

• **Antonyms 1** Level 3

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

1. CLING

- A. detach
- B. clutch
- C. hug
- D. slice

2. CONTAIN

- A. exclude
- B. accept
- C. unite
- D. remove

3. PREVENT

- A. avoid
- B. interrupt
- C. stop
- D. cause

4. COMMON

- A. standard
- B. unusual
- C. scary
- D. super

5. SCHEDULED

- A. assigned
- B. prepared
- C. unplanned
- D. late

6. ARCTIC

- A. chilly
- B. tropical
- C. frozen
- D. melted

7. PREDATOR

- A. prey
- B. buyer
- C. hunter
- D. farmer

8. CLEVER

- A. splendid
- B. smart
- C. sassy
- D. stupid

9. CONSIDER

- A. think
- B. ignore
- C. finish
- D. study

10. ATTRACT

- A. depend
- B. delight
- C. disgust
- D. disable

Answers and Explanations

1) **A**

The word *cling* means to hold on tightly. A piece of tape could cling your arm. The opposite of cling is to separate from or let go. Because *detach* means to remove or separate from, choice **(A)** is correct.

(B) is incorrect because *clutch* means to hold or grasp eagerly. This is almost the same as *cling*, not the opposite of it.

(C) is incorrect because *hug* means to hold tightly. This is almost the same as *cling*, not the opposite of it.

(D) is incorrect because *slice* means to cut into smaller pieces. This is not the opposite of *cling*, since separating is not the same as cutting.

2) **A**

The word *contain* means to include or have something inside. For example, a box of cereal contains cereal. The opposite of contain is to keep something outside. Because *exclude* means to keep something out of a place, choice **(A)** is correct.

(B) is incorrect because *accept* means to agree to receive something. This is almost the same as *contain*, not the opposite of it.

(C) is incorrect because *unite* means to join as one. This is not the opposite of *contain*.

(D) is incorrect because *remove* means to take something away from the position it is in. This is not the opposite of *contain*, since something can be removed without ever being contained inside of something.

3) **D**

The word *prevent* means to keep something from happening. You wear a helmet when riding a bike to prevent a head injury. The opposite of prevent is to make something happen. Because *cause* means to make something happen, choice **(D)** is correct.

(A) is incorrect because *avoid* means to stop oneself from doing something. This is almost the same as *prevent*, not the opposite of it.

(B) is incorrect because *interrupt* means to stop something from continuing. This is almost the same as *prevent*, not the opposite of it.

(C) is incorrect because *stop* means to cause an action to come to an end. This is almost the same as *prevent*, not the opposite of it.

4) **B**

The word *common* means ordinary or occurring often. Going to school might be a common activity for you, since you go to school most days. The opposite of common is unusual, rare, or uncommon. Because *unusual* means not common or ordinary, choice **(B)** is correct.

(A) is incorrect because *standard* means typical or ordinary. This is almost the same as *common*, not the opposite of it.

(C) is incorrect because *scary* means frightening. This is not the opposite of *common*, since something can be unusual without being scary.

(D) is incorrect because *super* means very good. This is not the opposite of *common*, since common does not mean very bad.

5) **C**

The word *scheduled* means planned. If a meeting is scheduled for the afternoon, then that meeting is supposed to happen in the afternoon. The opposite of scheduled is unscheduled or not planned. Because *unplanned* means not planned or scheduled, choice **(C)** is correct.

(A) is incorrect because *assigned* means designed for a specific duty or purpose. This is not the opposite of *scheduled*.

(B) is incorrect because *prepared* means made ready for use. This is not the opposite of *scheduled*.

(D) is incorrect because *late* means not done on time. This is not the opposite of *scheduled*, because scheduled is not the same as on time.

6) **B**

The word *arctic* means relating to a very cold climate like that found at the North or South Pole. For example, most of Alaska has an arctic climate. The opposite of arctic is relating to a warm climate. Because *tropical* means relating to a hot and humid climate, choice **(B)** is correct.

(A) is incorrect because *chilly* means cold. This is almost the same as *arctic*, not the opposite of it.

(C) is incorrect because *frozen* means turned to ice. This is almost the same as *arctic*, not the opposite of it.

(D) is incorrect because *melted* means turned to water. This is not the opposite of *arctic*, because melted is not the same as hot or warm.

7) **A**

The word *predator* means an animal that hunts or preys on other animals. For example, a lion is a predator because it hunts and eats other animals for food. The opposite of predator is an animal that is hunted. Because *prey* is an animal that is hunted and eaten by another animal, choice (A) is correct.

(B) is incorrect because a *buyer* is someone who purchases something. This is not the opposite of *predator*, because a predator is not the same as a seller.

(C) is incorrect because a *hunter* is a person or animal that chases and kills an animal for food. This is almost the same as *predator*, not the opposite of it.

(D) is incorrect because a *farmer* is a person who grows crops or animals for food or money. This is not the opposite of *predator*, because a farmer is not hunted.

8) **D**

The word *clever* means smart or intelligent. A clever remark is one that is insightful or smart. The opposite of clever is unintelligent or dumb. Because *stupid* means unintelligent or dumb, choice (D) is correct.

(A) is incorrect because *splendid* means magnificent or very impressive. This is not the opposite of *clever*.

(B) is incorrect because *smart* means intelligent. This is the same as *clever*, not the opposite of it.

(C) is incorrect because *sassy* means sarcastic, cheeky, or saucy. This is not the opposite of *clever*.

9) **B**

The word *consider* means to think about carefully. To make a good decision, one should consider all the possible consequences of the decision. The opposite of consider is to fail to consider or fail to think about. Because *ignore* means to fail to consider or fail to think about, choice (B) is correct.

(A) is incorrect because *think* means to actively put one's mind toward something. This is the same as *consider*, not the opposite of it.

(C) is incorrect because *finish* means to complete or end something. This is not the opposite of *consider*.

(D) is incorrect because *study* means to devote time and attention to gaining knowledge. This is almost the same as *consider*, not the opposite of it.

10) **C**

The word *attract* means to cause someone to have a liking or interest in something. For example, the smell of a fresh-baked pie might attract a hungry person to the kitchen. The opposite of *attract* is to cause someone to dislike something. Because *disgust* means to repulse or cause someone to feel disapproval of something, choice (C) is correct.

(A) is incorrect because *depend* means to rely on. This is not the opposite of *attract*.

(B) is incorrect because *delight* means to please greatly. This is almost the same as *attract*, not the opposite of it.

(D) is incorrect because *disable* means to incapacitate or make less capable or powerful. This is not the opposite of *attract*.