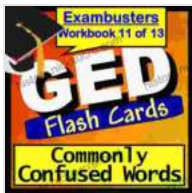


The Ultimate GED Test Prep: Frequently Confused Vocabulary Review with Flashcards

Are you preparing for the GED test and feeling overwhelmed by the vast amount of vocabulary you need to master? Don't worry, you're not alone. Many GED test-takers struggle with confusing vocabulary, but with the right preparation, you can overcome this challenge and ace the language arts section.



GED Test Prep Words Commonly Confused Vocabulary Review Flashcards--GED Study Guide Book 11 (Exambusters GED Study Guide)

★★★★★ 5 out of 5

Language : English
File size : 21362 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Print length : 1180 pages
Lending : Enabled



In this comprehensive guide, we will delve into some of the most commonly confused vocabulary words on the GED test. We will provide clear definitions, usage examples, and flashcards to help you solidify your understanding. By the end of this article, you will have a strong vocabulary foundation and be well-prepared to conquer the GED test.

Commonly Confused Vocabulary Words

1. **Affect vs. Effect:** Affect is a verb that means "to influence" or "to have an effect on." Effect is a noun that refers to the result of an action.
2. **Complement vs. Compliment:** Complement means "to enhance" or "to go well with." Compliment means "to express admiration or praise."
3. **Discreet vs. Discrete:** Discreet means "prudent" or "reserved." Discrete means "separate" or "distinct."
4. **Elicit vs. Illicit:** Elicit means "to draw forth" or "to evoke." Illicit means "unlawful" or "illegal."
5. **Emigrate vs. Immigrate:** Emigrate means "to leave one's country to live in another." Immigrate means "to come to live in a foreign country."
6. **Enormity vs. Immensity:** Enormity refers to something that is extremely large or evil. Immensity refers to something that is vast or immeasurable.
7. **Farther vs. Further:** Farther refers to physical distance. Further refers to progress, time, or degree.
8. **Forego vs. Forgo:** Forego means "to give up" or "to abstain from." Forgo is an older form of forego and is rarely used today.
9. **Fortuitous vs. Fortunate:** Fortuitous refers to something that happens by chance or luck. Fortunate refers to something that is favorable or lucky.
10. **Hone vs. Home:** Hone means "to sharpen" or "to refine." Home refers to one's place of residence.

Flashcards for Practice

Affect

To influence or have an effect on

Effect

The result of an action

Complement

To enhance or go well with

Compliment

To express admiration or praise

Discreet

Prudent or reserved

Discrete

Separate or distinct

Elicit

To draw forth or evoke

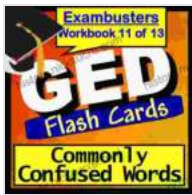
Illicit

Unlawful or illegal

Emigrate

To leave one's country to live in another

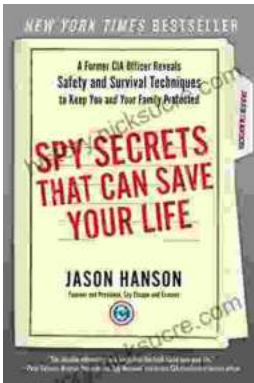
Immigrate



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