

TEST

1

SECTION 1 - GRAMMAR SKILLS

A

Write the correct form of the VERB in brackets to complete each sentence.

EXAMPLE : *Mother is baking a cake. (bake)*

- (1) Who *ate* my sandwich? (eat)
- (2) The train *will bring* many passengers to the city next week. (bring)
- (3) Jason and his friends *went* to the park last Saturday. (go)

(3 marks)

B

Underline ONE NOUN in each sentence

EXAMPLE : *We sold the bicycle and bought a computer.*

- (4) After working twenty years as a teacher, he planned to retire in six weeks.
- (5) Where did you leave your science book?

(2 marks)

C

Rewrite the following sentences using the ACTIVE VOICE.

EXAMPLE : *An A was given to George by Mr. Duncan.*

Mr. Duncan gave George an A.

- (6) At dinner, six shrimps were eaten by Jeffery.

Jeffery ate six shrimps at dinner.

- (7) The flat tyre was changed by Mr. Jones.

Mr. Jones changed the flat tyre.

(4 marks)

D

Write the CORRECT VERB from the brackets to complete each of the sentences below.

EXAMPLE : *Ted drives a cab. (drive drives)*

- (8) The man with the colourful hats *looks* like your brother.

(look looks)

- (9) Nobody in the class *has* the correct answer to the question.

(has have)

(2 marks)

E

Write the correct form of the ‘SELF’ PRONOUN to complete each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *I live by myself.*

- (10) The dog has fleas and was scratching *itself* all day.
- (11) Susan and Billy collected the offerings *themselves*.
- (12) You may help *yourself/yourselfs* to any of the snacks on the table.

(3 marks)

F

Combine each group of sentences below to form one sentence.

EXAMPLE : *We enjoyed the trip.*
 The weather was cold.
 Although the weather was cold, we enjoyed the trip.

Students’ answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers

- (13) We took pictures of the monkeys.
The monkeys swung from the trees.
- We took pictures while the monkeys swung from the trees.*

- (14) They were two cousins.
They played quietly.
It was raining heavily outside.

The two cousins played quietly inside while it was raining heavily outside.

- (15) The beggar found a dollar.
It was under the chair.
He bought a loaf of bread with it.

The beggar found a dollar under the chair and bought a loaf of bread with it.

(9 marks)

G

Underline the ADVERB in each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *I passed the test easily.*

- (16) Luke stomped angrily when he was scolded by his mother.
- (17) Mr. Jones complained that he was too tired to change the bulb.

(2 marks)

H

Write the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the following sentences.

EXAMPLE: *Our house is bigger than his. (big)*

(18) I think my English is getting *better*. (good)

(19) The *shortest* distance between two points is a straight line.
(short)

(20) Rain in the wet season is *heavier* than the rest of the year.
(heavy)

(3 marks)

I

Rewrite the following sentences using Indirect (Reported) Speech.

EXAMPLE : “ *I am angry with you!*” said Mrs. Watson.

Mrs. Watson said that she was angry with me.

(21) “ Where were you born?” he asked me.

He wanted to know where I was born.

(22) “ You should revise your lesson,” urged the teacher.

The teacher urged me/us to revise my/our lesson.

(6 marks)

SECTION II - VOCABULARY/SPELLING/PUNCTUATION

A

In the spaces below, write the appropriate form of the word in CAPITAL LETTERS to correctly complete each sentence. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : *ABLE* His ability was never in doubt.

(23) **PROVE** There is enough *proof* to show that some prescription drugs cause more harm than good.

(24) **TREAT** The injured cyclist was rushed to hospital for *treatment* .

(4 marks)

B

In each of the following sentences, there is a word that is underlined. Replace each underlined word by using another word or phrase that is SIMILAR IN MEANING.

EXAMPLE : The examination commenced at 9.00 am. began

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(25) As soon as there was an increase in the patrols in the neighbourhood, there was a decline in the number of break-ins. *reduction/ lessening*

(26) Sally is so bashful, she doesn't even answer to her own name when she is called.
shy/ timid/ scared

(4 marks)

C

Complete each sentence by writing the **OPPOSITE** of the underlined word. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : *The first problem was easy but the second was difficult.*

(27) The baby was fast asleep while the babysitter was *awake* .

(28) My parents found the movie to be amusing but the rest of us thought it was quite *boring*.

(4 marks)

D

Underline the word that is **INCORRECTLY SPELT** in each of the following sentences and write it correctly on the line provided.

EXAMPLE : *I love to ride my bicicle. *bicycle*.*

(29) Mr. Harris was very particuliar about the people who were allowed into his private library. *particular*

(30) The small boats that were docked in the harbor were destroyed during the hurricane. *harbour*

(4 marks)

E

Insert the TWO MISSING PUNCTUATION MARKS to correctly complete each of the following sentences. DO NOT rewrite the sentences.

EXAMPLE: *The salad had lettuce tomato cucumber and salad dressing.*
 The salad had lettuce, tomato, cucumber and salad dressing.

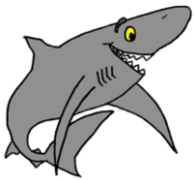
- (31) We'd love to go the circus on Saturday but we've already made plans.
- (32) Neither of us could speak French ; we needed a translator.
- (33) My favourite colours are red, blue and green.
- (34) “ Come in very quietly, ” said my aunt, “ for the baby is asleep.”
- (35) “Where will you go she asked politely?”

(10 marks)

SECTION 111 – COMPREHENSION

A Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences, with correct grammar and spelling.

The Great White Shark



The Great White Shark is one of the most feared animals in the world. This particular species of shark lives along the shorelines of various bodies of water around the world. Some of the locations where you will find them include the Gulf of Mexico, Hawaii and Japan. The females are often found along the shorelines of California when they are ready to have their pups.

Great white sharks have an amazing sense of smell. They also have excellent eyesight and hearing so they have no trouble hunting for food at any time of the day or night. Great white sharks are mainly 'meat eaters' feeding on fish and other sharks. They will also go after seals, sea lions, otters and sea turtles. While they prefer to hunt and kill their own food, they will feed on dead animals found in the water when live prey is scarce.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(36) List two locations where the Great White Shark can be found.

The Great White Shark can be found in the (any two from : Gulf of Mexico, Hawaii , Japan, California)

(2 marks)

(37) What make these sharks excellent hunters?

These sharks are excellent hunters because they have an amazing sense of smell as well as excellent eyesight so they have no trouble hunting for food any time of day or night.

(3 marks)

(38) When do Great White sharks feed on dead animals?

These sharks feed on dead animals when live prey is scarce.

(2 marks)

(39) List three things that sharks feed on.

Three things that sharks feed on are (any three from : fish, other sharks, seals, sea lions, otters and sea turtles, dead animals found in the water)

(2 marks)

(40) (a) According to the passage what is the name given to new born sharks?

New born sharks are called pups.

(3 marks)

(b) Where can the female sharks be found when they are about to have their young?

Female sharks are found along the shorelines of California when they are ready to have their pups.

(3 marks)

POEM

B Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences with correct grammar and spelling.

A life full of Bliss

There's a lot of delight in this life,
If we face our troubles with a smile
A kind act always adds sugar and spice,
You see, it's doing good that makes our
stay here worthwhile.

For it is said that the greatest joy is giving,
Since it all comes back to you,
Just you add a little spark of nice
In everything you say and do.

Before the day has turned to night,
Try to do a small kind act
Lend a helping hand,
Add some joy to a lonely heart

Sharing and caring, loving and giving,
Are among life's tasks the easiest.
For the joy these deeds bring to you,
Promises and rewards a life full of bliss

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(41) According to the poem, how should one face life?

One should face troubles with a smile.

(2 marks)

(42) What makes giving the greatest joy?

The greatest joy is giving because such kindness always comes back to you.

(3 marks)

(43) What must one try to do before the day turns to night?

Each day a person should always try to do a kind act for another/ lend a helping hand/add some joy to a lonely heart.

(3 marks)

(44) What happens if you practice sharing, caring, loving and giving?

A person who practices sharing, caring, loving and giving will be rewarded with a life full of bliss.

(3 marks)

(45) Do you agree with the poet? Why?

I agree with the poet because it is always better to be happy and helpful than sad and selfish.

Free response

(3 marks)

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION

C The Table below shows the number of adults employed from four streets in a village. Study the Table and answer the questions which follow.

Name of Street	No. of Adults	No. of Adults Employed
Elm Street	108	104
Oak Street	74	60
Palm Street	153	135
Pine Street	55	48

(46) How many adults live on Palm Street?

One hundred and fifty-three people live on Palm Street.

(1 marks)

(47) How many adults on Oak Street are **unemployed**?

Fourteen adults on Oak Street are unemployed.

(2 marks)

(48) On which street is the least number of people unemployed?

The least number of adults unemployed is on Elm Street.

(2 marks)

(49) From the number of people employed on Palm Street, 103 are men, how many women are employed?

Thirty – two women are employed from Palm Street.

(2 marks)

(50) (a) What is the total number of adults employed on these four streets?

The total number of people employed on these four streets is three hundred and forty-seven.

(2 marks)

(b) What is the total number of adults unemployed on these four streets?

The total number of people unemployed on these four streets is forty-three.

(2 marks)

TEST

2

SECTION 1 - GRAMMAR SKILLS

A

Complete the sentences below by writing the most suitable COLLECTIVE NOUN in each space.

EXAMPLE : A staff of servants looked after the needs of the king.

- (1) A *gang* of labourers was employed to clear the rubble.
- (2) A *chest* of drawers, a bed and a desk filled the room.
- (3) A *herd* of buffaloes roamed the fields searching for fresh grass.

(3 marks)

B

Underline the Verb in each of the following sentences and state whether it is TRANSITIVE OR INTRANSITIVE.

EXAMPLE : She opened the window. Transitive

- (4) My father doesn't drink alcohol. *TRANSITIVE*
- (5) Mr. Clarke, our principal, spoke for more than an hour on discipline in school. *INTRANSITIVE*

(4 marks)

C

Complete the following sentences by writing a suitable PRONOUN.

EXAMPLE : *He told me that it was his bag.*

- (6) If you can find the book, then you can borrow it.
- (7) Wherever Rose goes, she makes new friends easily.

(2 marks)

D

Underline the ADJECTIVE in each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *The tall man sat at the back.*

- (8) The barking dogs were running frantically along the fence.
- (9) Yesterday, three girls attended school in the afternoon.
- (10) Mary gazed into the cracked mirror in utter disbelief.

(3 marks)

E

Write the CORRECT form of the VERB in brackets to complete each sentence.

EXAMPLE : Tom rode his bicycle to the grocery. (ride)

- (11) The children were *listening* to the teacher when the bell rang. (listen)
- (12) The diamond necklace has been *stolen* from the museum. (steal)
- (13) My cousin *will come* next week. (come)

(6 marks)

F

Rewrite the following sentences using the PASSIVE VOICE.

EXAMPLE : Lisa played the piano.

The piano was played by Lisa.

- (14) The workers were building a bridge over the river.
- A bridge over the river was being built by the workers.*

- (15) Farmers sow seeds in the rainy season.

Seeds are sown by farmers in the rainy season.

(6 marks)

G

Choose the correct CONJUNCTION from those given in brackets. Write your answer on the line provided.

EXAMPLE : Mary and Jane rode their bicycles in the park. (and, so, but)

(16) *Although* he was very ill, he refused to take the medicine.

(Although, But , Unless)

(17) Sally likes her new neighbours *yet* she never visits them.

(because , unless , yet)

(18) You look *as if* you have seen a ghost.

(as if , as long as , so that)

(3 marks)

H

Complete each sentence by choosing the CORRECT word from the two given in brackets. Write your answer on the line.

EXAMPLE: You have to be more careful. (careful , carefully)

(19) Mike was hoping that the mechanic would repair his car *quickly*.

(quick , quickly)

(20) He is an *honest* man who never tells a lie.

(honest , honestly)

(21) I was *completely* confused by his absurd questions.

(complete , completely)

(3 marks)

I

Complete the Table below by writing the word derived from the ROOT WORD.

(22)

	Root Word	Word Derived
(a)	appreciate	<i>appreciation</i> (Noun)
(b)	attend	<i>attentive</i> (Adjective)
(c)	creative	<i>create</i> (Verb)
(d)	strong	<i>strength</i> (Noun)

(4 marks)

SECTION II - VOCABULARY/SPELLING/PUNCTUATION

A

In the spaces below, write the appropriate form of the word in CAPITAL LETTERS to correctly complete each sentence. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : *ANGER* We could tell that he was angry just by the tone of his voice.

(23) EXCEPT Brian, Mr. Joseph's son, is an *exceptional* young man.

(24) GUIDE Children rely on their parents for advice and *guidance*.

(4 marks)

B

In each of the following sentences, there is a word that is underlined. Replace each underlined word by using another word or phrase that is SIMILAR IN MEANING.

EXAMPLE : The loud siren interrupted the silence of the room. *disturbed*.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(25) Amy must match her shoes, belt and ribbons but luckily, I am not that concerned about such frivolous things. *trivial / unimportant*

(26) Guyana is a vast Caribbean area on the mainland of South America.
huge / large

(4 marks)

Complete each sentence by choosing the correct HOMOPHONE and writing it on the line provided.

EXAMPLE : *We heard his cry for help. (herd heard)*

- (27) Andy had to wear a belt around his *waist* to keep his pants from falling down.
(*waist* *waste*)
- (28) The fight *scene* in the movie was very thrilling.
(*seen* *scene*)

(4 marks)

D

Underline the word that is INCORRECTLY SPELT in each of the following sentences and write it correctly on the line provided.

EXAMPLE : There are pretty flowers in the garden. pretty

- (29) Though he tried to deny the accusations, there were hardly any douts that Miguel was guilty. *doubts*
- (30) The tired horseman traveled all night through the blinding rain and gusty winds. *travelled*

(4 marks)

E

Insert the TWO MISSING PUNCTUATION MARKS to correctly complete each of the following sentences. DO NOT rewrite the sentences.

EXAMPLE: *Have you seen paris at night*
Have you seen Paris at night?

(31) “ I don’t believe you ! ” he said, “ you never tell the truth ! ”

(32) Australia is a great distance away from England and Spain .

(33) We will go to the restaurant now, for we are very hungry.

(34) The students had completed about nine-tenths of the project, since Thursday.

(35) I am sorry that Ruby’s report didn’t look so good.

(10 marks)

SECTION 111 – COMPREHENSION

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences, with correct grammar and spelling.



The Eiffel Tower

The Eiffel Tower is an iron lattice tower located in Paris, France. It was named after the engineer, Gustave Eiffel, whose company designed and built the tower. It was built in 1889 and is one of the most recognizable structures in the world. The tower is 324 metres tall, about the same height as an 81-storey building. For 41 years it was the tallest man-made structure in the world until the Chrysler Building in New York was built in 1930. In 1957, an antenna was added to the top of the Eiffel Tower, making it taller than the Chrysler Building by approximately 5 metres.

The tower has three levels for visitors. Restaurants are on the first two levels. The third level is an observatory platform. Visitors to this fascinating structure can purchase tickets to ascend by stairs or lift to the first and second levels. The climb from the ground level to the first level is over 300 steps as is the walk from the first level to the second. Although there are stairs to the third level, they are usually closed to the public and is generally only accessible by lift.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(36) When was the Eiffel Tower constructed?

The Eiffel Tower was constructed in 1889.

(2 marks)

(37) How much taller was the Eiffel Tower than the Chrysler Building after the antenna was installed?

After the antenna was installed, the Eiffel Tower was approximately 5 metres taller than the Chrysler Building.

(2 marks)

(38) In what city is the Chrysler Building located?

The Chrysler Building is located in New York City.

(2 marks)

(39) How many steps are there between levels 2 and 3?

There are more than 300 steps between levels 2 and 3.

(3 marks)

(40) (a) Other than stairs, how else can a tourist get to the second level?

Other than stairs, a tourist can get to the second level by using a lift.

(3 marks)

(b) What can be found on the third level?

The third level is an observatory platform.

(3 marks)

POEM

Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences with correct grammar and spelling

Habits

Develop good habits my dear,
Mommy used to say,
Good or evil it brings without a care
And before you know, it steals your day.

A bad habit breeds with extra speed;
Just like an annoying backyard weed.
Before you know it, it implants itself in your character
Getting rid of it is an entirely different matter.

Remember my dear, good habits are a little slow;
They need a lot of care and patience to grow;
Yet, should you decide to endeavour
You'll find out you've got a keeper.

Think, little one, mommy used to say,
Good habits help us all through our lifetime
But bad habits bring us a painful climb,
So choose wisely, the habit you nurture today.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(41) To what is a bad habit compared?

A bad habit is compared to an annoying backyard weed.

(2 marks)

(42) What do bad habits bring?

Bad habits bring a painful climb.

(2 marks)

(43) What kind of habits take longer to develop?

Good habits take longer to develop.

(2 marks)

(44) What does the poet mean when he says “good habits help us all through our life time”?

When the poet says that “good habits help us all through our life time”, he/she means that good habits will benefit us in everything we do.

(3 marks)

(45) What does mommy mean when she says choose wisely the habit you nurture today?

Mommy means that we should choose whether we develop good or bad habits so as to have an easy life or one full of pain and trouble.

(3 marks)

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION

C The agenda for a one day Medical Conference at the Safeway Hospital is listed below. Study the agenda and answer the questions that follow

SAFEWAY GENERAL HOSPITAL MEDICAL CONFERENCE AGENDA

TIME	EVENT	VENUE
6.00 am - 8.00 am	Breakfast	Main Cafeteria
8.00 m - 8.30 am	Registration	Main Hall
8.30 am - 9.00 a m	Welcome Remarks : Dr. Jason Jeremy - Chairman of the Medical Board	Auditorium A
9.00 am - 10.30 am	Presentation : Navigating Life with Brain Tumours Dr. Ellis Hollaway, Medical Professor, University of Columbia	Room 2
10.30am - 11.00 am	Coffee break	
11.00 am - 12 noon	Questions and Answers with Dr. Hollaway	Room 2
12 noon - 1.30 pm	Lunch	Main Hall
1.30 pm - 3.00 pm	Presentation : Treating Children With Severe Headaches Dr. Haydn Burrows, University of Western Australia.	Auditorium B
3.00 pm - 4.00 pm	Questions and Answers with Dr. Burrows	Auditorium B
4.00 pm - 4.15 pm	Closing Remarks: Dr. Glen Ali – Chief of Staff	Main Hall

(46) Where is this Medical Conference being held?

