Context Clues Test – Grade 12 (Size and Degree Prefixes)

Instructions: Choose the best meaning of the underlined word based on the context.

Part 1: Context Clues (1–50)

1. Because the school bus was too large for the narrow mountain road, the students traveled in a **minibus**, a small vehicle designed to carry a limited number of passengers.

A. a very large bus

B. a small passenger bus

C. a private family car

D. a vehicle used for racing

2. We stopped at a **mini-market** near the village to buy some snacks and bottled water. Unlike a large supermarket, it was a small neighborhood store.

A. a large department store

B. a small local store

C. an outdoor food market

D. a special shopping center

3. The model train was a **miniature** of the original. Although it looked almost exactly like the real train, it was extremely small.

A. an expensive original

B. a broken machine

C. a small-scale model

D. an unusual invention

4. The scientist used a **microscope** to examine the tiny cells, which were far too small to be seen clearly with the naked eye.

A. a device for measuring temperature

B. a device for observing tiny objects

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C. a machine for producing chemicals

D. a tool for measuring distance

5. Bacteria are examples of **microorganisms** because they are living things so tiny that they usually cannot be seen without special equipment.

A. very large animals

B. invisible gases

C. extremely small living organisms

D. artificial laboratory materials

6. Scientists are increasingly concerned about **microplastics**, tiny pieces of plastic that are often found in oceans, rivers, and even drinking water.

A. large plastic containers

B. small pieces of plastic

C. plastic products for children

D. recyclable plastic materials

7. The computer's **microchip** is a very small electronic component that controls and processes information inside the device.

A. a large computer screen

B. a small electronic component

C. a mechanical keyboard

D. a rechargeable battery

8. The technician repaired the machine by replacing a **microswitch**, a very small switch used to control an electrical or mechanical function.

A. a large control panel

B. a small switch

C. a powerful motor

D. a digital display

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9. In **macroeconomics**, economists study the economy as a whole, including national income, unemployment, inflation, and economic growth.

A. the behavior of individual consumers

B. the economy as a whole

C. the history of ancient economies

D. the financial habits of one company

10. Instead of focusing on individual details, the manager took a **macro view** of the project and considered its overall goals, costs, and long-term effects.

A. a detailed examination of one part

B. a personal opinion about a problem

C. a broad view of the whole situation

D. a temporary solution to a problem

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11. The new shopping center is a **megastore** with hundreds of departments, thousands of products, and a huge parking area.

A. a very small shop

B. a very large store

C. an outdoor market

D. a temporary store

12. Tokyo is often described as a **megacity** because its metropolitan area contains an enormous population and highly developed infrastructure.

A. a city with very few residents

B. a city surrounded by farms

C. an extremely large urban area

D. a newly established village

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13. The construction of the new high-speed railway is a **megaproject** involving enormous amounts of money, workers, technology, and time.

A. a small local project

B. a project with a very large scale

C. a short-term school activity

D. a simple construction task

14. The stadium was so crowded that the speaker had to use a **megaphone** so that people standing far away could hear the announcement.

A. a device that makes a voice louder

B. a machine that records conversations

C. a device that translates languages

D. a microphone used for private calls

15. The explosion released energy equivalent to several **megatons**, a unit used to measure extremely large amounts of explosive energy.

A. thousands of kilograms

B. millions of tons

C. hundreds of liters

D. billions of meters

16. The radio station broadcasts at 100 **megahertz**, a unit of frequency equal to one million cycles per second.

A. a unit of temperature

B. a unit of frequency

C. a unit of distance

D. a unit of electrical pressure

17. The children went to the **supermarket** to buy vegetables, meat, milk, and other groceries. It was much larger than the small shop near their home.

A. a large grocery store

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B. a small clothing shop

C. a restaurant

D. a traditional market stall

18. Superman is a **superhero**, a fictional character who possesses extraordinary abilities and uses them to fight dangerous enemies.

A. an ordinary human being

B. a fictional hero with special powers

C. a professional athlete

D. a famous historical leader

19. The athlete appeared almost **superhuman** because he continued competing despite conditions that would normally be extremely difficult for an ordinary person.

A. weaker than most people

B. having abilities beyond ordinary humans

C. behaving like a young child

D. refusing to cooperate with others

20. The country became a global **superpower**, possessing enormous economic, military, and political influence around the world.

A. a country with little international influence

B. a country with enormous global influence

C. a country dependent on foreign aid

D. a country with a small population

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21. The engineer explained that **superheat** occurs when a refrigerant vapor becomes hotter than its saturation temperature at the same pressure.

A. cooling a liquid below freezing

B. heating a vapor above its saturation temperature

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C. freezing a gas at room temperature

D. reducing the pressure of a liquid

22. Some people believe in **supernatural** events, such as ghosts and other phenomena that they think cannot be explained by ordinary natural laws.

A. caused by modern technology

B. related to ordinary science

C. beyond ordinary natural explanation

D. created by human imagination only

23. The laboratory warns visitors that excessive exposure to **ultraviolet** radiation from the sun can damage the skin and eyes.

A. radiation with wavelengths longer than visible light

B. radiation beyond the violet end of visible light

C. sound waves produced by machines

D. visible light produced by electricity

24. The hotel has an **ultramodern** design, with automated rooms, smart glass, artificial intelligence, and advanced technology throughout the building.

