

1. Traditional British fish and chips may soon become a thing of the past as cod is fast becoming a(n) _____ fish – there may soon be none at all!
 - a) dangerous
 - b) endangered
 - c) danger
 - d) endanger

 2. It's always a bit depressing when you come back to _____ after a wonderful holiday.
 - a) normal
 - b) normalness
 - c) normality
 - d) normally

 3. What do you think was the most important _____ ever? Maybe the combustion engine, the internet, the wheel?
 - a) invention
 - b) investment
 - c) inventor
 - d) inventing

 4. A formal letter: "*Dear Mrs Smith, Thank you for your _____ offer of accommodation during my stay in Brighton. I am pleased to tell you that...*"
 - a) kindly
 - b) kind
 - c) unkind
 - d) kindness

 5. The new management consultant _____ most of the company's problems within a few months. Her advice helped to increase profits and motivate the staff.
 - a) solved
 - b) solution
 - c) soluted
 - d) solve

 6. We wanted to go somewhere new and _____ this year, so we booked a safari holiday in Kenya.
 - a) excited
 - b) exciting
 - c) excite
 - d) excitable
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ANSWERS

Quiz topic: Word Formation

1. Traditional British fish and chips may soon become a thing of the past as cod is fast becoming a(n) _____ fish – there may soon be none at all!

- a) dangerous
- b) endangered**
- c) danger
- d) endanger

a) If something is dangerous, you should be careful as it may harm you. Which word describes an animal which may completely disappear soon as there are not many of them?

b) 'Endangered' describes a type of plant or animal which may completely disappear soon - we often say 'an endangered species'.

c) If you see a sign which says 'Danger', you should be careful as something may harm you. Which word describes an animal which may completely disappear soon as there are not many of them?

d) 'Endanger' is the verb meaning 'to put something in danger'. Here it means the fish are in danger of completely disappearing – but how do we make the adjective?

2. It's always a bit depressing when you come back to _____ after a wonderful holiday.

- a) normal
- b) normalness
- c) normality**
- d) normally

a) Normal is an adjective – how can we make the noun?

b) Normalness is not the correct way to form the noun – try again.

c) 'Return to normality' is the correct answer.

d) Normally is the adverb e.g. We normally (or usually) go to the cinema on Saturday night.

3. What do you think was the most important _____ ever? Maybe the combustion engine, the internet, the wheel?

- a) invention**
- b) inventment
- c) inventor
- d) inventing

a) 'Invention' is the noun made from the verb 'to invent' – the person who invents something is 'an inventor'

b) This way of forming the noun with the suffix 'ment' is incorrect'

c) An inventor is someone who invents something. How do we make the noun?

d) 'Inventing' is the 'ing' form of the verb. How do we make the noun?

4. **A formal letter:** "Dear Mrs Smith, Thank you for your _____ offer of accommodation during my stay in Brighton. I am pleased to tell you that..."

- a) kindly
- b) kind**
- c) unkind
- d) kindness

a) 'Kindly' is an adverb, e.g. 'Would you kindly stop parking your car across my driveway' (quite formal)

b) 'Kind' is an adjective e.g. 'Thank you for your kind thoughts at this difficult time' (quite formal)

c) 'Unkind' is the opposite of kind – it has a synonym of 'cruel'

d) 'Kindness' is the noun, e.g. 'You have shown me a great deal of kindness during my stay' (quite formal)

5. The new management consultant _____ most of the company's problems within a few months. Her advice helped to increased profits and motivate the staff.

- a) solved**
- b) solution
- c) soluted
- d) solve

a) This is the past form of the verb 'to solve' – we can say 'to solve a problem' or 'find a solution to a problem'.

b) This is the noun formed from the verb 'to solve' – we can say to solve a problem or find a solution to a problem.

c) This form of the verb 'to solve' does not exist.

d) We can say to solve a problem or find a solution to a problem – what form of the word do you need in this sentence?

6. We wanted to go somewhere new and _____ this year, so we booked a safari holiday in Kenya.

- a) excited
- b) exciting**
- c) excite
- d) excitable

a) You would say 'I feel excited' but the holiday can't feel excited!

b) You would say 'I feel excited' but 'the holiday is exciting'.

c) This is the base form 'excite'. Which is the correct adjective in this sentence?

d) You can describe a child as 'excitable' if they get excited very easily.

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