

PREFIXES

<i>dis-</i>	not, apart, away	disappear, disagreeable, disbar, dissect
<i>il-, im-, in-, ir-</i>	not, without	illegal, immoral, inconsiderate, irresponsible
<i>mis-</i>	wrong	misunderstand, misjudge, mistrust, misfortune
<i>mal-</i>	bad, abnormal inadequate	malaligned, maleducation, malfunction, malnutrition

I. Complete each sentence by adding a prefix to the adjective to make it negative.

1. Carol thinks that boys with long hair are really _____. I disagree! (ATTRACTIVE)
2. That shop assistant was so _____ that I went out of the store without buying anything (HELPFUL).
3. Did you know that it is _____ for women to wear make up in some countries ? (LEGAL)
4. Rain is _____ today. the skies are very clear. (LIKELY)
5. Did you really think that the exam was so easy? - I thought it was _____ (POSSIBLE).
6. People often _____ TAKE me for my brother: I resemble him a lot.
7. Some _____ people suffer from the lack of confidence (EMPLOYED).
8. He is very _____ about what he should do next (CERTAIN)
9. Don't be so _____. They will surely arrive soon (PATIENT)
10. Why are you so _____. You have everything you need. (HAPPY)
11. People tend to _____ PRONOUNCE my name because it's of Hungarian origin.
12. You have _____ UNDERSTOOD my words: I did not tell you to stay up, waiting for me !

II. Complete the paragraph with the correct form of the words in capitals!

Adults often _____ (APPROVE) of the way teenagers behave, but this is _____ (LOGICAL) because many of their rules don't make any sense. It's _____ (RESPONSIBLE) for adults to behave badly but tell children to behave well. If adults are _____ (HONEST) and don't obey their own rules, then teenagers will _____ (OBEY) rules too. We may also _____ (AGREE) about what is acceptable behaviour. Why is it _____ (LEGAL) for 17-year-olds to buy cigarettes, when it's OK for 18-year-olds.