The Medical Conference is being held at Safeway General Hospital.

(2marks)

(47) Where is breakfast served for all participants?

Breakfast for all participants is served in the main cafeteria.

(1marks)

(48) (a) Who is the Chairman of the Medical Board?

The Chairman of the Medical Board is Dr. Jason Jeremy.

(2marks)

(b) What is his main role at the Conference?

His main role at the Conference is to give the welcome remarks.

(2marks)

(49) (a) What is the title of the presentation for the afternoon session?

The title of the presentation for the afternoon session is, ' Treating Children with Severe Headaches. '

(2marks)

(b) Who is making this presentation?

Dr. Haydn Burrows is making this presentation.

(2marks)

(50) How long is the presentation by Dr. Ellis Holloway?

The presentation by Dr. Ellis Holloway is one and a half hours long.

(2marks)

TEST

3

SECTION 1 - GRAMMAR SKILLS

A

Complete the sentences below by changing the NOUN in brackets to the SINGULAR FORM.

EXAMPLE : The tree provided shade for the travellers.
(trees)

- (1) The *goose* was strutting all over the farmyard.
(geese)
- (2) The *boy's* pencil was stolen just before the test.
(boys')

(2 marks)

B

Rewrite the following sentences using the ACTIVE VOICE.

EXAMPLE : *Letters are delivered by the mailman.*
 The mailman delivers letters.

- (3) The obstacle course was run by me in record time.

I ran the obstacle course in record time.

- (4) The entire road was paved by the workers.

The workers paved the entire road.

(4 marks)

C

Write the **CORRECT** form of the **VERB** given in Capital Letters to complete the sentences below.

EXAMPLE : *SEE* Kathy saw how the animals were mistreated.

(5) **RISE** The guilty pupil *rose* to his feet when his name was called.

(6) **LIE** The tourist have *lain* in the sun all afternoon.

(2 marks)

D

Write the **CORRECT VERB** from the brackets to complete each of the sentences below.

EXAMPLE : He doesn't write very well. (*doesn't don't*)

(7) Either the cups or the glasses *are* in the dishwasher.
(is are)

(8) Here *are* the notebook and the dictionary.
(is are)

(2 marks)

E

Complete each sentence by choosing a word from the list given in box below.

who	whom	whose	which
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EXAMPLE : *The table which I bought was slightly damaged.*

(9) The man *who* came this morning is a new teacher.

(10) She is the woman *whose* daughter is a lawyer.

(11) The box *which* you brought was very heavy.

(3 marks)

F

Combine each group of sentences below to form one sentence.

EXAMPLE : *John slept late.*

He missed the bus.

John slept late and missed the bus.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(12) Thomas failed his examination.
He worked very hard.

Although Thomas worked very hard, he still failed his examination.

- (13) Michael was very sad.
He had no money.
He was unable to go to the movies.

Michael was very sad as he had no money and could not go to the movies.

- (14) Bobby earned money.
Mowing lawns earned him money.
Bobby will use the money to buy a new bicycle.

By mowing lawns, Bobby earned money that he will use to buy a new bicycle.

(9 marks)

G

Use the correct form of the Verb in brackets to complete each sentence.

EXAMPLE : *I have brushed my teeth. (brush)*

- (15) Neither the man nor his wife was *injured* in the accident. (injure)
- (16) I *shall/will speak* to them when they return. (speak)
- (17) An extra room was *built* to store the tools which father bought. (build)

(3 marks)

H

Write the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the following sentences.

EXAMPLE: Ben is the smallest boy in class. (small)

- (18) John Wayne was the *most famous* cowboy in Hollywood. (famous)
- (19) This year the fireworks were *more incredible* than last year. (incredible)
- (20) The first comedian was the *funniest* of all. (funny)

(3 marks)

I

Rewrite the following sentences using INDIRECT (REPORTED) SPEECH.

EXAMPLE : “ I love chocolate,” said Chelsea.

Chelsea said that she loved chocolate.

- (21) “ Brian, what have you decided to do?” asked his mother.

Brian’s mother asked him what he had decided to do.

- (22) “ Which dress do you like best?” she asked her husband.

She asked her husband which dress he liked best.

(6 marks)

SECTION II - VOCABULARY/SPELLING/PUNCTUATION

A

In the spaces below, write the appropriate form of the word in CAPITAL LETTERS to correctly complete each sentence. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : **INVITE** We were excited to receive an invitation to the party.

(23) **DEEP** The children became more and more scared as the water *deepened* with each step.

(24) **HISTORY** The *historical* rivalry between Brazil and Argentina was put aside for the charity soccer game.

(4 marks)

B

In each of the following sentences, there is a word that is underlined. Replace each underlined word by using another word or phrase that is SIMILAR IN MEANING.

EXAMPLE : The prisoner pleaded for a second chance. begged

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(25) The behaviour of the spectators was appalling when the home team lost the game. *shocking*

(26) The driver's view of the road was obscured by the heavy rain and thick fog. *blocked / obstructed*

(4 marks)

C

For each of the words underlined, write a word which is OPPOSITE in meaning on the line. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : *Tony's bag is heavy. light*

(27) The narrow path leads to the cottage. *wide / broad*

(28) It is impossible to lift the box. *possible*

(4 marks)

D

Underline the word that is INCORRECTLY SPELT in each of the following sentences and write it correctly on the line provided.

EXAMPLE : *The principle is a very kind man. principal*

(29) Maggie started to give her dog a bath but ended up chaseing the dog all over the neighbourhood. *chasing*

(30) A panel for controloing all the electrical circuits was in a separate room at the back of the building. *controlling*

(4 marks)

E

Insert the TWO MISSING PUNCTUATION MARKS to correctly complete each of the following sentences. DO NOT rewrite the sentences.

EXAMPLE: *Sylvia talks with her mom dad brother and sister.*
Sylvia talks with her mom, dad, brother and sister.

(31) I have my tea at 5 o ' clock .

(32) Many American and French soldiers were wounded i
n the battle.

(33) To become an astronaut, it takes hard work,
intelligence and determination .

(34) “ Ouch!” he cried, “ I didn‘t notice the sharp
edge.”

(35) I hate doing homework ; I love doing artwork .

(10 marks)

SECTION 111 – COMPREHENSION

A Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences, with correct grammar and spelling.



Playing Smart

Lenny ran into his house, slamming the door behind him. He dropped his book bag on the floor and plopped on the couch. His brother was obviously not at home (the house was too quiet) so he decided to take full advantage of the opportunity. He turned on the television and quickly loaded his favourite video game in the Playstation 11, which his mother had bought them. He played video games for several hours. After he found his way to the kitchen and helped himself to some pizza. Shortly after, he fell asleep on the couch with a slice of pizza on his belly.

When Lenny came home from school the following day, he was visibly distraught. He balled up a test paper in his hand and placed it in an empty soup can in the dustbin. Then he rearranged the garbage in the bin so as to cover the soup can. He then went to the living room, picked up the controller and plopped down on the couch.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers

(36) How did Lenny know that his brother was not at home?

Lenny knew that his brother was not at home because the house was too quiet.

(3 marks)

(37) Why did Lenny look distraught the following day?

Lenny looked distraught the following day because he had done badly on a test.

(3 marks)

(38) Why did Lenny put his balled up test paper into an empty soup can?

Lenny put his balled up test paper into an empty soup can so that no one would find it.

(3 marks)

(39) What word best describes Lenny's actions?

Lenny's actions could be best described as dishonest.

(3 marks)

(40) Do you think that Lenny is a diligent student? Why?

No, Lenny is not a diligent student because instead of preparing for his test, he chose to play video games.

(3 marks)

POEM

B Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences with correct grammar and spelling

My Brother's Room

I have plans for my brother's room,
That I have officially declared is the den of doom,
While he is gone for six days (six)
He's about to discover my hidden talent when it
comes to tricks.

In his pillowcase, some tasty guava jellies
Nice and sticky he's sure to be pleased
And on his sheets, I'll invite our dog Sparky,
To give him practice on the potty.

His playstation scores will be erased,
I'm sure that will leave him just a tad bit phased,
I'll practice my visual art skills, by shredding,
His posters, to try some collage making.

Give me time, I'll surely think of more
What's that? My brother locked his door!
I am so angry that I am seeing red
It's so cruel when brothers think ahead.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(41) How has the poet officially declared his/her brother's room?

The poet has officially declared his/her brother's room as the 'den of doom.'

(2 marks)

(42) List three things that the poet was going to do in his/her brother's room?

Three things that the poet was going to do in her brother's room were (any three from: put jellies on the pillow case; potty train the dog on his sheets; erase the playstation scores; shred the posters to make a collage)

(3 marks)

(43) Why was the poet planning to be so mean to his/her brother?

The poet was planning to be mean to his/her brother because she was jealous that his/her brother had gone away for six days to have fun. She wanted her brother to get angry.

(3 marks)

(44) What were the poets' plans for the posters in his/her brother's room?

The poet planned to shred the posters to make a collage.

(3 marks)

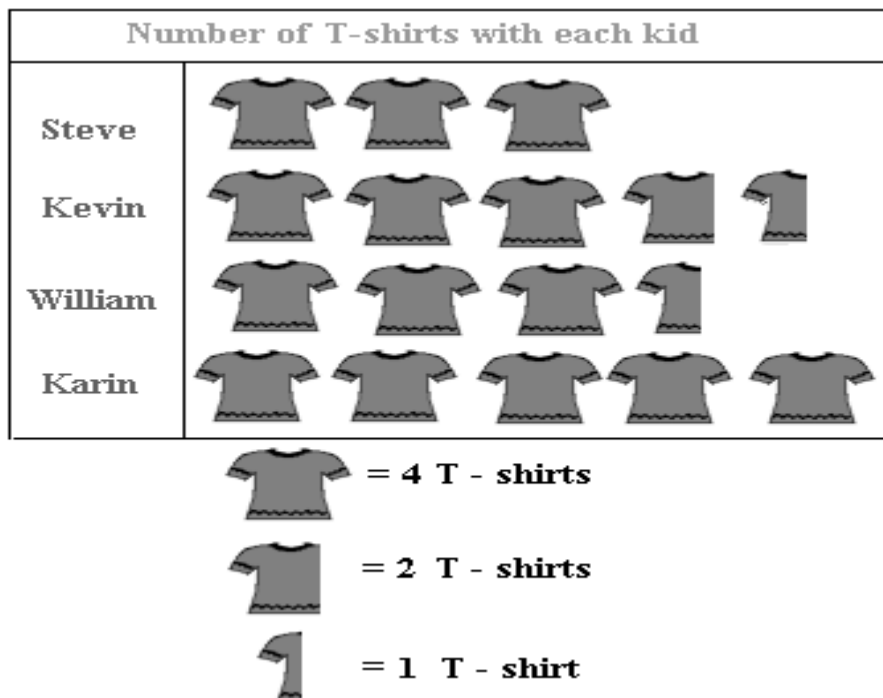
(45) Why didn't the poet get a chance to play these tricks on his/her brother?

The poet did not get a chance to play these tricks because his/her brother had locked the door to his room before going away.

(3 marks)

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION

- C** The Pictograph below shows the number of T-shirts sold by four pupils in a school fund raising drive to assist with the library.



- (46) How many T- shirts were sold by William?

William sold 13 T-shirts.

(2 marks)

- (47) (a) Which pupil sold the highest number of T-shirts?

Karin sold the highest number of T-shirts.

(1 mark)

- (b) How many T-shirts did this pupil sell?

Karin sold twenty T-shirts

(2 marks)

(48) How many more T-shirts did Kevin sell than Steve?

Kevin sold three T-shirts more than Steve.

(2 marks)

(49) If each T-shirt was sold for five dollars, how much money did Karin collect?

Karin collected one hundred dollars.

(1 mark)

(50) (a) How many T-shirts altogether were sold by these four pupils?

Altogether, these four pupils sold sixty T-shirts.

(2 marks)

(b) How much money did these pupils raise if each T shirt cost five dollars?

The pupils raised three hundred dollars from the sale of the T-shirts.

(1 mark)

TEST

4

SECTION 1 - GRAMMAR SKILLS

A

Write the FEMININE GENDER of the underlined nouns on the line at the end of each sentence.

EXAMPLE : The man brought the groceries into the kitchen. (woman)

- (1) The host was exceptionally charming. *hostess*
- (2) The drake ate the crumbs that were scattered on the floor. *duck*
- (3) The proud father was so boastful of his son. *daughter*

(3 marks)

B

Complete the following sentences by writing a suitable PRONOUN.

EXAMPLE : We picked the plums and gave them to Susan.

- (4) Before the girl left the house, her mother asked *her* where she was going.
- (5) We bought eggs in the market and packed *them* in the refrigerator.

(4 marks)

C

Write the correct form of the ‘SELF’ PRONOUN to complete the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *We made this card ourselves.*

- (6) Some people are guilty of only thinking about *themselves*.
- (7) Why don't you clean the room *yourself* ?
- (8) I used a video to teach *myself* how to repair a broken tap.

(3 marks)

D

Rewrite the following sentences using the PASSIVE VOICE.

EXAMPLE : *One of the students has found my purse.*
 My purse has been found by one of the students

- (9) They make shoes in that factory.

 Shoes are made in that factory.
- (10) The mayor opened a new shopping mall.

 A new shopping mall was opened by the mayor.

(6 marks)

E

Write the correct form of the VERB given in capital letters to complete the sentences below.

EXAMPLE : *TAKE* *She has taken the box of sweets.*

(11) *SPRING* Applauding, the children *sprang* to their feet as soon as the school team won the exciting match.

(12) *LAUGH* The audience was *laughing* at the clown in the ring.

(13) *GO* She often *goes* to the shopping mall.

(3 marks)

F

Underline the CONJUNCTION in each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *She is crying because she is sad.*

(14) Brian loves cricket, for he is very good at it.

(15) Lilly likes to go on roller coasters, yet she has a fear of heights.

(16) Since I could not go riding, I read a book.

(3 marks)

G

Underline the GRAMMATICAL ERROR in each sentence and write the correct answer on the line provided.

EXAMPLE : *I thought I had break my leg.* *broken*

(17) After the accident, he couldn't remember nothing. *anything*

(18) Neither John nor his sister have seen the new movie. *has*

(19) It don't matter to me one bit that he didn't come. *doesn't*

(6 marks)

H

Write the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the following sentences.

EXAMPLE: *An ocean is larger than a sea. (large)*

(20) Mt. Everest is the *highest* mountain in the world. (high)

(21) Ballet is *more difficult* than tap dancing. (difficult)

(22) Who is the *most talkative* student in this class? (talkative)

(6 marks)

SECTION II - VOCABULARY/SPELLING/PUNCTUATION

A

In the spaces below, write the appropriate form of the word in CAPITAL LETTERS to correctly complete each sentence. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : WEAK *My mother has a weakness for cheesecake.*

- (23) MUSCLE The strong wrestler pumped his *muscular* arms in the air.
- (24) STAR It's easy for one's imagination to run wild while gazing at the *starry* heavens.
- (25) ACCEPT His rude and impolite attitude was totally *unacceptable*.

(6 marks)

B

In each of the following sentences, there is a word that is underlined. Replace each underlined word by using another word or phrase that is SIMILAR IN MEANING.

EXAMPLE : *He wanted a clue to answer the question. prompt*

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

- (26) After they ran out of ammunition, the soldiers had no choice but to abort their mission and return to the base. *give up / abandon*
- (27) Mr. Jones begged her husband to curtail his spending on useless tools that were only collecting dust in the garage. *reduce / lessen/ control*
- (28) The visitors distributed beautiful gifts to the orphans. *gave out/ shared out/handed out*

(6 marks)

C

Underline the word that is INCORRECTLY SPELT in each of the following sentences and write it correctly on the line provided.

EXAMPLE : *An apple a day keeps the docter away. doctor*

- (29) Thousands of foriegners descended upon the tiny village.
 foreigners
- (30) The dissagreemnt between the employer and his employees went on for
 several weeks. *disagreement*

(4 marks)

E

Insert THE TWO MISSING PUNCTUATION MARKS to correctly complete each of the following sentences. DO NOT rewrite the sentences.

EXAMPLE: *Kingston is the capital city of jamaica*

Kingston is the capital city of Jamaica.

- (31) John said, “ Under that bridge is a golden treasure.”
- (32) I can’t go with you to Lisa’s house.
- (33) “Wow ! ” exclaimed the old man, “I am going to
 show you something strange.”
- (34) Two brave sailors crossed the Atlantic Ocean in
 a small boat.
- (35) Sally Smith , my best friend, is getting married.

(10 marks)

SECTION 111 – COMPREHENSION

A Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences, with correct grammar and spelling.

The Cave

In spite of all the work we had already done, we still found a great deal to do to make our new home habitable. The greatest drawback was the want of light. The cave had only three openings – the door, one window in our kitchen, and one which lighted the sleeping rooms. When the entrance door was closed, all at the back, including the stables, were in almost total darkness.

To remedy this, I planted a tall bamboo cane firmly in the ground (near the centre of the cave), the upper end reaching to the roof. Julius then climbed to the top of it with a pulley and a stake, which he fastened to a split in the rock. A long twine was passed through the pulley, and to it, I fastened a lamp which we had brought with us from our last trip to Lefier. Julie filled it with clear oil. Julius had inserted four wicks, so that we were rendered a fair amount of light. By means of the rope and pulley we could place it at a convenient height above our heads or lower it to the table.

Lefier's Adventures

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(36) What difficulty did the family have in fixing their home?

The difficulty the family had in fixing their home was the lack of light.

(3 marks)

(37) What happened when the entrance door was closed?

When the entrance door was closed, the entire cave was in almost total darkness.

(2 marks)

(38) How many windows were there?

There were two windows.

