



Word Formation: Word Families: Choosing the Right Form

Fill in the blank with the correct option.

- The team celebrated their ____ with a big party.
a) success
b) succeed
c) successful
d) successfully
- She ____ completed all the tasks before the deadline.
a) efficiently
b) efficiency
c) efficient
d) inefficient
- It is important to ____ children to respect other cultures.
a) encourage
b) encouragement
c) encouraging
d) encouragingly
- The ____ of the examination results will be on Friday.
a) announce
b) announcement
c) announced
d) announcer
- He is an ____ talented musician who can play five instruments.
a) exceptionally
b) exception
c) exceptional
d) except
- The essay needs some _____. It's not ready to submit yet.
a) improve
b) improvement
c) improved
d) improving
- The instructions were so ____ that nobody could follow them.
a) complication
b) complicate
c) complicatedly
d) complicated
- He worked hard to ____ his spoken English before the trip.
a) improve
b) improvement
c) improved
d) improvable
- Her ____ to the team has been invaluable this season.
a) contribute
b) contribution
c) contributory
d) contributor
- The children behaved ____ during the school trip.
a) perfect
b) perfectly
c) perfection
d) perfectionist
- The documentary was very ____ and I learned a lot from it.
a) inform
b) information
c) informative
d) informatively



Answers

1. a) success
2. a) efficiently
3. a) encourage
4. b) announcement
5. a) exceptionally
6. b) improvement
7. d) complicated
8. a) improve
9. b) contribution
10. b) perfectly
11. c) informative
12. c) consider
13. b) significant
14. d) completely
15. d) creativity
16. d) impossible
17. c) assistance
18. d) gladly
19. c) growth
20. c) surprisingly



Explanations

1. “success” (a)

After 'their' (possessive adjective), we need a noun. The word family: succeed (v), success (n), successful (adj), successfully (adv).

2. “efficiently” (a)

Before a verb ('completed'), we need an adverb. The word family: efficiency (n), efficient (adj), efficiently (adv).

3. “encourage” (a)

After 'to' (infinitive marker), we need a verb base form. The word family: encourage (v), encouragement (n), encouraging (adj).

4. “announcement” (b)

After 'The' and before 'of', we need a noun. Announce (v) → announcement (n, -ment suffix).

5. “exceptionally” (a)

Before an adjective ('talented'), we need an adverb. The word family: exception (n), exceptional (adj), exceptionally (adv).

6. “improvement” (b)

After 'some' (determiner), we need a noun. Improve (v) → improvement (n, -ment suffix).

7. “complicated” (d)

After 'so' (adverb) and before 'that' clause, we need an adjective. Complicate (v) → complicated (adj, past participle used as adjective).

8. “improve” (a)

After 'to' (infinitive marker), we need a verb. Improve is the base verb form. Improvement (n) and improved (adj) don't fit after 'to'.

9. “contribution” (b)

After 'Her' (possessive) and before 'to', we need a noun referring to the thing contributed. Contribute (v) → contribution (n, -tion suffix).

10. “perfectly” (b)

After a verb ('behaved'), we need an adverb. The word family: perfect (adj), perfection (n), perfectly (adv).

11. “informative” (c)

After 'was very' (be + adverb), we need an adjective. The word family: inform (v), information (n), informative (adj).

12. “consider” (c)

After 'should' (modal verb), we need a verb base form. The word family: consider (v), consideration (n), considerable (adj), considerably (adv).

13. “significant” (b)

Before a noun ('increase'), we need an adjective. The word family: signify (v), significance (n), significant (adj), significantly (adv).

14. “completely” (d)

Before a verb ('reorganised'), we need an adverb. The word family: complete (v/adj), completion (n), completely (adv).

15. “creativity” (d)

After 'great' (adjective) and linked by 'and' to 'imagination' (noun), we need a noun. The word family: create (v), creative (adj), creativity (n), creatively (adv).

16. “impossible” (d)

After 'It is' (subject + be), we need an adjective. The context ('without more staff') suggests a negative meaning → impossible (adj, im- prefix + possible).

17. “assistance” (c)

After 'provides' (verb), we need a noun (direct object). Assist (v) → assistance (n, -ance suffix = the act of helping). Note: assistant (n) means 'a person who helps', which doesn't fit with 'provides'.

18. “gladly” (d)

Before a verb ('accepted'), we need an adverb. Glad (adj) → gladly (adv, -ly suffix).

19. “growth” (c)

After 'rapid' (adjective) and with possessive 'company's', we need a noun. Grow (v) → growth (n — irregular formation, no standard suffix).

20. “surprisingly” (c)

Before an adjective ('good'), we need an adverb. Surprise (n/v) → surprising (adj) → surprisingly (adv, -ly suffix).