SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

A. Indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. Urbanization brings with it several consequences - both **adverse** and beneficial.

A. negative B. favorable C. advantageous D. preferential

2. The quality of urban water bodies is increasingly **exacerbated** by a huge volume of untreated industrial and domestic wastewater.

A. added B. decreased C. reduced D. aggravated

3. A city that grows too quickly can also experience an **array** of environmental issues.

A. variety B. proportion C. rate D. pace

4. Low-income dwellers are generally living in older areas of modern cities, which are well known for poor sanitation, lack of health facilities and basic **amenities**.

A. aid B. facilities C. resource D. place

5. India is facing a house shortage in urban areas at the moment and more housing would be required in order to **meet** future demand.

A. encounter B. introduce C. fulfill D. stumble

6. A smart sustainable city will meet the needs of present and future generations **with respect to** economic, social and environmental aspects.

A. in addition to B. according to C. with regard to D. with a view to

7. As cities grew more crowded, and often more **impoverished** and costly, more and more people began to migrate back out of them.

A. well-off B. rich C. penniless D. fertile

8. Urbanization **spurs** a unique set of issues to both humans and animals.

A. stimulates B. prevents C. varies D. descends

9. Automobile exhaust produces **elevated** lead levels in urban air.

A. humble B. lowly C. diminished D. uplifted

10. Urban development can **magnify** the risk of environmental hazards such as flash flooding.

A. understate B. minimize C. exaggerate D. reduce

B. Indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. Urbanization has many **adverse** effects on the structure of society as gigantic concentrations of people compete for limited resources.

A. favorable B. disadvantageous C. unlucky D. unpropitious

2. The absence of effective and representative government **exacerbates** urban environmental health problems.

A. aggravate B. heighten C. reduce D. magnify

3. Most of the world's largest cities are **considerably** smaller by the year 2000 than had been expected.

A. substantially B. slightly C. significantly D. greatly

4. Cities are like magnets, with the potential to take care of everything from the most basic needs to the most **intangible** desires.

A. impalpable B. invisible C. indefinable D. clear

5. The proportion between public and private space in such spontaneous urbanization is **invariably** less than 1:10.

A. never B. regularly C. habitually D. dependably

6. Many people move to urban areas seeking for job opportunity as well as **stable** employment.

A. temporary B. firm C. steady D. substantial

7. His decision had been made **on the spur of the moment**.

A. all of a sudden B. out of the blue C. unexpectedly D. predictably

8. Unregulated, unplanned urban sprawl is often the cheapest option in the short run - but the long-run costs to society, the economy and the environment can be **dire**.

A. positive B. terrible C. dreadful D. distressing

9. The police finally arrested the **notorious** criminal.

A. respectable B. serious C. infamous D. gentle

10. The **indiscriminate** use of pesticides has wiped out many rare species.

A. uncritical B. unplanned C. extensive D. methodical

LIVEWORKSHEETS