(2 marks)

(39) (a) Why do you think Julius inserted four wicks instead of just one wick?

Julius inserted four wicks instead of just one to provide more light for the cave.

(3 marks)

(b) From where had the lamp been obtained?

The lamp had been obtained from their last trip to Lefier..

(2 marks)

(40) What did the pulley allow them to do?

The pulley allowed them to raise or lower the lamp depending on the amount of light needed.

(3 marks)

POEM

B Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences with correct grammar and spelling

Lucky Pencil

I'm searching for my pencil, it's bright and red you see,
I've looked everywhere, I wonder where it could be,
It's just a pencil, my brother says, just use another,
He doesn't understand, he'll just be a bother.

In my bookbag, I've searched one time too many,
Yet always at the end, my hands come up empty;
Oh how I wish someone would be so kind,
As to find my pencil, and ease my tormented mind.

I remember using it yesterday,
Just before I went to play,
Oh, why hadn't I been a little more careful,
For today I would have had my lucky pencil.

Today, I sit my exam less my lucky charm,
Without it, how will I ever pass my exam?
Miserable and blue, I sit and wait for my paper
Only to remember that my lucky pencil had been
borrowed by my teacher!

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(41) What was the poet searching for?

The poet was searching for his lucky red pencil. (3 marks)

(42) Why doesn't the poet take his brother's advice about using another pencil?

The poet does not take his brother's advice about using another pencil because he believes the pencil he is looking for is his 'lucky' pencil.

(3 marks)

(43) Why do you think the poet is feeling 'miserable and blue'?

The poet was feeling miserable and blue because he had to write an exam and he did not have his lucky charm, which was his pencil.

(3 marks)

(44) How many times did the poet search for the pencil in his bookbag? Give a line from the poem to support your answer.

The poet looked many times in his book bag. A line from the poem which supports my answer is line 5 "In my bookbag, I've searched one time too many".

(3 marks)

(45) How do you think the poet felt when he found his lucky pencil? Why did the poet feel this way?

The poet felt happy/joyful/relieved when he found his lucky pencil. He felt this way because he would now be able to write the exam with his lucky pencil.

(3 marks)

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION

C Study the information below and answer the questions that follow.

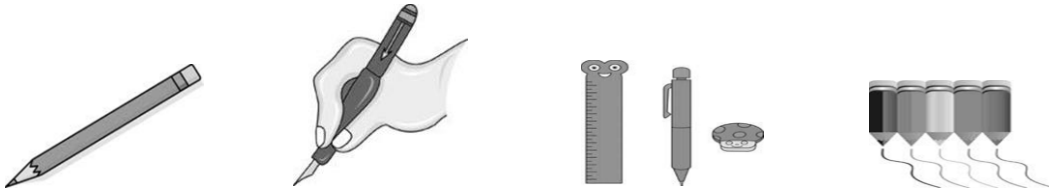


JENNY'S BOOK STORE
EASTERN MAIN ROAD , ARIMA
TEL. 555 -2002

GRAND 2 DAY SALE ON ALL SCHOOL ITEMS

ALL ITEMS IN STORE REDUCED BY 50 % AND MORE

*ALL SCHOOL SUPPLIES : PENS PENCILS BOOKS
ART & CRAFT SUPPLIES SCHOOL BAGS*



ELECTRONICS : COMPUTERS PRINTERS INK PAPER



CLOTHING P.E. UNIFORMS SHOES CAPS



FRIDAY 15TH

AND

SATURDAY 16TH

AUGUST

DON'T MISS THIS GREAT SALE

MANY MORE ITEMS IN STORE - COME AND BROWSE

- (46) (a) What is the name of this store?

The name of this store is, 'Jenny's Book Store.'

(1 mark)

- (b) Where is it located?

It is located on the Eastern Main Road, Arima.

(1 mark)

- (47) When is the sale?

The sale is on August 15th and 16th.

(2 marks)

- (48) What is the discount being offered?

A 50% discount is offered at the bookstore.

(1 mark)

- (49) What are two items shown in the clothing department?

Two items shown from the clothing department are (any two from : caps, shoes, jerseys, P.E uniforms)

(2 marks)

- (50) List one item NOT shown in the advertisement that might be available at this store.

One item that is not listed but might be available at the store is (variety of answers including novels, uniforms etc.)

(3 marks)

TEST

5

SECTION 1 - GRAMMAR SKILLS

A

Underline the ABSTRACT NOUNS and write these nouns on the lines provided in the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *Life is full of joy. joy*

- (1) He was filled with fear when he saw the tiger. *fear*
- (2) Lisa was in great pain when she cut her finger with the sharp knife.
pain
- (3) She only felt disappointment when she did not receive an invitation to the party. *disappointment*

(3 marks)

B

Write the CORRECT form of the VERB in brackets to complete the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *The children went to the park yesterday. (go)*

- (4) The jubilant fans were *celebrating* in the streets. (celebrate)
- (5) The soldiers *crossed* the river last night. (cross)
- (6) Alas! We have *found* the lost book. (find)

(3 marks)

Rewrite the following sentences using the ACTIVE VOICE.

EXAMPLE : *The letter was posted by Alice*

Alice posted the letter.

- (7) The house was painted by Dad in one week.

Dad painted the house in one week.

- (8) My room will be cleaned by me every Saturday.

I will clean my room every Saturday.

(4 marks)

D

Write the CORRECT VERB from the brackets to complete each of the sentences below.

EXAMPLE : *Your noisy friend talks too much. (talk talks)*

- (9) Interesting news *is* what sells newspapers.

(is are)

- (10) Either the waitress or the supervisor *greets* customers at the door.

(greet greet)

(2 marks)

E

Complete the following sentences by writing a SUITABLE PRONOUN.

EXAMPLE : *I found a dollar and took it to the office.*

(11) When the children arrived at the beach, *they* rushed into the water.

(12) What was Jack doing when you saw *him* this morning?

(2 marks)

F

Combine each group of sentences below to form one sentence.

EXAMPLE : *The weather was bad.*

We stayed indoors.

As the weather was bad, we stayed indoors.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(13) The boat slowly sank into the sea.
It struck an iceberg.

The boat that struck an iceberg slowly sank into the sea.

(14) Ringo finally found the ball.
His search was long.
The ball had rolled under the sofa.

After a long search, Ringo finally found the ball which had rolled under the sofa.

- (15) Trinidad is the most southerly Caribbean island.
It was discovered by Columbus.
Columbus discovered Trinidad in 1498.

Trinidad, the most southerly Caribbean island, was discovered by Columbus in 1498.

(9 marks)

G

Write the PART OF SPEECH of the underlined word in each sentence.

EXAMPLE : *I listened to the radio every evening.* *Noun*

- (16) Hey! Put that down *interjection*
- (17) Unfortunately, the office will be closed this afternoon. *adverb*
- (18) Will you book us a room at the fancy hotel? *verb*

(3 marks)

H

Write the CONTRACTIONS of the underlined words in the following sentences.

EXAMPLE: *I know you will enjoy this party* *you'll*

- (19) The farmer will not allow strange dogs into the farmyard. *won't*
- (20) I looked in the drawer for my key but it was not there. *wasn't*

(2 marks)

I

Rewrite the following sentences using INDIRECT (REPORTED) SPEECH.

EXAMPLE : *“ I have never been to London,” said Harold.*

Harold said that he had never been to London.

(21) “ Have you tidied up your room?” the mother asked the twins.

The mother asked the twins if they had tidied up their room.

(22) The stuntman told the audience, “ Do not try this at home!”

The stuntmen advised the audience not to try that at home.

(6 marks)

SECTION II - VOCABULARY/SPELLING/PUNCTUATION

A

In the spaces below, write the appropriate form of the word in CAPITAL LETTERS to correctly complete each sentence. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE: *AGREE* The final agreement took place before the strike.

- (23) **MAGIC** It was a *magical* moment when the handsome prince married the beautiful princess.
- (24) **DARK** The young campers were excited to stay awake yet they were afraid of the *darkness* .

(4 marks)

B

In each of the following sentences, there is a word that is underlined. Replace each underlined word by using another word or phrase that is SIMILAR IN MEANING.

EXAMPLE : Mother cooked a delicious meal. tasty

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

- (25) Some adults including many teachers need to be a little less fretful and a lot more relaxed. *unable to relax / worried / stressed*
- (26) The new student found it difficult to adjust as he felt like an alien in our classroom. *stranger*

(4 marks)

C

Complete each sentence by choosing the correct word from the list in the box.

to	too	two
----	-----	-----

EXAMPLE : I want to play a game with my two friends.

(27) We were *too* scared *to* walk home after the movie.

(28) The cyclist was just *too* slow on his bicycle *to* win the race.

(4 marks)

D

Underline the word that is **INCORRECTLY SPELT** in each of the following sentences and write it correctly on the line provided.

EXAMPLE : My teacher is very strick. strict

(29) The weary soldiers could go no farther and signaled to the leader that they needed to stop and rest. *signalled*

(30) The ancent church that stands in our town has a history of many wonderful miracles. *ancient*

(4 marks)

E

Insert the TWO MISSING PUNCTUATION MARKS to correctly complete each of the following sentences. DO NOT rewrite the sentences.

EXAMPLE *he said that i was wrong.*

He said that I was wrong.

(31) I , however , am very thirsty and hungry.

(32) All twenty - one students were present at one o'clock yesterday afternoon.

(33) Mother told Aunt Mary to dust the table-cloth.

(34) Where's my book that I was reading ?

(35) Someone on television said yesterday, " You should be prepared for a storm tomorrow."

(10 marks)

SECTION 111 – COMPREHENSION

A Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences, with correct grammar and spelling.



A Stomach Pain

Ross bent his head on the desk and held his stomach. He was in terrible pain. He had a bad stomach pain and it was the worst feeling ever. It felt as though his stomach muscles were cramping. Other times it felt as though he had been punched. The pain just wouldn't go away and quickly his eyes filled up with tears. Ross wasn't sure what was causing the pain. He hadn't eaten anything unusual and for sure, that day he hadn't anything spicy or sour. He couldn't immediately figure out what was causing the pain and all he wished was for it to go away.

The pain remained with Ross until school was dismissed. He had to walk all of two kilometres to get home. His book bag was heavy and the journey seemed to take forever. With every step his stomach jumped up and down causing the pain to worsen. As soon as he arrived at home, he told his mother. Not one to ever complain, his mother took him seriously at once. She checked his temperature and realized he had a fever. Immediately, she rushed him to the hospital. The doctor said that he had appendicitis. Surgery was required to remedy the problem. Within a few days Ross was on the road to recovery and he wished to return to school to show off his scar.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(36) What did the pain feel like to Ross?

Ross felt the pain as though he had been punched. (or as having stomach cramps)

(3 marks)

(37) What did Ross rule out as being the cause of the pain?

Ross knew that the pain was not caused by anything he had eaten.

(2 marks)

(38) What caused the pain to worsen?

The pain worsened because Ross had to walk two kilometres home with a heavy bag.

(3 marks)

(39) (a) Why did his mother take him seriously at once?

His mother took him seriously at once because he was never one to complain.

(2 marks)

(b) How did she know immediately that something was wrong?

She immediately knew that something was wrong because he had a fever when she checked his temperature.

(2 marks)

(40) Why was Ross anxious to return to school?

Ross was anxious to return to school to show off his scar.

(3 marks)

POEM

B Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences with correct grammar and spelling.

Sister Shadow

A delicate lass I want to be;
You see, a little sister follows me.
I've suddenly become a role model,
For I am the center of her world.

Just like a shadow she's always near;
Whatever she sees me do, she tries
without fear
Staring in amazement at the things I do,
she stands in awe,
At the little things I find a bore.

She thinks that I am good and fine;
Hangs on to every word of mine,
The bad in me she cannot see
That little sister shadow following me.

Being a role model isn't easy,
For I'm only ten you see,
Though my job is far from simple,
I cannot let down my disciple.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(41) What is the poet's main intention?

The main intention of the poet was to be a good role model for her younger sister.

(3 marks)

(42) Why is she trying to be this way?

The poet wants to be this way because she wishes that her younger sister will have good habits in the future.

(3 marks)

(43) What doesn't the poet want her sister to see?

The poet doesn't want her sister to see her bad habits.

(3 marks)

(44) Which line in the poem suggests that the poet doesn't always do the right thing?

The line in the poem that suggests the poet doesn't always do the right thing is, "the bad in me she must not see."

(3 marks)

(45) Write a word or phrase that best describes the older sister.

The older sister is very thoughtful. (considerate, caring, loving, mature)

(3 marks)

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION

- C** Study the weather forecast below and answer the questions that follow.

Today's Weather Forecast

Tuesday July 9, 2014

Seas	Normal to Moderate
Waves	2 to 2.5 metres in open waters ; less than 1 metre in sheltered areas
Rainfall	7.0 mm
Maximum Temperature	32 ⁰ C
Sunrise	5.47 am
Sunset	6.31 pm
Tides	
Port of Spain	High 5.16 am & 6.24 pm Low 1.25 am & 12 midnight
Scarborough	High 5.14 am & 6.09 pm Low 11.52 am & 11.51 pm

- (46) (a) What was the expected maximum temperature for the day?

The maximum temperature for the day was 32⁰C.

(1 mark)

(b) What was the expected average rainfall for Tuesday July 9, 2014?

The average rainfall for Tuesday July 9, 2014 was 7.0 mm.

(1 mark)

(47) At what time-was the sun expected to set?

The sun set at 6.31 pm.

(2 marks)

(48) At what time in the morning were low tides expected in Scarborough?

Low tides were expected in Scarborough at 11.52 am.

(2 marks)

(49) When were high tides expected in Port of Spain?

High tides were expected in Port of Spain at 5.16 am and 6.24 pm

(2 marks)

(50) What was the expected maximum height of the waves in sheltered areas?

The maximum height of waves in sheltered waters was 1 metre.

(2 marks)

TEST

6

SECTION 1 - GRAMMAR SKILLS

A

Underline the VERB in each of the following sentences. Write the Verbs on the lines provided.

EXAMPLE : You are becoming a good swimmer. are becoming

- (1) The soldier was severely wounded in the ambush. *was wounded*
- (2) The burglar was badly beaten by the villagers. *was beaten*
- (3) The new student was finding great difficulty in adjusting. *was finding*

(3 marks)

B

Complete the sentences by underlining the correct PRONOUN from the brackets.

EXAMPLE : Mark would not play cricket with (we us).

- (4) There are lots of tall trees on our street but (our ours) is the tallest.
- (5) Mr. Jones and (he him) will address the students in an hour.
- (6) The argument was between Myra and (I me).

(3 marks)

C

Rewrite the following sentences using the POSSESSIVE FORM of the underlined words.

EXAMPLE : *The pencil belonging to the boy rolled under the desk.*

The boy's pencil rolled under the desk.

- (7) The house of his friend stood majestically at the top of the hill.

His friend's house stood majestically at the top of the hill.

- (8) The rings belonging to the ladies are worth several thousand dollars.

The ladies' rings are worth several thousand dollars.

(4 marks)

D

Rewrite the following sentences using the PASSIVE VOICE.

EXAMPLE : *The students wrote letters.*

Letters were written by the students.

- (9) The doctor is examining the patient.

The patient is being examined by the doctor.

- (10) They gave her a beautiful bouquet of flowers.

She was given a beautiful bouquet of flowers by them.

(6 marks)

E

Write the correct form of the VERB in brackets to complete each sentence.

EXAMPLE : *The soldier rested for fifteen minutes. (rest)*

- (11) Although I had *written* to him, I did not expect a reply. (write)
- (12) Who *took* the novel from my bag? (take)
- (13) He always *gives* (or *gave*) a detailed financial account of the company. (give)

(6 marks)

F

Replace the CONTRACTIONS in brackets with their expanded forms to complete the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *David (can't) swim very well. (cannot)*

- (14) I (couldn't) do it even if I tried. *could not*
- (15) (I've) spent most of my money already. *I have*
- (16) Although we begged, he said that he (won't) swim in the deep water. *will not*

(3 marks)

G

Underline the PREPOSITION in each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *The ball rolled under the table.*

(17) The children are running around the room.

(18) We had a picnic outside City Hall.

(19) I love animals since I was small.

(3 marks)

H

Write the CORRECT form of the word in brackets to complete the following sentences.

EXAMPLE: *The person who can jump the farthest is the winner. (far)*

(20) The girl dances *most gracefully* of all. (graceful)

(21) Last year he had an accident; now he drives *more carefully* than before.
(careful)

(22) Of all the workers I know, Roxy works the *hardest* of all. (hard)

(6 marks)

SECTION II - VOCABULARY/SPELLING/PUNCTUATION

A

In the spaces below, write the appropriate form of the word in CAPITAL LETTERS to correctly complete each sentence. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : *TOUR* The tourists enjoyed the Bird Sanctuary.

(23) *RAG* A poor , *ragged* man came calling at our gate, begging for assistance.

(24) *COLLECT* The villagers took up a *collection* to assist the flood victims.

(4 marks)

B

In each of the following sentences, there is a word that is underlined. Replace each underlined word by using another word or phrase that is SIMILAR IN MEANING.

EXAMPLE : The hunters were very cautious in the forest. careful

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(25) The award and recognition he received marked the pinnacle of his career.
height / highest point/ top

(26) It is a family custom to exchange gifts at Christmas and birthdays.
tradition / habit/ practice

(4 marks)

C

Complete each sentence by writing the OPPOSITE of the underlined word. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : *He likes his soup cold but I like mine hot.*

- (27) When the bullies approached, the young boys were afraid but the older boys were *brave* enough to confront them.
- (28) The road to the beach was safe but the track that led to the water seemed *unsafe* .

(4 marks)

D

Underline the word that is INCORRECTLY SPELT in each of the following sentences and write it correctly on the line provided.

EXAMPLE : *The weater today was terrible. weather*

- (29) The girls used their books to sheild themselves from the paper missiles.
shield
- (30) The jubilation didn't last long when the treasure seekers realized that the treasure was wortless. *worthless*

(4 marks)

E

Insert the TWO MISSING PUNCTUATION MARKS to correctly complete each of the following sentences. DO NOT rewrite the sentences.

