Vocabulary Test: part 1

1. Nothing could ever abash him
   A) please (B) delight C) embarrass D) infuriate

2. The doctor gave him some medicine to abate his pain
   A) increase B) reduce C) augment (D) revive

3. The king abdicated the throne in order to marry a commoner
   A) grabbed (B) usurped C) abandoned D) retained

4. A rich kid was abducted yesterday.
   A) rescued (B) kidnapped C) killed (D) betrayed

5. The young man stole the money in a moment of aberration
   A) deviation B) conformity (C) anecdote (D) sanity

6. We abhor a traitor
   A) admire (B) scorn C) respect (D) revere

7. A good citizen abides by law
   A) violates (B) removes (C) shifts (D) adheres to

8. We don't force anyone to abjure his religion.
   A) adopt (B) give up C) cherish (D) abduct

9. Grace has abominable taste in clothes
   A) graceful (B) detestable C) delightful (D) classy

10. His garden abounds in beautiful flowers.
    A) teems with (B) lacks (C) abhors (D) abdicates

11. They voted to adjourn the meeting.
    A) further (B) advance (C) expedite (D) postpone

12. John admonished his brother against being late.
    A) tolerated (B) commended (C) warned (D) approved

13. We all adore Charlie Brown.
    A) execrate (B) loathe (C) abominate (D) love

14. Robin Hood was said to wear a hat adorned with feathers.
    A) embellished (B) disfigured (C) spoiled (D) maladjusted
15. The workman is **adroit** in handling machinery.
   A) green (B) dexterous ; skilled (C) awkward (D) clumsy

16. The politician enjoys public **adulation**.
   A) flattery (B) abuse (C) denunciation (D) reverence

17. The **advent** of spring makes the birds hilarious.
   A) detriment (B) arrival (C) benediction (D) joviality

18. A courageous man smiles in the face of **adversity**.
   A) misfortune ; distress (B) felicity (C) affluence (D) feat

19. Some parents **advocate** keeping the children at school as long as possible.
   A) disfavor (B) dissent (C) recommend (D) advert

20. An **affable** countenance is pleasing to everybody.
   A) avaricious (B) surly (C) taciturn (D) amiable

21. It never pays off to **abrogate** the defense treaty
   A) establish (B) uphold (C) annul (D) bolster

22. Beware of the **abrupt** turn in the road ahead
   A) laggard (B) easy (C) sudden (D) leisurely

23. The doctor advised the patient to **abstain** from smoking
   A) do without (B) be absorbed in (C) go with (D) admit of

24. No one could solve such an **abstruse** problem
   A) complex (B) lucid (C) abstemious (D) absurd

25. Defeated, the ex-champion fell into the **abyss** of despair
   A) firmament (B) ecstasy (C) gulf (D) paradise

26. To **accelerate** growth, they work harder than ever
   A) speed up (B) retard (C) accede (D) hamper

27. Without an **accomplice** the burglar could not have broken into the house
   A) foe (B) confederate (C) servant (D) trivia

28. The gentleman was **accosted** by a beggar who demanded money
   A) greeted (B) overlooked (C) shunned (D) outraged

29. The manager has reached the **acme** of his career
   A) ebb (B) apex ; peak (C) base (D) downfall

30. All the members **acquiesced** in his resignation
A) assented to (B) disagreed with (C) balked at (D) dissented from

31. Are we living in an **acquisitive** society?
   (A) charitable (B) self-denying (C) greedy; covetous (D) developed

32. The tonic had an acrid **aftertaste**
   A) palatable (B) delicious (C) savory (D) bitter

33. The dispute was renewed with increasing **acrimony**
   A) civility (B) bitterness (C) urbanity (D) curiosity

34. The merchant is noted for his business **acumen**
   A) keenness (B) honesty (C) stupidity (D) obtusity

35. A bad tooth may cause **acute** pain
   A) blunt (B) sharp (C) dull (D) obtuse

36. According to an old **adage** on Wall Street, the stock market can deal with good news and bad, but it cannot tackle uncertainty
   A) saying; proverb (B) time (C) novice (D) neophyte

