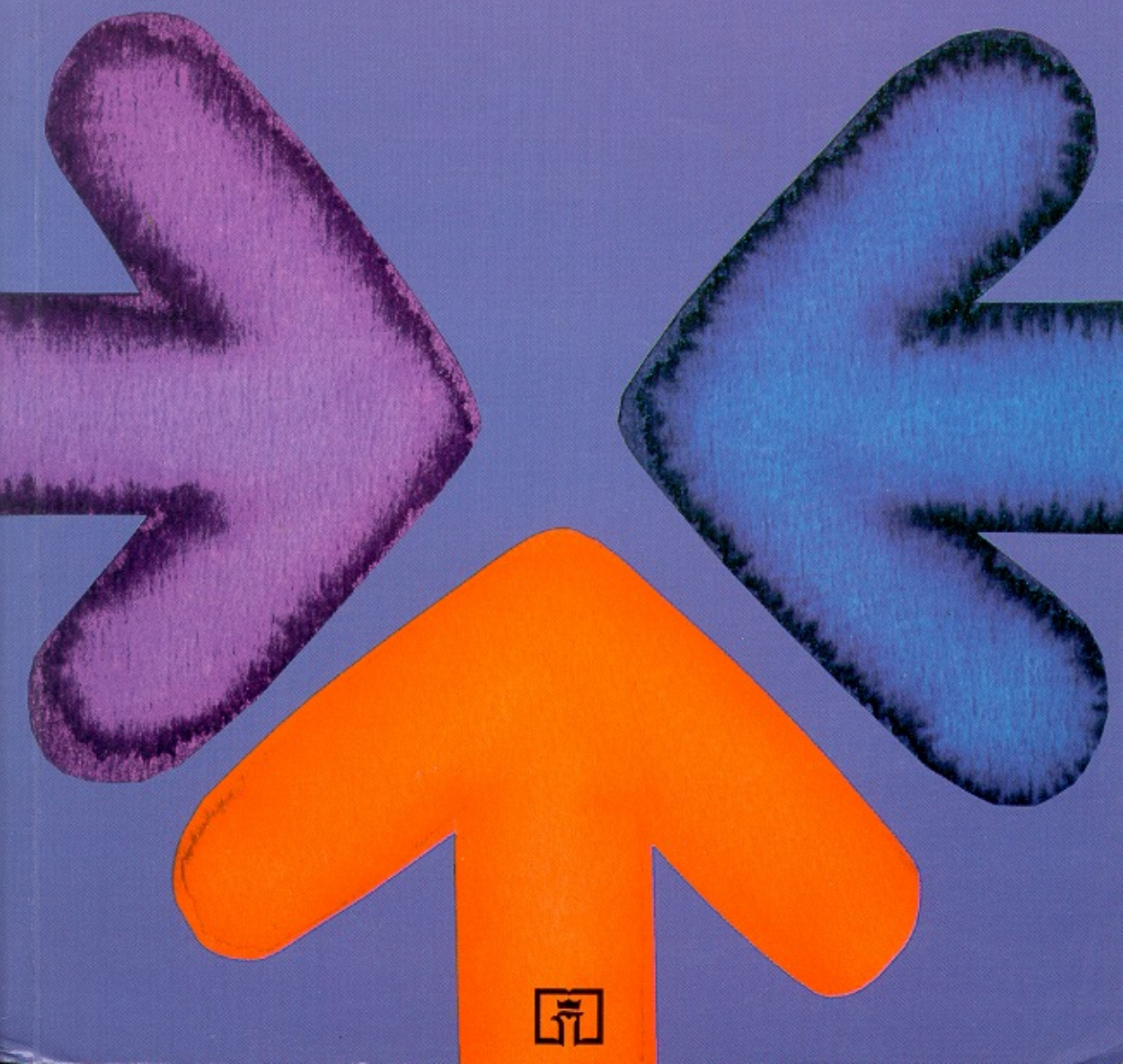


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# TESTS IN ENGLISH

## WORD-FORMATION



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## INTRODUCTION

### AIM OF THE BOOK

This is the third book in the series *TESTS IN ENGLISH*, following *Thematic Vocabulary* and *Structural Conversion*. This book has the aim of testing and, by testing, of teaching English word-formation. By mastering the ability to form new words, one can create from a single root word a family of, sometimes, more than twenty lexical items! It's been shown that ten Latin and two Greek stems (*facio, duco, tendo, plico, specio, pono, teneo, fero, mitto, capio; logos, grapho*) enter in some form or other into the composition of 2500 English words! Knowing prefixes and suffixes helps one guess the meaning of completely new words, also.

Word-formation is tested in most of the recognised examinations but it is given hardly any attention in the well-known coursebooks. This book is an attempt to fill the gap.

### TESTS AS TEACHING MATERIAL

Both testing and teaching are so closely interrelated that it is virtually impossible to work in either field without being constantly concerned with the other. Tests may be constructed primarily as devices to reinforce learning and to motivate the student. They may develop and increase the student's awareness, as well as his stock, of English structures. A well-constructed test will provide the student with an opportunity to show his ability to recognise or to produce the correct forms of the language. Provided that details of his performance are given as soon as possible after the test, the student should be able to learn from his errors and consolidate the pattern taught. In this way a test can be used as a valuable teaching device. (Heaton, 1975:1-2)

### LEVEL AND THE CHOICE OF STRUCTURES

The book is intended for intermediate and advanced students. It will, it is hoped, also be useful to teachers of English, if only as a source of test material.

The choice of prefixes and suffixes is based on Hans Marchand, *The Categories and Types of Present-Day English Word-Formation* (1960, 1969), the most comprehensive review of English word-formation, and their division into groups on Randolph Quirk et al. *A Grammar of Contemporary English* (1992).

### ORGANISATION

A comprehensive index shows where each field of word-formation can be found. All the prefixes, suffixes and main parts of compounds tested are indexed, so it is usually not difficult to locate quickly the material you need.

The more difficult tests are marked with an asterisk (\*). Answers to the tests are given in the Key.

The pages with exercises which can be used as photocopiable material are marked on the margin with a "COPY" sign.



## TO THE STUDENT

How many words are you able to create with the stem *logos*? There are at least 156 English words in the formation of which *logos* plays a part! If you can't think of at least twenty words with *logos* and are not able to define all of them, you should make friends with this book. Despite its title, this book will not just test your knowledge of word-formation, but will provide you with practice which will help you to learn how to build words.

If you intend to work with this book seriously, I suggest that you give yourself every advantage by carefully following the laws of learning:

### 1. Space your learning

Do not attempt too many tests at a time. Do one or two exercises at a time – three if you're doing well and are very involved. Spaced studying is far more efficient and far more productive than doing a lot in a very short period of time.

Come back to the book every day, or as close to every day as the circumstances of your life permit. Find a schedule that is comfortable for you, and then stick to it. I know it may be hard for a week or so, but after this period you will actually miss your few minutes with the English word-formation tests.

### 2. Do not rush – go at your own comfortable speed

Everyone learns at a different pace. Fast learners are no better than slow learners – it's the end result that counts, not the time it takes you to finish.

### 3. Review

In order for the prefixes, suffixes and words to become "fixed" in your mind, you need to test yourself again and again. When you start a new session, go back to the exercises of the previous session, and try to do them again; or at least do again the items that you were not able to answer or gave wrong answers to.

### 4. Use reference books

Use your reference books often. Don't just use them when you meet a completely new word. Even when you already know the tested prefix/suffix, check in a reference book how and when it can be used – the notes given in the book are not enough. Don't just learn new prefixes/suffixes or compounds; you also need to know how to use them.

### 5. Test yourself

When doing the exercises you are not aiming for a grade, or putting your worth on the line – rather you are discovering your weaknesses, if any; deciding where repairs have to be made; and, especially, experiencing a feeling of success at work well done.

## HOW TO WORK WITH THIS BOOK

One important thing to remember is this: DO NOT MARK the correct answer with ink in the book. If you do this, you are ruining the book for any future use either by yourself or by anyone else.

Here are some of the ways in which the book may be used. You yourself will be able to think of many more.

### 1. Straightforward self testing

- Begin with the sections that most interest you.
- Read the tests and exercises and try to choose the right answer.  
Write down in a notebook only those answers you are certain are correct. Do not guess.  
Try to avoid the temptation of referring to the Key until you have finished! No cheating!
- Check your answers and, with a coloured pencil, correct from the Key any mistakes you have made.
- Read through the test again, paying special attention to the words you didn't know or got wrong. Using a reference book, learn more about the compound, prefix or suffix you didn't know. Try the test again fifteen minutes later.
- After a few days try the same test again. You should be able to give many more, if not all, the answers correctly.

### 2. Trying the tests with a friend

- Try a test together with a friend, but each of you should mark answers on separate sheets of paper.
- Compare his answers with yours. If your answers are different try to give your reasons for choosing the answers in question.
- Correct both sets of answers from the Key.
- Discuss, with the help of reference book explanations, the right answers.
- Try the test again.

I hope you will find working with this book both a stimulating and a fruitful experience.  
Good luck!

## REFERENCE BOOKS

The book was prepared not to lecture on the theory of word building, but to test the ability to form new words. *Tests in English: Word-Formation*, while giving the right answers to the tests, does not give full explanations of the usage of the prefixes/suffixes or the choice between them.

Therefore, in order to learn more about the underlying rules of word-formation, the more academic handbooks should be consulted. The best outline of English word-formation is Hans Marchand, *The Categories and Types of Present-Day English Word-Formation* (1960, 1969), but as it might not be easily available and as it is quite academic, the simpler, if much less comprehensive, *Słownictwo i słowotwórstwo angielskie* by Tadeusz Grzbieńowski (1995) may be recommended, especially for its discussion of compounds. Collins Cobuild's *Word Formation* (1991) is useful for the explanations and the lists of vocabulary, but the latter may sometimes be somewhat misleading, especially the ones of words with "other meaning".

An English-English dictionary is indispensable while using *Word-Formation*. Remembering that very often, especially in case of the compounds, the meaning of the word created cannot be guessed from the meanings of its elements, a dictionary must be consulted, when in doubt, to check the exact meaning and usage of each new creation.



## A NOTE ON THE HYPHEN

The hyphen (-) is used to make a compound word out of two or more words which are intended to be read as a single unit. The inclusion or otherwise of hyphens in complex words is often inconsistent by English users: some may use it in a given word and some not.

Orthographically, compounds are written:

- 1) as one word, e.g. *schoolboy*
- 2) hyphenated, e.g. *nineteenth-century* poetry
- 3) as two words, e.g. *army officer*

There are no safe rules that will help in the choice between these three possibilities, and some words may even occur in three different compound forms, for example, *flowerpot*, *flower-pot*, *flower pot*. If there is any doubt whether a particular combination should be written as two words, one word, or with a hyphen, consult a dictionary. If one word is possible, that is to be preferred (e.g. *baby-sit* and *babysit*). If the choice lies between two words and a hyphen (e.g. *alarm-clock* and *alarm clock*), then choose the two words provided it does not violate sense or lead to ambiguity. In other words, dispense with the hyphen whenever possible.

In well-established compounds using prefixes, the tendency is not to use a hyphen, but it is always used with *ex-* and *self-* and to prevent ambiguity where words are similar (e.g. *resign* = *quit* and *re-sign* = *sign again*).

## Prefixes

### 1. NEGATIVE and REVERSATIVE PREFIXES

#### EXERCISE 1

Which of the following verbs do not form their negatives with *DIS-*?  
Form correct negatives of the odd verbs.

agree	appear	approve	believe
continue	do	dress	infect
inherit	like	obey	organise
place	please	prove	satisfy
trust			

#### EXERCISE 2\*

*DE-* can be used with different meanings.

Divide the following verbs formed with *DE-* into two groups:

- 1) when it means *to remove or remove from the stated thing*, e.g. *defrost*,
- 2) when it means *reversing the process described by the original word*, e.g. *deactivate*.

decentralise	declassify	decode	decolonise
decompress	dehumanise	dehydrate	deindustrialise
delouse	dematerialise	demilitarise	demist
depoliticise	depopulate	deregulate	destabilise
dethrone			

#### EXERCISE 3

Divide the following verbs into two groups:

- 1) the ones forming their negative with *DE-*,
- 2) the ones forming their negative with *DIS-*.

activate	agree	appear	approve
arm	believe	classify	colonise
connect	continue	frost	infect
inherit	like	louse	militarise
mist	mobilise	obey	organise

place	please	possess	prove
qualify	satisfy	stabilise	throne
trust			

#### EXERCISE 4

Divide the following adjectives and nouns into two groups:

- 1) the ones forming their negative with *DE-*,
- 2) the ones forming their negative with *DIS-*.

activation	advantage	belief	centralisation
classification	colonisation	comfort	compression
congestion	contamination	content	courteous
favour	hydration	harmony	honest
honour	industrialisation	loyal	materialisation
militarisation	mobilisation	obedience	order
proportionate	reputable	respect	similar
stabilisation			

#### EXERCISE 5

Divide the following nouns into three groups:

- 1) the ones forming their negatives with *IL-*,
- 2) the ones forming their negatives with *IR-*,
- 3) the ones forming their negatives with *IM-*.

legality	legibility	legitimacy	liberality
literacy	maturity	mobility	moderation
modesty	morality	mortality	partiality
patience	perfection	piety	politeness
possibility	potency	practicability	probability
propriety	purity	rationality	regularity
responsibility			

#### EXERCISE 6

Divide the following adjectives into three groups:

- 1) the ones forming their negative with *IL-*,
- 2) the ones forming their negatives with *IR-*,
- 3) the ones forming their negatives with *IM-*.

legal	legible	legitimate	liberal
limitable	literate	logical	material
mature	measurable	memorial	moderate
modest	moral	mortal	movable

mutable	partial	patient	perfect
perishable	personal	pious	placeable
polite	possible	potent	practical
probable	proper	pure	rational
regular	relevant	replaceable	resistible
responsible			

#### EXERCISE 7

Which of the following adjectives do not form their negatives with *IN-*?

Form correct negatives of the odd adjectives.

adequate	advisable	ambiguous	applicable
appropriate	attractive	audible	calculable
capable	comparable	compatible	conclusive
considerable	curable	definite	destructible
direct	discreet	disputable	distinctive
edible	edited	estimable	finite
flexible	frequent	hospitable	human
loyal	mutable	offensive	political
replaceable	reputable	responsible	sanitary
sensual	social	transitive	

#### EXERCISE 8

Which of the following nouns do not form their negatives with *IN-*?

Form correct negatives of the odd nouns.

ability	accessibility	accuracy	activity
adequacy	attractiveness	believer	compatibility
consistency	convenience	dependence	effectiveness
fallibility	gratitude	justice	liberality
maturity	mortality	respect	security
service	sincerity	tolerance	validity
visibility			

#### EXERCISE 9

Which of the following adjectives form their negatives with *IN-* and which with *UN-*?

accessible	accurate	accustomed	active
adaptable	adequate	admissible	affected
ambiguous	answerable	applicable	appropriate
apt	attempted	attractive	audible

authorised	avoidable	aware	bearable
beatable	believable	biased	calculable
capable	censored	ceremonious	certain
charitable	civilised	classified	clear
comfortable	communicative	comparable	compatible
comprehensible	conceivable	conclusive	conditional
connected	conscious	considerable	consistent
constant	constitutional	convenient	conventional
countable	credulous	critical	curable

### EXERCISE 10

Which of the following adjectives form their negatives with *IN-* and which with *UN-*?

definite	deniable	dependent	desirable
destructible	determinable	dignified	direct
disciplined	discreet	disputable	distinctive
distinguished	drinkable	edible	edited
educated	effective	eligible	equal
estimable	even	expected	exceptional
expected	explored	fair	faithful
fallible	familiar	fashionable	favourable
finite	flexible	forgettable	formal
fortunate	friendly	fulfilled	grammatical
grateful	healthy	identified	idiomatic
imaginable	important	intentional	just

### EXERCISE 11

Which of the following adjectives form their negatives with *IN-* and which with *UN-*?

known	likely	lucky	merciful
mixed	necessary	noticeable	obtainable
offensive	official	pleasant	polluted
popular	practical	prepared	profitable
punctual	questionable	readable	recognisable
reliable	ripe	secure	sensible
separable	sincere	stressed	sufficient
sure	suspected	suspicious	sympathetic
tangible	tidy	tolerant	transitive
trustworthy	usual	valid	visible
welcome	willing	worthy	wise

### EXERCISE 12

Which of the following adjectives do not form their negatives with *NON-*?  
Form correct negatives of the odd adjectives.

academic	accurate	aggressive	alcoholic
economic	essential	existent	fatal
human	literate	logical	modest
movable	reputable	verbal	violent
willing			

### EXERCISE 13

Which of the following nouns do not form their negatives with *NON-*?  
Form correct negatives of the odd nouns.

advantage	aggression	believer	change
conformist	fiction	legitimacy	morality
order	patience	payment	politeness
profit	reader	resident	smoker
specialist	symmetry	violence	

### EXERCISE 14

Look at these examples and add more of your own, using the root words below with one of the negative prefixes in this list.

<i>DIS-</i> disagree ...	<i>IL-</i> illegal ...	<i>IM-</i> immature ...
<i>IN-</i> indirect ...	<i>IR-</i> irregular ...	<i>UN-</i> uncomfortable ...

accurate	approve	convenient	decent
expected	familiar	kind	known
legible	like	literate	lucky
moral	obey	patient	personal
popular	possible	probable	regular
relevant	satisfied	tidy	tolerant
visible			

### EXERCISE 15

Use prefixes to form the opposites of the following nouns.

ability	accuracy	action	advantage
comfort	co-operation	efficiency	happiness
legibility	possibility	responsibility	reverence
sincerity			



## EXERCISE 16

Use prefixes to form the opposite of the following adjectives and adverbs.

agreeable	aware	complete	correct
courteously	-existent	explicitly	fair
important	interesting	legal	legible
literate	logical	mobile	moral
mature	natural	necessary	patient
possible	practical	productive	-profit making
proper	pure	rational	reliable
remarkable	replaceable	responsible	reverent
sincere	sufficient	sure	

## EXERCISE 17

Use prefixes to form the opposite of the following verbs:

agree	appear	approve	classify
code	connect	continue	do
-escalate	fuse	obey	please
sensitise	stick	tie	

## EXERCISE 18

Use the word in capitals at the end of each of the following sentences to form a word that fits the blank space. Fill each blank in this way.

- The result was very strange! In fact it was ... BELIEVABLE
- He has an unfortunate ... to understand other people's feelings. ABILITY
- After losing her job she was ... for a month. EMPLOYED
- The villages in the mountains are quite ... during winter. ACCESSIBLE
- His arguments are so ... that it is almost impossible to have a sensible discussion with him. LOGICAL
- It was a terrible game. Our team played very ... IMAGINATIVELY
- After I had got to know him better, I ... him intensely. LIKED
- The young girl's fine performance was completely ... EXPECTED
- Browning had another violent ... with the boss. AGREEMENT
- It's very hot. Why don't you ... your collar. BUTTON
- Wear casual clothes. It's a(n) ... occasion. FORMAL
- I can't eat it! It's completely ... EDIBLE
- In some places the weather changes so quickly that it's very ... PREDICTABLE
- You do have some good ideas but your work is very ... ORGANISED
- "This is not a good essay" said the lecturer. "I find your arguments..." CONVINCING

## EXERCISE 19\*

Use the word in capitals at the end of each of the following sentences to form a word that fits the blank space. Fill each blank in this way.

- Marge ... quickly and got into the warm bath. DRESS
- We had a marvellous holiday and our trip to the mountains was ... FORGET
- Pete's parents decided that his scorpion was an ... pet. SUIT
- The pain became ... so we had to call the ambulance. ENDURE
- She got very angry but later she apologised for her ... PATIENT
- She divorced him because of his ... to the children. KIND
- The thing I hate about Mary is her ... RELIABLE
- I couldn't help it, the accident was ... AVOID
- This small car is ... for long journeys. SUIT
- Nobody wears clothes like that any more — they are terribly ... FASHION
- Water came through our roof but luckily my books were ... DAMAGE
- Pushing into a queue is considered extremely ... POLITE
- The factory was ... so the management tried to cut costs by making some workers redundant. COMPETE
- This is good quality leather, but actually very ... EXPENSE
- His boss told him off because he had behaved ... RESPONSIBLE

## 2. PEJORATIVE PREFIXES

## EXERCISE 20

Add to the following either DIS- or MIS-, remembering that:

- DIS- means that the action, state, or characteristic has the opposite effect or is the opposite of the original word;
  - MIS- means that the action has been inadequately performed.
- Can any of the following be used to form words with both DIS- and MIS-?

advantage	agree	appear	belief
continue	connect	credit	hear
honest	infect	information	judge
like	obey	place	please
pronunciation	quote	read	representation
respect	trust	use	understand

## EXERCISE 21

Complete each of the following sentences with the appropriate word beginning with **MIS-**.

e.g. *I'm afraid you MISunderstood what I said.*

1. I seem to have MIS - - - d my keys.
2. The little boy MIS - - - - ed in class so he was sent out.
3. It was a case of MIS - - - en identity.
4. Your name has been MIS - - - lt on that document; there should be double L at the end.
5. While calling the next patient, the nurse MISp - - - - - ed my name so badly that I didn't know that it was my turn to see the doctor.
6. The directions given to us by the passer-by were MISl - - - ing and we ended in the wrong part of the town.

## EXERCISE 22

Divide the following verbs into two groups:

- 1) the ones taking **MAL-**,
- 2) the ones taking **MIS-**.

adjust	behave	calculate	construe
direct	friend	inform	interpret
judge	manage	nourish	place
print	quote	read	religious
treat	trust	understand	use

## EXERCISE 23

Divide the following nouns into three groups:

- 1) the ones taking **MAL-**,
- 2) the ones taking **MIS-**,
- 3) the ones taking **PSEUDO-**.

absorption	adjustment	administration	apprehension
behaviour	calculation	conception	conduct
democracy	distribution	fortune	friend
function	information	judgement	management
marble	nutrition	parent	practice
pronunciation	quotation	representation	science
treatment	understanding	use	

## EXERCISE 24\*

Use the word in capitals at the end of each of the following sentences to form a word that fits the blank space. Fill each blank in this way.

1. They've ... my name on this form — the first letter is M not N. SPELL
2. The big bellies of these African children are the result not of overfeeding but of ... NUTRIENT
3. The idea that the sun "rises" is a popular ... CONCEIVE
4. Sorry about the mistake, I ... the instructions you gave me. UNDERSTAND
5. They aren't really clever although they pretend to be, they are simply ... INTELLECT
6. The experts believe that the accident was caused by a ... of the aircraft computer. FUNCTION
7. John turned up on the wrong day because of a ... UNDERSTAND
8. For me, astrology is not a real science but simply ... SCIENCE
9. This medicine can cause pregnant women to give birth to ... babies. FORM
10. Newspapers blamed the chaos after the flood on the ... of the local officials. ADMINISTER

## 3. CONVERSION PREFIXES

## EXERCISE 25\*

**BE-** can be used with different meanings.

Divide the following words formed with **BE-** into three groups:

- 1) when it forms transitive verbs, e.g. *befriend*,
- 2) when it means *to cause to become*, e.g. *bewitched*,
- 3) when it means *wearing something*, e.g. *bespectacled*.

becalmed	behold	bejewelled	belie
belittle	beloved	bemoan	bemused
bequeath	bereaved	beseech	beset
besiege	besotted	bestow	betray
betrothal	bewail	bewigged	bewildered

## EXERCISE 26\*

Fill in the sentences with the right word starting with **BE-** prefix.

If you find this task too difficult, choose the needed words from the list below the sentences.

1. The castle was BE... for a few months but it was never conquered.
2. We BE... the stray dog by giving him some milk and patting his head.

3. You shouldn't BE... him his success, because it's quite deserved.
4. His smile BE... his true feelings of hatred.
5. Our sailing ship was BE... in the middle of the sea and we had to wait for two days for the wind.
6. Don't BE... your achievements, we all realise how much you have done.
7. Dearly BE..., we have gathered here to join the two young souls in holy matrimony.
8. He couldn't speak the language well, so he was BE... by all the sudden questions.
9. When the professor died his collection of old books was BE... to the University library.
10. She is a widow now; she was BE... of her husband two months ago.
11. She was BE... by the stranger's BE... smile and flattery into trusting him.

BECALMED	BEFRIENDED	BEGRUDGE	BEGUILED
BELIED	BELITTLE	BELOVED	BEMUSED
BEQUEATHED	BEREAVED	BESIEGED	BEWITCHING

#### EXERCISE 27\*

Make the following stems into verbs using prefix *BE-* or *EN-* or *EM-*.

-able	-bark	-bed	-bitter	-calm
-case	-circle	-close	-code	-courage
-danger	-force	-hold	-large	-lie
-little	-moan	-muse	-power	-queath
-reave	-rich	-seech	-set	-siege
-slave	-throne	-tomb	-tray	-wail

## 4. PREFIXES OF ATTITUDE

#### EXERCISE 28

Which of the following words do not take prefix *A-*?  
Add correct attitude or negative prefixes to the odd words.

connect	dependent	ice	measure
moral	political	sensual	septic
sexual	social	symmetry	tie
typical			

#### EXERCISE 29\*\*

Prefix *ANTI-* can be used with different meanings.

Divide the following words formed with *ANTI-* into two groups:

- 1) when it means *opposed to a particular system or practice or to a particular group of people or their policies, culture, or power*;
- 2) when it means *intended to prevent something from happening or to destroy something harmful*.

anti-abortion	anti-apartheid	antibacterial	anti-British
anti-burglar	anti-cancer	anticommunist	antidemocratic
antifascist	anti-freeze	antifungal	anti-government
anti-infection	anti-marriage	anti-racist	antireligious
anti-rust	anti-seasickness	anti-submarine	anti-tank
anti-war			

#### EXERCISE 30

Which of the following words do not take prefix *ANTI-*?  
Add correct attitude or negative prefixes to the odd words.

abortion	aggression	agree	balance
behaviour	burglar	cancer	capitalist
freeze	fungus	government	happiness
infection	intelligent	nuclear	pollution
practice	trust	usual	

#### EXERCISE 31

Which of the following words do not take prefix *COUNTER-*?  
Add correct attitude or negative prefixes to the odd words.

accusation	argument	attack	balance
belief	comfort	espionage	force
move	plot	reform	stability
symmetry	tidiness	willingness	

#### EXERCISE 32

Divide the following words into two groups:

- 1) the ones taking *ANTI-*,
- 2) the ones taking *COUNTER-*.

-abortion	accusation	act	-aggression
-American	-apartheid	argument	attack



balance	bacterial	blow	-burglar
-cancer	claim	communist	espionage
example	-freeze	-government	-infection
measure	-missile	move	nuclear
plot	-pollution	proposal	reaction
-reform	religious	revolution	-seasickness
-submarine	-war-		

## 5. PREFIXES of DEGREE or SIZE

### EXERCISE 33\*

**ARCH-** can be used with different meanings.

Divide the following words formed with **ARCH-** into two groups:

- 1) when it means *most important; higher rank*, e.g. *archbishop*
- 2) when it means *greater or (especially) worse than others of the same type*, e.g. *arch-enemy*

angel	capitalist	communist	criminal
deacon	duchess	duke	fiend
manipulator	opponent	rebel	rival
traitor	villain		

### EXERCISE 34

Choose six words from the list to complete the sentences below.

The form of words can be changed to fit into the sentence.

archangel	Archbishop	arch-capitalist
arch-communist	archdeacon	Archduke
arch-enemy	arch-manipulator	arch-opponent
arch-royalist	arch-traitor	arch-villain

1. The assassination of ... Ferdinand was the immediate reason for the break-out of WWI.
2. Mary and Eve hate each other; they are real ....
3. The ... of Canterbury is the most important person in the Church of England.
4. Although today he is only an ... he hopes to become soon a bishop.
5. According to St Dionysius, the Areopagite heaven is crowded with nine orders of heavenly spirits, with *seraphs*, ..., *cherubs* and *angels*.
6. She has always been an ... of our plans, and never misses an opportunity to criticise them.

### EXERCISE 35\*

**HALF-** can be used with different meanings.

Divide the following words formed with **HALF-** into four groups:

- 1) when it means *partly, almost*, e.g. *half-asleep*,
- 2) when it means *part of something*, e.g. *half-bottle*,
- 3) when it refers to *nationality*, e.g. *half-English*,
- 4) when it refers to *family relationship*, e.g. *half-brother*.

half-acre	half-buried	half-century	half-circle
half-cooked	half-cup	half-dead	half-distance
half-dozen	half-dressed	half-eaten	half-empty
half-finished	half-forgotten	half-German	half-grown
half-Indian	half-length	half-measure	half-melted
half-mile	half-million	half-moon	half-open
half-page	half-pay	half-pint	half-Polish
half-pound	half-price	half-realise	half-sister
half-smiling	half-starved	half-strength	half-truth
half-wild	half-year		

### EXERCISE 36\*

**MEGA-** can be used with different meanings.

Divide the following words formed with **MEGA-** into two groups:

- 1) when it means *a million times bigger*,
- 2) when it means *very large or important*.

mega-acquisition	mega-bid	megablock
mega-bureaucracy	megabyte	megacycle
mega-documentary	mega-fantasy	megaloss
megahertz	mega-production	megastar
megaton	megawatt	

### EXERCISE 37

Complete the following sentences with a word which combines with **OUT-**.

Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

Look for prompts under the exercise.

1. We bought a four-bedroom house, but our rich neighbours, not to be **OUT-**..., bought a seven-bedroom one.
2. At the auction we very badly wanted to buy the painting but we were **OUT-**..., and it was purchased by a Frenchman.

- Have you seen how this eight-year-old OUT... your teenage son? Aren't kids cleverer nowadays than we were at their age?
- Can you imagine that this oak desk OUT... five generations of students and it is still in a pretty good shape?
- During the tennis championships she OUT... all her competitors so she easily won the first prize.
- Although he OUT... his wife by thirty years, he never married again.

OUTBID	OUTCLASSED	OUTDONE	OUTLASTED
OUTLIVED	OUTSMARTED	OUT-TALKED	OUTWITTED

### EXERCISE 38\*

**OVER-** can be used with different meanings.

Divide the following words formed with **OVER-** into five groups:

- when it means *too much; excess of*, e.g. *overpaid*,
- when it means *power*, e.g. *overcome*,
- when it means *above, beyond, across*, e.g. *overseas*,
- when it means *outer; covering*, e.g. *overalls*,
- when it means *groups of people older than the given age*, e.g. *over-sevens*.

**Note:** words formed with **OVER-** are sometimes written with a hyphen and sometimes as one word.

overabundance	overanxious	overburden	overcautious
overcharge	overcoat	overconfident	overcook
overcrowded	overdemanding	overdeveloped	overdo
overdose	overdue	over-eager	overeat
over-eighteens	overestimate	overfed	over-fives
overflow	overhanging	overheat	overindulgence
overland	overload	overpopulated	overprotective
overpower	overreact	override	overrule
overrun	overseas	overshadow	overshoot
oversleep	oversized	over-sixties	overtake
overthrow	overturn	over-twenty-ones	overweight
overwork	overworried	overwhelm	

### EXERCISE 39\*

**SUB-** can be used with different meanings.

Divide the following words formed with **SUB-** into four groups:

- when it means *smaller part of a larger whole; secondary*, e.g. *sub-branch*,
- when it means *beneath; lower down*, e.g. *subway*,
- when it means *lesser, smaller, inferior*, e.g. *substandard*,
- when it means *control or exert power*, e.g. *subdue*.

sub-basement	sub-class	sub-committee	subcontinent
sub-contractor	subculture	subcurrent	subdivision
sub-editor	sub-freezing	sub-heading	subhuman
sub-humid	subjugation	sub-literacy	submarine
submerge	submissive	subnormal	suboceanic
subordinate	sub-paragraph	sub-plot	subsea
subsection	subservient	subsonic	sub-species
sub-station	substructure	sub-surface	sub-system
subtenant	subtitle	sub-total	sub-zero

### EXERCISE 40\*

**SUR-** means *over, above, excess of*.

Choose a word from the list to complete the sentences below.

surcharge	surfeit	surmount
surpass	surplus	surreal

- The castle was ... by three tall turrets.
- Poland has a large ... of coal, so we send it abroad.
- Some of Malczewski's paintings, with all their dreamlike figures, have a really ... quality.
- I think that there has been a ... of violence and bloodshed on TV nowadays.
- We were ... on the telephone call because it lasted over 3 minutes.
- The results of the benefit concert ... all our expectations.

### EXERCISE 41\*

**SUPER-** can be used with different meanings.

Divide the following words formed with **SUPER-** into three groups:

- when it means *very or more than usually*, e.g. *super-active*,
- when it means *larger or more effective, more powerful, more successful than usual*, e.g. *superman*,
- when it means *beyond*, e.g. *supersonic*.

**Note:** words formed with **SUPER-** can be written with a hyphen or as one word.

superabundant	super-athlete	superbrain	super-cheap
super-clever	super-computer	super-conscious	super-dominant
super-efficient	superfine	super-friendly	superheated
super-hero	superhuman	super-hygienic	super-intelligent
superintense	super-leader	supermarket	supermodern
supernational	supernatural	supernormal	super-organism
superpower	super-quick	super-rich	super-secure
super-sensitive	superstar	superstore	supertanker
super-union	superwoman		

## EXERCISE 42\*

UNDER- can be used with different meanings.

Divide the following words formed with UNDER- into five groups:

- 1) when it means *too little; insufficient; not enough or not done as well or as much as is necessary*, e.g. underpaid,
- 2) when it means *going underneath*, e.g. undersea,
- 3) when it means *inner, beneath others*, e.g. underwear,
- 4) when it means *less important or lower in rank*, e.g. under-gardener,
- 5) when it means *groups of people younger than the given age*, e.g. under-sevens.

Note: words formed with UNDER- are sometimes written with a hyphen and sometimes as one word.

underarm	underblanket	undercarriage
underclothes	underdeveloped	under-eighteens
under-equipped	underestimate	under-exercised
under-financed	under-fives	underfloor
underfoot	undergraduate	underground
undergrown	undergrowth	under-librarian
underline	under-manned	undernourished
underpass	underpriced	underprepared
undersea	undersecretary	under-seventies
undersigned	undersize	under-soil
understaffed	understatement	undersubscribed
undersurface	under-trained	under-twenty-twins
undervalue	underwater	underweight

## EXERCISE 43

Which of the following words can we use:

- 1) both with OVER- and UNDER-?
- 2) only with OVER-?
- 3) only with UNDER-?

abundance	anxious	clothes	developed
do	-eighteens	estimate	fed
ground	seas	secretary	sized
weight	worried		

## EXERCISE 44

Look at these examples and add more of your own, using the root words with one of the following prefixes of degree and size.

MICRO- microbiology, microsurgery,...

SUR- surcharge,...

OVER- overcook, overwhelm,...

ULTRA - ultra-clean, ultra-light,...

biology	-cautious	charge	coat
come	computer	-conservative	crowded
eat	-economics	electronics	-environment
estimate	film	hanging	-intelligent
land	-light	-modern	mount
night	-orthodox	pass	plus
power	protective	react	rule
seas	second	sleep	structure
take			

## EXERCISE 45

Look at these examples and add more of your own, using the root words with one of the following prefixes of degree and size.

ARCH- archangel, arch-enemy,...

MEGA- mega-ton,...

UNDER- undersize, underwear,...

HYPER- hyperactive, hyper-modern,...

SUB- subdue, sub-plot,...

byte	-cautious	clothes	-committee
continent	-contractor	creative	critical
culture	cycle	deacon	developed
division	duke	-enemy	-equipped
estimate	-freezing	garments	graduate
ground	hertz	human	

## EXERCISE 46

Look at these examples and add more of your own, using the root words with one of the prefixes of degree and size in this list.

ARCH- archangel, arch-enemy,...

MEGA- mega-ton,...

UNDER- undersize, underwear,...

HYPER- hyperactive, hyper-modern,...

SUB- subdue, sub-plot,...

line	loss	merge	natural
normal	nourished	-opponent	pay
-production	-rebel	-rival	section
sensitive	size	standard	statement



structure	tenant	title	-total
-villain	water	watt	way
weight			

## EXERCISE 47

Look at these examples and add more of your own, using the root words with one of the prefixes of degree and size in this list.

**HYP** - hypothermia,...

**MINI** - minibus, mini-version,...

**SUPER** - super-clever, supernatural,...

**MACRO** - macro-biotic,...

**OUT** - outgrow, outsmart,...

-active	bid	brain	-budget
-camera	-computer	conductor	dermic
-documentary	economics	-expedition	fine
-friendly	-hero	human	-hygienic
-golf	-graph	-intelligent	jump
last	-lecture	live	-market
man	manoeuvre	market	modern
molecular	natural	power	run
-scale	sell	-series	-skirt
star	-structure	swim	-talk
wit			

## EXERCISE 48\*

Fill the gaps in the following sentences using a prefix of degree or size with the correct form of the root word in capitals.

1. He isn't happy with his job, because he feels that he is ... **PAY**
2. For the last few weeks we have had ... temperatures every night. **ZERO**
3. I just loved the place with all the cliffs ... the stream. **HANG**
4. Energy production for the world is one of the problems dealt with by ... **ECONOMY**
5. Don't worry! With the helping hand of your friends you will soon ... all your problems. **COME**
6. She has such beautiful legs that she should always wear ... **SKIRT**
7. Jeremy is ... on this issue so better not mention it unless you want to offend him or get him annoyed. **SENSE**
8. I like their house but I am not too fond of all this ... furniture; I'd rather have something more old-fashioned. **MODERN**
9. Michael Jackson is one of the few ... of pop-music; indeed, he's called the "Pope of pop". **STAR**
10. We were late because we ... how much time we'd need to get here. **ESTIMATE**
11. One ... equals one million cycles per second. **HERTZ**
12. Spies often use ... for small-scale reproduction of documents. **FILM**

13. I know that your English is very good, but you shouldn't be ... **CONFIDENT**
14. There were only eight tourists so they hired a ... instead of a coach. **BUS**
15. The champion ... his opponents and defended his title. **FIGHT**

## EXERCISE 49\*

Fill the gaps in the following sentences using a prefix of degree or size with the correct form of the root word in capitals.

1. If you want to get to the other side of this busy street, you must cross by the ... **WAY**
2. We were ... for the eggs in that little shop on the corner; don't ever go there to buy anything! **CHARGE**
3. I think your professor is ..., but by paying too much attention to the small faults he seems not to notice all the ingenious ideas present in your project. **CRITIC**
4. You would need the ... to do this; ordinary human power is not enough. **MAN**
5. The baby is three weeks ... so we are getting seriously worried. **DUE**
6. There is much more in common between the ... of the human body and the ... of nature than meets the eye. **COSMOS**
7. I love doing my shopping in this ... where I can buy everything under one roof. **MARKET**
8. It was so cold that I was glad I had obeyed my mother and put on warm ... **WEAR**
9. These toys could be swallowed so they shouldn't be given to the ... **FIVE**
10. Angels and devils are spiritual or ... beings, because they are not controlled by physical laws. **NATURE**
11. Since we still have an hour left, let me give you a ... tour of our city. **TOUR**
12. I love swimming and I love taking pictures, so I bought an ... camera to combine the two. **WATER**
13. On one sheet of this ... you can store more than 35 pages of printed word. **FICHE**
14. When I watch a movie in English I try to understand the actors and not to read the ... **TITLE**
15. Poland had a ... of potatoes last year so over five hundred thousand tons were exported. **PLUS**

## EXERCISE 50\*

Fill the gaps in the following sentences using a prefix of degree or size with the correct form of the root word in capitals.

1. He isn't a very successful businessman because he is ... and he never takes any risks. **CAUTION**
2. That criminal, ladies and gentlemen, can't be called a man; he is less than human, he is ..., he is more like an animal. **HUMAN**
3. The old lady died of ..., because she spent the whole night in the cold without any warm clothes. **THERMIA**

4. While painting you should wear an ..., not an apron. ALL
5. His ambition ... his ability so he was very disappointed when he failed the exam. RUN
6. You are really ... and you need to take a holiday to rest for at least a few days. WORK
7. After our return from France we found our beautiful garden ... with weeds. GROW
8. If only the ... are allowed to make political decisions, the right to make mistakes should be reserved to the ... EIGHTEEN / EIGHTEEN
9. Although this rural region is richly endowed it is ... because people prefer to live in cities which soon become ... POPULATION / POPULATION
10. The manager tried to explain the delay in his department by saying that they were ..., ..., and ... STAFF / PAY / WORK
11. The committee was ... into four ... which were to deal with particular problems. DIVIDE/COMMITTEE
12. Don't ... or you will become ... EAT/WEIGH

## 6. PREFIXES of TIME and ORDER

### EXERCISE 51

**PRE-** can be used with different meanings.

Divide the following words formed with **PRE-** into two groups:

- 1) when it means *before*, e.g. *pre-Christian*,
- 2) when it means *already*, e.g. *pre-paid*.

pre-arranged	pre-birth	pre-booked	pre-Christian
pre-cooked	pre-cut	pre-dawn	pre-delivery
predestination	pre-digested	pre-election	pre-examination
prefabricated	pre-heated	prehuman	pre-independence
pre-industrial	premarital	pre-packed	pre-payment
pre-planned	pre-prepared	pre-recorded	pre-Reformation
pre-retirement	pre-revolution	pre-Roman	pre-school
pre-selection	preset	pre-sixteenth century	prewar
pre-1950			

### EXERCISE 52

Which of the following verbs take **FORE-** and which **PRE-**?

cast	-date	decease	determine	judge
see	shadow	tell	view	warn

### EXERCISE 53\*

**FORE-** can be used with different meanings.

Divide the following words formed with **FORE-** into two groups:

- 1) when it means *before*, e.g. *foretell*,
- 2) when it means *the front*, e.g. *forearm*.

forearm	forecast	foredoomed	forefathers
forefoot	forehead	foreknowledge	foreleg
forelimb	forepart	foresee	foreshadow
foreshore	foresight	foreskin	forewarn

### EXERCISE 54

Not only **PRE-** and **FORE-** but also **ANTE-** have *before* as part of their meaning.

Divide the following words into three groups: those taking **PRE-**, **ANTE-**, or **FORE-**.

Are there any which can take more than one of the prefixes?

-birth	cast	chamber	-Christian
date	-decease	doomed	-examination
fathers	knowledge	marital	natal
room	-school	see	tell
-war	warn	-1900	

### EXERCISE 55

Prefix **POST-** can be used with different meanings.

Divide the following words formed with **POST-** into two groups:

- 1) when it means *after*, e.g. *post-election*,
- 2) when it means *connected with postal services*, e.g. *postman*.

postbag	postbox	postcard	post-ceremony
postcode	post-election	post-examination	post-Shakespearean
post-Impressionism	post-independence	post-liberation	postmark
postmaster	post-medieval	post-modernism	post-natal
postoffice	post-Renaissance	post-1930s	post-eighteenth-century

### EXERCISE 56

Divide the following words into three groups:

- 1) those which can take only **PRE-**,
- 2) those which can take only **POST-**,
- 3) those which can take both **PRE-** and **POST-**.

-arranged  
conception  
destination  
fabricated  
meditation  
-Reformation  
-Roman  
-sixteenth-century view

bag  
-cooked  
determine  
human  
-modernism  
-Renaissance  
-school  
-war

-booked  
-date  
-election  
-Impressionism  
-natal  
-retirement  
-Shakespearean  
-1950s

code  
decease  
-examination  
-independence  
-planned  
-revolution

### EXERCISE 57\*

Prefix *RE-* added to a verb indicates that an action is done or happens a second time. In which of the following words *RE-* may have a different meaning? What is the meaning of the odd word?

reappear	rebuild	reconsider	reconstruct
recover	recreate	redefine	rediscover
redistribute	re-examine	release	remarry
remove	rename	reopen	reprint
re-read	research	reserve	resolve
restart	restrain	reunite	rewrite

## 7. NUMBER PREFIXES

### EXERCISE 58\*

*BI-* can be used with different meanings. Divide the following words formed with *BI-* into two groups:  
1) when it means *two*, e.g. *bicycle*,  
2) when it means *twice*, e.g. *biweekly*.

biannual	bicarbonate	bicentenary	bigamy
bilateral	bilingual	bimonthly	binary
binoculars	bisect		

What are the two possible meanings of the following sentence:  
"The film festival takes place *BI*yearly"?

### EXERCISE 59\*

Words with both *DEMI-* and *SEMI-* have *half* as part of their meaning. Divide the following into two groups:  
1) those which take *DEMI-*,  
2) those which take *SEMI-*.

-annual	circle	-detached	-god
-monde	-tone	-world	

### EXERCISE 60\*

*SEMI-* can be used with different meanings. Divide the following words formed with *SEMI-* into two groups:  
1) when it means *half*, e.g. *semicircular*,  
2) when it means *partly*, e.g. *semi-official*.

semi-annual	semi-automatic	semicircle	semi-detached
semi-retired	semi-skilled	semi-tone	

### EXERCISE 61\*

Words with both *MULTI-* and *POLY-* have *many* as part of their meaning. Choose which of the given prefixes can be used with the given word or stem:

<i>MULTI</i> / <i>POLY</i> -coloured	<i>MULTI</i> / <i>POLY</i> cultural
<i>MULTI</i> / <i>POLY</i> -dimensional	<i>MULTI</i> / <i>POLY</i> -flavoured
<i>MULTI</i> / <i>POLY</i> glot	<i>MULTI</i> / <i>POLY</i> gram
<i>MULTI</i> / <i>POLY</i> graph	<i>MULTI</i> / <i>POLY</i> lateral
<i>MULTI</i> / <i>POLY</i> lingual	<i>MULTI</i> / <i>POLY</i> national
<i>MULTI</i> / <i>POLY</i> phony	<i>MULTI</i> / <i>POLY</i> racial
<i>MULTI</i> / <i>POLY</i> storey	<i>MULTI</i> / <i>POLY</i> syllabic
<i>MULTI</i> / <i>POLY</i> talented	<i>MULTI</i> / <i>POLY</i> technic
<i>MULTI</i> / <i>POLY</i> theism	

### EXERCISE 62\*

Which of the following can take:  
1) *POLY-* (meaning *many*),  
2) *MONO-* (meaning *one, single*),  
3) either prefix?