EXAMPLE: *I live on elm street.*

I live on Elm Street.

(31) The highest mountain in the world is Mount Everest.

(32) My favourite colour, navy blue, is very popular.

(33) Mr. Jeffery S. Johnson is our new principal.

(34) You'll save money and I'll be very happy.

(35) "I am sad that I did not make the team," said Michael.

(10 marks)

SECTION 111 – COMPREHENSION

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences, with correct grammar and spelling.



The Library

The library is a valuable place for finding information. Most libraries have a section reserved for references. This reference section is special books that contain important information on many different subjects. The most commonly used reference books are encyclopaedias, almanacs and atlases.

Encyclopaedias are arranged in alphabetical order. They contain information about events and people in history, countries, scientific discoveries and general subjects such as music, religion or art. An almanac is a single book and contains current or general information. To keep the information up to date, almanacs are printed every year. An atlas is a book of maps. All maps in an atlas use a special language of symbols. A legend usually appears on each map to explain the meaning of the symbols.

Today, many people including students use the internet instead of the library. The internet is more convenient because a person does not have to leave his home. Libraries are not as popular as they once were. However, one must be careful when using the internet. The information available on the internet may or may not be accurate. Anyone can post things on the internet. It is recommended that the information must first be verified

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(36) What is the reference section of a library?

The reference section of a library is a section that has special books with information on many different subjects.

(2 marks)

(37) Why is the information in an encyclopaedia arranged in alphabetical order?

The information in an encyclopaedia is arranged in alphabetical order to make it easier to use.

(3 marks)

(38) What is the purpose of a legend on a map?

A legend is used to explain the meanings of the symbols used on a map.

(2 marks)

(39) In which book can you find a list of last year's Nobel Prize Winners?

A list of last year's Nobel Prize Winners could be found in an almanac.

(3 marks)

(40) (a) Why is the internet more convenient?

The internet is more convenient because a person doesn't have to leave his home.

(2 marks)

(b) What is a major concern about the information available from the internet?

A major concern about the information available from the internet is that it may not always be accurate.

(3 marks)

POEM

Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences with correct grammar and spelling.

Thanksgiving Pup

His little paws patter on the kitchen floor,
As Mom opens up the oven door.
He looks at her impatiently,
As she bastes the golden brown turkey.

He starts to howl and yip yip yip, loud and clear,
Mom walks to the kitchen and says, "Look here!"
He eats and eats till there's room for no more
What a neat little eater-not a crumb on the floor.

"Not yet!" she says and he saunters down the hall,
Off to chase an imaginary ball.
But soon he tires, settles down,
And snoozes, dreams of a turkey brown.

Later that night he settles in Mom's lap,
Once more he's off to nap
"Thanksgiving Day is surely the best!"
He dreams of goodies he'll eat after his rest.

It's his dream so there's a big juicy bone,
Only for him and him alone.
He awakens when he hears the clatter of a dish,
Sees the poultry on a platter and thinks about his wish.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(41) What does the pup do as Mom opens the oven door?

When Mom opens the oven door, the pup taps its feet on the kitchen floor/He looks at her impatiently.

(3 marks)

(42) (a)What causes the pup to become tired?

The pup becomes tired after running around playfully chasing an imaginary ball.

(2 marks)

(b) What does the pup dream about?

The pup dreams about a meal of turkey meat with a big juicy bone.

(2 marks)

(43) What awakens the pup from his sleep?

The pup is awakened from his sleep by the sound of the dishes.

(3 marks)

(44) What words in the poem show that the pup was excited about dinner?

The words, 'howl and yip' show that the pup was excited about dinner.

(2 marks)

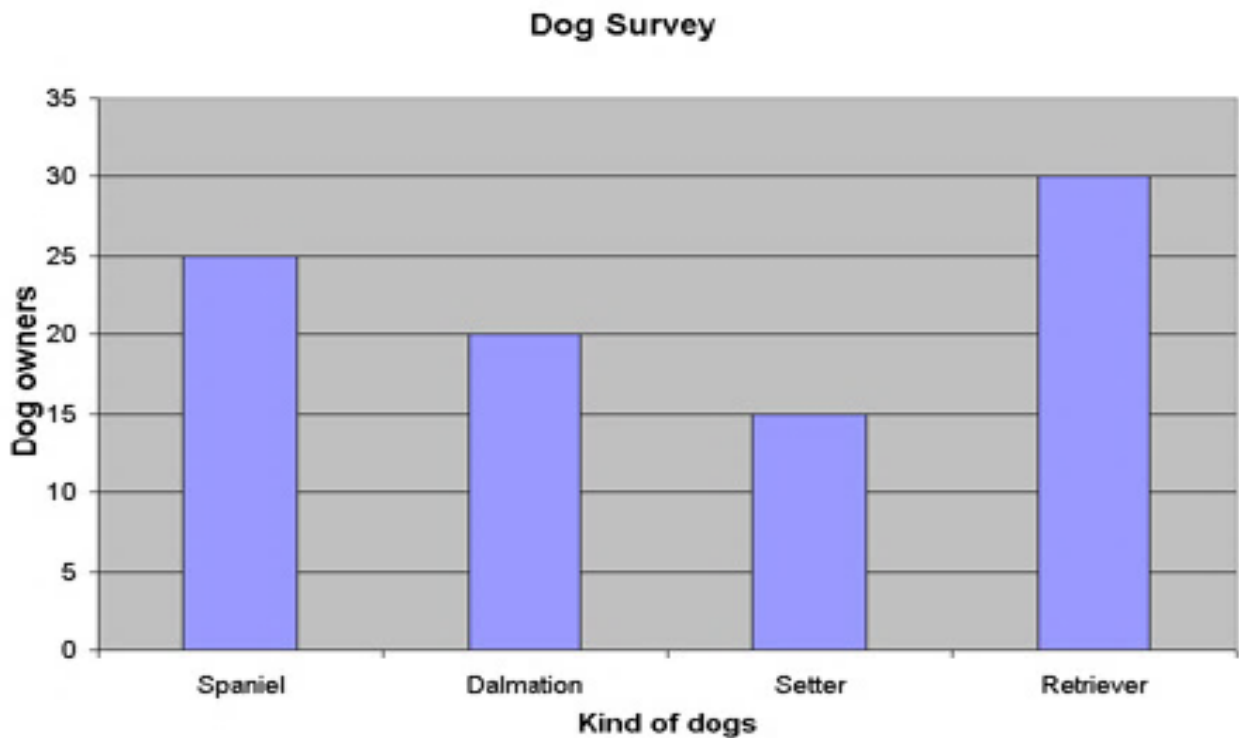
(45) Where did Mom put the pup's dinner?

Mom put the pup's dinner in a plate on the kitchen floor.

(3 marks)

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATIONS

C Study the Bar Graph below and answer the questions that follow.



(46) Which is the most popular breed of dog?

The most popular breed of dog is the Retriever.

(2 marks)

(47) Which is the least popular breed of dog?

The least popular breed of dog is the Setter.

(2 marks)

(48) How many more Spaniels than Dalmations are there?

There are five more Spaniels than Dalmations.

(2 marks)

(49) How many Setters will there be if the population is increased by four?

If the population is increased by four, there will be nineteen Setters.

(2 marks)

(50) How many dogs are shown in this survey?

Ninety dogs are shown in this survey.

(2 marks)

TEST

7

SECTION 1 - GRAMMAR SKILLS

A

Write the MASCULINE GENDER of the underlined nouns in the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : The actress was injured in a freak accident . actor

- (1) The princess walked through the royal garden. *prince*
- (2) The witch was feared by all the children in the village. *wizard*
- (3) The heiress boasted of her enormous fortune. *heir*

(3 marks)

B

Write the correct VERB from the brackets to complete each of the sentences below.

EXAMPLE : *The famous singer has arrived.* (has have)

- (4) One of the children who *play* cricket was dropped.
(plays play)
- (5) The price of these shirts *is* reasonable.
(is are)

(4 marks)

C

Rewrite the following sentences using the ACTIVE VOICE.

EXAMPLE : *The trees were blown down by the wind.*

The wind blew down the trees.

- (6) The students' questions were always answered by the teacher.

The teacher always answers the students' questions.

- (7) By whom were you taught to dance?

Who taught you to dance?

(6 marks)

D

Write the correct form of the 'SELF' PRONOUN to complete each of the sentences below.

EXAMPLE : *I hurt myself when I was running.*

- (8) They used the camera on the cell phone to take pictures of *themselves*.

- (9) Sally was proud of *herself* as she baked the cake from scratch.

- (10) Did the two of you do this *yourselves* ?

(3 marks)

E

Underline the ADJECTIVE in each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *He collected plastic bottles for a living.*

(11) The frightened rabbit darted into his hole and stayed there for the night.

(12) Today is the tenth day of August.

(13) Mother tried on the leather boots but they could not fit.

(3 marks)

F

Combine each group of sentences below to form one sentence.

EXAMPLE : *We waited till the end of the movie.*

We went home.

We waited till the end of the movie before going home.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(14) The water was extremely rough.

We decided not to swim.

As the water was extremely rough, we decided not to swim.

- (15) Lisa lifted the bucket.
She slipped on the wet rag.
She stubbed her toe very badly.

When Lisa lifted the bucket, she slipped on the wet rag and stubbed her toe very badly.

- (16) Suzy received a letter.
Her cousin wrote the letter.
Her cousin lives in London.

Suzy received a letter from her cousin who lives in London.

(6 marks)

G

Write the CORRECT form of the VERB in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : The boy ate the whole apple. (eat)

- (17) Every week, Martha *goes* to the hairdresser in the city. (go)
(18) A loud peal of thunder was *heard* at 4 o'clock this morning. (hear)
(19) The sun *shone* brightly all day yesterday. (shine)

(3 marks)

H

Write the CORRECT form of the word in brackets to complete the following sentences.

EXAMPLE: *My grandfather is very clever. (clever cleverly)*

(20) Speak more slowly ; I can't understand a word that you are saying.
(slow , slowly)

(21) You should admit that it was not a very sensible answer.
(sensible , sensibly)

(22) My aunt always treats her guests well.
(good , well)

(6 marks)

SECTION II - VOCABULARY/SPELLING/PUNCTUATION

A

In the spaces below, write the appropriate form of the word in CAPITAL LETTERS to correctly complete each sentence. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : SUCCEED The success of the children came as no surprise.

- (23) OPPOSE The teams from our rival school proved to be worthy *opponents* .

- (24) CONCLUDE The movie turned out to be a disappointment as the *conclusion* was too predictable.

(4 marks)

B

In each of the following sentences, there is a word that is underlined. Replace each underlined word by using another word or phrase that is SIMILAR IN MEANING.

EXAMPLE : The principal gave a brief message to the students *short*

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

- (25) The children were very skeptical about the plans that their friends made.
cautious/ wary/ doubtful/ unsure
- (26) The boisterous crowd cheered loudly as their team scored the winning goal in the last minute of the game. *loud/ excited/ cheering/ jubilant*

(4 marks)

C

For each of the words underlined, write a word which is **OPPOSITE** in meaning on the line. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : I agree with you. disagree.

(27) The narrow road through the tiny village was very smooth. rough

(28) We could not accept his contribution for the school library. refuse

(4 marks)

D

Underline the word that is **INCORRECTLY SPELT** in each of the following sentences and write it correctly on the line provided.

EXAMPLE : The game was canceled because of the rain. cancelled

(29) The heated arguement went on for several hours between the opposing teams.
argument

(30) The woman became enraged when she discovered her valuable posessions were missing from the vault. possessions

(4 marks)

E

Insert the TWO MISSING PUNCTUATION MARKS to correctly complete each of the following sentences. DO NOT rewrite the sentences.

EXAMPLE: the childrens toys were thrown into an old box.

The children's toys were thrown into an old box.

(31) M a n y international footballers play for
M a n c h e s t e r U n i t e d .

(32) M y d a d a s k e d , “ W h e n d o y o u w i s h t o g o t o t h e
m o v i e s ? ”

(33) D i d t h e w e l l - d r e s s e d m a n l e a v e f o r t h e c i t y
y e s t e r d a y a f t e r n o o n ?

(34) D o n ' t w r i t e i n P a u l ' s d i a r y .

(35) S o r r y , a l l t h e t i c k e t s t o L o n d o n h a v e b e e n
s o l d o u t .

(10 marks)

SECTION 111 – COMPREHENSION

A Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences, with correct grammar and spelling.



The Common Octopus

The common octopus is truly a fascinating creature. It is found worldwide in the shallow waters of tropical, sub-tropical and temperate areas. It is approximately 60-90 cm long and has eight long limbs protruding from a globe-shaped head. Two of these limbs can sometimes act more like legs, allowing the octopus to walk across the sea floor and push off when swimming. The octopus also has the ability to regenerate a tentacle if it loses one.

The octopus has several defence tactics when confronted with a threat. It can change colour to camouflage itself and blend into the existing environment. The octopus can also make itself look more threatening by darkening the areas around the eyes and arms. Another defence mechanism is flight. After releasing a cloud like purple-black ink, the octopus escapes in quick flight.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(36) Where can the octopus be found?

The octopus can be found worldwide in the shallow waters of tropical, sub-tropical and temperate areas.

(2 marks)

(37) How is the octopus able to push itself off when swimming?

The octopus uses two of its limbs as legs to push itself off when swimming.

(2 marks)

(38) (a) What happens when an octopus loses a tentacle?

An octopus is able to regenerate a tentacle if it loses one.

(2 marks)

(b) Suggest a reason that could explain how an octopus can lose a tentacle?

An octopus may lose a tentacle if it is attacked by a predator. (if it is diseased/ in an accident)

(3 marks)

(39) What does the octopus do to make itself look more threatening?

To make itself look more threatening, an octopus can darken the areas around its eyes and arms.

(3 marks)

(40) Suggest a reason for the octopus releasing a cloud of dye just before making a quick escape?

An octopus may release a cloud of dye to obscure the view of the predator just before making a quick escape.

(3 marks)

POEM

B Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences with correct grammar and spelling.

What's In A Name

Grandpa calls me Sammie, daddy calls me Sam,
My sweetheart calls me buddy, and the boys call me 'Slam',
But Mother, oh dear Mother, whenever she's around me
She calls me darling, Baby and sometimes, "Hunnie Baby"

I like the name Sammie, I am proud of my name Samuel,
I don't mind hearing Buddy and the nickname 'Sel',
But, though I love her dearly, far more than any other,
I must sit and have a heart to heart with my mother.

You see when I am playing with boys in the street,
And shooting hoops or doing some extraordinary feat,
It makes me feel so pint-sized to hear my mother call,
"Watch out my darling baby, be careful lest you fall!"

I surely am not a darling baby nor a little 'baby hunnie',
I am quite a great big boy filled with confidence and bravery,
Though this is true, I just can't stand the teasing given to me
When mother starts a' calling that hateful name – "Babee."

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(41) By what name is the poet known to his friends?

The poet's friends call him Sel/Slam.

(2 marks)

(42) (a) Who does the poet love the most?

The poet loves his mother the most.

(2 marks)

(b) What are all the names this person calls the poet?

His mother calls him Darling Baby, Baby Hunnie and Babee.

(2 marks)

(43) Why does this person call the poet by these names?

The poet is called these names by his mother because she loves him a great deal.

(3 marks)

(44) Why does the poet hate these names so much?

The poet hates these names so much because he is embarrassed in front of his friends.

(3 marks)

(45) Which name makes the poet feel proud to be called?

The poet feels proud when he is called Samuel.

(2 marks)

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION

C Study the recipe given below and answer the questions that follow.



Roasted Yams

INGREDIENTS :

2 kg of yams
3 cloves of garlic
5 sprigs of thyme
3 table spoons of Olive Oil
3 pinches of salt
1 pinch of black pepper

- Preheat the oven to 400⁰ F. Line the baking dish with aluminium foil.
- Peel the yams. Chop them into fine bite-sized chunks. Wash thoroughly with warm water. Shake off excess water and place in baking dish.
- Smash garlic cloves then peel these cloves and discard the skin. Sprinkle smashed garlic over yams. Pick the leaves from the thyme sprigs. Discard the stem and wash leaves. Cut up washed leaves and sprinkle on yams.
- Drizzle the Olive Oil over the yams and then sprinkle salt and pepper. Using a spoon, mix the yams, garlic, thyme, salt, pepper and olive oil together.
- Bake yams for 30 minutes.
- Serve hot.

Serves 4

- (46) (a) How many persons can be served if this recipe is followed as stated?

Four persons can be served if this recipe is followed as stated.

(1 mark)

- (b) How many yams would be required if twelve persons are to be served?

Six kilograms of yams would be required if twelve persons are to be served.

(2 marks)

- (47) What must be done to the baking dish before the yams are placed in it?

The baking dish must be lined with aluminium before the yams are placed in it.

(2 marks)

- (48) Explain how the garlic cloves are used?

The garlic cloves have to be smashed and the skin must be peeled off before being sprinkled on the yams.

(2 marks)

- (49) What must be done just before the yams are put to bake?

Just before baking ,the garlic, thyme, salt, pepper and olive oil must be mixed together with the yams.

(2 marks)

- (50) What two things are discarded?

Two things that are discarded are the skins from the garlic and the stem from the thyme.

(2 marks)

TEST

8

SECTION 1 - GRAMMAR SKILLS

A

Complete the sentences below by writing in the MOST SUITABLE COLLECTIVE NOUN in each space.

EXAMPLE : *A fleet of ships sailed despite the dangerous storm.*

- (1) A *swarm / hive* of bees gathered sweet nectar from the flowers.
- (2) Marcie walked down the *flight* of steps leading to the basement.
- (3) The *band* of musicians performed before a sold-out audience.

(3 marks)

B

Complete the following sentences by writing a suitable PRONOUN.

EXAMPLE : *He took the keys and placed them on the table.*

- (4) When Tom and Jerry broke the window, *they* scampered to the back of the house and hid there.
- (5) Joan loves her little puppy although *it* likes to sleep a lot.

(4 marks)

C

Rewrite the following sentences using the PASSIVE VOICE.

EXAMPLE : *Someone has stolen my book.*

My book has been stolen by someone.

