Test instructions

- This test has 3 sections: Form, Meaning, and Use sections
- There are a total of 79 questions
- You cannot go back and change your answers
- You must choose an answer that is most likely to be correct if you don’t know it
- There are no penalties for wrong answers
1. Form Section

- In order to use word part knowledge, you need to be able to recognise word parts.
- In this section, you are asked to choose a word part, a group of letters that change the meaning or the part of speech of a word.
- Wrong answers are a string of letters that occur in English words but do not change the meaning or the part of speech of a word.
- Here is an example.

   (1) -ing    (2) -nge    (3) -eld    (4) -kle

In this example, (1) -ing is correct because it changes the part of speech of a word such as walk (verb => noun). (2) -nge is wrong because it appears in words like change and orange but does not change the meaning or the part of speech of cha and or. There are no such words as cha and or!

The first part of this section is about prefixes (word parts that attach to the beginning of a word).

1. (1) ka-        (2) ze-        (3) de-        (4) ti-
2. (1) ba-        (2) oa-        (3) lu-        (4) ab-
3. (1) po-        (2) bu-        (3) wa-        (4) en-
4. (1) na-        (2) gi-        (3) em-        (4) ya-
5. (1) fe-        (2) qu-        (3) ra-        (4) bi-
6. (1) uni-       (2) dwe-       (3) haz-       (4) bal-
7. (1) vacat-     (2) super-     (3) stipu-     (4) schoo-
8. (1) pro-       (2) civ-       (3) roc-       (4) cha-
9. (1) il-        (2) ha-        (3) fa-        (4) ug-
10. (1) daught-   (2) circum-    (3) carica-    (4) maneou-
11. (1) sa-       (2) za-        (3) ex-        (4) ut-

The second part of this section is about suffixes (word parts that attach to the end of a word)

12. (1) -ous      (2) -ney       (3) -ope       (4) -ime
13. (1) -ism      (2) -ike       (3) -nda       (4) -arf
14. (1) -ible     (2) -ight      (3) -oach      (4) -inue
15. (1) -ent      (2) -ead       (3) -rol       (4) -gue
16. (1) -rse      (2) -ack       (3) -ful       (4) -uin
17. (1) -oud      (2) -eep       (3) -ant       (4) -pse
<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>(1) -kout</td>
<td>(2) -atic</td>
<td>(3) -bour</td>
<td>(4) -olve</td>
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<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>(1) -alia</td>
<td>(2) -wise</td>
<td>(3) -nana</td>
<td>(4) -amel</td>
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<td>20.</td>
<td>(1) -f</td>
<td>(2) -y</td>
<td>(3) -h</td>
<td>(4) -g</td>
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<td>21.</td>
<td>(1) -lf</td>
<td>(2) -ss</td>
<td>(3) -en</td>
<td>(4) -mp</td>
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<td>22.</td>
<td>(1) -it</td>
<td>(2) -ut</td>
<td>(3) -al</td>
<td>(4) -mb</td>
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<td>23.</td>
<td>(1) -mme</td>
<td>(2) -oom</td>
<td>(3) -oad</td>
<td>(4) -ive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>(1) -rove</td>
<td>(2) -ulse</td>
<td>(3) -some</td>
<td>(4) -ribe</td>
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<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>(1) -eche</td>
<td>(2) -eech</td>
<td>(3) -ungr</td>
<td>(4) -ence</td>
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<td>26.</td>
<td>(1) -tion</td>
<td>(2) -lause</td>
<td>(3) -chool</td>
<td>(4) -oard</td>
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<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>(1) -ward</td>
<td>(2) -vern</td>
<td>(3) -zzle</td>
<td>(4) -vere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>(1) -hy</td>
<td>(2) -ne</td>
<td>(3) -ty</td>
<td>(4) -rb</td>
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<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>(1) -ol</td>
<td>(2) -th</td>
<td>(3) -wn</td>
<td>(4) -ak</td>
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<td>30.</td>
<td>(1) -uit</td>
<td>(2) -und</td>
<td>(3) -eak</td>
<td>(4) -eer</td>
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<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>(1) -ate</td>
<td>(2) -rph</td>
<td>(3) -yme</td>
<td>(4) -uff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>(1) -edia</td>
<td>(2) -olors</td>
<td>(3) -ation</td>
<td>(4) -aight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>(1) -ways</td>
<td>(2) -ause</td>
<td>(3) -oice</td>
<td>(4) -ript</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>(1) -oard</td>
<td>(2) -ough</td>
<td>(3) -laim</td>
<td>(4) -most</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>(1) -ly</td>
<td>(2) -ma</td>
<td>(3) -ra</td>
<td>(4) -na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>(1) -hood</td>
<td>(2) -ough</td>
<td>(3) -erve</td>
<td>(4) -inct</td>
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<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>(1) -ique</td>
<td>(2) -less</td>
<td>(3) -eeve</td>
<td>(4) -itle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Meaning Section

