

• **Antonyms 2** Level 2

Directions: Choose the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word in capital letters.

1. CLOSED

- A. empty
- B. fastened
- C. open

2. BEGIN

- A. start
- B. finish
- C. avoid

3. TERRIBLE

- A. wonderful
- B. awful
- C. beautiful

4. SHORT

- A. little
- B. brief
- C. long

5. FIX

- A. break
- B. repair
- C. mend

6. GUEST

- A. visitor
- B. host
- C. traveler

7. BUY

- A. sell
- B. give
- C. purchase

8. ANNOY

- A. irritate
- B. confuse
- C. calm

9. IMPORTANT

- A. grand
- B. weighty
- C. worthless

10. CATCH

- A. drop
- B. capture
- C. receive

Answers and Explanations

1) **C**

The word *closed* means not open. When your eyes are closed, you cannot see. The opposite of closed is unclosed. Because *open* means not closed so as to allow passage or view, choice **(C)** is correct.

(A) is incorrect because *empty* means containing nothing. This is not the opposite of *closed*, because closed is not the same as filled or full.

(B) is incorrect because *fastened* means closed securely. This is almost the same as *closed*, not the opposite of it.

2) **B**

The word *begin* means to start. When you begin work on a school project, you have just started working on it. The opposite of begin is to end or complete. Because *finish* means to end or complete, choice **(B)** is correct.

(A) is incorrect because *start* means to cause something to begin to happen. This is the same as *begin*, not the opposite of it.

(C) is incorrect because *avoid* means to keep away from. This is not the opposite of *begin*.

3) **A**

The word *terrible* means extremely bad. A terrible movie is one that is not even close to being good. The opposite of terrible is extremely good. Because *wonderful* means extremely good, choice **(A)** is correct.

(B) is incorrect because *awful* means very bad. This is the same as *terrible*, not the opposite of it.

(C) is incorrect because *beautiful* means very good-looking or attractive. This is not the opposite of *terrible*, because terrible is not the same as ugly. Beautiful refers to appearances only.

4) **C**

The word *short* means not great in distance from end to end. For example, it is probably a short walk to your neighbor's home, since your neighbor lives near you. The opposite of short is great in distance from end to end. Because *long* means measuring a great distance from end to end, choice **(C)** is correct.

(A) is incorrect because *little* means small in size. This is almost the same as *short*, not the opposite of it.

(B) is incorrect because *brief* means not long-lasting. This is not the opposite of *short*.

5) **A**

The word *fix* means to repair or make something that has been damaged better. For example, if your watch breaks and you get it fixed, your watch will work again. The opposite of fix is to harm or damage. Because *break* means to damage or make unable to function, choice **(A)** is correct.

(B) is incorrect because *repair* means to fix something or make something that has been damaged work well. This is the same as *fix*, not the opposite of it.

(C) is incorrect because *mend* means to repair or sew up. This is the same as *fix*, not the opposite of it.

6) **B**

The word *guest* means a person who is invited into someone else's home. When your friend comes over to your house, he or she is your guest. The opposite of a guest is a person who welcomes others into his or her home. Because a *host* is someone who welcomes others into his or her home, choice **(B)** is correct.

(A) is incorrect because a *visitor* is a person who is in a place he or she does not live. This is the same as *guest*, not the opposite of it.

(C) is incorrect because a *traveler* is someone who travels or is journeying away from his or her home. This is not the opposite of *guest*, because a traveler might also be a guest in someone else's home.

7) **A**

The word *buy* means to acquire or get something by paying money for it. You might buy a candy bar with your allowance money. The opposite of buy is to get rid of something in exchange for money. Because *sell* means to give someone something in exchange for money, choice **(A)** is correct.

(B) is incorrect because *give* means to hand something over to someone else for free. This is not the opposite of *buy*, because giving does not involve money.

(C) is incorrect because *purchase* means to get something by paying for it. This is the same as *buy*, not the opposite of it.

8) **C**

The word *annoy* means to make someone a little angry. You might get annoyed by a mosquito or fly buzzing in your ear. The opposite of annoy is to make someone content or not angry. Because *calm* means to make someone satisfied or not angry, choice **(C)** is correct.

(A) is incorrect because *irritate* means to make someone angry, annoyed, or impatient. This is almost the same as *annoy*, not the opposite of it.

(B) is incorrect because *confuse* means to make someone feel puzzled or unable to understand something. This is not the opposite of *annoy*, since someone who is confused might also be annoyed.

9) **C**

The word *important* means of great significance or value. An important event is one that you cannot miss. The opposite of important is unimportant or of little value or significance. Because *worthless* means having no real value or use, choice **(C)** is correct.

(A) is incorrect because *grand* means magnificent in appearance, size, or style. This is not the opposite of *important*, because something that is grand might also be important.

(B) is incorrect because *weighty* means of great significance or value. This is the same as *important*, not the opposite of it.

10) **A**

The word *catch* means to take control of. If you catch a pass in football, you have taken possession of the ball. The opposite of catch is to fail to take control of. Because *drop* means to fail to take control of something and instead let it fall to the ground, choice **(A)** is correct.

(B) is incorrect because *capture* means to take into possession or control by force. This is almost the same as *catch*, since both involve taking something.

(C) is incorrect because *receive* means to get or be given something. This is not the opposite of *catch*, since both involve taking or getting something.