(6) The Chinese use chopsticks for eating.

Chopsticks are used by the Chinese for eating.

(7) She had solved the problem.

The problem had been solved by her.

(6 marks)

D

Write the correct form of the VERB in brackets to complete each of the sentences below.

EXAMPLE : The stranger smiled when he saw me. (smile)

(8) He *threw* his hat into the river. (throw)

(9) The bicycle you have was *bought* for me. (buy)

(10) Did you *see* the movie starring Mel Gibson? (see)

(3 marks)

E

Underline the ADVERB in the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *He climbed the ladder slowly.*

- (11) He stood up fast and lost his balance.
- (12) Each task must be done accurately.
- (13) He plans to go there as soon as the meeting is finished.

(3 marks)

F

Write the correct form of the VERB given in capital letters to complete each sentence below.

EXAMPLE : *CRY Jill cried when she saw the mouse.*

- (14) FLY Timmy's dad, a pilot, has *flown* all over North America.
- (15) BEGIN The lecture has already *begun* in the main auditorium.
- (16) FREEZE Last night we left the cat out and it almost *froze* to death.

(6 marks)

G

Underline the ADJECTIVE in each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *It was a clean pond for the animals.*

- (17) The strong winds caused the trees to sway.
- (18) The shiny coins dazzled the boys.
- (19) Although skiing is dangerous, people still love the sport.

(3 marks)

H

Write the CORRECT form of the word in brackets to complete the following sentences.

EXAMPLE: *Mike is older than Fred. (old)*

- (20) This exercise was easier than the one before.
(easy)
- (21) Rahul's results were surprisingly worse than Damian's.
(bad)
- (22) She has fewer friends than you, but that doesn't bother her.
(few)

(6 marks)

SECTION II - VOCABULARY/SPELLING/PUNCTUATION

A

In the spaces below, write the appropriate form of the word in CAPITAL LETTERS to correctly complete each sentence. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : *CHOOSE* *My first choice for a vacation will always be Disneyworld.*

(23) VENOM “ Are all snakes *venomous* ? ” asked Tommy.

(24) ROB The *robbery* occurred sometime last night.

(4 marks)

B

In each of the following sentences, there is a word that is underlined. Replace each underlined word by using another word or phrase that is SIMILAR IN MEANING.

EXAMPLE : *He was very prompt for his appointment. punctual*

Students’ answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(25) Be wary of the things you read on the internet; they are not always very accurate. *cautious / careful*

(26) The children were intimidated by the ferocious dog. *scared/ frightened*

(4 marks)

C

Complete each sentence by choosing the correct HOMOPHONE and writing it in the blank.

EXAMPLE : *I know him very well. (know no)*

(27) It is expected that the Queen will *reign* for many more years.
(rain / reign / rein)

(28) Do you think it is going to *rain* this afternoon?
(rain reign rein)

(4 marks)

D

Underline the word that is INCORRECTLY SPELT in each of the following sentences and write it correctly on the line provided.

EXAMPLE : *I was doutful about my trip. doubtful*

(29) The excited pupils ran acros the savannah to the open fields to begin their hunt for colourful butterflies. *across*

(30) An excelent performance was expected from the visiting international singer. *excellent*

(4 marks)

E

Insert THE TWO MISSING PUNCTUATION MARKS to correctly complete each of the following sentences. DO NOT rewrite the sentences.

EXAMPLE: Martin L King is a famous american.

Martin L. King is a famous American.

- (31) Mother asked Cindy to put the melted cheese on the half-baked potatoes.
- (32) Hey, do you think he'll come to our party next week?
- (33) Mr. Ryder bought tea, coffee, sugar and milk.
- (34) I've always wanted to be able to run fast.
- (35) "Good afternoon," said Paul as he walked into the room.

(10 marks)

SECTION 111 – COMPREHENSION

A Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences, with correct grammar and spelling.



Making the Dough for Pasta

With only a few ingredients, mostly flour, eggs and salt people can make delicious pasta. Learning to make pasta takes time. The best pasta makers have been doing it since they were young, learning the art of making great pasta, little by little.

Pasta comes in many shapes and sizes. Here is how it can be easily done. First, clean the table top. You do not want to have any crumbs from anything else mixing with the pasta ingredients. Next make a mound with two cups of flour. Make a hole in the centre of the mound and add the eggs and salt. Starting in the centre of the mound, mix the ingredients using your two hands until the mixture starts to form a sticky dough. Dust a section of the table with a quarter cup of flour. Place the dough on this dusting of flour and fold the dough in half. Pat it down with the heel of your hand and fold it again. Continue to fold the dough over until it is shiny smooth and no longer sticky to the touch. Use a small kitchen towel and cover the dough and let it rest for ten minutes. Now you are just minutes away from delicious pasta.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(36) What are the three ingredients needed to make pasta?

The three ingredients needed to make pasta are flour, eggs and salt.

(3 marks)

(37) Why is it necessary to clean the table top before making the dough?

The table top must be cleaned to prevent any crumbs from mixing with the pasta dough.

(3 marks)

(38) Why is a hole made in the centre of the mound?

A hole is made in the middle of the mound to pour the eggs so that they wouldn't run off.

(3 marks)

(39) What happens when you pat the dough with the heel of your hand?

The dough is flattened when it is patted with the heel of your hand.

(3 marks)

(40) What prevents the dough from becoming sticky?

To prevent the dough from becoming sticky, a section of the table is dusted with a quarter cup of flour and the dough is folded over continuously until it is shiny smooth .

(3 marks)

POEM

B Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences with correct grammar and spelling.

The Snowman

Once there was a silly snowman
Who stood outside the door
Thought he'd like to come inside
And join us romping on the floor;

Thought he'd like to warm himself
By the fire flames so red;
Thought he'd like to cuddle up
On that big white bed.

So he called upon the North Wind,
"Help me now I pray.
I'm completely frozen,
Standing here all day."

So the North Wind listened to his plea and came along
And gusted him in the door,
A sad story you see --now there's nothing left of that
silly snowman
But a puddle on the floor!

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(41) Where was the silly snowman standing?

The silly snowman was standing just outside the door to the house.

(2 marks)

(42) How did he want to warm himself up?

He wanted to warm himself up by the red flames of the fireside.

(2 marks)

(43) To whom did the silly snowman pray?

The silly snowman prayed to the North Wind.

(2 marks)

(44) (a) Why does the poet say it is a sad story?

The poet says it is a sad story because the snowman had melted when the North Wind blew him inside.

(3 marks)

(b) What lesson can you learn from this silly snowman?

Be careful what you wish for. Be thankful for your conditions.

(3 marks)

(45) What is the mood in the last stanza of the poem?

The mood of the poem is one of sorrow/regret. (sadness)

(3 marks)

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION

- C** A competition was held among five cricketers to determine who could strike a cricket ball the farthest.

The Table below shows the results.

Name of Cricketer	Distance
K. Pollard	108m
A. Morkle	97m
C. Gayle	107m
D. Miller	100m
G. Maxwell	103m

- (46) Who hit the ball farthest?

K. Pollard hit the ball farthest.

(2 marks)

- (47) What was the difference in metres between the longest and shortest hits?

The difference in metres between the longest and shortest hits was eleven.

(2 marks)

- (48) How much farther was Gayle's strike than Miller's?

Gayle's strike was seven metres farther than Miller's strike.

(2 marks)

- (49) How many metres more did Maxwell need to equal Pollard?

Maxwell needed five metres more to equal Pollard.

(2 marks)

- (50) What was the total distance in metres of the combined hits of these five cricketers?

The total distance in metres of the combined hits was 515 metres

(2 marks)

TEST

9

SECTION 1 - GRAMMAR SKILLS

A

Rewrite the following sentences using a capital letter to begin EACH PROPER NOUN in these sentences.

EXAMPLE : *The boys hated ken because he was selfish.*
 The boys hated Ken because he was selfish.

- (1) It was midday when arthur reached london.

It was midday when Arthur reached London.

- (2) The capital of france is paris.

The capital of France is Paris

- (3) The cruise ship sailed across the atlantic ocean.

The cruise ship sailed across the Atlantic Ocean.

(6 marks)

B

Write the correct VERB from the brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *Neither the apples nor the basket is expensive. (is/are)*

(4) Every single one of your shirts *is* too small for me to wear.
(is /are)

(5) The computer *beeps* when you turn it on.
(beeps / beep)

(6) A handful of seeds *was* scattered by the farmer.
(was were)

(3 marks)

C

Rewrite the following sentences using the ACTIVE VOICE.

EXAMPLE : *The picture was painted by my grandmother.
My grandmother painted the picture.*

(7) That song is really enjoyed by the choir.
The choir really enjoys that song.

(8) The whole village was destroyed by the unexpected flood.
The unexpected floods destroyed the whole village.

(6 marks)

D

Complete the following sentences by choosing the CORRECT PRONOUN from the brackets

.

EXAMPLE : We watched the turtles as they came on the sand to lay their eggs. (We Us)

- (9) Although *she* tried to be brave, Jenny still screamed when the doctor gave her an injection. (she her)
- (10) Leave the difficult job for Frank and *me* . (I me)
- (11) It is up to you and *me* to find a quick solution to this problem.
(I me)

(3 marks)

E

Write the CORRECT form of the VERB in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : The baby cried all night. (cry)

- (12) The hunter *shot* two large, fierce tigers. (shoot)
- (13) Ships *sail* on the Panama Canal every day. (sail)
- (14) The patient was *awakened* by a loud noise. (awaken)

F

Combine each group of sentences below to form one sentence.

EXAMPLE : *Tom stood at the gate.*

The dog barked loudly.

When Tom stood at the gate, the dog barked loudly.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(15) I read an article on Brian Lara.

It was very interesting.

I read a very interesting article on Brian Lara.

(16) The weather was very stormy yesterday.

The cricket match had to be cancelled.

The players were disappointed.

Yesterday, the players were very disappointed when the cricket match was cancelled because of the very stormy weather.

(17) Danny told his sister to hand him the book.

He told her politely.

Danny's sister is older than he.

Danny politely told his older sister to hand him the book.

G

Write the **CORRECT** form of the word in brackets to complete the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : Tom is stronger than I. (strong)

(18) The book I read last month was the worst book I ever read. (bad)

(19) The Nile is the longest river in the world. (long)

(20) Mr. Jones is as crazy as his brother. (crazy)

(3 marks)

H

Rewrite the following sentences using **INDIRECT SPEECH**.

EXAMPLE: “It is better to wait,” said the student.

The student said that it was better to wait.

(21) “Don’t play on the grass, boys,” said the caretaker.

The caretaker told the boys not to play on the grass.

(22) Mr. Jones said, “ I can speak three languages fluently.”

Mr. Jones said that he could speak three languages fluently.

(4 marks)

SECTION II - VOCABULARY/SPELLING/PUNCTUATION

A

In the spaces below, write the appropriate form of the word in CAPITAL LETTERS to correctly complete each sentence. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : *HILL* *The hilly road led us to the cottage.*

(23) OBEY The *disobedient* boys refused to listen to their teachers and went to the video arcade despite the repeated warnings.

(24) CIRCLE Mrs. Jones planted the roses in a *circular* pattern in the middle of the garden.

(25) PRODUCE Oil *production* is still the most important part of our economy.

(6 marks)

D

Insert **THE TWO MISSING PUNCTUATION MARKS** to correctly complete each of the following sentences. **DO NOT** rewrite the sentences.

EXAMPLE: *Montego bay and negril are popular beaches in Jamaica.*

Montego Bay and Negril are popular beaches in Jamaica.

(31) Wait , is there another way ?

(32) The man ' s wife brought him food , clothes
and a cold drink.

(33) I ' d like to play with Mary ' s dog but it ' s
too big.

(34) Lewis Carroll , a famous writer of children ' s
literature , was also a mathematician.

(35) The lost scouts screamed , “ How will we
get out of here ? ”

(10 marks)

SECTION 111 – COMPREHENSION

A Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences, with correct grammar and spelling.

The Crowning of Vidal

Gleyer, the magician, felt that the time had come for Ken to be declared King, so he advised the Archbishop of Applebury to call all the barons and knights to assemble in Barcelona at Christmas time and meet in prayers in the Cathedral of St. Peter.

Now when the people came into the courtyard, they saw a great sight. There in the space before the church stood an enormous oval shaped stone, like marble, and on top of it was an anvil of steel a foot high. Through this anvil and into the stone was stuck by the point of a beautiful sword, on which these words were written in letters of gold upon the silver blade:

“ Whosoever can pull forth this sword out of the stone and anvil is rightly King of all Spain.”

All manner of men tried to pull out the sword, but not one was successful, except Vidal.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(36) Who called the barons and knights together?

The barons and gentlemen-at-arms were called together by the Archbishop of Applebury.

(2 marks)

(37) Where did this meeting take place?

This meeting took place at the Cathedral of St. Peter.

(2 marks)

(38) What was the great sight in the courtyard?

The great sight in the courtyard was a huge oval shaped stone on which an anvil with a sword struck through it was placed.

(3 marks)

(39) What was the inscription on the blade of the sword?

The inscription on the blade of the sword was , " Whosoever can pull forth this sword out of the stone and anvil is rightly King of all Spain. "

(2 marks)

(40) (a) Who succeeded in withdrawing the sword?

Videl succeeded in withdrawing the sword.

(2 marks)

(b) What would happen to this person because the sword was withdrawn?

He (Videl) would be King of all Spain after withdrawing the sword.

(2 marks)

POEM

B Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences with correct grammar and spelling.

Grandma's Cookie Jar

I learned a lot from my dear sweet Grandma
She helped me become the man I am
When I thought I just couldn't make it
She always told me I can

She taught me all of life's lessons
While sitting in her rocking chair with a book,
Some homemade cookies and a glass of milk
Was usually all it ever took.

Grandma wise and old, told me all about Heaven
And the price we'd pay for sin
She always started her lessons with
"Let me see now, where do I begin?"

I really miss her cookies
And the stories to me she would tell
She knew how to get my attention
Without ever once sounding a bell.

Whenever I messed up really bad
And thought I'd gone too far
She'd just pour me another glass of milk
And reach for her special cookie jar

My grandma's long passed away now
But that cookie jar is on my shelf
And whenever I start to miss her
I just smile and help myself.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

- (41) (a) Who taught the poet all of life's lessons?

The poet's grandma taught him all of life's lessons.

(1 mark)

- (b) Name TWO specific things the poet's grandma told him about.

TWO specific things the poet's grandma told him about were heaven and sin.

(2 marks)

- (42) (a) Write **three** adjectives used by the poet to describe his grandma.

Three adjectives used by the poet to describe his grandma are: dear, sweet, old, wise

(3 marks)

- (43) Do you think the poet's grandma liked to read? State a line from the poem which supports your answer.

Yes, I think the poet's grandma liked to read. A line from the poem which supports my answer is line 6 "While sitting in her rocking chair with a book".

(2 marks)

- (44) How did the poet's grandma comfort him when he was in distress?

The poet's grandma would comfort him when he was in distress by pouring him a glass of milk and giving him some of her cookies from the cookie jar.

(3 marks)

- (45) Why does the poet keep cookie jar on the shelf?

The poet keeps the cookie jar on the shelf to remind him of his grandma and her stories.

(2 marks)

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION

C Study the advisory given below and answer the questions that follow.

Sorry for the



INTERRUPTION



The **Trinidad and Tobago Electric Company** advises that the supply of electricity will be interrupted in the following area in Central Trinidad:

WHERE

Chaguanas Main Road

WHEN

Monday 15th February, 2016 from
9.00 am to 4.00 pm

WHY

To upgrade and maintain the
overhead lines and change light poles
where necessary.

The Electric Company regrets any inconvenience which may be caused by these interruptions but assures the public that this work is necessary to continue to provide the best service to our valued customers.

SAVE ELECTRICITY -:

- ❖ USE ENERGY EFFICIENT ~~BULBS~~ **Bulbs**
- ❖ TURN OFF ALL LIGHTS WHEN NOT IN USE



For more information, visit our website : www.elecomp.com

(46) Which company issued the advisory shown above?

The advisory was issued by the Trinidad and Tobago Electric Company.

(2 marks)

(47) (a) What area will be affected by this advisory?

The Chaguanas Main Road is the area that will be affected by this advisory.

(2 marks)

(b) When is the interruption to occur?

This interruption will occur on Monday 15th February, 2016.

(2 marks)

(48) (a) What are the two reasons given for this advisory?

The two reasons for this advisory are to upgrade and maintain overhead lines and change light poles wherever necessary.

(2 marks)

(b) How can a citizen get more information about the work that is being done?

*For further information, a citizen could visit the company's website at
www.elecomp.com.*

(2 marks)

(49) Why is this work necessary?

This work is necessary so that the company can continue to provide the best service to its valued customers.

(2 marks)

(50) According to the advisory, what are two ways to save electricity?

Two ways to save electricity are to use energy efficient bulbs and to turn off lights when not in use.

(2 marks)

TEST

10

SECTION 1 - GRAMMAR SKILLS

A

Complete the sentences by changing the nouns in brackets to the PLURAL FORM.

EXAMPLE : Most churches are packed to capacity on Sundays.
(church)

- (1) The woman boasted that her *sons – in – law* were coming to visit her. (son-in-law)
- (2) The charitable businessman dropped dollars into the *beggars'* hats. (beggar's)
- (3) The *bookcases* needed to be dusted and reorganized before the supervisor returned. (bookcase).

(3 marks)

B

Complete each sentence by choosing a word from the list given in the box below.

what	whose	who	which
------	-------	-----	-------

EXAMPLE : He understood what I said.

- (4) The chair whose legs were broken is old and weak.
- (5) He who will not work, shall not eat.
- (6) More than half of what he said is not true.

(6 marks)

C

Underline the ADJECTIVE in each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : The expensive watch was lost.

- (7) The proud owner paraded his dogs on the stage.
- (8) He was afraid to talk to the distinguished gentleman.
- (9) There were many people at the meeting.

(3 marks)

D

Write the word that completely corrects the sentence.

