

Reading comprehension is the ability to understand and interpret written text. It is often tested through passages followed by questions, which can include descriptive, narrative, explanatory, persuasive, and argumentative types of comprehension. The passages used in these tests usually have a word limit of 250 to 300 words. The goal of comprehension tests is to evaluate a student's understanding and intellectual skills.

Types of Passages

The passage in the comprehension test could be of any one of the following types:

- **Factual Passage:** A factual passage provides information about the physical aspects of a subject, including instructions, descriptions, and reports. It helps students develop a complete understanding and mental picture of a specific person, place, object, or being.
- **Discursive Passage:** A discursive passage includes argumentative, interpretive, and persuasive text, and may include opinions or feedback. It encourages students to arrive at a conclusion through reasoning and understanding, rather than intuition, and presents a balanced and objective approach towards the subject.
- **Literary Passage:** A literary passage includes an extract from fiction, drama, biography, autobiography, travelogue, or poetry.
- **Narrative Passage:** A narrative passage tells a story, and can include bibliophile, novels, anecdotes, autobiographies, and histories. These passages present a series of events, either real or imaginary, in a chronological order, providing readers with a clear understanding of the information.

Factual Passage:

- Facts
- Instructions
- Reports
- Descriptions
- Source: newspapers, magazines, brochures, reference books, encyclopedias

Discursive Passage:

- Opinions
- Persuasive
- Argumentative
- Interpretative
- Source: newspapers, magazines, reference books

Literary Passage:

- Fiction
- Drama
- Essays
- Biography
- Source: novels, short stories, dramas, biographies, literary books

Narrative Passage:

- Events
- Imagined
- Flashbacks
- Timelines

Reading comprehension is an important skill to master, and the following steps can help you improve your understanding of a passage:

1. Carefully read and re-read each line of the passage. The title, if provided, gives insight into the central idea of the passage.
2. Highlight any difficult words you come across, as they may be tested on in vocabulary questions.
3. Pay attention to the beginning and end of the passage, as they often contain important information.
4. Make sure you fully understand the question before answering, and ensure your answer is relevant.
5. Tailor your answer to the specific question and answer format, using complete sentences for subjective questions.
6. Use your own language and modify your answer to match the question.
7. Base your answer on information provided or inferred from the passage.
8. Use the same tense as the question when answering.
9. Carefully analyze the question and options in multiple choice questions, as some options may be closely related.
10. Double-check that you are answering the correct question on the answer sheet to avoid mistakes

EXAMPLES

Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions that follow.

PASSAGE 1

The inner solar system is the name of the planets closest to the sun. These planets are called the terrestrial planets because they are made up of rock and metal. The first stop on our tour is the fourth planet, Mars. Mars is known as the Red Planet because of its reddish appearance. It is the fourth planet from the sun and is half the size of Earth. It is also the second closest planet to Earth after Venus. Mars has two small moons, Phobos and Deimos. Next in our space neighborhood comes Mercury, the closest planet to the sun. It is the smallest planet in our solar system and is only slightly larger than our own Moon. It has a heavily cratered surface and no moons. The second planet, Venus is the brightest object in the sky after the Sun and the Moon. It is known as the Earth's sister planet because of its similar size and composition. Venus has a

thick atmosphere that causes a greenhouse effect, making it the hottest planet in our solar system. It has no moons. Lastly, Earth is the third planet from the sun and is the only known planet to have life. It has one natural satellite, the Moon. The inner solar system is a diverse set of planets, each with their own unique characteristics. Scientists continue to study these planets to uncover the secrets they hold. It is also believed that there may be other undiscovered planets in the inner solar system which could potentially support life. The study of these planets is crucial for our understanding of the origins of our solar system and the potential for life elsewhere in the universe.

