بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

اللهم صل على محمد و آل محمد

www.egza.tk
1. Anything that serves to guide or direct to the solution of a problem is a (n) _____________.
   a. clue  b. hyphen  c. image  d. root

2. Combining roots cannot stand alone, they are ____________ from words in other languages.
   a. drived  b. traced  c. trained  d. derived

3. When you encounter word elements ____________ have more than one meaning, use a dictionary.
   a. whom  b. who  c. that  d. why

4. The flashing lights ____________ you must stop.
   a. mean  b. meaning  c. meaningful  d. meaningfully

5. These flowers are ____________ in beauty.
   a. engage  b. rich  c. endowed  d. amount

6. English is not the first language of as many individuals as Mandarin Chinese. "Individuals _____________.
   a. countries  b. parts  c. persons  d. concepts
7. Speakers with a **good** command of Vocabulary can communicate better than the other. The underlined word is a(n) ________________.
   a. subject  b. adverb  c. noun  d. adjective

8. We have to use a dictionary to ________________a word we don't know its meaning.
   a. look for  b. look at  c. look up  d. look after

9. Some people do not read just for **entertainment** but with the purpose of widening their knowledge. The underlined word means ________________.
   a. environment  b. enjoyment  c. development  d. improvement

10. Students must ________________ in the final exams.
    a. govern  b. participate  c. illustrate  d. migrate

11. We read **because** we have to read. The underlined part is a ________________.
    a. adverb clause  b. noun  c. adjective clause  d. subject

12. It doesn't matter if we understand the whole message of what we are reading. The underlined part means ________________.
    a. It is difficult  b. It isn't needed  c. It is helpful  d. It isn't important

[Signature]

www.egza.tk
13. We solved the problem without much further.
   a. paperback  b. gist  c. argument  d. coverage

14. Mary has to use a dictionary. A dictionary used by Mary.
   a. have been  b. have to been  c. had been  d. has to be

15. Alice is the wife for Tom.
   a. ideal  b. direct  c. matter  d. condition

16. I predict that I will pass the exam successfully. Predict means.
   a. present  b. forecast  c. suggest  d. imply

17. "Jan" is the shortened form of January i.e. "Jan" is the for January.
   a. boldface  b. detail  c. accent  d. abbreviation

18. There are different types of dictionaries. The smallest is the pocket or dictionary.
   a. unabridged  b. transitive  c. abridged  d. intransitive

19. The term "Third world" has for poverty.
   a. connotation  b. institution  c. denotation  d. musician

20. Related words usually differ from the entry word because they contain suffixes, or word endings. They refers to.
   a. word endings  b. related words  c. suffixes  d. entry word

21. If we usually children's stories, our level of competence would not rise.
   a. can study  b. are studying  c. study  d. studied

22. Your work is adequate, but I'm sure you could do it better. "Adequate" means.
   a. particular  b. quality  c. sufficient  d. complete

23. It is important to acquaint yourself with your library in your academic career. "Acquaint" means.
   a. walk around  b. put in order  c. make familiar  d. able to do

24. The books are usually cheap. I suggest buying this kind of books.
   a. content  b. paperback  c. headline  d. boldface

25. The suffix "-less", in a word such as worthless means.
   a. without  b. together  c. full of  d. again
26. Your skill in speaking English will ................. your chances of getting a job in a Language institution.
   a. criticize    b. define    c. appear    d. enhance

27. I don’t like ............... the exact details of the report.
   a. demands    b. demand    c. demanding    d. demanded

28. John had to choose between giving up his principles and giving up his job. He chose the
   a. later    b. anticipation    c. latter    d. hero

29. In memorizing, we can take the student at face value. The underlined word is ............... 
   a. subject    b. object    c. direct object    d. object of preposition

30. There are three known types of memories, visual, audio and ............... 
   a. kinetic    b. strength    c. mnemonics    d. regular

31. The materials are ordered according to priorities and a(n) ............... 
   a. inhabitant    b. confusion    c. hierarchy    d. boredom

32. It is better to utilize all available resources for your research. "Utilize" means ............... 
   a. make    b. use    c. hesitate    d. integrate

33. Mary prepared answers for the questions, he expected to ............... in the exam.
   a. enroll    b. despair    c. satisfy    d. confront

