

• **Antonyms 3** Level 6

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

1. CHIDE

- A. compliment
- B. reward
- C. punish
- D. criticize
- E. condemn

2. BOISTEROUS

- A. reluctant
- B. nervous
- C. rowdy
- D. organized
- E. quiet

3. INEVITABLE

- A. scheduled
- B. fated
- C. unintended
- D. avoidable
- E. assured

4. ONSET

- A. outset
- B. birth
- C. assault
- D. recess
- E. conclusion

5. CONCISE

- A. gabby
- B. lean
- C. wordy
- D. brief
- E. dense

6. ARROGANT

- A. smug
- B. shy
- C. confident
- D. modest
- E. unsure

7. DEPOSIT

- A. sell
- B. withdraw
- C. collect
- D. invest
- E. uncover

8. MASSIVE

- A. huge
- B. miniature
- C. unimportant
- D. hulking
- E. sickly

9. CONSTANT

- A. disloyal
- B. habitual
- C. unstable
- D. steady
- E. active

10. OFFBEAT

- A. regular
- B. bizarre
- C. boring
- D. abnormal
- E. upbeat

Answers and Explanations

1) **A**

The word *chide* means to scold or verbally express disapproval of. A parent might chide his or her child if the child misbehaves. The opposite of chide is to express approval of. Because *compliment* means to praise someone or express approval of something about him or her, choice **(A)** is correct.

(B) is incorrect because *reward* means to make a gift of something to recognize someone for his or her services or achievements. This is not the opposite of *chide*, because a reward is not necessarily verbal.

(C) is incorrect because *punish* means to penalize someone for doing something bad. This is practically synonymous with *chide*, not the opposite of it.

(D) is incorrect because *criticize* means to indicate the bad aspects of someone in a disapproving way. This is not the opposite of *chide*.

(E) is incorrect because *condemn* means to express disapproval. This is synonymous with *chide*, not the opposite of it.

2) **E**

The word *boisterous* means noisy, energetic, and cheerful. For example, the crowd at a rock concert might be boisterous. The opposite of boisterous is hushed in noise or energy. Because *quiet* means making little or no noise, choice **(E)** is correct.

(A) is incorrect because *reluctant* means hesitant or uncertain. This is not the opposite of *boisterous*.

(B) is incorrect because *nervous* means anxious or easily agitated. This is not the opposite of *boisterous*.

(C) is incorrect because *rowdy* means noisy and disorderly. This is practically synonymous with *boisterous*, not the opposite of it.

(D) is incorrect because *organized* means arranged in a systematic way. This is not the opposite of *boisterous*.

3) **D**

The word *inevitable* means certain to happen. For example, it is inevitable that a new day will start tomorrow. The opposite of inevitable is unlikely to happen or possible not to happen. Because *avoidable* means able to be prevented, choice **(D)** is correct.

(A) is incorrect because *scheduled* means planned to take place at a certain time. This is not the opposite of *inevitable*.

(B) is incorrect because *fated* means destined to happen. This is practically synonymous with *inevitable*, not the opposite of it.

(C) is incorrect because *unintended* means not planned. This is not the opposite of *inevitable*, because inevitable is not synonymous with planned or intended.

(E) is incorrect because *assured* means confident. This is not the opposite of *inevitable*.

4) **E**

The word *onset* means the beginning of something. For instance, the first snowfall of the year might be seen as the onset of winter. The opposite of onset is the end of something. Because a *conclusion* is the end of something, choice **(E)** is correct.

(A) is incorrect because the *outset* is the start or beginning of something. This is synonymous with *onset*, not the opposite of it.

(B) is incorrect because the *birth* is the beginning of something. This is synonymous with *onset*, not the opposite of it.

(C) is incorrect because an *assault* is a physical attack. This is not the opposite of *onset*.

(D) is incorrect because a *recess* is a brief pause or break. This is not the opposite of *onset*, because recess is not synonymous with beginning.

5) **C**

The word *concise* means giving a lot of information in few words. For example, a one-paragraph-long summary of a book would be considered concise. The opposite of concise is using too many words. Because *wordy* means using or expressed in too many words, choice **(C)** is correct.

