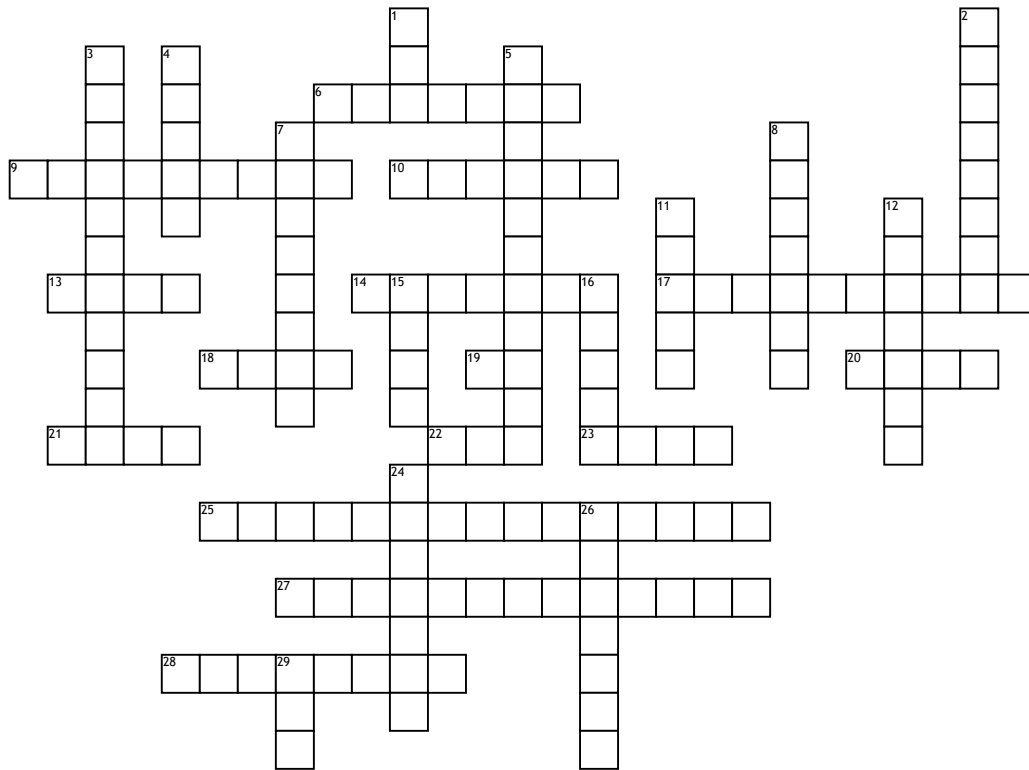


Word classes



Across

- 6. A noun in the following sentence: 'What a wonderful way to think of a company'.
- 9. Adverb meaning 'without consequence or payment'
- 10. An adjective in the following sentence: 'Host' likely being one of those words as it is derived from an Old French word, ost, meaning army'.
- 13. How is the word 'belligerent' used semantically in the following sentence?: The belligerent would not quit fighting back.
- 14. Another noun used to refer to 'Norsemen'
- 17. An adverb that means 'as far as one knows or can see' (par.10)
- 18. The base form of the proper noun, United, in the following sentence: It's now evident that United is not going to get away with this event scot-free.
- 19. Which prefix is used to signal that something is done anew; once more; afresh, in par. 1?
- 20. Which noun is used to describe the number of religious words that were added to English when the British Isles after 793?
- 21. The semantic meaning or word class of the word 'exacted'.

- 22. Which adjective in par. 2 means appropriate or suitable in the circumstances?
 - 23. The semantic category of the word 'subjects' in the following sentence: :The Norsemen controlled large parts of England over the next 250 years and exacted taxes, or scot, on their English subjects."
 - 25. In par.1, which verb means 'fit in with the wishes or needs of' or 'adapt to'?
 - 27. From two words does the word 'horrific' originate from? (Tip: write WORD+WORD)
 - 28. Which word can be derived from the answer to 5 Across be derived to a noun meaning "a natural ability to do something"
- Down**
- 1. Which morphological element in 'company' means 'to come together'?
 - 2. An English noun, derived from a verb originating from the Norse word 'oste'th
 - 3. The base form verb for 're-accommodating'
 - 4. A synonym for the word 'taxes'
 - 5. the adjectival form of the word 'independence'

- 7. A adjectival derivation that means the opposite of the root form 'terror' (par. 3)
- 8. The noun which came about on account of landlords who kept their guest against their will in order to ensure they paid their rent.
- 11. The Norman conquest loaned words like ----- to English.
- 12. An example of an English words of Norse origin related to warfare
- 15. The morphological marker that changes a noun meaning 'strength or energy as an attribute of physical action or movement', to an adjective, meaning 'done by force'. (par. 1)
- 16. A verb, meaning feel or express contempt or disdain for. For example: "the minister -----ed Labour's attempt to woo voters" (par.1)
- 24. A noun derivation of 'companion' with the prefix com-, suggesting unity amongst people
- 26. Which morphological derivation can the word 'awe' semantically to serve the function of an adverb, as in the sentence: We are an ----- long way from home?.
- 29. In the word 're-accommodating', which morphological element is used to signal an ongoing event

Word Bank

- | | | | | |
|------------------|------------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| re-accommodating | -ing | Noun | comrade | ible |
| aptitude | likely | scorn | scott | wave |
| horrere+ficus | scott-free | accommodate | unit | hostage |
| ransack | Vikings | apparently | re | independent |
| noun | terrific | hospital | company | verb |
| apt | com | awfully | feast | |