

Formación de palabras (prefijos y sufijos) – Test 1



Haz este examen en línea y comprueba tus respuestas al instante

Nombre: _____ Clase: _____ Fecha: _____ Puntuación: / 30

Elige la opción correcta (A, B, C o D) en cada pregunta.

Parte 1: Prefijos

Elige la palabra o la oración con el prefijo correcto.

- It's completely _____ to expect the team to finish such a big project in two days.
A unrealistic B unrealistic C unrealistic D disrealistic
- Please don't _____ me – I meant it as a compliment, not a criticism.
A disunderstand B misunderstand C ununderstand D ilunderstand
- Parking in front of the hospital entrance is _____.
A unlegal B inlegal C dislegal D illegal
- Choose the correct sentence.
A It was unresponsible of him to leave the door unlocked.
B It was irresponsible of him to leave the door unlocked.
C It was inresponsible of him to leave the door unlocked.
D It was disresponsible of him to leave the door unlocked.
- The shop _____ me for the jacket, so I went back and asked them to return the extra money.
A overcharged B undercharged C miscounted D recharged
- I forgot to save my essay, so I had to _____ the whole thing.
A prewrite B miswrite C unwrite D rewrite
- Find the error: Many people disagree with the plan; they think it is unfair, impractical and far too expensive.
A disagree B unfair C impractical D expensive
- If a meal is 'precooked', it has been...
A cooked too much B cooked before it is sold or served
C cooked again D cooked badly
- Many nurses feel _____ because their salaries are low for such demanding work.
A overpaid B prepaid C underpaid D mispaid
- Lena _____ of her brother's habit of staying up all night playing games.
A unapproves B misapproves C inapproves D disapproves

Parte 2: Sufijos

Elige la palabra o la oración con el sufijo correcto.

- The _____ of the new bridge took almost three years.
A constructment B construction C constructness D constructity

12. Everyone was impressed by her _____ to stay calm under pressure.
A ability **B** ableness **C** ablement **D** abilitation
13. The instructions are confusing. Could you _____ what we need to do?
A clarify **B** clarise **C** clarify **D** clearen
14. The weather in the mountains can change _____, so always take a warm jacket.
A sudden **B** suddenness **C** suddenful **D** suddenly
15. The hotel staff were extremely _____ and answered all our questions patiently.
A helpless **B** helpful **C** helping **D** helpable
16. After the twelve-hour flight, we were all suffering from _____.
A tiredment **B** tiredity **C** tiredness **D** tiration
17. Choose the correct sentence.
A There is a real possibility that the meeting will be cancelled.
B There is a real possibleness that the meeting will be cancelled.
C There is a real possiblement that the meeting will be cancelled.
D There is a real possibleity that the meeting will be cancelled.
18. Find the error: The new policy aims to strengthen the economy, reduce unemployment and encourage the developation of small businesses.
A strengthen **B** unemployment **C** encourage **D** developation
19. A 'harmless' joke is one that...
A hurts people a lot **B** is not funny
C does not hurt or upset anyone **D** is told again and again
20. The city plans to _____ the main road to reduce traffic jams.
A wideise **B** widen **C** widify **D** enwide

Parte 3: Formación de palabras en contexto

Lee el texto y elige la palabra correcta para cada hueco.

Over the past few years, working from home has become (1) ____ common. For many employees, the (2) ____ to organise their own day is a huge advantage. They save time on travelling and often report greater (3) ____ with their jobs.

However, the change has not been (4) ____ positive. Some people find it difficult to separate work and home life, and they end up working (5) ____ long hours. Others feel lonely and (6) ____ from their colleagues.

Managers, too, face new challenges. It can be almost (7) ____ to judge how well someone is performing when you never see them in person, and poor (8) ____ can quickly lead to mistakes. Experts recommend regular online meetings and clear goals to keep teams (9) _____. In the end, the (10) ____ of remote work depends on finding the right balance.