MONO/ <i>POLY</i> culture	MONO/ <i>POLY</i> gamy	MONO/ <i>POLY</i> glot
MONO/ <i>POLY</i> gon	MONO/ <i>POLY</i> graph	MONO/ <i>POLY</i> gram



MONO/POLYphonic  
MONO/POLYtechnic  
MONO/POLYxide

MONO/POLYplane  
MONO/POLYtheism

MONO/POLYsyllabic  
MONO/POLYtone

### EXERCISE 63

Both **UNI-** and **MONO-** have *one, single* as part of their meaning.

Divide the following into two groups:

- 1) those which take **UNI-**,
- 2) those which take **MONO-**.

form	lateral	sex	chrome
culture	syllabic	theism	tone

### EXERCISE 64\*

Give the defined words. If you find this task too difficult, match the definitions with the right words given under the exercise.

Note that sometimes there are more words than definitions!

A. Note: words with **OMNI-** have *all* as part of their meaning.

**OMNI**..... — having complete power to do anything that is desired  
**OMNI**..... — having unlimited knowledge  
**OMNI**..... — present everywhere at the same time  
**OMNI**..... — able to eat all kinds of food

A.	omniscient	omnipotent
	omnivorous	omnipresent

B. Note: words with **UNI-** have *one or single* as part of their meaning.

**UNI**..... — being the only existing one of its type  
**UNI**..... — the same, not varying in any way  
**UNI**..... — believing that God is one person and rejecting the dogma of the Trinity  
**UNI**..... — to bring together  
**UNI**..... — a horse-like creature with a single horn  
**UNI**..... — involving only one group or country  
**UNI**..... — intended for use by both men and women

B.	unicorn	uniform
	unify	unilateral
	unique	unisex
	Unitarian	

C. Note: words with **TRI-** have *three* as part of their meaning.

**TRI**..... — a painting consisting of three parts  
**TRI**..... — of which three copies are made

**TRI**..... — lasting for, happening or done every three hundred years  
**TRI**..... — a group of three  
**TRI**..... — three children born at one birth  
**TRI**..... — a series of three books  
**TRI**..... — a geometrical figure with three straight sides

C.	triangle	tricentennial
	triennial	trilogy
	trio	triplet
	triplex	triplicate
	triptych	triumvirate

### EXERCISE 65\*

Match the number prefixes with their explanations.

<b>BI</b> lateral, <b>BI</b> centennial	= eight
<b>CEN</b> tigrade, <b>CEN</b> timetre	= five
<b>DECA</b> gon, <b>DECA</b> litre	= four
<b>KILO</b> calorie, <b>KILO</b> watt	= a hundred
<b>MEGA</b> byte, <b>MEGA</b> hertz	= many
<b>OCTA</b> gon, <b>OCTA</b> ve	= a million
<b>PENTA</b> gon, <b>PENTA</b> meter	= single
<b>POLY</b> theism, <b>POLY</b> syllabism	= ten
<b>QUAD</b> rangle, <b>QUAD</b> rilateral	= a thousand
<b>TRI</b> angle, <b>TRI</b> logy	= three
<b>UNI</b> lateral, <b>UNI</b> sex	= two, twice

### EXERCISE 66\*

Look at these examples and add more of your own, using the root words with one of the prefixes in this list. It is often possible to use the same root more than once. You should be able to add 40 words.

<b>BI</b> - binary, ...	<b>DECA</b> - decalitre, decathlon, ...	<b>DECI</b> - decilitre, ...
<b>DEMI</b> - demi-world, ...	<b>DI</b> - diphthong, ...	<b>MILLI</b> - millilitre, ...
<b>MONO</b> - monochrome, ...	<b>MULTI</b> - multi-flavoured, ...	<b>OMNI</b> - omnivorous, ...
<b>POLY</b> - polyglot, ...	<b>SEMI</b> - semi-tone, ...	<b>TRI</b> - trilogy, ...
<b>UNI</b> - unique, ...		

-bel	-centennial	-circle	-cycle	-degree
-detached	-devil	-ennial	-gamy	-god
-gon	-lateral	-lingual	-metre	-monthly
-pede	-potent	-present	-second	-sex
-theism	-xide			

## 8. OTHER PREFIXES

### EXERCISE 67\*

**AFTER-** can be used with different meanings.  
Divide the following words formed with **AFTER-** into two groups:

- 1) when it means *result*, e.g. *after-care*,
- 2) when it means *timing*, e.g. *after-breakfast*.

after-dinner	after-effects	after-glow	after-hours
after-image	after-lunch	after-pain	after-sales
aftershock	after-school	after-smell	aftertaste
after-work			

### EXERCISE 68\*

**AUTO-** can be used with different meanings.  
Divide the following words formed with **AUTO-** into three groups:

- 1) when it means *automatic*, e.g. *autodial*,
- 2) when it means *cars*, e.g. *autoworker*,
- 3) when it means *oneself*, e.g. *autonomy*.

autobiography	auto-defrost	autograph	auto-industry
auto-play	auto-record	autoredial	auto-reverse
auto-rotate	auto-timer	autosport	auto-suggestion

### EXERCISE 69\*

**EVER-** can be used with different meanings.  
Divide the following words formed with **EVER-** into two groups:

- 1) when it means *increasingly*, e.g. *ever-closer*,
- 2) when it means *always*, e.g. *ever-helpful*.

ever-changing	ever-closer	ever-colder	ever-faithful
ever-faster	ever-greater	ever-growing	ever-higher
ever-increasing	everlasting	ever-popular	ever-present
ever-shorter	ever-smiling	ever-stronger	ever-willing

### EXERCISE 70\*

**UP-** can be used with different meanings.  
Divide the following words formed with **UP-** into two groups:

- 1) when it means *position or direction*, e.g. *uphill*,
- 2) when it means *disturbance*, e.g. *uprising*.

up-country	up-current	update	updraught
upland	upriver	uproar	uproot
upset	upside	upstage	upstairs
upstream	upwards		

## 9. GENERAL PREFIX EXERCISES

### EXERCISE 71\*

Complete the given stems with the prefix the meaning of which is given next to it.

PREFIX	MEANING	STEMS
UNDER	not enough	UNDERcooked
.....	before	...room
.....	against	...war
.....	first, chief	...bishop
.....	of or by oneself	...graph
.....	two, twice	...cycle
.....	with	...pilot
.....	down; negative	...crease
.....	do the opposite of	...own
.....	out of	...port
.....	before/in front of	...tell
.....	between	...national
.....	badly	...formed
.....	small	...wave
.....	badly/wrongly	...understand
.....		...date
		...biotic
		...enemy
		...pilot
		...lingual
		...operate
		...scribe
		...connect
		...communicate
		...ground
		...pose
		...treat
		...computer
		...inform

### EXERCISE 72\*

Complete the given stems with the prefix the meaning of which is given next to it.

PREFIX	MEANING	STEMS
UNDER	not enough	UNDERcooked
.....	one/single	...tonous
.....	many	...racial
		...syllabic
		...purpose

not  
more than  
too much  
after  
before  
in favour of  
false  
again or back  
half  
under  
across

...sense  
...number  
...sleep  
...war  
...face  
...government  
...intellectual  
...write  
...circular  
...way  
...atlantic  
...smoker  
...live  
...eat  
...graduate  
...war  
...abortion  
...scientific  
...wind  
...detached  
...marine  
...plant

### EXERCISE 73\*

What do the following prefixes in bold mean?

e.g. **SUB**way — **SUB**- means under.

antivirus	antitoxic	bilingual	biweekly	co-pilot
co-operate	disbelief	disconnect	ex-wife	ex-President
impossible	impolite	irresponsible	irrational	microchip
microcosm	monograph	monologue	overcrowded	overcharge
pseudo-intellectual	postmortem	postgraduate	replay	rewrite
transcontinental	transatlantic	underweight	undercook	

### EXERCISE 74\*

Complete the given stems with the prefix the meaning of which is given next to it. If you find the exercise too difficult, look for help in the list of prefixes below.

PREFIX	MEANING	STEMS
UNDER	not enough	UNDERcooked
A...	not, without	...sexual
A...	air	...dynamic
A...	water	...rium
A...	people	...ology
A...	star, space	...ology
A...	soil (agriculture)	...nomy
A...	sound, hearing	...-visual
B...	two, twice	...lateral
B...	life	...graphy
B...	good	...ficial
C...	time	...ological
C...	film	...matography
C...	heart	...ograph
		...ologist
		...political
		...plane
		...lung
		...omorphism
		...ophysics
		...chemical
		...cassette
		...centennial
		...logy
		...factor
		...ometer
		...ma
		...ologist

C...	around	...cise	...navigate
C...	concealed	...-communist	...fascist
C...	hundred	...grade	...metre
D...	ten	...gon	...litre
D...	skin	...atologist	...atitis
D...	across	...gonal	...meter
D...	half	...god	...world
D...	abnormal, ill	...function	...lexia
A-	AERO-	AGRO-	ANTHROP-
ASTR-	AUDIO-	BENE-	BI-
CARDI-	CENT-	CHRON-	CINE-
CRYPTO-	DECA-	DEMI-	DERM-
DYS-			DIA-

### EXERCISE 75\*

Complete the given stems with the prefix the meaning of which is given next to it. If you find the exercise too difficult, look for help in the list of prefixes below.

PREFIX	MEANING	STEMS
E...	earth	...graphy
E...	equal	...valent
H...	different, another	...sexual
H...	below, lower	...dermic
H...	blood	...atology
H...	water	...ology
H...	too much	...critical
H...	the same	...sexual
I...	within	...venous
I...	below, beneath	...structure
I...	equal, identical	...bar
K...	thousand	...calorie
M...	tiny	...scope
M...	huge	...block
M...	large	...cosm
M...	million	...byte
M...	mother	...archal
N...	nerve	...biology
O...	eight	...gon
O...	all	...potent
EQUI-	GEO-	HAEM-
HYDRO-	HYPER-	HYPOT-
ISO-	KILO-	MACRO-
MICRO-	NEURO-	OCTA-
		HETERO-
		INFRA-
		MATRI-
		OMNI-
		HOMO-
		INTRA-
		MEGA-

## EXERCISE 76\*

Complete the given stems with the prefix the meaning of which is given next to it. If you find the exercise too difficult, look for help in the list of prefixes below.

PREFIX		MEANING	STEMS	
P...		whole...	-American	...continental
P...		similar	...military	...professional
P...		five	...gon	...meter
P...		sound	...ology	...etics
P...		light	...graph	...sensitive
P...		many	...theism	...syllabic
P...		in the early stage	...type	...coalition
P...		mind	...logy	...analyst
Q...		four	...angle	...ilateral
Q...		not quite	...academic	...official
R...		back(wards)	...spective	...gressive
S...		partly	...divine	...automatic
S...		over, above	...charge	...plus
S...		with, together	...metrical	...biosis
T...		distant	...vision	...scope
T...		god	...cracy	...logy
T...		heat	...meter	...nuclear
T...		three	...angle	...logy
U...		extremely	...rich	...modern
U...		single	...lateral	...sex
PAN-	PARA-	PENTA-	PHON-	PHOTO-
POLY-	PROTO-	PSYCHO-	QUADR-	QUASI-
RETRO-	SEMI-	SUR-	SYM-	TELE-
THEO-	THERMO-	TRI-	ULTRA-	UNI-

## EXERCISE 77\*

What do the prefixes in capital letters mean?

AEROdynamic, AEROplane =  
 AGROnomy, AGROchemical =  
 ANTHROpology, ANTHROpomorphism =  
 AQUArium, AQUAlung =  
 ASTROlogy, ASTROphysics =  
 AUDIO-visual, AUDIO-cassette =  
 BENEFicial, BENEFactor =  
 BIOgraphy, BIOlogy =  
 CARDIOgraph, CARDIOlogist =  
 CHRONological, CHRONometer =  
 CINEmatography, CINEma =

CIRCUMcise, CIRCUMnavigate =  
 DEMI-god, DEMI-world =  
 DERMAtologist, DERMAtitis =  
 GEOgraphy, GEOpolitics =

## EXERCISE 78\*

What do the prefixes in capital letters mean?

HAEMATology, HAEMOphilia =  
 HETEROsexual, HETEROgeneous =  
 HOMOsexual, HOMOgenous =  
 HYDROlogy, HYDROthermal =  
 HYPOdermic, HYPOthermia =  
 MATRIarchal, MATRICide =  
 MEGAblock, MEGAsta =  
 NEURObiology, NEUROpsychiatry =  
 PARAMilitary, PARA-professional =  
 PHOTOgraph, PHOTOsensitive =  
 PSYCHOlogy, PSYCHOanalyst =  
 RETROspective, RETROgressive =  
 TELEvision, TELEscope =  
 THEOcracy, THEOlogy =  
 THERMOmeter, THERMONuclear =

## EXERCISE 79\*

Fill in the blanks with words formed from the given stems.

- It was a terrible game. Our team played very ... IMAGINE
- A list of ... meetings will be posted on the noticeboard in the corridor. COME
- The pain became ... so we had to call the ambulance. ENDURE
- You look rather ... Are you worried about something? OCCUPY
- We had a marvellous holiday and our trip to the mountains was ... FORGET
- The judge told him it was ... to drink and drive, and banned him for a year. RESPOND
- You do have some good ideas but your work is very ... ORGANISE
- The result was very strange! In fact it was ... BELIEF
- Living conditions in some poor African countries are very ... HEALTH
- The traffic problem has improved ... EXPECT
- When Mark made up for the play he was ... RECOGNISE
- Leisure habits won't change much in the ... future. SEE
- The government's ... approach has bought criticism. COMPROMISE
- Jim is one of the most ... members of the committee. SPEAK
- The old train station was filthy and ... ORGANISE



## EXERCISE 80\*

Sometimes to the same root word it is possible to add different prefixes.  
Fill in the following sentences with the right words. Be certain you understand the difference between the given words.

- A. DEFORMITIES      DEFORMATION      MALFORMATION  
1. When I saw her after that accident I was terrified by the ... of her face.  
2. Her child was born with terrible ... of his legs and hands.  
3. Although the baby was born with a severe ... of the lungs, the doctors said she would live.
- B. DISINFORMATION      MISINFORMATION  
1. I'm positive that all the misunderstanding was caused by ...  
2. The ... spread abroad was to confuse the enemy as to the real plans of the government.
- C. EMIGRATION      IMMIGRATION  
1. The largest ... of Poles to the United States took place in the nineteenth century.  
2. ... rules forbid the bringing of any fruit or food into this country.
- D. INFLAMMABLE      NON-FLAMMABLE/NON-INFLAMMABLE  
1. The firemen's uniforms are made of ... material.  
2. You can't smoke in here because those barrels contain a highly ... liquid.
- E. AMORAL      IMMORAL  
1. He is accused of living off ... earnings, having forced five young girls to prostitute themselves.  
2. His hero is an ... person guided not by any sense of morality but by a sheer instinct of survival.

## EXERCISE 81\*

Sometimes to the same root word it is possible to add different prefixes.  
Fill in the following sentences with the right words. Be certain you understand the difference between the given words.

- A. DEMOBILISED      IMMOBILISED  
1. After the accident she was ... for two months and could not leave her bed.  
2. As soon as he was ... he returned home and tried to forget about the war.
- B. INSENSIBLE      INSENSITIVE      SENSELESS  
1. We've just been shown another example of ... killing and violence.  
2. After a few hours it was obvious that he is not ... to her charms and people started gossiping.  
3. How can you be so ... to the feelings of this poor widow.
- C. BISEXUAL      HETEROSEXUAL      HOMOSEXUAL  
1. John and Peter are ... and they have been lovers for over fifteen years.  
2. It's often claimed that many of the Arab men are ... as they like having sex with both men and women.  
3. Although he is ... and is happily married, he has many gay friends.
- D. ANTI-SOCIAL      UNSOCIAL  
1. He decided to work ... hours to earn some more money for the holidays.  
2. Do you think that smoking in a room full of non-smokers is ... behaviour?

## SUFFIXES

### 1. NOUN SUFFIXES

#### 1.1. ADJECTIVE – NOUN SUFFIXES

## EXERCISE 82

Suffix *-ANCE* can be used with verbs and adjectives to form nouns.  
Give the adjective or verb from which each of the following nouns was formed.

- e.g. accept*ANCE* – accept      arrog*ANCE* – arrogant
- |              |            |              |
|--------------|------------|--------------|
| appearance   | assistance | assurance    |
| attendance   | brilliance | clearance    |
| elegance     | endurance  | entrance     |
| extravagance | fragrance  | importance   |
| insurance    | observance | performance  |
| reluctance   | resistance | significance |

## EXERCISE 83

Use either *-ANCE*, *-ENCE* or *-CY* with the following adjectives to form nouns.

- |             |            |            |              |
|-------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| absent      | accurate   | arrogant   | brilliant    |
| confident   | consistent | delicate   | diligent     |
| efficient   | elegant    | expectant  | fluent       |
| frequent    | ignorant   | illiterate | inconsistent |
| indifferent | innocent   | intimate   | obedient     |
| patient     | permanent  | pregnant   | private      |
| proficient  | redundant  | reluctant  | secret       |
| silent      | violent    |            |              |

## EXERCISE 84

Form nouns by adding *-ITY* or *-NESS* to the following adjectives.

- |        |           |        |           |
|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|
| absurd | authentic | aware  | bitter    |
| blind  | careless  | clever | conscious |

creative	equal	familiar	foolish
friendly	generous	gentle	helpless
hostile	ill	kind	lonely
mad	original	popular	productive
sad	secure	selfish	sensitive
superior	weak		

### EXERCISE 85

Form abstract nouns from the following adjectives, by adding **-TH** or **-T**. Make any necessary spelling changes.

broad	dead	deep	dry
high	hot	long	strong
true	warm	wide	young

### EXERCISE 86

Form abstract nouns from the following adjectives. In some cases it is possible to form more than one noun. Make any necessary spelling changes.

anxious	broad	candid	cheap
confident	conservative	crude	damp
dry	elegant	false	gallant
general	high	hollow	humid
illiterate	independent	jealous	lovely
mean			

### EXERCISE 87

Form abstract nouns from the following adjectives. In some cases it is possible to form more than one noun.

patient	peculiar	perfect	pleasant
poor	proud	quiet	real
relevant	rich	savage	scarce
secure	short	sober	solid
splendid	sudden	suspicious	sweet
timid	tolerant	tranquil	vain
vast	wise		

## 1.2. NOUN — NOUN SUFFIXES

### EXERCISE 88

Fill in the blanks with nouns formed from the given adjectives.

- This poem shows the wonderful ... of the poet. SENSITIVE
- My sister's ... makes her social life difficult. SHY
- I'm not sure at all; I really can't say with a ... CERTAIN
- There is always a traffic jam here. The road needs ... WIDE
- Due to the clerk's ..., we missed the train. STUBBORN
- Thousands of people are living in ... after the earthquake. MISERABLE
- I find operas a terrible ... They always send me to sleep. BORING
- He's been interested in art ever since he was a ... YOUNG
- The happy beggar thanked the passer-by for his ... GENEROUS
- We don't have any avocados. There's a ... at the moment. SHORT
- They all passed their exams without the slightest ... DIFFICULT
- This knife is very blunt. It needs ... SHARP
- What old people fear most is ..., according to this Social Services report. LONELY
- The main ... of the book was the predictable ending. WEAK
- In winter it is important for farmers to provide food and ... for their animals. WARM

### EXERCISE 89\*

Sometimes from the same adjective it is possible to form different nouns. Fill in the following sentences with the right nouns. Be certain you understand the difference between the given nouns.

e.g. CONSCIENCE CONSCIOUSNESS

- She died two weeks after the accident, never regaining ...
- His ... told him it's necessary to tell the police the truth.

answer: 1. CONSCIOUSNESS 2. CONSCIENCE

A. EXPECTANCY EXPECTATION

- You could actually feel the air of ... in the audience.
- What we saw was beyond all ...

B. HARDNESS HARDSHIPS

- Oak is valued for its ...
- The long rainy journey on a hot day was but the first of the many ... that awaited her.

C. HUMANISM HUMANITIES HUMANITY

- She is a student of the ...
- "Homo sum et nil humanum a me alienum esse puto" is the motto of the belief system called ...
- The monuments belong to the heritage of the whole of ...

#### D. IDEALISATION IDEALISM

1. It's hard not to lose our youthful ... seeing all the reality of everyday life.
2. The movie is only an ... of life in the Renaissance and has little to do with historical truth.

#### E. LENGTH LONGEVITY LONGITUDE

1. The people in the mountains, many of them over 95 years of age, attributed their ... to fresh air and hard work.
2. Poland is at a ... east of the Greenwich meridian.
3. What is the ... of the Vistula River?

#### F. MECHANIC MECHANICS MECHANISATION MECHANISM

1. The ... of this clock is too complicated for me to repair it.
2. My father is a car ...
3. Do you have any idea of the ... of running a restaurant?
4. The ... of our agriculture is crucial if we want to produce more food.

#### G. QUIETISM QUIETNESS QUIET

1. After the rush and noisiness of the city, he appreciated the ... and slow pace of the country life.
2. She's an ardent believer in ... and never tries to change what life brings her. "Che sera, sera," she says.
3. We've decided to buy this washing machine because of its price and ...

#### H. PRESENCE PRESENTATION REPRESENTATION

1. This famous sculpture is the ... of Apollo and Cupid.
2. She is always very well behaved in my ...
3. The ... of the Academy Awards is scheduled for next Monday.

#### I. SECRECY SECRET SECRETIVENESS

1. But remember, it's a ..., so keep it to yourself.
2. All his ... is not needed anymore — everyone knows that she accepted your proposal and agreed to marry you.
3. I've been sworn to ... so I can't say a word about it.

#### J. SIMPLETON SIMPLICITY SIMPLIFICATION

1. For the sake of ..., let's use Polish in our discussion of Shakespeare.
2. Only after the professor's ... of the process was I able to understand its usefulness for industry.
3. Pete, you sometimes behave like a ...! I told you a hundred times not to touch my camera.

#### K. SPECIALISATION SPECIALISM SPECIALITY

1. What's your ...: British or American literature?
2. Potato pancakes are a ... of the house.
3. My ... is the history of the Elizabethan period.

#### EXERCISE 90\*

**Diminutive suffixes.** In order to form a diminutive you can use either -ETTE, -LING or -LET. Divide the following words into three groups:

- 1) those forming diminutives with -ETTE,
- 2) those forming diminutives (often with a depreciative nuance) with -LING,
- 3) those forming diminutives with -LET.

Note: it may be necessary to make changes in spelling.

book	cigar	cover	drop
duck	eagle	isle	kitchen
laundry	nest	pig	seed
star	suck	weak	

#### EXERCISE 91\*

**Diminutive suffixes.** Suffix -LET can be used with different meanings.

Divide the following words formed with -LET into two groups:

- 1) when it means a smaller thing, e.g. islet,
- 2) when it means a piece of jewellery, e.g. anklet.

armlet	bracelet	booklet	circlet
coverlet	cutlet	droplet	eaglet
froglet	owlet	piglet	rivulet
starlet	streamlet	wristlet	

#### EXERCISE 92\*

**Diminutive suffixes.** Suffix -ETTE can be used with different meanings.

Divide the following words formed with -ETTE into three groups:

- 1) when it means a smaller thing, e.g. cigarette,
- 2) when it means female, e.g. usherette,
- 3) when it means imitation, e.g. flannelette.

cashmerette	kitchenette	launderette
leatherette	maisonette	majorette
muslinette	satinette	suffragette

#### EXERCISE 93

**Diminutive suffixes.** Suffix -IE [-Y] is used to form pet forms of some proper names.

Make pet forms from the following names.

e.g. Elizabeth — Bessy

Anne	Dorothy	Frances	George
Henry	Jack	James	Juliet
Margaret	Robert	Thomas	William

### EXERCISE 94

**Diminutive suffixes.** Suffix *-IE* [-Y] is used to form pet forms of some words. Make pet forms from the following.

e.g. bird — birdie

dad	dark	dog	grandmother	lad
lass	mother	smart	soft	sweet

### EXERCISE 95\*

**Gender suffixes.** Usually we form nouns referring to a woman by adding suffix *-ESS* to the male form of the noun. Which of the following would be exceptions to this rule?

Give correct female forms of the odd nouns.

actor	bachelor	bridegroom	duke
emperor	god	hero	host
king	lord	major	monk
nephew	prince	steward	uncle
usher	waiter	widower	wizard

### EXERCISE 96\*

**Gender suffixes.** Since we most often form nouns referring to a woman by adding suffix *-ESS* to the male form of the noun, it seems that we would form nouns referring to a female animal in the same way. Which of the following would follow this rule?

Give correct female forms of the odd nouns.

bull	cock	dog	duck	fox
gander	stallion	lion	ram	tiger

### EXERCISE 97

Give adjectives which are used as nouns to refer to people from the following countries.

e.g. England — English

Argentina	Belgium	Brazil	Burma	Chile	China
Cyprus	Egypt	Greece	Hungary	India	Iraq
Israel	Italy	Japan	Korea	Kuwait	Malaya
Malta	Mexico	Nepal	Norway	Pakistan	Peru
Portugal	Russia	Switzerland	Thailand		

### EXERCISE 98

Give adjectives and the nouns used — often in addition to the adjectives — to refer to people of the following countries.

e.g. England — English — Englishman/Englishwoman/Englishmen

Afghanistan	Bangladesh	Croatia	Denmark
Finland	France	Holland	Ireland
Laos	Luxemb(o)urg	Mongolia	the Philippines
Poland	Scotland	Spain	Sweden
Turkey	United Kingdom	Wales	Yugoslavia

### EXERCISE 99

**Personal noun suffixes.** Change each of the words below to mean a person or one who.

accounting	assistance	biology	chemistry
comedy	drama	drug	drunk
electric	engine	essay	fire
grammar	guard	humanity	humour
library			

### EXERCISE 100

**Personal noun suffixes.** Change each of the words below to mean a person or one who.

magic	mathematics	novel	parliament
pharmacy	physics	philosophy	piano
poetry	police	science	senate
serving	shoe	simple	surgery
type			

### EXERCISE 101\*

**Personal noun suffixes.** *-IST* can be used with different meanings.

Divide the following nouns formed with *-IST* into three groups:

- 1) when they mean *someone who is skilled in ...*, e.g. *artist*,
- 2) when they mean *someone who is a supporter of ...ism*, e.g. *humanist*,
- 3) when they mean *someone who plays a musical instrument*, e.g. *pianist*.

anarchist	bassoonist	botanist	biologist
capitalist	cartoonist	cellist	chemist



communist	dentist	dramatist	economist
extremist	feminist	guitarist	idealist
industrialist	journalist	Methodist	nationalist
novelist	oboist	pharmacist	pianist
psychiatrist	realist	satirist	saxophonist
scientist	socialist	trombonist	typist

### EXERCISE 102

**Personal noun suffixes.** Add to the following stems either *-IST* or *-(I)AN* to form names of professions. Are there any stems which can form names of professions with both suffixes? If so, what is the difference in meaning between the two professions?

beauti-	botan-	biolog-	column-
comed-	cycl-	dent-	dietic-
dramat-	econom-	educational-	electric-
environmental-	librar-	magic-	mathematic-
music-	paediatric-	pharmac-	physic-
politic-	psychiatr-	satir-	scient-
technic-	theolog-		

### EXERCISE 103\*

Sometimes from the same root word it is possible to form different nouns. Fill in the following sentences with the right nouns. Be certain you understand the difference between the given nouns.

#### A. CRITIC CRITIQUE

1. Have you read the ... of that laudatory review of his latest book? It must have been written by his personal enemy.
2. My father is a literary ...

#### B. IDEALIST IDEOLOGUE

1. If anything she is an ... rather than a realist.
2. He is an ... believing strongly in his principles and trying to follow them carefully.

#### C. INFORMANT INFORMER

1. The police were told by their ... where to find the criminal.
2. Our ... tells us that the prices of sugar will rise again.

#### D. PARENTAGE PARENTHOOD PARENTING

1. The pregnant woman talked with her husband about the responsibilities of their future ...
2. Since the beginning of her pregnancy she's been reading books on good ...
3. Her skin is dark because she is of mixed Indian and African ...

#### E. PERSONAGES PERSONNEL

1. During her wedding you could meet several ... you'd read about in newspapers or see them on TV.
2. If you are interested in our job offer, please contact our ... officer.

### F. RELATION RELATIONSHIP RELATIVE

1. Is she your ...? Yes, she's my sister.
2. What's the ... between his experiences and his book?
3. What's the ... between this young lady and yourself?

### EXERCISE 104

Which of the following nouns would not take *-DOM* to create a new noun? Make as many correct nouns as you can from the odd men out.

aristocrat	citizen	duke	gangster
hippie	jewel	king	martyr
official	prince	terror	

### EXERCISE 105\*

Suffix *-SHIP* can be used with different meanings. Divide the following nouns formed with *-SHIP* into four groups:

- 1) when it means a vehicle or boat, e.g. *steamship*,
- 2) when it means position or occupation, e.g. *directorship*,
- 3) when it means ability or skill, e.g. *craftsmanship*,
- 4) when it means relationship.

ambassadorship	authorship	battleship	chairmanship
citizenship	companionship	comradeship	friendship
gunship	horsemanship	kinship	membership
musicianship	partnership	salesmanship	seamanship
spaceship	sportsmanship	statesmanship	warship
workmanship			

### EXERCISE 106

Add to the following nouns either *-DOM*, or *-ERY*, or *-HOOD*, or *-ISM*, or *-SHIP* to form as many new nouns as you can.

adult	ambassador	battle	boy
chief	companion	comrade	cream
duke	earl	father	fool
friend	girl	gun	horseman
kin	king	machine	man

communist  
extremist  
industrialist  
novelist  
psychiatrist  
scientist

dentist  
feminist  
journalist  
oboist  
realist  
socialist

dramatist  
guitarist  
Methodist  
pharmacist  
satirist  
trombonist

economist  
idealist  
nationalist  
pianist  
saxophonist  
typist

## EXERCISE 102

**Personal noun suffixes.** Add to the following stems either *-IST* or *-(I)AN* to form names of professions. Are there any stems which can form names of professions with both suffixes? If so, what is the difference in meaning between the two professions?

beauti-  
comed-  
dramat-  
environmental-  
music-  
politic-  
technic-

botan-  
cycl-  
econom-  
librar-  
paediatric-  
psychiatr-  
theolog-

biolog-  
dent-  
educational-  
magic-  
pharmac-  
satir-

column-  
dietic-  
electric-  
mathematic-  
physic-  
scient-

## EXERCISE 103\*

Sometimes from the same root word it is possible to form different nouns. Fill in the following sentences with the right nouns. Be certain you understand the difference between the given nouns.

### A. CRITIC CRITIQUE

- Have you read the ... of that laudatory review of his latest book? It must have been written by his personal enemy.
- My father is a literary ...

### B. IDEALIST IDEOLOGUE

- If anything she is an ... rather than a realist.
- He is an ... believing strongly in his principles and trying to follow them carefully.

### C. INFORMANT INFORMER

- The police were told by their ... where to find the criminal.
- Our ... tells us that the prices of sugar will rise again.

### D. PARENTAGE PARENTHOOD PARENTING

- The pregnant woman talked with her husband about the responsibilities of their future ...
- Since the beginning of her pregnancy she's been reading books on good ...
- Her skin is dark because she is of mixed Indian and African ...

### E. PERSONAGES PERSONNEL

- During her wedding you could meet several ... you'd read about in newspapers or see them on TV.
- If you are interested in our job offer, please contact our ... officer.

## F. RELATION RELATIONSHIP RELATIVE

- Is she your ...? Yes, she's my sister.
- What's the ... between his experiences and his book?
- What's the ... between this young lady and yourself?

## EXERCISE 104

Which of the following nouns would not take *-DOM* to create a new noun? Make as many correct nouns as you can from the odd men out.

aristocrat  
hippie  
official

citizen  
jewel  
prince

duke  
king  
terror

gangster  
martyr

## EXERCISE 105\*

Suffix *-SHIP* can be used with different meanings.

Divide the following nouns formed with *-SHIP* into four groups:

- when it means *a vehicle or boat*, e.g. *steamship*,
- when it means *position or occupation*, e.g. *directorship*,
- when it means *ability or skill*, e.g. *craftsmanship*,
- when it means *relationship*.

ambassadorship  
citizenship  
gunship  
musicianship  
spaceship  
workmanship

authorship  
companionship  
horsemanship  
partnership  
sportsmanship

battleship  
comradeship  
kinship  
salesmanship  
statesmanship

chairmanship  
friendship  
membership  
seamanship  
warship

## EXERCISE 106

Add to the following nouns either *-DOM*, or *-ERY*, or *-HOOD*, or *-ISM*, or *-SHIP* to form as many new nouns as you can.

adult  
chief  
duke  
friend  
kin

ambassador  
companion  
earl  
girl  
king

battle  
comrade  
father  
gun  
machine

boy  
cream  
fool  
horseman  
man

### EXERCISE 107

Add to the following nouns either *-DOM*, or *-ERY*, or *-HOOD*, or *-ISM*, or *-SHIP* to form as many new nouns as you can.

martyr	member	mother	musician
nurse	orange	owner	parent
prince	professor	salesman	seaman
snob	space	sportsman	star
statesman	symbol	war	widower
wife	wine	woman	workman

### EXERCISE 108

Suffix *-AGE* can be used with different meanings.

Divide the following nouns formed with *-AGE* into two groups:

- 1) when it means *an action or state of*, e.g. *wreckage*,
- 2) when it means *measurement*, e.g. *mileage*.

acreage	blockage	breakage	coverage
drainage	leakage	marriage	percentage
shortage	storage	tonnage	voltage

### EXERCISE 109\*

Suffix *-ERY* can be used with different meanings.

Divide the following nouns formed with *-ERY* into three groups:

- 1) when it means *an action or behaviour*, e.g. *delivery*, *bravery*,
- 2) when it means *a place*, e.g. *bakery*,
- 3) when it means *a collection of*, e.g. *pottery*.

artillery	brewery	bribery	cooking
creamery	crockery	discovery	distillery
drapery	embroidery	flattery	forgery
greenery	ironmongery	jewellery	machinery
mockery	muntry	nursery	recovery
refinery	robbery	savagery	snobbery

### EXERCISE 110

Form abstract nouns from the following nouns.

boy	brother	coward	craftsman
earl	hero	infant	leader

monarch	partner	patriot	slave
snob	star		

### EXERCISE 111\*

Sometimes from the same root word it is possible to form different nouns. Fill in the following sentences with the right nouns. Be certain you understand the difference between the given nouns.

#### A. ANARCHISM ANARCHY

1. The revolution led to ...
2. He is a strong believer in ... and would like to reduce laws to a minimum to allow everybody maximum liberty.

#### B. CONSCIENCE CONSCIOUSNESS

1. His ... told him it's necessary to tell the police the truth.
2. She died two weeks after the accident, never regaining ...

#### C. FRUITINESS FRUITION

1. He had many grand projects but none has ever come to ...
2. I love this sorbet because of its refreshing mandarin ...

#### D. GRADATION GRADIENT

1. The mountain is high but it's easy to reach by car because the ... of the road is very gentle.
2. The smallest ... marks on this thermometer shows differences of 0.1 degree.

#### E. HEROICS HEROISM

1. He received several medals for his acts of ... during the war.
2. He was very fond of ... until he broke his leg in one of his foolish actions.

#### F. RESIDENCE RESIDENCY

1. Have you already seen the Prime Minister's official ...?
2. Our family took up permanent ... in England five years ago.

#### G. MEDIC MEDICATION MEDICINE

1. My son is studying ... to become a doctor.
2. *M.A.S.H.* is a comedy showing everyday life of a ... in Vietnam.
3. What kind of ... am I to take to cure my liver problems?

#### H. MEMOIRS MEMORABILIA MEMORANDUM MEMORIAL

1. He collects war ... and his house is full of uniforms, medals and guns.
2. The ... was signed by all the parties aiming at the reduction of arm races.
3. Hundreds of friends came to John Lennox's ... service.
4. They have just published the ... of Barbra Streisand.

#### I. MORALE MORALS

1. Although she's a person of loose ..., she is still admired by the public.
2. The general was happy to see the ... was high among the soldiers.

## J. PRACTICABILITY PRACTICALITY PRACTICE

1. ... makes perfect.
2. Your ideas sound interesting but I doubt their ...
3. I don't buy these clothes for their fashionable looks, but for their ...

## K. PRESENCE PRESENTATION REPRESENTATION

1. This famous sculpture is the ... of Apollo and Cupid.
2. She is always very well behaved in my ...
3. The ... of the Academy Awards is scheduled for next Monday.

## L. PRETENCE PRETENSION

1. They were afraid of their neighbours' gossip so they kept up a ... of normality as long as it was possible.
2. She has the ... to being the spokesman for the young generation.

## M. SECRECY SECRET SECRETIVENESS

1. But remember, it's a ..., so keep it to yourself.
2. All his ... is not needed anymore — everyone knows that she accepted your proposal and agreed to marry you.
3. I've been sworn to ... so I can't say a word about it.

## N. SELF SELFISHNESS SELFLESSNESS

1. You'll be happy if you are true to your own ...
2. Whatever they claim I'm positive they were motivated by ... and greed.
3. Her ... in helping the poor earned her admiration in the neighbourhood.

## O. SENSIBILITY SENSITIVITY SENSUALITY SENSUOUSNESS

1. You need more ... to deal with such delicate matter as people's feelings.
2. "Sense and ..." is one of the most popular books of Austen.
3. Her ... permeated the whole room and they couldn't help staring at her.
4. MM was famous for the ... of her performances.

## P. TECHNICALITIES TECHNIQUE

1. Her ... in playing is amazing, but she doesn't have the imagination of a great pianist.
2. Let's leave all the ... to the specialists and tell me simply how to turn this machine on.

## 1.3. VERB — NOUN SUFFIXES

### EXERCISE 112

Personal noun suffixes. By adding suffix **-ER** or **-OR** change each of the verbs below to nouns meaning a person or one who.

act	buy	clean	direct	edit
farm	fight	inspect	paint	plant
play	print	profess	sail	swim
wait	win			

### EXERCISE 113\*

Personal noun suffixes. Suffix **-EE** can be used with different meanings. Divide the following nouns formed with **-EE** into two groups:

- 1) when they mean someone who is affected by an action, e.g. trainee,
- 2) when they mean someone who performs an action, e.g. absentee.

addressee	appointee	cohabitee	deportee
detainee	devotee	divorcee	employee
evacuee	examinee	internee	interviewee
licensee	nominee	payee	retiree
trustee			

### EXERCISE 114

Personal noun suffixes. Which of the following stems do not form nouns naming people with suffix **-EE**? Add proper suffixes to the odd stems.

address-	appoint-	assign-	auction-	column-
combat-	deport-	detain-	drunk-	elit-
emigr-	employ-	examin-	gang-	intern-
interview-	licens-	modern-	mountain-	nomin-
pay-	resid-	train-	trust-	

### EXERCISE 115

Personal noun suffixes. Which of the following verbs do not form nouns naming people with suffix **-ANT**? Add proper suffixes to the odd verbs.

account	appoint	assail	assist	attend
brag	claim	combat	conform	consult
contest	correspond	defend	depend	descend
diet	fight	inform	inhabit	inspect
pay	respond	train		

### EXERCISE 116

Personal noun suffixes. Make personal nouns by adding either **-ANT** or **-ENT** or **-EE** or **-ER** or **-ARD** to the following verbs. From some verbs it is possible to form more than one noun; explain the difference (if any) between the pairs.

absent	address	advise	apply	assist
bake	clean	cohabit	collaborate	command
conduct	consult	compose	correspond	create
defend	drive	employ		



### EXERCISE 117

**Personal noun suffixes.** Make personal nouns by adding either *-ANT*, or *-ENT*, or *-EE*, or *-ER* to the following verbs. From some verbs it is possible to form more than one noun; explain the difference (if any) between the pairs.

examine	form	inform	inspect	instruct
interview	invent	lead	lecture	occupy
pay	reside	run	sail	study
train	visit	win	write	

### EXERCISE 118

Which of the following verbs do not form nouns by adding to them suffix *-URE*? Add correct suffixes to the odd men out.

approve	block	close	compose	deform
depart	disclose	enclose	expose	fail
forfeit	manage	marry	please	portrait
proceed	sculpt	seize	survive	waste

### EXERCISE 119

*-ION* combines with verbs to form nouns, but there are some variations of spelling of *-ION*, e.g. *-ATION*, *-ITION*, *-SION*, or *-TION*. Make nouns from the following verbs by adding *-ION* or its variation.

act	add	collect	combine
conclude	connect	contribute	create
decide	educate	examine	explain
imagine	operate	organise	produce
protect	react	realise	reduce

### EXERCISE 120

Form nouns from the following verbs using either *-MENT*, or *-AGE*, or any spelling variation of *-ION*. Make any necessary spelling changes.

achieve	acknowledge	act	add
adjust	agree	amuse	announce
argue	arrange	assess	assign
attach	block	break	collect
combine	commit	conclude	connect
contribute	cover	create	decide
develop	drain	educate	

### EXERCISE 121

Form nouns from the following verbs using *-MENT*, or *-AGE*, or any spelling variation of *-ION*. Make any necessary spelling changes.

examine	explain	imagine	improve
manage	marry	operate	organise
produce	protect	react	realise
reduce	replace	require	retire
store	waste	wreck	

### EXERCISE 122\*

Form abstract nouns from the following verbs, by adding *-TH* or *-T*. Make any necessary spelling changes.

e.g. to warm — warmth

dry	fly	foul	freeze
give	grow	see	weigh

### EXERCISE 123\*

Form nouns from the following verbs. Do not use suffixes *-ING* or *-ER (-OR)*. In some cases it is possible to form more than one noun.

advise	appear	approve	believe	betray
bury	commit	complain	conspire	deceive
decrease	deform	deliver	deny	depart
discover	dismiss	enclose		

### EXERCISE 124\*

Form nouns from the following verbs. Do not use suffixes *-ING* or *-ER (-OR)*. In some cases it is possible to form more than one noun.

expand	expend	expose	fail	feel
grow	hate	hope	know	mix
oblige	paint	please	portrait	proceed
prosper	receive	renew	survive	withdraw

## EXERCISE 125

Fill in the blanks with nouns formed from the given verbs.

1. He completed the report with the ... of his secretary. ASSIST
2. The ... party was to be in a week's time. ENGAGE
3. They had a most interesting ... about pop music. DISCUSS
4. Mary isn't really a friend, only an ... . ACQUAINT
5. Very few countries have corporal ... in schools. PUNISH
6. She found a good job working in an ... agency. ADVERTISE
7. Look at this picture of Sue and her father — you can see the ... clearly, can't you? LIKE
8. This company treats all its ... equally. EMPLOY
9. After her ... she wrote a novel. RETIRE
10. Include details of all your ... for last year. EARN
11. Last week he offered the boss his ... . RESIGN
12. Write all the details on this ... form. APPLY

## EXERCISE 126\*

Sometimes from the same verb it is possible to form different nouns.  
Fill in the following sentences with the right nouns. Be certain you understand the difference between the given nouns.

## A. ADVANCE ADVANCEMENT

1. The broadcast is to help the ... of new methods of agricultural production.
2. With the ... of spring the days grew longer and warmer.

## B. EXPANSE EXPANSION EXPANSIONISM

1. I like the book although it is but an ... of the short-story I read earlier.
2. It is so romantic to be surrounded by nothing but the vast ... of the desert.
3. The ... of the Coca-Cola company is said to be dangerous to the smaller firms.

## C. FALLACY FALLIBILITY

1. It is a common ... that margarine is healthier than butter.
2. The Sacco and Vanzetti case is a clear example of the ... of the American legal system.

## D. OBSERVANCE OBSERVATION

1. I might have an operation on my heart in the future but for the time being I'm going to the hospital for a few days' ... .
2. What is the traditional ... of Christmas like in your family?

## E. IMPERSONATION PERSONIFICATION

1. For all of us MM was the ... of beauty.
2. Have you seen his ... of Lech Wałęsa? Wonderful.

## F. PROVIDENCE PROVISIONS

1. Being an ardent believer in divine ... she did nothing herself to solve her problems.
2. The whole journey started by obtaining ... for all the people and horses.

## G. RELIABILITY RELIANCE

1. I can guarantee the ... of our new product.
2. I'm afraid you place too much ... on statistical data.

## 1.4. GENERAL NOUN SUFFIX EXERCISES

## EXERCISE 127

Fill in the blanks with nouns formed from the given words.

1. On leaving school, Eve started a ... course in a city bank, but left after three months. TRAIN
2. I have decided to take up ... as a hobby. PHOTOGRAPH
3. I prefer living in a quiet ... . NEIGHBOUR
4. Everyone in the country believed in the mother's ... . INNOCENT
5. How can you account for so many ... ? ABSENT
6. The decision to stop the inquiry would have serious ... . IMPLY
7. The city council is searching for a ... to the problem. SOLVE
8. Some young people today have a very strange ... . APPEAR
9. The President claimed that the ... against him were unfounded. ALLEGE
10. The cost of ... to the show is quite reasonable. ADMIT
11. These trousers are filthy. Can you take them to the ... ? CLEAN
12. Nigel always does his hair with a ... in the middle. PART
13. Eve was given a medal in ... of her services. RECOGNISE
14. Barb can't stand washing and ironing and other ... . HOUSE
15. I've read Hamlet — but only in ... . TRANSLATE

## EXERCISE 128\*

Fill in the blanks with nouns formed from the given words.