34. Parents play a crucial role in preparing their children for school. "Crucial" means ............... 
   a. real    b. flexible    c. important    d. uncertain

35. This means that you know the author of the book. The underlined is a(n) ............... 
   a. noun clause    b. adjective    c. adverb clause    d. subject

36. My sister is very ............... student. She writes very good.
   a. creative    b. creative    c. creation    d. creatively

37. I have no time to engage ............... such problems.
   a. with    b. to    c. on    d. in

38. What is your assessment of the new situation? "Assessment" means ............... 
   a. fatigue    b. evaluation    c. average    d. recreation

39. You should understand what examinations are for and how important it is to pass them. The
   underlined word is a(n) ............... 
   a. noun    b. adverb    c. pronoun    d. verb

40. The roads simply can’t ............... all the traffic now using them.
   a. result in    b. put on    c. get along    d. cope with

www.egza.tk
Find the correct answers (a, b, c, or d) and mark them on your answer sheet.

1. A lot of English words are derived .......... Latin.
   a. on b. in c. at d. from

2. My friend .......... his visit to New York for another week. He wanted to visit more places.
   a. decreased b. contained c. encountered d. extended

3. The part of speech of the word ‘happy’ is .......... 
   a. verb b. noun c. adjective d. adverb

4. Mary’s eyes reflected the nature of her thoughts. ‘Reflected’ means .......... 
   a. showed b. stopped c. continued d. disappeared

5. A suffix such as ‘ly’, is added at the end of a root. ‘Such as’ means .......... 
   a. too b. like c. opposite d. evasive

6. The lights .......... from red to green.
   a. change b. to change c. changeable d. changeably

7. That letter was written in official style. ‘Official’ means .......... 
   a. usual b. formal c. unusual d. informal

8. His suppleness of mind is excellent. ‘Suppleness’ means .......... 
   a. distinction b. demonstration c. continuity d. flexibility

9. Whether one uses this head start to advantage or not is up to the individual. ‘Individual’ means .......... 
   a. teacher b. worker c. person d. visitor

10. Every time a word acquires a new shade of meaning. ‘Acquires’ means .......... 
    a. gives b. gets c. offers d. presents

11. Alexander used to visit his parents .......... 
    a. frequent b. frequency c. frequently d. frequencies

12. The man had the impression that he was being followed. ‘Impression’ means .......... 
    a. feeling b. courage c. desire d. increase
13. You should provide a topic for the discussion. ‘Topic’ means .......... 
   a. subject b. content c. summary d. conclusion

14. You decided not to .......... the matter any more. 
   a. pursue b. pursuit c. pursuable d. pursuing

15. There are two basic reasons why we read; either we read because we enjoy reading .......... 
   we read because we have to .......... 
   a. but b. as c. or d. neither

16. ‘Pre’-’in the words ‘prepare’ and ‘present’ means .......... 
   a. by b. not c. before d. after

17. Finding out the number of papers you are expected to sit is important in preparing for examinations. ‘Finding out’ means .......... 
   a. practicing b. understanding c. answering d. searching

18. He .......... his paper in an international conference. 
   a. presenting b. presented c. presentable d. presentation

19. A modern doctor should have a broad knowledge of medicine. ‘Broad’ means .......... 
   a. some b. a few c. a little d. a lot of

20. She didn’t know the exact number of books. What she said was just a .......... 
   a. gist b. stage c. speech d. guess

21. They believe the village is .......... No one can live there. 
   a. outright b. rewarding c. hospitable d. inhospitable

22. Ted’s failure to reply to your letter seems to .......... a lack of interest. 
   a. imply b. implicit c. implicitly d. implication

23. One way we deal with this problem is to refer to the context within which the word is used. 
   ‘Which’ refers to .......... 
   a. way b. problem c. context d. the word

24. You should do as your father .......... you. 
   a. commanding b. command c. to command d. commandingly

25. Mary had used a dictionary. A dictionary .......... by Mary. 
   a. be used b. had used c. have be used d. had been used
26. He always **associates** Tom with fast cars. ‘Associates’ means ............
   a. connects           b. appears           c. separates          d. operates

   a. be publish         b. be published
   c. was publish        d. was published

28. The verb ‘come’ is a(n) ............ verb. You don’t need an object for it.
   a. separable         b. transitive
   c. intransitive       d. inseparable