1. What is the name given to the planets closest to the sun in the inner solar system?

- (a) Terrestrial planets
- (b) Gas giants
- (c) Dwarf planets
- (d) Outer planets

2. What is the name of the fourth planet from the sun in the inner solar system?

- (a) Earth
- (b) Venus
- (c) Mercury
- (d) Mars

3. Which planet in the inner solar system is known as the "Red Planet"?

- (a) Earth
- (b) Venus
- (c) Mercury
- (d) Mars

4. What is the name of the two small moons of Mars?

- (a) Enceladus and Tethys
- (b) Phobos and Deimos
- (c) Io and Europa
- (d) Ganymede and Callisto

5. Which planet in the inner solar system is the closest to the sun?

- (a) Earth
- (b) Venus
- (c) Mercury
- (d) Mars

6. What is the name of the natural satellite of Earth?

- (a) Phobos
- (b) Deimos
- (c) Moon
- (d) Tethys

7. What is the main characteristic of Venus that makes it different from the other planets in the inner solar system?

- (a) Its thick atmosphere
- (b) Its reddish appearance
- (c) Its size and composition
- (d) Its two small moons

8. What is the name given to the surface of Mercury?

- (a) Cratered
- (b) Rocky
- (c) Smooth
- (d) Gaseous

9. A synonym for "cratered" as used in the passage could be _____

- (a) bumpy
- (b) smooth
- (c) pocked
- (d) rough

10. A synonym for "unique" as used in the passage could be _____

- (a) peculiar
- (b) common
- (c) ordinary
- (d) rare

11. A synonym for "diverse" as used in the passage could be _____

- (a) uniform
- (b) varied
- (c) similar
- (d) consistent

ANSWERS

- 1.(a) Terrestrial planets
- 2.(d) Mars
- 3.(d) Mars
- 4.(b) Phobos and Deimos
- 5.(c) Mercury
- 6.(c) Moon
- 7.(a) Its thick atmosphere
- 8.(a) Cratered
- 9.(c) Pocked
- 10.(d) Rare

PASSAGE 2

International humanitarian law has come a long way since the 19th century, with the four Geneva Conventions of 1949 providing comprehensive protection for non-combatants in armed conflicts. However, the reality of modern warfare has seen a shift from traditional battlefields to populated areas, where civilians now bear the brunt of conflict. This shift has forced international humanitarian law to adapt, with additional protocols passed in 1977 and 2005 to strengthen protections for civilians. In 2005, a third Additional Protocol was adopted creating an additional emblem, the Red Crystal, which has the same international status as the Red Cross and Red Crescent emblems. Additional Protocol I - international conflicts, Additional Protocol II - non-international conflicts and Additional Protocol III - additional distinctive emblem. Despite these legal protections, regular breaches of international humanitarian law continue to cause suffering. The lack of effective mechanisms for compliance remains a major challenge. The use of certain weapons, such as chemical and biological weapons, cluster munitions, and anti-personnel mines, is now widely banned under international humanitarian law. However, this has not always prevented their use in conflicts. The International Criminal Court (ICC) plays an important role in the prosecution of war crimes, but its effectiveness is limited by its jurisdiction only being applicable to individuals, not states. Additionally, not all states have ratified the Rome Statute, which established the ICC, meaning that it does not have universal jurisdiction. It is crucial for the international community to come together and develop more effective means of compliance and enforcement to ensure that international humanitarian law is respected and implemented in all circumstances. This is essential to protect the most vulnerable from the brutality of war. It is up to our generation to consolidate these achievements and create an institutional framework to ensure that these rules are respected.

1. What is the main difference between the wars of the past and the current conflicts?

- a) Traditional war between armies of opposing states is the norm
- b) Conflicts take place in clearly defined battlefields
- c) Civilians are not affected by armed conflicts
- d) Non-international conflicts have become the norm

2. What is the main purpose of the four Geneva Conventions of 1949?

- a) To provide protection for wounded and sick soldiers
- b) To provide protection for prisoners of war
- c) To provide comprehensive protection for those not actively participating in hostilities
- d) All of the above

3. What are the three additional protocols that were passed in 1977 and 2005 to supplement the four Geneva Conventions of 1949?

- a) Protocol I, Protocol II, Protocol III
- b) Protocol IV, Protocol V, Protocol VI
- c) Protocol VII, Protocol VIII, Protocol IX
- d) Protocol X, Protocol XI, Protocol XII

4. What is the main challenge facing international humanitarian law?

- a) The lack of effective mechanisms for compliance
- b) The use of certain weapons in conflicts
- c) The ineffectiveness of the International Criminal Court
- d) All of the above

5. What is the role of the International Criminal Court (ICC)?

- a) To prosecute individuals for war crimes
- b) To prosecute states for war crimes
- c) To provide comprehensive protection for those not actively participating in hostilities
- d) To provide training for soldiers

