297.a. Grana means big;melkemeans tree;pini means little;hoonmeans house.Therefore,granahoon means big house.

298.b. Leli means yellow; broon means hat; pleka means ﬂower; froti means garden; mix means salad.Therefore,lelipleka means yellow ﬂower.

299.d. From wilkospadi,you can determine that wilko means bicicyle and spadi means race.Therefore, the ﬁrst part of the word that means racecar should begin with spadi. That limits your choices to b and d. Choice b, spadiwilko, is incorrect because we have already determined that wilkomeans bicycle.Therefore,the answer must be choice d, spadivolo.

300.a. Dafta means advise; foni is the same as the sufﬁx –ment; imo is the same as the preﬁx mis–; lokti means conduct. Since the only word in the answer choices that hasn’t been deﬁned is krata, it is reasonable to assume that krata means state. Therefore, kratafoni is the only choice that could mean statement.

301.c. In this language,the adjective follows the noun. From dionot and blyonot, you can determine that onotmeans oak.From blyonotand blycrin, you can determine that bly means leaf. Therefore, crin means maple. Because the adjective maple comes after the noun, patricrin is the only possible choice.

302.c. In this language,the noun appears ﬁrst and the adjectives follow.Since agnosmeans spider and should appear ﬁrst,choices aand d can be ruled out. Choice b can be ruled out because delano means snake.

303.a. Myn means saddle; cabel means horse; cono means trail; and wir means ride. Therefore, cabelwir is the correct answer.

304.c. In this language,the adjective follows the noun. From godabim and romzbim, you can determine that bim means kidney. From romzbim and romzbako, you can determine that romz means beans. Therefore, bako means wax. Because the adjective wax must come after the noun in this language, wasibako is the only choice.

305.b. Tam means sky; ceno means blue; rax means cheese; apl means star; and mitl means bright. So, mitltam means bright sky.

306.d. Gorbl means fan; ﬂur means belt; pixn means ceiling; arth means tile; and tusl means roof. Therefore, pixnarth is the correct choice.

307.d. Hapl means cloud; lesh means burst; srench means pin; och means ball; and resbo means nine.Leshsrench(choice a) doesn’t contain any of the words needed for cloud nine. We know that och means ball,so that rules out choices b and c. When you combine hapl (cloud) with resbo (nine), you get the correct answer.

308.d. Migen means cup; lasan means board; poen means walk;cuopmeans pull;and dansameans man. The only possible choices, then, are choices a and d. Choice a can be ruled out because migen means cup.

309.c. Morpir means bird; quat means house; beel means blue; clak means bell. Choice c, which begins with quat, is the only possible option.

310.b. According to this language, slar means jump. The suffix –ing is represented by –y. Since choice b is the only one that ends in the letter y, this is the only possible option.

311.b. Brift means the root word mili–; the sufﬁx amint means the same as the English sufﬁx –tant; the root word ufton– means occupy; el means the sufﬁx –ied of occupied; and alene means the sufﬁx –tion. (Because ufton means occupy, choices a, c, and d can be easily ruled out.)

312.a. Krekin means work; blaf means force; drita means ground; and alti means place. Drita means ground, so that rules out choices b and d. Choice c isn’t correct because blaf means force. That leaves choice a as the only possible answer.

313.d. Pleka means fruit; paki means cake; shillen means walk;treftmeans butter;and alanmeans cup. Therefore, alanpaki means cupcake.

314.b. Pesl means basketball; ligen means court; strisi means room; olta means placement; and ganti means test.Because strisimeans room,it must be present in the answer, so that rules out choice c.Choices aand dare incorrect because pesl means basketball and olta means placement.That leaves choice bas the only possible answer.

315.a. Jalkameans happy;moftimeans birthday;hoze means party; mento means good; and gunn means the sufﬁx –ness. We know the answer must include the sufﬁx –ness. The only choice that uses that sufﬁx is choice a.

316.d. Mallon means blue;pimlmeans light;tiﬂmeans berry; and arpan means “rasp” in raspberry. The word piml, which means light, is required for the word lighthouse.That rules out choices aand c.Arpan in choice b means “rasp,”so that rules out choice b.That leaves choice dthe only possible answer.

317.a. Gemo means fair; linea means warning; geri means report;mitumeans card;and gilameans weather. Thus, gemogila is the correct choice.

318.d. Apta means ﬁrst; ose means base; epta means second; larta means ball; and buk means park. Thus, oselarta means baseball.

319.c. In this language, the root word taga, which means care, follows the afﬁx (relf, o–, or fer–). Therefore,in the word aftercare,the root word and the afﬁx would be reversed in the artiﬁcial language. The only choice, then, is tagazen, because tagafer would mean less care.

320.a. Malga means peach; uper means cobbler; port means juice; mogga means apple; and grop means jelly.Therefore,moggaportmeans apple juice.