29. The scientific study of the origins, history and changing meanings of words is called ............
   a. etymology     b. sociology
   c. psychology     d. linguistics

30. Dictionary definitions usually state the precise, or ............, meanings of words.
   a. implied         b. denotative
   c. connotative     d. wrong

31. Bob bought a one-volume ............ of Shakespeare.
   a. edit            b. editorial
   c. edition         d. editorially

32. The work had not been done very thoroughly. ‘Thoroughly’ means ............
   a. slowly          b. completely
   c. quickly         d. dangerously

33. This might **sound** strange. ‘Sound’ means ............
   a. seem            b. lose
   c. miss            d. link

34. If you know the **author** of the book, you can find it in the library. “Author” means ............
   a. title           b. subject
   c. writer          d. publisher

35. Nevertheless it could be included in the less obvious **category**. ‘Category’ means ............
   a. motivation      b. negotiation
   c. memorization    d. classification
36. In the sentence ‘In memorizing we can take the statement at face value’, the gerund ‘memorizing’ is .......... 
   a. subject of preposition  
   b. object of preposition  
   c. direct subject  
   d. direct object

37. ‘Thursday’ .......... ‘Wednesday’. 
   a. orders  
   b. overcomes  
   c. follows  
   d. precedes

38. In the sentence ‘They tend to photograph and remember what they learn’.  
   ‘What they learn’ is a(n) .......... 
   a. noun clause  
   b. adjective clause  
   c. adverb clause  
   d. preposition

39. You should be aware of the type of examination questions. e.g. objective, true – false, multiple choice. ‘e.g.’ means .......... 
   a. for that  
   b. this is  
   c. that is  
   d. for example

40. Find the degree to which you can apply or relate the basic skills to new situations. ‘Which’ is a(n) .......... 
   a. adverb  
   b. pronoun  
   c. noun  
   d. adjective
Choose the best choice (a, b, c, or d) and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. A ............ is the central portion of a word, and it carries the basic meaning.
   a. root  b. prefix  c. letter  d. suffix

2. When you encounter word elements that have more than one meaning, use the context clues.
   'Encounter' means ............
   a. operate  b. attach  c. face  d. combine

3. The boy ............ book you borrowed is John’s friend.
   a. who  b. which  c. whom  d. whose

4. The prefix re- in words such as reaction and revision means ............
   a. before  b. again  c. together  d. against

5. Jim could not ............ the importance of his teacher’s speech.
   a. comprehend  b. acquire  c. master  d. create

6. In the number of speakers who learn it as a first or second language today, English is the world’s most important language today. “It” refers to ............
   a. number  b. world  c. English  d. today

7. English places a potentially painful burden on us when we first learn words and their meanings. ‘Painful’ and ‘their’ are ............
   a. adjective – adjective  b. adjective – noun  c. adjective – noun  d. adverb – adverb

8. This bird’s large wings ............ it to fly very fast.
   a. ably  b. ability  c. able  d. enable

9. The teacher talked to Helen about the ............ of mistakes from her writing.
   a. entertainment  b. elimination  c. environment  d. exploitation

10. We read because we have to read. ‘Because we have to read’ is a(n) ............
    a. word element  b. adverb clause  c. word formation  d. adjective clause

11. He has no idea about the intention of the author of the book. “Intention” means ............
    a. purpose  b. rule  c. skill  d. master
12. These noisy conditions aren't ........ to reading.
   a. general  b. adequate  c. flexible  d. conducive

13. A phrase or sentence whose meaning is not clear from the meaning of its individual words is called ........
   a. hyphen  b. idiom  c. message  d. entry

   a. can be  b. can  c. could  d. can to

15. I ........ you are tired after working for a long time.
   a. gist  b. gain  c. gather  d. guess

16. Mary has to use a dictionary. A dictionary ........ used by Mary.
   a. have to  b. has to  c. has to be  d. have to be

17. Shortened form of a word or phrase such as "Jan" is a(n) ........ for January.
   a. caution  b. abbreviation  c. determination  d. education

18. There are many different types of dictionaries. The smallest is ........ dictionary.
   a. unabridged  b. standard  c. library  d. abridged