1. Mark should pay more ... in class. ATTEND
2. The ... of the car came as a shock to me. THIEF
3. How do you like my latest ... for my stamp collection? ACQUIRE
4. You need more confidence and ... in yourself. BELIEVE
5. My first attempt to climb the mountain ended in ... . FAIL
6. I am filled with ... for your work. ADMIRE
7. The storms caused widespread ... in the countryside. DESTROY
8. Please accept this book as a token of my ... . GRATEFUL
9. Some people think that men are better ... than women. COOK
10. There is a great ... of housing in Cracow. SHORT
11. Their best designer went to work for a ... . COMPETE
12. Three firms are in ... for the same contract. COMPETE
13. What are the entry ... at this university? REQUIRE
14. Our club has just purchased new sports ... . EQUIP
15. The meeting adopted a ... calling for the president to resign. RESOLVE

**EXERCISE 129\***

Fill in the blanks with nouns formed from the given words.

1. Pat isn't really a friend, only an ... ACQUAINT
2. I think that your ... about the cost are wrong. ASSUME
3. There was a head-on ... between two trains last week. COLLIDE
4. Now, we are safe at last! What a ... RELIEVE
5. I expect she'll get the job, at least there's a fairly high ... PROBABLE
6. What is the exact ... of your garden? LONG
7. Rob made a large profit from the ... of his house. SELL
8. Ruth has gone back to college to get a teaching ... QUALIFY
9. He is very generous and everyone admires his ... SELF
10. The police car was in ... with a fire engine. COLLIDE
11. The passengers suffered only light ... in the crash. INJURE
12. There's no ... of the government calling an early election. LIKELY
13. As we approached the airport, the plane began its ... DESCEND
14. The driver who gave us a lift refused to accept ... PAY
15. The thick fog caused the ... of many trains. CANCEL

**EXERCISE 130\***

Fill in the blanks with nouns formed from the given words.

1. We are expecting a ... of bananas from Africa this week. SHIP
2. I'd like to make a ... about this Walkman I bought here. COMPLAIN
3. In India in the wet season the average monthly ... is over 250mm. RAIN
4. There's a lovely ... of the author's early ... DESCRIBE/CHILD
5. I couldn't afford to buy a car so I took out a ... LEND
6. Do you know the ... of the Eiffel Tower. HIGH
7. The soldier was accused of ... because he ran away. COWARD
8. There are some good ... in the sales. REDUCE
9. For such a young man, the prince showed great ... and concern for his people. WISE
10. Nobody reported the ... of the valuable painting. THIEF
11. Bert was charged with four motoring ... OFFEND
12. The judge told him that he was a hardened ... CRIME
13. ... in our factories is falling because of absenteeism. PRODUCT
14. Mike could say nothing in his ... DEFEND
15. The ... of Germany happened over 150 years ago. UNION

**EXERCISE 131\***

Fill in the blanks with nouns formed from the given words.

1. The government is encouraging ... in heavy industry. INVEST
2. Please give details of your present ... OCCUPY
3. My sister gave a brilliant ... as Lady Macbeth in the school play. PERFORM
4. The book contains some delightful ... ILLUSTRATE

5. The audience gave the violinist a long round of ... APPLAUD
6. Watching videos is becoming a popular form of ... ENTERTAIN
7. We would like details of your ... on his form. QUALIFY
8. Drug ... is a problem causing great concern. ADDICT
9. Police arrested well-known ... before the match. TROUBLE
10. I think there are too many ... on television. ADVERTISE
11. Most people enjoyed the new ... of "The Tempest". PRODUCE
12. The actors all helped with the painting of the ... SCENE
13. Dr Brown, a ..., has published two books about murder. CRIME
14. George and I have been friends since ...; he used to live next door. CHILD
15. People who suffer from ... should buy a pet. LONELY

**EXERCISE 132\***

Fill in the blanks with nouns formed from the given words.

1. Everyone is worried about the ... of the rain forests. DESTROY
2. Some people are afraid of spiders from early ... CHILD
3. The two brothers were accused of robbery with ... VIOLENT
4. Some MPs are calling for the introduction of ... without trial to combat terrorism. DETAIN
5. The duty of the police is the ... of law and order. MAINTAIN
6. My grandpa was given a medal for ... BRAVE
7. My father takes great ... in his work. PROUD
8. This bag contains all my photographic ... EQUIP
9. This company's ... include VCRs and TVs. PRODUCE
10. This knife won't cut. It needs ... SHARP
11. My father studies civil ... at the polytechnical university. ENGINE
12. ... is probably the most useful form of energy. ELECTRIC
13. My son has always wanted to be a ... SCIENCE
14. People living in cities often suffer from ... LONE
15. Lisa has taken up ... as a hobby. CARPENTER

**EXERCISE 133\***

Add a prefix and a suffix forming a correct noun to fill in the blank.

1. John turned up on the wrong day because of a ... UNDERSTAND
2. Browning had another violent ... with the boss. AGREE
3. Water is coming through the ceiling! What's happening ... ? STAIRS
4. She divorced him because of his ... to the children. KIND
5. Jackie suffered as a child from a very strict ... BRING
6. She got very angry but later she apologised for her ... PATIENT
7. Mary suddenly fell sick, so we urgently need a ... for her part in the play. PLACE
8. The idea that the sun "rises" is a popular ... CONCEIVE
9. The thing I hate about Mary is her ... RELIABLE
10. I read a very sad article about ... among school-leavers. EMPLOY
11. The bank robbers were sentenced to twelve years' ... PRISON

12. In many countries the ... get the dole. EMPLOY  
 13. He has an unfortunate ... to understand other people's feelings. ABLE  
 14. Failure to apply in time may result in ... of benefit. LOSE  
 15. The inquiry was set up after the ... of a train near Warsaw, the third accident on the line this year. RAIL

## 2. ADJECTIVE AND ADVERB SUFFIXES

### 2. 1. NOUN — ADJECTIVE SUFFIXES

#### EXERCISE 134\*

There are some adjectives ending in **-ARY** that are formed from stems which are not current words in English. Can you find them in the following list? From which stems were the rest of the adjectives formed?

arbitrary	auxiliary	complementary	complimentary
contemporary	contrary	culinary	customary
dietary	disciplinary	extraordinary	fragmentary
honorary	legendary	literary	momentary
necessary	parliamentary	planetary	preliminary
rudimentary	secondary	solitary	supplementary
temporary			

#### EXERCISE 135

Which of the following nouns would take **-EN** to form adjectives?  
 Using various suffixes (but not **-ING**) make adjectives from the odd men out.

accident	diet	dust	gold	lead
silk	thirst	tire	wood	wool

#### EXERCISE 136

Which of the following nouns would not take **-FUL** to form adjectives?  
 Form adjectives from the odd men out.

cheer	deceit	delight	dirt	duty
fog	fashion	geography	gold	harm
knowledge	legend	mystery	pain	poet
power	success	thank	use	youth

#### EXERCISE 137\*

Some adjectives ending in **-IC** combine with **-AL** to form adjectives. Which of the following can take **-AL**? What's the difference in meaning, if any, between the two forms?

acidic	acrobatic	alcoholic	analytic
angelic	atomic	autocratic	classic
comic	democratic	diplomatic	electric
enthusiastic	geographic	heroic	historic
idiotic	linguistic	mythic	patriotic
pedagogic	photographic	poetic	rhythmic
symbolic			

#### EXERCISE 138\*

Suffix **-ISH** can be used with different meanings. Form the adjectives from the following words by adding **-ISH** and then divide them into two groups:

- 1) where **-ISH** means *having the (bad) qualities of*, e.g. *childish*,
- 2) where **-ISH** means *rather*, e.g. *greenish*.

amateur	baby	blue	boy	brute
dark	devil	dull	fool	hell
long	nightmare	small	snob	tall
warm	young			

#### EXERCISE 139

Suffix **-LESS** can be used with different meanings.

Divide the following adjectives into two groups:

- 1) where **-LESS** replaces the word *without*, e.g. *brainless*,
- 2) where **-LESS** means *exceeding a category*, e.g. *priceless*.

ageless	characterless	childless	countless	endless
harmless	heartless	hopeless	meaningless	motherless
numberless	powerless	seedless	speechless	spotless
timeless	useless			

#### EXERCISE 140

Complete the following sentences with the appropriate adjective ending in **-LESS**. The number of letters has been given. If you find the task too difficult, look for prompts below the exercise.

1. Their house burned down and ever since they have been ---- less.
2. Don't bother to keep those old coins — they're w ---- less.



3. I couldn't understand his reaction — it was m-----less.
4. Throw away that old machine — it's u---less.
5. When I finished the run I was quite b-----less.
6. The flowers you gave me are lovely — I'm absolutely s-----less.
7. He slept very badly — he was really r----less.
8. Don't worry about the dog — he's h---less and will not bite you.
9. We can't put with your c-----less complaining, Pete!
10. He's a refugee. He's s-----less.
11. We've got no money. We're p-----less.
12. You have made a lot of mistakes. You are too c---less.
13. He's unemployed at present. He's j---less.
14. There are no clouds in the sky. It's c-----less.
15. She upset him with a t---less remark about his big ears.

BREATHLESS	CARELESS	CEASELESS	CLOUDLESS
JOBLESS	HARMLESS	HOMELESS	MEANINGLESS
PENNYLESS	RESTLESS	SPEECHLESS	STATELESS
TACTLESS	USELESS	WORTHLESS	

### EXERCISE 141

Form adjectives from the following words using suffixes **-LIKE**, **-SOME** and **-WORTHY**.

adventure	animal	awe	baby	bird
burden	cat	child	credit	desert
dream	fear	lady	lone	news
note	praise	quarrel	three	tire
trouble	trust	weary		

### EXERCISE 142

Suffix **-LY** is characteristic not only of adverbs, but also of some adjectives. Divide the following words into two groups:

- 1) adjectives,
- 2) adverbs.

Note: some words may belong to both groups.

badly	brotherly	costly	clearly
daily	deadly	directly	easily
easterly	elderly	equally	exactly
finally	frequently	friendly	happily
heavenly	hourly	kindly	immediately
leisurely	lively	lonely	lovely
manly	monthly	obviously	orderly

perfectly	quickly	recently	saintly
seriously	shapely	sickly	suddenly
usually	weekly	westerly	womanly
worldly	yearly		

### EXERCISE 143

Give nouns corresponding to the following adjectives ending in **-OUS** (or its spelling variety). In some cases more than one noun can be given.

advantageous	adventurous	ambiguous	ambitious
anonymous	anxious	cautious	conscious
conspicuous	contemptuous	continuous	courageous
courteous	curious	dangerous	enormous
famous	furios	gracious	marvellous
mysterious	nervous	nutritious	previous
religious	righteous	serious	spacious
spontaneous	superstitious	suspicious	various
virtuous			

### EXERCISE 144

Using suffixes form adjectives from the following words. In some cases it is possible to form more than one adjective from the same word. Make any necessary spelling changes.

Note: some of the following words may already be adjectives.

accident	acid	addition	advantage
air	alcohol	amateur	ambiguity
ambition	angel	anxiety	atom
beauty	blood	brain	brother
bulk	bush	character	child
cloud	comfort	compliment	continuity
convention	conversation		

### EXERCISE 145

Using suffixes form adjectives from the following words. In some cases it is possible to form more than one adjective from the same word. Make any necessary spelling changes.

Note: some of the following words may already be adjectives.

cost	courage	custom	danger
deceit	delight	democrat	devil

diet	dirt	discipline	dust
duty	east	education	effort
emotion	end	enthusiast	experiment
fame	fanatic	fashion	fat
father	fever	fifty	flaw

## EXERCISE 146

Using suffixes form adjectives from the following words. In some cases it is possible to form more than one adjective from the same word. Make any necessary spelling changes.

Note: some of the following words may already be adjectives.

flower	fog	fool	force	fragment
friend	fury	geography	globe	gold
government	grace	hair	harm	heart
heaven	help	hero	history	home
honour	hope	humour	idiot	inflation
institution	joy	kind	knowledge	leaf
legend				

## EXERCISE 147

Using suffixes form adjectives from the following words. In some cases it is possible to form more than one adjective from the same noun. Make any necessary spelling changes.

leisure	linguist	life	logic
love	man	marvel	meaning
mechanic	mercy	moment	mother
motion	mud	music	mystery
name	nation	nerve	nutrition
occasion	order	pain	parent
parliament	patriot	peace	photograph
planet	play	pleasure	poet
power	profession		

## EXERCISE 148

Using suffixes form adjectives from the following words. In some cases it is possible to form more than one adjective from the same word. Make any necessary spelling changes.

Note: some of the following words may already be adjectives.

rain	region	religion	rest
rhythm	saint	sea	seed
sex	shame	shape	sister
snob	snow	space	speech
spontaneity	spot	success	sun
superstition	supplement	suspicion	thirst
thought	tradition	twenty	use
value	virtue	woman	wood
wool	world	worth	youth

## EXERCISE 149\*

You can use the noun in capitals at the end of each of the following sentences to form an adjective or adverb that fits the blank space.

Fill each blank in this way.

- Pat was accused of stealing some ... documents from the safe. CONFIDENCE
- A dog will always be ... if you treat it well. FAITH
- She found a good job working in an ... agency. ADVERTISEMENT
- She greeted us in a very ... way. FRIEND
- They never discovered who the ... was. MURDER
- Although he knew it was her busiest day, he ... asked her to help him on Sunday. THOUGHT
- He is enthusiastic, but not well-... . QUALIFICATION
- Her collection of old books is extremely ... . VALUE
- We all thought what a ... pianist Barb was. SKILL
- Many ... people sleep in the streets in New York. HOME
- Mark and Markus are ... twins. IDENTITY
- Most people agree that Christmas has become too, ... . COMMERCE
- This blouse is lovely, and very ... . FASHION
- The princess lived in a ... palace. LUXURY
- The evidence in my case is entirely ... . CIRCUMSTANCE

## 2. 2. VERB — ADJECTIVE SUFFIXES

## EXERCISE 150

Make adjectives adding to the following verbs either **-ABLE** or **-IBLE**. Make any necessary changes in spelling.

accept	access	advise	compare	comprehend
convert	corrupt	deduct	defend	depend
desire	divide	enjoy	identify	imagine
irritate	manage	notice	permit	profit
recognise	remark	resist	understand	vary

## EXERCISE 151\*

There are some adjectives ending in *-IBLE* that are formed from stems which are not current words in English. Can you find them in the following list? From which stems were the rest of the adjectives formed?

accessible	audible	compatible	convertible
corruptible	credible	deductible	defensible
destructible	digestible	discernible	divisible
edible	eligible	feasible	legible
negligible	permissible	perceptible	plausible
possible	resistible	sensible	visible

## EXERCISE 152

Complete each word with either *-ABLE* or *-IBLE*.  
Make any necessary spelling changes.

1. Prof. Wise's new book is really remark...
2. I don't find your new colleague very like...
3. The pie looked very good, but it wasn't very digest...
4. That was a really contempt... way of getting the boss on your side!
5. I think that anything is prefer... to having to tell so many lies.
6. The disadvantage of these chairs is that they are collaps...
7. I do hope that you find your room comfort...
8. Why don't you go to the police? It's the sens... thing to do.
9. Peter takes good care of the children and is very respons...
10. I find your aunt a very disagree... person I'm afraid.

## EXERCISE 153\*

There are some adjectives ending in *-IVE* that are formed from stems which are not current words in English. Can you find them in the following list? From which stems were the rest of the adjectives formed?

active	aggressive	alternative	apprehensive
attractive	competitive	comprehensive	constructive
creative	decisive	defensive	destructive
effective	extensive	imaginative	lucrative
negative	offensive	productive	protective

## EXERCISE 154

Form adjectives by adding suffixes to the following verbs.  
Make any necessary spelling changes.

accept	access	act	admire	adore
advise	alternate	apprehend	attract	compare
compete	complement	compliment	comprehend	construct
corrupt	create	decide	deduct	defend
depend	desire	digest	discipline	dispose
divide	effect	enjoy	extend	

## EXERCISE 155

Form adjectives by adding suffixes to the following verbs.  
Make any necessary spelling changes.

fragment	honour	imagine	irritate	manage
negate	notice	offend	permit	predict
prefer	produce	profit	protect	recognise
remark	resist	supplement	tolerate	understand
wash	vary			

## EXERCISE 156\*

You can use the word in capitals at the end of each of the following sentences to form an adjective or adverb that fits the blank space.  
Fill each blank in this way.

1. I hope you've brought some money — the notice on the counter says that it is not ... to pay by credit card. **ACCEPT**
2. You can't get the loan without the ... documents. **REQUIRE**
3. Taxi-drivers are often very ... **TALK**
4. The inquiry decided that the police were not entirely ... **BLAME**
5. ... plates have to be developed in a darkroom. **PHOTOGRAPH**
6. You do not have to go. Your decision must be entirely ... **VOLUNTEER**
7. The minister gave ... answers to the interviewer's questions. **EVADE**
8. The sale of the company buildings was very ... **PROFIT**
9. On leaving school, Eve started a ... course in a city bank, but left after three months. **TRAIN**
10. Luckily Mary's second jump was ... **SUCCEED**
11. He says he can't put with his wife's ... complaining! **CEASE**
12. Sammy decided to buy a ... shirt. **STRIPE**
13. Don't wear that skirt. It isn't ... for a wedding. **SUIT**
14. That sweater is very ... You should buy a new one. **WEAR**
15. Can you tell me if this disease is ...? **INFECT**

### EXERCISE 157\*

Sometimes from the same verb it is possible to form different adjectives. Fill in the following sentences with the right adjectives. Be certain you understand the difference between the given adjectives.

#### A. DEFENSIBLE DEFENSIVE

1. Our team didn't lose because they are known for ... football.
2. Your behaviour is not really ... , although I can understand the reasons for some of your actions.

#### B. DEFINITE DEFINITIVE

1. I thought that my letter was ... enough to understand it correctly.
2. It is our ... proposal and you can take it or leave it.

#### C. EXPANDABLE EXPANSIVE

1. The swimming suit is made with ... material.
2. He has written an ... review of the play to prove how bad it was.

#### D. EXTENDABLE EXTENDED EXTENSIVE

1. I'm dreaming about an ... holiday.
2. I'm afraid that your loan is not ... and you have to pay it on time.
3. How ... is your knowledge of art history?

#### E. FALLACIOUS FALLIBLE

1. I can't accept his arguments because they are supported by ... data.
2. Let's buy this measuring equipment because it seems less ... than the one we have now.

#### F. FAVOURABLE FAVOURITE

1. We are having ... reviews of our play.
2. Who's your ... pop-singer?

#### G. GRADABLE GRADUAL UNGRADABLE

1. "Tall" is a ... adjective, because you can add -er and -est to it, but "main" is ...
2. Visiting him every week, I could observe the ... improvement in his health condition.

#### H. IMAGINABLE IMAGINARY IMAGINATIVE

1. I voted for him because I liked the ... approach to the problems of our economy.
2. You can find in this bookshop every ... book printed recently.
3. Her fears are completely ..., having no basis in reality and existing only in her mind.

#### I. JUDGMENTAL JUDICIAL

1. He's so ..., always expressing his opinion about others.
2. I think that our ... system works better now than even a few years ago.

#### J. KNOWABLE KNOWN

1. Since the dawn of mankind, the wise men have tried to determine what is ... and what is not.
2. He is so popular his music is ... to any teenager.

#### K. PLEASANT PLEASED PLEASING PLEASURABLE

1. What a ... picture to see you happy together.
2. It was a really ... dinner. The food, the company — all perfect.
3. What a ... evening! I'm glad we went for a walk.
4. I'm ... to hear that you have accepted my plans.

#### L. PRACTICABLE PRACTICAL

1. For this job ... experience is more important than theoretical knowledge.
2. I'm afraid it will not be ... to have your car repaired by Monday.

#### M. PREFERABLE PREFERENTIAL

1. It would be ... if we could start our dinner at a later hour.
2. Because I had worked here for over twenty years I get ... prices on any item I want to buy.

#### N. RELIABLE RELIANT

1. Trust him, he's a very ... person.
2. Being bed-ridden he's completely ... on his family.

#### O. RESPECTABLE RESPECTFUL RESPECTIVE

1. Japanese are very ... of the old.
2. He's a scion of the most ... family in our city.
3. Mary came from London and John from Bristol, and after the party they returned to their ... towns.

## 2.3. GENERAL ADJECTIVE SUFFIX EXERCISES

### EXERCISE 158

Look at these examples and fill the gaps with more adjectives, using the root words below and one of the suffixes in this list.

-AL	regional, ...	-EN	golden, ...	-ICAL	biological, ...
-ABLE	acceptable, ...	-FOLD	twofold, ...	-FUL	careful, ...
-ISH	childish, ...	-ORY	auditory, ...	-WARD	eastward, ...
-Y	hairly, ...				
alphabet	break	colour	comfort	draught	
enjoy	fear	fool	geography	grammar	
grey	home	hope	introduce	mathematics	
nation	noise	obtain	old	pain	
professional	rain	rest	sleep	small	
smell	success	sun	tall	thought	
three	tradition	twenty	wash	west	
white	young				



## EXERCISE 159

You can use the word in capitals at the end of each of the following sentences to form an adjective or adverb that fits the blank space.  
Fill each blank in this way.

- Our firm closed down because of the ... situation. **ECONOMY**
- Don't touch my sore, it's very ... **PAIN**
- The dancer's movements were extremely ... **GRACE**
- You have made a lot of mistakes. You are too ... **CARE**
- You should be careful when using ... appliances. **ELECTRIC**
- We thought that the little puppies were ... **ADORE**
- I didn't do it. You must be ... **MISTAKE**
- My sister is a very ... student and she gets straight As. **GIFT**
- I hope you've brought some money — the notice on the counter says that it is not ... to pay by credit card. **ACCEPT**
- I have decided to go on a ... course. **SECRETARY**
- It was very ... of you to break that coffee cup. **CARE**
- Thank you for your postcard, it was very ... of you to send it. **THOUGHT**
- She's quite ...; she plays the flute and the piano. **MUSIC**
- It was rather ... of him to cry when he did badly in the test. **CHILD**
- We started our trip on a beautiful ... morning. **SUN**

## EXERCISE 160

You can use the word in capitals at the end of each of the following sentences to form an adjective or adverb that fits the blank space.  
Fill each blank in this way.

- Her boss accused her of being over-... **AMBITION**
- She upset him with a ... remark about his big ears. **TACT**
- My new car has ... back seats. **REMOVE**
- All the bikes we manufacture have ... saddles. **ADJUST**
- The day she got married was a ... occasion. **MEMORY**
- We think the exam was ... easy, actually. **COMPARE**
- I prefer fresh food to ... food. **FREEZE**
- Whoever designed this theatre was very ... **IMAGINE**
- Many pupils at ... school have already chosen career. **SECOND**
- I thought this was an antique, but in fact it's ... **WORTH**
- This used to be a rural area but it has become ... **INDUSTRY**
- What old people fear most is being ..., according to this Social Services report. **LONELINESS**
- The value of the ... coins was over 1 million pounds. **STEAL**
- Jean said she had ... destroyed her ID. **ACCIDENT**
- Jim is very disorganised and not very ... **BUSINESS**

## EXERCISE 161\*

You can use the word in capitals at the end of each of the following sentences to form an adjective or adverb that fits the blank space.  
Fill each blank in this way.

- My flat consists of a ... living room, a kitchenette and a bathroom. **SPACE**
- Mrs Extravagant's behaviour left her husband absolutely ... He just stood there looking at her. **SPEECH**
- Two of these tablets should be taken ... **DAY**
- Going swimming every week would have very ... effects. **BENEFIT**
- Pete's exam results turned out to be ... **DISASTER**
- It's much more ... to buy large size packets. **ECONOMY**
- The evening was ... spent playing cards and talking. **ENJOY**
- My ankle is really ... and I can't walk easily. **SWELL**
- More than a thousand workers are ... here. **EMPLOY**
- Our city has some open spaces, but they are not very ... **ACCESS**
- The keys were locked inside the car. ..., a side window was open. **LUCK**
- He remembers every detail of it because he has a ... memory. **PHOTOGRAPH**
- I thought the exam was ... easy, actually. **COMPARE**
- Betsie has been a little ... today. **TROUBLE**
- Nowadays ... numbers of people are taking up jogging. **INCREASE**

## EXERCISE 162\*

Sometimes from the same root word it is possible to form different adjectives.  
Fill in the following sentences with the right adjectives. Be certain you understand the difference between the given adjectives.

- A. **ADOPTED** **ADOPTIVE**

I am an (1) ... child, but my (2) ... parents are the best in the world.

- B. **ADVENTITIOUS** **ADVENTUROUS**

The (1) ... tourist would have frozen lost in the woods were it not for the (2) ... arrival of the hunters.

- C. **ALTERNATE** **ALTERNATIVE**

- If you reject our ideas, propose ... solutions.
- This course is offered in ... years.

- D. **ARAB** **ARABIAN** **ARABIC**

- His grandfather was a famous ... warrior.
- At school we use mostly ... numerals.
- I love the smell of those strong ... perfumes.

E. AUTHORITARIAN AUTHORITATIVE

1. This is one of the most ... encyclopaedias I've ever seen.
2. My boss is very ... and demands absolute obedience.

F. CHILDISH CHILDLIKE

1. You wouldn't like this movie, it's too ...
2. Although she is over 30 she still has a ... face.

G. CIVIC CIVIL

1. Last week a new ... centre was open in our town.
2. He was one of the leaders of the ... rights movement.

H. CLASSIC CLASSICAL

1. I like modern dance but I dislike ... ballet.
2. I've just re-read all the ... novels of Jane Austen.

I. COMIC COMICAL

1. I have recently seen an excellent ... film.
2. His gestures are so ... that I can't stop myself from laughing.

J. CONSCIENTIOUS CONSCIOUS

1. My grandma is quite ... of her age but she still tries to be active and helpful.
2. My teacher is a very ... person, doing everything properly and with care.

K. CONTEMPTIBLE CONTEMPTUOUS

1. He was very ... of my success.
2. I find it ... that some of the well-off do not try to help the very poor.

L. CONTINUAL CONTINUOUS

1. After a few weeks of drought we got a few days of ... rain.
2. My boss's ... demands and criticism made it difficult to concentrate on the work.

M. CORPORAL CORPOREAL

1. Angels do not have ... existence.
2. ... punishment was abolished in British schools only in the 1960s.

N. CREDIBLE CREDITABLE CREDULOUS

1. She is a ... person, ready to believe anything you tell her.
2. The witness presented the jury with quite a ... account of what had happened on the night of the murder.
3. The ... achievement of Prof. Wise brings credit and honour to himself and makes our Institution famous.

O. DECEITFUL DECEPTIVE

1. I know that her fragile appearance was ...
2. The King was surrounded by ungrateful, cunning, ... traitors.

EXERCISE 163\*

Sometimes from the same root word it is possible to form different adjectives. Fill in the following sentences with the right adjectives. Be certain you understand the difference between the given adjectives.

A. FRUITFUL FRUITY

1. This chewing gum has a nice ... taste flavour.
2. It was a very ... meeting and we've managed to solve many problems.

B. HORRIBLE HORRID HORRIFIC HORRIFYING

1. Her soup tasted ...
2. What a ... crime! Just imagine the whole family butchered with an axe.
3. After the operation she was left with a ... scar on her face.
4. He spent his childhood in ... conditions: no water, no electricity, nothing but rats, filth and stench.

C. HUMAN HUMANE HUMANITARIAN

1. Cruel as he was to people, he treated his dogs in a ... way.
2. The situation in Uganda has become so bad that ... aid is being sent there.
3. He is a fighter for ... rights.

D. IMPRESSIONABLE IMPRESSIONISTIC IMPRESSIVE

1. His new house with its twenty-eight rooms is truly ...
2. He is such an ... child, anybody can easily influence his behaviour.
3. The reporter gives you an ... view of life in modern Turkey.

E. INDUSTRIAL INDUSTRIOUS

1. I envy you such a competent and ... secretary.
2. She was born in an ... city and probably that's why she loves the countryside.

F. ENJOYABLE JOYFUL

1. The last time I saw her she was so ..., not expecting the tragedy to come.
2. It was a very ... evening. Thank you for inviting me.

G. LITERAL LITERARY LITERATE

1. Don't even dream about finding a good job if you are not computer ...
2. What's the ... meaning of the expression 'bon vivant'?
3. She specialises in ... criticism.

H. LENGTHY LONGISH

1. Because of the snow storms the passengers may expect ... delays in the train departures and arrivals.
2. Her skirt was ... and reached just below her knee.

I. MEDICAL MEDICATED MEDICINAL

1. For your hair loss you need to use ... shampoo.
2. I can't understand any of this ... language.
3. Waters from many of the springs in Krynica have ... properties.

### J. MIGRANT MIGRATORY

1. The stork and nightingale are examples of ... birds.
2. ... workers arriving in tourist countries during the summer are often employed for less pay.

### K. OFFICIAL OFFICIOUS

1. It is easier to have your co-workers do what you want by being friendly than by being too ...
2. I have just heard the ... announcement of the new government's policy.

### L. SENSIBLE SENSITIVE SENSUAL(/SENSUOUS)

1. Don't criticise her dress or her furniture because she's a very ... person.
2. When I called the agency a woman with a ... voice answered.
3. Be ..., stop arguing and start looking for a solution.

### M. SEXIST SEXLESS SEXUAL SEXY

1. I love my she-cat and I'm sorry she is ... and can't have kittens.
2. What a handsome and ... boyfriend you have!
3. He's not much liked by his female co-workers because of his ... remarks.
4. He's a sexologist and he specialises in the ... behaviour of teenagers.

### N. UNSOCIABLE UNSOCIAL

1. Because of my headache I was in a rather ... mood so I decided not to go to the party.
2. He decided to work ... hours to earn some more money for the holidays.

### O. SUCCESSFUL SUCCESSIVE

1. This has been a very ... year for our company. Let's celebrate!
2. I've visited Tunisia for five ... years. And I am going there this year too.

### P. TECHNICAL TECHNOLOGICAL

1. Our grandparents didn't even dream about the ... advances we are witnessing today.
2. It would be easier to read if the language were not so ...

## 3. VERB SUFFIXES

### EXERCISE 164

Make verbs from the following words by adding *-EN* or *-FY*.

Note: make any necessary changes in the spelling.

beauty	black	bright	broad	clarity
dark	dignity	false	fresh	hard
horror	intensity	length	loose	note
person	pure	sharp	short	sign
strength	sweet	wide		

### EXERCISE 165

*-EN* can be used to form verbs and adjectives.

Divide the following words formed with *-EN* into verbs and adjectives.

blacken	brighten	broaden	darken	deepen
fatten	freshen	golden	lead	lengthen
lessen	lighten	moisten	quicken	red
sharpen	shorten	straighten	strengthen	sweeten
thicken	tighten	weaken	whiten	widen
wooden	woollen			

### EXERCISE 166\*

*-ISE* can be used with different meanings.

Divide the following verbs formed with *-ISE* into two groups:

- 1) when it means *bringing about a state or condition*, e.g. *modernise*,
- 2) when it means *an action*, e.g. *characterise*.

apologise	colonise	criticise	democratise
dramatise	emphasise	fantasise	generalise
harmonise	hospitalise	industrialise	institutionalise
jeopardise	legalise	memorise	mobilise
modernise	moralise	neutralise	philosophise
publicise	rationalise	revolutionise	stabilise
standardise	sterilise	subsidise	summarise
symbolise	sympathise	terrorise	visualise

### EXERCISE 167\*

Although in most cases *-ISE* is an alternative spelling of *-IZE* in British English, there are some verbs always spelled with *-ISE*. It is the case when *-ISE* is joined on to a word part which is not actually a word, as in *comprise*. Which of the following must always be spelled with *-ISE*?

advertise	advise	arise	chastise
circumcise	compromise	democratise	despise
devise	disguise	dramatise	exercise
excise	generalise	harmonise	hospitalise
improvise	incise	industrialise	egalise
merchandise	modernise	neutralise	personalise
promise	publicise	rationalise	revise

stabilise  
surprise

sterilise  
televise

supervise

surmise

### EXERCISE 168

Verbs with both *-ATE* and *-ISE* have to make as part of their meaning.

Divide the following adjectives into:

- 1) those taking *-ISE* to form verbs,
- 2) those taking *-ATE* to form verbs.

Note: make any necessary changes in the spelling.

active	captive	domestic	general	industrial
modern	moral	neutral	public	regular
sterile	standard	visual		

## 4. GENERAL SUFFIX EXERCISES

### EXERCISE 169

Fill in the table as shown in the example.

e.g.

SUBJECT	PERSON	ADJECTIVE
art	artist	artistic
analysis	.....	.....
.....	.....	biological
.....	economist	.....
electricity	.....	.....
geography	.....	.....
.....	.....	grammatical
history	.....	.....
.....	.....	linguistic
.....	.....	logical
machine	.....	.....
.....	.....	physical
science	.....	.....

### EXERCISE 170\*

Complete the given stems with the suffix the meaning of which is given next to it. If you find the exercise too difficult, look for help in the list of suffixes below.

SUFFIX	MEANING	EXAMPLES
.....	vehicle	air... space...
.....	over of	Anglo... biblio...
.....	surgical removal	append... tonsill...
.....	device for measuring	baro... chrono...
.....	fear of	clastro... xeno...
.....	people	country... kins...
.....	speaking, discussion	deca... mono...
.....	rule	dem... techn...
.....	killing	fungi... regi...
.....	inflammation	hepat... appendic...
.....	resemble	human... fung...
.....	study of	method... the...
.....	device for transmitting sound	micro... ear...
.....	angle	octa... deca...
.....	rule, government	olig... an...
.....	record, writing	photo... auto...
.....	affected by	poverty... terror...
.....	illness	tubercul... scler...

-ARCHY	-CIDE	-CRAFT	-ECTOMY	-FOLK
-GON	-GRAPH	-ITIS	-LOGUE	-METER
-OCRACY	-OID	-OLOGY	-OSIS	-PHILE
-PHOBIA	-PHONE	-STRICKEN		

### EXERCISE 171\*

Suffixes can help you recognise the word class.

Try to decide which of the following suffixes are characteristic of nouns. Give examples.

-ABLE	-AGE	-AL	-AN	-ANCE
-ATION	-EAN	-EE	-EN	-ENCE
-ER	-ESE	-FUL	-HOOD	-IAN
-IBLE	-IFY	-ION	-ITION	-ISE
-ISH	-ISION	-ISM	-IST	-ITY
-IVE	-LESS	-LY	-MENT	-NESS
-OR	-OUS	-SHIP	-WARD	-WARD(S)
-Y				



## EXERCISE 172\*

Suffixes can help you recognise the word class.  
Try to decide which of the following suffixes are characteristic of adjectives. Give examples.

-ABLE	-AGE	-AL	-AN	-ANCE
-ATION	-EAN	-EE	-EN	-ENCE
-ER	-ESE	-FUL	-HOOD	-IAN
-IBLE	-IFY	-ION	-ITION	-ISE
-ISH	-ISION	-ISM	-IST	-ITY
-IVE	-LESS	-LY	-MENT	-NESS
-OR	-OUS	-SHIP	-WARD	-WARD(S)

## EXERCISE 173\*

Suffixes can help you recognise the word class.  
Try to decide which of the following suffixes are characteristic of verbs. Give examples.

-ABLE	-AGE	-AL	-AN	-ANCE
-ATION	-EAN	-EE	-EN	-ENCE
-ER	-ESE	-FUL	-HOOD	-IAN
-IBLE	-IFY	-ION	-ITION	-ISE
-ISH	-ISION	-ISM	-IST	-ITY
-IVE	-LESS	-LY	-MENT	-NESS
-OR	-OUS	-SHIP	-WARD	-WARD(S)

## EXERCISE 174\*

The following suffixes are characteristic of more than one word class.  
Decide which classes and give examples.

-AL	-AN	-EAN	-ESE	-FUL	-IAN	-IST
-----	-----	------	------	------	------	------

## EXERCISE 175\*

The following suffixes are characteristic of more than one word class.  
Decide which classes and give examples.

-EN	-LY	-WARD(S)
-----	-----	----------

## EXERCISE 176

Add to the following stems as many of the suffixes above as you can.

act...	arriv...	beaut...	child...	cloud...
delici...	drink...	excite...	flex...	furi...
harm...	hope...	industri...	modern...	mother...
partner...	productiv...	read...	sail...	scarce...
terror...	thirty...	violin...	wash...	

## EXERCISE 177

-FUL can be used with different meanings.

Divide the following words formed with -FUL into two groups:

- 1) nouns, referring to amounts and measurement, e.g. *teaspoonful*,
- 2) adjectives describing characteristics and qualities, e.g. *beautiful*.

armful	cheerful	cupful	deceitful	delightful
dutiful	glassful	graceful	handful	hopeful
houseful	joyful	merciful	mouthful	painful
peaceful	plateful	pocketful	powerful	spoonful
tablespoonful	thankful	useful	youthful	

## General Prefix and Suffix Exercises

## EXERCISE 178\*

Fill in the following table as shown in the examples. In case more than one form exists, explain the difference in meaning — if any — between the forms.

e.g.

ROOT	+ ADJECTIVE(S)	- ADJECTIVES	MEANING
help	1. helpful	1. helpless 2. unhelpful	in need of help not giving help
humour	1. humorous	1. humourless	

ROOT	+ ADJECTIVE(S)	MEANING	- ADJECTIVE(S)	MEANING
art	1. 2.	1. 2.	1.	
colour	1. 2.	1. 2.	1. 2.	1. 2.
doubt	1.		1. 2.	1. 2.
faith	1.		1. 2.	1. 2.
fault	1.		1.	
fruit	1. 2.		1. 2.	1. 2.
grace	1.		1. 2.	1. 2.
heart	1.		1.	
law	1.		1. 2.	1. 2.
sense	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
sleep	1.		1.	
spot	1. 2.	1. 2.	1.	
taste	1. 2.	1. 2.	1.	
value	1.		1.	

## EXERCISE 179

Fill in the blanks with words formed from the given stems.

1. He said "Hallo" in a most ... way. FRIEND
2. To be a good novelist you really have to be very ... IMAGINE
3. I enjoyed the book very much because it was so ... READ
4. Travelling in an aeroplane for the first time was a ... experience. MEMORY
5. Pete's parents decided that his scorpion was an ... pet. SUIT
6. Be careful! The floor has just been washed and is very ... SLIP
7. His ... knowledge is very poor — he thinks Paris is in Italy. GEOGRAPHY
8. He was turned down for the job because he wasn't ... QUALIFY
9. The film was well made but not very ... AMUSE
10. Many ... people sleep on the streets of the capital. HOME
11. Her hair is ..., not bright red. RED
12. In some places the weather changes so quickly that it's very ... PREDICT
13. I was ... by my friends to take this exam. COURAGE
14. Alexis is really a very ... kind of person. ART
15. This is the restaurant where most of the town's rich and ... people dine. INFLUENCE

## EXERCISE 180\*

Fill in the blanks with words formed from the given stems.

1. My little son is always getting into trouble at school. He's not very ... OBEY
2. Unfortunately, your illness is ... CURE
3. Steve was bitten by a ... snake. POISON
4. He is completely ... Not only is he lazy but he is dishonest too. EMPLOY
7. Don't leave any money lying around. He's ... TRUST
6. There will be no pay rise in the ... future. SEE
7. Please don't tell lies. It is very ... HONESTY
8. I asked for directions but people were rather ... HELP
9. My dog never does what it is told, it's very ... OBEY
10. Of course it's a violet! It's colour and shape are ... MISTAKE
11. The editor said my poems were so bad they were ... PRINT
12. You won't be paid much as a/an ... worker. SKILL
13. The car in front braked ... and I ran into it. EXPECT
14. "This is not a good essay" said the lecturer, "I find your arguments ... ." CONVINCE
15. The factory was ... so the management tried to cut costs by making some workers redundant. COMPETE

## EXERCISE 181\*

Fill in the blanks with words formed from the given stems.

1. Pushing into a queue is considered extremely ... POLITE
2. This is good quality leather, but actually very ... EXPENSE

3. Don't depend on him, he's a very ... person. RELY
4. Those shoes are not waterproof. They are ... for the fall. SUIT
5. Her parents ... her to apply for the job. COURAGE
6. Unfortunately Jim's bid for the 100 metre record was ... . SUCCEED
7. Even if you're good at a game, you shouldn't be ... . CONFIDE
8. Water came through our roof but luckily my books were ... . DAMAGE
9. 8:15 a.m. on Saturday is a rather ... time for an appointment. CONVENIENT
10. The world of computers is extremely ... . COMPETE
11. We feel that the laws against begging should not be ... . FORCE
12. Don't be so ..., we've only been waiting a few minutes. PATIENT
13. Most people who work feel that they are ... . PAY
14. People who suffer from ... should buy a pet. LONELY
15. Barb is a good employee, and is very ... . CONSCIENCE

## EXERCISE 182\*

Fill in the blanks with words formed from the given stems.

1. My sister never stops talking! She's a very ... person. TALK
2. Please don't be so ..., I can't do all the work by myself. REASON
3. The judge described Smith as a " ... criminal" who was a danger to members of the public.  
HARD
4. There are always mistakes because the firm is so ... . EFFICIENCY
5. Nobody wears clothes like that any more — they are terribly ... . FASHION
6. I'll always remember that journey — it was an ... experience. FORGET
7. The new professor gave a most ... lecture to the students. IMPRESS
8. When the miners were finally rescued they were ... . EXHAUST
9. Everyone was very ... by the good news. HEART
10. His boss told him off because he had behaved ... . RESPONSE
11. Arnold is very tall and ... . MUSCLE
12. Please make the cheque ... to M. Brown. PAY
13. I couldn't help it, the accident was ... . AVOID
14. This small car is ... for long journeys. SUIT
15. The villages in the mountains are quite ... during winter. ACCESS

## Compounds

## 1. COMPOUND NOUNS

Note: compound nouns are usually written either as two separate words or as one word; hyphens are very rarely used.

There are no precise rules as to the spelling of compound nouns, but the following should be remembered:

- 1) when two short nouns are joined together, they form one word without a hyphen, e.g. a schoolboy.
- 2) when we form compound nouns with the use of *self-* (*self-education*) or verb + particle (*make-up*) we usually use a hyphen.
- 3) when a compound is accepted as a single word, it can be written either as one word, two separate words or with the hyphen. The tendency, especially after a period of time when the word has been used, is to avoid hyphens where possible.

## EXERCISE 183

Combine the words in capital letters with each word of the list below it, putting it either before or after according to the meaning. Explain the compound word you have formed in this way:

e.g.

POT tea — teapot = a pot for tea

BED	BOOK	DAY	HEAD	HOUSE
bath	address	birth	big	coffee
camp	case	break	dress	boat
oyster	cheque	dream	figure	hold
river	coffee-table	flag	magnetic	keeper
twin	cookery	time	office	lower
water	guest	pay		publishing
wetting	phone			wife
	reference			
	stall			
	talking			
	token			

LAND	MASTER	TABLE	TIME	WORK
father	bedroom	dressing	bomb	day
grazing	head	high	lag	social
mark	list	linen	limit	team
lord	key	manners	machine	permit
promised	school	tennis	table	shop
slide	piece	wine	prime	stone
	plan		question	
	old		zone	

#### EXERCISE 184

Make as many compound nouns with *HIGH*, *LOW* and *MIDDLE* as you can, using the words below. If you are uncertain what each of the compounds means, check in the dictionary.

HIGH-	MIDDLE-	LOW-	
age	church	class	court
heels	jump	light	name
rise	school	season	speed
tide	treason	way	weight
			finger
			noon
			street

#### EXERCISE 185\*

What do the following compound nouns mean?

A.		
short circuit	shortcoming	shortfall
short list	shortbread	shorthand
B.		
double bass	doubles	double bed
double-decker	double-glazing	

#### EXERCISE 186\*

Which of the following words can be used with both *FIRST* and *SECOND* to make compound nouns? And which form compound nouns only with *FIRST* or *SECOND*? Form all the compounds and explain their meaning.

best	born	childhood	class
coming	cousin	floor	lady
language	light	name	nature
prize	sight	thoughts	wind

#### EXERCISE 187

Combine the adjectives from list *A* with nouns from list *B* to make compound nouns.

A.				
compact	fairy	general	high	human
human	instant	long	open	personal
polar	public	safe	short	solar
B.				
air	bear	being	circuit	coffee
computer	deposit	disc	jump	public
race	school	sector	system	tale

#### EXERCISE 188

Match the verbal nouns in *-ING* from list *A* with the nouns from list *B* to make compound nouns.

Note: these compounds are usually written as two words, without a hyphen.

A.				
adding	baking	cleaning	diving	drawing
drinking	driving	firing	freezing	frying
hiding	living	sewing	spending	typing
walking	washing	working	wrapping	writing
B.				
board	desk	cup	license	machine
machine	machine	money	pan	paper
paper	party	pin	place	point
powder	room	squad	stick	woman

#### EXERCISE 189

Combine the nouns from list *A* and list *B* to make compound nouns.

Note: these compounds are usually written as two words, without a hyphen.

A.				
alarm	assembly	bank	blood	burglar
colour	death	film	fire	generation
health	intelligence	labour	railway	recipe
sound	space	tea	television	tennis
tomato				



B.				
account	age	alarm	bag	bar
barrier	book	brigade	centre	clock
court	donor	gap	line	market
penalty	set	soup	star	station
test				

### EXERCISE 190

Expressions like *walking shoes* may mean either:

1) *shoes for walking*, and then we have a compound noun.

In this case we stress the first word only, and sometimes use a hyphen.

2) *shoes which are walking*, and then we have a noun and an adjective.

In this case we stress both words and never use a hyphen.

Decide which of the following are compound nouns.

- 100 degrees Centigrade is the boiling point.
- Fetch some boiling water for our tea.
- Could I borrow a frying pan?
- Yesterday I bought a new pair of running shoes.
- I often fish in that running stream.
- My English professor is a walking dictionary.
- After the volcanic eruption everything was covered with boiling lava.
- I need some writing paper, please.
- I spent the whole day writing a paper for my history class.
- Put it away, it is not drinking water.

