• 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

6. ROUTINE
A. unusual  B. typical  C. general  D. creative

2. PERMIT
A. allow  B. outlaw  C. challenge  D. recognize

7. ENTRANCE
A. passage  B. escape  C. opening  D. doorway

3. FULLY
A. partially  B. completely  C. finally  D. totally

8. HOST
A. entertainer  B. valet  C. manager  D. visitor

4. LIMP
A. strict  B. bending  C. plastic  D. stiff

9. MATURE
A. ripe  B. experienced  C. juvenile  D. idiotic

5. POINTLESS
A. resolved  B. harmful  C. useless  D. worthwhile

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.