Antonyms 1 Level 10

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

1. UNAPPROACHABLE
   A. casual
   B. impenetrable
   C. unclear
   D. withdrawn
   E. accessible

6. CEREMONIOUS
   A. momentous
   B. stately
   C. proper
   D. informal
   E. offensive

2. INSERT
   A. adhere
   B. admit
   C. extract
   D. boost
   E. embed

7. UNKNOWN
   A. celebrated
   B. secret
   C. exotic
   D. successful
   E. irrelevant

3. EVERYDAY
   A. eerie
   B. unruly
   C. routine
   D. tedious
   E. familiar

8. MINIMUM
   A. valley
   B. median
   C. apex
   D. mean
   E. floor

4. DEMOLISH
   A. raze
   B. impair
   C. generate
   D. elevate
   E. endorse

9. FORTIFY
   A. dispute
   B. alarm
   C. support
   D. sap
   E. intensify

5. UNSETTLED
   A. vague
   B. indeterminate
   C. straightforward
   D. accurate
   E. conclusive

10. BIASED
    A. inclined
    B. disastrous
    C. neutral
    D. unfair
    E. injurious
Answers and Explanations

1) E
The word *unapproachable* means unreachable or impossible to get near. A person can be unapproachable if he or she is distant, cold, or standoffish. The opposite of unapproachable is approachable. Because *accessible* means easy to approach, choice (E) is correct.

(A) is incorrect because *casual* means informal. This is not the opposite of *unapproachable*.

(B) is incorrect because *impenetrable* means inaccessible or impossible to enter. This is practically synonymous with *unapproachable*, not the opposite of it.

(C) is incorrect because *unclear* means vague or uneasily understood. This is not the opposite of *unapproachable*.

(D) is incorrect because *withdrawn* means shy. This is not the opposite of *unapproachable*.

2) C
The word *insert* means to put or place inside. If one inserts a letter into an envelope, he or she is adding that letter to the envelope. The opposite of insert is to take out or remove. Because *extract* means to take out or remove, choice (C) is correct.

(A) is incorrect because *adhere* means to stay attached. This is not the opposite of *insert*.

(B) is incorrect because *admit* means to allow in. This is nearly synonymous with *insert*, not the opposite of it.

(D) is incorrect because *boost* means to advance or promote. This is not the opposite of *insert*.

(E) is incorrect because *embed* means to fix into a surrounding area or mass. This is not the opposite of *insert*.

3) A
The word *everyday* means ordinary or commonplace. An everyday occurrence is something that happens regularly. The opposite of everyday is uncommon or strange. Because *eerie* means weird or unusual, choice (A) is correct.

(B) is incorrect because *unruly* means disobedient. This is not the opposite of *everyday*.

(C) is incorrect because *routine* means commonplace. This is synonymous with *everyday*, not the opposite of it.

(D) is incorrect because *tedious* means boring or tiring. This is not the opposite of *everyday*.

(E) is incorrect because *familiar* means commonly known or seen. This is not the opposite of *everyday*.

4) C
The word *demolish* means destroy or ruin. When someone demolishes a building, he or she eliminates it. The opposite of demolish is produce or build. Because *generate* means bring into existence or create, choice (C) is correct.

(A) is incorrect because *raze* means destroy completely or tear down. This is synonymous with *demolish*, not the opposite of it.

(B) is incorrect because *impair* means make something worse or weaken its power. This is not the opposite of *demolish*.

(D) is incorrect because *elevate* means raise to a higher position. This is not the opposite of *demolish*.

(E) is incorrect because *endorse* means approve or support. This is not the opposite of *demolish*.

5) E
The word *unsettled* means undetermined or undecided. For example, an unsettled dispute would be one that is ongoing or that cannot be decided. The opposite of unsettled is settled or decided. Because *conclusive* means decisive or convincing, choice (E) is correct.

(A) is incorrect because *vague* means not clearly expressed. This is practically synonymous with *unsettled*, not the opposite of it.

(B) is incorrect because *indeterminate* means indefinite or uncertain. This is synonymous with *unsettled*, not the opposite of it.

(C) is incorrect because *straightforward* means direct. This is not the opposite of *unsettled*.

(D) is incorrect because *accurate* means precise or exact. This is not the opposite of *unsettled*.
6) D
The word *ceremonious* means formal or elaborately polite. For example, a ceremonious occasion would be one that strictly follows the rules of polite society. The opposite of *ceremonious* is not formal. Because *informal* means casual or not formal, choice (D) is correct.

(A) is incorrect because *momentous* means of great significance. This is not the opposite of *ceremonious*.

(B) is incorrect because *stately* means majestic or extremely elegant. This is not the opposite of *ceremonious*.

(C) is incorrect because *proper* means conforming to standard behavior or politeness. This is synonymous with *ceremonious*, not the opposite of it.

(E) is incorrect because *offensive* means insulting. This is not the opposite of *ceremonious*.

7) A
The word *unknown* means not famous or not widely known. For example, an unknown singer would be someone who has not yet been discovered by a talent agent or who has not reached a wide audience. The opposite of unknown is famous. Because *celebrated* means famous or well known, choice (A) is correct.

(B) is incorrect because *secret* means hidden or obscure. This is practically synonymous with *unknown*, not the opposite of it.

(C) is incorrect because *exotic* means unusual or strange in appearance or effect. This is not the opposite of *unknown*.

(D) is incorrect because *successful* means having obtained wealth or position. This is not the opposite of *unknown*.

(E) is incorrect because *irrelevant* means not applicable or important to the matter at hand. This is not the opposite of *unknown*.

8) C
The word *minimum* means the least amount possible. The minimum is the low point of something. The opposite of minimum is maximum. Because an *apex* is the top point of a mountain or the maximum point of anything, choice (C) is correct.

(A) is incorrect because a *valley* is any low point. This is synonymous with *minimum*, not the opposite of it.

(B) is incorrect because a *median* is the middle point of something. This is not the opposite of *minimum*.

(D) is incorrect because a *mean* is the mathematical average or something that is midway between two extremes. This is not the opposite of *minimum*.

(E) is incorrect because a *floor* is the base or foundation of something. This is not the opposite of *minimum*.

9) D
The word *fortify* means strengthen or protect. For example, to fortify a castle's defenses, one might add an outer wall or moat. The opposite of fortify is weaken. Because *sap* means weaken or undermine, choice (D) is correct.

(A) is incorrect because *dispute* means argue. This is not the opposite of *fortify*.

(B) is incorrect because *alarm* means make fearful or cause distress. This is not the opposite of *fortify*.

(C) is incorrect because *support* means aid or help. This is practically synonymous with *fortify*, not the opposite of it.

(E) is incorrect because *intensify* means heighten in power. This is practically synonymous with *fortify*, not the opposite of it.

10) C
The word *biased* means prejudiced or having a tendency to favor one thing over another. A biased judge, for example, is someone who cannot make a fair decision based on facts alone because he or she is partial to one side before hearing the facts. The opposite of biased is unbiased or impartial. Because *neutral* means not aligned with any particular side or opinion, choice (C) is correct.

(A) is incorrect because *inclined* means of a mind or having a tendency toward something. This is not the opposite of *biased*.

(B) is incorrect because *disastrous* means causing great harm. This is not the opposite of *biased*.

(D) is incorrect because *unfair* means not fair or unjust. This is not the opposite of *biased*.

(E) is incorrect because *injurious* means harmful. This is not the opposite of *biased*. 