21. Gap (1): Over the past few years, working from home has become _____ common.
A increasing **B** increasingly **C** increased **D** increasement
22. Gap (2): For many employees, the _____ to organise their own day is a huge advantage.
A freely **B** freeing **C** freehood **D** freedom

23. Gap (3): They often report greater _____ with their jobs.
A satisfaction **B** satisfying **C** satisfactory **D** satisfiedness
24. Gap (4): However, the change has not been _____ positive.
A entire **B** entirely **C** entirety **D** entireness
25. Gap (5): They end up working _____ long hours.
A unreasonable **B** disreasonably **C** unreasonably **D** unreasoned
26. Gap (6): Others feel lonely and _____ from their colleagues.
A misconnected **B** connectless **C** interconnected **D** disconnected
27. Gap (7): It can be almost _____ to judge how well someone is performing.
A impossible **B** unpossible **C** inpossible **D** dispossible
28. Gap (8): Poor _____ can quickly lead to mistakes.
A communicative **B** communication **C** communicable **D** communicator
29. Gap (9): Experts recommend regular online meetings and clear goals to keep teams _____.
A motivation **B** motive **C** motivated **D** motivating
30. Gap (10): In the end, the _____ of remote work depends on finding the right balance.
A successful **B** successfully **C** succeed **D** success

Soluciones – Formación de palabras (prefijos y sufijos) – Test 1

1 C	2 B	3 D	4 B	5 A	6 D	7 C	8 B	9 C	10 D
11 B	12 A	13 C	14 D	15 B	16 C	17 A	18 D	19 C	20 B
21 B	22 D	23 A	24 B	25 C	26 D	27 A	28 B	29 C	30 D

Explicaciones

- C** – La forma negativa de 'realistic' lleva el prefijo un-: unrealistic.
- B** – El prefijo mis- significa 'de forma equivocada', así que misunderstand significa entender mal.
- D** – Los adjetivos que empiezan por l suelen llevar il-: illegal.
- B** – Los adjetivos que empiezan por r suelen llevar ir-: irresponsible.
- A** – Over- significa 'demasiado', así que overcharged significa que te han cobrado de más.
- D** – Re- significa 'de nuevo', así que rewrite significa volver a escribir.
- C** – Los adjetivos que empiezan por p suelen llevar im-, por lo que la forma correcta es impractical.
- B** – Pre- significa 'antes', así que precooked food es comida cocinada de antemano.
- C** – Under- significa 'no lo suficiente', así que underpaid significa mal pagado, que no cobra lo suficiente.
- D** – La forma negativa del verbo 'approve' se forma con dis-: disapprove of.
- B** – El sustantivo de 'construct' se forma con -ion: construction.
- A** – El sustantivo correspondiente a 'able' es ability.
- C** – El verbo que significa 'aclarar' es clarify, formado con -ify.
- D** – Hace falta un adverbio que modifique al verbo 'change', así que añadimos -ly: suddenly.
- B** – -ful significa 'lleno de', así que helpful significa dispuesto a ayudar; helpless significa incapaz de valerse por sí mismo.
- C** – El sustantivo de 'tired' se forma con -ness: tiredness.
- A** – El sustantivo de 'possible' es possibility: -ble cambia a -bility.
- D** – El sustantivo de 'develop' es development, no developation.
- C** – El sufijo -less significa 'sin', así que harmless significa inofensivo, sin causar daño.
- B** – El sufijo -en convierte el adjetivo 'wide' en el verbo widen.
- B** – Delante del adjetivo 'common' hace falta un adverbio: increasingly.
- D** – Después de 'the' hace falta un sustantivo; el sustantivo de 'free' es freedom.
- A** – Después de 'greater' hace falta un sustantivo; satisfaction with something es la colocación correcta.
- B** – Hace falta un adverbio que modifique al adjetivo 'positive': entirely.
- C** – Hace falta un adverbio con el prefijo negativo un- que modifique a 'long': unreasonably.
- D** – Dis- indica separación, así que disconnected from significa aislado de, lo que encaja con 'lonely'.
- A** – Los adjetivos que empiezan por p llevan im-: impossible.
- B** – Después de 'poor' hace falta un sustantivo que exprese el proceso: communication.
- C** – Después de 'keep + objeto' necesitamos un adjetivo que describa cómo se sienten los equipos: motivated.
- D** – Después de 'the' hace falta un sustantivo: success.

Notas para el profesor: Utilice las partes 1 y 2 como diagnóstico del dominio de cada afijo por separado y la parte 3 para comprobar si el alumnado sabe elegir la categoría gramatical adecuada en un texto más largo. Los distractores recogen errores típicos, como el prefijo negativo equivocado (inpractical, unlegal), sufijos inventados (developation, tiredment) o la categoría gramatical incorrecta (entire en lugar de entirely). Como actividad de refuerzo, pida a los alumnos que construyan familias de palabras completas (p. ej., succeed, success, successful, successfully, unsuccessful) a partir de las palabras del test.