**Opposites 1: prefixes**

**Exercise 1.**

English often uses prefixes to create opposites. There are several different prefixes that are used. Choose the right prefix for each of the adjectives below and write them into the table. The first one has been done for you:

**~~activ~~**e adequate boiled capable compatible complete conscious correct curable direct fertile fit healthy hygienic legal movable palpable pasteurized pure qualified reducible regular sanitary soluble stable well

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| il- | im- | in- | ir- | un- |
| 1. | 1. | 1. inactive | 1. | 1. |
|  | 2. | 2. | 2. | 2. |
|  | 3. | 3. |  | 3. |
|  |  | 4. |  | 4. |
|  |  | 5. |  | 5. |
|  |  | 6. |  | 6. |
|  |  | 7. |  | 7. |
|  |  | 8. |  | 8. |
|  |  | 9. |  | 9. |
|  |  | 10. |  |  |
|  |  | 11. |  |  |

**Exercise 2.**

Use ten of the adjectives in the table to complete these sentences. The first one has been done for you as an example.

1. He was found unconscious in the street.
2. He felt ……………. and had to go home.
3. She is ……………. of feeding herself.
4. The children have a very ……………. diet.
5. The nurse noted that the patient had developed an ……………. pulse.
6. She used to play a lot of tennis, but she became ……………. in the winter.

7.……………. milk can carry bacilli.

8. Cholera spread rapidly because of the……………. conditions in the town.

1. The patient was showing signs of an ……………. mental condition.
2. He is suffering from an ……………. disease of the blood.

Based on the **Dictionary of Medicine,** third edition  
ISBN 1-901659-45-3

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