### EXERCISE 191\*

Combine the verbs with prepositions to form compound nouns.

The meaning of the needed compound noun is given in brackets.

break... (failure)	break... (escape)
break... (important discovery)	break... (finish)
check... (cash-desk)	crack... (action against)
cut... (reduction)	draw... (negative aspect)
drop... (person who rejects society)	fall... (radioactive dust)
feed... (comment)	lay... (parking at the side of a road)
print... (printed information)	set... (start)
shake... (change)	take... (purchase by another firm)
turn... (change; money earned and spent)	walk... (strike)
...-pass (secondary road)	... put (information that is put in)
...break (start)	...come (conclusion)
...let (place to sell)	...look (forecast)
...put (production)	

### EXERCISE 192\*

What's the difference in meaning between the following pairs?

break-out versus outbreak	lay-out versus outlay
let-out versus outlet	look-out versus outlook
hang-over versus overhang	take-over versus overtake
set-up versus upset	

### EXERCISE 193

Combine the words in these two lists to make (primarily) uncountable compound nouns.

A.			
air	barbed	birth	blood
capital	central	chewing	common
cotton	data	dress	first
hay	heart	hire	income
junk	mail	meat	
B.			
aid	conditioning	control	delivery
design	failure	fever	food
gum	heating	order	pressure
processing	punishment	purchase	sense
tax	wire	wool	

### EXERCISE 194

Combine the words in these two lists to make (primarily) uncountable compound nouns.

A.			
meat	office	old	pocket
remote	science	self	show
sign	social	soda	stainless
table	washing	writing	
B.			
age	business	control	delivery
determination	fiction	language	management
money	powder	paper	security
steel	tennis	water	

### EXERCISE 195

Combine the words in these two lists to make plural compound nouns.

Note: these compounds are usually written as two words, without a hyphen.

A.				
armed	baked	civil	current	French
high	human	inverted	luxury	modern
natural	race	road	social	social
swimming	vocal	winter	yellow	
B.				
affairs	beans	commas	cords	forces
fries	goods	heels	languages	pages
resources	relations	rights	rights	services
sports	studies	trunks	works	

### EXERCISE 196

Combine the nouns from list A with verbs from list B to make noun compounds.

e.g. head + ache = headache (i.e. the head aches)

A.				
bee	blood	cat	day	earth
foot	hand	heart	land	lease
night	rain	sun	tooth	
B.				
ache	beat	break	call	fall
fall	hold	quake	print	rise
shake	shed	slide	sting	

### EXERCISE 197\*

Combine the verbs from list A with nouns from list B to make noun compounds.

e.g. watch + dog = watchdog (i.e. the dog watches)

A.				
cut	dare	drift	flash	glow
hang	pick	play	pop	rattle
scare	tug	turn		
B.				
boat	boy	corn	crow	devil
light	man	pocket	snake	table
throat	weed	worm		

### EXERCISE 198

Combine the adjectives from list A with nouns from list B to make noun compounds. Some adjectives/nouns combine with more than one noun/adjective.

Note: these compounds are usually written as one word, with no hyphens.

e.g. black + board = blackboard (i.e. the board is black)

A.				
black	blue	double	dry	free
fresh	grand	handy	high	hot
live	long	mad	noble	short
twelfth	wild			
B.				
berry	boat	cake	dock	father
fire	fowl	house	man	night
print	school	stock	talk	way

### EXERCISE 199

Complete the following sentences using the first part of compound nouns from the list below.

- When you write, you use ... **COMMAS** for direct speech.
- To open a ... **ACCOUNT**, please write your name, address and ... **NUMBER**.
- If someone breaks into the house, the ... **ALARM** will go off — you'd better call the ... **STATION**.
- You can see the ... **PEAKS** among the clouds in the distance.
- We're going to Tunisia — the travel agent's booked a ... **HOLIDAY** for us and we've already got our tickets and ... **CHEQUES**.
- We'll leave our car in the long stay ... **PARK** at the airport and the hotel sounds good — it's got ... **CONDITIONING**, so the rooms should be cool.
- He's still at ... **SCHOOL**, studying ... **LANGUAGES**. He has to read a lot, so he'd probably appreciate a ... **TOKEN** for his birthday.
- Buy the stamps at the ... **OFFICE** and pop the letters in the ... **BOX** outside.
- I'm afraid I've chipped one of your ... **CUPS**.
- The emigration of professionals to better paid jobs abroad is known as the ... **DRAIN**.
- My aunt's daughter is my ... **COUSIN**.
- Could I have some ... **DRESSING** to put on my salad, please?
- Scientists are very concerned about the results of deforestation, which has contributed to the ... **EFFECT**.
- We haven't paid for the ... **DISC** player yet — we've got it on ... **PURCHASE** — it was £200 plus ... **ADDED TAX**, but we're paying over two years.
- What's the ... **FORECAST** for tomorrow?

AIR	BANK	BOOK	BRAIN	BURGLAR
CAR	COFFEE	COMPACT	FIRST	GREENHOUSE
HIGH	HIRE	INVERTED	LETTER	MODERN
PACKAGE	POLICE	POST	SALAD	TELEPHONE
TRAVELLER	VALUE	WEATHER		

## EXERCISE 200\*

In each of the following sentences is a blank with a word just before it. Fill each blank with a word that combines with the one given, making a new word that fits the sentence. The number of "-" corresponds to the number of letters.

e.g. Please put out your cigarette.

There's an ASH - - - - over there. ASHtray

1. Fasten all your papers together with a PAPER - - - - .
2. The head of the HOUSE - - - - always has to fill in official forms.
3. They left at DAY - - - - and didn't stop to eat until noon.
4. Be careful! Don't spill that juice on my clean TABLE - - - - .
5. You need another BOOK - - - - now you've bought all those new books.
6. The beam from the LIGHT - - - - warns ships of hidden rocks.
7. Mary's third novel is usually considered her MASTER - - - - .
8. A lot of people enjoy watching SOAP - - - - S on television.
9. I won't buy the book until it comes out in PAPER - - - - .
10. There is a pink elephant painted in the FORE - - - - of the picture.
11. After the rain there appeared a beautiful RAIN - - - on the sky.
12. The HILL - - - - was covered in beautiful wild flowers.
13. I could hear the sound of FOOT - - - - S. Someone was coming!
14. We collect honey from our own BEE - - - - S.
15. We had to take shelter during a severe THUNDER - - - - .

## EXERCISE 201

Complete each sentence by providing the second half of the correct compound noun. Should you find the exercise too difficult, look for the right word in the list below.

1. There's a RABBIT - - - - in the corner of this field.
2. There were so many mice we had to buy a MOUSE - - - - .
3. I could hear the sound of GUN - - - - coming from the forest.
4. Nobody can read the doctor's HAND - - - - .
5. You look awful. Why don't you have a HAIR - - ?
6. I wanted to do some washing but I've run out of SOAP - - - - .
7. If you ride a motorbike you have to wear a CRASH - - - - .
8. In my living-room there is a lovely old stone FIRE - - - - .
9. Jack built his own boat in a WORK - - - - in his garden.

10. She's not a very good TIME - - - - , she's always late.
11. That tall tower over there is a LAND - - - - in the countryside.
12. I found Sophia Loren's AUTO - - - - very interesting.
13. Some of the actors still did not know their lines at the DRESS - - - - .
14. Writing a FILM - - - - is rather like writing for the theatre.

BIOGRAPHY	DO	FIRE	HELMET	HOLE
KEEPER	LEATHER	MARK	PLACE	POWDER
REHEARSAL	SCRIPT	SHOP	TRAP	WRITING

## EXERCISE 202

Complete each sentence by providing the second half of the correct compound noun. Should you find the exercise too difficult, look for the right word in the list below.

1. We got soaked to the skin in a sudden cloud... .
2. The floor of the workshop was covered in saw... and shavings of wood.
3. The children made a poster based in the shape of a snow... .
4. The average theatre ... will find this play completely incomprehensible.
5. Could you buy me a tube of tooth... at the supermarket?
6. I woke up screaming after having a terrible night... .
7. The house was severely damaged by an earth... .
8. The United Nations tried to arrange a cease... but without success.
9. Don't forget to tell everyone about the meeting before... .
10. There was a long post ... at the end of the letter.
11. Don't worry if you don't have enough cash on you. We can use my credit ... .
12. He ate so much that he's got a stomach... now.
13. Have you met Peter's new girl...?
14. Roosters begin making noises just before day... .
15. St Mark's Piazza is one of the famous land... of Venice.

ACHE	BREAK	BURST	CARD	DUST
FIRE	FLAKE	FRIEND	GOER	HAND
MARE	MARKS	PASTE	QUAKE	SCRIPT

## EXERCISE 203

Complete each sentence by providing the second half of the correct hyphenated word. Should you find the exercise too difficult, look for the right word in the list below.

1. Students going abroad should remember that in some countries hitch-... is forbidden.
2. The new teacher was keen on singing, story-... and reading poetry to her class.
3. How many ice-... would you like with your whisky?
4. One of the thieves acted as a look-... while the others counted the stolen money.
5. Greg forgot to give a traffic-... and two other cars crashed into his.

6. The car went out of control and crashed into a lamp-...
7. I gave my old car as part-... for this new model, though I didn't get much for it.
8. I've got a painful mosquito-... right on the tip of my nose.
9. If you clean your teeth regularly, this will reduce tooth-...
10. I gripped the door-... and turned it but the door wouldn't open.
11. Put all the dirty knives and forks in the dish-...

BITE	CUBES	DECAY	EXCHANGE
HIKING	KNOB	OUT	POST
SIGNAL	TELLING	WASHER	

## 2. COMPOUND ADJECTIVES

### EXERCISE 204

Fill the blanks with the right word to make a compound adjective.

A.

heart-... news

heart-... support

heart-... thinking

BREAKING      SEARCHING      WARMING

B.

life-... classes

life-... disease

life-... rain

record-... results

BREAKING      GIVING      SAVING      THREATENING

C.

self-... accommodation

self-... door

self-... equipment

self-... explanation

self-... organisation

self-... regulations

self-... watch

CATERING      CLEANING      DEFEATING      JUSTIFYING  
LOCKING      REGULATING      WINDING

### EXERCISE 205\*

Which word can come after each of the groups to make compound adjectives?

- A. care dust- duty- guilt- lead- pollution- rent- tax- traffic- F...  
B. kind- light- soft- tender- warm- H...  
C. bomb bullet damp dust fire flame fool sound water P...  
D. air car home S...  
E. well- plain- out soft- S...

### EXERCISE 206\*

Join words from list A and B to form compound adjectives.

A.

full

low

heart  
second

life  
short

long

B.

affirming

breaking

distance

giving

handed

lost

preserving

saving

standing

threatening

blooded

class

felt

grown

lasting

tempered

range

searching

suffering

warming

blown

cut

flavoured

hand

lived

paid

rate

sighted

supporting

### EXERCISE 207

Fill in the blanks with the right words to form compound adjectives. If you find the exercise too difficult, look for the right words in the list below.

absent-... professor

bitter-... taste

breast-... infant

clean-... man

fact-... mission

freeze-... coffee

air-... apartment

blood-... monster

breath-... view

cold-... criminal

far-... conclusion

front-... news

audio-... aids

brand-... car

bullet-... jacket

duty-... shop

first-... ticket

BLOODED

FED

GOING

PROOF

SWEET

CLASS

FETCHED

MINDED

SHAVEN

VISUAL

DRIED

FINDING

NEW

TAKING

CONDITIONED

FREE

PAGE

THIRSTY

### EXERCISE 208\*

Which of the following participles would not combine with *SELF-* to make compound adjectives?

assured

elected

opinionated

brewed

employed

possessed

forsaken

imposed

satisfied

confident

inflicted

tanned

educated

made

taught

### EXERCISE 209\*

-BOUND can be used to make compound adjectives.

Divide the following adjectives into three groups:

- 1) when they indicate a restriction, e.g. *duty-bound*,
- 2) when they indicate a direction, e.g. *Cracow-bound*,
- 3) when they indicate the kind of book covers, e.g. *paper-bound*.

class-bound	cloth-bound	culture-bound
earthbound	eastbound	fog-bound
home-bound	homeward-bound	honour-bound
leather-bound	tradition-bound	wheelchair-bound

### EXERCISE 210

Are there any nouns in the list below to which we could not add -FREE to make compound adjectives?

accident	care	crime	debt	disease
duty	interest	lead	pain	pollution
rent	risk	stress	tax	trouble

### EXERCISE 211\*

Join words from the list with the colours to form compound colour adjectives.

blood	blue	bottle	brick	coal
electric	ice	iron	jet	lime
midnight	nut	ocean	off	pea
pearl	royal	sea	sky	snow

Colours:

...-BLACK	...-BLUE	...-BROWN	...-GREEN
...-GREY	...-RED	...-WHITE	

### EXERCISE 212\*

Which word can come before each of the groups to make compound adjectives?

- A. D... fried frozen rooted seated
- B. F... baked chopped cut ironed
- C. F... board circle face grown length scale
- D. G... begotten damned fearing forsaken given inspired like
- E. H... brewed made sick spun

F. S... dead deaf cold ground washed

G. S... baked burnt dried lit tanned

H. W... bred built cut dressed educated meant preserved spoken timed

### EXERCISE 213

Fill in the blanks with the right words to form compound adjectives. If you find the exercise too difficult, look for the right words in the list below.

...-picked berries	...-cold beer	...-haired grandpa
...-made cake	...-abiding citizen	...-handed student
...-hearted mood	...-hearted person	...-minute offer
...-forsaken town	...-looking boy	...-laid egg
...-worthy event	...-advised decision	...-minded view
...-warm attitude	...-aged woman	...-watering dessert
...-distance call	...-ending story	

GOD	GOOD	GREY	HAND
HOME	ICE	ILL	KIND
LAST	LAW	LEFT	LIGHT
LONG	LUKE	MIDDLE	MOUTH
NARROW	NEVER	NEW	NOTE

### EXERCISE 214

Fill in the blanks with the right words to form compound adjectives. If you find the exercise too difficult, look for the right words in the list below.

...-made pattern	...-deep beauty	...-fashioned clothes
...-way ticket	...-ended exercise	...-faced liar
...-famous singer	...-blue eyes	...-white shirt
...-heavy structure	...-secret information	...-time job
...-sided view	...-free zone	...-long commitment

OLD	ONE	ONE	OPEN
PART	READY	SKIN	SKY
SNOW	TOP	TOP	TRAFFIC
TWO	WORLD	YEAR	

### EXERCISE 215\*

Some compound adjectives are borrowed from foreign languages.

Explain the meaning of the following compounds. Check their pronunciation.

<i>a la mode</i>	<i>a priori</i>	<i>ad hoc</i>	<i>ad lib</i>	<i>au fait</i>
<i>avant-garde</i>	<i>bona fide</i>	<i>cordon bleu</i>	<i>de facto</i>	<i>de jure</i>



de luxe  
laissez-faire

de rigueur  
per capita

de trop  
prima facie

ex gratia  
sub judice

infra dig

### EXERCISE 216\*

Match the compound adjectives from list A with the right nouns from list B.

#### A.

a la mode  
au fait  
de jure  
laissez-faire

a priori  
avant-garde  
de luxe  
per capita

ad hoc  
bona fide  
ex gratia  
prima facie

ad lib  
cordon bleu  
infra dig  
sub judice

#### B.

... art  
... comments  
... income  
... payment  
... with the situation

... court case  
... cuisine  
... intentions  
... player

... chores  
... evidence  
... marriage  
... policy

... clothes  
... hotel  
... meeting  
... reasoning

### EXERCISE 217

In each of the following sentences there is a blank with a word just before it. Fill each blank with a word that combines with the one given in a way that fits the sentence. If you find the exercise too difficult, look for the right words in the list below.

1. He paid a lot of money for his FIRST-... ticket.
2. She hasn't much money to spend because she can find only a PART-... job.
3. She looks rather severe but she is really a very KIND-... woman.
4. My mother always gives her guests HOME-... cakes for tea.
5. What I'd really like for breakfast is a nice NEW-... egg.
6. We say that the SO-... "leader" of the group is just a petty tyrant.
7. I have never had any painting lessons. I am entirely SELF-....
8. Peter always wears very WELL-... shoes.
9. Our teacher isn't strict at all. She is very EASY-....
10. To be honest, I enjoy eating in HIGH-... restaurants.
11. Please enclose a SELF-... envelope.
12. Everyone began the holiday in a LIGHT-... mood.
13. This particular kind of LONG-... sheep can run quite fast.
14. I think you would be ILL-... to sell the house at the present time.
15. I much prefer having a drink in an OLD-... country club.

ADDRESSED  
GOING  
LAID  
POLISHED  
TIME

CALLED  
HEARTED  
LEGGED  
PRICED  
ADVISED

CLASS  
HEARTED  
MADE/BAKED  
TAUGHT  
FASHIONED

### EXERCISE 218

In each of the following sentences there is a blank with a word just before it. Fill each blank with a word that combines with the one given in a way that fits the sentence.

1. If I were you, I'd spend a bit more and buy the HARD-... version.
2. After seven months abroad, Andy was beginning to feel HOME-... .
3. The policeman was wearing a BULLET-... vest, which probably saved his life.
4. Our household has a lot of LABOUR-... devices to make housework easier, and we usually take advantage of INTEREST-... credit so that we have longer to pay for them.
5. Their first home was a PURPOSE-... flat, and now they're moving to a typical English RED-... terraced house.
6. We try to make good use of AUDIO-... aid in this school.
7. I'd rather you didn't make any LONG-... phone calls.
8. She bought a SECOND-... car, and it was converted so that it could run on LEAD-... petrol.
9. People often put on weight when they become MIDDLE-....
10. The market has been flooded with cheap MASS-... toys.
11. He could be briefly and accurately described as a TWO-... liar.

AGED  
DISTANCE  
HAND  
SICK

BACK  
FACED  
PRODUCED  
VISUAL

BRICK  
FREE  
PROOF

BUILT  
FREE  
SAVING

### 3. COMPOUND VERBS

Note: you cannot always guess the meaning of a compound verb if you are not already familiar with it. Always check the meaning of the new compounds in the dictionary.

### EXERCISE 219\*

Join words from list A and list B to form compound verbs (transitive).

#### A.

blow  
double  
hand  
sand  
white

court  
double  
ill  
ship

cross  
dry  
nick  
spin

cross  
field  
proof  
spoon

cross  
force  
rubber  
tape

#### B.

check  
dry

clean  
examine

cross  
feed

cuff  
feed

dry  
glaze

martial  
reference  
wreck

name  
stamp

paper  
test

read  
treat

record  
wash

### EXERCISE 220\*

Join words from list A and list B to form compound verbs (intransitive).

A.				
baby	hitch	honey	ice	lip
roller	touch	water	window	
B.				
hike	moon	read	shop	sit
skate	skate	ski	type	

### EXERCISE 221\*

Join words from list A and list B to form compound verbs (which can be used as both transitive or intransitive).

A.				
bottle	breast	bulk	chain	criss
deep	double	double	mass	short
sight	spring	stir		
B.				
buy	check	circuit	clean	cross
feed	feed	fry	fry	park
produce	read	smoke		

## Clipping and Blending

### 1. CLIPPING

Note: clipping means cutting off the beginning or the end of a word, or both, leaving a part to stand for the whole. The resultant form is called a clipped word. The jargon of the students is filled with clipped words: LAB, DORM, PROF, EXAM, GYM, MATH, etc.

As these examples suggest, the clipping of the end of a word is the most common, and it is mostly nouns that undergo this process.

However, be careful in using them in exams, theses, etc., as some examiners will not accept them, and you will lose a mark for their use. As a safe generalisation, use them only in spoken English.

### EXERCISE 222\*

Give the original words from which these clipped words were formed.

e.g. ad — advertisement

bike —	bus —	co-ed —	coke —	decaf —
doc —	exam —	flu —	fridge —	gas —
gent —	grannie —	lab —	maths —	mike —
movie —	phone —	photo —	plane —	pop —
vet —	zoo —			

### EXERCISE 223\*

Give clipped forms of the following words.

e.g. cabriolet — cab

brassiere	communist	dormitory
fanatic	graduate (student)	grandmother
memorandum	Metropolitan Opera	pantaloons
perambulator	permanent (hair wave)	periwig
poliomyelitis	preparatory (school)	professor
promenade dance	public house	San Francisco
sergeant	taximeter cab	violin cello

## EXERCISE 224\*

First names are, in spoken language, more often used in their clipped than in their original forms. Give clipped forms of the following names. In some cases more than one form is possible.

e.g. Elizabeth — Betty

Albert	Alfred	Anthony
Benjamin	Charles, Charlotte	Edmund, Edward, Edwin
Elizabeth	Frederick	Nicholas
Philip	Richard	Samuel
Thomas	William	

## EXERCISE 225\*

Match the clipped forms in list A with the full names in list B.

A.

Aggie	Andy	Archie	Bella	Bert
Con	Debby	Dora	Gene	Lottie
Lu	Mabel	Mae, May	Net	Nora
Prue	Ray	Tilda	Tina	Tish
Trixy	Vee			

B.

Agnes	Andrew	Archibald	Amabel
Antoinette	Arabella	Beatrice	Charlotte
Christina, Albertina	Constance	Deborah	Eleonora
Eugene	Herbert	Letitia	Luisa
Mary	Mathilda	Prudence	Raymond
Theodora	Veronica		

## EXERCISE 226\*

Clipped words are formed not only from individual words but also from grammatical units, such as modifier + noun. *Paratrooper*, for example, is a clipped form of *parachutist trooper*. Give the original of these clipped words.

Aframerican	Amerindian	Australasia
comintern	Eurasia	maitre d'
medicare	newsboy	paratrooper

## 2. BLENDING

Note: blending is the fusion of two words into one, usually the first part of one word with the last part of another, as in *BRUNCH*, from *BREAKFAST* and *LUNCH*. The resultant blend shares both original meanings. The two classes, blends and clipped words are not sharply separated, and some words may be put into either class.

## EXERCISE 227\*

Give the originals of these blends.

e.g. *BRUNCH* = *B*reakfast + *L*UNCH

autobus	Benelux	breathalyser
cablegram	Eurovision	heliport
Interpol	motel	newscast
paratroops	telecast	smag

## EXERCISE 228\*

Give the blends that result from fusing these words. If you find the exercise too difficult, match the blends given underneath with the right words.

e.g. *BLOT* = *B*lemish + *s*pOT

binary digit	blare or blow + spurt	dumb + confound
motor + pedal(cycle)	transfer + resistor	splash + spatter

BIT	BLURT	DUMFOUND	MOPED	TRANSISTOR	SPLATTER
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## Acronyms

Note: acronymy is the process whereby a word is formed from the initials or beginning segments of a succession of words.

In some cases the initials are pronounced, as in *MP* [em'pi:] (*military police*, or *Member of Parliament*). In others, the initials and/or beginning segments are pronounced as the spelled word would be. For example, *NATO* (*North Atlantic Treaty Organisation*) is pronounced as ['neitou].

### EXERCISE 229\*

Acronyms which are pronounced as sequences of letters are called *alphabetisms*. Pronounce these acronyms and give their originals.

AA	A-bomb	AC	A level	a.s.a.p.	b & b
BA	BC	CIA	c/o	C.O.D	DC
DC	DIY	DJ	D.Litt.	DNA	EEC
FAO	FBI	GB	GMT	GP	HM HRH

### EXERCISE 230\*

Acronyms which are pronounced as sequences of letters are called *alphabetisms*. Pronounce these acronyms and give their originals.

ID	IMF	IOU	IQ	IRA	LA
LP	LSD	MA	MC	MD	MIT
MP	mph	MSc	OED	ono	PO Box
POW	PTO	s.a.e.	SF	TB	TV
UK	UN	US	VSO	wc	YMCA

### EXERCISE 231\*

Some acronyms are of Latin or French origin, but they are very common in English. Pronounce the following acronyms, give their originals and their English meanings.

AD	am	CD	D.G.	e.g.	etc.
i.e.	NB	p.a.	RIP	RSVP	

### EXERCISE 232\*

Acronyms pronounced as a word are very often used without knowing what the letters stand for. Pronounce the following acronyms and give their originals.

e.g. *NATO* - ['neitou] - *North Atlantic Treaty Organisation*

Basic English	GATT	laser	radar
OPEC	SALT	UFO	UNESCO
UNICEF	UNO	WASP	

## Word Families

### Instruction to all exercises in this unit:

Using prefixes and/or suffixes, make words from the given root word to fit the sentences. You may use the same form of the derived word once only. But remember that sometimes words which look identical may belong to different word classes, e.g. *ideal* can be both a noun and an adjective, and then you can use it in both functions.

Some of you may find exercises in this section too difficult. If this is the case, look for prompts below each exercise (words needed to fill the sentences in each of the exercises are given there in alphabetical order) and simply match the right derivation with the right sentence.

Be certain you understand the differences between any of the "relatives" of the word family. If not, check the difference in a dictionary.

e.g. **ABHOR**

- The idea of killing animals for their fur is ... to many people.
- Most people ... cruelty to animals.
- These new measures are regarded with suspicion and ... by the majority of the population.

prompts: ABHOR  
ABHORRENCE  
ABHORRENT

answer: 1. ABHORRENT  
2. ABHOR  
3. ABHORRENCE

### EXERCISE 233

**ABSENT**

- I'm responsible for your welfare in your parents' ...
- Something which is still ... from your paper is any reference to Prof. Learned's book.
- During the last week Minnie has ... herself from work three times.
- Everybody was there, and the only ... was Mr Unreliable.

prompts: ABSENCE ABSENT ABSENTED ABSENTEE

**EXERCISE 234****ABSORB**

1. You'll need some ... cloth to clean up this spilt coffee.
2. Kleenex manufacturers claim that their tissues have greater ... than the competing brands.
3. Managing his private business ... much of Mr Industrious's energy.
4. The book I was reading was so ... that I couldn't decide to put it down.
5. Prof. Monkey's ever growing ... in the study of natural history doesn't leave him any time to spend visiting with his family.

**prompts:**

ABSORBENCY      ABSORBENT      ABSORBING      ABSORBS      ABSORPTION

**EXERCISE 235****ABSTAIN**

1. Mr Drunkard is trying to give up drinking, and he has managed to remain ... for three weeks now.
2. "I hope you voted against Mr Rude's election?"  
"No, I voted neither for nor against. Actually, I ..."
3. Since he became a Buddhist, he has led a very ... life, not allowing himself to drink any alcohol or eat any sea food which he had enjoyed so much.
4. Mr Proper is a total ... . He never smokes or takes any alcoholic drinks.
5. There were 452 votes in favour, 36 against, and 4 ...
6. ... from alcohol is essential while you are taking this medicine.
7. According to Jill the best way to avoid pregnancy is total ...

**prompts:**

ABSTAINED      ABSTAINER      ABSTAINING      ABSTEMIOUS  
ABSTINENCE      ABSTINENT      ABSTENTIONS

**EXERCISE 236****ABSURD**

1. The package tour to Paris was ... expensive, so we decided to stay at home.
2. In Polish there are as many oddities and ... as in any other language.
3. It's an ... situation — neither of them would talk to the other.

**prompts:**

ABSURD      ABSURDITIES      ABSURDLY

**EXERCISE 237****ABUSE**

1. My boss is continually ... his position by getting me to do things for him which are not part of my job.
2. Please, forgive him, he is always a little ... to everyone when he's had one too many.
3. More and more children are sexually ... by their parents.
4. She claimed to have been a victim of child ...
5. Drug ... would often commit crime to get the money needed for drugs.

**prompts:**

ABUSE      ABUSED      ABUSERS      ABUSING      ABUSIVE

**EXERCISE 238****ACADEMY**

1. This course is a combination of ... and practical work.
2. The mayor has set up a committee of industrialists and ... to advise him on the city development.
3. Only pupils who were well qualified ... were admitted to this school.
4. General Brave is a graduate of the Military ... at West Point.

**prompts:**

ACADEMIC      ACADEMICALLY      ACADEMICS      ACADEMY

**EXERCISE 239****ACCEPT**

1. To my relief the professor found my paper ...
2. The government proposal met with general ...
3. I am happy because my book has just been ... for publication.
4. If my ideas are ... to you, suggest something else.
5. The term "Amerindians" used to describe the pre-Columbian inhabitants of America seems to have gained ... of both the academics and the ordinary people.
6. The disparity between what we demand and what we get has become ... high.
7. I am looking for a flat with an ... low rent.
8. The new government's future depends on the ... of their policies to the man in the street.

**prompts:**

ACCEPTABILITY      ACCEPTABLE      ACCEPTABLY  
ACCEPTANCE      ACCEPTATION      ACCEPTED  
UNACCEPTABLE      UNACCEPTABLY



**EXERCISE 240****ACCESS**

1. The publication of the documents will increase their ... to the public.
2. The only ... to my house is through a forest path.
3. Although the hotel is situated high in the mountains it is easily ... thanks to the chair-lift.
4. Queen Elizabeth II's ... to the throne took place in 1952.
5. In my opinion Penderecki's operas are completely ... to an ordinary listener.

**prompts:**

ACCESS      ACCESSIBILITY      ACCESSIBLE      ACCESSION      INACCESSIBLE

**EXERCISE 241****BACK**

1. We are all very enthusiastic about the project, but we will still need a few financial ... if we are to succeed.
2. Save this old piece of linen cloth, I will use it as (a) ... to protect and strengthen these wall maps.
3. If you don't sit at your desk properly, you'll soon get ...
4. For the party she wore a beautiful black ... dress.
5. In case of computer failure, it's advisable to make a ... of all the important data.
6. Can you count ...? Yes, ten, nine, eight...
7. They sometimes accuse me of ... because I never use any electric equipment.
8. Although Johnny doesn't learn as much as most children, he isn't really ... but simply lazy.

**prompts:**

BACKACHE      BACKERS      BACKING  
 BACKLESS      BACKUP      BACKWARD  
 BACKWARDNESS      BACKWARDS

**EXERCISE 242****BACTERIA**

1. This infection is not viral but ...
2. Nowadays armies are not allowed to use either chemical or ... warfare.
3. He is a ... and he studies bacteria and other very small living organisms.

**prompts:**

BACTERIAL      BACTERIOLOGICAL      BACTERIOLOGIST

**EXERCISE 243****BEAT**

1. Take it! It's an ... price for two weeks in Turkey.
2. Go to bed to get some sleep. You've been working too hard recently and you look dead ...
3. The young woman was ... up yesterday as she was returning home from work.
4. I must buy a new egg-..., as this one is broken.
5. If you continue to misbehave, I'll have to give you a severe ...
6. I wouldn't praise your team so much if I were you. They've taken four ... only in the last month.

**prompts:**

BEAT      BEATEN      BEATER      BEATING      BEATINGS  
 UNBEATABLE

**EXERCISE 244****BEAUTY**

1. Oh, what a ... morning! Oh, what a ... day!
2. Your house is really ... decorated.
3. My ... advised me how to put on make-up to cover the scar on my cheek.
4. ... is only skin deep.
5. Both your daughters are real ...

**prompts:**

BEAUTICIAN      BEAUTIES      BEAUTIFUL      BEAUTIFULLY      BEAUTY

**EXERCISE 245****BELIEF**

1. He holds strong ... and is ready to defend them anytime.
2. The way she acted was ... stupid.
3. I don't ... a word she says. She's such a liar.
4. As a physicist, I ... in things that can't be explained.
5. The main weakness of the drama is that the characters are not really ...
6. I am a great ... in the fundamental goodness of human nature.
7. On learning about her death, his response was one of complete ...
8. The explanation of the motives of the crime seemed to me totally ...
9. Although he is an ..., he is still welcome to attend all the social gatherings at church.

**prompts:**

BELIEFS      BELIEVABLE      BELIEVE      BELIEVER  
 DISBELIEF      DISBELIEVE      NON-BELIEVER      UNBELIEVABLE  
 UNBELIEVABLY

**EXERCISE 246****BLAME**

1. The parents often put the ... for their children's misbehaviour on school.
2. Although it is the result of a coincidence, he isn't completely ..., either.
3. Although everybody thinks him responsible, he does not feel he is ...
4. Don't ... me for all your mistakes!

**prompts:**

BLAME (n)                  BLAME (v)                  BLAMELESS                  BLAMEWORTHY

**EXERCISE 247****BOMB**

1. Heavy ... destroyed the area completely.
2. The attack by the navy was supported by ... in the air.
3. A ... exploded today in the city centre, killing three people.
4. When the pop-star left the court, the reporters ... him with questions.
5. Aerial ... is often used to destroy large areas.
6. Although he was in the army for over twenty years, he got no higher rank than a ...
7. The minister issued a ... statement, which in reality didn't say anything new.

**prompts:**

BOMB                          BOMBARDED                  BOMBARDIER                  BOMBARDMENT  
BOMBASTIC                  BOMBERS                  BOMBING

**EXERCISE 248****BOOK**

1. She has this ... look about her; and always wants to discuss serious books.
2. There are over one hundred members on the ... in our club.
3. Although it is just a ... of 22 pages it gives you all the important facts about the castle.
4. Have you already ... the flight to Tunisia?
5. On the way home, stop at the ... office and buy the tickets for the opera.
6. He made his fortune as a ... accepting bets on horse races.

**prompts:**

BOOKED                          BOOKING                          BOOKISH  
BOOKLET                          BOOKMAKER                          BOOKS

**EXERCISE 249****BOUND**

1. I admire him, he has ... enthusiasm.
2. Be certain that everything you do is within the ... of the law.

3. The train crossed the state ... when we were sleeping.
4. She's ... to tell you the secret. She can't keep her mouth shut.

**prompts:**

BOUND                          BOUNDARY                          BOUNDLESS                          BOUNDS

**EXERCISE 250****BOY**

1. In our form there are 15 girls and 12 ...
2. Winnetou was a ... hero of mine.
3. All the girls had their hair cut in a ... style so it was difficult to tell them from the boys.
4. Despite his age, with his blue eyes and blond hair, he is still ... handsome.

**prompts:**

BOYHOOD                          BOYISH                          BOYISHLY                          BOYS

**EXERCISE 251****BRIGHT**

1. The Sun is the ... star in the solar system.
2. After the morning showers, it will ... up in the afternoon.
3. She bought herself a ... coloured shirt.
4. I looked at the sky and the ... of the sun made me blink.

**prompts:**

BRIGHTEN                          BRIGHTEST                          BRIGHTLY                          BRIGHTNESS

**EXERCISE 252****BRUTAL**

1. Let me through, you ...!
2. He was found guilty of the ... murder of two children.
3. The ... of war are often not as weighty as political considerations.
4. I was attacked by three thugs and ... beaten.
5. Having themselves been ... the inmates treat newcomers in a cruel and violent way.

**prompts:**

BRUTAL                          BRUTALISED                          BRUTALITIES                          BRUTALLY                          BRUTE

**EXERCISE 253****CALCULATE**

1. I've ... that I would have to save for fifteen years to buy this house.
2. Can you lend me your pocket ... for a second; I need to add up a few figures.
3. I don't trust her good will; I'm afraid she is a mean and ... person.
4. I'm not specialising in geometry, but in ...
5. Congratulations, Mike! All the ... you made are correct.
6. There was a lot of food left after the party because we ... the number of guests.

**prompts:**

CALCULATED	CALCULATING	CALCULATIONS
CALCULATOR	CALCULUS	MISCALCULATED

**EXERCISE 254****CARRY**

1. These parcels are too heavy for me to ...
2. They have always wanted to have a baby, but Sue ... each time she got pregnant.
3. LOT is the largest Polish ...
4. It is estimated that in some African countries three out of ten people are HIV ...
5. Sacco and Vanzetti are just one example of the ... of justice.

**prompts:**

CARRIER	CARRIERS	CARRY	MISCARRIAGE	MISCARRIED
---------	----------	-------	-------------	------------

**EXERCISE 255****CELEBRATE**

1. This news deserves a ...!
2. Cracow is ... for its fine old town.
3. The ... of the Mass was Cardinal Smith.
4. She is going to ... her sixtieth birthday with a big party.
5. Tina Turner and Michael Jackson are the pop-music ... who visited Poland in 1996.
6. When she informed us about her engagement we all went for a ... drink.

**prompts:**

CELEBRANT	CELEBRATE	CELEBRATED
CELEBRATION	CELEBRATORY	CELEBRITIES

**EXERCISE 256****CEREMONY**

1. After he was found guilty of the crime, he was ... expelled from the Society Club.
2. I loved their wedding ...

3. The ancient ... of accepting new members of the order are still practised today.
4. The Queen ... opened the new session of the Parliament.
5. His ... behaviour gets on my nerves and is out of place.
6. The Queen's role nowadays is largely ...
7. The Duke was astonished by their ... rejection of his invitation to join him for dinner.
8. He ... kissed hands of all the women present.

**prompts:**

CEREMONIAL	CEREMONIALLY	CEREMONIALS
CEREMONIOUS	CEREMONIOUSLY	CEREMONY
UNCEREMONIOUS	UNCEREMONIOUSLY	

**EXERCISE 257****CHARACTER**

1. Chinese cooking can be ... as spicy.
2. This smell is ... of roses.
3. Masterful ... made many of Shakespeare's heroes timeless.
4. Amanda Leer sings in a ... deep voice.
5. Some of his best ... are: dignity, reliability and kindness.
6. Their house was completely ..., although it was big and expensively decorated.
7. The play has four main ...

**prompts:**

CHARACTERISATION	CHARACTERISED	CHARACTERISTIC
CHARACTERISTICALLY	CHARACTERISTICS	CHARACTERLESS
CHARACTERS		

**EXERCISE 258****CITE**

1. I will be using ... from the 1616 edition of Shakespeare's complete works.
2. He's an experienced actor but he always suffers from stage fright when he is ... in front of an audience.
3. My sister is giving a ... of Polish Romantic songs.
4. His ... of Norwid's poems was outstanding.
5. In her article she ... more than thirty authorities to support her argument.
6. I like Baroque operas but I would eliminate all the ... from them leaving only arias and music.

**prompts:**

CITATIONS	CITES	RECITAL
RECITATION	RECITATIVES	RECITING

## EXERCISE 259

### CIVIL

1. Two soldiers and eighteen ... were killed during the air-raid.
2. Western ... is part of the world heritage.
3. After a few ..., we started discussing the issue.
4. The missionary set out to ... the ... Amazonian tribe.
5. The case will be tried in the ... and not the criminal court.
6. He behaved most ... calling your grandpa a senile man.
7. I know she doesn't like me, but that doesn't excuse her ...

#### prompts:

CIVIL	CIVILIANS	CIVILISATION	CIVILISE
UNCIVILISED	CIVILITIES	UNCIVILITY	UNCIVILLY

## EXERCISE 260

### CHILD

1. I spent my ... in the country.
2. It was so ... of her to break the engagement just because she didn't like the wedding dress he bought for her.
3. Don't behave so ...; you are an adult.
4. They have always wanted to have a big family and ... is their greatest tragedy.
5. How many ... do you have, Mrs Bunny?
6. My boyfriend's eyes are full of ... innocence and sweetness.
7. No, they don't have any children. They are ...

#### prompts:

CHILDHOOD	CHILDISH	CHILDISHLY	CHILDLESS
CHILDLESSNESS	CHILD-LIKE	CHILDREN	

## EXERCISE 261

### CHRIST

1. We ... our new baby Peter after his father.
2. What is your ... name?
3. The news about the Pope's death was received with grief throughout ...
4. ... is the religion based on the teachings of Jesus Christ.
5. Merry ... and a happy New Year!
6. This so-called Catholic party is characterised by ... ferocity.
7. This ecumenical organisation run by Protestants welcomes not only ... but also members of any ... religious groups.

#### prompts:

CHRISTENED	CHRISTENDOM	CHRISTIAN
CHRISTIANS	CHRISTIANITY	CHRISTMAS
NON-CHRISTIAN	UNCHRISTIAN	

## EXERCISE 262

### CLASS

1. Wow, your aunt is really a ... lady!
2. The ruling party insists on the ... of the documents from the communist period and on allowing historians to study them.
3. I found this offer among the ... ads in yesterday's paper.
4. My botany prof says that this plant is not easily ...
5. According to our ... it should be a 4-star hotel.
6. I can't afford even an economy ... air ticket, so I always travel by train.
7. Most military documents are ... after fifty years.
8. Communism is said to be a ... system.

#### prompts:

CLASS	CLASSIFIABLE	CLASSIFICATION
CLASSIFIED	CLASSLESS	CLASSY
DECLASSIFICATION	DECLASSIFIED	

## EXERCISE 263

### CLASSIC

1. I like ... furniture combined with the avant-garde paintings.
2. Homer's masterpieces are among the ... of world literature.
3. I'm not really too fashion oriented and I prefer ... clothes.
4. Her husband is an eminent ... who teaches Greek at Cambridge.
5. Baroque and ... are my favourite styles in architecture.
6. She has ... beautiful hands.

#### prompts:

CLASSIC	CLASSICAL	CLASSICALLY
CLASSICIST	CLASSICS	NEOCLASSICISM

## EXERCISE 264

### CLEAR

1. The Trade Unions sought ... on the government statement.
2. This maths textbook is not very colourful but its saving feature is its ...
3. It was ... your fault. There's no doubt about it.
4. I paid so little for this coat, because I bought it at a ... sale.

5. I'm ... as to whether I have to leave or stay.
6. Is everything ... or should I ... the more difficult points?

**prompts:**

CLARIFICATION	CLARIFY	CLARITY	CLEAR
CLEARANCE	CLEARLY	UNCLEAR	

## EXERCISE 265

### CLEAN

1. Cats are the ... animals I know.
2. She was desperate and she was forced to accept a job as an office ...
3. I have forgotten to pick up my fur coat from the ...
4. Whose turn is it to do the shopping, and whose to do the ...?
5. I like her, but I must admit that ... is not one of her best features.
6. "Clinique" is the best brand of ... creams and lotions for men.
7. You can criticise the food, but you must have been impressed by the ... of the restaurant.
8. They did win, but the match wasn't conducted very ...
9. If you cut yourself with a knife, be sure to ... the cut thoroughly before putting a plaster on it.
10. Muslims do not eat pork, because they consider pigs ...
11. Mr Proper is my favourite kitchen ...

**prompts:**

CLEANER	CLEANER'S	CLEANEST	CLEANING
CLEANLINESS	CLEANLY	CLEANNESS	CLEANSE
CLEANSER	CLEANSING	UNCLEAN	

## EXERCISE 266

### CLOSE

1. You will find clean towels in the linen ... in the bathroom.
2. The coal mine ... was the immediate reason for the strike.
3. That's strange but the moment I met her I felt this special ... between us.
4. The sixteenth century ... of common land by sheep owners lead to hunger in many English villages.
5. Adam and Mary are ... related: their mothers are sisters.
6. They refused to ... any details of the investigation.
7. I do not remember the exact price but it must have been ... to \$500.00.
8. Please find ... my letter of application.
9. Any public ... of the names of the victims will be possible only after the trial is over.

**prompts:**

CLOSE	CLOSELY	CLOSENESS
CLOSET	CLOSURE	DISCLOSE
DISCLOSURE	ENCLOSED	ENCLOSURE

## EXERCISE 267

### COHERE

1. The Prime Minister's speech was boring and ...
2. You may not like everything in their programme, but they are a very ... group.
3. The Soviet Union collapsed because its many peoples didn't ... into a nation.
4. The essay would be good, but it lacks ...
5. Despite doubts about a few details, the plan was ... enough to be accepted.
6. The lack of ... of the right wing parties allowed the communists to win the elections.
7. The ... of his policy led to a misunderstanding with the Board of Trustees.

**prompts:**

COHERE	COHERENCE	COHERENT	COHESION
COHESIVE	INCOHERENCE	INCOHERENT	

## EXERCISE 268

### COLLECT

1. Stamps and postcards are the most common ...
2. ... was the fundamental feature of the Soviet economy.
3. The Salvation Army are ... money for the homeless.
4. He has the largest ... of bottles in the world.
5. Monuments of the former communist leaders are highly ... at the moment.
6. This antique lamp is a rare ...'s item.
7. "Herd" or "congregation" are examples of ... nouns.

**prompts:**

COLLECTABLE	COLLECTABLES	COLLECTING	COLLECTION
COLLECTIVE	COLLECTIVISM	COLLECTOR'S	

## EXERCISE 269

### COLOUR

1. You can't see oxygen because it is ...
2. I returned the dress to the cleaner's because I noticed some ... on the fabric.
3. Green is my favourite ...
4. The photograph has been ... from the long exposure to bright light.
5. This juice has no preservatives or artificial ... added.
6. The old town is the most ... part of Cracow.
7. The town hall was ... decorated for the festival.
8. The ... of Poland are white and red.

**prompts:**

COLOUR	COLOURFUL	COLOURFULLY	COLOURING
COLOURLESS	COLOURS	DISCOLORATIONS	DISCOLOURED



## EXERCISE 270

### COMMUNE

1. The scientists experiment with the ... abilities of the dolphins.
2. He lived and died in close ... with nature.
3. It's really difficult to learn what he thinks. He's very ...
4. Marx, Engels and Lenin were the fathers of ...
5. I'm sorry to admit but there's very little ... between myself and my son.
6. There were more than two-hundred ... during the High Mass.
7. I'm not a ..., but I was forced to join the party.
8. The latest government regulations caused outrage among the gay ...
9. We ... with them in English.
10. In the dorm we live in two big rooms, but have to share a ... kitchen.
11. Public speakers should be good ...

#### prompts:

COMMUNAL	COMMUNICANTS	COMMUNICATE
COMMUNICATION	COMMUNICATIVE	COMMUNICATORS
COMMUNION	COMMUNISM	COMMUNIST
COMMUNITY	UNCOMMUNICATIVE	

## EXERCISE 271

### COMPARE

1. Well, yes, this house is ... big, but still not big enough for our needs.
2. His interpretation of Chopin was ... to anything I had heard before.
3. She looked ... better than last week. I'm sure she'll get over it.
4. This one is quite interesting, ... with his last book.
5. There is no ... between this meal and the one we had yesterday.
6. They are both of ... ages and abilities.
7. The ... of "long" is "longer".