6. What is the underlying issue causing regular breaches of international humanitarian law?

- a) The lack of effective mechanisms for compliance
- b) The ineffectiveness of the International Criminal Court
- c) The use of certain weapons in conflicts
- d) The shift of conflicts to populated areas

7. What is the main characteristic of human beings that international humanitarian law aims to protect?

- a) Our ability to fight wars
- b) Our ability to survive in armed conflicts
- c) Our humanity
- d) Our ability to lay down rules

8. What is the main challenge facing our generation in terms of international humanitarian law?

- a) Consolidating the achievements of the past
- b) Creating an institutional framework to ensure that these rules are respected
- c) Developing more effective means of compliance and enforcement
- d) All of the above

9. According to the passage, which word could be used as a synonym for "traditional"?

- a) Exceptional
- b) Conventional
- c) Atypical
- d) Unusual

10. What word from the passage could be used as a synonym for "comprehensive"?

- a) Incomplete
- b) Limited
- c) Detailed
- d) Fragmented

11. What word from the passage could be used as a synonym for "impact"?

- a) Light
- b) Brunt
- c) Consequence
- d) Impact

ANSWERS

- 1.(d) non-international conflicts have become the norm
- 2.(c) To provide comprehensive protection for those not actively participating in hostilities
- 3.(a) Protocol I, Protocol II, Protocol III
- 4.(d) All of the above
- 5.(a) To prosecute individuals for war crimes
- 6.(a) The lack of effective mechanisms for compliance
- 7.(c) Our humanity
- 8.(d) All of the above
- 9.(b) Conventional
- 10.(c) Detailed
- 11.(b) Brunt

PASSAGE 4

Had Albert Einstein written his own life story, the world would have been privy to the inner workings of one of the most brilliant minds of the 20th century. In his own clear and eloquent prose, Einstein could have shared his thoughts and experiences, illuminating his scientific discoveries and personal life in a way that only he could. I, as the author, have attempted to capture this same level of insight and understanding by using Einstein's own words and writings wherever possible, supplementing them with my own research and narrative. By piecing together his letters, diary entries, and conversations, I have tried to give readers an intimate look at the man behind the scientific genius.

But Einstein's life was not only about his scientific achievements, it was also about his political and social beliefs, which he had shared openly, his personal life and his love for music. I have tried to touch all these aspects of his life, to give a complete picture of him. Through this accumulation of information from various sources, readers will gain a more fully-rounded understanding of Einstein's character, his motivations, and the events that shaped his life. I have tried to be as faithful as possible to the truth and not to sugarcoat any of the events, because that's the way Einstein would have wanted it. I hope that this biography will serve as a testament

to Einstein's enduring legacy and provide a deeper appreciation of his contributions to the world and also to the society in general.

1. Who wrote Albert Einstein's biography?

- a) Albert Einstein
- b) The author
- c) Einstein's friends
- d) Einstein's family

2. What type of language does the author say Einstein would have used if he wrote his own biography?

- a) Complicated
- b) Clear and eloquent
- c) Scientific
- d) Technical

3. What is the author's goal in writing the biography?

- a) To sugarcoat the truth
- b) To provide a deeper appreciation of Einstein's contributions
- c) To show Einstein's scientific discoveries only
- d) To make money

4. What does the author use to supplement their own research and narrative?

- a) Einstein's scientific papers
- b) Einstein's own words and writings
- c) Interviews with Einstein's family
- d) Einstein's personal diary

5. What aspects of Einstein's life does the author touch upon in the biography?

- a) Scientific achievements only
- b) Personal life, political and social beliefs, love for music
- c) Scientific achievements and personal life only
- d) Personal life and love for music only

6. How does the author attempt to give readers an intimate look at Einstein?

- a) By describing his scientific discoveries in detail
- b) By piecing together his letters, diary entries, and conversations
- c) By interviewing people who knew Einstein
- d) By describing his personal life in detail

7. What does the author hope the biography will serve as?

- a) An introduction to Einstein's work
- b) A testament to Einstein's enduring legacy
- c) A source of income
- d) A critical analysis of Einstein's work

8. What type of information does the author use to give a complete picture of Einstein?

- a) Scientific achievements only
- b) Personal, political, social beliefs, love for music and scientific achievements
- c) Scientific achievements and personal life only
- d) Personal life and love for music only

