## 2

## ANTONYMS

## EXERCISE 2A

## For SSC GD \& MTS Exams

Direction (Q1-20): Choose the most appropriate antonyms for the given words.

1. Loiter
(a) Loaf
(c) Dawdle
2. Create
(a) Develop
(c) Destroy
3. Delicious
(a) Tepid
(c) Salty
4. Delicate
(a) Feeble
(c) Flimsy
5. Deter
(a) Dissuade
(c) Occupy
6. Reluctant
(a) Hesitant
(c) Unwilling
7. Refined
(a) Cruel
(c) Smooth
8. Illicit
(a) Prohibited
(c) Illegal
9. Treacherous
(a) Deceitful
(c) Faithful
10. Reward
(a) Punish
(c) Produce
sSC MTS 07/08/2019 (Shift-3)
(b) Repel
(d) Hasten
ssc mTs 08/08/2019 (Shift-2)
(b) Deploy
(d) Derive
ssC mTS 09/08/2019 (Shift-1)
(b) Insipid
(d) Gross
ssc mTs 09/08/2019 (Shift-2)
(b) Fragile
(d) Firm
ssc mTS 22/08/2019 (Shift-2)
(b) Generalize
(d) Incite
sSC MTS 22/08/2019 (Shift-3)
(b) Eager
(d) Uncertain
ssC MTS 21/08/2019 (Shift-3)
(b) Crude
(d) Fierce
sSC MTS 16/08/2019 (Shift-3)
(b) Lawful
(d) Illegible
ssc mTS 19/08/2019 (Shift-2)
(b) Disloyal
(d) Dangerous
ssC MTS 19/08/2019 (Shift-3)
(b) Praise
(d) Present
11. Fickle
(a) Hasty
(c) Mild
12. Obstinate
(a) Stubborn
(c) Flexible
13. Consensus
(a) Disagreement
(c) Agreement
14. Better
(a) Bad
(c) Worst
15. Vile
(a) Decent
(c) Evil
16. Illusion
(a) Fantasy
(c) Hallucination
17. Adamant
(a) Stupid
(c) Flexible
18. Notorious
(a) Efficient
(c) Optimistic
19. Curtail
(a) Reduce
(c) Enlarge
20. Attract
(a) Charm
(c) Repel

SSC MTS 20/08/2019 (Shift-2)
(b) Feeble
(d) Constant
sSC MTS 20/08/2019 (Shift-3)
(b) Stern
(d) Adamant
ssC MTS 14/08/2019 (Shift-3)
(b) Consent
(d) Harmony
ssC mTS 16/08/2019 (Shift-1)
(b) Worse
(d) Good
ssc mTS 20/08/2019 (Shift-2)
(b) Horrid
(d) Crafty
ssc mTS 13/08/2019 (Shift-2)
(b) Mirage
(d) Reality
sSC MTS 09/08/2019 (Shift-2)
(b) Stubborn
(d) Coherent

SSC MTS 13/08/2019 (Shift-3)
(b) Popular
(d) Infamous
ssC MTS 14/08/2019 (Shift-2)
(b) Decrease
(d) Lessen
sSC MTS 21/08/2019 (Shift-2)
(b) Praise
(d) Lure

## EXPLANATIONS

1. (d) Loiter: Wander

Loaf: To spend time idly or aimlessly, often in a lazy or relaxed manner.
Dawdle: To waste time or linger aimlessly, often delaying progress or activity.
Repel: Repulse
Hasten: Rush
2. (c) Create: Construct

Develop: To bring into existence or expand on something already existing.
Destroy: To cause serious damage or ruin; to put an end to something.
Deploy: Install
Derive: Obtain
3. (d) Delicious: Tasty

Tepid: Lukewarm or lacking enthusiasm or excitement.
Salty: Having a strong taste of salt or containing a high amount of salt.
Insipid: Bland
Gross: Disgusting
4. (d) Damage: Easy to damage or break

Feeble: Weak or lacking strength; easily broken or damaged.
Flimsy: Fragile or easily damaged; lacking solidity or substance.
Fragile: Frail
Firm: Solid
5. (d) Deter: Discourage

Dissuade: To persuade someone not to do something; to discourage or convince against a particular action.
Occupy: To fill or take up someone's time or attention; to engage or involve.
Generalize: Simplify
Incite: Encourage
6. (b) Reluctant: Hesitant