#### prompts:

COMPARABLE	CAMPARATIVE	COMPARATIVELY
COMPARED	COMPARISON	INCOMPARABLE
INCOMPARABLY		

## EXERCISE 272

### COMPETE

1. ... for this position is very tough.
2. Sportsmen from 98 countries were ... for the medals in the championships.
3. The government dealt with the tax issue so ... that it led to a general strike.
4. How many of the ... came from Poland?
5. He wasn't a native speaker, but he could speak German ...

6. I always do my shopping here because their prices are very ...
7. I'm not fond of her but her ... as a manager is unquestionable.
8. A ... secretary is 50% of a boss's success.
9. They have demonstrated their ... so often that I am not even considering an extension of their contracts.

#### prompts:

COMPETENCE	COMPETENT	COMPETENTLY
COMPETING	COMPETITION	COMPETITIVE
COMPETITORS	INCOMPETENCE	INCOMPETENTLY

## EXERCISE 273

### COMPLETE

1. Despite long lasting research, the ways of transmitting the HIV virus are only ... understood.
2. You'll get your diploma on ... of all the requirements.
3. How could she do this! She must be ... mad.
4. To ... the form write your name, age and address.
5. For the sake of ..., the disadvantages of the plan should also be mentioned.
6. I can't accept your application because your CV is ...

#### prompts:

COMPLETE	COMPLETELY	COMPLETENESS
COMPLETION	INCOMPLETE	INCOMPLETELY

## EXERCISE 274

### COMPOSE

1. The stage of the ... of the corpse was so advanced that it was impossible to recognise the facial features.
2. Mozart is my favourite classical ...
3. Our football team is ... of men over 50 years of age.
4. You are required to write a 500-word ... on your childhood memories.
5. During the funeral she didn't lose her ... even for a minute.
6. He is a very ... person, never losing his temper.
7. The jungle smells of ... plants.
8. They produced a huge ... picture, by putting together over two hundred small portraits.

#### prompts:

COMPOSED	COMPOSED	COMPOSER	COMPOSITE
COMPOSITION	COMPOSURE	DECOMPOSING	DECOMPOSITION

**EXERCISE 275****CONCLUDE**

1. In ..., I'd like to thank all of you for your unending support.
2. The week-long discussions have ended ..., so everybody was disappointed.
3. He had ... proof of their illegal activities.
4. The play ... with the reunion of lovers.
5. He was unable to prove ... that all the blame should be put on his wife.
6. Because of the ... evidence, the jury decided to find the defendant not guilty.

**prompts:**

CONCLUDED	CONCLUSION	CONCLUSIVE
CONCLUSIVELY	INCONCLUSIVE	INCONCLUSIVELY

**EXERCISE 276****CONDUCT**

1. Copper is one of the metals with a high level of ...
2. Karajan, Marriner and Bernstein are my favourite ...
3. Metals are ..., but plastic is not.
4. The teacher was fired, having been found guilty of sexual ...
5. The meeting will be ... by the staff manager.
6. He lectured on the ... of electricity.

**prompts:**

CONDUCTED	CONDUCTION	CONDUCTIVE
CONDUCTIVITY	CONDUCTORS	MISCONDUCT

**EXERCISE 277****CONSCIOUS**

1. He died in a state of ..., without being able to say anything or see anyone.
2. I'm not certain whether her reactions are ... or ...
3. He nodded his head ..., not being able to say why he was doing it.
4. She is very health ... and eats only natural foods.
5. On learning about her son's death, she lost her ...
6. Lip biting is often a ... reaction to stress.

**prompts:**

CONSCIOUS	CONSCIOUS	CONSCIOUSNESS
SUBCONSCIOUS	UNCONSCIOUS	UNCONSCIOUSLY
UNCONSCIOUSNESS		

**EXERCISE 278****CONSIDER**

1. The differences are so ... that we can forget about them.
2. After careful ... we have decided to get a divorce.
3. Your ... of other's needs and expectations is getting on my nerves.
4. ... the situation, you should accept their offer at once.
5. You should ... all the disadvantages of having a dog, before you decide to get one.
6. The flood caused ... damage to the area.
7. He is ... taller than his younger brother.
8. It was very ... of her not to ask for your opinion.

**prompts:**

CONSIDER	CONSIDERABLE	CONSIDERABLY
CONSIDERATION	CONSIDERING	INCONSIDERABLE
INCONSIDERATE	INCONSIDERATENESS	

**EXERCISE 279****CORRECT**

1. Her death was caused by an ... diagnosis.
2. With over 1000 prisoners, this is the largest ... centre in the country.
3. If I have understood you ..., young man, you want to marry my daughter.
4. This anonymous play was ... ascribed to Shakespeare, but now it's certain that it was written by Ben Jonson.
5. ... me if I'm wrong, but I think she is over fifty.
6. She hasn't worn glasses ever since she had ... surgery on her eyes.
7. The student was very unhappy to see so many ... in her essay.
8. She always speaks with such ... that it's difficult to joke with her.

**prompts:**

CORRECT	CORRECTIONAL	CORRECTIONS
CORRECTIVE	CORRECTLY	CORRECTNESS
INCORRECT	INCORRECTLY	

**EXERCISE 280****CORRESPOND**

1. He does make more money but he pays ... higher rent.
2. He started his career in our newspaper as a war ... in Vietnam.
3. They have just re-published the ... of Jan III Sobieski with Marysieńka.
4. I'm sorry but what you are saying doesn't ... with the version your wife presented to the court.

prompts:

CORRESPOND  
CORRESPONDENT

CORRESPONDENCE  
CORRESPONDINGLY

## EXERCISE 281

### COURAGE

1. The praise of his professor was a great ... to the student.
2. She behaved as ... as you would expect of a man.
3. Don't be ... by her reply and try again.
4. Parents should ... their children to learn foreign languages.
5. Despite a series of ... she set her mind on becoming an actress.
6. The reviews of her first book were ..., but in the long run she became a well-known writer.
7. He was very ..., if foolish, to say to his boss what he really thought of her.
8. ... is what you expect of real heroes.
9. As I was about to enter the examination room my friends smiled ... at me.

prompts:

COURAGE  
DISCOURAGED  
ENCOURAGE

COURAGEOUS  
DISCOURAGEMENTS  
ENCOURAGEMENT

COURAGEOUSLY  
DISCOURAGING  
ENCOURAGINGLY

## EXERCISE 282

### COURT

1. The poem is quoted by ... of Oxford University Press.
2. If she really said all this, it would be a regrettable act of ...
3. It's sad that many families must settle their disputes in a ... of law.
4. I love nature movies showing ... rituals of animals.
5. Whenever the headmaster entered the classroom all the pupils would stand up ...
6. Catherine de Medicis used a group of high-born ... to get information about her political enemies.
7. He was the most ... man I have ever met.
8. It was very ... of your brother to leave without a word.
9. Sir Philip Sidney is the best example of an ideal ...

prompts:

COURT  
COURTESANS  
COURTSHIP

COURTEOUS  
COURTESY  
DISCOURTEOUS

COURTEOUSLY  
COURTIER  
DISCOURTESY

## EXERCISE 283

### COVER

1. The ... of electricity was a mile stone in the development of mankind.
2. We need to put just a thin ... of white paint to refresh this room.
3. Police ... the stolen goods within a few days.
4. This channel has excellent news ...
5. How big is the area of Poland ... with woods?
6. She bought a beautiful Mexican ... to put on her bed.
7. Who really ... America, Columbus or the Vikings?
8. Maria Skłodowska-Curie is the ... of radium.
9. We send her wishes of a speedy ... after the operation.
10. The reporter tried to ... some of the scandalous dealings of the minister.

prompts:

COVERAGE  
COVERLET  
DISCOVERY  
UNCOVER

COVERED  
DISCOVERED  
RECOVERED

COVERING  
DISCOVERER  
RECOVERY

## EXERCISE 284

### CREATE

1. I usually spend any free time in this club because they have excellent ... facilities.
2. This dress is the ... of Calvin Klein.
3. He is a ... and takes for granted every word of the Genesis.
4. Christian Dior and Coco Chanel were among the famous fashion ...
5. Walking and swimming are my favourite ... activities.
6. Don't ... difficulties when they don't really exist.
7. He's a man of great ...
8. Your kitten is an amazing ...

prompts:

CREATE  
CREATORS

CREATION  
CREATURE

CREATIONIST  
RECREATION

CREATIVITY  
RECREATIONAL

## EXERCISE 285

### CREDIT

1. The President lost his ... when he lied about the issue.
2. Even as he was dying his ... waited outside his house waiting for money.
3. It's ... how quickly she has learned the language.
4. I was disappointed not to find my name among the ... at the end of the movie.
5. They let her go although her explanations were hardly ...
6. My grandma is so ... that she believes everything ads say.

7. I must say to her ... that she is very hardworking.
8. She bought an ... big car.
9. The most ... reason for their decision was a willingness to help the homeless.
10. Most people were ... when it was announced that a cure for cancer was invented.

**prompts:**

CREDIBILITY	CREDIBLE	CREDIT
CREDITABLE	CREDITORS	CREDITS
CREDULOUS	INCREDIBLE	INCREDIBLY
INCREDULOUS		

## EXERCISE 286

### CRIME

1. It was ... irresponsible to drive after drinking so much alcohol.
2. ... deals with the study of crime and ...
3. His case will be tried in the ... courts.
4. Although selling drugs has been ..., it is still growing.
5. Shoplifting is considered a petty ...
6. He is one of the most eminent ...

**prompts:**

CRIME	CRIMINAL	CRIMINALS
CRIMINALISED	CRIMINALLY	CRIMINOLOGISTS
CRIMINOLOGY		

## EXERCISE 287

### CRITIC

1. When we look at it more ..., we can see many disadvantages.
2. Don't be so ... of my work!
3. He's been a film ... for years.
4. Literary ... is what he is best at.
5. They ... me for asking them to change their attitudes.
6. It is the best ... of the system I've read in years.

**prompts:**

CRITIC	CRITICAL	CRITICALLY
CRITICISE	CRITICISM	CRITIQUE

## EXERCISE 288

### DEAD

1. My husband ... a natural ...
2. I'll never forget the look of ... in the eyes of the cancer children in the Oncological Ward.

3. This nurse specialises in the care of the ...
4. She went so ... pale, that we thought she'd faint.
5. The captain found out that four of his soldiers were ... and fifteen wounded.
6. They give her morphine to ... the pain.
7. They have been ... enemies ever since she refused to marry him.

**prompts:**

DEAD	DEADEN	DEADLY
DEADNESS	DEATH	DEATHLY
DIED	DYING	

## EXERCISE 289

### DECIDE

1. I have to make my final ... by next Monday.
2. We have a very ... idea on how to run the project.
3. Tomorrow I'm having the ... interview and I will finally learn if I am getting the job or not.
4. It's ... the most important day in my life.
5. She is ... so we don't know if she's going to accept or to reject the suggestion.
6. Have you ... yet where to go for your holidays?

**prompts:**

DECIDED	DECIDED	DECIDEDLY
DECISION	DECISIVE	UNDECIDED

## EXERCISE 290

### DEFEND

1. From the moral point of view his ideas are ... wrong.
2. When I was attacked by hooligans, the police came to my ...
3. How can you be so cruel to a ... puppy like this!
4. The plaintiff was present but the ... was still absent.
5. I'm just trying to ... my beliefs.
6. She is very ... about her marriage plans, so you can't learn what they are.
7. He's the most eminent ... of Darwin's theory.
8. In the Middle Ages they would build their castles on hills or islands to make them easily ...
9. His ridiculous behaviour during the meeting was completely ...

**prompts:**

DEFENCE	DEFENCELESS	DEFEND
DEFENDANT	DEFENDER	DEFENSIBLE
DEFENSIVE	INDEFENSIBLE	INDEFENSIBLY

## EXERCISE 291

### DELIVER

1. Jesus Christ is believed to be the ... of the people from the torments of hell.
2. The President promised a lot, but I'm afraid most of the things are not ...
3. When they searched the postman's house they found bags full of ... letters.
4. You don't need any money now, you can pay for the TV set on ...
5. Brothers and sisters, let's pray for ... from our sins.
6. She's expected to ... her baby in two weeks.

#### prompts:

DELIVER	DELIVERABLE	DELIVERANCE
DELIVERER	DELIVERY	UNDELIVERED

## EXERCISE 292

### DENT

1. We've run out of ... floss so we must remember to buy some.
2. He's been a ... for over twenty years.
3. I said he specialises in ... and not in chemistry.
4. My grandpa got himself a new set of ...

#### prompts:

DENTAL	DENTIST	DENTISTRY	DENTURES
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## EXERCISE 293

### DEPEND

1. I don't like the colour of the car, but I like the ... it gives you.
2. We are ... on you to finish the job by Monday.
3. The success of their show is always ... on the weather.
4. My father has four ...: myself, my mother and my two sisters.
5. The results ... on your ability to think logically.
6. Whether I marry her or not is not ... on what she looks like but on what her character is.
7. In any private enterprise it is crucial to have ... partners.
8. The Declaration of ... is one of the most important documents in American history.
9. They discovered the drug ... from each other.
10. The government is trying to reduce the country's ... on imported gas and oil.
11. Poland has been ... for over sixty years now.

#### prompts:

DEPEND	DEPENDABILITY	DEPENDABLE
DEPENDANTS	DEPENDENCE	DEPENDENT
DEPENDENT	DEPENDING	INDEPENDENCE
INDEPENDENT	INDEPENDENTLY	

## EXERCISE 294

### DETECT

1. There was a ... change in his behaviour after his wife left him.
2. Her life was saved thanks to the early ... of her breast cancer.
3. Cats are able to ... some sounds which people can't hear.
4. In Poland it is not legal to use lie ...
5. Sherlock Holmes and Hercule Poirot are the most famous ... created by writers.

#### prompts:

DETECT	DETECTABLE	DETECTION
DETECTIVES	DETECTORS	

## EXERCISE 295

### DEVELOP

1. Although Albania lies in Europe it's really an ... country.
2. We are spending millions on the ... of new technologies.
3. I must have this film with my holiday photos ... as soon as possible.
4. He specialises in ... psychology.
5. Although Mary was a late ..., she is now as bright as other children her age.

#### prompts:

DEVELOPED	DEVELOPER	DEVELOPMENT
DEVELOPMENTAL	UNDERDEVELOPED	

## EXERCISE 296

### DIFFERENT

1. Nowadays I think ... from how I used to when I was younger.
2. There is too big a price ... between different brands of washing powder.
3. This Brazilian coffee tastes completely ... from the African brands, doesn't it?
4. I'm unable to ... between these perfumes, they all smell the same to me.
5. In the past no ... were made between children with inborn and acquired hearing problems.
6. How can you be so ... to all the poverty around you!

#### prompts:

DIFFERENT	DIFFERENTIAL	DIFFERENTIATE
DIFFERENTIATIONS	DIFFERENTLY	INDIFFERENT

## EXERCISE 297

### DIRECT

1. I'm afraid we should have gone in the opposite ...
2. I live in a flat ... above your mother's.



3. He talked to me with embarrassing ...
4. Federico Fellini is my favourite film ...
5. 'She said she liked cats' is an example of ... speech.
6. He has always dreamed about a ... of a large company.
7. The ... we received were frowned upon by all the employees.
8. You can call me by dialling this number ...
9. Why don't you check the number in the telephone ...
10. All you have to do is to follow the ... given on the back of the box.

**prompts:**

DIRECT	DIRECTION	DIRECTIONS
DIRECTIVES	DIRECTLY	DIRECTNESS
DIRECTOR	DIRECTORSHIP	DIRECTORY

INDIRECT

### EXERCISE 298

#### DISTINCT

1. The ice-cream had a very ... taste of lemon.
2. There are at least two thousand ... varieties of this plant.
3. He has the ... of being the only man with a honorary citizenship conferred on him by our town.
4. The main ... feature of this cat breed is blue fur.
5. I ... remember the first time I saw her.
6. Can you ... the Japanese from the Chinese?
7. How ... are your ideas from Prof. Brown's?
8. Let's welcome our ... guests!
9. It's too dark and the colours are quite ... one from another.

**prompts:**

DISTINCT	DISTINCTION	DISTINCTIVE
DISTINCTLY	DISTINGUISH	DISTINGUISHABLE
DISTINGUISHED	DISTINGUISHING	INDISTINGUISHABLE

### EXERCISE 299

#### DOMINATE

1. Lech Wałęsa was the ... personality during the 1980 changes in Poland.
2. In the sixteenth century England took from Spain the ... over the seas.
3. She was too weak to oppose the ... of her husband.
4. He likes to ... all his workers and show all the time who the boss is.
5. Queen Elizabeth Tudor is sometimes described by the historians critical of her reign as a ...
6. Former ... and colonies of Great Britain are now members of the Commonwealth.

**prompts:**

DOMINANCE	DOMINANT	DOMINATE
DOMINATION	DOMINATRIX	DOMINIONS

### EXERCISE 300

#### DRAMA

1. My life changed ... when my wife died.
2. Have you bought the new edition of the complete ... works of Stowacki?
3. Don't ...! Nothing bad really happened.
4. Shakespeare is the most famous English ...
5. There's no need to make a ... out of this little misunderstanding.
6. How did you like this ... of *Pan Tadeusz*?

**prompts:**

DRAMA	DRAMATIC	DRAMATICALLY
DRAMATISATION	DRAMATISE	DRAMATIST

### EXERCISE 301

#### EDUCATE

1. Most of the peasants have to be ... because they have forgotten how to read or write.
2. Good ... is the key to success.
3. The government has built many modern ... establishments.
4. ... may influence the future of their students to a large degree.
5. Although he was virtually ..., he became the president of the country.

**prompts:**

EDUCATION	EDUCATIONAL	EDUCATORS
REEDUCATED	UNEDUCATED	

### EXERCISE 302

#### EFFECT

1. We are aiming at ... cooperation between our firms.
2. What ... has the discussion had on your future plans?
3. Aspirin is an ... and cheap drug.
4. Because of ... leaders, the party lost its support among the people.
5. All I got after my father's death were his personal ...
6. They organised an ... strike trying to overthrow the government.

**prompts:**

EFFECT	EFFECTIVE	EFFECTS
EFFECTUAL	INEFFECTIVE	INEFFECTUAL

## EXERCISE 303

### ELECTRIC

1. The ... of those mountainous villages is the greatest achievement of this government.
2. All our kitchen facilities are powered by ...
3. My father is an ... engineer.
4. I prefer blades to ... shavers.
5. We must have an ... repair this heater.
6. He is such a good story-teller that his stories always ... the audience.

#### prompts:

ELECTRIC	ELECTRICAL	ELECTRICIAN
ELECTRICITY	ELECTRIFICATION	ELECTRIFY

## EXERCISE 304

### EMPLOY

1. Poland's ... rate rose to fifteen per cent of the labour force last year.
2. For the last five weeks I've been looking for ..., in vain.
3. I've been ... for over a year and I'm getting desperate.
4. How many ... have you in your firm?
5. He is a kind and understandable ..., caring for his workers.
6. Although she's got an M. A. in history she's taking a course in computers to become more ... in the job market.

#### prompts:

EMPLOYABLE	EMPLOYEES	EMPLOYER
EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYMENT

## EXERCISE 305

### EXCEPT

1. With the ... of the soup it was a wonderful meal.
2. They are a very nice, if ..., family.
3. Everybody was already present ... John.
4. I find this kind of language highly ...
5. She's an ... painter.
6. I like your clothes ... for the colour of your tie.
7. We've had ... fine weather this summer.

#### prompts:

EXCEPT	EXCEPTING	EXCEPTION
EXCEPTIONABLE	EXCEPTIONAL	EXCEPTIONALLY
UNEXCEPTIONAL		

## EXERCISE 306

### EXIST

1. I doubt the ... of the Loch Ness monster.
2. There are a few ... paintings of Michelangelo but this one is the best.
3. Under the ... conditions in this country many children are unable to attend school regularly.
4. Sartre and Camus were the most famous of the ... philosophers.
5. This species of birds is almost ... in Poland.

#### prompts:

EXISTENCE	EXISTENT	EXISTENTIALIST
EXISTING	NONEXISTENT	

## EXERCISE 307

### EXPAND

1. The swimming suit is made with ... material.
2. It is so romantic to be surrounded by nothing but the vast ... of the desert.
3. The metal ... because you heated it.
4. I like the book although it is an ... of the short story I read earlier.
5. England's ... policy during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries made her a lot of enemies.
6. He has written an ... review of the play to prove how bad it was.
7. The ... of this huge company is said to be dangerous to the smaller firms.
8. Don't show so ... or you'll break the vase.

#### prompts:

EXPANDABLE	EXPANDED	EXPANSE	EXPANSION
EXPANSIONISM	EXPANSIONIST	EXPANSIVE	EXPANSIVELY

## EXERCISE 308

### EXPECT

1. The boy was about to go for a walk and the dog looked at him ...
2. You could actually feel the air of ... in the audience.
3. I'm happy to see that you are an ... mother.
4. What we saw was beyond all ...
5. He surprised us with his ... visit.
6. I don't really ... you to do anything else.
7. The price of coffee went up ...

#### prompts:

EXPECT	EXPECTANCY	EXPECTANT
EXPECTANTLY	EXPECTATION	UNEXPECTED
UNEXPECTEDLY		

## EXERCISE 309

### EXPRESS

1. We ... told you not to lend him any money. Why have you disobeyed?
2. What ... do you use in English when you want to greet somebody?
3. His face remained ... as he heard about his wife's death.
4. Munch is one of the most famous ...
5. I can't ... my gratitude well enough.
6. She listened to the verdict ...
7. Which style of art do you prefer — ... or the Baroque?

#### prompts:

EXPRESS	EXPRESSION	EXPRESSIONISM
EXPRESSIONISTS	EXPRESSIONLESS	EXPRESSIONLESSLY
EXPRESSLY		

## EXERCISE 310

### EXTEND

1. I'm dreaming about an ... holiday.
2. When the child disappeared the police started to search ...
3. I'm sorry but your loan is not ... and you have to pay it on time.
4. If you want to stay longer in England you need to apply for an ... to your visa.
5. I'd like to ... my cordial thanks to all of you who supported our cause.
6. How ... is your knowledge of art history?

#### prompts:

EXTEND	EXTENDABLE	EXTENDED
EXTENSION	EXTENSIVE	EXTENSIVELY

## EXERCISE 311

### FAITH

1. The priest reminded the ... about daily prayer.
2. She is trying to divorce him on the grounds of his ...
3. She was promoted so quickly because of her hard work and ... to the company.
4. I don't believe in God and my ... is the result of my upbringing.
5. You've got to have ... that what you are doing is right.
6. He promised ... not to smoke even one more cigarette.
7. I can forgive her anything as long as she is not ... to me.

#### prompts:

FAITH	FAITHFUL	FAITHFULLY	FAITHFULNESS
FAITHLESSNESS	UNFAITHFUL	UNFAITHFULNESS	

## EXERCISE 312

### FALL

1. Have you already been to the Niagara ...?
2. The park was covered with ... leaves.
3. It is a common ... that margarine is healthier than butter.
4. Being a historian, I find it hard to believe in the ... of the pope.
5. In his books he tries to expose the ... of some of the Creationist arguments.
6. The Sacco and Vanzetti case is a clear example of the ... of the American legal system.
7. The old man says he recognises the place but his memory is not as ... as it used to be.
8. I can't accept his arguments because they are supported by ... data.

#### prompts:

FALLACIOUS	FALLACIOUSNESS	FALLACY
FALLEN	FALLIBILITY	FALLS
INFALLIBILITY	INFALLIBLE	

## EXERCISE 313

### FAVOUR

1. We are having ... reviews of our play.
2. Who's your ... pop-singer?
3. Polish washing powders compare ... with the leading foreign brands.
4. Could you do me a ..., please, and fetch me a cup of coffee?
5. Our grant application has been ... evaluated by the committee and we did not get any money.

#### prompts:

FAVOUR	FAVOURABLE	FAVOURABLY
FAVOURITE	UNFAVOURABLY	

## EXERCISE 314

### FLAME

1. You can't smoke in here because those barrels contain a highly ... liquid.
2. Her hot red lips ... him with desire, and he felt he'd die unless he kissed her.
3. He put a match to the wood and the bonfire burst into ...
4. The ... of your eye must have been caused by swimming in salty water.
5. The firemen's uniforms are made of ... material.
6. The strike leaders were deliberately using ... language to incite the crowd.
7. They can't stand each other and all their meetings end in a ... row.
8. You'll need to take an ... drug to reduce the soreness and swelling of your eye.

**prompts:**

ANTI-INFLAMMATORY  
INFLAMED  
INFLAMMATORY

FLAME  
INFLAMMABLE  
NON-FLAMMABLE

FLAMING  
INFLAMMATION

**EXERCISE 315****FORM**

1. Turkish Kappadocia is famous for its rock ...
2. When I saw her after that accident I was terrified by the ... of her face.
3. The first seven years of child's life are the most ...
4. Fill in the ... in capital letters.
5. Her child was born with terrible ... of his legs and hands.
6. She brought in some dark, ... mass which she called her chocolate cake.
7. Lack of toes and ... feet were the results of the mother's taking drugs during pregnancy.
8. My son is already a sixth-... and he is a very good student.
9. Although the baby was born with a severe ... of the lungs, the doctors said she would live.

**prompts:**

DEFORMATION  
FORMATIONS  
FORMLESS

DEFORMITIES  
FORMATIVE  
MALFORMATION

FORM  
FORMER  
MALFORMED

**EXERCISE 316****FRESH**

1. Before accepting the job I took a ... course on computer programming to bring myself up to date.
2. I'd rather have ... fish than frozen.
3. I should ... my German before going to Berlin.
4. I love ... baked yeast rolls.
5. My son is a ... at Oxford.
6. During the break light ... will be served at the bar.
7. After the hot day she enjoyed the ... of the evening breeze.

**prompts:**

FRESH  
REFRESH

FRESHLY  
REFRESHER

FRESHMAN  
REFRESHMENTS

FRESHNESS

**EXERCISE 317****FRUIT**

1. This chewing gum has a nice ... taste flavour.
2. It was a very ... meeting and we've managed to solve many problems.

3. The ... of this apple tree is astonishing — this year we've picked up more than two hundred kilos of apples.
4. You shouldn't be wasting your time but try to spend it more ...
5. He agreed to go to the interview, although he realised the ... of all his attempts to get the job.
6. Which exotic ... do you like best?
7. He had many grand projects but none has ever come to ...
8. Unfortunately, all the attempts at stopping the quarrel have been ...
9. My grandpa has been a ... all his life and his shop was known by everyone in the area.
10. I love this sorbet because of its refreshing mandarine ...

**prompts:**

FRUIT  
FRUITFULNESS  
FRUITLESSNESS

FRUITERER  
FRUITINESS  
FRUITY

FRUITFUL  
FRUITION

FRUITFULLY  
FRUITLESS

**EXERCISE 318****GOVERN**

1. The new ... promised they would improve the living standards in the villages.
2. He's always wanted to be a prison ...
3. Closing of the mines was a ... decision.
4. It's not easy to ... such a big country.
5. The period of his ... was most profitable for the colony.
6. She never went to school but was educated by a ...
7. He is an ... of this colony, where he ruled for over twenty years.

**prompts:**

EX-GOVERNOR  
GOVERNMENTAL

GOVERN  
GOVERNOR

GOVERNESS  
GOVERNORSHIP

GOVERNMENT

**EXERCISE 319****GRADE**

1. 'Tall' is a ... adjective, because you can add *-er* and *-est* to it, but 'main' is ...
2. The mountain is high but it's easy to reach by car because the ... of the road is very gentle.
3. Visiting him every week, I could observe the ... improvement in his health condition.
4. The ... ceremony is taking place next Sunday.
5. The politician was trying to ... his opponent by talking about his marital problems.
6. My son is in the fourth ... now. He is a forth-...
7. Only ... did she become used to her new situation.
8. The ... of the environment is caused by ever growing pollution.
9. When is your daughter going to ... from the college?
10. New prisoners must often suffer very ... treatment by their inmates.
11. The smallest ... mark on this thermometer shows differences of 0.1 degree.

12. She is still an ..., but she wants to start her ... studies as soon as she gets her first degree.
13. These boxes are made of ... materials.

**prompts:**

DEGRADABLE	DEGRADATION	DEGRADE	DEGRADING
GRADABLE	GRADATION	GRADE	GRADER
GRADIENT	GRADUAL	GRADUALLY	GRADUATE
GRADUATION	POSTGRADUATE	UNDERGRADUATE	UNGRADABLE

### EXERCISE 320

#### HARD

1. Oak is valued for its ...
2. The judge described him as a ... criminal and sent him to prison.
3. It's ... to understand his behaviour.
4. The long train journey on a hot day was but the first of the many ... that awaited her.
5. I can ... understand what she is saying.

**prompts:**

HARD	HARDENED	HARDLY
HARDNESS	HARDSHIPS	

### EXERCISE 321

#### HERO

1. Redford plays the main ... and Jessica Lang the main ... in the movie.
2. Despite my ... attempts to make her laugh, she remained sullen.
3. He received several medals for his acts of ... during the war.
4. He was very fond of ... until he broke his leg in one of his foolish actions.
5. Our team fought ..., but the opponents were much better and we lost the match.
6. He plays the classic ..., who does not possess any praiseworthy qualities.

**prompts:**

ANTIHERO	HERO	HEROIC	HEROICALLY
HEROICS	HEROINE	HEROISM	

### EXERCISE 322

#### HORROR

1. After the operation she was left with a ... scar on her face.
2. Oh, my! It's so ... hot today.
3. What a ... crime! Just imagine the whole family butchered with an axe.
4. Which is your favourite ... film?
5. The news of the aggression ... the nation.

6. He spent his childhood in ... conditions: no water, no electricity, nothing but rats, filth and stench.
7. What was to be just a practical joke ended ..., with four people dead.
8. Overpopulation, starvation and disease are but few ... that await people in the future.

**prompts:**

HORRIBLE	HORRIBLY	HORRIFIC	HORRIFICALLY
HORRIFIED	HORRIFYING	HORROR	HORRORS

### EXERCISE 323

#### HUMAN

1. The twentieth century has greatly ... educational methods.
2. The police are doing everything ... possible to find the lost children.
3. Cruel as he was to people, he treated his dogs in a ... way.
4. 'Homo sum et nil humanum no me alienum esse puto' is the motto of the belief system called ...
5. The monuments belong to the heritage of the whole of ...
6. The situation in Uganda has become so bad that ... aid is being sent there.
7. She is a student of the ...
8. The inmates in the concentration camps were ... by the Nazi oppressors.
9. He is a fighter for ... rights.
10. I was accused of ... treatment of my staff.

**prompts:**

DEHUMANISED	HUMAN	HUMANE	HUMANISED
HUMANISM	HUMANITARIAN	HUMANITIES	HUMANITY
HUMANLY	INHUMAN		

### EXERCISE 324

#### IDEAL

1. The movie is only an ... of life in the Renaissance and has little to do with historical truth.
2. It would be ... to save enough for both the new car and the holidays.
3. What is the ... of the Elizabethan courtier?
4. The tie matches ... the colour of the shirt and suit.
5. Don't ... him. He is a nice man but like everybody else he also has his weak points.
6. It's hard not to lose our youthful ... seeing the reality of everyday life.
7. Although we all considered his policy as too ..., it does work in practice.
8. The communist ... of the leftist party was quite alien to him.
9. If anything she is an ... rather than a realist.
10. He is an ... believing strongly in his principles and trying to follow them carefully.
11. I'd like to have at least an ... of what would be expected from me.



**prompts:**

IDEA	IDEAL	IDEAL	IDEALISATION
IDEALLY	IDEALISE	IDEALISM	IDEALIST
IDEALISTIC	IDEOLOGUE	IDEOLOGY	

**EXERCISE 325****IMAGINE**

1. He's such an ... fellow, never allowing himself off the beaten track.
2. You can find in this bookshop every ... book printed recently.
3. Her fears are completely ..., having no base in reality and existing only in her mind.
4. Can you ... that she has married Peter?
5. Is it my ... or have you actually cleaned your room?
6. I voted for him because I liked the ... approach to the problems of our economy.
7. After all the scandals, she must work hard to improve her ... in the media.

**prompts:**

IMAGE	IMAGINABLE	IMAGINARY	IMAGINATION
IMAGINATIVE	IMAGINE	UNIMAGINATIVE	

**EXERCISE 326****IMPRESS**

1. They have just opened a large exhibition of ... paintings.
2. He's had an ... rich life, full of adventures.
3. If you are trying to ... me, forget it. I've seen it all.
4. His new house with its twenty-eight rooms is truly ...
5. What's your ... of Marge?
6. He is such an ... child, anybody can easily influence his behaviour.
7. The reporter gives you an ... view of life in modern Turkey.
8. Where did ... originate? In France in the 1860s.

**prompts:**

IMPRESS	IMPRESSION	IMPRESSIONABLE
IMPRESSIONISM	IMPRESSIONIST	IMPRESSIONISTIC
IMPRESSIVE	IMPRESSIVELY	

**EXERCISE 327****INDUSTRY**

1. When I entered the room, my son was working ..., preparing for the exam.
2. What branch of ... is best developed in your area?
3. I envy you such a competent and ... secretary.
4. She was born in the ... city and probably that's why she loves the countryside.

5. Although it is one of the ... most advanced countries, a lot of people live in poverty.
6. If they want to improve their standard of living they should ... their country.
7. The ... of this area is the greatest achievement of this government.

**prompts:**

INDUSTRIAL	INDUSTRIALISATION	INDUSTRIALISE
INDUSTRIALLY	INDUSTRIOUS	INDUSTRIOUSLY
INDUSTRY		

**EXERCISE 328****INFORM**

1. I'm positive that the misunderstanding was caused by ...
2. This is an interesting piece of ... on the new president.
3. You should have ... me earlier that you were going to leave our firm.
4. The ... spread abroad was to confuse the enemy as to the real plans of the government.
5. Our ... tells us that the prices of sugar will rise again.
6. This is a very interesting and ... TV programme.
7. The police were told by their ... where to find the criminal.
8. I was ... as to the deadline for applications and that's why I brought mine too late.

**prompts:**

DISINFORMATION	INFORMANT	INFORMATION
INFORMATIVE	INFORMED	INFORMER
MISINFORMATION	MISINFORMED	

**EXERCISE 329****JOY**

1. Knowing the holidays were almost over spoilt my ... of the last days.
2. For my parents the time of family reunions is the period of greatest ...
3. Fishing is one of his greatest ...
4. It was a very ... evening. Thank you for inviting me.
5. The last time I saw her she was laughing so ..., not expecting the tragedy to come.
6. Since her husband died she's lead a solitary, ... life.
7. Are you ... yourself at our party?

**prompts:**

ENJOYABLE	ENJOYING	ENJOYMENT	JOYFULLY
JOYFULNESS	JOYLESS	JOYS	

**EXERCISE 330****JUDGE**

1. Don't be too hasty to pass ... on other people.
2. My father is the Supreme Court ...

3. He's so ..., always expressing his opinion about others.
4. I think that our ... system works better now than even a few years ago.

**prompts:**

JUDGE                      JUDGEMENT                      JUDGMENTAL                      JUDICIAL

### EXERCISE 331

#### JUST

1. It seems that the workers were quite ... in criticising the management.
2. To do you ..., I must admit you worked very hard.
3. How can you ... your latest decisions?
4. Her pride in her son is quite ..., if we remember how much he's achieved in such a short time.
5. The cake was ... delicious!
6. Spending so much money on new office furniture would be ... in view of our other needs.
7. She hates me; and quite ... so, because I was the cause of much of her suffering.
8. I'm sorry, but I think that your opinion about our teacher is completely ...
9. He was unable to provide any ... for his outrageous behaviour.

**prompts:**

JUST	JUSTICE	JUSTIFIABLE
JUSTIFIABLY	JUSTIFICATION	JUSTIFIED
JUSTIFY	UNJUSTIFIABLE	UNJUSTIFIED

### EXERCISE 332

#### KNOW

1. Since the dawn of mankind, the wise men have tried to determine what is ... and what is not.
2. She ... became a party to the crime and when she realised what it was all about it was too late to withdraw.
3. I was suspected of ... spreading false information.
4. He is so popular his music is ... to any teenager.
5. To the best of my ..., she's never been married.
6. Two months ago the Prime Minister's name was ... to practically anybody.
7. My colleague is more ... about the subject and will be happy to answer any of your questions.
8. The economist spoke ... about the pros and cons of the project.

**prompts:**

KNOWABLE	KNOWINGLY	KNOWLEDGE
KNOWLEDGEABLY	KNOWLEDGEABLY	KNOWN
UNKNOWNLY	UNKNOWN	

### EXERCISE 333

#### LIGHT

1. It was a very ... discussion and I understand now the reasons for his behaviour.
2. His face ... up as soon as he saw his grandchild.
3. The ... in this library is not suitable for reading!
4. Suddenly the storm broke out, complete with ... and thunder.
5. May I use your ... to light my cigarette?
6. "Cogito ergo sum" is the motto of the ...
7. It was the middle of the night, but I could see her in the ... of the moon.
8. He tried hard to ... us about the customs of this American tribe, but his lecture was very confusing.

**prompts:**

ENLIGHTEN	ENLIGHTENING	ENLIGHTENMENT
LIGHT	LIGHTENED	LIGHTER
LIGHTING	LIGHTNING	

### EXERCISE 334

#### LIKE

1. What's the ... of your going to Paris this year?
2. Running a hotel for rich people you must be careful to accommodate all their ... and ...
3. How do you ... my new car?
4. It's been raining for over a week and it's ... that the weather will change by tomorrow.
5. Sue ... to be ... to Madonna, because the singer — she says — is much older and shorter.
6. My son has a strong ... to his grandfather.
7. I don't think he's ... to marry her; she's too old for him.
8. I never iron my blouses and ... my husband's shirts.

**prompts:**

DISLIKES	DISLIKES	LIKE	LIKELIHOOD
LIKED	LIKENESS	LIKELY	LIKES
LIKEWISE	UNLIKELY		

### EXERCISE 335

#### LITERACY

1. Despite obvious improvements, ... in the poorer areas still affects 25% of the population.
2. Don't even dream about finding a good job if you are not computer ...
3. What's the ... meaning of the expression 'bon vivant'?
4. They did go to school but in reality they are functionally ...
5. She specialises in ... criticism.
6. He could eat ... dozens of doughnuts.
7. She has taught English medieval ... for ten years.

prompts:

ILLITERACY	ILLITERATE	LITERAL	LITERALLY
LITERARY	LITERATE	LITERATURE	

### EXERCISE 336

#### LONG

1. Poland is at a ... east of the Greenwich meridian.
2. What is the ... of the Vistula River?
3. You need to ... your trousers; they are too short.
4. How ... have you been waiting for me?
5. Her skirt was ... and reached just below her knee.
6. Because of the snow storms the passengers may expect ... delays in train departures and arrivals.
7. Cut the carrots ... and put them into boiling water.
8. The people in the mountains, many of them over 95 years of age, attributed their ... to fresh air and hard work.

prompts:

LENGTH	LENGTHEN	LENGTHWISE	LENGTHY
LONG	LONGEVITY	LONGISH	LONGITUDE

### EXERCISE 337

#### MECHANIC

1. The ... of our agriculture is crucial if we want to produce more food.
2. Children nowadays have so many ... toys that they don't care for wooden cars or trains.
3. 'Morning,' the teacher greeted the students ... as she was walking along the school corridor.
4. Do you have any idea of the ... for running a restaurant?
5. My father is a car ...
6. The ... of this clock is too complicated for me to repair it.
7. If we could ... the picking of strawberries, we'd be able to lower their price.

prompts:

MECHANIC	MECHANICAL	MECHANICALLY
MECHANICS	MECHANISATION	MECHANISE
MECHANISM		

### EXERCISE 338

#### MEDICINE

1. I can't understand any of this ... language.
2. *M.A.S.H.* is a comedy showing everyday life of a group of ... in Vietnam.
3. Although she was ... fit, she suffered from mental disorders.

4. Waters from many of the springs in Krynica have ... properties.
5. For your hair loss you need to use ... shampoo.
6. What kind of ... am I to take to cure my liver problems?
7. My son studies ... to become a doctor.

prompts:

MEDICAL	MEDICALLY	MEDICATED	MEDICATION
MEDICINAL	MEDICINE	MEDICS	

### EXERCISE 339

#### MEMORY

1. His ring has been handed down in my family since time ...
2. They have just published the ... of Barbra Streisand.
3. He collects war ... and his house is full of uniforms, medals and guns.
4. This will for ever remain the most ... night of my life.
5. I have an awful ... for names, so I call everybody 'my dear'.
6. She is the author of countless poems, most ... 'The Rose' written in 1894.
7. The ... was signed by all the parties aiming at the reduction of arm races.
8. Hundreds of friends came to John Lennox's ... service.
9. The teacher asked us to ... this poem for tomorrow.

prompts:

IMMEMORIAL	MEMOIRS	MEMORABILIA	MEMORABLE
MEMORABLY	MEMORANDUM	MEMORIAL	MEMORISE
MEMORY			

### EXERCISE 340

#### METHOD

1. ... his lesson was barely acceptable, because you could clearly see that the students were awfully bored.
2. Prof. Order is a very ... person and he always knows where to find his things.
3. Which is your favourite ... of transport?
4. I always prepare my parties very ..., first writing down the list of guests and the menu.
5. Her father is a minister of the ... Church.
6. He is a nice man but he is not good at the ... of teaching English to foreigners.

prompts:

METHOD	METHODICAL	METHODICALLY
METHODIST	METHODOLOGICALLY	METHODOLOGY

### EXERCISE 341

#### MIGRATE

1. The ... workers arriving in tourist countries during the summer are often employed for less pay.
2. The largest ... of Poles to the United States took place in the nineteenth century.
3. Although salmon ... thousands of miles they are always able to return to their place of birth.
4. Illegal ... are becoming a major problem in our country.
5. Her parents ... from Ireland to Canada in 1930.
6. ... rules forbid bringing any fruit or food into this country.
7. The stork and nightingale are examples of ... birds.

#### prompts:

EMIGRATED	EMIGRATION	IMMIGRANTS	IMMIGRATION
MIGRANT	MIGRATE	MIGRATORY	

### EXERCISE 342

#### MOBILE

1. Good education is for you the best chance of social ...
2. As soon as he was ... he returned home trying to forget about the war.
3. She sometimes behaves very strange, sitting ... for hours, her eyes fixed on one point.
4. You need to ... all your energy to prepare for the exam.
5. The ... of our armed forces is the result of our neighbour's breaking the peace treaty.
6. After the accident she was ... for two months and could not leave her bed.
7. Harrods runs the last ... library in London.
8. His car was stolen despite the ... and the signal alarm fitted to it.
9. On hearing about the ... of the armed forces the families waited to welcome back home their brothers and fathers.

#### prompts:

DEMOBILISATION	DEMOBILISED	IMMOBILE
IMMOBILISED	IMMOBILISER	MOBILE
MOBILISATION	MOBILISE	MOBILITY

### EXERCISE 343

#### MOIST

1. What kind of ... do you use after swimming in the sea?
2. ... the cloth before polishing the furniture.
3. Plant the bulbs in ... soil and be careful not to overwater them.
4. There is so much ... in the air your spectacles get misty all the time.
5. In my opinion this is the best brand of ... cream.

#### prompts:

MOIST	MOISTEN	MOISTURE
MOISTURISER	MOISTURISING	

### EXERCISE 344

#### MORAL

1. She is a stern ... always telling you what is right and what is wrong.
2. It's sheer ... to cheat old and innocent people out of their life's savings.
3. His hero is an ... person guided not by any sense of ... but by a sheer instinct of survival.
4. Everyman is one of the most famous ... plays.
5. I can't stand her ... on every subject you bring up.
6. I think it's ... wrong to cheat credulous people.
7. Although she's a person of loose ..., she is admired by the public.
8. I loved him but I realised it was my ... obligation to tell the police the truth.
9. He is accused of living off ... earnings, by forcing five young girls to prostitute themselves.
10. The general was happy to see that ... was high among the soldiers.

#### prompts:

AMORAL	IMMORAL	IMMORALITY	MORAL
MORALE	MORALISING	MORALIST	MORALITY
MORALITY	MORALLY	MORALS	

### EXERCISE 345

#### MUSIC

1. *Ventle* and *The Fiddler on the Roof* are my favourite ...
2. The ... of Vanessa Mae is astonishing in such a young lady.
3. Although he is not ... gifted, by hard work he managed to learn the piano a little.
4. ... from twenty-three countries took part in the competition.
5. ... is the study of the history and theory of music.
6. I don't know much about Indian ... but I enjoy it a lot.
7. My father is a ... . He wrote a book on Bach's works.

#### prompts:

MUSIC	MUSICALLY	MUSICALS	MUSICIANS
MUSICIANSHIP	MUSICOLOGIST	MUSICOLOGY	

### EXERCISE 346

#### NATION

1. All the ... of the world are represented in the United Nations Organisation.
2. ... of coal-mines was decided on by the new government.

3. What is the beginning of your ... anthem?
4. What's your ...?
5. They are supported by the majority of workers in this city, but ... they are not an important union.
6. The ... of the railway system was not so much an economical as a political move.
7. ... in its extreme form can be little different from racism.
8. Kurdish ... are fighting for their own independent country.
9. It's difficult to discuss with them any political or economic issues because they view everything from a very ... point of view disregarding the opinion of other countries.
10. After fifty years of public ownership, the government decided to ... agriculture.
11. Do you think that the steel industry should be private or ...?
12. They organised a ... network of shops with branches in every major city.