9. What is the most effective way to write a biography according to the author?

- a) Using the subject's own words, as found in their letters, minutes, and conversations
- b) Using traditional narrative techniques
- c) Writing only praise for the subject
- d) Focusing on the subject's flaws

10. What does the author want to achieve by using the subject's own words in their biography?

- a) A more intimate understanding of the subject
- b) A more accurate portrayal of the subject
- c) A more interesting biography
- d) All of the above

11. Which of the following words can replace 'accumulation' in the above passage?

- a) Weaknesses
- b) Growth
- c) Flaws
- d) Climbing

ANSWERS

- 1.(b) The author
- 2.(b) Clear and eloquent
- 3.(b) To provide a deeper appreciation of Einstein's contributions
- 4.(b) Einstein's own words and writings
- 5.(b) Personal life, political and social beliefs, love for music
- 6.(b) By piecing together his letters, diary entries, and conversations
- 7.(b) A testament to Einstein's enduring legacy
- 8.(b) Personal, political, social beliefs, love for music and scientific achievements
- 9.(a) Using the subject's own words, as found in their letters, minutes, and conversations
- 10.(d) All of the above
- 11.(b) Growth

CHAPTER 01

Choose the Correct Word

(Sentence Completion)

A Sentence Completion Test is an evaluation that measures a candidate's comprehension and vocabulary skills by requiring them to fill in missing words in sentences. This type of test is designed to assess the candidate's understanding of grammar and vocabulary, which can be crucial for success in various fields. Candidates are presented with a sentence that has a missing word and given a list of options to choose from in order to complete the sentence in a meaningful way.

Ex. 1 The sky was with stars.

- (a) dotted
- (b) sprinkled
- (c) spotted
- (d) filled

Ans. (d) 'filled' is the correct alternative to be filled in the sentence as it describes the sky being completely covered with stars.

Ex. 2 The company is to expand its operations.

- (a) wanting
- (b) planning
- (c) seeking
- (d) hoping

Ans. (b) 'planning' is the correct alternative to be filled in the sentence as it suggests that the company has a specific goal in mind and is taking steps to achieve it.

Ex. 3 The lecture was so that many students fell asleep.

- (a) boring
- (b) tedious
- (c) captivating
- (d) sleepy

Ans. (a) 'boring' is the correct alternative to be filled in the sentence as it describes how the lecture was lacking in interest and excitement.

Ex. 4 The teacher's instructions were to follow.

- (a) good
- (b) confused
- (c) straightforward
- (d) clear

Ans. (d) 'clear' is the correct alternative to be filled in the sentence as it suggests that the instructions were easy to understand and follow.

Practice Questions

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the most suitable word from the alternatives given under each sentence.

1. The sky was so _____ that we couldn't see the stars.

- (a) cloudy
- (b) clear
- (c) exciting
- (d) upsetting

2. He always has a _____ attitude towards his work.

- (a) lazy
- (b) lethargic
- (c) indifferent
- (d) diligent

3. She was feeling _____ after her long hike.

- (a) exhilarated
- (b) exhausted
- (c) energized
- (d) enervated

4. The _____ of the music made it hard to concentrate.

- (a) volume
- (b) pitch
- (c) tempo
- (d) tone

5. He was known for his _____ sense of humor.

- (a) dry
- (b) witty
- (c) crude
- (d) slapstick

6. The _____ on the cake was the perfect finishing touch.

- (a) icing
- (b) frosting
- (c) glaze
- (d) topping

7. The _____ of the dress was too tight around their waist.

- (a) fit
- (b) size
- (c) cut
- (d) style

8. The city was bustling with _____ activity during rush hour.

- (a) frenzied

- (b) monotonous
(c) hectic
(d) enchanting
9. The _____ of the flowers in the garden was breathtaking.
(a) arrangement
(b) bouquet
(c) display
(d) assortment
10. The _____ of the ocean was soothing to her nerves.
(a) sound
(b) noise
(c) music
(d) melody
11. The _____ of the storm was intense and terrifying.
(a) lightning
(b) thunder
(c) wind
(d) hail
12. The _____ of the book was too high for her budget.
(a) auction
(b) price
(c) value
(d) worth
13. The _____ of the food was delicious and well-seasoned.
(a) flavor
(b) taste
(c) scent
(d) aroma
14. The _____ of the movie was not what he had expected.
(a) plot
(b) stories
(c) script
(d) genre

