



Word Formation: Adjective Formation: Nouns & Verbs → Adjectives

Fill in the blank with the correct option.

1. Be ____ when you cross the road.
a) careful
b) care
c) carefully
d) careless
2. Swimming in the river can be very ____.
a) dangerous
b) danger
c) dangerously
d) endanger
3. This exercise is not very _____. I can do it easily.
a) difficult
b) difficulty
c) difficultly
d) difficulties
4. The film was really _____. I loved every minute of it.
a) enjoy
b) enjoyment
c) enjoyable
d) enjoyably
5. She felt completely ____ after losing her keys.
a) help
b) helpful
c) helplessly
d) helpless
6. Reading is a very ____ activity for children.
a) educate
b) education
c) educational
d) educationally
7. The new employee was very ____ and came up with many new ideas.
a) creation
b) creativity
c) create
d) creative
8. The instructions were ____ and easy to follow.
a) simplify
b) simplicity
c) simply
d) simple
9. I'm very ____ for all your help.
a) grateful
b) gratitude
c) gratefully
d) ingratitude
10. It is ____ to drive without a seatbelt.
a) illegal
b) legal
c) legally
d) legality
11. The sunset was absolutely ____.
a) beauty
b) beautiful
c) beautifully
d) beautify

12. He gave a very ____ answer to the question.
a) sense
b) sensible
c) sensibly
d) sensitivity
13. Fresh fruit and vegetables are ____ for your health.
a) benefit
b) beneficially
c) beneficial
d) beneficiary
14. Tomorrow will be a ____ day, so bring an umbrella.
a) rain
b) rainy
c) rained
d) raining
15. This is a ____ area. Please keep your voice down.
a) reside
b) resident
c) residential
d) residence
16. She is a very ____ person and always tells the truth.
a) honesty
b) honest
c) honestly
d) dishonest
17. The hotel room was ____ and had everything we needed.
a) comfort
b) comfortable
c) comfortably
d) comforting
18. It was ____ of him to forget her birthday.
a) thought
b) thoughtful
c) thoughtless
d) thoughtfully
19. The museum has a ____ collection of paintings.
a) remark
b) remarkably
c) remarked
d) remarkable
20. The ____ landscape stretched for miles in every direction.
a) nature
b) naturally
c) naturalise
d) natural



Answers

1. a) careful
2. a) dangerous
3. a) difficult
4. c) enjoyable
5. d) helpless
6. c) educational
7. d) creative
8. d) simple
9. a) grateful
10. a) illegal
11. b) beautiful
12. b) sensible
13. c) beneficial
14. b) rainy
15. c) residential
16. b) honest
17. b) comfortable
18. c) thoughtless
19. d) remarkable
20. d) natural



Explanations

1. “careful” (a)

After 'Be' (imperative), we need an adjective. Care (noun) → careful (adjective, -ful suffix = full of care).

2. “dangerous” (a)

After 'very' (adverb), we need an adjective. Danger (noun) → dangerous (adjective, -ous suffix).

3. “difficult” (a)

After 'not very' (adverb), we need an adjective. Difficulty (noun) → difficult (adjective — note the irregular form: the adjective is shorter than the noun).

4. “enjoyable” (c)

After 'was really' (verb + adverb), we need an adjective. Enjoy (verb) → enjoyable (adjective, -able suffix = can be enjoyed).

5. “helpless” (d)

After 'felt completely' (verb + adverb), we need an adjective. Help (noun/verb) → helpless (adjective, -less suffix = without help).

6. “educational” (c)

Before 'activity' (noun), we need an adjective. Education (noun) → educational (adjective, -al suffix).

7. “creative” (d)

After 'was very' (verb + adverb), we need an adjective. Create (verb) → creative (adjective, -ive suffix).

8. “simple” (d)

After 'were' (verb) and linked by 'and' to 'easy' (adjective), we need an adjective. Simple is already an adjective. Simplicity (noun), simplify (verb), simply (adverb) don't fit.

9. “grateful” (a)

After 'I'm very' (be + adverb), we need an adjective. Gratitude (noun) → grateful (adjective, -ful suffix).

10. “illegal” (a)

After 'It is' (subject + be), we need an adjective. Legal (adjective) → illegal (adjective, il- prefix = not legal). Here we need the negative form because driving without a seatbelt is against the law.

11. “beautiful” (b)

After 'was absolutely' (verb + adverb), we need an adjective. Beauty (noun) → beautiful (adjective, -ful suffix).

12. “sensible” (b)

Before 'answer' (noun), we need an adjective. Sense (noun) → sensible (adjective, -ible suffix = showing good sense).

13. “beneficial” (c)

After 'are' (verb), we need an adjective. Benefit (noun/verb) → beneficial (adjective, -ial suffix = having a good effect).

14. “rainy” (b)

Before a noun ('day'), we need an adjective. Rain (noun/verb) → rainy (adjective, -y suffix).

15. “residential” (c)

Before 'area' (noun), we need an adjective. Residence (noun) → residential (adjective, -ial suffix).

16. “honest” (b)

After 'a very' and before 'person', we need a positive adjective. Honesty (noun) → honest (adjective). The context ('always tells the truth') confirms we need the positive form, not dishonest.

17. “comfortable” (b)

After 'was' (verb), we need an adjective describing the room. Comfort (noun) → comfortable (adjective, -able suffix).

18. “thoughtless” (c)

After 'was' and with 'of him to forget' (a negative action), we need a negative adjective. Thought (noun) → thoughtless (adjective, -less suffix = without thought/consideration).

19. “remarkable” (d)

Before 'collection' (noun), we need an adjective. Remark (verb/noun) → remarkable (adjective, -able suffix = worthy of being remarked upon).

20. “natural” (d)

Before 'landscape' (noun), we need an adjective. Nature (noun) → natural (adjective, -al suffix).