- This section is about word part meanings.
- For each item, a word part is presented with two example words. (The word part may also appear in other words.)
- You must choose the meaning of the word part from four choices.
- Here is an example.

-ed (walked; played)

(1) past
(2) not
(3) many
(4) person

The first part of this section is about prefixes (word parts that attach to the beginning of a word).

1. ex- (ex-wife; ex-member)
   (1) earlier
   (2) person
   (3) bad
   (4) can be

2. ab- (abuse; abnormal)
   (1) person/thing
   (2) times
   (3) small
   (4) away from

3. il- (illegal; illogical)
   (1) between
   (2) around
   (3) person/thing
   (4) not

4. circum- (circumpolar; circumnavigate)
   (1) person/relating to
   (2) small
   (3) around
   (4) beyond

5. uni- (unisex; unicycle)
   (1) one
   (2) person/thing
   (3) not
   (4) under

6. bi- (biplane; bisexual)
   (1) person/thing
   (2) two
   (3) away from
   (4) in advance

7. de- (decompose; decode)
   (1) opposite
   (2) person/thing
   (3) together
   (4) small
8. pro- (pro-democracy; pro-life)
   (1) supporting
   (2) against
   (3) one
   (4) too much

9. super- (supernatural; superhuman)
   (1) person
   (2) half
   (3) can be
   (4) beyond

The second part of this section is about suffixes (word parts that attach to the end of a word)

10. -ism (socialism; nationalism)
    (1) into another state/place
    (2) theory of
    (3) one
    (4) small

11. -hood (childhood; motherhood)
    (1) one
    (2) halfway
    (3) bad
    (4) a state of

12. -th (fourth; sixth)
    (1) person
    (2) number
    (3) not
    (4) small

13. -ways (sideways; lengthways)
    (1) not
    (2) person/thing
    (3) wrongly
    (4) direction

14. -ful (handful; mouthful)
    (1) not
    (2) person
    (3) small
    (4) amount

15. -wise (clockwise; stepwise)
    (1) person
    (2) direction
    (3) new
    (4) one

16. -en (wooden; golden)
    (1) one
    (2) beyond
    (3) opposite
    (4) made of

17. -ible (accessible; convertible)
    (1) can be
    (2) person/relating to
    (3) after
    (4) times

18. -less (endless; useless)
    (1) before
    (2) without
    (3) the furthest
    (4) person
19. -ward (upward; backward)
   (1) direction
   (2) person
   (3) self
   (4) without

20. -eer (mountaineer; engineer)
    (1) not
    (2) after
    (3) amount
    (4) person

21. -most (topmost; uppermost)
    (1) the furthest
    (2) half
    (3) person
    (4) opposite
3. Use Section

- Some affixes have the function of changing the part of speech of a word. For example, some word parts change a noun to a verb.
- For each item, a word part is presented with two example words. (The word part may also appear in other words.)
- You must choose the part of speech of the two example words from noun, verb, adjective, and adverb.
- Here are examples of the four parts of speech.