Hesitant: Showing uncertainty or reluctance; hesitant to proceed or make a decision.
Eager: Showing enthusiasm or willingness; eager to do or experience something.
Unwilling: Averse
Uncertain: Unsure
7. (b) Refined: Polished

Coarse: Rough or lacking refinement; lacking sophistication or delicacy.
Smooth: Having an even and regular surface; refined or polished in manner or appearance.
Crude: Raw
Fierce: Ferocious
8. (b) Illicit: Illegal

Prohibited: Forbidden or not allowed by law, rules, or authority.
Illegal: Contrary to or forbidden by law; not lawful or authorized.
Lawful: Legal
Illegible: Unreadable
9. (c) Treacherous: Unstable

Deceitful: Dishonest or prone to deception; intending to mislead or betray.
Disloyal: Not loyal or faithful; betraying trust or allegiance.
Faithful: Trustworthy Dangerous: Unsafe
10. (a) Reward: Incentive

Punish:To inflict a penalty or consequence for wrongdoing or misconduct.
Produce: To create, make, or generate something; to bring about or yield a result.
Praise: Acclaim
Present: Current
11. (c) Fickle: Inconsistent

Hasty: Acting or deciding quickly without careful thought; impulsive or rash.
Mild: Gentle or moderate in nature, intensity, or behavior; not severe or harsh.
Feeble: Delicate
Constant: Continuous
12. (c) Obstinate: Stubborn

Stubborn: Refusing to change one's opinion or course of action; resistant to persuasion or control.
Flexible: Capable of bending or adapting easily; willing to change or compromise. Stern: Strict

Adamant: Stubborn
13. (a) Consensus: Agreement

Disagreement: Lack of consensus or consensus; opposing viewpoints or conflicting opinions.
Agreement: Harmony or unity of opinion; a general feeling of approval or consent.

Consent: Permission
Harmony: Peace and agreement
14. (b) Better: Improved

Bad: Of poor quality or inferior; not good or desirable.
Worst: Of the poorest quality or the least desirable; the most severe or extreme.
Worse: Terrible
Good: Positive
15. (a) Vile: Wicked

Decent: Having moral integrity or fairness; conforming to accepted standards of behavior.
Evil: Morally wrong or wicked; characterized by harm or cruelty.
Horrid: Dreadful
Crafty: Cunning person
16. (d) Illusion: Mirage

Fantasy: An imagined or invented mental image or story; something that is not real or does not exist.
Mirage: An optical phenomenon that creates the illusion of water or objects in the distance.
Hallucination: A perception of something that is not present or does not exist, often as a result of a mental or sensory disorder.

Reality: The state of things as they actually exist; the fact or truth of a situation.
17. (c) Adamant: Stubborn

Stupid: Lacking intelligence or common sense; showing a lack of understanding. Flexible: Capable of bending or adapting easily; willing to change or compromise. Stubborn: Persistent Coherent: Clear
18. (b) Notorious: Infamous

Efficient: Capable of producing desired results or outcomes with minimum wasted effort or resources.
Popular: Liked or admired by many people; widely known or recognized.
Optimistic: Having a positive or hopeful outlook; expecting favorable outcomes. Infamous: Well-known for something negative or bad; having a reputation for wrongdoing or disgrace.
19. (c) Curtail: Curb

Reduce: To make something smaller or less in size, quantity, or intensity.
Enlarge: To make something bigger or greater in size, extent, or scope.
Decrease: Reduce
Lessen: Reduce
20. (c) Attract: to cause somebody to like somebody/something
Charm: To attract or captivate someone with pleasant qualities or actions.
Repel: To push away or drive someone or something back; to cause dislike or aversion.
Praise: Acclaim
Lure: Bait

## EXERCISE 2B

For SSC CHSL Exam

Direction (Q1-10): Choose the most appropriate antonyms for the given words.

