

• **Antonyms 2** Level 4

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

**1. ARREST**

- A. capture
- B. extend
- C. release
- D. block

**2. PERMIT**

- A. allow
- B. outlaw
- C. challenge
- D. recognize

**3. FULLY**

- A. partially
- B. completely
- C. finally
- D. totally

**4. LIMP**

- A. strict
- B. bending
- C. plastic
- D. stiff

**5. POINTLESS**

- A. resolved
- B. harmful
- C. useless
- D. worthwhile

**6. ROUTINE**

- A. unusual
- B. typical
- C. general
- D. creative

**7. ENTRANCE**

- A. passage
- B. escape
- C. opening
- D. doorway

**8. HOST**

- A. entertainer
- B. valet
- C. manager
- D. visitor

**9. MATURE**

- A. ripe
- B. experienced
- C. juvenile
- D. idiotic

**10. HUMBLE**

- A. lowly
- B. proud
- C. aggressive
- D. timid

## Answers and Explanations

1) **C**

The word *arrest* means to capture by legal authority. When police officers arrest a criminal, they take the criminal into custody. The opposite of arrest is to free. Because *release* means to set free, choice **(C)** is correct.

**(A)** is incorrect because *capture* means to take into one's possession by control or force. This is the same as *arrest*, not the opposite of it.

**(B)** is incorrect because *extend* means to prolong or make longer. This is not the opposite of *arrest*, because arresting is not the same as decreasing.

**(D)** is incorrect because *block* means to make the movement of something impossible or difficult. This is not the opposite of *arrest*.

2) **B**

The word *permit* means to allow. If bicycling is permitted in a certain area, then one is allowed to ride a bike there. The opposite of permit is to ban or not allow. Because *outlaw* means to ban, prohibit, or make illegal, choice **(B)** is correct.

**(A)** is incorrect because *allow* means to grant permission or admit something as acceptable. This is the same as *permit*, not the opposite of it.

**(C)** is incorrect because *challenge* means to argue against or dispute the truth of something. This is not the opposite of *permit*, because permitting is not the same as arguing for something.

**(D)** is incorrect because *recognize* means to identify someone from having seen him or her before. This is not the opposite of *permit*.

3) **A**

The word *fully* means totally or completely. A cake is fully baked when it is done cooking and ready to be eaten. The opposite of fully is incompletely. Because *partially* means only in part or incompletely, choice **(A)** is correct.

**(B)** is incorrect because *completely* means totally. This is the same as *fully*, not the opposite of it.

**(C)** is incorrect because *finally* means after a long time or at last. This is not the opposite of *fully*.

**(D)** is incorrect because *totally* means completely or fully. This is the same as *fully*, not the opposite of it.

4) **D**

The word *limp* means not stiff or firm. For example, a wet noodle is limp. The opposite of limp is firm or hard. Because *stiff* means rigid, hard, firm, or not easily bent, choice **(D)** is correct.

**(A)** is incorrect because *strict* means demanding that rules are obeyed and observed. This is not the opposite of *limp*, because limp is not the same as relaxed or lenient.

**(B)** is incorrect because *bending* means not firm or fixed in shape. This is almost the same as *limp*, not the opposite of it.

**(C)** is incorrect because *plastic* means formable or lacking a clear shape. This is almost the same as *limp*, not the opposite of it.

5) **D**

The word *pointless* means having little or no sense, use, or purpose. An activity is pointless if doing it will not achieve anything. The opposite of pointless is purposeful, important, or worth the effort. Because *worthwhile* means worth the time, money, or effort spent, choice **(D)** is correct.

**(A)** is incorrect because *resolved* means determined to do something. This is not the opposite of *pointless*, since pointless is not the same as uncertain or undecided.

**(B)** is incorrect because *harmful* means able or likely to cause harm or injury. This is not the opposite of *pointless*, since pointless is not the same as harmless.

**(C)** is incorrect because *useless* means not expected to achieve the intended purpose or outcome. This is the same as *pointless*, not the opposite of it.

6) **A**

The word *routine* means commonplace or done as a regular course of action. Something that you do every day, such as brushing your teeth, would be a routine event. The opposite of routine is atypical or uncommon. Because *unusual* means not commonplace or not habitually done, choice **(A)** is correct.

**(B)** is incorrect because *typical* means normal or characteristic of a type. This is almost the same as *routine*, not the opposite of it.

**(C)** is incorrect because *general* means normal or usual. This is the same as *routine*, not the opposite of it.

**(D)** is incorrect because *creative* means involving original ideas or imagination. This is not the opposite of *routine*, since creative is not the same as unusual.

7) **B**

The word *entrance* means an opening that allows access to a place. The entrance to a house might be its front door. The opposite of an entrance is an exit or way out. Because an *escape* is a way out, choice **(B)** is correct.

**(A)** is incorrect because a *passage* is a way that allows access between buildings or rooms. This is not the opposite of *entrance*, since a passage could provide entrance to another room or building.

**(C)** is incorrect because an *opening* is a gap that allows access. This is not the opposite of *entrance*, since an opening could provide entrance to another room or building.

**(D)** is incorrect because a *doorway* is an entrance to a room or building through a door. This is the same as *entrance*, not the opposite of it.

8) **D**

The word *host* means a person who receives or entertains guests. If you invite friends to your house for a birthday party, you are serving as a host to them. The opposite of a host is a guest. Because a *visitor* is a guest or person visiting a place, choice **(D)** is correct.

**(A)** is incorrect because an *entertainer* is someone whose job is to entertain or provide amusement for others. This is not the opposite of a *host*.

**(B)** is incorrect because a *valet* is a person employed by a hotel to assist guests. This is almost the same as a *host*, not the opposite of it.

**(C)** is incorrect because a *tenant* is a person who occupies land or property owned by someone else. This is not the opposite of a *host*, because renting is not the same as visiting or being a guest somewhere.

9) **C**

The word *mature* means ripe or fully-grown. An adult is mature. The opposite of mature is growing, immature, or unripe. Because *juvenile* means immature or childish, choice **(C)** is correct.

**(A)** is incorrect because *ripe* means fully matured or grown. This is the same as *mature*, not the opposite of it.

**(B)** is incorrect because *experienced* means having knowledge or skill gained over a period of time. This is not the opposite of *mature*.

**(D)** is incorrect because *idiotic* means stupid or unintelligent. This is not the opposite of *mature*, because mature is not the same as smart.

10) **B**

The word *humble* means modest or not arrogant. Someone who does not brag is likely humble. The opposite of humble is arrogant or self-important. Because *proud* means having a high opinion of oneself or one's importance, choice **(B)** is correct.

**(A)** is incorrect because *lowly* means modest or low in status. This is almost the same as *humble*, not the opposite of it.

**(C)** is incorrect because *aggressive* means ready to attack or fight. This is not the opposite of *humble*, because humble is not the same as peaceful or passive.

**(D)** is incorrect because *timid* means lacking confidence or courage. This is not the opposite of *humble*.