(A) is incorrect because *gabby* means excessively talkative. This is not the opposite of *concise*, because concise is not synonymous with shy or reserved.

(B) is incorrect because *lean* means thin or containing little fat. This is not the opposite of *concise*.

(D) is incorrect because *brief* means using few words. This is synonymous with *concise*, not the opposite of it.

(E) is incorrect because *dense* means closely compacted in substance. This is not the opposite of *concise*.

6) D

The word *arrogant* means having an inflated sense of one's own importance or abilities. Someone who brags about himself or herself would be arrogant. The opposite of arrogant is humble. Because *modest* means humble or unassuming in the estimations of one's abilities, choice (D) is correct.

(A) is incorrect because *smug* means having an excessive pride in oneself. This is synonymous with *arrogant*, not the opposite of it.

(B) is incorrect because *shy* means being nervous or timid in the company of others. This is not the opposite of *arrogant*, because arrogant is not synonymous with sociable or outgoing.

(C) is incorrect because *confident* means self-assured. This is practically synonymous with *arrogant*, not the opposite of it.

(E) is incorrect because *unsure* means not certain. This is not the opposite of *arrogant*.

7) B

The word *deposit* means to store with someone or something for safekeeping. When one deposits money into a bank account, he or she leaves it at the bank for safekeeping. The opposite of deposit is to take out of somewhere. Because *withdraw* means to remove from a particular place or position, choice (B) is correct.

(A) is incorrect because *sell* means to give in exchange for money. This is not the opposite of *deposit*, because deposit is not synonymous with purchase.

(C) is incorrect because *collect* means to gather together. This is not the opposite of *deposit*.

(D) is incorrect because *invest* means to put money into something with the hope of receiving a future profit. This is not the opposite of *deposit*.

(E) is incorrect because *uncover* means to remove a mask or cover from something. This is not the opposite of *deposit*.

8) B

The word *massive* means gigantic or huge. For example, a battleship is a massive ship. The opposite of massive is very small. Because *miniature* means very small, choice (B) is correct.

(A) is incorrect because *huge* means very large. This is synonymous with *massive*, not the opposite of it.

(C) is incorrect because *unimportant* means lacking in importance or significance. This is not the opposite of *massive*, because massive is not synonymous with important.

(D) is incorrect because *hulking* means large or heavy. This is practically synonymous with *massive*, not the opposite of it.

(E) is incorrect because *sickly* means ill or weak. This is not the opposite of *massive*, because massive is not synonymous with healthy or strong.

9) C

The word *constant* means occurring continuously or staying the same for a period of time. For instance, during summers in the desert, the weather remains constant, since it is always incredibly hot and dry. The opposite of constant is changing or fluctuating. Because *unstable* means prone to change, choice (C) is correct.

(A) is incorrect because *disloyal* means traitorous or not loyal. This is not the opposite of *constant*, since constant is not synonymous with loyal.

(B) is incorrect because *habitual* means done constantly or as a habit. This is practically synonymous with *constant*, not the opposite of it.

(D) is incorrect because *steady* means firmly fixed or not changing. This is practically synonymous with *constant*, not the opposite of it.

(E) is incorrect because *active* means frequently moving. This is not the opposite of *constant*, since something can be both constant and active. For example, sharks have to move at all times to stay alive, so they are constantly active.

10) A

The word *offbeat* means odd or unusual. Someone who is quirky or strange might be considered offbeat. The opposite of offbeat is normal or usual. Because *regular* means usual or normal, choice **(A)** is correct.

(B) is incorrect because *bizarre* means strange or unusual. This is synonymous with *offbeat*, not the opposite of it.

(C) is incorrect because *boring* means unexciting. This is not the opposite of *boring*, because offbeat is not synonymous with exciting.

(D) is incorrect because *abnormal* means strange or atypical. This is synonymous with *offbeat*, not the opposite of it.

(E) is incorrect because *upbeat* means cheerful or optimistic. This is not the opposite of *offbeat*.