CHAPTER 02

Synonyms and Antonyms

Synonyms

Synonyms are the words that mean exactly or nearly the same to each other.

e.g. (i) Abridge – Shorten, Curtail; (ii) Brave – Courageous, Daring

List of Words with Their Synonyms

A

1. Abate - Lessen, Decrease
2. Abridge - Condense, Summarize
3. Abdicate - Renounce, Resign
4. Abhor - Detest, Loathe
5. Abide - Endure, Tolerate
6. Abject - Humble, Lowly
7. Ablaze - Burning, Fiery
8. Ablution - Cleaning, Purification
9. Abscond - Flee, Escape
10. Abstinence - Self-control, Temperance
11. Abstruse - Complex, Obscure
12. Abuse - Maltreatment, Mistreatment
13. Abyss - Chasm, Pit
14. Accelerate - Hasten, Speed up
15. Accolade - Praise, Honor
16. Accost - Approach, Address
17. Accretion - Growth, Increase
18. Accrue - Accumulate, Amass
19. Acerbic - Sour, Bitter
20. Achieve - Accomplish, Attain
21. Achromatic - Colorless, Neutral
22. Acidulous - Sour, Tart
23. Acme - Peak, Summit
24. Acrid - Pungent, Harsh
25. Acrimony - Bitterness, Animosity
26. Actuate - Motivate, Stimulate
27. Adamant - Unyielding, Resolute
29. Aggrandize - Amplify, Exaggerate
30. Alleviate - Ease, Relieve
31. Altruistic - Selfless, Benevolent
32. Amalgamate - Merge, Combine
33. Ambiguous - Unclear, Vague
34. Ambivalent - Indecisive, Conflicted
35. Ameliorate - Improve, Enhance
36. Amenable - Agreeable, Cooperative
37. Ample - Abundant, Sufficient
38. Anachronistic - Outdated, Obsolete
39. Analogy - Comparison, Parallel
40. Anarchy - Chaos, Disorder

41. Anecdote - Story, Tale
42. Anguish - Distress, Suffering
43. Animosity - Hatred, Hostility
44. Annex - Add, Incorporate
45. Antagonize - Provoke, Irritate
46. Apathy - Indifference, Lack of interest
47. Apex - Peak, Summit
48. Apocryphal - False, Untrue
49. Appease - Pacify, Satisfy
50. Apprehensive - Anxious, Worried
51. Ample - Abundant, Sufficient
52. Analogy - Comparison, Parallel
53. Anarchy - Chaos, Disorder
54. Anecdote - Story, Tale
55. Anguish - Distress, Suffering
56. Animosity - Hatred, Hostility
57. Annex - Add, Incorporate
58. Antagonize - Provoke, Irritate
59. Apathy - Indifference, Lack of interest
60. Apex - Peak, Summit
61. Apocryphal - False, Untrue
62. Appease - Pacify, Satisfy
63. Apprehensive - Anxious, Worried
64. Archaic - Ancient, Outdated
65. Arduous - Difficult, Challenging
66. Articulate - Express, Enunciate
67. Artifice - Deception, Trickery
68. Ascend - Climb, Rise
69. Ascertain - Determine, Confirm
70. Aspire - Desire, Seek
71. Assail - Attack, Assault
72. Assess - Evaluate, Judge
73. Assimilate - Absorb, Incorporate
74. Assuage - Ease, Alleviate
75. Astute - Shrewd, Clever

B

1. Brazen - Bold, Shameless
2. Brevity - Conciseness, Shortness
3. Brittle - Fragile, Crispy
4. Bustle - Hustle, Activity
5. Bewilder - Confuse, Perplex
6. Bypass - Avoid, Circumvent
7. Blissful - Joyful, Content

8. Benevolent - Kind, Generous
9. Barren - Empty, Infertile
10. Barrier - Obstacle, Blockade
11. Belligerent - Hostile, Aggressive
12. Benign - Kind, Gentle
13. Bewitching - Enchanting, Alluring
14. Blatant - Obvious, Flagrant
15. Blithe - Carefree, Cheerful
16. Bolster - Support, Reinforce
17. Bountiful - Abundant, Generous
18. Brandish - Wave, Display
19. Brazen - Bold, Shameless
20. Breach - Violation, Infringement
21. Brisk - Quick, Energetic
22. Buoyant - Cheerful, Optimistic
23. Burgeon - Flourish, Thrive
24. Bypass - Avoid, Circumvent

C

1. Cacophony - Noise, Dissonance
2. Constitute - Compose, Form
3. Constrain - Restrict, Limit
4. Consume - Devour, Eat
5. Contemplate - Ponder, Reflect
6. Contribute - Donate, Contribute

Practice Questions

EXERCISE -1

Synonyms

Directions: In the following questions, out of the given four alternatives, select the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word.