19. Many people ........ war with death.
   a. enclose  b. convey  c. order  d. associate

20. You must have time to order you thoughts. Order means ........
   a. hint  b. arrange  c. suggest  d. explain

21. Please acquaint me ........ the facts of the case.
   a. with  b. on  c. at  d. to

22. We could take the train or ........ go by car.
   a. expensively  b. financially  c. accurately  d. alternatively

23. If we were to look up a new word, we ........ some definitions for it.
   a. will find  b. find  c. would find  d. finding

24. Optional reading is good to read if time ........ available.
   a. was  b. were  c. is  d. would be

25. Journalists are not always accurate in what they write. Accurate means ........
   a. incorrect  b. correct  c. personal  d. recent

26. He forecasted that it would rain tomorrow. His .......... was based on the information he had.
   a. distinction  b. definition  c. publication  d. prediction

27. Improving your powers of thinking can be done through practice. The underlined part is a (an) ........
   a. gerund phrase  b. object  c. adjective  d. reduced phrase

28. It is ........ not to drink polluted water.
   a. boring  b. advisable  c. central  d. educated

29. What she said ........ me that I had been wrong.
   a. managed  b. placed  c. selected  d. convinced

30. It is better to utilize all available resources. "Utilize" means ........
   a. use  b. hinder  c. bore  d. cast

31. Understanding involves reading behind the words. The underlined part is a(n) ........
   a. subject  b. noun  c. object  d. adjective

32. Mnemonic techniques of study are ........ aid devices to help you recall information.
   a. thinking  b. memory  c. dates  d. points

33. Farvardin ........... Ordibehesht.
   a. follows  b. reveals  c. raises  d. precedes

34. Human beings are always confronted with problems that they have to find ........ to.
   a. words  b. solutions  c. materials  d. passages

35. You have to be ........ to change the conditions.
   a. flexible  b. flexibility  c. flex  d. flexibly

36. The materials are ordered according to a ........
   a. hypothesis  b. headway  c. hierarchy  d. healthy

37. His bad performance in the office is due to fatigue. "Fatigue" means ........
   a. impoliteness  b. politeness  c. nervousness  d. tiredness

38. You should know the material that will be covered by the examinations. "That" is a(n) ........
   a. noun  b. pronoun  c. adverb  d. adjective

39. Group discussions help you to ........ your thoughts.
   a. destroy  b. clarify  c. damage  d. reduce

40. I have no time to engage ........ such problems.
   a. with  b. on  c. at  d. in
Find the correct answer (a, b, c or d) and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. Margaret imagines that her friends like her. "Imagines" means .......... .
   a. thanks  
   b. thinks  
   c. knows  
   d. forgets

   a. faced  
   b. stopped  
   c. decided  
   d. gave

3. 'Ject' in the word 'eject' is a .......... .
   a. prefix  
   b. base word  
   c. base letter  
   d. combining root

4. There are .......... word elements in the word 'unlikely'.
   a. one  
   b. two  
   c. three  
   d. five

5. Will those members .......... the program committee?
   a. form  
   b. forms  
   c. formable  
   d. formably

6. Mary is endowed .......... beauty.
   a. in  
   b. on  
   c. at  
   d. with

7. Thanks to the bad weather, we could not go on a picnic. 'Thanks to' means .......... .
   a. in order to  
   b. although  
   c. instead of  
   d. because of

8. No other language comes close to English in a count of general vocabulary. 'Count' means .......... .
   a. small number  
   b. total number  
   c. quality  
   d. calculation

9. Some people seem to react to each new twist that comes into the language as a sign of decline. 'Twist' means .......... .
   a. way  
   b. rule  
   c. change  
   d. method

    a. specify  
    b. specific  
    c. specifically  
    d. specification

11. Many people participated in the conference. 'Participated' means .......... .
    a. looked up  
    b. cope with  
    c. took part  
    d. escaped from
12. We indulge in leisure reading for the sheer pleasure of reading or for relaxation. 'Indulge' means .......... 
   a. enjoy                b. waste                c. challenge              d. get tired

13. We have to read and understand any material that has been touched on by the tutor. 'Have to' means .......... 
   a. must               b. most              c. possess            c. can

14. It is very difficult to .......... every body. 
   a. pleasure            b. please            c. pleasurable            d. pleasurably

15. One of the old people's .......... is gardening. 
   a. pursue        b. pursues            c. pursuable               d. pursuits

