## WORDSFORMATIONS

Different types of questions are asked, related to word formation, such as, a word is given with four options. You are asked to find from the option that which word can be formed by using the letters of the word given in the question. You are also asked to find the letters from the given word that can make another word. For this you should have a good knowledge of words. The word power of candidates are judged on the basis of these questions.

## TYPE-1

Direction: (Ex 1 and 2) each of the questions given below has a word with four options, one of Which can be formed by using the letters of the given word. Find that word.
Example (1): QUINTESSENCE
(a) SCOT
(b) QUOTE
(c) QUITE
(d) ESTEEM

Solution: (c) The words SCOT and QUOTE has the letter 0, which is not present in the given word. Similarly, in the word ESTEEM, the letter M is used which is not present in the given word. Therefore, only the word QUITE can be the answer because all the letters of the word QUITE is present in the given word.
Example (2): CHOCOLATE
(a)TELL
(b) HEALTH
(c) LATE (
d) COOLER

Solution: (c) In the word TELL, L is used twice whereas $L$ is used only once in the given word. Similarly, in the word HEALTH, $H$ is used twice which is not present in the given word. In the next word COOLER, the letter R is used, which is not present in the given word. Only the word LATE is the correct option which has the same letters as used in the word CHOCOLATE.

## TYPE-2

(Direction Ex. 3 to 5) In each of the following questions, a word has been given, followed by four other words, one of which cannot be formed by using the letters of the given word. Find that word.

Example (3): ETHNOGRAPHIC
(a) HEART
(b) GEAR
(c) EARTH
(d) GARMENT

Solution: (d) In the word GARMENT the letter $M$ is used, which is not used in the given word.
Example (4): ADULTERATION
(a)RETURN
(b) RELATION
(c) RETAIL
(d) TOILET

Solution: (a) In the word 'RETURN' the letter 'R' is used twice.
Example (5): CHOREOGRAPHY
(a) OGRE
(b) PHOTOGRAPHY
(c) GRAPH
(d) GRAPHY

Solution: (b) In the word 'PHOTOGRAPHY', T is used which is not in the given word.

## TYPE-3

Example 6: How many independent words 'STAINLESS' be divided into without changing the order of the letters and using each letter only once?
(a) Nil
(b) One
(c) Two
(d) Three
(e) None of these

Solution: (c) The words are STAIN and LESS.
Example (7): How many independent words can 'DETERMINATION' be divided into without changing the order of the letters and using each letter only once?
(a)One
(b) Two
(c) Three
(d) Four
(e) None of these

Solution: (b) The words are TERM and NATION. or DETER and NATION.
TYPE-4
Example 8: If it is possible to make meaning-ful word with the first, fourth, seventh and eighth letters of the word El ECTORAI,, which would be the second letter of the word? If more than one such word can be formed give X as the answer. If no such word can be formed, give K as your answer.
(a) C
(b) K
(c) X
(d) E
(e) None of these

Solution: (c)


Meaningful words are RACE and CARE.
Example (9): If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the first, fifth, seventh and eleventh letters of the word 'RECIPROCATE', which would be the second letter of the word from the left? If more than one such word can be formed give X as the answer. If no such word can be formed, give Z as your answer.
(a) R
(b) P
(c) E
(d) X
(e) Z

Solution: (d)

| R | E | C | 1 | P | R | O | C | A | T | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| $\downarrow$ |  |  |  | $\downarrow$ |  | $\downarrow$ |  |  |  | $\downarrow$ |
| $\downarrow$ |  |  |  | $\downarrow$ |  | $\downarrow$ |  |  |  | $\downarrow$ |
| R |  |  |  | P |  | O |  |  |  | E |

Meaningful words are ROPE, REPO and PORE.
Example (10): If it is possible to make only one meaningful word with the first, third, sixth and seventh letters of the word 'DREAMLAND', which would be the second letter of the word from the left? If more than one such word can be formed, give Y as the answer. If no such word can be formed give Z as your answer.
(a) D
(b) A
(c) L
(d)Z
(e) Y

Solution: (e)

| D | R | E | A | M | L | A | N | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| $\downarrow$ |  |  |  |  | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ |  |  |
| $\downarrow$ |  | $\downarrow$ |  |  | $\downarrow$ | $\downarrow$ |  |  |
| D |  | E |  |  | L | A |  |  |

Meaningful words are DEAL and LEAD.
Example (11): Find the third letter of the new word that you can make from the letters KNOM? If you can make more than one word then give your answer as ' $Z$ ' and if cannot make any word, then given the answer as ' Y '
(a) K
(b) M
(c) N
(d) Z
(e) Y

Solution (c)
The word from the letters $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{N}$ and O is MONK and the third letter of that word is N

## TYPE-5

Example (12): In this question, you hare to choose order of the numbers of the letters to make a meaningful word?

| T | M | H | R | E | O |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |

(a) 025314
(b) 504231
(c) 315402
(d) 405312

Solution: (b)

| $M$ | $O$ | T | H | E | R |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 |

Example (13): Choose the order of numbers of the letters to make a meaningful word.

| I | P | E | L | O | C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |

(a)025314
(b) 254163
(c) 315402
(d) 405312

Solution: (b)

| P | O | L | I | C | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 3 |

Direction Example 14: to 16: In each of the following question two groups of letters are given on both sides of a bracket. Each question has four options. Which of the option has correct set of letters that w ill be brought inside the bracket so that two meaningful words are formed. The first word will be formed by including the bracket and the set of letters before the bracket. Whereas the second word will be formed by including the bracket and the letters after it.
Example (14): CONTR ( ) ING
(a) ART
(b) ARY
(c) ACT
(d) AST

Solution: (c)
CONTR (ACT) ING the words formed are CONTRACT and ACTING.
Example 15: MIRR ( ) ANGE
(a) ORED
(b) AGE
(c) ICK
(d) OR

Solution: (d) MIRR (OR) ANGE
The two words formed are MIRROR and ORANGE.
Example (16): Choose that word as your answer which is related to both the words outside the bracket. Conceal ( ) skin
(a) Guide
(b) Hide
(c) Ride
(d) Tide

Solution (b):
$\longrightarrow$ to hide
hide is the word which has two meaning i.e. to conceal and the skin of animals.
Example (17): Given below is some group of letters. Which of the option can be joined at the end of these letters to make them meaningful words?

> BL, REM, TAMAR, BEH, GR, K
(a)OCK
(b) IND
(c) AST
(d) UEF

Solution: (b) The new words formed are BLIND, REMIND, TAMRIND, BEHIND, GRIND, KIND.
Example (18): if two letters are interchanged then the following words can becme meaningful words? 1. DENK 2, DABS 3 . AST 4 KEES Choose the letters that can be interchanged
(a) first and second
(b) third and fourth
(c) second and third
(d) first and fourth

## Solution ( d)

If two letters are interchanged then the following meaningful words are formed:'
(1) DENL $\longrightarrow$ LEND
$(2)$ DANS $\longrightarrow$ SAND
$(3)$ KORW $\longrightarrow$ WORK
(4) KEES $\longrightarrow$ SEEK

So option (d) is correct.

