ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Barron’s 1100 Words You Need to Know (MCQ Test + PDF) Week 31 – Day 3

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Explanations

1. **There are many _____ dangers to obesity.**
   ✓ **D) concomitant**
   Concomitant means 'accompanying' or 'coming along with something else'. The sentence means that many dangers come along with obesity: **concomitant dangers**. In the passage, the **concomitant situation** is the one that develops alongside the stepped-up propaganda. Not **deleterious**: it means 'harmful', and 'harmful dangers' says the same thing twice.

2. **Her _____ voice added to the bedlam.**
   ✓ **A) strident**
   Strident means 'loud, shrill and harsh'. It is a typical word for describing a voice or tone, and a harsh, loud voice would add to the **bedlam** (noise and confusion). The passage uses it the same way: ideas are presented in more **strident tones**.

3. **After the frenzy that accompanied the burning of the effigy, they were all acutely aware of a feeling of _____.**
   ✓ **C) lassitude**
   Lassitude means 'weariness, tiredness, lack of energy'. After a **frenzy** (wild excitement), people often feel tired and drained, so **a feeling of lassitude** fits the contrast. In the passage, the individual **retreats into a state of lassitude**.

4. **The gist of the report was that smoking will have a _____ effect on health.**
   ✓ **E) deleterious**
   Deleterious means 'harmful, damaging'. It is often used in the phrase **a deleterious effect on health**. The passage speaks of the **deleterious result** of too much propaganda. Not **concomitant**: an 'accompanying effect' does not say that smoking damages health.

5. **The _____ of new drugs cannot be determined without a plethora of evidence.**
   ✓ **B) efficacy**
   Efficacy is a noun meaning 'the power to produce the intended effect', i.e. how well something works. **The efficacy of new drugs** is a common collocation in medicine. The gap needs a noun after **The** and before **of**, and only **efficacy** and **lassitude** are nouns; **lassitude** (tiredness) makes no sense here.

6. **Definitions:** Match the new words with their definitions.

   strident
   ✓ **E) shrill, harsh, rough**
   Strident means 'shrill, harsh, rough', describing an unpleasant, loud sound or tone, e.g. **a strident voice**.

7. **concomitant**
   ✓ **C) accompanying, attending**
   Concomitant means 'accompanying, attending': happening together with something else, e.g. **the concomitant risks of surgery**.

8. **lassitude**
   ✓ **D) weariness, fatigue**
   Lassitude means 'weariness, fatigue': a state of tiredness and lack of energy or interest, e.g. **a feeling of lassitude after the long journey**.

9. **deleterious**
   ✓ **B) bad, harmful**
   Deleterious means 'bad, harmful', causing damage, e.g. **a deleterious effect on health**.

10. **efficacy**
    ✓ **A) power to produce an effect**
    Efficacy means 'power to produce an effect', i.e. how well something works, e.g. **the efficacy of a new vaccine**.

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