EXAMPLE : *The work was tedious. (tedious , tediously)*

(10) The melon tasted *simply* delicious. (simple / simply)

(11) Jack seemed *sick* last night. (sick / sickly)

(12) He was *good* by morning. (good / well)

(3 marks)

E

Rewrite the following sentences using DIRECT SPEECH.

EXAMPLE : *He asked if I had read the book.*

“ Have you read the book?” he asked.

(13) I heard someone shout for help.

“ Help!” I heard someone shout.

(14) The little girl asked which way she could go.

“ Which way should I go?” asked the little girl.

(6 marks)

F

Rewrite the following sentences in the NEGATIVE form.

EXAMPLE : *He tells the truth.*

He does not tell the truth.

- (15) The mischievous monkey was hiding behind a tree.

The mischievous monkey was not hiding behind a tree.

- (16) John broke another plate today.

John did not break another plate today.

(4 marks)

G

Write the CORRECT form of the VERB in brackets to complete each sentence below.

EXAMPLE : We found the lost boy. (*find*)

- (17) He *cut* the thick rope with an axe. (*cut*)

- (18) It is certain that he will *come* . (*come*)

- (19) Mr. Jones *struck* the mad dog with a stick. (*strike*)

(3 marks)

H

Rewrite the following sentences using the PASSIVE VOICE.

EXAMPLE *John painted the house last week.*

The house was painted by John last week.

(20) The teacher informed the students that the class had been cancelled.

The students were informed by the teacher that the class had been cancelled.

(21) I was shocked by the language he used.

The language that he used shocked me.

(22) She is decorating the room for the party.

The room for the party is being decorated by her.

(6 marks)

SECTION II - VOCABULARY/SPELLING/PUNCTUATION

A

In the spaces below, write the appropriate form of the word in CAPITAL LETTERS to correctly complete each sentence. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : *PREDICT* Weather predictions are not always accurate.

- (23) LOOSE Paul was forced to loosen his grip on the rope as his hands became slippery with perspiration.
- (24) PLENTY Oranges are cheap at this time of the year because they are plentiful.

(4 marks)

B

In each of the following sentences, there is a word that is underlined. Replace each underlined word by using another word or phrase that is SIMILAR IN MEANING.

EXAMPLE : The student needed assistance with his homework. help

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

- (25) My father, a busy executive, rarely attends meetings at school. *hardly / scarcely*
- (26) Timmy, a true and faithful friend, refused to disclose any of Brian's secrets.
reveal

(4 marks)

C

Complete each sentence by writing the OPPOSITE of the underlined word. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : *My hands were dirty but his hands were clean.*

(27) The twins are alike in so many ways but my brother and I are *different* .

(28) Rahul is always serious about school but Jessica is *never* concerned about it.

(4 marks)

D

Underline the word that is INCORRECTLY SPELT in each of the following sentences and write it correctly on the line provided.

EXAMPLE : *My neice was very lucky to be at home that day. niece*

(29) The intelligent approach to the problem prevented any quarel between the neighbours. *quarrel*

(30) It was really couragous of him to come forward with the truth. *courageous*

(4 marks)

E

Insert THE TWO MISSING PUNCTUATION MARKS to correctly complete each of the following sentences. DO NOT rewrite the sentences.

EXAMPLE: The students books were scattered on the floor

The student's books were scattered on the floor.

(31) Kelly wants to play inside ; Kim wants to play outside.

(32) Frankie got up from bed , brushed his teeth , took a quick shower and left for school.

(33) "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs" is a wonderful ~~kid's~~ kids' story.

(34) " Yes ! " said Bobby , " I love cheese and crackers . "

(35) " Who ' s he trying to fool ? "

(10 marks)

SECTION 111 – COMPREHENSION

A Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences, with correct grammar and spelling.



The First Man on the Moon

The United States of America was very keen to land a man on the moon and return him safely to earth. They desperately wished to achieve this goal before the Soviets.

On July 16, 1969, Apollo 11 was launched into the sky from the Kennedy Space Centre in Florida. More than 3000 journalists, 7000 dignitaries and approximately half a million tourists watched this momentous occasion.

On July 20, 1969, Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin, astronauts from USA landed on the moon. A third astronaut, Michael Collins, remained in the spacecraft to manage operations from there. When the spacecraft safely landed on the moon's surface, Neil Armstrong radioed back a message to Control Centre in Houston, Texas, "The Eagle has landed!" These words have become forever famous.

Neil Armstrong was the first astronaut out of the spacecraft. He climbed down the ladder and became the first man to set foot on the surface of the moon. A few minutes later, Aldrin stepped on the moon. To prove that they were there, an American Flag was planted on the moon.

The moon trip was an important event. It gave scientists valuable information about the moon.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(36) How many astronauts made the trip on Apollo 11?

Three astronauts made the trip on Apollo 11.

(2 marks)

(37) (a) When did Apollo 11 land on the moon?

Apollo 11 landed on the moon on July 20, 1969.

(2 marks)

(b) Who was the first man to walk on the moon's surface?

Neil Armstrong was the first man to walk on the moon.

(2 marks)

(38) What was left on the surface of the moon?

An American Flag was left on the surface of the moon.

(2 marks)

(39) (a) Where was the Control Centre located?

The Control Centre was located in Houston, Texas.

(1 mark)

(b) From where was Apollo 11 launched?

Apollo 11 was launched from the Kennedy Space Centre, Florida.

(1 mark)

(40) Why was the expedition to the moon important to the United States of America?

The expedition to the moon was important to the United States of America because they wanted to land a man on the moon and return him safely to the earth, before the Soviets.

(3 marks)

POEM

B Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences with correct grammar and spelling.

Justina

There once was a little girl, she wore a little hood,
And a curl danced merrily beside her left ear,
When she was good she was very very good,
But when she was bad, she was one to fear.

One day she went upstairs, while her parents unawares
In the den down below were occupied with the chores,
Justina stood upon her head, on her little truckle –bed
And she began summersaulting without pause

Her mother heard the noise and thought it was the boys
A-playing at a combat in their room,
But when she climbed the stairs and saw Justina there,
She reprimanded her wayward daughter who promised her act
never to resume!

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(41) Describe Justina's behaviour when she was bad.

When Justina was bad, she was one to fear/She was wayward.

(1 mark)

(42) Where were Justina's parents and what were they doing?

Justina's parents were in the den doing chores.

(2 marks)

(43) (a) From where did Justina's mother think the noise was coming?

Justina's mother thought that the noise was coming from the boys' room.

(2 marks)

(b) Who did she think was responsible for the noise?

Justina's mother thought the boys were responsible for the noise.

(2 marks)

(44) Why did Justina's mother climb the steps?

Justina's mother climbed the stairs to check on the boys.

(2 marks)

(45) (a) What did she see when she went upstairs?

When she went upstairs, she saw Justina on the bed, standing on her head and summersaulting.

(2 marks)

(b) What was the mother's reaction to what she saw?

She scolded Justina for her behaviour.

(2 marks)

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION

C Study the label below and answer the questions that follow.

Drug Facts - ASPIRIN

Pain reliever/ Aspirin 325 mg .. fever reducer

Uses

provides temporary relief of :

- headache ■ pain and fever of colds ■ toothache ■ muscle pain
- minor pain of arthritis

Warnings

Children and teenagers who have or are recovering from chicken pox or flu-like symptoms should not use this product.

.Aspirin may cause stomach bleeding.

Ask a doctor before use if you have

- asthma ■ stomach problems that persist or recur ■ ulcers ■ bleeding problems

Stop use and ask a doctor if

- pain worsens or lasts more than 10 days
- fever worsens or lasts more than 3 days
- new symptoms occur
- redness or swelling is present
- ringing in the ears or loss of hearing occurs

Directions

- **adults:** 1 to 2 tablets with water. Dosage may be repeated every 4 hours, not to exceed 12 tablets in 24 hours.
- **children under 12:** consult a doctor.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(46) What are two purposes for which this medication can be used?

Two uses of this medicine are (any two from: headache, pain, fever, colds, toothache, muscle pain, pain from arthritis)

(2 marks)

(47) What does the label recommend for a ten year old child?

A ten year old child must consult with a doctor before taking this medicine.

(2 marks)

(48) (a) If Mrs. Smith has a fever and she takes two tablets at 8.00am, how soon can she take another dose.

Mrs. Smith can take another dose at 12 noon.

(2 marks)

(b) What is the maximum number of tablets Mrs Smith can take in a day?

The maximum number of tablets Mrs. Smith can take in one day is twelve.

(2 marks)

(c) What should Mrs. Smith do if her fever lasts for more than three days?

If Mrs. Smith's fever should last for more than three days, she must stop taking the medicine and check with a doctor.

(2 marks)

(49) When should teenagers NOT take this medicine?

Teenagers who have or are recovering from chicken pox or flu like symptoms should not take this medicine.

(2 marks)

(50) If a person has ulcers, what should he do before taking this medicine?

A person with ulcers must ask a doctor before use.

(2 marks)

TEST

11

SECTION 1 - GRAMMAR SKILLS

A

Underline the ADJECTIVES in each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *I prefer red apples.*

- (1) The sun is high in the sky.
- (2) The funny clown made the girls laugh out loudly.
- (3) It was a misty evening and the kids decided to remain indoors.

(3 marks)

B

Write the correct form of the VERB in brackets to complete each sentence.

EXAMPLE : *The teacher scolded the kids for their behaviour. (scold)*

- (4) We did go although it was raining. (go)
- (5) Everyday John washes his face with a medicated soap. (wash)
- (6) I was glad to hear from him after so many years. (hear)

(6 marks)

C

Rewrite the following sentences using the ACTIVE VOICE.

EXAMPLE : *The spider was killed by the boy.*

The boy killed the spider.

(7) Every night the office is cleaned by a group of ladies.

A group of ladies cleans the office every night.

(8) My request for help was not responded to by anyone.

No one responded to my request for help.

(6 marks)

D

Underline the ABSTRACT NOUNS in each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : Live in peace with your neighbours.

(9) The desperate rabbit pulled at the trap, longing for freedom.

(10) The priest asked his congregation to think about the importance of friendship.

(11) The bank robbers looked at the stack of cash with greed as they packed the money into their bags.

(6 marks)

E

Write the correct form of the ‘SELF’ PRONOUN to complete each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *They cannot look after themselves.*

- (12) I am too stupid! I could kick *myself* .
- (13) Did you take a dress making course or did you teach *yourself* ?
- (14) No one offered to help so Jack and Jones did it *themselves* .

(3 marks)

F

Write the CORRECT VERB from the brackets to complete each of the sentences below.

EXAMPLE : *Cheetahs run faster than most animals. (runs run)*

- (15) The pair of scissors *is* in the drawer. (is are)
- (16) Mr. and Mrs. Robinson *travel* to the city by bus each morning. (travels travel)

(4 marks)

G

Choose the correct **PREPOSITION** from the brackets to complete each of the sentences below.

EXAMPLE : Call me in the morning. (at in on)

- (17) She hung the picture *above* the table. (across above along)
- (18) He has been here *since* Friday. (since for in)
- (19) He sits *in front of* the television all day. (front of, before, in front of)

(3 marks)

H

Write the **CONTRACTIONS** of the underlined words in the following sentences.

EXAMPLE: I was not in the mall. wasn't

- (20) She will study at a foreign university next year. *She'll*
- (21) I think that we have been here before. *we've*
- (22) There is no milk in the refrigerator. *There's*

(3 marks)

SECTION II - VOCABULARY/SPELLING/PUNCTUATION

A

In the spaces below, write the appropriate form of the word in CAPITAL LETTERS to correctly complete each sentence. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : *DANGER* It was dangerous to go on that hike.

(23) *VALUE* My parents have taught me many *valuable* lessons.

(24) *CATASTROPHE* If the tsunami had struck the coastal village, the damage would have been *catastrophic*.

(4 marks)

B

In each of the following sentences, there is a word that is underlined. Replace each underlined word by using another word or phrase that is SIMILAR IN MEANING.

EXAMPLE : His contract will be terminated at the end of the summer vacation. ended

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(25) Jason was prohibited from leaving the house because of the many complaints his parents had received. *forbidden/ prevented*

(26) Understandably, my mother became quite disgruntled when my father forgot about their anniversary. *upset/ annoyed*

(4 marks)

C

Complete each sentence by choosing the correct word from the box.

there	their	they're
-------	-------	---------

EXAMPLE : They're early every day.

- (27) *There* are two homes on my street for sale.
- (28) *They're* looking everywhere for the lost keys.

(4 marks)

D

Underline the word that is **INCORRECTLY SPELT** in each of the following sentences and write it correctly on the line provided.

EXAMPLE : I hate to miss the begining of a movie. beginning

- (29) The letter was addresed to my father and it should be he who has to open it.
addressed

- (30) Wieght loss causes many people to try all kinds of strange diets. *weight*

(4 marks)

E

Insert THE TWO MISSING PUNCTUATION MARKS to correctly complete each of the following sentences. DO NOT rewrite the sentences.

EXAMPLE: *Johns spelling book is missing*
 John's spelling book is missing.

(31) It's time to change the players' uniforms.

(32) Yes, I saw him on Queen Street.

(33) The capital of **H**olland is **A**msterdam.

(34) "No, I only planted peas and corn," said the farmer.

(35) "I went to Miami last year," said Jesse, "but I am going to Spain this year."

(10 marks)

SECTION 111 – COMPREHENSION

A Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences, with correct grammar and spelling.



Dolphins

Dolphins are undoubtedly one of the most fascinating marine creatures. Most people assume that dolphins are fish but they are really mammals. They are found all over the globe in varying water conditions, except the coldest Arctic and Antarctic Oceans. These creatures prefer to live in shallow waters and coastal areas. Dolphins live in groups known as pods. Each pod comprises 10-12 dolphins. The breathing organ of the dolphin is the blowhole which can be seen on the top portion of the head. Dolphins sleep with one eye open to protect themselves from predators. Isn't this incredible! The majority of dolphins are meat eaters. Squid and fish form their prime food items. They hunt for food by sending out clicking sounds to locate objects around them. This echolocation method helps the dolphin to determine the food present in their surroundings.

There is a current threat to this mammal. Water pollution, specifically oil spills and tangling in fish nets are the two major threats to dolphins.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(36) What is a common error most people make with dolphins?

A common error that most people make is that they believe dolphins are fish when they are really mammals. **(2 marks)**

(37) (a) What is something rather incredible about dolphins?

An incredible feature about the dolphin is that they sleep with one eye open. **(2 marks)**

(b) How is this helpful to the dolphin?

This is useful to the dolphin because it helps to protect it from predators. **(2 marks)**

(38) (a) How do dolphins hunt for food?

Dolphins hunt for food by sending out clicking sounds to locate objects around them. **(2 marks)**

(b) What is the name given to this method of finding food?

This method for finding food is called echolocation. **(2 marks)**

(39) (a) Why is the blowhole important to the dolphin?

The blowhole is important to the dolphin because it is the breathing organ. **(2 marks)**

(b) Where is the blowhole located?

The blowhole is located on top portion of the head. **(2 marks)**

(40) What are two major threats to dolphins?

Water pollution and becoming tangled in fish nets are two major threats to dolphins. **(2 marks)**

POEM

B Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences with correct grammar and spelling.

One More Year

I've heard he's coming to town,
I've heard he'll be around,
Yet I am told I should not wait,
He'll be passing very very late.

He's been making a list I'm told,
His age though unknown, is simply 'old'
A red suit he wears,
Over and over years and years.

Wicked Susie told me he does not exist,
Though she's been known to fib, something is amiss,
Flying reindeer and a never ending supply of gifts,
It makes you wonder who really is behind this?

Yet, sceptical though I am, I've found,
That every year when he touches ground,
The present I wished him to bring for me
Stares at me from under my tree.

So I think, just for another year,
I'll believe in you --Santa dear,
For certainly Mr Old Saint Nick,
Under my tree is sure to have cookies and milk!

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(41) State THREE things the poet knows about Santa.

Three things the poet knows about Santa are: he will be coming to town, he passes very late, he has flying reindeer and a never ending supply of gifts. (Any three mentioned)

(3 marks)

(42) What is Santa's age? Give a line from the poem to support your answer.

Santa's age is unknown. Line 6, His age though unknown, is simply 'old' is the line which supports my answer.

(3 marks)

(43) Why do you think the poet is sceptical?

The poet is sceptical because he has never seen/heard of flying reindeer and never ending supplies of gifts. Another reason the poet may be sceptical is because Wicked Susie told him Santa was not real.

(2 marks)

(44) Why do you think the title of the poem is one more year?

The title of the poem is one more year because at this point, although he is unsure, he still believes in Santa.

(3 marks)

(45) Suggest another title for the poem.

Free Response. Santa Claus is Real/ Santa is coming to town/ Believe in Santa

(3 marks)

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION

C Study the activities planned for the children at a summer camp and answer the questions that follow.

SMART CHOICE PRIMARY SCHOOL : SUMMER CAMP ACTIVITIES

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1 st Making new friends	2 nd Talent Competition	3 rd Making Posters
4 th Paper Art	5 th Nature Walk	6 th Making Sandwiches	7 th Science Experiments	8 th Tie- Die Art	9 th Field Trip Pitch Lake	10 th Painting Pictures
11 th Balloon Twisting	12 th Field Trip Asa Wright	13 th Netball	14 th Making Party Decorations	15 th Movie Day	16 th Treasure Hunt	17 th Cricket
18 th Football	19 th Making Posters	20 th Board Games	21 st Field trip Zoo	22 nd Making A Salad	23 rd Paper Art	24 th Picnic Botanical Gardens
25 th Treasure Hunt	26 th Netball	27 th Cricket	28 th Football	29 th Science Experiment	30 th Ice- Cream Party	

(46) Which organization has planned these activities for the children?

Smart Choice Primary School is the organization which planned these activities for the children.

(2 marks)

(47) Which activity will interest a participant who loves to sing and dance?

A participant who loves to sing and dance will be interested in the Talent Competition.

(2 marks)

(48) List two places where the pupils will visit on their Field Trips.

Two places where the pupils will visit on their Field Trips are (any two from : Pitch Lake, Asa Wright, Zoo)

(2 marks)

(49) What activity is planned for Wednesday 14th ?

Making party decorations is the activity planned for Wednesday 14th.

