Student Name: Date:

**Vocabulary Assessment**

**Total Questions: 50**  
**Structure**: 5 Groups × 10 Questions  
**Instructions**: Choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D).

**Group 1: Everyday Vocabulary (ESL3–4)**

**1.** What is the meaning of the word “hungry”?  
A) tired  
B) full  
C) needing food  
D) angry

**2.** Choose the synonym of “happy”:  
A) sad  
B) excited  
C) angry  
D) glad

**3.** Which is the opposite of “hot”?  
A) spicy  
B) boiling  
C) cold  
D) warm

**4.** What does “quickly” mean in this sentence? “She ran quickly.”  
A) slowly  
B) fast  
C) loudly  
D) carefully

**5.** Choose the correct use of “clean”:  
A) The room is clean.  
B) The clean is happy.  
C) I clean a fast.  
D) Clean is walk.

**6.** Which word means the same as “small”?  
A) little  
B) huge  
C) short  
D) slow

**7.** What is the opposite of “early”?  
A) soon  
B) late  
C) quiet  
D) bright

**8.** In the sentence, “He lives in a big house,” what does “big” mean?  
A) noisy  
B) large  
C) far  
D) short

**9.** Choose the synonym for “pretty”:  
A) ugly  
B) cute  
C) smart  
D) noisy

**10.** What does “cold” mean?  
A) soft  
B) loud  
C) not hot  
D) very warm

**Group 2: Academic Vocabulary (ESL5–6)**

**11.** What is the meaning of “compare”?  
A) to separate  
B) to describe  
C) to find similarities  
D) to hide differences

**12.** Choose the synonym of “important”:  
A) tiny  
B) special  
C) noisy  
D) empty

**13.** What does “accurate” mean?  
A) close  
B) careful  
C) correct  
D) random

**14.** What is the opposite of “increase”?  
A) subtract  
B) add  
C) grow  
D) decrease

**15.** What does “analyze” mean?  
A) to fix  
B) to look at closely  
C) to forget  
D) to clean

**16.** Which word means the same as “result”?  
A) cause  
B) consequence  
C) reason  
D) idea

**17.** In “She provided evidence,” what does “evidence” mean?  
A) answer  
B) clue  
C) proof  
D) story

**18.** Choose the antonym of “frequent”:  
A) rare  
B) often  
C) usual  
D) regular

**19.** What does “specific” mean?  
A) random  
B) general  
C) detailed  
D) unclear

**20.** “Theory” most nearly means:  
A) a proven fact  
B) an idea or explanation  
C) a law  
D) a machine

**Group 3: Social & Emotional Vocabulary (ESL5–7)**

**21.** Choose the best definition of “respect”:  
A) to fear someone  
B) to listen quietly  
C) to admire and treat kindly  
D) to obey rules

**22.** Which word is a synonym of “brave”?  
A) scared  
B) cautious  
C) courageous  
D) careless

**23.** What does “lonely” mean?  
A) alone and sad  
B) happy and loud  
C) excited  
D) quiet but not sad

**24.** Choose the opposite of “polite”:  
A) nice  
B) rude  
C) shy  
D) kind

**25.** What is a synonym for “honest”?  
A) truthful  
B) rich  
C) secret  
D) wise

**26.** What does “jealous” mean in this sentence?  
“She was jealous of her friend’s success.”  
A) happy  
B) proud  
C) envious  
D) supportive

**27.** Which word is opposite in meaning to “kind”?  
A) caring  
B) cruel  
C) helpful  
D) fair

**28.** What does “confident” mean?  
A) nervous  
B) unsure  
C) sure of oneself  
D) shy

**29.** Choose the synonym of “embarrassed”:  
A) proud  
B) shy  
C) confused  
D) ashamed

**30.** What does “generous” mean?  
A) gives easily  
B) takes often  
C) saves money  
D) buys a lot

**Group 4: Workplace Vocabulary (ESL6–8)**

**31.** What does “deadline” mean?  
A) start date  
B) due date  
C) suggestion  
D) conversation

**32.** Which word is a synonym for “efficient”?  
A) lazy  
B) productive  
C) late  
D) careless

**33.** What is the opposite of “promotion”?  
A) raise  
B) bonus  
C) demotion  
D) training

**34.** “To negotiate” means to:  
A) refuse  
B) argue  
C) discuss to reach an agreement  
D) delay

**35.** “A resume” is:  
A) a work tool  
B) a job description  
C) a list of your experience and skills  
D) a project

**36.** Choose the antonym of “responsible”:  
A) reliable  
B) lazy  
C) careless  
D) dependable

**37.** What does “collaborate” mean?  
A) to work together  
B) to quit  
C) to disagree  
D) to argue

**38.** “Flexible” in the workplace often means:  
A) creative  
B) strong  
C) able to adapt  
D) always late

**39.** Which word is similar to “task”?  
A) break  
B) job  
C) problem  
D) chat

**40.** What does “qualifications” mean?  
A) personal goals  
B) interview answers  
C) skills or training needed  
D) job location

**Group 5: Advanced Contextual Vocabulary (ESL7–8)**

**41.** In “The solution was effective,” what does “effective” mean?  
A) boring  
B) successful  
C) delayed  
D) harmful

**42.** What is the synonym of “complicated”?  
A) easy  
B) basic  
C) complex  
D) small

**43.** Choose the opposite of “beneficial”:  
A) helpful  
B) useless  
C) risky  
D) harmful

**44.** What does “emphasize” mean?  
A) ignore  
B) highlight  
C) write  
D) speak

**45.** Which best defines “contrast”?  
A) show differences  
B) make something new  
C) write a story  
D) change a subject

**46.** What is a synonym of “interpret”?  
A) copy  
B) remember  
C) explain  
D) argue

**47.** “Ambiguous” means:  
A) very clear  
B) confusing or unclear  
C) funny  
D) factual

**48.** In “The author’s tone was sarcastic,” what does “sarcastic” mean?  
A) friendly  
B) serious  
C) mocking or ironic  
D) gentle

**49.** Which is an antonym of “expand”?  
A) increase  
B) grow  
C) reduce  
D) build

**50.** “Conclude” most nearly means:  
A) begin  
B) continue  
C) end or finish  
D) guess

**Answer Key (Teacher Use Only)**

1. C
2. D
3. C
4. B
5. A
6. A
7. B
8. B
9. B
10. C
11. C
12. B
13. C
14. D
15. B
16. B
17. C
18. A
19. C
20. B
21. C
22. C
23. A
24. B
25. A
26. C
27. B
28. C
29. D
30. A
31. B
32. B
33. C
34. C
35. C
36. C
37. A
38. C
39. B
40. C
41. B
42. C
43. D
44. B
45. A
46. C
47. B
48. C
49. C
50. C