

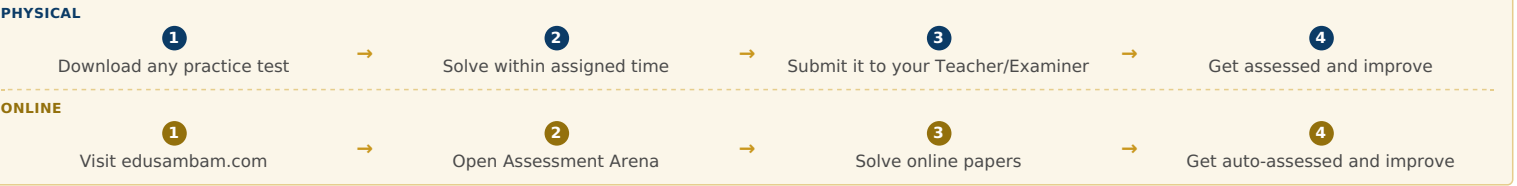
EDUSAMBAM ASSESSMENT SERIES

Vocabulary Building

PRINTABLE PRACTICE WORKSHEET

EDUSAMBAM, working on building your Foundational Concepts. Visit edusambam.com for Auto-graded Self-assessment Experience.

YOUR PHYSICAL & ONLINE SELF-ASSESSMENT ROADMAP



Candidate Name:		Roll No.:	
Class / Grade:		Date:	
School / Institution:		Test Centre:	

Subject	English Language	Topic	Vocabulary Building	Total Marks	100
Total Questions	45	Time Allowed	1 Hour (60 minutes)	Version	A

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read each question carefully before answering.
2. For Section A and Section B, mark one answer only.
3. For Sections C and E, write your answer clearly in the space provided.
4. For Section D, write the correct letter from Column B against each item in Column A.
5. Do not use correction fluid. Keep all answers clear and legible.
6. This worksheet is prepared from the EDUSAMBAM practice assessment supplied for this paper.

PAPER PATTERN

Section	Questions	Marks Each	Total
Section A — Multiple Choice	15	2	30
Section B — True / False	10	2	20
Section C — Fill in the Blank	10	2	20
Section D — Column Matching	5 pairs	2	10
Section E — Short Answer	5	4	20
Total	45	—	100

Section A — Multiple Choice 30 marks

1. A prefix is added:
A. To the end of a word
C. In the middle of a word
Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

B. To the beginning of a word
D. Only to verbs

Basic • 2 pts

2. A suffix is added:
A. To the beginning of a word
C. Before the root word only
Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

B. To the end of a word
D. Only to nouns

Basic • 2 pts

3. What is a "root word"?
A. A word with no meaning
C. A word used only in poetry
Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

B. The core part of a word that carries its main meaning
D. A punctuation mark

Basic • 2 pts

4. Which prefix means "not"?
A. Re-
C. Pre-
Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

B. Un-
D. Sub-

Basic • 2 pts

5. A synonym is a word that:
A. Means the opposite of another word
C. Means the same or nearly the same as another word
Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

B. Sounds the same as another word
D. Has no meaning

Intermediate • 2 pts

6. An antonym is a word that: A. Means the same as another word C. Rhymes with another word Answer: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	B. Means the opposite of another word D. Is spelled the same as another word	Intermediate • 2 pts
7. Which word is a synonym for "happy"? A. Sad C. Angry Answer: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	B. Joyful D. Tired	Intermediate • 2 pts
8. Which word is an antonym for "fast"? A. Quick C. Slow Answer: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	B. Rapid D. Speedy	Intermediate • 2 pts
9. An idiom is: A. A phrase whose meaning cannot be understood from its individual words C. Always literal in meaning Answer: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	B. A type of punctuation D. A grammar rule	Intermediate • 2 pts
10. What does the idiom "break the ice" mean? A. To literally break ice C. To end a friendship Answer: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	B. To start a conversation and ease tension in a social setting D. To cause an accident	Intermediate • 2 pts
11. Formal English is most appropriate for: A. Texting a close friend C. A casual chat Answer: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	B. A job application letter D. A diary entry	Intermediate • 2 pts
12. Informal English is most appropriate for: A. A legal contract C. A formal report Answer: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	B. A conversation with a close friend D. An academic essay	Advanced • 2 pts
13. Which sentence uses formal English? A. Gonna grab a coffee, wanna come? C. Hey, what's up? Answer: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	B. I would like to request a meeting at your earliest convenience. D. Catch you later!	Advanced • 2 pts
14. Which sentence uses informal English? A. We regret to inform you of the delay. C. Yeah, no worries, see you soon! Answer: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	B. Please find attached the requested documents. D. The committee will convene on Monday.	Advanced • 2 pts
15. Which word part carries the core meaning of a word like "biology"? A. The prefix C. The root "bio" Answer: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	B. The suffix D. The punctuation	Advanced • 2 pts