(2 marks)

(50) A pupil is proud of a paper hat and a paper boat that he made in camp. On what days could these items have been made?

A paper boat and a paper hat could have been made on Sunday 4th and Friday 23rd.

(2 marks)

TEST

12

SECTION 1 - GRAMMAR SKILLS

A

Write the following sentences using the POSSESSIVE FORM of the underlined words.

EXAMPLE : *The toy belonging to the child was broken.*
 The child's toy was broken.

- (1) The hoofs of the horses pounded the ground as they ran through the field.

The horses' hoofs pounded the ground as the ran through the field.

- (2) The babies of the women were all fast asleep in the quiet nursery.

The women's babies were all fast asleep in the nursery.

- (3) The coat belonging to the lady was very beautiful.

The lady's coat was very beautiful.

(3 marks)

B

Underline the CONJUNCTIONS in each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *I bought a sandwich because I was hungry.*

- (4) It will rain as it is very cloudy today.
- (5) The classroom was very noisy until the teacher entered.
- (6) Though Jack took the more difficult task, he still enjoyed it.

(3 marks)

C

Underline the VERB in each of the following sentences and state whether it is TRANSITIVE OR INTRANSITIVE.

EXAMPLE : *The fire burns brightly. Intransitive*

- (7) Margaret walked slowly after her accident. *Intransitive*
- (8) At our last meeting, we discussed the problem of the leaking pipes.

Transitive

(2 marks)

D

Write the correct form of the VERB from the brackets to complete each of the sentences below.

EXAMPLE : *My father is a policeman. (be)*

- (9) The trees were *blown* down by the wind. (blow)
- (10) Have you *seen* my bunch of keys? (see)
- (11) Sugar cane once *grew* on the Caroni Plains. (grow)

(3 marks)

E

Rewrite the following sentences using the ACTIVE VOICE.

EXAMPLE : *The letter was mailed to Sue.*

Sue mailed the letter.

- (12) All the arrangements will be finalized by the party-planner.

The party planner is finalizing all the arrangements.

- (13) For the cake sale, two dozen cookies will be baked by Jenny.

Jenny will bake two dozen cookies for the cake sale.

(4 marks)

F

Combine each group of sentences below to form one sentence.

EXAMPLE : *I fell.*

I was climbing the ladder.

I fell when I was climbing the ladder.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(14) My baby sister cries.

She does that whenever mom leaves the room.

My baby sister cries whenever Mom leaves the room.

(15) Simon looked around for a moment.

He saw no one.

Simon jumped into the pool.

Simon looked around for a moment, saw no one and jumped into the pool.

(16) It seemed too quiet in the house.

Leroy looked around nervously.

His younger brother was nowhere in sight.

It seemed too quiet in the house so Leroy looked around nervously, but his younger brother was nowhere in sight.

(9 marks)

G

Complete the sentences by underlining the correct PRONOUN .

EXAMPLE : (She Her) said I am the best.

(17) (We /Us) purchased the books for the library.

(18) It is difficult to tell the twins apart because (they /them) look so much alike.

(2 marks)

H

Rewrite the following sentences using DIRECT SPEECH.

EXAMPLE : *Mr. James said that he worked in a bank.*

“I work in a bank,” said Mr. James

(19) The waitress said that she would show us to our table.

“ I will show you to your table,” said the waitress.

(20) Bobby asked Liz if she was glad to be on vacation.

“ Liz, are you glad to be on vacation?” asked Bobby.

(4 marks)

I

Complete each sentence by filling in the missing VERB FORMED FROM THE NOUN in brackets.

EXAMPLE : The magician made the bunny disappear in his hat.
(disappearance)

(21) A taxi driver should never endanger the lives of his passengers, (danger)

(22) Trees and gardens help to beautify our surroundings. (beauty)

(4 marks)

SECTION II - VOCABULARY/SPELLING/PUNCTUATION

A

In the spaces below, write the appropriate form of the word in CAPITAL LETTERS to correctly complete each sentence. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE

ATTRACT

The attractive girl walked down the street.

- (23) **INFORM** It was useless talking to the receptionist as she refused to divulge any *information* about the doctor.
- (24) **PICTURE** A drive along the coast is very *picturesque*.

(4 marks)

B

In each of the following sentences, there is a word that is underlined. Replace each underlined word by using another word or phrase that is SIMILAR IN MEANING.

EXAMPLE :

The sailors abandoned the sinking ship. deserted

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

- (25) The two drivers had a serious dispute over who caused the accident.
disagreement/ argument
- (26) Mr. Jones decided that he would not intervene in the argument among the little kids.
interfere/ get involved

(4 marks)

C

Underline the word in each sentence which is incorrectly used and write the word which corrects the sentence.

EXAMPLE : *She bought a beautiful dress four the dance. for*

(27) Mrs Smith had great difficulty when she tried to brake the seal to open the jar. *break*

(28) My family travelled by plain to New York City. *plane*

(4 marks)

D

Underline the word that is INCORRECTLY SPELT in each of the following sentences and write it correctly on the line provided.

EXAMPLE : *Tommorow is just another day. tomorrow*

(29) We were all too familiar with his tricks and this time we decided to ignore him.
familiar

(30) Much to our amusment, the man's wig blew off his head and went rolling down the hill.
amusement

(4 marks)

E

Insert THE TWO MISSING PUNCTUATION MARKS to correctly complete each of the following sentences. DO NOT rewrite the sentences.

EXAMPLE: No a black cows milk is not black.

No, a black cow's milk is not black.

(31) You may join us, however, there are things which you must help with.

(32) “ Who wants cookies? ” asked Sally's mother as she opened the sealed jar.

(33) A famous university in England is Cambridge.

(34) Allan can't find anyone's telephone number.

(35) Wow! That painting which you did is amazing.

(10 marks)

SECTION 111 – COMPREHENSION

A Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences, with correct grammar and spelling.



The Telephone

The telephone is the most popular and widely used means of communication. It is almost as if people cannot survive without the telephone. It was invented by Alexander Graham Bell. Although the invention is credited to Bell, his work was based on many other inventions by other famous scientists all over the world. Antonio Meucci, an Italian scientist had made an early version of the telephone and demonstrated it in Havana. However, due to his lack of business abilities, he failed to market his invention. Even today, many still regard Meucci as the inventor of the telephone.

Alexander Graham bell and his assistant, Thomas Watson, continued experimenting tirelessly to build an apparatus to transmit sound. Finally, on March 10, 1876, Bell spoke the first words through the telephone, “Mr. Watson, come here, I want to see you.” These words have been immortalized in history and the aforementioned date is marked as the official date of the month of the invention of the telephone by Alexander Graham Bell.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(36) (a) Who is credited with the invention of the telephone?

Alexander Graham Bell is credited with the invention of the telephone.

(2 marks)

(b) What was marked as the official date of the invention of the telephone?

The official date of the invention of the telephone is March 10th, 1876.

(2 marks)

(37) (a) Who is believed by some to be the inventor of the telephone?

Some people believe that Antonio Meucci was the scientist who invented the telephone.

(2 marks)

(b) What country was this scientist from?

This scientist was from Italy.

(1 mark)

(38) Why was Meucci not credited with the invention of the telephone?

Meucci was not credited with the invention of the telephone because he could not market his invention due to a lack of business abilities.

(3 marks)

(39) Who was the first person spoken to on the telephone?

Mr. Watson was the first person spoken to on the telephone.

(2 marks)

(40) What words have been immortalized in history and who spoke them?

The words, “ Mr. Watson, come here, I want to see you,” spoken by Alexander Graham Bell have been immortalized in history.

(3 marks)

POEM

B Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences with correct grammar and spelling.

A Perfect World

Ssssh little baby, don't say a word,
Mama's going to buy you a Blue Jay bird,
If that Blue Jay bird can't sing
Mama's going to buy you an emerald ring.
Should that emerald ring turn to brass,
Mama's going to buy you a looking glass.
If that looking glass should break
Mama's going to buy you a writing slate,
If that writing slate, should rot,
Mama's going to buy you the comfiest cot
If that cot should not feel comfy,
Mama's going to hold and hug you plenty,
For whatever in life turns you blue,
Remember mama's going to try to make it all
perfect just for you!

Anonymous

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(41) Who is looking after the baby?

The baby is being looked after by the mother.

(3 marks)

(42) What is this person doing?

The mother is singing a lullaby to the baby.

(3 marks)

(43) What is the reason for buying the Blue Jay bird for the baby?

The father is buying a singing bird to sing for the baby.

(3 marks)

(44) Why would Mama wish to buy a looking glass for the baby?

The mother wishes to buy a looking glass for the baby because most babies are fascinated by the reflections in a mirror.

(3 marks)

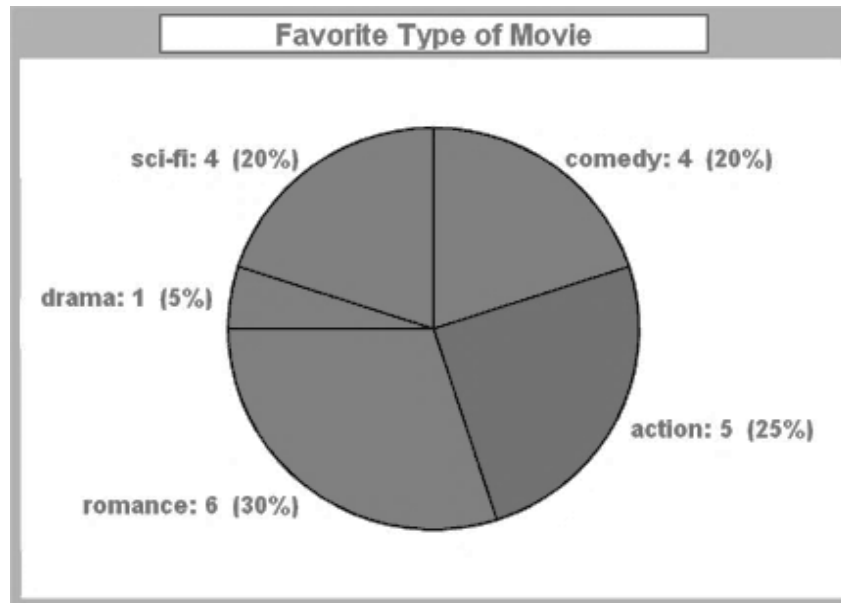
(45) Do you think this baby is loved? Why?

Yes, the baby is loved because the mother says that she will try to make everything perfect for the baby.

(3 marks)

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION

C Study the Pie Chart shown below and answer the questions that follow.



(46) How many people were surveyed to determine the favourite type of movie?

Twenty people were surveyed to determine the favourite type of movie.

(2 marks)

(47) How many people chose action movies as their favourite?

Five people chose action movies as their favourite.

(2 marks)

(48) What percentage of the people surveyed chose romance movies?

Thirty percent of the people surveyed chose romance movies.

(2 marks)

(49) What was the least favourite type of movie in this survey?

The least favourite type of movie in this survey was drama.

(2 marks)

(50) Which two types of movies did the same number of people choose?

Sci-fi and comedies were the movies which were chosen by the same number of people.

(2 marks)

TEST

13

SECTION 1 - GRAMMAR SKILLS

A

Write the **MASCULINE GENDER** of the **underlined nouns** on the line at the end of each sentence.

EXAMPLE : The girl read three books in a week. boy

- (1) The manager's niece was promoted last year. nephew
- (2) The duchess was expected at noon. duke
- (3) The landlady was always very polite. landlord

(3 marks)

B

Write the correct form of the **VERB** in brackets to complete each sentence.

EXAMPLE : The nervous boy glanced from side to side. (glance)

- (4) A beautiful garden surrounded the small cottage. (surround)
- (5) John found a small purse with money on his way home yesterday afternoon. (find)
- (6) The sheep were driven into the pen by the shepherd and his faithful dog. (drive)

(3 marks)

C

Rewrite the following sentences using the PASSIVE VOICE.

EXAMPLE : *He was struck by lightning.*

Lightning struck him.

- (7) The police have solved most of the crimes.

Most of the crimes have been solved by the police.

- (8) The villagers blamed the farmers for the shortage of food.

The farmers were blamed by the villagers for the shortage of food.

(6 marks)

D

Write the correct VERB from the brackets to complete each of the sentences below.

EXAMPLE : Both Jack and his sister go to bed early. (goes go)

- (9) The doctor, as well as the nurses, *works* very long hours.

(works work)

- (10) Here in this room *are* the best paintings.

(is are)

(4 marks)

E

Choose the correct **PREPOSITION** from the ~~list given in~~ brackets to complete each sentence.

EXAMPLE : I met her at the party. (at on in)

(11) I hate it when people talk *during* a movie. (since during in)

(12) She is on her way *to* her friend's home. (at in to)

(13) My brother doesn't live *in* the same house as I. (in at on)

(3 marks)

F

Underline the **GRAMMATICAL ERROR** in each sentence and write the correct answer on the line provided.

EXAMPLE : The boy had ran a great distance. run

(14) The reward money was divided between the four men. *among*

(15) Are these shoes your's? *yours*

(16) His right arm is strongest. *stronger*

(6 marks)

G

Underline the ADJECTIVE in each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *Dad fixed the broken bicycle.*

(17) John happily opened the front door when he heard a knock.

(18) It was exceptionally dry in the desert.

(19) The old castle stood at the bottom of the valley.

(3 marks)

H

Write the PART OF SPEECH of the underlined word in each sentence.

EXAMPLE: *He bought a red scarf. adjective.*

(20) There is a mouse underneath the piano. *preposition*

(21) Toby cautiously entered the room, looking to his left. *adverb*

(22) The truck-shaped balloon floated above the trees. *adjective*

(6 marks)

SECTION II - VOCABULARY/SPELLING/PUNCTUATION

A

In the spaces below, write the appropriate form of the word in CAPITAL LETTERS to correctly complete each sentence. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : *BEAUTY* *Mrs. Harriet has a beautiful garden.*

- (23) BREATHE The frightened boy took a deep breath before entering the principal's office.
- (24) DEVELOP It is impossible to keep up with the constant development in technology.

(4 marks)

B

In each of the following sentences, there is a word that is underlined. Replace each underlined word by using another word or phrase that is SIMILAR IN MEANING.

EXAMPLE : *He massaged his sore muscles. aching*

Students answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

- (25) Rather than procrastinate, the best way to attempt a difficult task is to simply start it.
put off/ delay
- (26) Mr. Sam gave a credible explanation to his boss about his absence from work.
believable/ acceptable

(4 marks)

C

Complete each sentence by writing the OPPOSITE of the underlined word. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : *His answer was correct but my answer was wrong.*

(27) Mr. Williams pleaded with the children not to argue, instead, he wanted them to *agree* with one another.

(28) Our task was quite challenging but our competitors seemed to have a *simple* task.

(4 marks)

D

Underline the word that is INCORRECTLY SPELT in each of the following sentences and write it correctly on the line provided.

EXAMPLE : *The boys love to play futball in the rain. football*

(29) Charlie was not afriad to stand up for what he believed, but this sometimes caused him to lose many friends. *afraid*

(30) The electrican did a great job of installing safety devices in all the electrical outlets in our home. *electrician*

(4 marks)

E

Insert THE TWO MISSING PUNCTUATION MARKS to correctly complete each of the following sentences. DO NOT rewrite the sentences.

EXAMPLE: *Where are you going on friday*
Where are you going on Friday?

(31) S h e d i d n ' t h e a r h e r c h i l d r e n ' s c r i e s .

(32) I t w a s d u s k b e f o r e S i m o n r e a c h e d P e r t h .

(33) M y f a v o u r i t e c o l o u r s a r e : r e d , g r e e n , b l u e
a n d o r a n g e .

(34) T h e y ' r e t e l l i n g u s t h e t r u t h , a r e n ' t t h e y ?

(35) " W h o i s c o m i n g t o t h e m o v i e s w i t h u s ? "
s h e a s k e d .

(10 marks)

SECTION 111 – COMPREHENSION

A Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences, with correct grammar and spelling.

Cricket

The game of cricket is usually played between two sides, each with eleven players. The idea is to score more runs than the other side. Each side has an innings to bat and score runs. The opposition's aim is to limit the batting side to the fewest number of runs. Some matches are of two innings per side.

Recently, T20 cricket has become immensely popular. In this format of the game, a side is allowed to bat for a maximum of twenty overs and score as many runs as possible. The other side then has an opportunity to bat and try to score a higher total. This format of the game has proven to be very popular. The best players in the world are contracted by clubs and they are paid excellent salaries for their skill. Crowds in their thousands flock to cricket grounds to see these exciting games. Spectators know that they have an opportunity to see all the best players in the world.

True lovers of cricket are not too impressed by the T20 games. They feel that the players are only interested in the financial rewards and the entire game of cricket is now a business and not so much an art. However, the crowds at the games and the television coverage have popularized the games worldwide.

The most popular T20 competition in the world today is the Indian Premier League (IPL). It is played in all the major cities in India and televised all over the world. Cricket enthusiasts even as far away as Trinidad, know about the 'Kolkata Knight Riders', the 'Chennai Super Kings' and the 'Mumbai Indians', three of the more popular teams in the IPL. Sunil Narine, a Trinidadian and West Indian player, is a member of the 'Kolkata Knight Riders', the champions of IPL 2014.

Students answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(36) (a) How many players comprise a cricket team?

Eleven players comprise a cricket team. **(1 marks)**

(b) What does one side have to do to be declared the winner?

In order to be declared the winner, one side has to score a higher total than the other.

(2 marks)

(37) What is presently the most popular format of the game?

Presently, the most popular format of the game is T20 cricket. **(2 marks)**

(38) Why do spectators flock to the cricket grounds in their thousands to see a T20 game?

Spectators flock to the ground to see T20 cricket because they have an opportunity to see the best players in the world. **(2 marks)**

(39)(a) What is the most popular T20 competition in the world today?

The Indian Premier League (IPL) is the most popular T20 competition. **(2 marks)**

(b) What are two teams that play in this competition?

Two teams that play in this competition are (any two from Chennai Super Kings, Kolkata Knight Riders and Mumbai Indians). **(2 marks)**

(40) (a) Which team was the 2014 IPL champions?

