

Blooket | Question Set

Name _____

Date _____

4th Grade ELA: Multisyllabic Words

Class _____

1. When you come across an unfamiliar word, breaking it into syllables can help you read it. For example, the word "unhappily" can be broken into "un-hap-pi-ly." This helps you understand and pronounce the word better. How would you break down the word "impossible"?
 - a) Im-pos-si-ble
 - b) Im-pos-si-bi-li-ty
 - c) Im-poss-ible
 - d) Im-pos-i-ble
2. Understanding the root of a word can help you figure out its meaning. The root "spect" means to look or see. Which word means "to look back at"?
 - a) Retrospect
 - b) Inspect
 - c) Spectator
 - d) Respect
3. Knowing prefixes and suffixes can change the meaning of a word. The prefix "pre-" means before. What does "preheat" mean?
 - a) To heat before
 - b) To heat after
 - c) To heat during
 - d) To heat twice
4. Sometimes, a word can have multiple syllables that you need to pronounce correctly. The word "misunderstanding" has five syllables. How would you break it down?
 - a) Mis-un-der-stand-ing
 - b) Mis-under-stand
 - c) Mis-under-standing
 - d) Mis-un-der-stand-ing-ly
5. The suffix "-less" means without. What does the word "fearless" mean?
 - a) Without fear
 - b) With fear
 - c) Before fear
 - d) After fear
6. The root "graph" means to write. Which word means a device used to write or draw?
 - a) Graphite
 - b) Photograph
 - c) Telegraph
 - d) Autograph

7. The prefix "dis-" means not or opposite of. What does "disagree" mean?
- a) To not agree
 - b) To agree again
 - c) To agree before
 - d) To agree after
8. Breaking down the word "unbelievable" can help you read it correctly. How would you divide it into syllables?
- a) Un-be-liev-a-ble
 - b) Un-believe-able
 - c) Un-be-lie-va-ble
 - d) Un-believa-ble
9. The suffix "-ful" means full of. What does the word "hopeful" mean?
- a) Full of hope
 - b) Without hope
 - c) Before hope
 - d) After hope
10. The root "port" means to carry. Which word means to carry something from one place to another?
- a) Transport
 - b) Report
 - c) Deport
 - d) Support
11. The prefix "re-" means again. What does "rewrite" mean?
- a) To write again
 - b) To write before
 - c) To write during
 - d) To write after
12. Breaking down the word "misunderstood" can help you read it correctly. How would you divide it into syllables?
- a) Mis-un-der-stood
 - b) Mis-under-stood
 - c) Mis-understand
 - d) Mis-un-der-stand
13. The suffix "-ly" means in a certain way. What does the word "quickly" mean?
- a) In a quick way
 - b) Without quickness
 - c) Before quickness
 - d) After quickness
14. The root "ject" means to throw. Which word means to throw out?
- a) Eject
 - b) Inject
 - c) Subject
 - d) Project

15.

The prefix "un-" means not. What does "unfriendly" mean?

- a) Not friendly
- b) Very friendly
- c) Before friendly
- d) After friendly

16. Breaking down the word "discovery" can help you read it correctly. How would you divide it into syllables?

- a) Dis-co-ver-y
- b) Dis-cover-y
- c) Dis-co-ver
- d) Discover-y

17. The suffix "-er" means someone who. What does the word "teacher" mean?

- a) Someone who teaches
- b) Someone who learns
- c) Someone who reads
- d) Someone who writes

18. The root "tract" means to pull. Which word means to pull together?

- a) Attract
- b) Contract
- c) Extract
- d) Subtract

19. The prefix "pre-" means before. What does "preview" mean?

- a) To view before
- b) To view after
- c) To view during
- d) To view twice

20. Breaking down the word "imagination" can help you read it correctly. How would you divide it into syllables?

- a) Im-ag-i-na-tion
- b) Im-agi-na-tion
- c) Im-ag-in-ation
- d) Im-a-gina-tion

21. The suffix "-ness" means the state of being. What does the word "happiness" mean?

- a) The state of being happy
- b) The state of being sad
- c) The state of being angry
- d) The state of being tired

22. The root "scrib" means to write. Which word means something written by hand?

- a) Manuscript
- b) Describe
- c) Prescribe
- d) Inscribe

23. The prefix "sub-" means under or below. What does "submarine" mean?

- a) Underwater vehicle
- b) Above water vehicle
- c) Fast vehicle
- d) Slow vehicle

24. Breaking down the word "unbelievable" can help you read it correctly. How would you divide it into syllables?

- a) Un-be-liev-a-ble
- b) Un-believe-able
- c) Un-be-lie-va-ble
- d) Un-believa-ble

25. The suffix "-ment" means the action or result of. What does the word "movement" mean?

- a) The action of moving
- b) The result of stopping
- c) The action of jumping
- d) The result of resting

26. The root "therm" means heat. Which word means a device to measure temperature?

- a) Thermometer
- b) Thermostat
- c) Thermal
- d) Thermos

27. The prefix "bi-" means two. What does "bicycle" mean?

- a) A vehicle with two wheels
- b) A vehicle with one wheel
- c) A vehicle with three wheels
- d) A vehicle with four wheels

28. Breaking down the word "preparation" can help you read it correctly. How would you divide it into syllables?

- a) Pre-pa-ra-tion
- b) Prep-a-ra-tion
- c) Pre-pa-ration
- d) Pre-para-tion

29. The suffix "-tion" means the action or process of. What does the word "celebration" mean?

- a) The action of celebrating
- b) The action of resting
- c) The process of working
- d) The process of reading

30.