1. Metropolitan
ssC CHSL 13/10/2020 (Shift-3)
(a) National
(b) Insular
(c) Federal
(d) Provincial
2. Responsible
ssc CHSL 14/10/2020 (Shift-1)
(a) Irresponsible
(b) Unresponsible
(c) Disresponsible (d) Irresponsible
3. Arrogance
sSC CHSL 14/10/2020 (Shift-3)
(a) Familiarity
(b) Honesty
(c) Ignorance
(d) Humility
4. Formidable
(a) Trivial ssC CHSL 20/10/2020 (Shift-3)
(b) Dangerous
(c) Scary
(d) Appalling
5. Caustic
(a) Scary
(c) Sarcastic
(b) Kind
(d) Bitter
6. Versatile
(a) Honest
(c) Insincere
7. Placate
(a) Conciliate
(c) Propitiate
ssc CHSL 21/10/2020 (Shift-1)
ssc CHSL 18/03/2020 (Shift-2)
(b) Inflexible
(d) Truthful
ssc CHSL 18/03/2020 (Shift-3)
(b) Enrage
(d) Appease
8. Casual
(a) Planned
(c) Immature
(b) Inspirational
(d) Informal
9. Maestro
(a) Enthusiast
(c) Connoisseur
(b) Amateur
(d) Teacher
sSC CHSL 19/03/2020 (Shift-1)
ssc CHSL 19/03/2020 (Shift-3)
10. Deport
ssc CHSL 26/10/2020 (Shift-2)
(a) Transport
(c) Expel

## EXPLANATIONS

1. Metropolitan: Urban

National: Relating to an entire nation or country; encompassing all areas and regions.
Insular: Having a narrow perspective or limited in outlook; isolated or disconnected from others.
Federal: Relating to a system of government in which power is divided between a central authority and individual states or regions.
Provincial: Relating to a specific province or local region; characteristic of smaller, less urban areas.
2. (a) Responsible: Accountable Irresponsible: Not taking responsibility or showing a lack of care or consideration. Unresponsible: Not a commonly used word.
Disresponsible: Not a commonly used word.
Irresponsible: Not taking responsibility or showing a lack of care or consideration.
3. (d) Arrogance: Ego

Familiarity: Being well-acquainted or knowledgeable about something or someone.
Honesty: Truthfulness and integrity in speech and actions; being sincere and straightforward.
Ignorance: Lack of knowledge, understanding, or awareness about something.
Humility: Modesty and lack of arrogance; having a humble and respectful attitude.
4. (a) Formidable: Intimidating

Trivial: Of little significance or importance; unimportant or insignificant.
Dangerous: Involving potential harm, risk, or threat; posing a hazard or potential harm.
Scary: Causing fear or alarm; frightening or intimidating.
Appall: Disgust
5. (b) Caustic: Sharp remarks

Scary: Causing fear or alarm; inducing feelings of fear or unease.
Sarcastic: Using irony or mockery to convey contempt or ridicule; making biting or caustic remarks.
Kind: Showing compassion, generosity, or friendliness; considerate and gentle in behavior.
Bitter: Having a sharp, unpleasant taste; characterized by resentment or cynicism.
6. (b) Versatile: Flexible

Honest: Truthful and sincere in words and actions; having integrity and being trustworthy.
Insincere: Not genuine or honest in behavior or speech; not expressing true feelings or intentions.
Inflexible: Not willing to change or adapt; rigid or unwilling to compromise. Truthful: Honest and accurate in conveying information; telling the truth.
7. (b) Placate: Soothe

Conciliate: To reconcile or win over someone by making concessions or resolving conflicts.

Propitiate: To appease or satisfy someone by performing actions to gain favor or forgiveness.
Enrage: To make someone extremely angry or furious; to provoke intense anger or rage.
Appease: To pacify or calm someone by satisfying their demands or grievances; to soothe or alleviate someone's anger or discontent.
8. (a) Casual: Informal

Planned: Deliberately arranged or organized in advance; done with forethought or intention.
Immature: Not fully developed or grown; lacking maturity or sophistication.
Inspirational: Providing motivation, encouragement, or positive influence; uplifting or enlightening.
Informal: Relaxed, casual, or not formal; characterized by a lack of strict rules or ceremony.
9. (b) Maestro: Expert

Enthusiast: A person who is highly interested or passionate about a
particular activity or subject.
Connoisseur: An expert or knowledgeable person in a particular field, especially art, food, or wine.
Amateur: A person who engages in an activity for pleasure rather than as a profession; a non-professional.
Teacher: A person who instructs or imparts knowledge and skills to others; an educator.
10. (b) Deport: Exile

Transport: To move or carry someone or something from one place to another.
Expel: To force someone to leave or drive them out, especially from a country or organization.
Permit: To allow or give permission for someone to do something; to authorize.
Conduct: To organize and carry out an activity or event; to lead or manage.

## EXERCISE 2C

## For SSC CGL \& CPO Exams

Direction (Q1-20): Choose the most appropriate antonyms for the given words.

