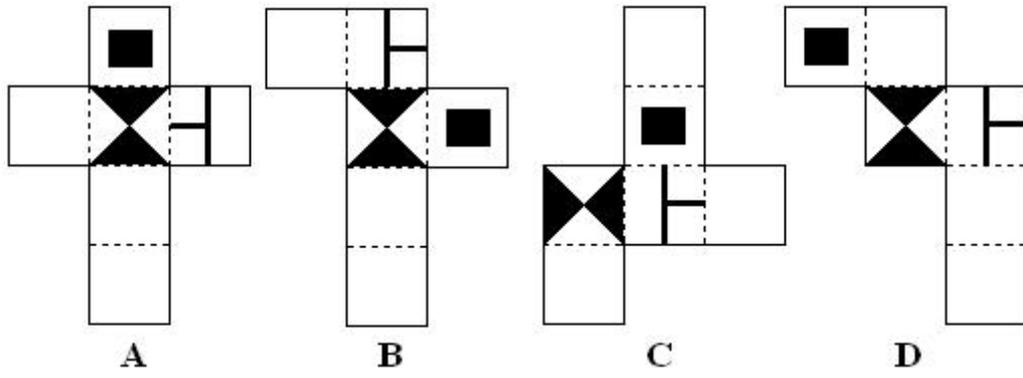
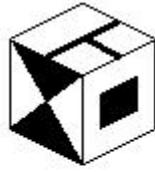


C

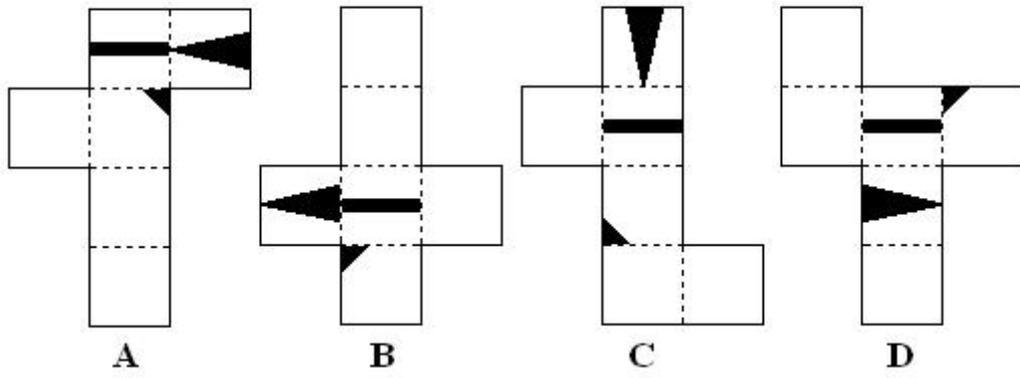
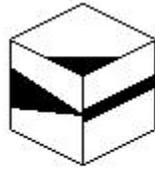


D

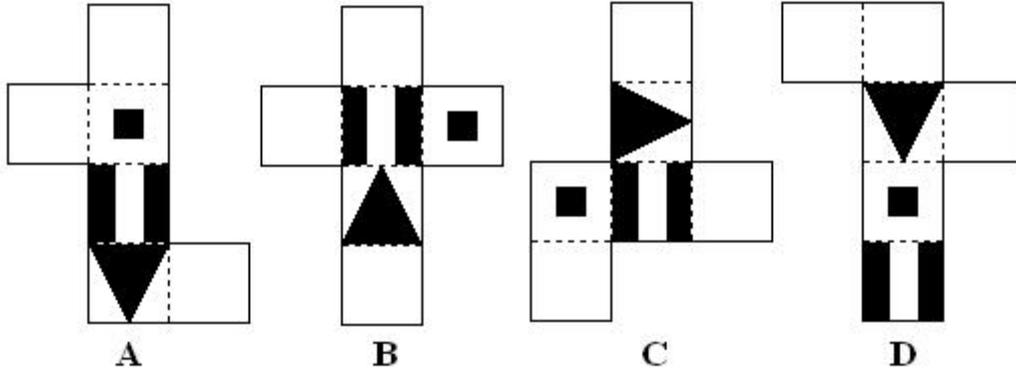
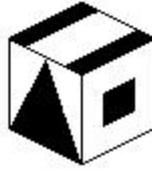
14.



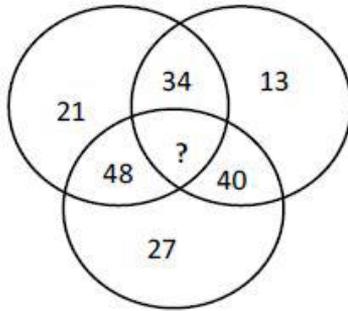
15.



16.

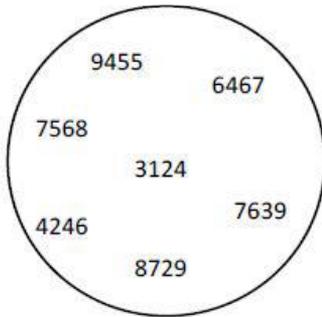


17. What number should replace the question mark?



- A.88
- B.74
- C.122
- D.61

18. Which number is the odd one out?

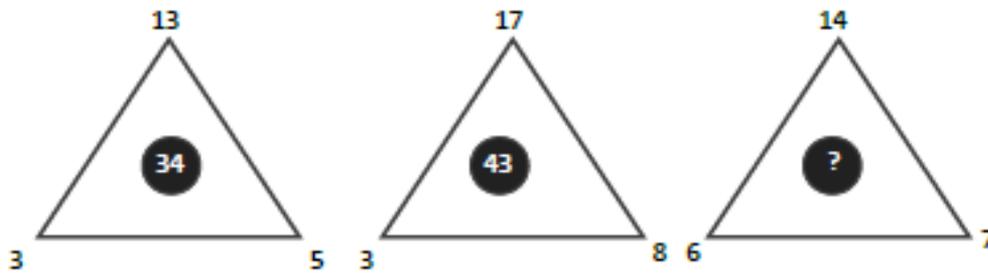


B. 3123

C. 4246

D. None

19. Which number should replace the question mark?



A.46

B.56

C.67

D.77

20. What number should replace the question mark?

4	12	34	0
8	8	1	2
3	6	1	10
6	15	25	?

A. 24

B. 3

C. 7

D. 17

---

ANSWERS

1.10. Add all pairs of numbers in the small circles to obtain all the other numbers

2. F. Each horizontal and vertical line contains 5 black and 5 white circles.

3. C

4. B

5. A

6. D

7. B

8. C

9. B

10. B

11. B

12. D

13. A

14. B

15. A

16. B

17. C 122; Add  $34 + 48 + 40$ .

18. A Multiply the first and last digits in each set of number, gives you the middle two.

19. D 77;  $13 \times 3 - 5 = 34$  and so on

20. B Solving each column, add top three numbers and subtract 9 from each set.