

Practice Test Topic 45: The English lexicon

ACTIVITY 1

Write down the negative forms of the words listed below by using a negative prefix.

legible	resident	replaceable	honest	mature
justice	comprehensible	practical	happy	resistible
allow	perceptible	hearten	relevant	harmony
literate	academic	helpfully	willingly	audible

ACTIVITY 2

Write down the appropriate adjective by adding a suffix to the verb or noun printed in bold.

1. Mr. Quickwater has a great many qualities. **admire**
2. The time seemed to stretch out in a manner. **dream**
3. There was an story in the paper this morning. **amuse**
4. There is the danger of an explosion that could be caused by a gas leak. **accident**
5. She thought how he'd been and was not angry any more. **fool**
6. He made himself by handing round the coffee cups. **use**
7. The newspapers printed a shocking and story. **shame**
8. Judy was very about my work. **compliment**
9. She slept on a bed with rough, prickly sheets. **collapse**
10. paper tissues are more hygienic than handkerchiefs. **dispose**

ACTIVITY 3

Fill each space in the sentences below with the correct form of the word in bold printed above it.

i. **economy**

- a. We're spending too much. We must
- b. This car uses a lot of petrol. It's terribly
- c. The Chancellor (Minister of Finance) is responsible for affairs.

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ii. reside

- a. Buckingham Palace is the Queen's official in London.
- b. There's no industry or entertainment here. It's a district.
- c. All of the neighbouring houses were warned of the gas leak.

iii. comfort

- a. In that tense situation I found the good news very
- b. I felt rather, so I put a soft cushion behind me.
- c. She sat in terrible on the hard chair for over an hour.

iv. dead

- a. The increasing number of in traffic accidents is alarming.
- b. Be careful! That's a poison.
- c. The doctor gave him an injection to the pain.

v. demonstrate

- a. The marched through the streets chanting slogans.
- b. Grandfather rarely showed the affection he felt for his family. He was a very person.
- c. What you say is false. Let me show you the facts.

vi. imitate

- a. The bag is made of leather.
- b. Small children are very in their behaviour. They just copy what they see.
- c. His acting style is No one can copy him.

vii. argue

- a. She had an with her husband last night.
- b. He's a very bad-tempered, lad. He's always quarrelling.
- c. She's the finest pianist in the world.

viii. repeat

- a. He lost his temper and used disgusting, language.
- b. In this essay you've said the same thing several times. It's very
- c. I hope there will be no of this shocking behaviour.

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ix. fail

- a. She is very efficient, and polite to the customers.
- b. He considered himself a He had succeeded in nothing.
- c. It was difficult to see much in the light.

x. courage

- a. His friends tried to him from attempting the dangerous climb.
- b. She stood in the way of the escaping robbers.
- c. His parents gave him a lot of in his studies.

ACTIVITY 4

Look at the following lists of adjectives and nouns. Put the corresponding verb in the space provided.

<u>Adjective</u>	<u>Verb</u>	<u>Noun</u>	<u>Verb</u>
different	economy	.....
national	friend	.....
wide	fantasy	.....
hard	horror	.....
modern	memory	.....
deep	beauty	.....
intense	sympathy	.....
false	apology	.....
short	light	.....
fat	glory	.....
sterile	length	.....

ACTIVITY 5

Form sentences to illustrate the use of the words below as both nouns and verbs. Mark their stress on both sentences:

Conduct:

Import:

Conflict:

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Insult:

Contrast:

Permit:

Convict:

Present:

Export:

Produce:

Extract:

Record:

ACTIVITY 6

Comment on the kind of conversion these examples show:

contrast	under-the-weather	isms	bottle	referee
nurse	wrap	marrieds	daily	must
dirty	doubt	dry	beers	a Monet

ANSWER KEY:

ACTIVITY 1

illegible	non-resident	irreplaceable	dishonest	immature
injustice	incomprehensible	impractical	unhappy	irresistible
disallow	imperceptible	dishearten	irrelevant	disharmony
illiterate	non-academic	unhelpfully	unwillingly	inaudible

ACTIVITY 2

1. Mr Quickwater has a great many **ADMIRABLE** qualities. **admire**
2. The time seemed to stretch out in a **DREAM-LIKE/DREAMY** manner. **dream**
3. There was an **AMUSING** story in the paper this morning. **amuse**
4. There is the danger of an **ACCIDENTAL** explosion that could be caused by a gas leak. **accident**
5. She thought how **FOOLISH** he'd been and was not angry any more. **fool**
6. He made himself **USEFUL** by handing round the coffee cups. **use**
7. The newspapers printed a shocking and **SHAMEFUL** story. **shame**
8. Judy was very **COMPLIMENTARY** about my work. **compliment**
9. She slept on a **COLLAPSIBLE** bed with rough, prickly sheets. **collapse**
10. **DISPOSABLE** paper tissues are more hygienic than handkerchiefs. **dispose**

ACTIVITY 3

Fill each space in the sentences below with the correct form of the word in bold printed above it.

