



## Bibliography

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[16] **Wikipedia**, "Opposite," [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Opposite\\_\(semantics\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Opposite_(semantics)); "**opposites** are words lying in an inherently incompatible binary relationship, like the opposite pairs *big: small*, *long: short*, and *precede: follow*. The notion of incompatibility here refers to the fact that one word in an opposite pair entails that it is not the other pair member. For example, something that is *long* entails that it is not *short*. It is referred to as a 'binary' relationship because there are two members in a set of opposites. The relationship between opposites is known as **opposition**. A member of a pair of opposites can generally be determined by the question *What is the opposite of X?* The term **antonym**) is commonly taken to be synonymous with opposite, but antonym also has other more restricted meanings. Graded (or gradable) antonyms are word pairs whose meanings are opposite and which lie on a continuous spectrum (hot, cold). Complementary antonyms are word pairs whose meanings are opposite but whose meanings do not lie on a continuous spectrum (*push, pull*). Relational antonyms are word pairs where opposite makes sense only in the context of the relationship between the two meanings (*teacher, pupil*).

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