(1) Noun: house (My house is old.); water (They drink water.)
(2) Verb: know (I know her.); talk (They talk a lot.)
(3) Adjective: young (He is young.); new (This is a new book.)
(4) Adverb: too (She likes it too.); often (He often plays football.)

- Here is an example of this section.

-ed (walked; played)
(1) Noun
(2) Verb
(3) Adjective
(4) Adverb

The example words walked and played are verbs because these words are used in sentences such as *She walked home* and *He played soccer yesterday*.

1. en- (ensure; enable)
   - (1) Noun
   - (2) Verb
   - (3) Adjective
   - (4) Adverb

2. em- (empower; embody)
   - (1) Noun
   - (2) Verb
   - (3) Adjective
   - (4) Adverb

3. -y (difficulty; honesty)
   - (1) Noun
   - (2) Verb
   - (3) Adjective
   - (4) Adverb

4. -ent (different; excellent)
   - (1) Noun
   - (2) Verb
   - (3) Adjective
   - (4) Adverb
<table>
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Suffix</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>-atic (systematic; problematic)</td>
<td>Noun, Verb, Adjective, Adverb</td>
<td>(1) Noun (2) Verb (3) Adjective (4) Adverb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>-ation (consideration; presentation)</td>
<td>Noun, Verb, Adjective, Adverb</td>
<td>(1) Noun (2) Verb (3) Adjective (4) Adverb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>-ate (formulate; activate)</td>
<td>Noun, Verb, Adjective, Adverb</td>
<td>(1) Noun (2) Verb (3) Adjective (4) Adverb</td>
</tr>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>-en (wooden; golden)</td>
<td>Noun, Verb, Adjective, Adverb</td>
<td>(1) Noun (2) Verb (3) Adjective (4) Adverb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>-ition (addition; opposition)</td>
<td>Noun, Verb, Adjective, Adverb</td>
<td>(1) Noun (2) Verb (3) Adjective (4) Adverb</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>-al (proposal; approval)</td>
<td>Noun, Verb, Adjective, Adverb</td>
<td>(1) Noun (2) Verb (3) Adjective (4) Adverb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>-ence (difference; existence)</td>
<td>Noun, Verb, Adjective, Adverb</td>
<td>(1) Noun (2) Verb (3) Adjective (4) Adverb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>-ly (lively; friendly)</td>
<td>Noun, Verb, Adjective, Adverb</td>
<td>(1) Noun (2) Verb (3) Adjective (4) Adverb</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>-less (endless; useless)</td>
<td>Noun, Verb, Adjective, Adverb</td>
<td>(1) Noun (2) Verb (3) Adjective (4) Adverb</td>
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<td>14.</td>
<td>-some (troublesome; fearsome)</td>
<td>Noun, Verb, Adjective, Adverb</td>
<td>(1) Noun (2) Verb (3) Adjective (4) Adverb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>-al (personal; traditional)</td>
<td>Noun, Verb, Adjective, Adverb</td>
<td>(1) Noun (2) Verb (3) Adjective (4) Adverb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>-ive (active; effective)</td>
<td>Noun, Verb, Adjective, Adverb</td>
<td>(1) Noun (2) Verb (3) Adjective (4) Adverb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
17. -ant (resultant; pleasant)
   (1) Noun
   (2) Verb
   (3) Adjective
   (4) Adverb

18. -ible (accessible; convertible)
   (1) Noun
   (2) Verb
   (3) Adjective
   (4) Adverb

19. -ous (dangerous; continuous)
   (1) Noun
   (2) Verb
   (3) Adjective
   (4) Adverb

20. -ate (passionate; fortunate)
   (1) Noun
   (2) Verb
   (3) Adjective
   (4) Adverb

21. -ty (safety; uncertainty)
   (1) Noun
   (2) Verb
   (3) Adjective
   (4) Adverb