ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Most Common Adjectives In English MCQ Test 4 With Answers – Really Difficult

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1	C	2	A	3	C	4	D	5	B	6	D	7	C	8	C	9	A	10	B

Explanations

1. The _____ rules about the form and content of term papers will apply to all written homework as well.
✔ **C) existing**
Existing means 'already in place or in use now'. The **existing rules** are the ones already used for term papers, and they will now also cover written homework. **Responsible** and **secure** describe people or safety, not rules that are already in force.

2. My ankle is _____ from yesterday's injury.
✔ **A) sore**
Sore means painful, usually because of an injury or too much use: **My ankle is sore. Stale** is used for old bread or air, and **grieving** means feeling deep sadness after a death, so neither fits an injured ankle.

3. The patient was quite _____ when I saw him in the emergency room; he knew his name, the date and where he was.
✔ **C) lucid**
Lucid means thinking and speaking clearly, fully aware of what is happening. It is often used for patients who are confused at other times. The clue is that he **knew his name, the date and where he was**. Not **youthful**: that describes his age and appearance, not his state of mind.

4. The _____ characteristic of a centrally planned economy is, of course, the existence of a central planning authority.
✔ **D) dominant**
The **dominant characteristic** is the most important or most noticeable feature, the one that defines the thing. A central planning authority is the main feature of a planned economy. **Immense** means very large in size, and **mutual** means shared by two sides, so neither fits **characteristic** here.

5. One must remember, every now and then, the _____ remark once made by Leon Trotsky on the realities of war: "You may not be interested in war, but war is interested in you".
✔ **B) witty**
A **witty** remark is clever and amusing and uses words in a smart way. The quotation plays on **interested in war** / **war is interested in you**. **Dizzy**, **giddy**, **drowsy** and **faint** all describe how a person feels physically (light-headed or sleepy), so none of them can describe a remark.

6. Your _____ servant I am, Madam. I just receive and follow my orders.
✔ **D) obedient**
Obedient means doing what you are told. The clue is **I just receive and follow my orders**. **Your obedient servant** is also an old, formal fixed phrase that was used to end letters.

7. Yedikule Zindanı was a (an) _____ prison in Ottoman times.
✔ **C) infamous**
Infamous means famous for something bad. Yedikule Prison in Istanbul was known for harsh imprisonment and executions. Don't confuse it with **famous**: **infamous** does not mean 'not famous'. **Previous** means 'earlier', which makes no sense here.

8. There is a huge difference between strong language and _____ language. _____ language for the sake of _____ language is just _____.
✔ **C) filthy / filthy / filthy / filthy**
Filthy language is very rude, obscene language. The sentence contrasts it with **strong language**, which is forceful but not necessarily dirty. Using obscene words just for the sake of it is itself **filthy**. **Breezy** means relaxed and cheerful, and **weary** means tired, so neither describes language in this way.

9. By the time she arrived at the emergency room of a nearby hospital, the right side of her face had got swollen and her vision was _____.
✔ **A) blurred**
Blurred vision means you cannot see clearly; shapes look unclear. It is a common collocation after a face injury. Not **bruised**: skin can be bruised, but vision cannot.

10. What justice can we speak of when we see all those _____ men living happy long lives in their evildoing?
✔ **B) wicked**
Wicked means morally very bad or evil. The clue is **evildoing**. **Robust** means strong and healthy, **harsh** means cruel or severe in treatment, and **sober** means not drunk or serious, so none of them matches 'evil men'.