

Test instructions

- This test has 3 sections: Form, Meaning, and Use sections
- There are a total of 87 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) sal- | (2) cau- | (3) lin- | (4) dis- |
| 2. (1) yogh- | (2) shee- | (3) brea- | (4) fore- |
| 3. (1) micro- | (2) cerem- | (3) sheph- | (4) pecul- |
| 4. (1) co- | (2) fi- | (3) zi- | (4) lo- |
| 5. (1) non- | (2) kno- | (3) spo- | (4) orn- |
| 6. (1) vulne- | (2) guara- | (3) dedic- | (4) multi- |
| 7. (1) hyper- | (2) thund- | (3) colla- | (4) orche- |
| 8. (1) bac- | (2) sub- | (3) bir- | (4) fla- |
| 9. (1) moun- | (2) asto- | (3) anti- | (4) lubr- |
| 10. (1) trun- | (2) semi- | (3) stru- | (4) chee- |
| 11. (1) stra- | (2) figu- | (3) voca- | (4) post- |
| 12. (1) pu- | (2) ci- | (3) re- | (4) vu- |
| 13. (1) wal- | (2) peo- | (3) bla- | (4) mid- |
| 14. (1) va- | (2) im- | (3) os- | (4) ki- |
| 15. (1) mante- | (2) squir- | (3) kitch- | (4) trans- |
| 16. (1) ir- | (2) ea- | (3) ja- | (4) yi- |
| 17. (1) un- | (2) vo- | (3) ca- | (4) ux- |
| 18. (1) meas- | (2) elab- | (3) blan- | (4) auto- |
| 19. (1) treme- | (2) coali- | (3) rando- | (4) inter- |
| 20. (1) ridi- | (2) simp- | (3) mois- | (4) mono- |

21. (1) glo- (2) sca- (3) mis- (4) quo-
22. (1) pre- (2) sav- (3) thi- (4) apa-

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

23. (1) -rse (2) -ack (3) -ful (4) -uin
24. (1) -onse (2) -inge (3) -ound (4) -ness
25. (1) -ly (2) -ma (3) -ra (4) -na
26. (1) -aw (2) -gh (3) -ug (4) -er
27. (1) -ift (2) -ong (3) -ess (4) -nge
28. (1) -oud (2) -eep (3) -ant (4) -pse
29. (1) -og (2) -zy (3) -or (4) -zz
30. (1) -ook (2) -oup (3) -ech (4) -ary
31. (1) -umn (2) -uge (3) -orm (4) -ist
32. (1) -ke (2) -ee (3) -xt (4) -ct
33. (1) -acle (2) -ague (3) -inth (4) -able
34. (1) -lour (2) -ment (3) -loth (4) -nign
35. (1) -ent (2) -ead (3) -rol (4) -gue
36. (1) -lc (2) -an (3) -oo (4) -ue
37. (1) -che (2) -ish (3) -ume (4) -emn
38. (1) -ian (2) -pon (3) -obe (4) -umb
39. (1) -zle (2) -irt (3) -ese (4) -ugh
40. (1) -f (2) -y (3) -h (4) -g

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

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1. fore- (forewarn; foresee)
 - (1) bad
 - (2) in advance
 - (3) person
 - (4) many
2. co- (co-worker; co-exist)
 - (1) person/thing
 - (2) direction
 - (3) together
 - (4) main
3. non- (non-existent; non-stop)
 - (1) number
 - (2) not
 - (3) person/thing
 - (4) the furthest
4. re- (replay; rebuild)
 - (1) person
 - (2) again
 - (3) female
 - (4) before
5. multi- (multinational; multicultural)
 - (1) opposite
 - (2) person/thing
 - (3) many
 - (4) small
6. pre- (pre-war; pre-school)
 - (1) direction
 - (2) bad
 - (3) before
 - (4) person/thing
7. un- (unable; unlikely)
 - (1) the furthest
 - (2) not
 - (3) a state of
 - (4) female