16. The answer to this question should govern the reading strategies that you use. 'That' refers to .......... 
   a. answer               b. question            c. you                     d. reading strategies

17. In the sentence: 'The pen which is on the table is mine', which is on table is a(n) .......... 
   a. verb               b. noun              c. adjective clause    d. adverb clause

18. Some circumstances forced us to change our plans. 'Circumstances' means .......... 
   a. forces             b. decisions       c. conditions             d. entertainments

19. 'Barking dogs don’t bite' is an English .......... 
   a. verb               b. proverb          c. adverb                d. adjective

20. In reading you can get the meaning of a message by inference, i.e. the message is not given to you directly. 'i.e.' means .......... 
   a. but              b. and                    c. if                     d. that is

21. To .......... is to guess what is going to happen or what the writer is going to say. 
   a. predict              b. provide        c. produce              d. precede

22. The meaning of a word is determined by a set of circumstances that surround it. 'It' refers to .......... 
   a. that                b. a set            c. a word              d. circumstance
23. He reminded us to use a dictionary.
   We ............ to use a dictionary.
   a. were reminded  b. reminded
   c. was reminded   d. is reminded

24. The verbs 'go' and 'come' are .............. verbs and are used without objects.
   a. regular        b. Persian
   c. transitive     d. intransitive

25. That English text book has been ..............
   a. abridge        b. abridges
   c. abridged      d. to abridge

26. The words 'skinny' and 'slender' have the same .......... meaning "thin" but they differ in
   connotative meaning.
   a. connotative    b. denotative
   c. implied        d. wrong

27. The element "-er" in the words "speaker" and "teacher" means ..............
   a. not           b. again
   c. the one who   d. in favor of

28. I have neither the time .............. the inclination to go to the concert.
   a. nor          b. or
   c. but          d. and

29. This recommended reading list .............. of some new texts.
   a. includes      b. consists
   c. expresses     d. possesses

30. You should know the subject and the author of the book. "Author" means ..............
   a. reader        b. writer
   c. speaker       d. listener

31. Optional reading will be good to read if time .............. available.
   a. is           b. was
   c. would be     d. are

32. The police retained the control of the situation. "Retained" means ..............
   a. were          b. went
   c. gave          d. kept

33. The prefix "sub-" in the words "subconscious" and "subject" means ..............
   a. more than     b. less than
   c. a lot         d. the same
34. This store offers very ............... prices.
   a. compete   b. competition   c. competitive   d. competitively

35. In the sentence: 'My friend is thinking about flying', the gerund is ................. .
   a. flying   b. thinking   c. friend   d. my friend

36. In the long-term memory, the idea or picture can be recalled with relative ease much later.
   The word "recalled" means ................. .
   a. enhanced   b. remembered   c. forgotten   d. lost

37. The doctor did not ............... the truth to him. He did not show him the truth.
   a. hide   b. decide   c. prove   d. reveal

38. In the sentence: 'She is aware of how she will be tested', how she will be tested is a(n) ................. .
   a. noun clause   b. adverb clause   c. verb   d. preposition

39. There is an excessive amount of salt in this water. The amount of salt in this water is ................. normal.
   a. as little as   b. the same as   c. less than   d. more than

40. In the sentence. "It is important to study the text", 'it' refers to ................. .
   a. text   b. the text   c. to study the text   d. study
Find the correct answer (a, b, c, or d) and mark it on your answer sheet.

1. A letter or group of letters added at the end of a word to make another word is called a ............
   a. root       b. prefix
   c. suffix     d. word

2. Fred played the role he had ..........
   a. create     b. created
   c. creator    d. creature

3. The hyphen at the end of 'en-' shows that it is a ............
   a. letter     b. root
   c. suffix     d. prefix

4. Prefixes and roots often give an image of a word rather than a precise meaning. 'Rather than' means ............
   a. before     b. after
   c. better than d. instead of

5. The element 'e-' in the word 'eject' means ............
   a. in         b. out
   c. again      d. not

6. Peter studies on the ............ of eyes to the dark.
   a. adapt      b. adapts
   c. adaptability d. adaptively

7. Mr. Smith is a man of great scholarship. 'Scholarship' means ............
   a. paper      b. look
   c. entertainment d. knowledge

8. I was unable to understand him because he spoke a foreign ............
   a. tongue     c. tooth
   b. the number  d. head