A. extremely traditional

B. extremely modern

C. completely unfinished

D. unusually inexpensive

25. The new computer is **ultrafast**; it can process huge amounts of information in seconds rather than minutes.

A. extremely slow

B. extremely fast

C. difficult to operate

D. expensive to maintain

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26. The professor is **ultraconservative** and strongly resists social changes, preferring traditional values and established customs.

A. extremely supportive of rapid change

B. strongly attached to traditional ideas

C. completely uninterested in politics

D. willing to accept every new idea

27. The machine can operate at an **ultrahigh** temperature, far above the normal temperature range used in ordinary industrial processes.

A. extremely low

B. slightly below normal

C. extremely high

D. exactly average

28. The scientist's theory was considered **ultramundane** because it concerned phenomena believed to exist beyond the physical world of Earth.

A. related only to everyday life

B. existing beyond the physical world

C. connected with underground environments

D. occurring inside ordinary buildings

29. The teacher described the student as **hyperactive** because he constantly moved around, talked excessively, and found it extremely difficult to remain still.

A. unusually inactive

B. excessively active

C. physically weak

D. emotionally depressed

30. The doctor diagnosed the patient with **hypertension**, meaning that his blood pressure was consistently higher than the normal range.

A. abnormally low blood pressure

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B. abnormally high blood pressure

C. irregular body temperature

D. unusually low blood sugar

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31. Maria is **hypersensitive** to criticism; even a small negative comment can make her extremely upset.

A. completely unaffected by criticism

B. unusually sensitive to criticism

C. unable to understand criticism

D. interested only in positive comments

32. The reviewer was **hypercritical** of the movie, pointing out every minor mistake and rarely mentioning anything positive about it.

A. excessively eager to praise

B. excessively focused on faults

C. unable to understand the story

D. completely uninterested in movies

33. During the winter expedition, one climber developed **hypothermia** because his body temperature fell dangerously low after several hours in the freezing weather.

A. unusually high body temperature

B. dangerously low body temperature

C. extremely high blood pressure

D. unusually low oxygen levels

34. The patient felt weak and confused because of **hypoglycemia**, a condition in which the level of glucose in the blood becomes too low.

A. excessively high blood sugar

B. abnormally low blood sugar

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C. dangerously high body temperature

D. unusually low blood pressure

35. The nurse inserted a **hypodermic** needle beneath the skin to administer the medicine.

A. above the skin

B. beneath the skin

C. inside the stomach

D. around the bone

36. The patient suffered from **hypotension**, so his blood pressure was considerably lower than the normal level.

A. abnormally high blood pressure

B. abnormally low blood pressure

C. abnormally high blood sugar

D. abnormally low body temperature

37. After staying awake all night to study, Tom began to **overeat**, consuming far more food than his body actually needed.

A. eat too little

B. eat too quickly

C. eat too much

D. avoid eating completely

38. The manager warned his employees not to **overwork** themselves because working excessively long hours could lead to exhaustion and poor health.

A. work too little

B. work too hard or too long

C. work without supervision

D. stop working permanently

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39. I **overcooked** the vegetables, so they became extremely soft and lost much of their original texture.

A. cooked for too short a time

B. cooked for too long

C. cooked without water

D. cooked at a low temperature

40. When the customer received the wrong order, she **overreacted** by shouting loudly and demanding that the entire restaurant be closed.

A. responded too calmly

B. responded more strongly than necessary

C. refused to respond

D. responded exactly as expected

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41. The chef told the students not to **overdo** the spices because using too much would make the dish unpleasantly strong.

A. use too little

B. use too much

C. remove completely

D. prepare in advance

42. Although James has worked at the company for ten years, he is still **underpaid** compared with employees doing similar work.

A. paid more than necessary

B. paid less than is appropriate

C. paid exactly on time

D. paid according to his experience

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43. The doctor explained that the child was **underweight**, meaning that his body weight was below the expected range for his age and height.

A. heavier than expected

B. lighter than expected

C. exactly average

D. unusually tall

44. The company **underestimated** the cost of the construction project, so the final expenses were much higher than its original prediction.

A. calculated too highly

B. calculated too low

C. calculated exactly

D. ignored completely

45. The region is economically **underdeveloped**, with limited infrastructure, low industrial production, and inadequate access to some essential services.

A. highly industrialized

B. insufficiently developed

C. technologically advanced

D. economically independent

46. The government decided to **undervalue** the importance of the historic building, giving it less recognition and protection than it deserved.

A. give excessive importance to

B. give less value or importance to

C. completely destroy

D. carefully preserve

47. The school library has many excellent books, but students **underuse** them because they rarely visit the library or borrow books.

A. use something too frequently

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B. use something less than they could

C. replace something with another thing

D. use something incorrectly every time

48. The charity provides scholarships and meals for **underprivileged** children who come from families with limited financial resources and fewer opportunities.

A. children from wealthy families

B. children with fewer social and economic opportunities

C. children with exceptional academic abilities

D. children living far from their schools

49. The submarine disappeared beneath the surface while the **subway** carried thousands of passengers underground across the city. From the context, the prefix **sub-** in both words suggests the idea of _____.

A. above or beyond

B. beneath or below

C. extremely large

D. excessively powerful

50. The politician was described as an **archenemy** of the reform movement. Unlike an ordinary opponent, he was considered its most important and determined enemy.

A. a minor supporter

B. a temporary colleague

C. a principal or greatest enemy

D. an inexperienced opponent

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