**prompts:**

DENATIONALISATION	DENATIONALISE	NATIONAL
NATIONALISATION	NATIONALISED	NATIONALISM
NATIONALISTIC	NATIONALISTS	NATIONALITY
NATIONALLY	NATIONS	NATIONWIDE

**EXERCISE 347**

**NATURE**

1. It's obviously ... behaviour for a son to marry his mother.
2. After living here half a lifetime you should think about ... and becoming a citizen of the United States.
3. It's only ... to expect that she'd look old being over eighty.
4. ..., I'd rather go on holiday than stay at work.
5. What's the ... of your problem?
6. She wasn't born in Canada, she's a ... subject.
7. Émile Zola is a representative of ... in literature.

**prompts:**

NATURAL	NATURALISATION	NATURALISED	NATURALISM
NATURALLY	NATURE	UNNATURAL	

**EXERCISE 348**

**OBSERVE**

1. The reading comprehension skills of your students are ... better than they were last year.
2. I might have an operation on my heart in the future but for the time being I'm going to hospital for a few days' ...
3. Please ... the behaviour of the monkey carefully.
4. Have you ever been to an astronomical ...?
5. He's just an ... and not an active delegate.
6. He's so ..., he always notices if you have a new dress or hairdo.
7. What is the traditional ... of Christmas like in your family?

**prompts:**

OBSERVABLY	OBSERVANCE	OBSERVANT	OBSERVATION
OBSERVATORY	OBSERVE	OBSERVER	

**EXERCISE 349**

**OFFICE**

1. In case you lose your way ask any police ... for help.
2. Five of the trade union ... went to the ministry to discuss the workers' problems.
3. It is easier to have your co-workers do what you want by being friendly than by being too ...
4. I hate ... work and I'd rather do something more manual.
5. I learned ... about my appointment only yesterday.
6. Which priest ... at their wedding ceremony?
7. He seems nice, but his employees hate him because of his ... and self-importance.
8. In some countries ... makes it virtually impossible for ordinary people to have their matters settled quickly and effectively.

**prompts:**

OFFICE	OFFICER	OFFICIALDOM	OFFICIALLY
OFFICIALS	OFFICIATED	OFFICIOUS	OFFICIOUSNESS

**EXERCISE 350**

**ORIGIN**

1. He is the ... of a series of Baroque opera festivals.
2. What were the ... of the Cracow dragon legend?
3. His was a highly ... play.
4. What's your friend's country of ...?
5. The ... of his work lies in the materials he uses.
6. ... I disliked him, but now I'm very fond of his company.
7. This custom ... among the pagan Slavs.

**prompts:**

ORIGIN	ORIGINAL	ORIGINALITY	ORIGINALLY
ORIGINATED	ORIGINATOR	ORIGINS	

**EXERCISE 351**

**QUIET**

1. The growing public ... is caused by the failure of the government to come to terms with the trade unions.
2. He got out of bed ... so as not to wake up his wife.
3. Only after the applause ... down could they begin the concert.
4. After the rush and noisiness of the city, he appreciated the ... and slow pace of the country life.



5. Children, be ...!
6. The ever-rising prices were ... even to the supporters of the government policies.

**prompts:**

DISQUIET	DISQUIETING	QUIET	QUIETENED
QUIETLY	QUIETUDE		

### EXERCISE 352

#### PARENT

1. Since the beginning of her pregnancy she's been reading books on good ...
2. How old are your ...?
3. Her skin is dark because she is of mixed Indian and African ...
4. ... guidance is provided for mothers and fathers who have problems with their kids.
5. The pregnant woman talked with her husband about the responsibilities of their future ...

**prompts:**

PARENTAGE	PARENTAL	PARENTHOOD
PARENTING	PARENTS	

### EXERCISE 353

#### PART

1. I can understand your arguments only ...
2. She achieved success ... thanks to her family support.
3. We don't grow oranges in these ...
4. In a judge ... is the most important characteristic.
5. Her recovery was only ... and she was never able to leave her bed.
6. News reporters should avoid ... at all expense.
7. Are you a member of any political ...?
8. He's a strong ... of socialist ideas.
9. The teacher must be ... when grading his students.
10. Poland was ... in 1772, 1793, and 1795.
11. Who is going to be your ... in tomorrow's tennis match?
12. We've gone into ... with our old friends and we started this business.

**prompts:**

IMPARTIAL	IMPARTIALITY	PARTIAL	PARTIALITY
PARTIALLY	PARTISAN	PARTITIONED	PARTLY
PARTNER	PARTNERSHIP	PARTS	PARTY

### EXERCISE 354

#### PAY

1. The concert tickets are \$40 ..., and \$50 at the door.
2. You can make your ... in cash or by credit card.
3. We owe the money to Mr Smith, so put his name where it says '...'
4. The government was criticised for wasting ... money.
5. Make your cheque ... to J. C. Penny.
6. I will never be able to ... your kindness.

**prompts:**

PAYABLE	PAYEE	TAXPAYERS'	PAYMENT
PREPAID	REPAY		

### EXERCISE 355

#### PERFECT

1. The way that the HIV virus is transmitted is only ... understood.
2. I understood what he said ... well.
3. The party was organised to ...
4. In my ... German I slowly tried to explain what I meant.
5. This is a ... example of Renaissance architecture.
6. She's a ... and immediately frowns at the smallest inaccuracy.

**prompts:**

IMPERFECT	IMPERFECTLY	PERFECT
PERFECTION	PERFECTIONIST	PERFECTLY

### EXERCISE 356

#### PERSON

1. How can you like her? She's such a cold and ... creature.
2. She ... all her towels by embroidering her initials on them.
3. Have you seen his ... of Lech Wałęsa? Wonderful.
4. Can I ask you a ... question?
5. During her wedding you could meet several ... you'd read about in newspapers or seen on TV.
6. She's a nice ..., but it doesn't mean I must become her friend.
7. I just love his ...; he's so warm and friendly.
8. ..., I think he shouldn't marry her.
9. The actress ... the dreams of the teenagers.
10. If you are interested in our job offer, please, contact our ... officer.
11. Andrzej Zaorski is a popular TV ..., taking off many famous politicians.
12. For all of us MM was the ... of beauty.

**prompts:**

IMPERSONAL  
PERSON  
PERSONALLY  
PERSONIFIES

IMPERSONATION  
PERSONAGES  
PERSONALISES  
PERSONIFICATION

IMPERSONATOR  
PERSONAL  
PERSONALITY  
PERSONNEL

**EXERCISE 357**

**PLEASE**

1. The ... over, we started serious discussions with the delegates.
2. What a ... picture to see you happy together.
3. It was with great ... that I accepted your kind invitation.
4. Pass me the sugar, ...!
5. What a ... evening! I'm glad we went for a walk.
6. I'm ... to hear that you have accepted my plans.
7. She was ... surprised to receive so many presents.

**prompts:**

PLEASANT  
PLEASED

PLEASANTLY  
PLEASING

PLEASANTRIES  
PLEASURE

PLEASE

**EXERCISE 358**

**POINT**

1. I ... showed him that I didn't want to talk to him again.
2. It's ... trying to persuade her to change her mind. She's already made her decision.
3. Could you give me some ... on what the best places to visit in Turkey are?
4. Can't you see the ... of your arguments in our situation?

**prompts:**

POINTEDLY

POINTERS

POINTLESS

POINTLESSNESS

**EXERCISE 359**

**POLITIC**

1. ... correct language should be devoid of any words offensive to any group of people.
2. What's the government's education ...?
3. In China there are still many ... prisoners.
4. He is one of the country's most popular ...
5. Some organisations are trying to ... the issue, although it has more to do with economics than with ...

**prompts:**

POLICY  
POLITICISE

POLITICAL  
POLITICS

POLITICALLY

POLITICIANS

**EXERCISE 360**

**PRACTICE**

1. Her designs might look well on paper but they are quite ...
2. I've already learned English grammar pretty well but I still need to ... speaking.
3. For this job ... experience is more important than theoretical knowledge.
4. ... makes perfect.
5. It's quite cheap but it's very ... because you have to iron it after each washing.
6. Your ideas sound interesting but I doubt their ...
7. ... all his books were a success.
8. I'm afraid it will not be ... to have your car repaired by Monday.
9. I don't buy these clothes for their fashionable looks, but for their ...
10. My brother is a general ... and he takes care of more than fifty families.

**prompts:**

IMPRACTICABLE  
PRACTICABLE  
PRACTICALLY  
PRACTITIONER

IMPRACTICAL  
PRACTICAL  
PRACTICE

PRACTICABILITY  
PRACTICALITY  
PRACTISE

**EXERCISE 361**

**PREFER**

1. Because I had worked here for over twenty years I get ... prices on any item I want to buy.
2. It would be ... if we could start our dinner at a later hour.
3. What do you ...: tea or coffee?
4. Take this medicine ... before meals.
5. Sexual ... of the applicants shouldn't be decisive in their being accepted for the job or not.
6. Nobody should be treated ... in the courts, as we are all equal in the eyes of law.

**prompts:**

PREFER  
PREFERENTIAL

PREFERABLE  
PREFERENTIALLY

PREFERABLY

PREFERENCE

**EXERCISE 362**

**PRESENT**

1. She is always very well behaved in my ...
2. Miro was a modern painter and few of his paintings are ... in the traditional sense.

3. Were you ... at the party last night?
4. The ... of the Academy Awards is scheduled for next Monday.
5. He's a well-known TV ...
6. Our firm has ... in twenty-seven countries worldwide.
7. Darling, you need to make yourself more ... before my mother comes to dinner.
8. This famous sculpture is a ... of Apollo and Cupid.
9. She's ... working on a new book about cats.
10. Which company do you ...?

**prompts:**

PRESENCE	PRESENT	PRESENTABLE
PRESENTATION	PRESENTER	PRESENTLY
REPRESENT	REPRESENTATION	REPRESENTATIONAL
REPRESENTATIVES		

### EXERCISE 363

#### PRETEND

1. We loved his presentation because he was able to discuss important human issues in an ... and interesting way.
2. They were afraid of their neighbours' gossip so they kept up a ... of normality as long as it was possible.
3. Aren't we all great ..., as Queen's song puts it?
4. She has ... to being the spokesperson for the young generation.
5. Don't ... to be different from how you really are. I know you too well.
6. He behaves so ... I can't stand him longer than for a few minutes.

**prompts:**

PRETENCE	PRETEND	PRETENDERS	PRETENSION
PRETENTIOUSLY	UNPRETENTIOUS		

### EXERCISE 364

#### PRODUCE

1. Which firm ... this kind of TV set?
2. This book contains more than three hundred colour ... of the masterpieces of European painting.
3. He's a famous Hollywood film ...
4. Have you seen the film showing the technology of silk ...
5. ... in our firm has improved by 15% during the last decade.
6. He's researching the ... behaviour of those rare reptiles.
7. If we want to make money we need to work more ...

**prompts:**

PRODUCER	PRODUCES	PRODUCTION	PRODUCTIVELY
PRODUCTIVITY	REPRODUCTIONS	REPRODUCTIVE	

### EXERCISE 365

#### PROPER

1. If used ... the drug may be dangerous to your health.
2. They accused the headmaster of financial ...
3. It's not, ... speaking, an omelette, but it looks and tastes the same.
4. No wonder she looks tired, she never has a ... meal or enough sleep.
5. Let me tell you, dear sir, that your way of addressing this young lady is quite ...

**prompts:**

IMPROPER	IMPROPERLY	IMPROPRIETY
PROPER	PROPERLY	

### EXERCISE 366

#### PROTECT

1. Many former British dominions and ... are now members of the Commonwealth.
2. Our products offer the best ... against severe weather conditions.
3. You need to wear ... gloves when working in the garden.
4. The government policy of ... is aimed at helping the less developed industries.
5. She's said to be a convinced ... of animal rights.
6. You should ... your skin from too much sun.

**prompts:**

PROTECT	PROTECTION	PROTECTIONISM
PROTECTIVE	PROTECTOR	PROTECTORATES

### EXERCISE 367

#### PROVIDE

1. Although she is only sixteen, she is the main ... for her large family.
2. Being an ardent believer in divine ... she did nothing herself to solve her problems.
3. We won't be able to ... all the equipment you requested.
4. My meeting you was really ... — you are the only person who can help me.
5. The whole journey started by obtaining ... for all the people and horses.

**prompts:**

PROVIDE	PROVIDENCE	PROVIDENTIAL
PROVIDER	PROVISIONS	

### EXERCISE 368

#### PUBLIC

1. He ... renounced any knowledge of the illegal dealings.
2. If we are lucky the book will be ready for ... by May.

3. His drug problems attracted a lot of negative ...
4. You need to employ a ... if you want to make sure that your book receives proper attention.
5. The politicians did everything to ... the achievements of their party.
6. He's been trying to ... some of his poems for years, but in vain.
7. The park is open to the ... daily, from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m.
8. CUP and OUP are the best known ... of coursebooks for learning English.
9. On the overthrow of the monarchy the country became a ...
10. The three last presidents have been members of the ... party.

**prompts:**

PUBLIC	PUBLICATION	PUBLICISE	PUBLICIST
PUBLICITY	PUBLICLY	PUBLISH	PUBLISHERS
REPUBLIC	REPUBLICAN		

### EXERCISE 369

#### RACE

1. He's such a ..., he wouldn't even listen to African or Asian music.
2. The media claim that the recent attacks on Judge Smith were ... motivated.
3. She's of mixed ...; her father is an African and her mother an Indian.
4. The ... demonstration was organised to protest against unfair treatment of the Black minority.
5. A lot of ... prejudice could be stopped by teaching children more about various cultures.
6. Much more should be done to eliminate any examples of ... in our country.

**prompts:**

ANTI-RACIST	RACE	RACIAL	RACIALLY
RACISM	RACIST		

### EXERCISE 370

#### REAL

1. Be a ... and don't deceive yourself that you can do this.
2. It was only ... to expect him to keep the job. After all, he is an excellent specialist.
3. The witness's account seemed to bear very little resemblance to ...
4. ... speaking, she had no chance of living longer than two weeks, but she fought to the end.
5. Stop day-dreaming and go out to face the ... world with all its problems and worries.
6. Dreiser is one of the most eminent representatives of ... in literature.
7. There was an air of ... about the situation and I couldn't believe for hours I had suddenly become so rich.
8. Can't you ... how hopeless your situation is?
9. The ... that within a few minutes he would see his family again, made him reckless.
10. Do you ... mean it or are you just making fun of me?
11. Believe me, it seemed so ... to be there surrounded by all those famous people.

**prompts:**

REAL	REALISATION	REALISE	REALISM
REALIST	REALISTIC	REALISTICALLY	REALITY
REALLY	UNREAL	UNREALITY	

### EXERCISE 371

#### RELY

1. Being bed-ridden he's completely ... on his family.
2. I wouldn't accept him as my business partner because he's completely ...
3. Trust him, he's a very ... person.
4. I've been ... informed that they are planning to get married.
5. Can I ... on your secrecy?
6. I can guarantee the ... of our new product.
7. I'm afraid you place too much ... on statistical data.

**prompts:**

RELIABILITY	RELIABLE	RELIABLY	RELIANCE
RELIANT	RELY	UNRELIABLE	

### EXERCISE 372

#### RELATE

1. What's the ... between his experiences and his book?
2. To the best of my knowledge, the two cases are completely ..., and should not be discussed at the same time.
3. Is she your ...? Yes, she's my sister.
4. What's the ... between this young lady and yourself?
5. Our country tries to maintain friendly ... with all its neighbours.

**prompts:**

RELATION	RELATIONS	RELATIONSHIP
RELATIVE	UNRELATED	

### EXERCISE 373

#### RESIDE

1. I live in a peaceful and friendly ... area.
2. The power to make laws ... in Parliament.
3. Have you seen the Prime Minister's official ...
4. My father is ... in London.
5. Our family took up permanent ... in England five years ago.

**prompts:**

RESIDENCE	RESIDENCY	RESIDENT
RESIDENTIAL	RESIDES	

### EXERCISE 374

#### RESPECT

1. Her position gained ... when she married the duke.
2. She's a great ... of Polish folk customs.
3. The Japanese are very ... of the old.
4. He decided to realise his plans, ... of the costs.
5. Whenever I meet my old teacher I always greet him ...
6. I have two cats, Dudley and Jumpy, and they are blue and black, ...
7. In this ..., his book is better than yours.
8. I went to pay my last ... to my neighbour when he died in the accident.
9. He's a scion of the most ... family in our city.
10. Mary came from London and John from Bristol, and after the party they returned to their ... towns.

**prompts:**

IRRESPECTIVE	RESPECT	RESPECTABILITY	RESPECTABLE
RESPECTER	RESPECTFUL	RESPECTFULLY	RESPECTIVE
RESPECTIVELY	RESPECTS		

### EXERCISE 375

#### SCHOOL

1. Professor Wise is an eminent ...
2. His ... work on cats has been received with admiration by the university world.
3. She's very happy because she's won a ... to study at Cambridge.
4. His ... achievements were not very impressive, but he's made a name for himself as a shrewd businessman.
5. In Poland compulsory ... lasts for twelve years.
6. For how many years did you go to ...?

**prompts:**

SCHOLAR	SCHOLARLY	SCHOLARSHIP	SCHOLASTIC
SCHOOL	SCHOOLING		

### EXERCISE 376

#### SECRET

1. The actor is very ... about his private life.
2. All his ... is not needed anymore — everyone knows that she accepted your proposal and agreed to marry you.

3. They pretend not to talk to each other, but they often meet ...
4. I've been sworn to ... so I can't say a word about it.
5. I envy you such a ... — efficient and beautiful at the same time.
6. But remember, it's a ..., so keep it to yourself.
7. She's going to apply for a job as soon as she graduates from this ... college.
8. He used to be an important member of the ... of the Communist party.
9. She's behaving so ... to make you think she knows something interesting about the case.
10. The customs officers found two kilograms of gold ... in the wheels of his car.

**prompts:**

SECRECY	SECRET	SECRETARIAL	SECRETARIAT
SECRETARY	SECRETED	SECRETIVE	SECRETIVELY
SECRETIVENESS	SECRETLY		

### EXERCISE 377

#### SELF

1. Her ... in helping the poor earned her admiration in the neighbourhood.
2. You can't be so ... if you want people to like you.
3. Whatever they claim I'm positive they were motivated by ... and greed.
4. She's such an unusually ... person, always caring for others.
5. You'll be happy if you are true to your ...
6. The kid has ... eaten all the icecream.

**prompts:**

SELF	SELFISH	SELFISHLY	SELFISHNESS
SELFLESS	SELFLESSNESS		

### EXERCISE 378

#### SENSE

1. Why don't you dress more ... for such an occasion.
2. MM was famous for the ... of her performances.
3. We have five ...: smell, touch, taste, vision, and hearing.
4. Be ..., stop arguing and start looking for a solution.
5. We've just been shown another example of ... killing and violence.
6. There's no ... buying another loaf of bread because there is some left.
7. 'Sense and ...' is one of the most popular books of Jane Austen.
8. He's infamous for his ... towards the feelings of others.
9. Don't criticise her dress or her furniture because she's a very ... person.
10. You need more ... to deal with such delicate matter as people's feelings.
11. The new lotion ... my skin to salt therefore I can't swim in the sea.
12. How can you be so ... to the feelings of this poor widow.
13. Her ... permeated the whole room and they couldn't help staring at her.
14. When I called the agency a woman with a ... voice answered.
15. After a few hours it was obvious that he is not ... to her charms and people started gossiping.



prompts:

INSENSIBLE	INSENSITIVE	INSENSITIVITY
SENSE	SENSELESS	SENSES
SENSIBILITY	SENSIBLE	SENSIBLY
SENSITIZES	SENSITIVE	SENSITIVITY
SENSUAL	SENSUALITY	SENSUOUSNESS

### EXERCISE 379

#### SEPARATE

1. In a good song music and lyrics are ...
2. The two boys had to be ... because they were fighting all the time.
3. They argued about the ... of church and state
4. The happiness of the mother is not ... from the happiness of the children.
5. I'm afraid it's a set and you can't buy one cup ...
6. Kurdish ... organised a demonstration in Berlin last week.

prompts:

INSEPARABLE	SEPARABLE	SEPARATED	SEPARATELY
SEPARATION	SEPARATIST		

### EXERCISE 380

#### SEX

1. Many ... still think that AIDS is dangerous only to gays or drug addicts.
2. I love my she-cat and I'm sorry she is ... and can't have kittens.
3. I like him a lot, but I'm not ... attracted to him.
4. John and Peter are ... and they have been lovers for over fifteen years.
5. According to Freud repressed ... is the cause of many psychological problems.
6. What a handsome and ... boyfriend you have!
7. He was accused of ... because he likes telling jokes about women.
8. It's often claimed that many of the Arab men are ... as they like having sex with both men and women.
9. He's not much liked by his female co-workers because of his ... remarks.
10. He's a ... and he specialises in the ... behaviour of teenagers.
11. What ... is your puppy?

prompts:

BISEXUAL	HETEROSEXUALS	HOMOSEXUAL	SEX
SEXISM	SEXIST	SEXLESS	SEXUAL
SEXUALITY	SEXUALLY	SEXOLOGIST	SEXY

### EXERCISE 381

#### SHARP

1. You need to ... your old knives, they are all blunt.
2. When I saw him for the first time I was surprised by the ... of his verbal attack.
3. Meet me outside the cinema at 7:47 ...
4. The Prime Minister ... criticised some of the government officials for their irresponsible comments to the press.
5. Can I find a pencil ... somewhere in this library?
6. I'm catching the 5 o'clock train so I need to leave here pretty ...

prompts:

SHARP	SHARPEN	SHARPENER	SHARPISH
SHARPLY	SHARPNESS		

### EXERCISE 382

#### SHORT

1. He was wearing a T-shirt and a pair of ...
2. The dress is too long, you need to ... it a bit.
3. Is her hair long or short? Well, I'd say it's ...
4. Despite the ... of time, he did everything very slowly, which made me afraid we might not finish in time.
5. I met Bob ... after my return from London.

prompts:

SHORTEN	SHORTISH	SHORTLY	SHORTNESS	SHORTS
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### EXERCISE 383

#### SIMPLE

1. Your ideas are interesting but you need to ... the language because it's too sophisticated for a general reader.
2. For the sake of ..., let's use Polish in our discussion of Shakespeare.
3. To summarise the discussion in a few sentences would be impossible without ... the problems dealt with during the meeting.
4. Only after the professor's ... of the process was I able to understand its usefulness for industry.
5. His latest book is only a ... presentation of important theories.
6. Pete, you sometimes behave like a ...! I told you a hundred times not to touch my camera.
7. The exams were not as ... as I had expected and I failed them.
8. The book contains too many ... to be of any use to serious students.

prompts:

OVERSIMPLIFICATIONS  
SIMPLETON  
SIMPLIFY

OVERSIMPLIFYING  
SIMPLICITY  
SIMPLISTIC

SIMPLE  
SIMPLIFICATION

## EXERCISE 384

### SOCIAL

1. Pete is a very ... person and he's always going to a party.
2. She might be a great scholar, but ... she is a bore.
3. He decided to work ... hours to earn some more money for the holidays.
4. I went to this sophisticated party and met many of the celebrities and ... there.
5. He makes it a rule not to ... with his students.
6. She's a ... worker in one of the hospitals.
7. According to Marx ... is one of the stages in the development of society.
8. Because of my headache I was in a rather ... mood so I decided not to go to the party.
9. I've joined the ... party because I believed in the rights of workers.
10. He's a member of an amateur philosophical ...
11. Do you think that smoking in a room full of non-smokers is ... behaviour?
12. Which branch of ... do you specialise in?
13. Her father is a well-known ... of the family.
14. Various ... theories give different explanations of this phenomenon.

prompts:

ANTI-SOCIAL  
SOCIALISM  
SOCIETY  
UNSOCIABLE

SOCIABLE  
SOCIALIST  
SOCIOLOGICAL  
UNSOCIAL

SOCIAL  
SOCIALITES  
SOCIOLOGIST

SOCIALISE  
SOCIALLY  
SOCIOLOGY

## EXERCISE 385

### SOFT

1. Soak the dried mushrooms overnight to ... them before cooking.
2. Which brand of the fabric ... do you use for your washing?
3. I appreciate the ... of this woollen material, but I can't afford to buy it.
4. He just looks tough, in reality he is a big ...
5. If you buy our computer you'll get our ... package as a bonus.
6. I like ... fruit best, such as strawberries or raspberries.

prompts:

SOFT  
SOFTWARE

SOFTEN  
SOFTY

SOFTENER

SOFTNESS

## EXERCISE 386

### SPECIAL

1. This coffee house ... in cream cakes.
2. This car was ... designed for use by the handicapped.
3. I like animals, ... cats.
4. What's your ...: British or American literature?
5. I like the house, but I can't see anything ... about it.
6. He's a ... in dental surgery.
7. Potato pancakes are a ... of the house.
8. My ... is the history of the Elizabethan period.

prompts:

ESPECIALLY  
SPECIALISES  
SPECIALITY

SPECIAL  
SPECIALISM  
SPECIALLY

SPECIALISATION  
SPECIALIST

## EXERCISE 387

### STATE

1. Whatever the situation his behaviour was always ..., for which he was admired even by his enemies.
2. The history of Polish ... is said to have started in 966.
3. Education in Poland is ... funded.
4. Those refugees are now ..., because no country wants to accept them.
5. During the weekend we visited a couple of those beautiful ... homes in the Cotswolds.
6. Her grandfather was an eminent ... in pre-war Poland.

prompts:

STATE  
STATESMAN

STATEHOOD  
STATESMANLIKE

STATELESS

STATELY

## EXERCISE 388

### SUCCEED

1. This has been a very ... year for our company. Let's celebrate!
2. If at first you don't ..., try, try again.
3. Have you had much ... in getting from her what you wanted?
4. I've visited Tunisia for five ... years. And I am going there this year, too.
5. I've tried to call him several times but I've been ... so you must give him the message.
6. Michael Jackson is the ... of Elvis Presley as King of Pop Music.
7. The course is very difficult so only 70% of the students ... complete it.

**prompts:**

SUCCEED	SUCCESS	SUCCESSFUL	SUCCESSFULLY
SUCCESSIVE	SUCCESSOR	UNSUCCESSFUL	

**EXERCISE 389**

**SWEET**

1. I like my coffee very ..., but I always take my tea ...
2. If you want to lose weight don't eat so many ...
3. My mother always ... her tea with real honey.
4. Tell me, ..., where is your mummy?
5. She smiled so ... you'd never guess how malicious she really is.
6. The fruit had the ... of honey and the smell of roses.
7. Do you use real sugar or some of that artificial ...?

**prompts:**

SWEET	SWEETENER	SWEETENS	SWEETIE
SWEETLY	SWEETNESS	SWEETS	UNSWEETENED

**EXERCISE 390**

**TECHNIC**

1. It would be easier to read if the language were not so ...
2. Her ... is amazing, but she doesn't have the imagination of a great pianist.
3. Our grandparents didn't even dream about the ... advances we are witnessing today.
4. Let's leave all the ... to the specialists and tell me simply how to turn this machine on.
5. ... speaking NESCAFÉ is just a brand name and not any instant coffee.
6. Our factories have been modernised and now we are using only advanced ... equipment.

**prompts:**

TECHNICAL	TECHNICALITIES	TECHNICALLY
TECHNIQUE	TECHNOLOGICAL	TECHNOLOGY

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//= contrasted with

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## KEY

### 1

displace/misplace/undo/undress

### 2\*

#### 1)

decode	delouse	demist	delirone
--------	---------	--------	----------

#### 2)

decentralise	declassify	decolonise	decompress
dehumanise	dehydrate	deindustrialise	dematerialise
demilitarise	depoliticise	depopulate	deregulate
destabilise			

### 3

DE-

deactivate	declassify	decolonise	demilitarise
demobilise	destabilise	defrost	delouse
demist	dethrone		

DIS-

disagree	disappear	disapprove	disarm
disbelieve	disconnect	discontinue	disinfect
disinherit	dislike	disobey	disorganise
displace	displease	dispossess	disprove
disqualify	dissatisfy	distrust	

### 4

DE-

deactivation	decentralisation	declassification	decolonisation
decommission	decompression	decongestion	decontamination
dehydration	deindustrialisation	dematerialisation	demilitarisation
demobilisation	destabilisation		

DIS-

disadvantage	disbelief	discomfort	discontent
discourteous	disfavour	disharmony	dishonest
dishonour	disloyal	disobedience	disorder
disproportionate	disreputable	disrespect	dissimilar

### 5

Note: use IL- before -l

IR- before -r

IM- before -m, p.

IL-

illegality	illegibility	illegitimacy	iliberality	illiteracy
------------	--------------	--------------	-------------	------------

<i>IR-</i> irrationality	<i>irregularity</i>		<i>irresponsibility</i>	
<i>IM-</i> immaturity immortality impoliteness impropriety	immobility impartiality impossibility impurity	immoderation impatience impotency	immodesty imperfection impracticability	immorality impiety improbability
6				
<i>IL-</i> illegal illiterate	illegible illogical	illegitimate	illiberal	illimitable
<i>IM-</i> immaterial immodest impartial impious impractical	immature immoral impatient implaceable improbable	immeasurable immortal imperfect impolite improper	immemorial immovable imperishable impossible impure	immoderate immutable impersonal impotent
<i>IR-</i> irrational	irregular	irrelevant	irreplaceable	irresistible irresponsible

7				
apolitical immutable	asensual irreplaceable	asocial irresponsible	disreputable unambiguous	disloyal unattractive

8				
disrespect illiberality	disserve immaturity	unattractiveness immortality	unbeliever/nonbeliever	

9

Note: sometimes the two prefixes characterise different word classes:

Nouns	Adjectives
inability	unable
inequality	unequal
injustice	unjust
inquietude	unquiet

<i>IN-</i> inaccessible inapplicable incapable inconclusive incredulous	inaccurate inappropriate incomparable inconsiderable incurable	inactive inapt incompatible inconsistent	inadequate inaudible incomprehensible inconstant	inadmissible incalculable inconceivable inconvenient
--	--	---	---	---

<i>UN-</i> unaccustomed unattempted unbearable unceremonious unclear unconscious	unsuitable unattractive unbeatable uncertain uncomfortable unconstitutional	unaffected unauthorised unbelievable uncharitable uncommunicative unconventional	unambiguous unavoidable unbiased uncivilised unconditional uncountable	unanswerable unaware uncensored unclassified unconnected uncritical
--	--	---	---	--

10

<i>IN-</i> indefinite indisputable inestimable	independent indistinctive infallible	indestructible inedible infinite	indirect ineffective inflexible	indiscreet ineligible informal
<i>UN-</i> undeniable undistinguished unexpected unfair unforgettable ungrateful unimportant	undesirable undrinkable uneven unfaithful unfortunate unhealthy unintentional	undeterminable unedited unexceptional unfamiliar unfriendly unidentified unjust	undignified uneducated unexpected unfashionable unfulfilled unidiomatic	undisciplined unequal unexplored unfavourable ungrammatical unimaginable

11

<i>IN-</i> inoffensive insufficient invisible	insecure intangible	insensible intolerant	inseparable intransitive	insincere invalid
--	------------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------------	----------------------

<i>UN-</i> unknown unnecessary unpolluted unpunctual unripe unsympathetic unwilling	unlikely unnoticeable unpopular unquestionable unstressed untidy unworthy	unlucky unobtainable unpractical unreadable unsure untrustworthy unwise	unmerciful unofficial unprepared unrecognisable unsuspected unusual	unmixed unpleasant unprofitable unreliable unsuspicious unwelcome
--	---	---	--	--

12

disreputable inaccurate	illiterate unwilling	illogical	immodest	immovable
----------------------------	-------------------------	-----------	----------	-----------

13

Both nonbeliever and unbeliever

*A-* asymmetry  
*DIS-* disadvantage, disorder  
*IL-* illegitimacy  
*IM-* immorality, impatience, impoliteness

14

*DIS-* disagree, disapprove, dislike, disobey, dissatisfied  
*IL-* illegal, illegible, illiterate  
*IR-* irregular, irrelevant  
*IM-* immature, immoral, impatient, impersonal, impossible, improbable  
*IN-* inaccurate, inconvenient, indecent, indirect, intolerant, invisible  
*UN-* uncomfortable, unexpected, unfamiliar, unkind, unknown, unlucky, unpopular, untidy

15

inability/disability discomfort illegibility	inaccuracy non-cooperation impossibility	inaction inefficiency irresponsibility	disadvantage unhappiness irreverence	insincerity
--	--	--	--	-------------

16

disagreeable	unaware	incomplete	incorrect
discourteously	non-existent	inexplicably	unfair
unimportant	uninteresting	illegal	illegible
illiterate	illogical	immobile	immoral
immature	unnatural	unnecessary	impatient
impossible	impractical	unproductive	non-profit making
improper	impure	irrational	unreliable
unremarkable	irreplaceable	irresponsible	irreverent
insincere	insufficient	unsure	

17

disagree	disappear	disapprove	declassify
decode	disconnect	discontinue	undo
de-escalate	defuse	disobey	displease
desensitise	unstick	untie	

18

1. unbelievable	2. inability	3. unemployed	4. inaccessible
5. illogical	6. unimaginatively	7. disliked	8. unexpected
9. disagreement	10. unbutton	11. informal	12. inedible
13. unpredictable	14. disorganised	15. unconvincing	

19\*

1. undressed	2. unforgettable	3. unsuitable	4. unendurable
5. impatience	6. unkindness	7. unreliability	8. unavoidable
9. unsuitable	10. unfashionable	11. undamaged	12. impolite
13. uncompetitive	14. inexpensive	15. irresponsibly	

20

Both *DIS-* and *MIS-*: disbelief = not believing  
misbelief = believing, but something wrong

<i>MIS-</i>				
mishear				
misread	misjudge	mispronunciation	misquote	
	misrepresentation	misunderstand		
<i>DIS-</i>				
disadvantage	disagree	disappear	discontinue	discredit
disinfect	dislike	disobey	displease	dishonest
disrespect				

21

1. mislaid	2. misbehaved	3. mistaken
4. misspelt	5. mispronounced	6. misleading

22

<i>MAL-</i>		
maladjust	malform	malnourish

172

*MIS-*

misbehave	miscalculate	misconstrue	misdirect
misinform	misinterpret	misjudge	mismanage
misplace	misprint	misquote	misread
mistreat	mistrust	misunderstand	misuse

23

Both *MIS-* and *MAL-*: mistreatment, maltreatment  
misinformation, malinformation

*MAL-*

malabsorption	maladjustment	maladministration	maldistribution
malfunction	malnutrition	malpractice	

*MIS-*

misapprehension	misbehaviour	miscalculation	misconception
misconduct	misfortune	misjudgement	mismanagement
mispronunciation	misquotation	misrepresentation	misunderstanding
misuse			

*PSEUDO-*

pseudo-democracy	pseudo-friend	pseudo-marble	pseudo-parent	pseudo-science
------------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	----------------

24\*

1. misspelt	2. malnutrition	3. misconception
4. misunderstood	5. pseudo-intellectuals	6. malfunction
7. misunderstanding	8. pseudo-science	9. malinformed/misinformed
10. maladministration		

25\*

1) behold	bemoan	bequeath	beseech
beseat	besiege	bestow	bewail
2) becalmed	belie	belittle	beloved
bemused	bereaved	besotted	betray
betrothal	bewildered		
3) bejewelled	bewigged		

26\*

1. besieged	2. befriended	3. begrudge	4. belied
5. becalmed	6. belittle	7. beloved	8. bemused
9. bequeathed	10. bereaved	11. beguiled; bewitching	

27\*

embark	embed	embitter	empower
enable	encase	encircle	enclose
encourage	endanger	enforce	enlarge
enslave	enthroned	entomb	enrich
becalm	behold	belie	belittle
bemuse	bequeath	bereave	beseech
besiege	bestow	betray	bewail
			bemoan
			beseat

28	disconnect countermeasure	independent untie	de-ice	
29*				
1)	anti-abortion anticomunist antigovernment antireligious	anti-apartheid antidemocratic anti-marriage anti-war	anti-British antifascist anti-racist	
2)	anti-pollution anti-cancer anti-infection anti-seasickness	antibacterial anti-freeze anti-pollution anti-submarine	anti-burglar antifungal anti-rust anti-tank	
30	disagree unhappiness distrust	counterbalance unintelligent unusual	misbehaviour malpractice	
31	disbelief asymmetry	discomfort untidiness	instability unwillingness	
32	ANTI- anti-abortion anticommunist anti-war anti-freeze anti-seasickness	anti-aggression anti-government antibacterial anti-infection anti-submarine	anti-apartheid antinuclear anti-burglar anti-missile	anti-American antireligious anti-cancer anti-pollution
	COUNTER- counteraccusation counterbalance counterexample counterproposal	counteract counterblow countermeasure counterreaction	counterargument counterclaim countermove counterreform	counterattack counterespionage counterplot counterrevolution
33*				
1)	archangel	archbishop	archdeacon	archduchess
2)	arch-capitalist arch-fiend arch-rival	arch-communist arch-manipulator arch-traitor	arch-criminal arch-opponent arch-villain	arch-enemy arch-rebel
34	1. Archduke 4. archdeacon	2. arch-enemies 5. archangels	3. Archbishop 6. arch-opponent	

35*				
1)	half-buried half-empty half-open half-wild	half-cooked half-finished half-realise	half-dead half-forgotten half-smiling	half-dressed half-grown half-starved
2)	half-acre half-dozen half-moon half-price	half-century half-length half-page half-strength	half-circle half-measure half-pay half-year	half-cup half-mile half-pint
3)	half-Indian	half-Polish	half-German	
4)	half-sister			
36*				
1) [measurement; mega = a million times bigger]	megabyte	megacycle	megahertz	megaton
2) [size]	mega-acquisition mega-documentary megastar	mega-bid mega-fantasy	megablock megaloss	mega-bureaucracy mega-production
37	1. outdone 4. outlasted	2. outbid 5. outclassed	3. outsmarted/outwitted/out-talked 6. outlived	
38*				
1)	overabundance overcharge overdemanding overdue overfed overpopulated oversleep	overanxious overconfident overdeveloped over-eager overheat overprotective overweight	overburden overcook overdo overeat overindulgence overreact overwork	overcautious overcrowded overdose overestimate overload oversized overworried
2)	overpower overthrow	override overturn	overrule overwhelm	overrun
3)	overflow overshadow	overhanging overshoot	overland overtake	overseas
4)	overcoat			
5)	over-eighteens	over-fives	over-sixties	over-twenty-ones

39\*

1) smaller part of a larger whole; secondary

sub-class	sub-committee	subcontinent	sub-contractor	subculture
subdivision	sub-editor	sub-heading	sub-paragraph	sub-plot
subsection	sub-species	sub-station	substructure	sub-system
subtenant	sub-total			

2) beneath; lower down

sub-basement	subcurrent	submarine	submerge	suboceanic
subsea	sub-surface	subtitle		

3) lesser; smaller; inferior

sub-freezing	subhuman	sub-humid	sub-literacy	subnormal
subsonic	sub-zero			

4) power and control; exert power over or control

subjugation	submissive	subordinate	subservient	
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40\*

1. surmounted	2. surplus	3. surreal
4. surfeit	5. surcharged	6. surpassed

41\*

1)

superabundant	super-cheap	super-clever	super-conscious
super-dominant	super-efficient	super-fine	super-friendly
superheated	super-hygienic	super-intelligent	superintense
supermodern	super-quick	super-rich	super-secure
super-sensitive			

2)

super-athlete	superbrain	super-computer	super-hero
super-leader	supermarket	super-organism	superpower
superstar	superstore	supertanker	super-union
superwoman			

3)

superhuman	supernational	supernatural	supernormal
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42\*

1)

underdeveloped	under-equipped	underestimate	under-exercise
under-financed	undergrown	under-manned	undernourished
underprepared	underpriced	undersize	understaffed
understatement	undersubscribed	under-trained	undervalue
underweight			

2)

underarm	undercarriage	underfloor	underfoot
underground	underline	underpass	undersea
undersigned	under-soil	undersurface	underwater

3)

underblanket	underclothes	undergrowth	
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4)

undergraduate	under-librarian	undersecretary	
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176

5)

under-fives	under-eighteens	under-twenty-twos	under-seventies
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43

1)

over/under-eighteens	overestimate/underestimate	overfed/underfed
overground/underground	oversized/undersized	overdeveloped/underdeveloped
overweight/underweight		

2)

overabundance	overanxious	overdo	overworried	overseas
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3)

underclothes	undersecretary			
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44

MICRO-

microbiology	microcomputer	micro-economics	microelectronics
micro-environment	microfilm	microsecond	microstructure

OVER-

overcharge	overcoat	overcome	overcrowded
overeat	overestimate	overhanging	overnight
overland	overpower	overprotective	overreact
overrule	overseas	oversleep	overtake

SUR-

surmount	surpass	surplus	
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ULTRA-

ultra-cautious	ultra-conservative	ultra-intelligent	
ultra-light	ultra-modern	ultra-orthodox	

45

ARCH-

archdeacon	archduke	arch-enemy	
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HYPER-

hyper-cautious	hypercreative	hypercritical	
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MEGA-

megabyte	megacycle	megahertz	
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SUB-

sub-committee	subcontinent	sub-contractor	subculture
subdivision	sub-freezing	subhuman	

UNDER-

underclothes	underdeveloped	under-equipped	underestimate
undergarments	undergraduate	underground	

46

ARCH-

arch-opponent	arch-rebel	arch-rival	arch-villain
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HYPER-

hypernatural	hypersensitive		
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177



<b>MEGA-</b> megaloss	mega-production	megawatt		
<b>SUB-</b> submerge subtenant	subnormal subtitle	subsection sub-total	substandard subway	substructure
<b>UNDER-</b> underline understatement	undernourished underwater	underpay underweight	undersigned	undersize
<b>47</b>				
<b>HYPO-</b> hypodermic				
<b>MACRO-</b> macroeconomics	macro-graph	macromolecular	macro-scale	macro-structure
<b>MINI-</b> mini-budget mini-golf	mini-camera mini-lecture	mini-computer mini-market	mini-documentary mini-series	mini-expedition mini-skirt
<b>OUT-</b> outbid outrun	outjump outsell	outlast outswim	outlive out-talk	outmanoeuvre outwit
<b>SUPER</b> super-active super-hero supermarket	superbrain superhuman supermodern	superconductor super-hygienic supernatural	superfine super-intelligent superpower	super-friendly superman superstar
<b>48*</b>				
1. underpaid		2. sub-zero		3. overhanging
4. macro-economics		5. overcome		6. miniskirts
7. hypersensitive/ultrasensitive		8. hyper-modern/ultra-modern		9. megastars
10. underestimated		11. megahertz		12. microfilm(s)
13. overconfident		14. mini-bus		15. outfought
<b>49*</b>				
1. subway		2. overcharged		3. hypercritical
4. superman/superwoman		5. overdue		6. microcosm/macrocism
7. supermarket		8. underwear		9. under-fives
10. supernatural		11. mini-tour		12. underwater
13. microfiche		14. subtitles		15. surplus
<b>50*</b>				
1. hyper-cautious		2. subhuman		
3. hypothermia		4. overall		
5. outran		6. overworked		
7. overgrown		8. under-eighteens; over-eighteens		
9. overpopulated; underpopulated				
10. understaffed; underpaid; overworked				
11. subdivided; subcommittees				
12. overcat; overweight				

<b>51</b>				
1) pre-birth pre-election pre-industrial pre-revolution prewar	pre-Christmas pre-examination premarital pre-Roman pre-1950	pre-dawn prehuman pre-reformation pre-school	pre-delivery pre-independence pre-retirement pre-sixteenth century	
2) pre-arranged pre-digested pre-planned	pre-booked prefabricated pre-prepared	pre-cooked pre-heated pre-recorded	pre-cut pre-packed pre-selection	predestination pre-payment preset
<b>52</b>				
PRE- pre-date	predecease	predetermine	prejudge	preview
FORE- forecast	foresee	foreshadow	foretell	forewarn
<b>53*</b>				
1) forecast foresee	foredoomed foreshadow	forefathers foresight	foreknowledge forewarn	
2) forearm forelimb	forefoot forepart	forehead foreshore	foreleg foreskin	
<b>54</b>				
ANTE- antechamber	antedate	antenatal	anteroom	
PRE- pre-birth premarital pre-date	pre-Christian pre-school predecease	pre-dawn pre-war	pre-examination pre-1900	
FORE- forecast foresee	foredoomed foretell	forefathers forewarn	foreknowledge	
ANTE- ANTE- and PRE- date - antedate natal - antenatal	pre-date pre-natal			
<b>55</b>				
1) post-ceremony post-Impressionism post-modernism post-eighteenth-century	post-election post-independence post-natal	post-examination post-liberation post-Renaissance	post-Shakespearean post-medieval post-1930s	

2)	<b>postbag</b> <b>postmaster</b>	<b>postbox</b> <b>postoffice</b>	<b>postcard</b>	<b>postcode</b>	<b>postmark</b>
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## 56

1) <b>PRE-</b>	
<b>pre-arranged</b>	<b>pre-booked</b>
<b>preconception</b>	<b>pre-cooked</b>
<b>pre-date</b>	<b>predecease</b>
<b>predestination</b>	<b>predetermine</b>
<b>prefabricated</b>	<b>prehuman</b>
<b>premeditation</b>	<b>pre-natal</b>
<b>pre-planned</b>	<b>preview</b>

2) <b>POST-</b>	
<b>postbag</b>	<b>postcode</b>
<b>post-cooked</b>	<b>post-impressionism</b>
<b>post-modernism</b>	

3) <b>PRE- and POST-</b>	
<b>pre/post-election</b>	
<b>pre/post-examination</b>	<b>pre/post-independence</b>
<b>pre/post-Reformation</b>	<b>pre/post-Renaissance</b>
<b>pre/post-retirement</b>	<b>pre/post-revolution</b>
<b>pre/post-Roman</b>	<b>pre/post-school</b>
<b>pre/post-Shakespearean</b>	<b>pre/post-sixteenth-century</b>
<b>pre/post-war</b>	<b>pre/post-1950s</b>

## 57\*

<b>recover</b> – get back	<b>release</b> – set free
<b>remove</b> – take off or away	<b>research</b> – get additional information
<b>reserve</b> – store for later use	<b>resolve</b> – determine
<b>restrain</b> – hold back	

## 58

1)	<b>bicarbonate</b>	<b>bicentenary</b>	<b>bigamy</b>	<b>bilateral</b>	<b>bilingual</b>
	<b>binary</b>	<b>binoculars</b>	<b>bisect</b>		

2)	<b>biannual</b>	<b>bimonthly</b>
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It can mean:

1) "The film festival takes place twice in one year"

or

2) "The film festival takes place once in two years".