9. In the number of speakers who learn it, English is the world's most important language today.
   'It' refers to ............
   a. English  b. the number
c. speaker   d. language
10. The supply of English words is on the rise, with their meanings shifting in time to reflect new uses. 'Shifting' means ................
   a. fixing  
   b. changing
   c. controlling  
   d. possessing

11. Alice is interested in political issues. 'Issues' means ................
   a. twists  
   b. stocks
   c. worries  
   d. matters

12. David told us about his first ............ of the new president.
   a. impress  
   b. impressed
   c. impression  
   d. impressionally

13. You could read the paper before hand to get the gist of it. 'Get' means ................
   a. forget  
   b. understand
   c. disappear  
   d. change

14. John ............ Arnold to be able to speak English.
   a. assume  
   b. assumes
   c. assumable  
   d. assumably

15. Since he was tired, he did not follow the matter. 'Since' means ................
   a. after  
   b. before
   c. because  
   d. although

16. In the sentence 'We read because we have to for a specific reason', 'because we have to for a specific reason' is a(n) .......... 
   a. adverb clause  
   b. adjective clause
   c. noun  
   d. verb

17. George does not know what differentiates the two projects. 'Differentiates' means ................
   a. fixes  
   b. clears
   c. keeps  
   d. distinguishes

18. My friend ............ that he would pass the exam. He had forecasted it before.
   a. predicated  
   b. prevented
   c. provided  
   d. proved

19. The writer makes remarks from which you infer what the real meaning of what he writes or says is. 'Which' refers to ............
   a. the writer  
   b. you
   c. remarks  
   d. real meaning

20. The element '-er' in the words 'speaker' and 'teacher' means ................
   a. not  
   b. again
   c. the one who  
   d. in favor of
21. Education is a .......... factor in the development of the country.
   a. determine          b. determinative
   c. determines         d. determinatively

22. - Mary will use a dictionary.
   - A dictionary .......... by Mary.
   a. will use            b. will used
   c. will be use         d. will be used

23. This dictionary gives the origin and history of words and their meanings. It gives
    the .......... of words.
   a. etymology           b. biology
   c. psychology          d. sociology

24. Many people associate war with death. 'Associate' means ..........  
   a. compete            b. separate
   c. connect            d. correct

25. The word 'amicable' comes to us in its present from Middle English. Before this, the word
    appeared in Latin as 'amicabilis'. 'This' refers to ..........  
   a. Latin               b. us
   c. form                d. Middle English

26. She pronounces English words ..........  
   a. correctly         b. correct
   c. corrects          d. corrected

27. A person who helps or supports somebody in his jobs is called ..........  
   a. assit             b. assistance
   c. assistant         d. assists

28. The .......... analysis of the words 'buy' and 'purchase' shows that they have the same
    meaning.  
   a. artificial        b. semantic
   c. central           d. competitive

29. All entries in dictionaries are arranged .......... or according to their spelling.  
   a. competitively     b. psychologically
   c. biologically      d. alphabetically

30. We should select those reading materials whose language level is at or slightly higher than
    our own level of competence. 'Slightly' means ..........  
   a. a little           b. a lot
   c. huge              d. the same
31. I have no time to engage .......... such problems.
    a. to        b. in        c. of        d. at

32. We need some repairs to .......... the building.
    a. strengthen  b. strength  c. strong  d. strengthens

33. You should learn various subjects. 'Various' means .......... 
    a. better  b. same  c. different  d. worse

34. Most people said pay was their main .......... for working.
    a. motive  b. motivation  c. motivational  d. motivationally

35. We need to aim higher .......... mere memorization of facts.
    a. as  b. from  c. then  d. than

36. There are three known types of memories: visual, .........., and kinetic.
    a. audio  b. real  c. artificial  d. clever

37. Integration is enhanced by ordering the variety of materials. 'Enhanced' means .......... 
    a. changed  b. declined  c. increased  d. decreased

38. The delay would mean extra costs and this is not .......... 
    a. accept  b. accepts  c. acceptably  d. acceptable

    a. simulate  b. simulated  c. simulates  d. to simulate

40. In the sentence 'It would be useful to reflect what examinations are', the word 'it' is a(n) .......... 
    a. verb  b. noun  c. pronoun  d. preposition