1. Choose the synonym of "Huge":
 - (a) Tiny
 - (b) Large
 - (c) Massive
 - (d) Little

2. Choose the synonym of "Cheerful":
 - (a) Joyful
 - (b) Gloomy

- (c) Melancholic
- (d) Energetic

3. Choose the synonym of "Speedy":

- (a) Swift
- (b) Slow
- (c) Quick
- (d) Lazy

4. Choose the synonym of "Freezing":

- (a) Chilly
- (b) Warm
- (c) Hot
- (d) Cold

5. Choose the synonym of "Scorching":

- (a) Warm
- (b) Hot
- (c) Boiling
- (d) Mild

6. Choose the synonym of "Immaculate":

- (a) Clean
- (b) Dirty
- (c) Filthy
- (d) Spotless

7. Choose the synonym of "Gorgeous":

- (a) unattractive
- (b) Ugly
- (c) Beautiful
- (d) Lovely

8. Choose the synonym of "Adolescent":

- (a) Juvenile
- (b) Mature
- (c) Infant
- (d) Elderly

9. Choose the synonym of "Straightforward":

- (a) Easy
- (b) Difficult
- (c) Simple
- (d) Complicated

10. Choose the synonym of "Deafening":

- (a) Noisy
- (b) Silent
- (c) Loud
- (d) Quiet

11. Choose the synonym of "Despondent":

- (a) Miserable
- (b) Happy
- (c) Joyful
- (d) Ecstatic

12. Choose the synonym of "Flexible":

- (a) Supple
- (b) Rigid
- (c) Elastic
- (d) Stiff

13. Choose the synonym of "Elegant":

- (a) Chic
- (b) Sophisticated
- (c) Beautiful
- (d) Refined

14. Choose the synonym of "Fragile":

- (a) Delicate
- (b) Robust
- (c) Sturdy
- (d) Weak

15. Choose the synonym of "Exhausted":

- (a) Tired
- (b) Energized
- (c) Weary
- (d) Refreshed

16. Choose the synonym of "Innovative":

- (a) Original
- (b) Common
- (c) rare
- (d) Unusual

17. Choose the synonym of "Gleeful":

- (a) Joyful

(b) Angry

(c) Merry

(d) Happy

18. Choose the synonym of "Vivacious":

(a) Energetic

(b) Lively

(c) Animated

(d) Dull

19. Choose the synonym of "Brave":

(a) Courageous

(b) Timid

(c) Cowardly

(d) Fearless

20. Choose the synonym of "Intense":

(a) Passionate

(b) Mild

(c) Ferocious

(d) Angry

21. Choose the synonym of "Luminous":

(a) Radiant

(b) Dim

(c) Bright

(d) Shiny

22. Choose the synonym of "Mysterious":

(a) Enigmatic

(b) Obvious

(c) Cryptic

(d) Transparent

23. Choose the synonym of "Serene":

(a) Calm

(b) Chaotic

(c) excitable

(d) Agitated

24. Choose the synonym of "Vast":

(a) Immense

(b) Tiny

(c) Huge

(d) Small

25. Choose the synonym of "Luxurious":

- (a) Opulent
- (b) Sparse
- (c) Lavish
- (d) Humble

ANSWERS

1. (c) Massive
2. (a) Joyful
3. (c) Quick
4. (a) Chilly
5. (b) Hot
6. (d) Spotless
7. (c) Beautiful
8. (a) Juvenile
9. (c) Simple
10. (c) Loud
11. (a) Miserable
12. (a) Supple
13. (b) Sophisticated
14. (a) Delicate
15. (a) Tired
16. (a) Original
17. (a) Joyful
18. (b) Lively
19. (a) Courageous
20. (a) Passionate
21. (a) Radiant
22. (a) Enigmatic
23. (a) Calm
24. (a) Immense
25. (c) Lavish