

Text Completion Vocabulary Builder Worksheet

High-Frequency Word Families for GRE Success

1. Words Indicating Support/ Approval

- **Endorse**: to publicly support (The senator endorsed the bill enthusiastically.)
- **Champion**: to fight for or defend (She championed education reform.)
- **Advocate**: to recommend or argue for (He advocates stronger regulations.)
- **Sanction**: to approve officially (The committee sanctioned the project.)
- **Validate**: to confirm or support (Data validated the scientist's theory.)

2. Words Indicating Opposition/ Criticism

- **Denounce**: to publicly criticize (Leaders denounced the violence.)
- **Censure**: to formally reprimand (The official was censured for misconduct.)
- **Rebuke**: to scold sharply (She rebuked his careless behavior.)
- **Disparage**: to belittle or mock (Critics disparaged the new policy.)
- **Decry**: to condemn openly (They decried the injustice.)

3. Words Indicating Certainty/ Confidence

- **Unequivocal**: leaving no doubt (Her stance was unequivocal.)
- **Categorical**: absolute and direct (He gave a categorical denial.)
- **Definitive**: conclusive or authoritative (The study offered definitive results.)
- **Conclusive**: serving to settle an issue (The evidence was conclusive.)

4. Words Indicating Doubt/ Uncertainty

- **Ambiguous**: open to more than one meaning (His answer was ambiguous.)
- **Equivocal**: intentionally unclear (The statement was equivocal.)
- **Dubious**: doubtful or suspect (Her excuse seemed dubious.)
- **Tenuous**: weak or insubstantial (He offered a tenuous argument.)

Practice Exercises:

- Fill in the blank: The spokesperson ____ the company's actions despite public backlash.
- Synonym match: Rebuke – _____, Surfeit – _____
- Choose the best word: The results were _____ and left no room for debate. (dubious, categorical, equivocal)

5. Words Indicating Abundance/ Excess

- **Copious:** abundant in supply (She took copious notes.)
- **Profuse:** in large amounts (He offered profuse apologies.)
- **Plethora:** an excess of something (There was a plethora of choices.)
- **Surfeit:** an excessive amount (They had a surfeit of food.)
- **Replete:** fully stocked or filled (The report was replete with errors.)

6. Words Indicating Scarcity/Lack

- **Sparse:** thinly scattered (The population is sparse.)
- **Paucity:** scarcity or shortage (A paucity of evidence hindered the case.)
- **Dearth:** lack of something (A dearth of funding delayed the program.)
- **Meager:** lacking in quantity (They survived on a meager diet.)
- **Scant:** barely sufficient (Details were scant in the report.)

7. Words Indicating Temporary/Brief

- **Ephemeral:** lasting a short time (Fame is often ephemeral.)
- **Transient:** temporary (The transient storm passed quickly.)
- **Fleeting:** passing quickly (She caught a fleeting glimpse.)
- **Momentary:** very brief (There was a momentary pause.)

8. Words Indicating Permanent/ Lasting

- **Immutable:** unchangeable (Laws of physics are immutable.)
- **Perpetual:** never ending (They lived in perpetual fear.)
- **Enduring:** lasting over time (An enduring friendship)
- **Indelible:** impossible to erase (The memory was indelible.)

Practice Exercises:

- Fill in the blank: The speech had a(n) _____ impact on the audience that lasted for years.
- Synonym match: Ephemeral – _____, Sparse – _____

- Choose the best word: Their supplies were ____ after the long trek. (profuse, scant, replete)