If we mean "taking place twice each year" we can say "biannual";

if we mean "taking place once every two years" we can say "biennial".

## 59\*

<b>DEMI-</b>		
<b>demigod</b>	<b>demi-monde</b>	<b>demi-world</b>

<b>SEMI-</b>			
<b>semi-annual</b>	<b>semi-circle</b>	<b>semi-detached</b>	<b>semi-tone</b>

## 60\*

1)	<b>semi-annual</b>	<b>semicircle</b>	<b>semi-detached</b>	<b>semi-tone</b>
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2)	<b>semi-automatic</b>	<b>semi-retired</b>	<b>semi-skilled</b>	
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## 61\*

<b>POLY-</b>			
<b>polyglot</b>	<b>polygraph</b>	<b>polyphony</b>	<b>polysyllabic</b>
<b>polytechnic</b>	<b>polytheism</b>		

<b>MULTI-</b>			
<b>multi-coloured</b>	<b>multicultural</b>	<b>multi-dimensional</b>	<b>multi-flavoured</b>
<b>multilateral</b>	<b>multilingual</b>	<b>multinational</b>	<b>multi-racial</b>
<b>multi-storey</b>	<b>multi-talented</b>		

## 62\*

<b>MONO-</b>			
<b>monoculture</b>	<b>monoplane</b>	<b>monotone</b>	<b>monoxide</b>

<b>POLY-</b>		
<b>polyglot</b>	<b>polygon</b>	<b>polytechnic</b>

<b>POLY- and MONO-</b>			
<b>mono/polygamy</b>	<b>mono/polygram</b>	<b>mono/polygraph</b>	<b>mono/polyphonic</b>
<b>mono/polysyllabic</b>	<b>mono/polytheism</b>		

## 63

<b>UNI-</b>		
<b>uniform</b>	<b>unilateral</b>	<b>unisex</b>

<b>MONO-</b>			
<b>monochrome</b>	<b>monoculture</b>	<b>monosyllabic</b>	<b>monotheism</b>
			<b>monotone</b>

## 64\*

### A.

**omnipotent** – having complete power to do anything that is desired

**omnipresent** – present everywhere at the same time

**omniscient** – having unlimited knowledge

**omnivorous** – able to eat all kinds of food

### B.

**unicorn** – a horse-like creature with a single horn

**uniform** – the same, not varying in any way

**unify** – to bring together

**unilateral** – involving only one group or country

**unique** – being the only existing one of its type

**unisex** – intended for use by both men and women

**Unitarian** – believing that God is one person and rejecting the dogma of the Trinity

## C.

tridentennial – lasting for, happening or done every three hundred years  
 triangle – a geometrical figure with three straight sides  
 trilogy – a series of three books  
 trio – a group of three  
 triplet – three children born at one birth  
 triplicate – of which three copies are made  
 triptych – a painting consisting of three parts  
 triumvirate – a group of three leaders

## 65\*

bilateral, bicentennial = two, twice  
 centigrade, centimetre = hundred  
 decagon, decalitre = ten  
 kilocalorie, kilowatt = thousand  
 megabyte, megahertz = million  
 octagon, octave = eight  
 pentagon, pentameter = five  
 polytheism, polysyllabism = many  
 quadrangle, quadrilateral = four  
 triangle, trilogy = three  
 unilateral, unisex = single

## 66

BI – bicentennial, bicycle, biennial, bigamy, bilateral, bilingual, bimonthly  
 DECA – decagon, decametre  
 DECI – decibel, decimetre  
 DEMI – demi-devil, demi-god  
 DI – dioxide  
 MILLI – millidegree, millimetre, millipede, millisecond  
 MONO – monogamy, monolingual, monoplane, monotheism, monoxide  
 MULTI – multilateral, multilingual  
 OMNI – omnipotent, omnipresent  
 POLY – polygamy, polygon, polytheism  
 SEMI – semicircle, semi-detached  
 TRI – tridentennial, tricycle, triennial, trilateral, trilingual  
 UNI – unilateral, unisex

## 67\*

1)	after-effects	after-glow	after-image	after-pain	aftershock
	after-smell	aftertaste			
2)	after-dinner	after-hours	after-lunch	after-sales	
	after-school	after-work			

## 68\*

1)	auto-defrost	auto-play	auto-record	autoredeal
	auto-reverse	auto-rotate	auto-timer	

## 2)

auto-industry      autosport

## 3)

autobiography      autograph      auto-suggestion

## 69\*

## 1)

ever-closer	ever-colder	ever-faster	ever-greater
ever-higher	ever-shorter	ever-stronger	

## 2)

ever-changing	ever-efficient	ever-faithful	ever-growing
ever-increasing	everlasting	ever-popular	ever-present
ever-smiling	ever-willing		

## 70

## 1)

up-country	up-current	updraught	upland	upriver
upside	upstage	upstairs	upstream	upwards

## 2)

uproar	uproot	upset		
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## 71\*

anteroom, antedate = before  
 anti-war, antibiotic = against  
 archbishop, arch-enemy = first, chief  
 autograph, auto-pilot = of or by oneself  
 bicycle, bilingual = two, twice  
 copilot, cooperate = with  
 decrease, describe = down; negative  
 disown, disconnect = do the opposite of  
 excommunicate = out of  
 foretell, foreground = before/in front of  
 international, interpose = between  
 malformed, maltreat = badly  
 microwave, micro-computer = small  
 misunderstand, misinform = badly/wrongly

## 72\*

monotonous, monosyllabic = one/single  
 multiracial, multi-purpose = many  
 nonsense, non-smoker = not  
 outnumber, outlive = more than  
 oversleep, overeat = too much  
 postwar, postgraduate = after  
 preface, pre-war = before  
 pro-government, pro-abortion = in favour of  
 pseudo-intellectual, pseudo-scientific = false  
 rewrite, rewind = again or back  
 semicircular, semi-detached = half  
 subway, submarine = under  
 transatlantic, transplant = across

## 73\*

antivirus, antitoxic = against  
 bilingual, biweekly = two, twice  
 copilot, cooperate = with  
 disbelief, disconnect = do the opposite  
 ex-wife, ex-President = former  
 impossible, impolite = not  
 irresponsible, irrational = not  
 microchip, microcosm = very small  
 monograph, monologue = one, single  
 overcrowded, overcharge = too much  
 pseudo-intellectual = false  
 postmortem; postgraduate = after  
 replay, rewrite = again  
 transcontinental, transatlantic = across  
 underweight, undercook = not enough

## 74\*

asexual, apolitical = not, without  
 aerodynamic, aeroplane = air  
 agronomy, agrochemical = soil (agriculture)  
 anthropology, anthropomorphism = people  
 aquarium, aqualung = water  
 astrology, astrophysics = star, space  
 audio-visual, audio-cassette = sound, hearing  
 beneficial, benefactor = good  
 bilateral, bicentennial = two, twice  
 biography, biology = life  
 cardiograph, cardiologist = heart  
 centigrade, centimetre = hundred  
 chronological, chronometer = time  
 cinematography, cinema = film  
 circumcise, circumnavigate = around  
 crypto-communist, crypto-fascist = concealed  
 decagon, decalitre = ten  
 demi-god, demi-world = half  
 dermatologist, dermatitis = skin  
 diagonal, diameter = across  
 dysfunction, dyslexia = abnormal

## 75\*

equivalent, equinox = equal  
 geography, geopolitics = earth  
 haematology, haemophilia = blood  
 heterosexual, heterogeneous = different, another  
 homosexual, homogenous = same  
 hydrology, hydrothermal = water  
 hypercritical, hypersensitive = too much  
 hypodermic, hypothermia = below, lower  
 infrastructure, infra-red = below, beneath  
 intravenous, intracellular = within  
 isobar, isotope = equal, identical

kilocalorie, kilowatt = thousand  
 macrocosm, macroeconomics = large  
 matriarchal, matricide = mother  
 megablock, megastar = huge  
 megabyte, megahertz = million  
 microscope, microbiology = tiny  
 neurobiology, neuropsychiatry = nerve  
 octagon, octave = eight  
 omnipotent, omnipresent = all

## 76\*

pan-American, pan-continental = whole  
 paramilitary, para-professional = similar  
 pentagon, pentameter = five  
 phonology, phonetics = sound  
 photograph, photosensitive = light  
 polytheism, polysyllabis = many  
 prototype, proto-coalition = in the early stage  
 psychology, psychoanalyst = mind  
 quadrangle, quadrilateral = four  
 quasi-academic, quasi-official = not quite  
 retrospective, retrogressive = back(wards)  
 semi-divine, semi-automatic = partly  
 surcharge, surplus = over, above  
 symmetrical, symbiosis = with, together  
 television, telescope = distant  
 theocracy, theology = god  
 thermometer, thermonuclear = heat  
 triangle, trilogy = three  
 ultra-rich, ultra-modern = extremely  
 unilateral, unisex = single

## 77\*

aerodynamic, aeroplane = air  
 agronomy, agrochemical = soil (agriculture)  
 anthropology, anthropomorphism = people  
 aquarium, aqualung = water  
 astrology, astrophysics = star, space  
 audio-visual, audio-cassette = sound, hearing  
 beneficial, benefactor = good  
 biography, biology = life  
 cardiograph, cardiologist = heart  
 chronological, chronometer = time  
 cinematography, cinema = film  
 circumcise, circumnavigate = around  
 demi-god, demi-world = half  
 dermatologist, dermatitis = skin  
 geography, geopolitics = earth

## 78\*

haematology, haemophilia = blood  
 heterosexual, heterogeneous = different, another

homosexual, homogenous = same  
 hydrology, hydrothermal = water  
 hypodermic, hypothermia = below, lower  
 matriarchal, matricide = mother  
 megablock, megastar = huge  
 neurobiology, neuropsychiatry = nerve  
 paramilitary, para-professional = similar  
 photograph, photosensitive = light  
 psychology, psychoanalyst = mind  
 retrospective, retrogressive = back(wards)  
 television, telescope = distant  
 theocracy, theology = god  
 thermometer, thermonuclear = heat

## 79\*

- |                    |                    |                  |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. unimaginatively | 2. forthcoming     | 3. unendurable   |
| 4. preoccupied     | 5. unforgettable   | 6. irresponsible |
| 7. disorganised    | 8. unbelievable    | 9. unhealthy     |
| 10. unexpectedly   | 11. unrecognisable | 12. foreseeable  |
| 13. uncompromising | 14. outspoken      | 15. disorganised |

## 80\*

- |                      |                   |                 |
|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| A. 1. deformities    | 2. deformation    | 3. malformation |
| B. 1. misinformation | 2. disinformation |                 |
| C. 1. emigration     | 2. immigration    |                 |
| D. 1. non-flammable  | 2. inflammable    |                 |
|                      | non-inflammable   |                 |
| E. 1. immoral        | 2. amoral         |                 |

## 81\*

- |                   |                |                 |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| A. 1. immobilised | 2. demobilised |                 |
| B. 1. senseless   | 2. insensible  | 3. insensitive  |
| C. 1. homosexual  | 2. bisexual    | 3. heterosexual |
| D. 1. unsocial    | 2. anti-social |                 |

## 82

### ADJECTIVES

brilliance – brilliant	elegance – elegant	extravagance – extravagant
fragrance – fragrant	importance – important	reluctance – reluctant
significance – significant		

### VERBS

appearance – appear	assistance – assist	assurance – assure
attendance – attend	clearance – clear	endurance – endure
entrance – enter	insurance – insure	observance – observe
performance – perform	resistance – resist	

## 83

### -ANCE

arrogant – arrogance	brilliant – brilliance	elegant – elegance
ignorant – ignorance	reluctant – reluctance	

### -ENCE

absent – absence	confident – confidence	diligent – diligence
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indifferent – indifference

patient – patience

violent – violence

innocent – innocence

permanent – permanence

obedient – obedience

silent – silence

## -CY

accuracy	consistency	delicacy	efficiency	expectancy
fluency	frequency	illiteracy	inconsistency	intimacy
pregnancy	privacy	proficiency	redundancy	secrecy

## 84

### -ITY

absurdity	authenticity	creativity	equality	familiarity
generosity	hostility	originality	popularity	productivity
security	sensitivity	superiority		

### -NESS

awareness	bitterness	blindness	carelessness	cleverness
consciousness	foolishness	friendliness	gentleness	helplessness
illness	kindness	loneliness	madness	sadness
selfishness	weakness			

## 85

broad – breadth	dead – death	deep – depth	dry – drought
high – height	hot – heat	long – length	strong – strength
true – truth	warm – warmth	wide – width	young – youth

## 86

anxious – anxiety	broad – broadness/breadth
candid – candour	cheap – cheapness
confident – confidence	conservative – conservatism
crude – crudity/crudeness	damp – dampness
dry – dryness	elegant – elegance
false – falsehood/falsity/falseness	free – freedom
gallant – gallantry	general – generalisation
high – height/Highness	hollow – hollow/hollowness
humid – humidity	illiterate – illiteracy
independent – independence	jealous – jealousy
lovely – loveliness	mean – meanness

## 87

patient – patience	peculiar – peculiarity
perfect – perfection	pleasant – pleasantry/pleasure/pleasantness
poor – poverty	proud – pride
quiet – quiet/quietude/quietness	real – reality
relevant – relevance	rich – richness
savage – savage/savagery	scarce – scarcity
secure – security	short – shortage/shortness
sober – sobriety	solid – solidity/solidness
splendid – splendour	sudden – suddenness
auspicious – suspicion	sweet – sweetness
timid – timidity	tolerant – tolerance/toleration
tranquil – tranquillity	vain – vanity
vast – vastness	wise – wisdom



- |                |                |                |               |                 |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. sensitivity | 2. shyness     | 3. certainty   | 4. widening   | 5. stubbornness |
| 6. misery      | 7. bore        | 8. youngster   | 9. generosity | 10. shortage    |
| 11. difficulty | 12. sharpening | 13. loneliness | 14. weakness  | 15. warmth      |

## 89\*

Note: be certain to check the differences in meaning of the nouns tested in the dictionary.

- |                                 |                   |                              |                  |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| A. 1. expectancy                | 2. expectation    |                              |                  |
| B. 1. hardness                  | 2. hardships      |                              |                  |
| C. 1. humanities                | 2. humanism       | 3. humanity                  |                  |
| D. 1. idealism                  | 2. idealisation   |                              |                  |
| E. 1. longevity                 | 2. longitude      | 3. length                    |                  |
| F. 1. mechanism                 | 2. mechanic       | 3. mechanics                 | 4. mechanisation |
| G. 1. quiet                     | 2. quietism       | 3. quietness                 |                  |
| H. 1. representation            | 2. presence       | 3. presentation              |                  |
| I. 1. secret                    | 2. secretiveness  | 3. secrecy                   |                  |
| J. 1. simplicity                | 2. simplification | 3. simpleton                 |                  |
| K. 1. specialisation/speciality | 2. speciality     | 3. specialism/specialisation |                  |

## 90\*

- |           |             |            |          |          |
|-----------|-------------|------------|----------|----------|
| 1) -ETTE  |             |            |          |          |
| cigarette | kitchenette | laundrette |          |          |
| 2) -LING  |             |            |          |          |
| duckling  | nestling    | seedling   | suckling | weakling |
| 3) -LET   |             |            |          |          |
| booklet   | coverlet    | droplet    | eaglet   |          |
| islet     | piglet      | starlet    |          |          |

## 91\*

- |           |          |         |          |         |
|-----------|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| 1)        |          |         |          |         |
| booklet   | coverlet | cutlet  | droplet  | eaglet  |
| froglet   | owlet    | piglet  | rivulet  | starlet |
| streamlet |          |         |          |         |
| 2)        |          |         |          |         |
| armlet    | bracelet | circlet | wristlet |         |

## 92\*

- |             |             |            |
|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 1)          |             |            |
| kitchenette | laundrette  | maisonette |
| 2)          |             |            |
| majorette   | suffragette |            |
| 3)          |             |            |
| cashmerette | leatherette | muslinette |
|             |             | satinette  |

## 93

- |                  |                 |                   |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Anne - Anny      | Dorothy - Dolly | Frances - Fanny   |
| George - Georgie | Henry - Harry   | Jack - Jacky      |
| James - Jimmy    | Juliet - Julie  | Margaret - Maggie |
| Robert - Bobby   | Thomas - Tommy  | William - Billy   |

## 94

- |                    |                              |                |
|--------------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| bird - birdie      | dad - daddy                  | dark - darkie  |
| dog - doggie/doggy | grandmother - grannie/granny | lad - laddie   |
| lass - lassie      | mother - munny               | smart - smarty |
| soft - softy       | sweet - sweetie              |                |

## 95\*

## 1) -ESS

- |                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| actor - actress      | duke - duchess    |
| emperor - empress    | god - goddess     |
| host - hostess       | prince - princess |
| steward - stewardess | waiter - waitress |
| lion - lioness       | tiger - tigress   |

## 2) OTHER

- |                     |                    |   |
|---------------------|--------------------|---|
| bachelor - spinster | bridegroom - bride | hero - heroine                          |
| king - queen        | lord - lady        | major - majorette [i.e. drum majorette] |
| monk - nun          | nephew - niece     | uncle - aunt                            |
| usher - usherette   | widower - widow    | wizard - witch                          |
| bull - cow          | cock - hen         | dog - bitch                             |
| duck - drake        | fox - vixen        | gander - goose                          |
| stallion - mare     | ram - ewe          |   |

## 97

- |                                    |                      |                     |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Argentina - Argentine, Argentinian | Belgium - Belgian    | Brazil - Brazilian  |
| Burma - Burmese                    | Chile - Chilean      | China - Chinese     |
| Cyprus - Cypriot                   | Egypt - Egyptian     | Greece - Greek      |
| Hungary - Hungarian                | India - Indian       | Iraq - Iraqi        |
| Israel - Israeli                   | Italy - Italian      | Japan - Japanese    |
| Korea - Korean                     | Kuwait - Kuwaiti     | Malaya - Malay      |
| Malta - Maltese                    | Mexico - Mexican     | Nepal - Nepalese    |
| Norway - Norwegian                 | Pakistan - Pakistani | Peru - Peruvian     |
| Portugal - Portuguese              | Russia - Russian     | Switzerland - Swiss |
| Thailand - Thai                    |                      |                     |

## 98\*

- |  |
|--|
| Afghanistan - Afghan, Afghani/Afghanistani                                       |
| Bangladesh - Bangladeshi, Bangladeshi  |
| Croatia - Croatian, Croat  |
| Denmark - Danish, Dane   |
| Finland - Finnish, Finn  |
| France - French, Frenchman/Frenchwoman/Frenchmen                                 |
| Holland - Dutch, Dutchman/Dutchwoman/Dutchmen                                    |
| Ireland - Irish, Irishman/Irishwoman/Irishmen                                    |
| Laos - Laotian, Lao, Lao   |
| Luxemb(o)urg - Luxemb(o)urg, Luxemb(o)urger                                      |
| Mongolia - Mongolian, Mongol   |
| the Philippines - Philippine, Filipino   |
| Poland - Polish, Pole  |
| Scotland - Scottish, Scots, Scot/Scotsman(Scotch)/Scotswoman/Scotsmen(Scotchmen) |
| Spain - Spanish, Spaniard  |
| Sweden - Swedish, Swede  |
| Turkey - Turkish, Turk   |

United Kingdom – British, Briton (Britisher)  
 Wales – Welsh, Welshman/Welshwoman/Welshmen  
 Yugoslavia – Yugoslavian, Yugoslav

## 99

accounting – accountant	assistance – assistant	biology – biologist
chemistry – chemist	comedy – comedian	drama – dramatist
drug – druggist	drunk – drunk/drunken	electric – electrician
engine – engineer	essay – essayist	fire – fireman
grammar – grammarian	guard – guardian	humanity – humanitarian
humour – humourist	library – librarian	

## 100

magic – magician	mathematics – mathematician	novel – novelist
parliament – parliamentarian	pharmacy – pharmacist	physics – physician
philosophy – philosopher	piano – pianist	poetry – poet
police – policeman	science – scientist	senate – senator
serving – servant	shoe – shoemaker	simple – simpleton
surgery – surgeon	type – typist	

## 101

1)	botanist	biologist	cartoonist	chemist
	dentist	dramatist	economist	journalist
	novelist	pharmacist	psychiatrist	satirist
	scientist	typist		
2)	anarchist	capitalist	communist	extremist
	feminist	idealist	industrialist	Methodist
	nationalist	realist	socialist	
3)	bassoonist	cellist	guitarist	oboist
	pianist	saxophonist	trombonist	

## 102

1)	beautician	comedian	dietician	electrician
	librarian	magician	mathematician	musician
	paediatrician	physician	politician	technician
	theologian			
2)	botanist	biologist	columnist	cyclist
	dentist	dramatist	economist	educationist
	environmentalist	pharmacist	physicist	psychiatrist
	satirist	scientist		

### 3) –(I)AN and -IST

A physician is a doctor, especially one who treats diseases with medicines, as opposed to a surgeon, who performs operations.

A physicist is a person who studies physics.

## 103\*

A. 1. critique	2. critic	
B. 1. idealist	2. ideologue	
C. 1. informer	2. informant	
D. 1. parenthood	2. parenting	3. parentage
E. 1. personages	2. personnel	
F. 1. relative	2. relation	3. relationship/relation

## 104

-ERY: jewellery  
 -SHIP: citizenship  
 -ACY: aristocracy  
 -ISM: terrorism

## 105\*

1)	battleship	gunship	spaceship	warship
2)	ambassadorship	authorship	chairmanship	
	citizenship	membership		
3)	horsemanship	musicianship	salesmanship	seamanship
	sportsmanship	statesmanship	workmanship	
4)	companionship	comradeship	friendship	
	kinship	partnership		

## 106

-DOM:	boydom	chiefdom	dukedom	earldom	fooldom	kingdom
-ERY:	creamery	adultery	foolery	machinery		
-HOOD:	adulthood	boyhood	fatherhood	girlhood	manhood	
-ISM:						
-SHIP:	ambassadorship	battleship	companionship	comradeship		
	friendship	gunship	horsemanship	kinship		
	kingship					

## 107

-DOM:	martyrdom	princedom	professordom	stardom	
-ERY:	nursery	orangery	snobbery	winery	
-HOOD:	motherhood	parenthood	widowhood	wifedoom	womanhood
-ISM:	symbolism				
-SHIP:	membership	musicianship	ownership	professorship	salesmanship
	seamanship	spaceship	portsmanship	statesmanship	warship
	workmanship				

## 108

1)	blockage	breakage	coverage	drainage	leakage
	marriage	shortage	storage		

2)	acreage	percentage	tonnage	voltage
<b>109*</b>				
1)	bribery	cooking	discovery	embroidery
	forgery	mockery	recovery	robbery
	snobbery			flattery
				savagery
2)	brewery	creamery	distillery	nunnery
	refinery			nursery
3)	artillery	crockery	drapery	greenery
	jewellery	machinery		ironmongery

### 110

boy – boyhood	brother – brotherhood	coward – cowardice
craftsman – craftsmanship	earl – earldom	hero – heroism
infant – infancy	leader – leadership	monarch – monarchy
partner – partnership	patriot – patriotism	slave – slavery
snob – snobbery	star – stardom	

### 111\*

- A. 1. anarchy 2. anarchism  
 B. 1. conscience 2. consciousness  
 C. 1. fruition 2. fruitiness  
 D. 1. gradient 2. gradation  
 E. 1. heroism 2. heroics  
 F. 1. residence 2. residency/residence  
 G. 1. medicine 2. medic 3. medication  
 H. 1. memorabilia 2. memorandum 3. memorial 4. memoirs  
 I. 1. morals 2. morale  
 J. 1. practice 2. practicability 3. practicality  
 K. 1. representation 2. presence 3. presentation  
 L. 1. pretence 2. pretension  
 M. 1. secret 2. secretiveness 3. secrecy  
 N. 1. self 2. selfishness/selflessness  
 O. 1. sensitivity 2. sensibility 3. sensuality 4. sensuousness  
 P. 1. technique 2. technicalities

### 112

act – actor	buy – buyer	clean – cleaner	direct – director
edit – editor	farm – farmer	fight – fighter	inspect – inspector
paint – painter	plant – planter	play – player	print – printer
profess – professor	sail – sailor	swim – swimmer	wait – waiter
win – winner			

### 113\*

1)	addressee	appointee	deportee	detainee	employee
	evacuee	internee	examinee	interviewee	licensee
	nominee	payee	trustee		

2)	cohabitee	devotee	divorcee	retiree
<b>114</b>				
	auctioneer	columnist	combatant	drunkard
	elitist	emigrant	gangster	modernist
	mountaineer	mutineer	resident	
<b>115</b>				
	appointee	braggart	conformist	correspondent
	dietician	fighter	inspector	payer/payee
	respondent	trainee/trainer		

### 116

Note: check the differences in pairs in the dictionary.

-ANT

applicant  
 assistant  
 consultant  
 defender/defendant

-EE

addressee  
 employee/employer  
 absentee  
 cohabitee/cohabitant

-ENT

correspondent

-ER

adviser  
 baker  
 cleaner  
 commander  
 composer/compositor  
 driver  
 employer/employee

-OR

collaborator  
 conductor  
 creator

### 117

Note: check the differences in pairs in the dictionary.

-ANT

informer/informant  
 occupant

-EE

examinee/examiner  
 interviewee/interviewer  
 payee/payer  
 trainee/trainer

-ENT  
resident  
student

-ER  
farmer  
leader  
runner  
winner  
lecturer  
writer

-OR  
inspector  
instructor  
sailor  
inventor  
visitor

## 118

composure/composition  
blockade/blockage  
approval  
management  
survival  
marriage  
deformity  
wastage

## 119

action  
conclusion  
decision  
imagination  
protection  
addition  
connection  
education  
operation  
reaction  
collection  
contribution  
examination  
organisation  
realisation  
combination  
creation  
explanation  
production  
reduction

## 120

-ION  
action  
connection  
addition  
contribution  
collection  
creation  
combination  
decision  
conclusion  
education

-MENT  
achievement  
announcement  
attachment  
acknowledgement  
argument  
commitment  
adjustment  
arrangement  
development  
agreement  
assessment  
amusement  
assignment

-AGE  
blockage  
breakage/(break)  
coverage/(cover)  
drainage/(drain)

## 121

-ION  
examination  
production  
explanation  
protection  
imagination  
reaction  
operation  
realisation  
organisation  
reduction

-MENT  
improvement  
management  
replacement  
requirement  
retirement

-AGE  
marriage  
storage  
wastage  
wreckage

## 122\*

dry - drought  
give - gift  
fly - flight  
grow - growth  
foul - filth  
see - sight  
freeze - frost  
weigh - weight

## 123\*

advise - advice  
approve - approval  
betray - betrayal  
appear - appearance  
believe - belief  
bury - burial

commit - commit/commitment/committee  
conspire - conspiracy  
decrease - decrease  
deliver - delivery  
depart - departure  
dismiss - dismissal

complain - complaint  
deceive - deceit  
deform - deformity  
deny - denial  
discover - discovery  
enclose - enclosure

## 124\*

expand - expansion/expanse  
fail - failure  
hate - hate/hatred  
mix - mixture  
please - pleasure  
prosper - prosperity  
survive - survival  
expend - expenditure  
feel - feel/feeling  
hope - hope  
oblige - obligation  
portrait - portrait/portraiture  
receive - reception  
withdraw - withdrawal  
expose - exposure  
grow - growth  
know - knowledge  
paint - paint  
proceed - procedure  
renew - renewal

## 125

1. assistance  
5. punishment  
9. retirement  
2. engagement  
6. advertising  
10. earnings  
3. discussion  
7. likeness  
11. resignation  
4. acquaintance  
8. employees  
12. application

## 126\*

A. 1. advancement  
B. 1. expansion  
C. 1. fallacy  
D. 1. observation  
E. 1. personification  
F. 1. providence  
G. 1. reliability  
2. advance  
2. expanse  
2. fallibility  
2. observance  
2. impersonation  
2. provisions  
2. reliance  
3. expansionism

## 127

1. training  
6. implications  
11. cleaners  
2. photography  
7. solution  
12. parting  
3. neighbourhood  
8. appearance  
13. recognition  
4. innocence  
9. allegations  
14. housework  
5. absences  
10. admission  
15. translation

## 128\*

1. attention  
6. admiration  
11. competitor  
2. theft  
7. destruction  
12. competition  
3. acquisition  
8. gratitude  
13. requirements  
4. belief  
9. cooks  
14. equipment  
5. failure  
10. shortage  
15. resolution

## 129\*

1. acquaintance  
6. length  
11. injuries  
2. assumptions  
7. sale  
12. likelihood  
3. collision  
8. qualification  
13. descent  
4. relief  
9. unselfishness/selflessness  
14. payment  
5. probability  
10. collision  
15. cancellation

## 130\*

1. shipment  
4. description, childhood  
7. cowardice  
10. theft  
13. production  
2. complaint  
5. loan  
8. reductions  
11. offences  
14. defence  
3. rainfall  
6. height  
9. wisdom  
12. criminal  
15. unification

## 131\*

1. investment	2. occupation	3. performance
4. illustrations	5. applause	6. entertainment
7. qualifications	8. addiction	9. troublemakers
10. advertisements	11. production	12. scenery
13. criminologist	14. childhood	15. loneliness

## 132\*

1. destruction	2. childhood	3. violence
4. detention	5. maintenance	6. bravery
7. pride	8. equipment	9. products
10. sharpening	11. engineering	12. electricity
13. scientist	14. loneliness	15. carpentry

## 133\*

1. misunderstanding	2. disagreement	3. upstairs
4. unkindness	5. upbringing	6. impatience
7. replacement	8. misconception	9. unreliability
10. unemployment	11. imprisonment	12. unemployed
13. inability	14. loss	15. derailment

## 134\*

<b>-ARY</b>				
arbitrary	auxiliary	contemporary	contrary	culinary
extraordinary	literary	necessary	preliminary	solitary
temporary				
<b>OTHER</b>				
complement	compliment	custom	diet	discipline
fragment	honour	legend	moment	parliament
planet	rudiment	second	supplement	

## 135

golden	leaden	silken/silky	wooden/woody	woollen/woolly
dusty	thirsty	accidental	dietary	tiresome

## 136

<b>-AL:</b> geographic/geographical	<b>-ARY:</b> legendary	<b>-EN:</b> golden
<b>-IC:</b> poetic/poetical	<b>-OUS:</b> mysterious	<b>-Y:</b> dirty, foggy
<b>-ABLE:</b> fashionable, knowledgeable		

## 137\*

Note: check the difference between the forms in the dictionary.

analytic/analytical – no difference	classic/classical – differ
comic/comical – no difference	electric/electrical – no difference
geographic/geographical – no difference	historic/historical – differ
mythic/mythical – no difference	pedagogic/pedagogical – no difference
poetic/poetical – no difference	rhythmic/rhythmical – no difference
symbolic/symbolical – no difference	

## 138\*

1) amateurish	babyish	boyish	brutish	devilish
foolish	hellish	nightmarish	snobbish	
2) bluish	darkish	dullish	longish	smallish
tallish	warmish	youngish		

## 139

1) characterless	childless	endless	harmless	heartless
hopeless	meaningless	motherless	powerless	seedless
speechless	spotless	useless		
2) ageless	countless	numberless	timeless	

## 140

1. homeless	2. worthless	3. meaningless	4. useless	5. breathless
6. speechless	7. restless	8. harmless	9. ceaseless	10. stateless
11. penniless	12. careless	13. jobless	14. cloudless	15. tacitless

## 141

<b>-LIKE</b>				
animallike	babylike	birdlike	catlike	childlike
desertlike	dreamlike	ladylike		
<b>-SOME</b>				
adventuresome	awesome	burdensome	fearsome	lonesome
quarrelsome	threesome	tiresome	troublesome	wearisome
<b>-WORTHY</b>				
creditworthy	newsworthy	noteworthy	praiseworthy	trustworthy

## 142

Note: \* adjectives are formed by adding **-LY** to nouns, and only occasionally to other adjectives.  
 \* Adverbs are formed by adding **-LY** to adjectives, with the exception of the few nouns referring to periods of time (hour-ly, week-ly etc.).

## ADJECTIVES

brotherly	costly	easterly	elderly
friendly	heavenly	lively	lonely
lovely	manly	orderly	saintly
shapely	sickly	westery	womanly
worldly			

## ADVERBS

badly	clearly	directly	easily
equally	exactly	finally	frequently
happily	immediately	obviously	perfectly
quickly	recently	seriously	suddenly
usually			



# BOTH ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

deadly	kindly	leisurely <i>adj(+adv)</i>	daily
hourly	monthly	weekly	yearly

## 143

advantageous – advantage	adventurous – adventure
ambiguous – ambiguity	ambitious – ambition
anonymous – anonymity	anxious – anxiety
cautious – caution	conscious – consciousness
conspicuous – conspicuousness	contemptuous – contempt
continuous – continuity	courageous – courage
courteous – courtesy	curious – curiosity
dangerous – danger	enormous – enormity
famous – fame	furious – fury
gracious – grace/graciousness	marvellous – marvel
mysterious – mystery	nervous – nerve
nutritious – nutrition	previous – preview
religious – religion	righteous – righteousness
serious – seriousness	spacious – space/spaciousness
spontaneous – spontaneity	superstitious – superstition
suspicious – suspicion	various – variety
virtuous – virtue	

## 144

<b>-ABLE</b> comfortable					
<b>-AL</b> accidental additional conventional conversational					
<b>-ARY</b> complimentary					
<b>-FUL</b> beautiful					
<b>-IC</b> acidic alcoholic angelic atomic					
<b>-LESS</b> airless bloodless brainless characterless childless cloudless					
<b>-OUS</b> advantageous ambiguous ambitious anxious cautious continuous					
<b>-Y</b> bloody bulky bushy cloudy					
<b>-ISH</b> amateurish childish					

## 145

<b>-ABLE</b> fashionable			
<b>-AL</b> educational emotional experimental fanatical			

<b>-ARY</b> customary	dietary	disciplinary		
<b>-FUL</b> deceitful	delightful	dutiful		
<b>-IC</b> democratic	enthusiastic			
<b>-LESS</b> effortless	emotionless	endless	fatherless	flawless
<b>-Y</b> costly	fatherly			
<b>-OUS</b> courageous	dangerous	famous		
<b>-Y</b> dirty	dusty	fatty		
<b>-WARD</b> eastward				
<b>-ISH</b> devilish	feverish			

## 146

<b>-ABLE</b> honourable	knowledgeable			
<b>-AL</b> geographical	global	governmental	historical	institutional
<b>-ARY</b> fragmentary	inflationary	legendary		
<b>-EN</b> golden				
<b>-FUL</b> forceful	graceful	harmful	helpful	hopeful joyful/joyous
<b>-IC</b> heroic idiotic				
<b>-LESS</b> flowerless	friendless	graceless	hairless	harmless heartless
<b>-LESS</b> helpless	homeless	hopeless	humourless	leafless
<b>-LY</b> friendly	heavenly	kindly		
<b>-OUS</b> furious	gracious			
<b>-Y</b> flowery	foggy	hairy	leafy	
<b>-WARD</b> homeward				
<b>-ISH</b> foolish	fiftyish			

-AL					
logical	mechanical	musical	national		
occasional	parental	professional			
-ARY					
momentary	parliamentary	planetary			
-FUL					
merciful	painful	peaceful	playful	powerful	
-IC					
linguistic	patriotic	photographic	poetic		
-LESS					
lifeless	loveless	merciless	meaningless	motherless	
motionless	nameless	painless	powerless		
-LY					
leisurely	lovely	manly	orderly		
-OUS					
marvellous	mysterious	nervous	nutritious		
-Y					
muddy					
-ABLE					
pleasurable					
<b>148</b>					
-ABLE					
valuable					
-AL					
regional	traditional				
-ARY					
supplementary					
-EN/-Y					
wooden/woody	woollen/woolly				
-FUL					
shameful	successful	useful	youthful		
-IC					
rhythmic					
-LESS					
restless	seedless	sexless	shameless	shapeless	
speechless	spotless	thoughtless	useless	woodless	
worthless					
-LY					
saintly	shapely	sisterly	womanly	worldly	
-OUS					
religious	spacious	spontaneous	superstitious	suspicious	virtuous
-Y					
rainy	sexy	snowy	sunny	thirsty	worthy

-WARD  
seaward

-ISH  
snobbish

twentyish

## 149\*

1. confidential	2. faithful	3. advertising	4. friendly	5. murdered
6. thoughtlessly	7. qualified	8. valuable	9. skilful	10. homeless
11. identical	12. commercialised	13. fashionable	14. luxurious	15. circumstantial

## 150

-ABLE

acceptable	advisable	comparable	dependable	desirable
enjoyable	identifiable	imaginable	irritable	manageable
noticeable	profitable	recognisable	remarkable	understandable
variable				

-IBLE

accessible	comprehensible	convertible	corruptible	deductible
defensible	divisible	permissible	resistible	

## 151\*

-IBLE

audible	compatible	credible	edible	eligible
feasible	legible	negligible	perceptible	plausible
possible	sensible	visible		

accessible – access  
deductible – deduct  
digestible – digest  
permissible – permit

convertible – convert  
defensible – defend  
discernible – discern  
resistible – resist

corruptible – corrupt  
destructible – destruct  
divisible – divide

## 152

1. remarkable	2. likable	3. digestible
4. contemptible	5. preferable	6. collapsible
7. comfortable	8. sensible	9. responsible
10. disagreeable		

## 153\*

aggressive lucrative

active – act

attractive – attract  
constructive – construct  
defensive – defend  
extensive – extend  
offensive – offend

alternative – alternate  
competitive – compete  
creative – create  
destructive – destruct  
imaginative – imagine  
productive – produce

apprehensive – apprehend  
comprehensive – comprehend  
decisive – decide  
effective – effect  
negative – negate  
protective – protect

## 154

-ABLE

acceptable	admirable	adorable	advisable	comparable
dependable	desirable	disposable	enjoyable	

**-ARY**  
complementary    complimentary    disciplinary

**-IBLE**  
accessible    comprehensible    convertible    deductible    defensible  
digestible    divisible

**-IVE**  
active    alternative    apprehensive    attractive    competitive  
comprehensive    constructive    creative    decisive    defensive  
effective    extensive

## 155

**-ABLE**  
imaginable    irritable    manageable    noticeable    predictable  
preferable    profitable    recognisable    remarkable    tolerable  
understandable    variable    washable

**-ARY**  
fragmentary    honorary    supplementary

**-IBLE**  
permissible    resistible

**-IVE**  
imaginative    negative    offensive    productive    protective

## 156\*

1. acceptable	2. requisite	3. talkative	4. blameless	5. photographic
6. voluntary	7. evasive	8. profitable	9. training	10. successful
11. ceaseless	12. striped	13. suitable	14. worn	15. infectious

## 157\*

A. 1. defensive	2. defensible		
B. 1. definite	2. definitive		
C. 1. expandable	2. expansive		
D. 1. extended	2. extendable	3. extensive	
E. 1. fallacious	2. fallible		
F. 1. favourable	2. favourite		
G. 1. gradable/ungradable	2. gradual		
H. 1. imaginative	2. imaginable	3. imaginary	
I. 1. judgmental	2. judicial		
J. 1. knowable	2. known		
K. 1. pleasing	2. pleasurable	3. pleasant	4. pleased
L. 1. practical	2. practicable		
M. 1. preferable	2. preferential		
N. 1. reliable	2. reliant		
O. 1. respectful	2. respectable	3. respective	

## 158

**-AL**  
regional alphabetical national professional traditional

**-ABLE**  
acceptable breakable comfortable enjoyable obtainable washable

**-EN**  
golden wooden

**-ICAL**

biological geographic/al grammatical mathematical

**-FOLD**  
twofold threefold twentyfold

**-FUL**  
careful colourful fearful hopeful painful restful successful thoughtful

**-ISH**  
childish foolish greyish oldish smallish tallish twentyish whitish youngish

**-ORY**  
auditory introductory

**-WARD**  
eastward homeward westward

**-Y**  
hairsty draughty noisy rainy sleepy smelly sunny woody

## 159

1. economic	2. painful	3. graceful	4. careless	5. electrical
6. adorable	7. mistaken	8. gifted	9. acceptable	10. secretarial
11. careless	12. thoughtful	13. musical	14. childish	15. sunny

## 160

1. ambitious	2. tactless	3. removable	4. adjustable	5. memorable
6. comparatively	7. frozen	8. imaginative	9. secondary	10. worthless
11. industrialised	12. lonely	13. stolen	14. accidentally	15. businesslike

## 161\*

1. spacious	2. speechless	3. daily	4. beneficial	5. disastrous
6. economical	7. enjoyably	8. swollen	9. employed	10. accessible
11. luckily	12. photographic	13. comparatively	14. troublesome	15. increasing

## 162\*

A. 1. adopted	2. adoptive	
B. 1. adventurous	2. adventitious	
C. 1. alternative	2. alternate	
D. 1. Arab	2. Arabic	3. Arabian
E. 1. authoritative	2. authoritarian	
F. 1. childish	2. childlike	
G. 1. civic	2. civil	
H. 1. classical	2. classic	
I. 1. comic	2. comical/comic	
J. 1. conscious	2. conscientious	
K. 1. contemptuous	2. contemptible	
L. 1. continuous	2. continual	
M. 1. corporeal	2. corporal	
N. 1. credulous	2. credible	3. creditable
O. 1. deceptive	2. deceitful	

## 163\*

A. 1. fruity	2. fruitful	
B. 1. horrid	2. horrific	
C. 1. humane	2. humanitarian	3. horrible
		3. human
		4. horrifying

D. 1. impressive	2. impressionable	3. impressionistic
E. 1. industrious	2. industrial	
F. 1. joyful	2. enjoyable	
G. 1. literate	2. literal	3. literary
H. 1. lengthy	2. longish	
I. 1. medicated	2. medical	3. medicinal
J. 1. migratory	2. migrant	
K. 1. officious	2. official	
L. 1. sensitive	2. sensual/sensuous	3. sensible
M. 1. sexless	2. sexy	3. sexist 4. sexual
N. 1. unsociable	2. unsocial	
O. 1. successful	2. successive	
P. 1. technological	2. technical	

## 164

<b>-EN</b>				
blacken	brighten	broaden	darken	freshen
harden	lengthen	loosen	sharpen	shorten
strengthen	sweeten	widen		

<b>-IFY</b>				
beautify	clarify	dignify	falsify	horrify
intensify	notify	personify	purify	signify

## 165

<b>VERBS</b>				
blacken	brighten	broaden	darken	deepen
fatten	freshen	lengthen	lessen	lighten
moisten	quicken	redde	sharpen	shorten
straighten	strengthen	sweeten	thicken	tighten
weaken	whiten	widen		

<b>ADJECTIVES</b>				
golden	lead	wooden	woollen	

## 166\*

1)				
apologise	criticise	emphasise	fantasise	jeopardise
memorise	moralise	philosophise	revolutionise	subsidise
summarise	symbolise	sympathise		

2)				
colonise	democratise	dramatise	generalise	harmonise
hospitalise	industrialise	institutionalise	legalise	mobilise
modernise	neutralise	publicise	rationalise	stabilise
standardise	sterilise	terrorise	visualise	

## 167\*

advertise	advise [but: advice]	arise	chastise	circumcise
compromise	despise	devise	disguise	exercise
excise	improvise	incise	merchandise	promise
supervise	surmise	surprise	televis	

## 168

1)				
generalise	industrialise	modernise	moralise	neutralise
publicise	sterilise	standardise	visualise	
2)				
activate	captivate	domesticate	regulate	

## 169

SUBJECT	PERSON	ADJECTIVE
ART	artist	artistic
analysis	analyst	analytical
biology	biologist	biological
economics	economist	economic
electricity	electrician	electric, electrical
geography	geographer	geographical
grammar	grammarian	grammatical
history	historian	historic, historical
language	linguist	linguistic
logic	logician	logical
machine	mechanic	mechanical
physics	physicist	physical
science	scientist	scientific

## 170\*

oligarchy anarchy = rule, government  
fungicide regicide = killing  
aircraft spacecraft = vehicle  
appendectomy tonsillectomy = surgical removal  
countryfolk kinsfolk = people  
octagon decagon = angle  
photograph autograph = record, writing  
hepatitis appendicitis = inflammation  
decalogue monologue = speaking, discussion  
barometer chronometer = device for measuring  
democracy technocracy = rule  
humanoid fungoid = resemble  
methodology theology = study of  
tuberculosis sclerosis = illness  
Anglophile bibliophile = lover of  
claustrophobia xenophobia = fear of  
microphone earphone = device to transmit sound  
poverty-stricken terror-stricken = affected by

## 171\*

### NOUN SUFFIXES:

-age	-al	-an	-ance	-ation	-ean	-ee	-ence
-er	-ful	-hood	-ian	-ion	-ision	-ism	-ist
-ity	-ment	-ness	-or	-ship			

## 172\*

## ADJECTIVE SUFFIXES:

-able	-al	-an	-can	-en	-ful	-ian	-ible
-ish	-ist	-ive	-less	-ly	-ous	-ward	

## 173\*

## VERB SUFFIXES:

-en	-ify	-ise
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## 174\*

## NOUN AND ADJECTIVE SUFFIXES

-AL	adj: brutal	legal	n: arrival	refusal
-AN	adj: suburban		n: American	
-EAN	adj: European		n: European	
-ESE	adj: Japanese		n: Japanese	
-FUL	adj: beautiful		n: spoonful	
-IAN	adj: Chaucerian		n: historian	
-IST	adj: Buddhist		n: Buddhist	

## 175\*

## ADJECTIVE AND VERB SUFFIXES

-EN	adj: wooden
	v: weaken

## ADJECTIVE AND ADVERB SUFFIXES

-WARD	adj: homeward
	adv: homeward(s)
-LY	adj: heavenly
	adv: loudly

## 176

active/actor	arrival	beautify
childhood/childish/childless	cloudy/cloudless	delicious
drinkable	excitement	flexible
furious	harmless/harmful	hopeful/hopeless
industrial/industrious	modernise	motherless/motherhood/motherly
partnership	productivity	readable
sailor	scarcity	terrorism/terrorist
thirtyish	violinist	washable

## 177

1)	armful	cupful	glassful	handful	houseful
	mouthful	plateful	pocketful	spoonful	tablespoonful
2)	cheerful	deceitful	delightful	dutiful	graceful
	hopeful	joyful	merciful	painful	peaceful
	powerful	thankful	useful	youthful	

## 178\*

Note: check the differences in meaning between various forms in the dictionary.