Section B — True / False

20 marks

16. A prefix changes the meaning of a word when added to its beginning. A. True ☐ B. False ☐	Basic • 2 pts
17. A suffix can change a word's part of speech, such as turning an adjective into an adverb. A. True ☐ B. False ☐	Basic • 2 pts
18. Root words always come after suffixes. A. True ☐ B. False ☐	Basic • 2 pts
19. Synonyms always have the exact identical meaning with no difference in tone. A. True ☐ B. False ☐	Basic • 2 pts
20. Antonyms are words with opposite meanings. A. True ☐ B. False ☐	Intermediate • 2 pts
21. Idioms should usually be interpreted literally, word for word. A. True ☐ B. False ☐	Intermediate • 2 pts

22. Using idioms can make language more vivid and expressive.
A. True ☐ B. False ☐

23. Formal English typically avoids contractions and slang.
A. True ☐ B. False ☐

24. Informal English is always considered incorrect and should never be used.
A. True ☐ B. False ☐

25. Knowing common prefixes and suffixes can help you guess the meaning of unfamiliar words.
A. True ☐ B. False ☐

Intermediate • 2 pts

Intermediate • 2 pts

Intermediate • 2 pts

Intermediate • 2 pts

Section C — Fill in the Blank

20 marks

26. A word part added to the beginning of a word to change its meaning is called a _____.
Answer: _____

27. A word part added to the end of a word to change its meaning or form is called a _____.
Answer: _____

28. The core part of a word that carries its main meaning is called the _____ word.
Answer: _____

29. A word that means the same or nearly the same as another word is a _____.
Answer: _____

30. A word that means the opposite of another word is an _____.
Answer: _____

31. A phrase whose overall meaning differs from the literal meaning of its individual words is called an _____.
Answer: _____

32. The prefix "un-" typically means _____.
Answer: _____

33. English used in casual, everyday conversation is called _____ English.
Answer: _____

34. English used in professional or academic writing is called _____ English.
Answer: _____

35. Learning common prefixes, suffixes, and root words helps expand your _____.
Answer: _____

Basic • 2 pts

Basic • 2 pts

Basic • 2 pts

Basic • 2 pts

Intermediate • 2 pts

Intermediate • 2 pts

Intermediate • 2 pts

Intermediate • 2 pts

Intermediate • 2 pts

Intermediate • 2 pts

Section D — Column Matching

10 marks

36-40. Match each term to its correct definition.

Column A	Answer	Column B
Prefix	_____	A. A word with the same or similar meaning as another word
Suffix	_____	B. A word with the opposite meaning of another word
Synonym	_____	C. A phrase whose meaning cannot be guessed from its individual words
Antonym	_____	D. Added to the beginning of a word to change its meaning
Idiom	_____	E. Added to the end of a word to change its meaning or form

Section E — Short Answer

20 marks

41. What is the difference between a prefix and a suffix?

42. Why are synonyms useful when writing?

Advanced • 4 pts

Advanced • 4 pts

43. Explain what an idiom is and give a reason why they can be tricky for language learners.

Advanced · 4 pts

44. When would you choose formal English over informal English?

Advanced · 4 pts

45. How can knowing root words help you understand new vocabulary?

Advanced · 4 pts

Candidate Signature: _____ **Invigilator Signature:** _____

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Marks Obtained: _____ / 100

Checked By: _____

Result / Grade: _____

Date Checked: _____

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Vocabulary Building — Answer Key

Teacher reference: equivalent grammatically correct wording is acceptable for open-ended items when the meaning is preserved.

Section A — Multiple Choice

1. B

2. B

3. B

4. B

5. C

6. B

7. B

8. C
9. A

10. B

11. B

12. B

13. B

14. C

15. C

Section B — True / False

16. True

17. True

18. False

19. False

20. True
21. False

22. True

23. True

24. False

25. True

Section C — Fill in the Blank

26. prefix

27. suffix

28. root

29. synonym

30. antonym
31. idiom

32. not

33. informal

34. formal

35. vocabulary

Section D — Column Matching

36. Prefix — D

37. Suffix — E

38. Synonym — A
39. Antonym — B

40. Idiom — C

Section E — Short Answer (Model Answers)

41. beginning; end; start; prefix; suffix

42. variety; repetition; word choice; vivid; precise

43. literal; figurative; meaning; confus; not literal

44. professional; academic; business; job; official

45. guess; meaning; understand; figure out; unfamiliar