37. The stoic was **adamant** to temptations
   A) unyielding (B) pliable (C) bending (D) vulnerable

38. The boy is **addicted** to stealing
   A) given up (B) weaned from (C) detached from (D) adapted to

39. The reporter is **adept** in news writing
   A) poor (B) skilled (C) maladroit (D) numb

40. The brothers built on **adjacent** lots
   A) distant (B) remote (C) neighboring (D) permanent

41. The gambler was **afflicted** with debts.
   A) consoled (B) agonized (C) buoyed (D) solace

42. America is an **affluent** nation.
   A) abject (B) impoverished (C) acquisitive (D) wealthy

43. The boy **affronted** the teacher by making a face at her.
   A) impressed (B) offended (C) delighted (D) gladdened

44. All he desired was to **aggrandize** his estate.
   A) expand (B) diminish (C) dwindle (D) swindle

45. Grief **aggravated** her illness.
   A) appeased (B) tranquilized (C) extenuated (D) intensified

46. The ill-intentioned **aggregation** was dispersed by the police.
A) gathering (B) disintegration (C) solo (D) constituent

47. The new teacher stood **aghast** at the students' lack of discipline.
A) acceptant (B) tolerant (C) lenient (D) horrified

48. One needs an **agile** mind to solve the puzzles.
A) lively (B) sluggish (C) lethargic (D) inert

49. The mind of man is **agitated** by various emotions.
A) lulled (B) quieted (C) soothed (D) provoked

50. Will Durant is an **agnostic**.
A) deist (B) pagan (C) ascetic (D) one who believes that nothing is known about the existence of God

51. The patient is in **agony**.
A) suffering (B) repose (C) rest (D) peace

52. Sometimes **agrarian** disputes are hard to settle.
A) industrial (B) political (C) of land (D) academic

53. It's simply a minor **ailment**.
A) mistake (B) blunder (C) question (D) disease

54. Pity is often **akin** to love.
A) related to (B) different from (C) alien to (D) foreign to

55. The retarded child moved with **alacrity**.
A) quickness (B) slowness (C) hesitation (D) dilatoriness

56. The dog is always **alert**.
A) listless (B) lively (C) languid (D) indolent

57. The troops **aligned**.
A) attacked (B) retreated (C) triumphed (D) lined up

58. Her fears were **allayed** by her mother's consolation.
A) aggravated (B) worsened (C) mitigated (D) aroused

59. To become a citizen, you must swear **allegiance** to the United States
A) disaffection (B) treason (C) loyalty (D) infidelity

60. Heat often **alleviates** pain.
A) intensifies (B) augments (C) cures (D) mitigates

61. Brass is an **alloy** of copper and zinc.
(A) fission (B) fuss (C) separation (D) mixture

62. Rewards **allure** men to confront danger.
63. We heard some remarks in **allusion** to his misconduct.
(A) slight mention  (B)illusion  (C)praise  (D)ailment

64. The plane is flying at a great **altitude**.
(A) speed  (B) alacrity  (C) stability  (D) height

65. To give away alms is an **altruistic** deed.
(A) selfish  (B) egoistic  (C) niggardly  (D) charitable

66. To **amble** along the willow bank is an incomparable delight.
(A) alight  (B) gallop  (C) joy  (D) saunter

67. The government is trying to **ameliorate** workers' condition.
(A) impair  (B) improve  (C) mar  (D) deteriorate

68. The **amenity** of his manners is irresistible.
(A) hostility  (B) agreeableness  (C) antagonism  (D) amigo

69. The meeting ended on an **amicable** note.
(A) surly  (B) crabbed  (C) impetuous  (D) agreeable

70. The negotiators joined in **amicable** discussion.
(A) bellicose  (B) belligerent  (C) pugnacious  (D) friendly

**Answers**

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