ROOT	+ ADJECTIVE(S)	- ADJECTIVE(S)
ART	artful	artless
	artistic	
COLOUR	colourful	colourless
	coloured	discoloured
DOUBT	doubtful	undoubted
		(doubtless)
FAITH	faithful	faithless
		unfaithful
FAULT	faulty	faultless
FRUIT	fruitful	fruitless
	fruity	unfruitful
GRACE	graceful	graceless
		ungraceful
HEART	heartly	heartless
HUMOUR	humorous	humourless
LAW	lawful	lawless
		unlawful
SENSE	sensible	senseless
	sensual	
	sensuous	insensible
	sensitive	insensitive
	sensory	
SLEEP	sleepy	sleepless
SPOT	spotted	spotless
	spotty	
TASTE	tasty	tasteless
	tasteful	
VALUE	valuable	valueless

## 179

1. friendly	2. imaginative	3. readable	4. memorable	5. unsuitable
6. slippery	7. geographical	8. qualified	9. amusing	10. homeless
11. reddish	12. unpredictable	13. encouraged	14. artistic	15. influential

## 180\*

1. obedient	2. incurable	3. poisonous	4. unemployable	5. untrustworthy
6. foreseeable	7. dishonest	8. unhelpful	9. disobedient	10. unmistakable
11. unprintable	12. unskilled	13. unexpectedly		

## 181\*

1. impolite	2. inexpensive	3. unreliable	4. unsuitable	5. encouraged
6. unsuccessful	7. overconfident	8. undamaged	9. inconvenient	10. competitive
11. enforced	12. uncompetitive	13. underpaid	14. loneliness	15. conscientious

## 182\*

1. talkative	2. unreasonable	3. hardened	4. inefficient	5. unfashionable
6. unforgettable	7. impressive	8. exhausted	9. heartened	10. irresponsibly
11. muscular	12. payable	13. unavoidable	14. unsuitable	15. inaccessible



Note: check the meanings in the dictionary.

**BED**

bed bath	camp bed	oyster bed	river bed	twin bed
water bed	bed-wetting			

**BOOK**

address book	bookcase	cheque book	coffee-table book	cooking book
book token	guest book	phone book	reference book	book stall
talking book				

**DAY**

birthday	daybreak	daydream	flagday	daytime	payday
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**HEAD**

big-head	head office	figurehead	headdress	magnetic head
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**HOUSE**

coffeeshop	houseboat	household	housekeeper	lower house
publishing house	housewife			

**LAND**

fatherland	grazing land	landmark	landlord	Promised Land
land slide				

**MASTER**

master bedroom	headmaster	master list	master key	schoolmaster
masterpiece	master plan	old master		

**TABLE**

dressing table	high table	table linen	table manners	table tennis
table wine				

**TIME**

time bomb	time lag	time limit	time machine	timetable
prime time	question time	time zone		

**WORK**

work day	social work	team work	work permit	workshop
stonework				

**HIGH**

church	class	court	heels	jump	light
noon	rise	school	season	speed	street
tide	treason	way			

**LOW**

church	life	season	speed	tide
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**MIDDLE**

age	class	finger	name	school	weight
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Check in the dictionary.

**FIRST/SECOND**

class, cousin, floor, language, name, prize, sight

**FIRST**

born – the eldest child in the family  
 lady – wife of the nation's political leader  
 light – the first appearance of the sun in the morning

**SECOND**

best – not very good or desirable  
 childhood – behave like a child because of senility  
 Coming – the return of Jesus Christ to Earth from heaven  
 nature – something you are so familiar with you don't have to think much while doing it  
 thoughts – a change of opinion  
 wind – return of strength and energy

compact disc	fairy tale	general public	high school
human race	human being	instant coffee	long jump
open air	personal computer	polar bear	public sector
safe deposit	short circuit	solar system	

adding machine	baking powder	cleaning woman	diving board
drawing pin	drinking cup	driving license	firing squad
freezing point	frying pan	hiding place	living room
sewing machine	spending money	typing paper	walking stick
washing machine	working party	wrapping paper	writing desk

alarm clock	assembly line	bank account	blood donor
burglar alarm	colour bar	death penalty	film star
fire brigade	generation gap	health centre	intelligence test
labour market	railway station	recipe book	sound barrier
space age	tea bag	television set	tennis court
tomato soup			

1. 100 degrees Centigrade is the **boiling point**.
3. Could I borrow a **frying pan**?
5. Yesterday I bought a new pair of **running shoes**.
9. I need some **writing paper**, please.
12. Put it away, it is not **drinking water**.

breakdown [failure]	break-out [escape]
breakthrough [important discovery]	break-up [finish]
by-pass [secondary road]	check-out [cash-desk]
crack-down [action against]	cutback [reduction]
drawback [negative aspect]	dropout [person who rejects society]
fallout [radioactive dust]	feedback [comment]
input [information that is put in]	lay-by [parking at the side of a road]
outbreak [start]	outcome [conclusion]
outlet [place to sell]	outlook [forecast]
output [production]	printout [printed information]

set-up [start]                      shake-up [change]  
takeover [purchase by another firm]      turnover [change; money earned and spent]  
walk-out [strike]

## 192\*

Check up the meanings in the dictionary.

## 193

air conditioning	barbed wire	birth control	blood pressure
capital punishment	central heating	chewing gum	common sense
cotton wool	data processing	dress-design	first aid
hay fever	heart failure	hire purchase	income tax
junk food	mail order		

## 194

meat delivery	office management	old age	pocket money
remote control	science fiction	self-determination	show business
sign language	social security	soda water	stainless steel
table tennis	washing powder	writing paper	

## 195

armed forces	baked beans	civil rights	current affairs	French fries
high heels	human rights	inverted commas	luxury goods	modern languages
natural resources	race relations	road works	social services	social studies
swimming trunks	vocal cords	winter sports	yellow pages	

## 196

bee-sting	bloodshed	catcall	daybreak	earthquake
footprint	handshake	heartbeat	landslide	leasehold
nightfall	rainfall	sunrise	toothache	

## 197

cut-throat	dare-devil	driftwood	flashlight	glowworm
hangman	pickpocket	playboy	popcorn	rattlesnake
scarecrow	tugboat	turntable		

## 198

blackberry	blueprint	double-talk	dry-dock	freeman
freshman	grandfather	handyman	highway	highschool
hothouse	livestock	longboat	madman	nobleman
shortcake	twelfthnight	wildfire	wildfowl	

## 199

1. inverted commas	
2. bank account	telephone number
3. burglar alarm	police station
4. mountain peaks	
5. package holiday	traveller's cheques
6. car park	air conditioning
7. high-school	modern languages
8. post office	letter box
	book token

9. coffee cups  
10. brain drain  
11. first cousin  
12. salad dressing  
13. greenhouse effect  
14. compact disc  
15. weather forecast

hire purchase

value added tax

## 200\*

1. paperclip	2. household	3. daybreak	4. tablecloth	5. bookshelf
6. lighthouse	7. masterpiece	8. soap operas	9. paperback	10. foreground
11. rainbow	12. hillside	13. footsteps	14. beehives	15. thunderstorm

## 201

1. rabbit hole	2. mousetrap	3. gunfire	4. handwriting	5. hairdo
6. soap powder	7. crash helmet	8. fireplace	9. workshop	10. timekeeper
11. landmark	12. autobiography	13. dress rehearsal	14. filmstrip	

## 202

1. cloudburst	2. sawdust	3. snowflake	4. theatre goer	5. toothpaste
6. nightmare	7. earthquake	8. ceasefire	9. beforehand	10. postscript
11. credit card	12. stomachache	13. girlfriend	14. daybreak	15. landmarks

## 203

1. hitch-hiking	2. story-telling	3. ice-cubes	4. look-out	5. traffic-signal
6. lamp-post	7. part-exchange	8. mosquito-bite	9. tooth-decay	10. door-knob
11. dish-washer				

## 204

A. heart-breaking news                      heart-searching thinking                      heart-warming support

B. record-breaking result                      life-giving rain                      life-saving classes  
life-threatening disease

C. self-catering accommodation                      self-cleaning equipment                      self-defeating regulations  
self-justifying explanation                      self-locking door                      self-regulating organisation  
self-winding watch

## 205\*

A. -FREE                      carefree                      dust-free                      duty-free                      guilt-free                      lead-free                      pollution-free                      rent-free                      tax-free                      traffic-free

### B. -HEARTED

kind-hearted                      light-hearted                      soft-hearted                      tender-hearted                      warm-hearted

### C. -PROOF

bombproof	bulletproof	dampproof	dustproof	fireproof
flameproof	foolproof	soundproof	waterproof	

### D. -SICK

airsick                      carsick                      homesick

### E. -SPOKEN

well-spoken	plain-spoken	outspoken	soft-spoken
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## 206\*

<b>FULL-</b>	<b>full-blooded</b>	<b>full-blown</b>	<b>full-flavoured</b>	<b>full-grown</b>
<b>HEART-</b>	<b>heartbreaking</b>	<b>heartfelt</b>	<b>heart-scarching</b>	<b>heartwarming</b>
<b>LIFE-</b>	affirming	giving	preserving	saving
<b>LONG-</b>	-distance	-lost	-standing	-range
<b>LOW-</b>	-cut	-paid		-lasting
<b>SECOND-</b>	-class	-rate	-hand	-suffering
<b>SHORT-</b>	-handed	-lived	-sighted	-tempered

## 207

absent-minded professor	air-conditioned apartment
audio-visual aids	bitter-sweet taste
blood-thirsty monster	brand-new car
breast-fed infant	breath-taking view
bullet-proof jacket	clean-shaven man
cold-blooded criminal	duty-free shop
fact-finding mission	far-fetched conclusion
first-class ticket	freeze-dried coffee
front-page news	

## 208\*

brewed forsaken tanned

## 209\*

1)			
class-bound	culture-bound	earthbound	fog-bound
home-bound	honour-bound	tradition-bound	wheelchair-bound
2)			
earthbound	eastbound	home-bound	homeward-bound
3)			
cloth-bound	leather-bound		

## 210

No. We can add *-FREE* to any of the nouns.

## 211\*

<b>-BLACK</b>	blue-black	coal-black	jet-black		
<b>-BLUE</b>	electric-blue	ice-blue	midnight-blue	royal-blue	sky-blue
<b>-BROWN</b>	nut-brown				
<b>-GREEN</b>	bottle-green	lime-green	ocean-green	pea-green	sea-green
<b>-GREY</b>	iron-grey	pearl-grey			
<b>-RED</b>	blood-red	brick-red			
<b>-WHITE</b>	off-white	snow-white			

## 212\*

A. <b>DEEP</b>			
deep-fried	deep-frozen	deep-rooted	deep-seated
B. <b>FRESHLY</b>			
freshlybaked	freshlychopped	freshlycut	freshlyironed

C. **FULL**

fullboard	fullcircle	full-face	full-grown	full-length	full-scale
D. <b>GOD</b>					
godbegotten	goddamned	god-fearing	god-forsaken	godgiven	god-inspired
E. <b>HOME</b>					
homebrewed	homemade	homesick	homespun		
F. <b>STONE</b>					
stone-dead	stone-deaf	stone-cold	stone-ground	stone-washed	
G. <b>SUN</b>					
sunbaked	sunburnt	sun-dried	sunlit	suntanned	
H. <b>WELL</b>					
well-bred	well-built	well-cut	well-dressed	well-educated	
well-meant	well-preserved	well-spoken	well-timed		

## 213

god-forsaken town	good-looking boy	grey-haired grandpa
hand-picked berries	home-made cake	ice-cold beer
ill-advised decision	kind-hearted person	last-minute offer
law-abiding citizen	left-handed student	light-hearted mood
long-distance call	lukewarm attitude	middle-aged woman
mouth-watering dessert	narrow-minded view	never-ending story
new-laid egg	noteworthy event	

## 214

old-fashioned clothes	one-sided view	one-way ticket
open-ended exercise	part-time job	ready-made pattern
skin-deep beauty	sky-blue eyes	snow-white shirt
top-heavy structure	top-secret information	traffic-free zone
two-faced liar	world-famous singer	year-long commitment

## 215\*

*a la mode* = in the most modern style  
*a priori* = using general principles to suggest likely effects  
*ad hoc* = made only for a particular purpose or need  
*ad lib* = said without any preparation  
*au fait* = familiar with  
*avant-garde* = highly original  
*bona fide* = not false  
*cordons bleu* = cookery of the highest standard  
*de facto* = existing in fact, though not necessarily legal or intended  
*de jure* = having legal existence  
*de luxe* = of very high quality  
*de rigueur* = demanded by custom, fashion  
*de trop* = unnecessary or unwanted  
*ex gratia* = not necessary, but showing good intentions  
*infra dig* = demeaning  
*laissez-faire* = unwilling to influence other people's activities  
*per capita* = for each person  
*prima facie* = obvious at first sight  
*sub judice* = in the process of trial

## 216\*

<i>a la mode</i> clothes	<i>a priori</i> reasoning
<i>ad hoc</i> meeting	<i>ad lib</i> comments
<i>au fait</i> with the situation	<i>avant-garde</i> art
<i>bona fide</i> intentions	<i>cordons bleu</i> cuisine
<i>de jure</i> marriage	<i>de luxe</i> hotel
<i>ex gratia</i> payment	<i>infra dig</i> chores
<i>laissez-faire</i> policy	<i>per capita</i> income
<i>prima facie</i> evidence	<i>sub judice</i> court case

## 217

1. first-class	2. part-time	3. kind-hearted
4. home-made/baked	5. new-laid	
6. so-called	7. self-taught	
8. well-polished	9. easy-going	
10. high-priced	11. self-addressed	
12. light-hearted	13. long-legged	
14. ill-advised	15. old-fashioned	

## 218

1. hardback
2. homesick
3. bullet-proof
4. labour-saving; interest-free
5. purpose-built; red-brick
6. audio-visual
7. long-distance
8. second-hand; lead-free
9. middle-aged
10. mass-produced
11. two-faced

## 219\*

blow-dry	court-martial	cross-check	cross-examine
cross-reference	double-cross	double-glaze	dry-clean
field-test	force-feed	handcuff	ill-treat
nickname	proof-read	rubber-stamp	sandpaper
shipwreck	spin-dry	spoon-feed	tape-record
whitewash			

## 220\*

baby-sit	hitch-hike	honeymoon	ice-skate
lip-read	roller-skate	touch-type	water-ski
window-shop			

## 221\*

bottle-feed	breast-feed	bulk-buy	chain-smoke
criss-cross	deep-fry	double-check	double-park
mass-produce	short-circuit	sight-read	spring-clean
stir-fry			

## 222\*

bike – bicycle	bus – omnibus
co-ed – coeducational (American)	coke – coca-cola
decaf – decaffeinated (coffee/tea)	doc – doctor
exam – examination	flu – influenza
fridge – refrigerator	gas – gasoline (American)
gent – gentleman	grannie – grandmother
lab – laboratory	maths – mathematics (math – American)
mike – microphone	movie – moving picture (American)
phone – telephone	photo – photograph
plane – aeroplane	pop – popular (music)
vet – veterinarian	zoo – zoological garden

## 223\*

bra – brassiere	cello – violoncello
commie – communist (American)	dorm – dormitory
fan – fanatic	grad – graduate student (American)
grannie – grandmother	lab – laboratory
memo – memorandum	Met – Metropolitan Opera (America)
pants – pantaloons (American)	perm – permanent (hair wave)
polio – poliomyelitis	pram – perambulator
prep – preparatory (school)	prof – professor
prom – promenade dance (American)	pub – public house
Frisco – San Francisco	sarge – sergeant
taxi, cab – taximeter cab	wig – perwig

## 224\*

Elizabeth – Bess, Betty, Liz	Albert – Al, Bert
Alfred – Al, Fred	Anthony – Tony
Benjamin – Ben	Charles, Charlotte – Charlie
Edmund, Edward, Edwin – Ed, Eddie	Frederick – Fred
Nicholas – Nick	Philip – Phil
Richard – Rick, Dick	Samuel – Sam
Thomas – Tom	William – Will

## 225\*

Aggie – Agnes	Andy – Andrew
Archie – Archibald	Bella – Arabella
Bert – Herbert	Con – Constance
Debby – Deborah	Dora – Theodora
Gene – Eugene	Lottie – Chatlotte
Lu – Luisa	Mabel – Amabel
Mae – Mary	May – Mary
Net – Antoinette	Nora – Eleonora
Prue – Prudence	Ray – Raymond
Tilda – Mathilda	Tina – Christina, Albertina
Tish – Letitia	Trixy – Beatrice
Vee – Veronica	

## 226\*

African American – African American	Amerindian – American Indian
Australasia – Australia and Asia	comintern – communist and international

Eurasia – Europe and Asia  
 medicare – medical care  
 paratrooper – parachutist trooper

## 227\*

autobus – automobile + omnibus  
 breathalyser – breath analyser  
 Eurovision – European television  
 Interpol – international police  
 newscast – news broadcast  
 telecast – television broadcast

## 228\*

bit – binary digit  
 dumbfound – dumb + confound  
 transistor – transfer + resistor

## 229\*

AA – Alcoholics Anonymous  
 AC – alternating current  
 a.s.a.p. – as soon as possible  
 BA – Bachelor of Arts; British Airways  
 CIA – Central Intelligence Agency  
 C.O.D. – cash on delivery  
 DIY – do it yourself  
 D.Litt. – Doctor of Letters/Literature  
 EEC – European Economic Community  
 FBI – Federal Bureau of Investigation  
 GMT – Greenwich Mean Time  
 HM – Her/His Majesty

## 230\*

ID – identification card  
 IOU – I owe you  
 IRA – Irish Republican Army  
 LP – long-playing (record)  
 MA – Master of Arts  
 MC – master of ceremonies  
 MIT – Michigan Institute of Technology  
 mph – miles per hour  
 OED – Oxford English Dictionary  
 PO Box – post office box  
 PTO – please turn over  
 SF – Science Fiction  
 TV – television  
 UK – United Kingdom  
 US – United States  
 wc – water closet

## 231\*

AD = *Anno Domini* – in the year of the Lord  
 am = *ante meridiem* – before noon

*maitre d'* – *maitre d'hotel*  
 newsboy – newspaper boy

Benelux – Belgium, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg  
 cablegram – cable + telegram  
 heliport – helicopter + (air)port  
 motel – motor + hotel  
 paratroops – parachute troops  
 smog – smoke + fog

blurt – blare or blow + spurt  
 moped – motor + pedal (cycle)  
 splatter – splash + spatter

A-bomb – atomic bomb  
 A-level – advanced level (examination)  
 b&b – bed and breakfast  
 BC – before Christ; British Council  
 c/o – care of  
 DC – District of Columbia (US); direct current  
 DJ – disc jockey; dinner jacket  
 DNA – deoxyribonucleic acid  
 FAO – Food and Agricultural Organisation  
 GB – Great Britain  
 GP – General Practitioner (Medicine Doctor)  
 HRH – His/Her Royal Highness

IMF – International Monetary Fund  
 IQ – intelligence quotient  
 LA – Los Angeles; Legislative Agency  
 LSD – lysergic acid diethylamide (a drug inducing hallucinations)  
 MD – Doctor of Medicine  
 MP – Member of Parliament; Military Police  
 MSc – Master of Science  
 ono – or nearest offer  
 POW – prisoner of war  
 s.a.c. – stamped addressed envelope  
 TB – tuberculosis  
 VIP – very important person  
 UN – United Nations  
 VSO – Voluntary Service Overseas  
 YMCA – Young Men's Christian Association

CD = *Corps Diplomatique* – Diplomatic Service  
 D.G. = *Dei Gratia* – by the Grace of God  
 e.g. = *exempli gratia* – for example  
 etc. = *et cetera* – and the rest  
 i.e. = *id est* – which is to say  
 NB = *nota bene* – take special note of  
 p.a. = *per annum* – per year  
 RIP = *requiescat in pace* – rest in peace  
 RSVP = *répondez s'il vous plaît* – please reply

## 232\*

Basic English – ['beisik] – British, American, Scientific, International, Commercial English  
 GATT – [gat] – General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade  
 laser – ['leisə] – lightwave amplification by stimulated emission of radiation  
 OPEC – ['əupek] – Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries  
 radar – ['reida:] – radio detecting and ranging  
 SALT – [sɔ:lt] – Strategic Arms Limitation Talks  
 UFO – ['ju:fəu] – unidentified flying object  
 UNESCO – [ju:'neskəu] – United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation  
 UNICEF – ['ju:nsef] – United Nations Children's Fund  
 UNO – ['ju:nəu] – United Nations Organisation  
 WASP – [wɒsp] – White Anglo-Saxon Protestant

## 233

1. absence	2. absent	3. absented	4. absentee
------------	-----------	-------------	-------------

## 234

absorbent	absorbency	absorbs/absorbed	absorbing	absorption
-----------	------------	------------------	-----------	------------

## 235

abstinent	abstained	abstemious	abstainer
abstentions	abstaining	abstinence	

## 236

absurdly	absurdities	absurd
----------	-------------	--------

## 237

abusing	abusive	abused	abuse	abusers
---------	---------	--------	-------	---------

## 238

1. academic	2. academics	3. academically	4. academy
-------------	--------------	-----------------	------------

## 239

1. acceptable	2. acceptance	3. accepted	4. unacceptable
5. acceptance	6. unacceptably	7. acceptably	8. acceptability

## 240

accessibility	access	accessible	accession	inaccessible
---------------	--------	------------	-----------	--------------

## 241

1. backers	2. backing	3. backache	4. backless
5. backup	6. backwards	7. backwardness	8. backward



242

1. bacterial      2. bacteriological      3. bacteriologist

243

1. unbeatable      2. beat      3. beaten  
4. beater      5. beating      6. beatings

244

1. beautiful      2. beautifully      3. beautician      4. beauty      5. beauties

245

1. beliefs      2. unbelievably      3. believe      4. disbelieve      5. believable  
6. believer      7. disbelief      8. unbelievable      9. nonbeliever/unbeliever

246

1. blame      2. blameless      3. blameworthy      4. blame

247

1. bombing      2. bombers      3. bomb      4. bombarded  
5. bombardment      6. bombardier      7. bombastic

248

1. bookish      2. books      3. booklet  
4. booked      5. booking      6. bookie/bookmaker

249

1. boundless      2. bounds      3. boundary      4. bound

250

1. boys      2. boyhood      3. boyish      4. boyishly

251

1. brightest      2. brighten      3. brightly      4. brightness

252

1. brute      2. brutal      3. brutalities      4. brutally      5. brutalised

253

1. calculated      2. calculator      3. calculating  
4. calculus      5. calculations      6. miscalculated

254

1. carry      2. miscarried      3. carrier      4. carriers      5. miscarriage

255

1. celebration      2. celebrated      3. celebrant  
4. celebrate      5. celebrities      6. celebratory

256

1. unceremoniously      2. ceremony      3. ceremonials      4. ceremonially  
5. ceremonious      6. ceremonial      7. unceremonious      8. ceremoniously

257

1. characterised      2. characteristic      3. characterisation      4. characteristically  
5. characteristics      6. characterless      7. characters

258

1. citations      2. reciting      3. recital  
4. recitation      5. cites      6. recitatives

259

1. civilians      2. civilisation      3. civilities      4. civilise; uncivilised  
5. civil      6. uncivilly      7. uncivility

260

1. childhood      2. childish      3. childishly      4. childlessness  
5. children      6. child-like      7. childless

261

1. christened      2. Christian      3. Christendom      4. Christianity  
5. Christmas      6. unchristian      7. Christians; non-Christian

262

1. classy (American)      2. declassification      3. classified      4. classifiable  
5. classification      6. class      7. declassified      8. classless

263

1. classical      2. classics      3. classic  
4. classicist      5. (neo)classicism      6. classically

264

1. clarification(s)      2. clarity      3. clearly  
4. clearance      5. unclear      6. clear; clarify

265

1. cleanest      2. cleaner      3. cleaner's      4. cleaning      5. cleanliness  
6. cleansing      7. cleanness      8. cleanly      9. cleanse      10. unclean  
11. cleanser

266

1. closet (American)      2. closure      3. closeness      4. enclosure(s)  
5. closely      6. disclose      7. close      8. enclosed  
9. disclosure

267

1. incoherent      2. cohesive      3. cohere      4. coherence  
5. coherent      6. cohesion/cohesiveness      7. incoherence

## 268

- |                 |                 |               |               |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. collectables | 2. collectivism | 3. collecting | 4. collection |
| 5. collectable  | 6. collector's  | 7. collective |               |

## 269

- |                 |                   |                |                |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. colourless   | 2. discolorations | 3. colour      | 4. discoloured |
| 5. colouring(s) | 6. colourful      | 7. colourfully | 8. colours     |

## 270

- |                  |                   |                             |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. communicative | 2. communion      | 3. uncommunicative          |
| 4. communism     | 5. communication  | 6. communicants             |
| 7. communist     | 8. community      | 9. communicate/communicated |
| 10. communal     | 11. communicators |                             |

## 271

- |                  |                 |                 |             |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. comparatively | 2. incomparable | 3. incomparably | 4. compared |
| 5. comparison    | 6. comparable   | 7. comparative  |             |

## 272

- |                |                |                  |
|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. competition | 2. competing   | 3. incompetently |
| 4. competitors | 5. competently | 6. competitive   |
| 7. competence  | 8. competent   | 9. incompetence  |

## 273

- |                 |                 |               |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. incompletely | 2. completion   | 3. completely |
| 4. complete     | 5. completeness | 6. incomplete |

## 274

- |                  |             |                           |                |
|------------------|-------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| 1. decomposition | 2. composer | 3. composed               | 4. composition |
| 5. composure     | 6. composed | 7. decomposing/decomposed | 8. composite   |

## 275

- |               |                   |                 |
|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. conclusion | 2. inconclusively | 3. conclusive   |
| 4. concluded  | 5. conclusively   | 6. inconclusive |

## 276

- |                 |               |               |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. conductivity | 2. conductors | 3. conductive |
| 4. misconduct   | 5. conducted  | 6. conduction |

## 277

- |                    |                           |                  |
|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| 1. unconsciousness | 2. conscious; unconscious | 3. unconsciously |
| 4. conscious       | 5. consciousness          | 6. subconscious  |

## 278

- |                   |                  |                      |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. inconsiderable | 2. consideration | 3. inconsiderateness | 4. considering   |
| 5. consider       | 6. considerable  | 7. considerably      | 8. inconsiderate |

## 279

- |              |                 |                |                |
|--------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. incorrect | 2. correctional | 3. correctly   | 4. incorrectly |
| 5. correct   | 6. corrective   | 7. corrections | 8. correctness |

## 280

- |                    |                  |                   |               |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. correspondingly | 2. correspondent | 3. correspondence | 4. correspond |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|

## 281

- |                  |                    |                  |
|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. encouragement | 2. courageously    | 3. discouraged   |
| 4. encourage     | 5. discouragements | 6. discouraging  |
| 7. courageous    | 8. courage         | 9. encouragingly |

## 282

- |              |                 |               |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. courtesy  | 2. discourtesy  | 3. court      |
| 4. courtship | 5. courteously  | 6. courtesans |
| 7. courteous | 8. discourteous | 9. courtier   |

## 283

- |              |               |               |             |             |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. discovery | 2. covering   | 3. recovered  | 4. coverage | 5. covered  |
| 6. coverlet  | 7. discovered | 8. discoverer | 9. recovery | 10. uncover |

## 284

- |               |               |                |             |                 |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. recreation | 2. creation   | 3. creationist | 4. creators | 5. recreational |
| 6. create     | 7. creativity | 8. creature    |             |                 |

## 285

- |                |              |               |               |                 |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. credibility | 2. creditors | 3. incredible | 4. credits    | 5. credible     |
| 6. credulous   | 7. credit    | 8. incredibly | 9. creditable | 10. incredulous |

## 286

- |                 |                           |                   |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. criminally   | 2. criminology; criminals | 3. criminal       |
| 4. criminalised | 5. crime                  | 6. criminologists |

## 287

- |               |                 |             |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. critically | 2. (un)critical | 3. critic   |
| 4. criticism  | 5. criticise    | 6. critique |

## 288

- |               |             |           |            |
|---------------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. died/death | 2. deadness | 3. dying  | 4. deathly |
| 5. dead       | 6. deaden   | 7. deadly |            |

## 289

- |              |              |             |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. decision  | 2. decided   | 3. decisive |
| 4. decidedly | 5. undecided | 6. decided  |

## 290

- |                 |             |                |                 |           |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 1. indefensibly | 2. defence  | 3. defenceless | 4. defendant    | 5. defend |
| 6. defensive    | 7. defender | 8. defensible  | 9. indefensible |           |

## 291

- |              |                |                |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. deliverer | 2. deliverable | 3. undelivered |
| 4. delivery  | 5. deliverance | 6. deliver     |

## 292

1. dental 2. dentist 3. dentistry 4. dentures

## 293

1. dependability 2. depending 3. dependent 4. dependants  
5. depend 6. dependent 7. dependable 8. independence  
9. independently 10. dependence/dependency 11. independent

## 294

1. detectable 2. detection 3. detect 4. detectors 5. detectives

## 295

1. underdeveloped 2. development 3. developed 4. developmental 5. developer

## 296

1. differently 2. differential 3. different  
4. differentiate 5. differentiations 6. indifferent

## 297

1. direction 2. directly 3. directness 4. director 5. indirect  
6. directorship 7. directives 8. direct 9. directory 10. directions

## 298

1. distinctive 2. distinguishable 3. distinction 4. distinguishing  
5. distinctly 6. distinguish 7. distinct 8. distinguished  
9. indistinguishable

## 299

1. dominant 2. dominance 3. domination  
4. dominate 5. dominatrix 6. dominions

## 300

1. dramatically 2. dramatic 3. dramatise  
4. dramatist 5. drama 6. dramatisation

## 301

1. reeducated 2. education 3. educational 4. educators 5. uneducated

## 302

1. effectual 2. effect 3. effective  
4. ineffectual 5. effects 6. ineffective

## 303

1. electrification 2. electricity 3. electrical  
4. electric 5. electrician 6. electrify

## 304

1. unemployment 2. employment 3. unemployed  
4. employees 5. employer 6. employable

## 222

## 305

1. exception 2. unexceptional 3. excepting 4. exceptionable  
5. exceptional 6. except 7. exceptionally

## 306

1. existence 2. existent 3. existing 4. existentialist 5. nonexistent

## 307

1. expandable 2. expanse 3. expanded 4. expansion  
5. expansionist 6. expansive 7. expansionism 8. expansively

## 308

1. expectantly 2. expectancy 3. expectant 4. expectation  
5. unexpected 6. expect 7. unexpectedly

## 309

1. expressly 2. expression(s) 3. expressionless 4. expressionists  
5. express 6. expressionlessly 7. expressionism

## 310

1. extended 2. extensively 3. extendable  
4. extension 5. extend 6. extensive

## 311

1. faithful 2. unfaithfulness 3. faithfulness 4. faithlessness  
5. faith 6. faithfully 7. unfaithful

## 312

1. falls 2. fallen 3. fallacy 4. infallibility  
5. fallaciousness 6. fallibility 7. infallible 8. fallacious

## 313

1. favourable 2. favourite 3. favourably 4. favour 5. unfavourably

## 314

1. inflammable 2. inflamed 3. flame(s) 4. inflammation  
5. non-flammable (non-inflammable) 6. inflammatory 7. flaming 8. anti-inflammatory

## 315

1. formations 2. deformation 3. formative 4. form 5. deformities  
6. formless 7. malformed 8. former 9. malformation

## 316

1. refresher 2. fresh 3. refresh 4. freshly  
5. freshman (fresher) 6. refreshments 7. freshness

## 317

1. fruity 2. fruitful 3. fruitfulness 4. fruitfully 5. fruitlessness  
6. fruit 7. fruition 8. fruitless 9. fruiterer 10. fruitiness

## 318

- |                 |              |                 |           |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 1. government   | 2. governor  | 3. governmental | 4. govern |
| 5. governorship | 6. governess | 7. ex-governor  |           |

## 319

- |                         |                 |               |                                 |
|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. gradable; ungradable | 2. gradient     | 3. gradual    | 4. graduation                   |
| 5. degrade              | 6. grade/grader | 7. gradually  | 8. degradation                  |
| 9. graduate             | 10. degrading   | 11. gradation | 12. undergraduate; postgraduate |
| 13. degradable          |                 |               |                                 |

## 320

- |             |             |         |              |           |
|-------------|-------------|---------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. hardness | 2. hardened | 3. hard | 4. hardships | 5. hardly |
|-------------|-------------|---------|--------------|-----------|

## 321

- |                 |               |             |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. hero/heroine | 2. heroic     | 3. heroism  |
| 4. heroics      | 5. heroically | 6. antihero |

## 322

- |              |               |                 |            |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1. horrible  | 2. horribly   | 3. horrific     | 4. horror  |
| 5. horrified | 6. horrifying | 7. horrifically | 8. horrors |

## 323

- |                 |               |                |             |             |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. humanised    | 2. humanly    | 3. humane      | 4. humanism | 5. humanity |
| 6. humanitarian | 7. humanities | 8. dehumanised | 9. human    | 10. inhuman |

## 324

- |                 |               |             |             |               |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. idealisation | 2. ideal      | 3. ideal    | 4. ideally  | 5. idealise   |
| 6. idealism     | 7. idealistic | 8. ideology | 9. idealist | 10. ideologue |
| 11. idea        |               |             |             |               |

## 325

- |                  |                |              |            |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. unimaginative | 2. imaginable  | 3. imaginary | 4. imagine |
| 5. imagination   | 6. imaginative | 7. image     |            |

## 326

- |                  |                   |                    |                  |
|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. impressionist | 2. impressively   | 3. impress         | 4. impressive    |
| 5. impression    | 6. impressionable | 7. impressionistic | 8. impressionism |

## 327

- |                  |                  |                      |               |
|------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| 1. industriously | 2. industry      | 3. industrious       | 4. industrial |
| 5. industrially  | 6. industrialise | 7. industrialisation |               |

## 328

- |                   |                |             |                   |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. misinformation | 2. information | 3. informed | 4. disinformation |
| 5. informant      | 6. informative | 7. informer | 8. misinformed    |

## 329

- |              |               |             |              |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. enjoyment | 2. joyfulness | 3. joys     | 4. enjoyable |
| 5. joyfully  | 6. joyless    | 7. enjoying |              |

## 330

- |              |          |               |             |
|--------------|----------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. judgement | 2. judge | 3. judgmental | 4. judicial |
|--------------|----------|---------------|-------------|

## 331

- |                  |                |                |                  |         |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------|
| 1. justified     | 2. justice     | 3. justify     | 4. justifiable   | 5. just |
| 6. unjustifiable | 7. justifiably | 8. unjustified | 9. justification |         |

## 332

- |              |                |                  |                  |
|--------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. knowable  | 2. unknowingly | 3. knowingly     | 4. known         |
| 5. knowledge | 6. unknown     | 7. knowledgeable | 8. knowledgeable |

## 333

- |                 |                  |             |              |
|-----------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. enlightening | 2. lightened     | 3. lighting | 4. lightning |
| 5. lighter      | 6. enlightenment | 7. light    | 8. enlighten |

## 334

- |                     |                    |           |             |
|---------------------|--------------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. likelihood       | 2. likes; dislikes | 3. like   | 4. unlikely |
| 5. dislikes/likened | 6. likeness        | 7. likely | 8. likewise |

## 335

- |               |              |               |               |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. illiteracy | 2. literate  | 3. literal    | 4. illiterate |
| 5. literary   | 6. literally | 7. literature |               |

## 336

- |              |            |                            |              |
|--------------|------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| 1. longitude | 2. length  | 3. lengthen                | 4. long      |
| 5. longish   | 6. lengthy | 7. lengthwise (lengthways) | 8. longevity |

## 337

- |                  |               |                 |              |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. mechanisation | 2. mechanical | 3. mechanically | 4. mechanics |
| 5. mechanic      | 6. mechanism  | 7. mechanise    |              |

## 338

- |              |               |              |              |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. medical   | 2. medics     | 3. medically | 4. medicinal |
| 5. medicated | 6. medication | 7. medicine  |              |

## 339

- |               |              |                |              |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. immemorial | 2. memoirs   | 3. memorabilia | 4. memorable |
| 5. memory     | 6. memorably | 7. memorandum  | 8. memorial  |
| 9. memorise   |              |                |              |

## 340

- |                     |               |                |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. methodologically | 2. methodical | 3. method      |
| 4. methodically     | 5. Methodist  | 6. methodology |

## 341

- |              |                |              |               |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. migrant   | 2. emigration  | 3. migrate   | 4. immigrants |
| 5. emigrated | 6. immigration | 7. migratory |               |

## 342

- |                   |                |             |                |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. mobility       | 2. demobilised | 3. immobile | 4. mobilise    |
| 5. mobilisation   | 6. immobilised | 7. mobile   | 8. immobiliser |
| 9. demobilisation |                |             |                |

## 343

- |                   |            |          |             |                 |
|-------------------|------------|----------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. moisturiser(s) | 2. moisten | 3. moist | 4. moisture | 5. moisturising |
|-------------------|------------|----------|-------------|-----------------|

## 344

- |             |               |                     |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. moralist | 2. immorality | 3. amoral; morality | 4. morality | 5. moralising |
| 6. morally  | 7. morals     | 8. moral            | 9. immoral  | 10. morale    |

## 345

- |               |                 |                 |              |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. musicals   | 2. musicianship | 3. musically    | 4. musicians |
| 5. musicology | 6. music        | 7. musicologist |              |

## 346

- |                  |                      |                  |                 |
|------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. nations       | 2. nationalisation   | 3. national      | 4. nationality  |
| 5. nationally    | 6. denationalisation | 7. nationalism   | 8. nationalists |
| 9. nationalistic | 10. denationalise    | 11. nationalised | 12. nationwide  |

## 347

- |              |                   |               |              |
|--------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. unnatural | 2. naturalisation | 3. natural    | 4. naturally |
| 5. nature    | 6. naturalised    | 7. naturalism |              |

## 348

- |               |                |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. observably | 2. observation | 3. observe    | 4. observatory |
| 5. observer   | 6. observant   | 7. observance |                |

## 349

- |               |               |                  |                |
|---------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. officer    | 2. officials  | 3. officious     | 4. office      |
| 5. officially | 6. officiated | 7. officiousness | 8. officialdom |

## 350

- |                |               |               |           |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1. originator  | 2. origins    | 3. original   | 4. origin |
| 5. originality | 6. originally | 7. originated |           |

## 351

- |             |            |                |
|-------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. disquiet | 2. quietly | 3. quietened   |
| 4. quietude | 5. quiet   | 6. disquieting |

## 352

- |              |            |              |             |               |
|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. parenting | 2. parents | 3. parentage | 4. parental | 5. parenthood |
|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|

## 353

- |              |                 |             |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. partially | 2. partly       | 3. parts    | 4. impartiality |
| 5. partial   | 6. partiality   | 7. party    | 8. partisan     |
| 9. impartial | 10. partitioned | 11. partner | 12. partnership |

## 354

- |            |            |          |            |
|------------|------------|----------|------------|
| 1. prepaid | 2. payment | 3. payee | 4. payers' |
| 5. payable | 6. repay   | 7. pay   |            |

## 355

- |                |              |                  |
|----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1. imperfectly | 2. perfectly | 3. perfection    |
| 4. imperfect   | 5. perfect   | 6. perfectionist |

## 356

- |                            |                              |                  |                     |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. impersonal              | 2. personalises/personalised | 3. impersonation | 4. personal         |
| 5. personages              | 6. person                    | 7. personality   | 8. personally       |
| 9. personifies/personified | 10. personnel                | 11. impersonator | 12. personification |

## 357

- |                 |             |               |           |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1. pleasantries | 2. pleasing | 3. pleasure   | 4. please |
| 5. pleasant     | 6. pleased  | 7. pleasantly |           |

## 358

- |              |              |             |                  |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1. pointedly | 2. pointless | 3. pointers | 4. pointlessness |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|

## 359

- |                |           |              |                |                         |
|----------------|-----------|--------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1. politically | 2. policy | 3. political | 4. politicians | 5. politicise; politics |
|----------------|-----------|--------------|----------------|-------------------------|

## 360

- |                   |                |                |                 |                  |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. impracticable  | 2. practise    | 3. practical   | 4. practice     | 5. impractical   |
| 6. practicability | 7. practically | 8. practicable | 9. practicality | 10. practitioner |

## 361

- |                 |                  |                   |
|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. preferential | 2. preferable    | 3. prefer         |
| 4. preferably   | 5. preference(s) | 6. preferentially |

## 362

- |                    |                     |                   |                 |               |
|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. presence        | 2. representational | 3. present        | 4. presentation | 5. presenter  |
| 6. representatives | 7. presentable      | 8. representation | 9. presently    | 10. represent |

## 363

- |                  |             |                  |
|------------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1. unpretentious | 2. pretence | 3. pretenders    |
| 4. pretension    | 5. pretend  | 6. pretentiously |

## 364

- |                 |                  |                 |               |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. produces     | 2. reproductions | 3. producer     | 4. production |
| 5. productivity | 6. reproductive  | 7. productively |               |

## 365

- |               |                |             |           |             |
|---------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. improperly | 2. impropriety | 3. properly | 4. proper | 5. improper |
|---------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|

## 366

- |                  |               |               |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. protectorates | 2. protection | 3. protective |
| 4. protectionism | 5. protector  | 6. protect    |

## 367

1. provider 2. providence 3. provide 4. providential 5. provisions

## 368

1. publicly 2. publication 3. publicity 4. publicist 5. publicise  
6. publish 7. public 8. publishers 9. republic 10. republican

## 369

1. racist 2. racially 3. race 4. anti-racist 5. racial 6. racism

## 370

1. realist 2. realistic 3. reality 4. realistically  
5. real 6. realism 7. unreality 8. realise  
9. realisation 10. really 11. unreal

## 371

1. reliant 2. unreliable 3. reliable 4. reliably  
5. rely 6. reliability 7. reliance

## 372

1. relation 2. unrelated 3. relative 4. relationship 5. relations

## 373

1. residential 2. resides 3. residence 4. resident 5. residency/residence

## 374

1. respectability 2. respecter 3. respectful 4. irrespective 5. respectfully  
6. respectively 7. respect 8. respects 9. respectable 10. respective

## 375

1. scholar 2. scholarly 3. scholarship  
4. scholastic 5. schooling 6. school

## 376

1. secretive 2. secretiveness 3. secretly 4. secrecy 5. secretary  
6. secret 7. secretarial 8. secretariat 9. secretively 10. secreted

## 377

1. selflessness (unselfishness) 2. selfish 3. selfishness  
4. selfless (unselfish) 5. self 6. selfishly

## 378

1. sensibly 2. sensuousness 3. senses 4. sensible 5. senseless  
6. sense 7. sensibility 8. insensitivity 9. sensitive 10. sensitivity  
11. sensitises 12. insensitive 13. sensuality 14. sensual/sensuous 15. insensible

## 379

1. inseparable 2. separated 3. separation  
4. separable 5. separately 6. separatists

## 380

1. heterosexuals 2. sexless 3. sexually 4. homosexual(s)  
5. sexuality 6. sexy 7. sexism 8. bisexual  
9. sexist 10. sexologist/sexual 11. sex

## 381

1. sharpen 2. sharpness 3. sharp  
4. sharply 5. sharpener 6. sharpish

## 382

1. shorts 2. shorten 3. shortish 4. shortness 5. shortly

## 383

1. simplify 2. simplicity 3. oversimplifying 4. simplification  
5. simplistic 6. simpleton 7. simple 8. oversimplifications

## 384

1. sociable 2. socially 3. unsocial 4. socialites 5. socialise  
6. social 7. socialism 8. unsociable 9. socialist 10. society  
11. anti-social 12. sociology 13. sociologist 14. sociological

## 385

1. soften 2. softener 3. softness  
4. softy 5. software 6. soft

## 386

1. specialises 2. specially 3. especially 4. specialisation  
5. special 6. specialist 7. speciality 8. specialism

## 387

1. statesmanlike 2. statehood 3. state  
4. stateless 5. stately 6. statesman

## 388

1. successful 2. succeed 3. success 4. successive  
5. unsuccessful 6. successor 7. successfully

## 389

1. sweet; unsweetened 2. sweets 3. sweetens 4. sweetie  
5. sweetly 6. sweetness 7. sweetener

## 390

1. technical 2. technique 3. technological  
4. technicalities 5. technically 6. technology