**SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS**

**42. Classify the following words into logical groups on the principle of hyponymy. (Hyponym is** **a word whose meaning is included in that of another word. E.g. “Scarlet”, “vermilion”, and “crimson” are hyponyms of “red”)**

Animal, asparagus, beet, building, bull, bungalow, bush, cabbage, carrot, cat, cottage, dog, fiction, flower, football, grass, horse, mansion, novel, onion, plant, polo, short story, sport, poem, swimming, tennis, tree, vegetable, villa.

**43. Organise the following words into three lexico-semantic groups – homes and houses; road transport; clothes.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| balconybeltboot bracesbrakesbucklebuildingbusbus-conductorbuttonfurniture | cardigancastlechauffeurchimneycoachcollarcountrysidecuffdrawbridgedressing-gownloan | driver engineestate carfront doorgaragegearsheelhembasementlacesattic | lorrymechanicmittensmoatpetrol stationpitched roofservice stationsleeveslipperssolehigh-ceilinged | sports carsteering wheelterraced housethatched rooftiled floortramtyresvanwaist coatwooden stairszip |

**44. Prove that the following sets of words are synonyms.**

1. To shout - to yell - to roar.

2. Angry - furious - enraged.

3. Alone - solitary - lonely.

4. To shudder - to shiver - to tremble.

5. Fear - terror - horror.

6. To cry - to weep - to sob.

7. To walk - to trot - to stroll.

8. To stare -to gaze - to glare.

9. To desire - to wish - to want.

10. To like - to admire - to worship.

**45. Find the dominant synonym in the following synonymic sets. Explain your choice.**

1. To glare - to gaze - to peep - to stare - to look - to glance.

2. To glimmer - to glisten - to blaze - to shine -to flash - to gleam - to sparkle.

3. To astonish - to puzzle - to amaze - to surprise - to astound.

4. To saunter - to wander - to roam - to stroll - to walk. 5. strange - quaint - odd - queer.

6. Scent - perfume - smell - odour - aroma.

7. To brood - to meditate - to think - to reflect - to speculate.

8. To produce - to make - to fabricate - to manufacture - to create.

9. To sob - to weep - to cry.

10. Furious - angry - enraged.

**46. Find antonyms for the words below.**

Bad, adj.; little, adj.; narrow, adj.; clever, adj.; warm, adj.; clean, v.; short, adj.; strong, adj.; young, adj.; easy, adj.; black, v.; careless, adj.; to love, v.; to take, v.; to lose, v.; to open, v.; to live, v.; joy, n.; slowly, adv.

**47. Underline the most appropriate word or phrase in each sentence.**

1. A bee was **humming/buzzing/crashing** angrily against the window pane, unable to get out.

2. The crowd **banged/rustled/booed** in disagreement as the politician left the platform.

3. The bus stopped at the traffic lights with a **screech/howl/grind** of brakes.

4. I had to put some oil on the hinges to stop the door **whining/squeaking/whimpering**.

5. The sack of potatoes fell from the lorry with a heavy **crunch/splash/thud**.

6. The helicopter passed overhead with a **grinding/chirping/whirring** sound, like a giant insect.

7. The mirror fell from the wall with a **whoosh/crash/screech**.

8. Air was escaping from the punctured tyre with a **hissing/bubbling/puffing** sound.

9. The tiny bells on the Christmas tree were **clanging/ringing/tinkling** in the draught.

10. The saucepans fell onto the floor with a great **clatter/crunch/ping**.

**48. Underline the most suitable word or phrase in each sentence.**

1. She **noticed/watched/eyed** her daughter's boyfriend up and down, and then asked him in.

2. Jack **stared/glimpsed/glanced** at the map for a while, unable to believe his eyes.

3. Would you like to **regard/observe/view** the house that is for sale this afternoon?

4. Police **faced/gazed/spotted** the wanted man in the crowd outside a football ground.

5. I **checked/glanced/faced** at my watch. It was already well after three.

6. The burglar turned to **view/regard/face** me and said, 'Don't you recognize me?'

7. I only **beheld/witnessed/noticed** we were running low on petrol after we had passed the last filling station.

8. Tony was **noticing/glimpsing/scanning** the page, looking for his name in print.

9. I only **peered/glimpsed/squinted** the Queen from a distance before her car drove away.

10. Sally was sitting by the sea, **glancing/gazing/facing** at the shape of the distant island.

**49. Underline the most suitable word in each sentence.**

1. The drunken soldier was **marching/staggering/scrambling** crazily from one side of the street to the other.

2. George suddenly **dashed/slunk/rambled** into the room waving a telegram.

3. Sue found it very difficult to **pass/overtake/cross** the busy street.

4. Passengers who wish to **alight/leave/descen**d at the next station should travel in the front four coaches.

5. The runner with the injured foot **flashed/limped/trundled** across the finishing line.

6. Kate spent the morning **rambling/strolling/crawling** along the sea-front.

7. Harry **strode/tiptoed/trudged** along the landing, trying not to make any noise,

8. The road was icy, and I **skidded/skated/slipped** over.

9. I managed to **creep/slink/strut up** to the burglar before he noticed me.

10. After the meal we **lounged/loitered/lingered** over our coffees for an hour or so.