1. Sacred
(a) Perpetual
(c) Profane
(b) Pious
(d) Profound
2. Covetous
(a) Penevolent
(c) Avaricious
(b) acquisitive
(d) Mercenary
3. Reprimand
(a) Apprehend
(c) Compliment
(b) Reproach
(d) Blame
4. Liberty
ssc CGL 10/06/2019 (Shift-1)
ssc CGL ו1/06/2019 (Shift-2)
ssc CGL 06/06/2019 (Shift-2)
(a) Slavery
(c) Autonomy
(b) Freedom
(d) Reservation
ssc cgl 07/06/2019 (Shift-3)
5. Weakness
ssc CGL 13/06/2019 (Shift-1)
(a) Illness
(b) Strength
(c) Bravery
(d) Disability
6. Deficit
(a) Adhere
(c) Surplus
7. Expansion
(a) Inflation
(c) Extension
8. Pardon
(a) Mercy
(c) Kindness
(b) Punish
(d) Grace
9. Absurd
(a) Sensitive
(c) Sensible
(b) Selfish
(d) Sentimental
10. Progressive
(a) Conservative
(c) Aristocratic
(b) Repeated
(d) Moving
11. Adversity
(a) Casualty
(c) Misfortune
(b) Calamity
(d) Prosperity
sSC CPO 12/03/2019 (Shift-1)
SSC CGL -13/06/2019 (Shift-3)
(b) Credit
(d) Remove
ssc CGL 04/06/2019 (Shift-1)
(b) Augmentation
(d) Compression
ssc cGL 04/06/2019 (Shift-3)
ssc cGL 12/06/2019 (Shift-2)
ssc CGL 13/06/2019 (Shift-2)
12. Stingy

SSC CPO 13/03/2019 (Shift-1)
(a) Kind
(b) Generous
(c) Mean
(d) Miserly
13. Visionary
ssc CPO 14/03/2019 (Shift-1)
(a) Creative
(b) Pragmatic
(c) Futuristic
(d) Imaginative
14. Destination
sSC CPO 15/03/2019 (Shift-1)
(a) Arrival
(b) Origin
(c) Departure
(d) Target
15. Recovered

SSC CPO 16/3/2019 (Shift-1)
(a) Latest
(b) Lost
(c) Last
(d) Leased
16. Provincial

SSC CPO 16/03/2019 (Shift-3)
(a) Public
(b) Rustic
(c) Metropolitan
17. Assault
(a) Retreat
(c) Attack
18. Evasive
(a) Frank
(c) Opaque
19. Opaque
(a) Absorbent
(c) Porous
20. Deter
(a) Dissuade
(c) Prevent
(b) Encourage
(d) Excite
(d) Pastoral
sSC CPO 16/03/2019 (Shift-3)
(b) Affront
(d) Pacify
sSC CPO 16/03/2019 (Shift-2)
(b) Abusive
(d) Slippery

SSC CPO 15/03/2019 (Shift-3)
(b) Dull
(d) Transparent
sSC CPO 13/03/2019 (Shift-3)