The root "struct" means to build. Which word means to build again?

- a) Reconstruct
- b) Destruct
- c) Instruct
- d) Construct

31. Knowing the prefix "inter-" means between or among can help you understand the word "interaction." What does "interaction" mean?

- a) Communication between people
- b) Communication within oneself
- c) Acting after a situation
- d) Acting before a situation

32. The suffix "-able" means capable of. What does the word "manageable" mean?

- a) Capable of being managed
- b) Not capable of being managed
- c) Before being managed
- d) After being managed

33. Understanding that the root "chrono" means time can help you figure out the meaning of "chronological." What does "chronological" mean?

- a) Arranged in time order
- b) Arranged in alphabetical order
- c) Arranged by size
- d) Arranged by color

34. The word "uncontrollable" has several syllables. How would you divide it into syllables?

- a) Un-con-trol-la-ble
- b) Un-con-trol-lable
- c) Un-control-la-ble
- d) Un-controlla-ble

35. Knowing that "auto" means self can help you understand the word "autobiography." What does "autobiography" mean?

- a) A life story written by oneself
- b) A life story written by another person
- c) A story about cars
- d) A story about a family

36. The suffix "-ology" means the study of. What does the word "biology" mean?

- a) The study of life
- b) The study of rocks
- c) The study of stars
- d) The study of weather

37.

Breaking down the word "extraordinary" can help you read it correctly. How would you divide it into syllables?

- a) Ex-tra-or-di-na-ry
- b) Extra-ordinary
- c) Ex-traor-dina-ry
- d) Ex-tra-or-di-nary

38. Knowing that "tele" means distant can help you understand the word "telecommunication." What does "telecommunication" mean?

- a) Communication over a distance
- b) Communication in person
- c) Communication after a long time
- d) Communication within a room

39. The suffix "-phobia" means fear of. What does the word "arachnophobia" mean?

- a) Fear of spiders
- b) Fear of heights
- c) Fear of water
- d) Fear of darkness

40. The word "disadvantageous" can be broken down into syllables. How would you divide it into syllables?

- a) Dis-ad-van-ta-geous
- b) Dis-advantage-ous
- c) Disad-van-ta-geous
- d) Dis-advant-ageous

41. Understanding that "bio" means life can help you figure out the meaning of "biodegradable." What does "biodegradable" mean?

- a) Capable of being decomposed by living organisms
- b) Not capable of being decomposed by living organisms
- c) Capable of being heated
- d) Not capable of being heated

42. The suffix "-ment" means the action or result of. What does the word "enlightenment" mean?

- a) The action of enlightening
- b) The result of darkness
- c) The process of writing
- d) The state of confusion

43. Knowing that "multi-" means many can help you understand the word "multicultural." What does "multicultural" mean?

- a) Relating to many cultures
- b) Relating to one culture
- c) Relating to ancient cultures
- d) Relating to new cultures

44. Breaking down the word "unintentionally" can help you read it accurately. How would you divide it into syllables?
- a) Un-in-ten-tion-al-ly
 - b) Un-inten-tion-al-ly
 - c) Un-intent-ion-al-ly
 - d) Un-in-ten-tionally
45. The suffix "-tion" means the action or process of. What does the word "construction" mean?
- a) The action of building
 - b) The action of destroying
 - c) The process of teaching
 - d) The process of learning
46. Knowing that "micro" means small can help you figure out the meaning of "microscope." What does "microscope" mean?
- a) A device to view small objects
 - b) A device to view large objects
 - c) A device to measure distance
 - d) A device to measure speed
47. The word "miscommunication" can be broken down into syllables. How would you divide it into syllables?
- a) Mis-com-mu-ni-ca-tion
 - b) Mis-communication
 - c) Mis-com-munication
 - d) Mis-com-muni-cation
48. Understanding that "therm" means heat can help you understand the word "thermostat." What does "thermostat" mean?
- a) A device to control temperature
 - b) A device to measure time
 - c) A device to control speed
 - d) A device to measure weight
49. The suffix "-ive" means having the nature of. What does the word "creative" mean?
- a) Having the nature of creating
 - b) Having the nature of destroying
 - c) Having the nature of reading
 - d) Having the nature of writing