i. economy

- a. We're spending too much. We must **ECONOMISE**
- b. This car uses a lot of petrol. It's terribly **UNECONOMICAL**
- c. The Chancellor (Minister of Finance) is responsible for **ECONOMIC** affairs.

ii. reside

- a. Buckingham Palace is the Queen's official **RESIDENCE** in London.
- b. There's no industry or entertainment here. It's a **RESIDENTIAL** district.
- c. All **RESIDENTS** of the neighbouring houses were warned of the gas leak.

iii. comfort

- a. In that tense situation I found the good news very **COMFORTING**
- b. I felt rather **UNCOMFORTABLE** so I put a soft cushion behind me.
- c. She sat in terrible **DISCOMFORT** on the hard chair for over an hour.

iv. dead

- a. The increasing number of **DEATHS** in traffic accidents is alarming.
- b. Be careful! That's a **DEATHLY/DEADLY** poison.

Comentado [Office1]: Careful with the difference between *economic* and *economical*. The former means "related to economy" (*the economic crisis*), whereas the latter is a synonym of "cheap" (*I've bought an extremely economical car*).

c. The doctor gave him an injection to **DEADEN** the pain.

v. **demonstrate**

- a. The **DEMONSTRATION** marched through the streets chanting slogans.
- b. Grandfather rarely showed the affection he felt for his family. He was a very **UNDEMONSTRATIVE** person.
- c. What you say is **DEMONSTRABLY** false. Let me show you the facts.

vi. **imitate**

- a. The bag is made of **IMITATION** leather.
- b. Small children are very **IMITATIVE** in their behaviour. They just copy what they see.
- c. His acting style is **INIMITABLE** No one can copy him.

vii. **argue**

- a. She had an **ARGUMENT** with her husband last night.
- b. He's a very bad-tempered, **ARGUMENTATIVE** lad. He's always quarrelling.
- c. She's **UNARGUABLY** the finest pianist in the world.

viii. **repeat**

- a. He lost his temper and used disgusting, **UNREPEATABLE** language.
- b. In this essay you've said the same thing several times. It's very **REPETITIVE**
- c. I hope there will be no **REPETITION** of this shocking behaviour.

ix. **fail**

- a. She is very efficient, and **UNFAILINGLY/INFALLIBLE** polite to the customers.
- b. He considered himself a **FAILURE** He had succeeded in nothing.
- c. It was difficult to see much in the **FAILING** light.

x. **courage**

- a. His friends tried to **DISCOURAGE** him from attempting the dangerous climb.
- b. She **COURAGEOUSLY** stood in the way of the escaping robbers.
- c. His parents gave him a lot of **ENCOURAGEMENT** in his studies.

ACTIVITY 4

<u>Adjective</u>	<u>Verb</u>	<u>Noun</u>	<u>Verb</u>
different	differentiate	economy	economise
national	nationalise	friend	befriend
wide	widen	fantasy	fantasise
hard	harden	horror	horrify
modern	modernise	memory	memorise
deep	deepen	beauty	beautify
intense	intensify	sympathy	sympathise
false	falsify	apology	apologise
short	shorten	light	lighten
fat	fatten	glory	glorify
sterile	sterilise	length	lengthen

ACTIVITY 5

Comentado [Office2]: This question came up in the exam in 2016.

Conduct:

They conducted a vigorous campaign for a shorter working week.

The sport has a strict code of conduct.

Import:

The country has to import most of its raw materials.

The report calls for a ban on the import of hazardous waste.

Conflict:

Reports conflicted on how much of the aid was reaching the famine victims.

The violence was the result of political and ethnic conflicts.

Insult:

I have never been so insulted in my life!

The questions were an insult to our intelligence.

Contrast:

There is an obvious contrast between the cultures of East and West.

It is interesting to contrast the British legal system with the American one.

Permit:

We were not permitted any contact with each other.

You cannot enter the military base without a permit.

Convict:

There wasn't enough evidence to convict her.

The novel begins with Pip's meeting with an escaped convict from the prison ship.

Present:

We do not have any more information at the present time.

On his retirement, colleagues presented him with a set of golf clubs.

Export:

The islands export sugar and fruit.

Then the fruit is packaged for export.

Produce:

The region produces over 50% of the country's wheat.

The shop sells only fresh local produce.

Extract:

Journalists managed to extract all kinds of information about her private life.

The following extract is taken from her new novel.

Record:

Her childhood is recorded in the diaries of those years.

His new record is available on CD or as a download.

ACTIVITY 6

Contrast: minor category of conversion; with formal modifications; shift of stress.

Isms: minor category of conversion; from affixes to nouns.

Under-the-weather: minor category of conversion; from phrases to nouns.

Bottle: from noun to verb.

Referee: from noun to verb.

Nurse: from noun to verb.

Wrap: from verb to noun.

Marrieds: from adjective to noun.

Daily: from adjective to noun.

Must: from verb to noun.

Dirty: from adjective to verb.

Doubt: from verb to noun (or the other way around).

Dry: from adjective to verb.

Beers: minor category of conversion; changes of secondary class; from non-count to count.

A Monet: minor category of conversion; changes of secondary class; from proper to common noun.