## EXPLANATIONS

1. (b) Sacred: Regarded as holy; deserving respect and reverence.
Perpetual: Continuing indefinitely; neverending.
Profane: Showing disrespect or contempt for sacred things; irreverent.
Pious: Religious
Profound: Insightful
2. (a) Covetous: Having an excessive desire for wealth or possessions; greedy.
Benevolent: Showing kindness and goodwill towards others; generous.
Avaricious: Greedy and selfish, especially in seeking wealth or possessions.
Acquisitive: Materialistic
Mercenary: Person who works for money.
3. (c) Reprimand: Expressing disapproval or criticism for wrongdoing; rebuke.
Apprehend: To arrest or seize someone; to understand or perceive.
Compliment: An expression of praise or admiration; to express admiration or respect.
Reproach: Rebuke
Blame: To hold responsible or find fault with someone; reproach.
4. (b) Liberty: Freedom from external control or constraint; independence.
Slavery: The condition of being owned
and controlled by another person; bondage.
Autonomy: Sovereignty
Reservation: To book in advance
5. (b) Weakness: Lack of strength or power; vulnerability
Illness: Sickness
Strength: Power
Bravery: Courage and fearlessness in the face of danger or difficulty.
Disability: Physically challenged
6. (c) Deficit: A shortage or inadequacy in amount or quantity; a lack.
Adhere: To stick to or follow closely; to remain loyal or devoted to something.
Surplus: An excess or amount beyond what is needed; an abundance.
Credit: Acknowledge Remove: Get rid of.
7. (d) Expansion: The act of becoming larger or more extensive; growth or enlargement. Compression: The act of reducing in size or volume; squeezing or compacting.
Inflation: Price rise
Extension: In addition
Augmentation: Expansion
8. (b) Pardon: Forgiveness or release from punishment; to excuse or forgive. Mercy: Compassion or forgiveness
shown to someone in a position of vulnerability or guilt.
Kindness: Compassion
Grace: Mercy
Punish: Discipline
9. (c) Absurd: Ridiculous or unreasonable; lacking logical coherence.
Sensible: Rational and practical; showing good judgment.
Sensitive: Delicate
Sentimental: Emotional
10. (a) Progressive: Open to or advocating for social reform and innovation; forwardthinking.
Conservative: Favoring traditional values and institutions; resistant to change.
Repeated: Recurring
Aristocratic: Noble
Moving: Changing location
11. (d) Adversity: Difficulties or misfortune; hardship or adversity.
Calamity: A disastrous event causing great damage or distress; a catastrophe Casualty: Injured person
Misfortune: Hardship
Prosperity: Wealth
12. (b) Stingy: Unwilling to give or spend; miserly or tight fisted.
Kind: Compassion
Generous: Willing to give or share; characterized by a liberal or abundant nature.
Mean: Malicious
Miserly: Someone who does not spend much.
13. (b) Visionary: Having innovative ideas or foresight; imaginative and creative.
Creative: Having the ability to think or create in an original and artistic way.
Pragmatic: Dealing with things practically and realistically; focused on practical results.
Futuristic: Having or showing a forwardthinking or progressive perspective; concerned with or anticipating future possibilities.
Imaginative: Having a strong imagination; able to create vivid and original mental images or ideas.
14. (b) Destination: The place to which someone or something is going; a final or intended location.
Arrival: The act of reaching a place or reaching the intended destination.
Origin: The starting point or place of something; where something begins or originates.
Departure: The act of leaving or starting a journey from a specific place.
Target: The goal or objective towards which someone or something is aimed or directed.
15. (b) Recovered: Regained or retrieved from loss or illness; restored to a normal state. Latest: Most recent; the most up-to-date or recently acquired.
Lost: Previously misplaced or unable to be found; retrieved after being missing. Last: Occurring after all others in a sequence; coming after everything else. Leased: Temporarily rented or granted the use of something in exchange for payment.
16. (a) Provincial: Relating to a specific region or province; narrow-minded or unsophisticated.
Public: Relating to or involving the general population; open or accessible to everyone.
Rustic: Characteristic of the countryside or rural areas; simple, natural, or unsophisticated.
Metropolitan: Relating to a large city or urban area; characteristic of urban lifestyle and culture.
Pastoral: Relating to the countryside or rural life; associated with agriculture or the care of livestock.
17. (a) Assault: A violent physical or verbal attack; to initiate a physical attack.
Retreat: To withdraw or move away from a confrontation or dangerous situation.
Attack: To initiate a physical or verbal assault; to aggressively confront or harm someone.
Affront: To offend or insult someone; to show disrespect or disregard.

Pacify: To calm or soothe someone; to bring peace or tranquility to a situation.
18. (a) Evasive: Avoiding or escaping something; intentionally vague or ambiguous.
Frank: Open and honest in speech or behavior; straightforward and sincere.
Opaque: Not transparent or clear; difficult to understand or see through.
Abusive: Engaging in harmful or offensive behavior; using harsh or insulting language.
Slippery: Not easy to hold or grasp; elusive or difficult to pin down.
19. (d) Opaque: Not able to be seen through; lacking transparency.
Absorbent: Having the ability to soak up or take in liquids or substances.
Porous: Having small holes or spaces that allow the passage of fluids or air.

Transparent: Allowing light to pass through and objects to be seen clearly; opposite of opaque.
Dull: Boring
20. (b) Deter: Discourage or prevent someone from doing something; dissuade or hinder.
Dissuade: Persuade someone not to take a particular course of action; discourage or convince against something.
Prevent: Take measures to stop something from happening; hinder or stop an event or action from occurring. Encourage: Give support, confidence, or hope to someone; inspire or motivate.
Excite: Arouse strong feelings or emotions; stimulate or elicit enthusiasm or excitement.