8. mono- (monotone; monoculture)
- (1) person/thing
 - (2) not
 - (3) one
 - (4) into another state/place
9. dis- (disappear; disorder)
- (1) not
 - (2) person
 - (3) new
 - (4) main
10. inter- (international; interface)
- (1) not
 - (2) between
 - (3) new
 - (4) person/relating to
11. auto- (autobiography; autopilot)
- (1) not
 - (2) too much
 - (3) direction
 - (4) self
12. mis- (misuse; mislead)
- (1) wrongly
 - (2) person/thing
 - (3) around
 - (4) together
13. anti- (anti-social; anti-government)
- (1) toward
 - (2) a state of
 - (3) against
 - (4) person
14. im- (impossible; impersonal)
- (1) not
 - (2) two
 - (3) person
 - (4) a state of
15. ir- (irregular; irrelevant)
- (1) around
 - (2) one
 - (3) not
 - (4) direction
16. semi- (semi-final; semi-skilled)
- (1) person/thing
 - (2) direction
 - (3) beyond
 - (4) half
17. mid- (midnight; midsummer)
- (1) halfway
 - (2) opposite
 - (3) in advance
 - (4) person/thing
18. hyper- (hypertension; hyperactive)
- (1) supporting
 - (2) too much
 - (3) connected with
 - (4) again
19. micro- (microcomputer; microfilm)
- (1) wrongly
 - (2) person/thing
 - (3) small
 - (4) times

20. trans- (transform; transplant)

- (1) two
- (2) main
- (3) into another state/place
- (4) too much

21. post- (postwar; postmodern)

- (1) after
- (2) person
- (3) again
- (4) opposite

22. sub- (sub-committee; subgroup)

- (1) not
- (2) under
- (3) person
- (4) direction

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23. -ary (secretary; commentary)

- (1) after
- (2) away from
- (3) many
- (4) person/thing

24. -ent (president; respondent)

- (1) person/thing
- (2) not
- (3) theory of
- (4) can be

25. -ess (actress; princess)

- (1) female
- (2) small
- (3) not
- (4) many

26. -ese (Japanese; Vietnamese)

- (1) again
- (2) not
- (3) halfway
- (4) person/relating to

27. -or (editor; governor)

- (1) not
- (2) person/thing
- (3) number
- (4) made of

28. -ist (specialist; artist)

- (1) against
- (2) person
- (3) two
- (4) not

29. -able (acceptable; predictable)

- (1) person
- (2) not
- (3) can be
- (4) one

30. -ee (trainee; employee)

- (1) half
- (2) not
- (3) person
- (4) earlier

31. -er (manager; leader)

- (1) small
- (2) person/thing
- (3) not
- (4) under

32. -ant (consultant; servant)

- (1) not
- (2) between
- (3) toward
- (4) person/thing

33. -an (European; American)

- (1) person/relating to
- (2) against
- (3) too much
- (4) small

34. -ian (musician; Egyptian)

- (1) beyond
- (2) person/relating to
- (3) small
- (4) new

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. -ment (development; management)

(1) Noun

(2) Verb

(3) Adjective

(4) Adverb

3. -ary (secretary; commentary)

(1) Noun

(2) Verb

(3) Adjective

(4) Adverb

2. -ness (awareness; illness)

(1) Noun

(2) Verb

(3) Adjective

(4) Adverb

4. -y (lucky; healthy)

(1) Noun

(2) Verb

(3) Adjective

(4) Adverb

5. -er (manager; leader)
- (1) Noun
 - (2) Verb
 - (3) Adjective
 - (4) Adverb
6. -ly (clearly; finally)
- (1) Noun
 - (2) Verb
 - (3) Adjective
 - (4) Adverb
7. -ful (successful; useful)
- (1) Noun
 - (2) Verb
 - (3) Adjective
 - (4) Adverb
8. -ee (trainee; employee)
- (1) Noun
 - (2) Verb
 - (3) Adjective
 - (4) Adverb
9. -ish (childish; selfish)
- (1) Noun
 - (2) Verb
 - (3) Adjective
 - (4) Adverb
10. -or (editor; governor)
- (1) Noun
 - (2) Verb
 - (3) Adjective
 - (4) Adverb
11. -able (acceptable; predictable)
- (1) Noun
 - (2) Verb
 - (3) Adjective
 - (4) Adverb
12. -ent (president; respondent)
- (1) Noun
 - (2) Verb
 - (3) Adjective
 - (4) Adverb
13. -ant (consultant; servant)
- (1) Noun
 - (2) Verb
 - (3) Adjective
 - (4) Adverb