ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Verbal Advantage – Level 02 Word 11 – Word 20 MCQ Test

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

Explanations

1. A gullible person is hard to fool.
✔ **B) false**
Gullible means easily fooled or tricked, because the person believes almost anything they are told. A gullible person is therefore **easy** to fool, not hard. Example: **The gullible tourist paid ten times the real price.**

2. A benign expression is a gentle, good-natured expression.
✔ **A) true**
Benign means kind, gentle and good-natured, with no wish to harm. A **benign expression** is a friendly, gentle look on someone's face. In medicine, a **benign** tumour is one that is not dangerous.

3. If something's peripheral, it's essential.
✔ **B) false**
Peripheral means on the edge or outside of something, so it is of minor or secondary importance. It is the opposite of **essential** or **central**. Example: **Let's ignore the peripheral details and focus on the main issue.**

4. To rebuff a request or proposal is to reconsider it.
✔ **B) false**
To **rebuff** a request or proposal is to reject or refuse it sharply, often rudely. It does not mean to **reconsider**, which is to think about it again. Example: **She rebuffed all his offers of help.**

5. A benign person is full of animosity.
✔ **B) false**
A **benign** person is kind, gentle and well-meaning. **Animosity** means strong dislike or hostility, which is the opposite of benign. So a benign person is **not** full of animosity.

6. A tenuous grasp of the facts is weak or insubstantial.
✔ **A) true**
Tenuous means thin, weak, slight or insubstantial. A **tenuous grasp of the facts** is a weak, shaky understanding of them. Example: **The link between the two events is tenuous at best.**

7. Complacent people are thoughtful and considerate of others.
✔ **B) false**
Complacent means self-satisfied and smug: pleased with yourself and unaware of possible problems or dangers. It has nothing to do with being thoughtful or considerate of others. Do not confuse it with **complaisant**, which means eager to please. Example: **After years of success, the team became complacent.**

8. The peak of a person's career is the acme.
✔ **A) true**
The **acme** is the highest point or peak of something, the point of greatest achievement. So the peak of a person's career is its acme. Example: **Winning the Nobel Prize was the acme of her career.**

9. A defunct corporation is likely to grow and turn a profit.
✔ **B) false**
Defunct means no longer existing or functioning; dead or out of business. A defunct corporation has closed, so it cannot grow or make a profit. Example: **The defunct airline stopped flying in 2010.**

10. You can abet a criminal or abet a worthy cause.
✔ **A) true**
To **abet** means to encourage, support or help someone or something. It is most often used for wrongdoing, as in the legal phrase **aid and abet** a criminal. It can also be used for supporting a purpose or cause, so you can abet a criminal or abet a worthy cause.

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