The Kolkata Knight Riders was the 2014 IPL champions. **(2 marks)**

(b) Name one player from Trinidad in this team?

Sunil Narine is a Trinidadian on this team. **(2 marks)**

POEM

B Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences with correct grammar and spelling.

Tastiest Homework Ever

Did you that just the other day
My teacher ate my homework,
In a very hungry sort of way.
One bite was all it took

First she chewed quite carefully,
Then quickly glanced at me,
it's unusual, trust me I know --
Every last morsel was eaten though.

I think she must have liked it,
For she really took a delight,
She gobbled every last bit,
It must have been just right.

She licked off all his fingers,
wiped her mouth, then announced "You
pass."
I guess that's how they grade you
when you're in a pastry class.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(41) Describe the way the teacher ate the student's homework.

The teacher ate the homework in a very hungry sort of way.

(3 marks)

(42) What does the poet mean by 'it's unusual, trust me I know'?

The poet means that in regular class a teacher does not eat the students' homework.

(3 marks)

(43) Explain line 8 'Every last morsel was eaten though'.

Line 8, 'Every last morsel was eaten though' means that the teacher eat all of the homework and did not leave any crumbs.

(3 marks)

(44) Which line in the poem tells you that the pastry was perfect?

The line in the poem which tells me that the pastry was perfect is line 12 'It must have been just right'. Or Line 8 "Every last morsel was eaten though".

(3 marks)

(45) Why did the teacher eat the homework?

The teacher ate the homework, so she would know whether the student put together the ingredients right. In this way, she would know whether the student passed or failed.

(3 marks)

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION

C Study the Television Guide and answer the questions that follow.

TIME	CHANNEL 25	CHANNEL 50
4.00 pm	Kids' Corner	Yoga For All
4.30 pm	Kids' World	For Children Only
5.00 pm	Kids' Inventions	Bible Stories
5.30 pm		Local News
6.00 pm	Tobago Today	Profiles: Heroes of T&T
6.30 pm		BBC News
7.00 pm	News	News
8.00 pm	ER	Movie of the Week : A Family in Crisis (3 hrs.)
9.00 pm	NCIS	

(46) What programme is shown on both channels at the same time?

News is shown on both channels at the same time.

(2 marks)

(47) (a) Which channel has an international news broadcast?

Channel 50 has an international news broadcast.

(1 mark)

(b) What is the name of this international news broadcast?

The international news broadcast is the BBC.

(1 mark)

(48) (a) What programme will Mr. Jones see if he puts on his television at 9.15 pm on Channel 50?

If Mr. Jones puts on his television on Channel 50 at 9.15 pm, he will see the movie, "A Family in Crisis".

(1 mark)

(b) At what time will this programme end?

This programme will end at 11.00 pm.

(1 mark)

(49) What are two children's programmes on Channel 25?

Two children's programme on Channel 25 are (any two from : Kids' Corner , Kids' World , Kids' Inventions).

(2 marks)

(50) On which channel and on what programme will you most likely see the achievements of George Bovell 111, Trinidad and Tobago's Olympic swimmer?

'Profiles: Heroes of T&T' on Channel 50 will most likely have the achievements of George Bovell 111, the Trinidad and Tobago's Olympic swimmer.

(2 marks)

TEST

14

SECTION 1 - GRAMMAR SKILLS

A

Underline the ABSTRACT NOUNS in the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *Honesty is the best policy.*

- (1) The lost sailors looked at the boat in the distance, full of hope that they would be rescued.
- (2) Bob was awarded for his remarkable courage.
- (3) She thought that happiness was the most important thing in life.

(3 marks)

B

Rewrite the following sentences using the ACTIVE VOICE.

EXAMPLE : *The students are taught by the professor.*

The professor teaches the students.

- (4) Instructions will be given to you by the guide.

The guide will give you the instructions.
- (5) The Bird Sanctuary is viewed by thousands of tourists each year.

Thousands of tourists view the Bird Sanctuary every year.

(6 marks)

C

Underline the ADJECTIVES in each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *The purple flowers grow well in the garden.*

- (6) The striped tiger disguised himself in the bushes.
- (7) Kids often try to count the twinkling stars.
- (8) The thief walked quietly past the sleeping guard.

(3 marks)

D

Write the correct form of the **VERB** given in capital letters to complete each of the sentences below.

EXAMPLE : DO *As soon as I got home I did my homework.*

- (9) STING Have you ever been stung by a bee?
- (10) GROW I think that my nephew has grown three centimetres since I last saw him.
- (11) LIE My brother has been lying in bed all morning with a

severe headache.

(6 marks)

E

Write the correct form of the ‘SELF’ PRONOUN to complete each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *I saw myself in the mirror.*

- (12) We had to cook for ourselves since Mom was a bit under the weather.
- (13) The dog almost killed itself when it darted across the busy street.
- (14) Did the children behave *themselves* at the party?

(3 marks)

F

Write the correct form of the VERB in brackets to complete each sentence.

EXAMPLE : *The baby was sleeping in the crib. (sleep)*

- (15) The man was *resting* and wished not to be disturbed. (rest)
- (16) Who *took* off my cap? (take)

(17) The soldier was *dressed* in civilian clothes. (dress)

(3 marks)

G

Replace the CONTRACTIONS in brackets with their expanded forms to complete the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : (*They're*) *leaving soon.* *They are*

(18) Do you know (who's) travelling on the bus with us? *who is*

(19) I feel that (you're) well informed of the situation. *you are*

(20) (He'll) definitely attend the meeting tomorrow. *he will*

(6 marks)

H

Write the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the following sentences.

EXAMPLE: *My idea is good but Katy's idea sounds better. (good)*

(21) If you work *more carefully* you would make fewer errors. (carefully)

(22) Joey ran *further* than Sandy. (far)

(4 marks)

SECTION II - VOCABULARY/SPELLING/PUNCTUATION

A

In the spaces below, write the appropriate form of the word in CAPITAL LETTERS to correctly complete each sentence. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : COLOUR The parrot has colourful feathers.

- (23) VARY The new restaurant at the corner of Elm Street has a wide *variety* of Asian dishes.
- (24) ENTERTAIN In spite of the silly antics and clumsiness, the clowns were professional *entertainers*.

(4 marks)

B

In each of the following sentences, there is a word that is underlined. Replace each underlined word by using another word or phrase that is SIMILAR IN MEANING.

EXAMPLE : There was only one option left. choice

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(25) Saturday is the best day of the week for me and I eagerly look forward to it.
anxiously

(26) Instead of telling the truth, Mannie fabricated an amazing story about dragons,
swords and ghosts. *made up*

(4 marks)

C

Complete each sentence by choosing the correct HOMOPHONE and writing it in the space provided.

EXAMPLE : *The hungry boy ate all his food. (eight ate)*

(27) In the school band, Russell plays the *cymbals* and Frankie plays the drums.
(cymbals symbols)

(28) The forest rangers searched in *vain* for the missing hikers. (vein vane vain)

(4 marks)

D

Underline the word that is INCORRECTLY SPELT in each of the following sentences and write it correctly on the line provided.

EXAMPLE : *I am going on a feild trip. field*

- (29) Monique took a deep breath, forced a smile and waited for the curtains to be drawn.
Breath
- (30) The behavior of the children in our school is a serious concern to the teachers and principal.
behaviour

(4 marks)

E

Insert the TWO MISSING PUNCTUATION MARKS to correctly complete each of the following sentences. DO NOT rewrite the sentences.

EXAMPLE: *what a big caterpillar I found*
What a big caterpillar I found!

- (31) A t m y p a r t y , w e s a n g s i l l y s o n g s , a t e
i c e - c r e a m a n d d a n c e d .
- (32) S t u d e n t s , o p e n y o u r b o o k s t o p a g e
f o r t y - f i v e .
- (33) T h e n u r s e w i l l s e e y o u n o w ; t h e d o c t o r
w i l l s e e y o u l a t e r .
- (34) “ I h a v e n ’ t g o t a l l d a y ! ” s h e y e l l e d .

(35) “ M y f a t h e r ,” J a m e s t o l d u s , “ i s a
v o l u n t e e r f i r e m a n .”

(10 marks)

SECTION 111 – COMPREHENSION

A Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences, with correct grammar and spelling.

Native Animals of Australia

Australia has many strange native animals. Most of these animals are marsupials such as the kangaroo and the Koala bear which carry their young in pouches. The platypus lays eggs and has a furry body. Its feet are webbed and it has a bill like a duck. It is also venomous. Birds include the Kookaburra and the Cassowary. The kookaburra is a large bird found all over Australia and is well-known for its ‘insane laughter’. The cassowary is found mainly in the northern part of Australia. They are flightless birds with very sharp claws. Both freshwater and saltwater crocodiles are also found in Australia. There are croc safety messages in most waters. The Emu is also native to Australia. It is a flightless bird resembling the Ostrich. They are rather large reaching a height of nearly 6 ½ feet. There are many more native animals to Australia than those mentioned in this passage, some even more interesting.

Students’ answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(36) List two flightless birds native to Australia mentioned in this passage.

Two flightless birds native to Australia are the Cassowary and the Emu.

(2 marks)

(37) Why are croc safety messages posted in the waters of Australia?

Croc safety messages are posted in the waters of Australia to warn people of the presence of dangerous crocodiles.

(3 marks)

(38) What is a distinguishing feature about the Kookaburra?

A distinguishing feature about the Kookaburra is its insane laughter.

(3 marks)

(39) What two native animals carry their young in their pouches?

Two native animals that carry their young in their pouches are the kangaroo and the Koala bear.

(3 marks)

(40) Which bird is found mainly in the north of Australia?

The Cassowary is found mainly in the northern part of Australia.

(3 marks)

POEM

B Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences with correct grammar and spelling.

Another dream

I dreamed a dream again last night,
Of places most peculiar.
Of ponds of chocolate creamy pie,
And elephants that played the guitar.

Of shining stars and florescent icicles,
And mountains of thick blue cotton
Of donut boats and biscuit temples,
A weird and strange clown-shaped button

I glided past trees of puppies,
And over fondant hills.
Past eight-leg birds and purple guppies,
A world so full of thrills.

Diving down below the corn and mushroom ocean,
I spied a feathered flea.
But with a start I woke to find,
My pillows eating me!

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(41) State TWO landforms mentioned in the poem.

Two landforms mentioned in the poem are mountains, hills and oceans. (Any TWO)

(2 marks)

(42) How were the following described in the poem?

Trees – *Full of puppies*

Ponds – *Chocolate Creamy Pie*

Button - *Weird and strange and clown-shaped*

(3 marks)

(43) How many animals were mentioned in the poem?

Five animals were mentioned in the poem.

(3 marks)

(44) What was the mood of the poem?

Amusement/Bewilderment/Confusion was the mood of the poem.

(3 marks)

(45) Do you think the pillow was really eating the poet? What do you think the poet meant?

No I do not think the pillow was really eating the poet. The pillow must have been covering the poet's head.

(3 marks)

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION

C Study the labels of two snacks given below and answer the questions that follow.

Fruit & Nut Trail Mix Nutrition Facts Serving Size 1/3 cup (44g) Servings Per Container about 21	Pretzel Twists Nutrition Facts Serving Size 1 oz. (About 8 pretzels) Servings Per Container about 10
Amount Per Serving	Amount Per Serving
Calories 170 Calories	Calories 110 Calories
% Daily Value*	% Daily Value*
Total Fat 4.5 g 7%	Total Fat 1 g 1%
Saturated Fat 2 g 11%	Saturated Fat 0 g 0%
Trans Fat 0 g 0%	Trans Fat 0 g 0%
Cholesterol 0 mg 0%	Cholesterol 0 mg 0%
Sodium 30 mg 1%	Sodium 230 mg 10%
Total Carbohydrate 31 g 10%	Total Carbohydrate 23 g 8%
Dietary Fibre 2 g 8%	Dietary Fibre 1 g 4%
Sugars 22 g	Sugars 3 g
Protein 2 g	Protein 2 g
Vitamin A 0% Vitamin C 2% Calcium 2% Iron 4%	Vitamin A 0% Vitamin C 0% Calcium 0% Iron 8%

(46) (a) Which of the two items have more calories per serving?

Fruit & Nut Trail Mix has more calories per serving.

(2 marks)

(b) Which of the two items have less sugars per serving?

Pretzel Twists have less sugars per serving.

(2 marks)

- (47) If a person is careful about the sugars and calories intake, which item is more nutritious to be served?

It is more nutritious to serve Pretzel Twists to a person who is careful about the sugars and calories intake.

(2 marks)

- (48) How many Pretzels should a person eat if he wishes to keep the 110 calorie intake?

A person should eat no more than 8 pretzels if he wishes to keep the 110 calorie intake.

(2 marks)

- (49) If a person eats 1 cup of the Fruit and Nut Trail Mix, what would be the total sugar intake?

The total sugar intake for 1 cup of Fruit & Trail Mix will be 66g.

(2 marks)

- (50) Is there the same amount of protein per serving in both items?

Yes, there is the same amount of protein per serving in both items.

(2 marks)

TEST

15

SECTION 1 - GRAMMAR SKILLS

A

Complete the sentences below by changing the nouns in brackets to the PLURAL FORM.

EXAMPLE : The boxes were too heavy. (box)

- (1) The gang of *thieves* was chased by the brave policeman. (thief)
- (2) All *pianos* were on sale for the month of July. (piano)
- (3) The *mice* were causing havoc in the snack cupboard. (mouse)

(3 marks)

B

Underline the ADJECTIVE in each sentence.

EXAMPLE : The lady mopped the wooden floor.

- (4) Susan loves to pet her fluffy rabbit.
- (5) The trousers I bought have deep pockets.
- (6) People who play tennis wear white clothes to reflect the heat from the sun.

(3 marks)

C

Rewrite the following sentences using the ACTIVE VOICE.

EXAMPLE : *The telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell.*

Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone.

(7) The victory will be celebrated by the team tomorrow.

The team will celebrate the victory tomorrow.

(8) The baby was carried by the kangaroo in her pouch.

The kangaroo carried the baby in her pouch.

(6 marks)

D

Write the correct VERB from the brackets to complete each of the sentences below.

EXAMPLE : *Mr. Jones speaks clearly. (speaks speak)*

(9) The man with his dogs has been repeatedly warned by the authorities. (has / have)

(10) Neither the boss nor his assistant was present. (was / were)

(4 marks)

E

Complete the sentences by choosing the CORRECT PRONOUN from the bracket.

EXAMPLE : She said I'm the best. (She Her)

(11) We purchased the bread from the bakery. (We / Us)

(12) It is difficult to separate the twins from each other because they look so much alike. (they / them)

(13) He and I will arrange the chairs before the meeting begins. (I / me)

(3 marks)

F

Combine each group of sentences below to form ONE sentence.

EXAMPLE : *I helped to carry the bag.*

I was very tired.

Although I was very tired, I helped to carry the bag.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(14) Linda made a cake for her dad's birthday.
The cake was chocolate with sprinkles.

Linda made a chocolate cake with sprinkles for her dad's birthday.

- (15) I followed your advice.
I went to the library.
I found a book with a collection of pictures.

Following your advice, I went to the library and found a book with a collection of pictures.

- (16) The children waited for the clown.
The children were excited.
They waited impatiently.

The excited children waited impatiently for the clown.

(9 marks)

G

Underline the PREPOSITION in each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *She spent the entire afternoon on the phone.*

- (17) The cricket awards were presented *during* the tea break .
- (18) My sister ran *past* me to catch the bus.
- (19) My parents have been married *for* forty years.

(3 marks)

H

Write the correct form of the VERB in brackets to complete the following sentences.

EXAMPLE: *The doctor is very clever. (be)*

(20) Every morning Lester sits at the breakfast table with sleepy eyes.
(sit)

(21) Did the boys play football yesterday? (Do)

(22) My sister visited me for one week last month. (visit)

(3 marks)

SECTION II - VOCABULARY/SPELLING/PUNCTUATION

A

In the spaces below, write the appropriate form of the word in CAPITAL LETTERS to correctly complete each sentence. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : *DESTROY* A mouse is a very destructive creature.

- (23) EXCESS There was an *excessive* amount of noise coming from the library.
- (24) INVENT Alexander Graham Bell's most famous *invention* was the telephone.
- (25) PLEASE It was a *pleasant* morning with the sun shining and the birds chirping.

(6 marks)

B

In each of the following sentences, there is a word that is underlined. Replace each underlined word by using **ANOTHER WORD OR PHRASE THAT IS SIMILAR IN MEANING**.

EXAMPLE : Cold beverages were served to the guests. Drinks

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

- (26) He is certainly not a mean man ; he gives generously to those in need.
selfish / greedy
- (27) We thought it was a suitable gift but clearly the bride didn't think so.
appropriate/ fitting
- (28) We were unable to persuade him to join us in the rock- climbing event.
convince/coax

(6 marks)

D

Underline the word that is INCORRECTLY SPELT in each of the following sentences and write it correctly on the line provided.

EXAMPLE : Chris is having a bithday party. birthday

- (29) The cat climbed up a tall tree to escape from the ferocous dog. *ferocious*
- (30) Some animals, including bees, are trained to smell certain odors. *odours*

(4 marks)

E

Insert the TWO MISSING PUNCTUATION MARKS to correctly complete each of the following sentences. DO NOT rewrite the sentences.

EXAMPLE: *Hunters fishermen and pilots need special licenses*
Hunters, fishermen and pilots need special licenses.

(31) H a r r y s a i d , “ W h a t a b e a u t i f u l d a y ! ”

(32) M r . F r i e s i s t r u l y a k i n d - h e a r t e d o l d m a n .

(33) I f I d o m y h o m e w o r k , w i l l y o u h e l p m e ?

(34) W h a t ' s y o u r l a s t n a m e ?

(35) D i d n ' t y o u h e a r t h e y ' r e l e a v i n g t o m o r r o w ?

(10 marks)

SECTION 111 – COMPREHENSION

A Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences, with correct grammar and spelling.

Rescued

Martha loved to travel. It was her passion. She loved to travel so much that one day she decided to take a trip on her own. She planned to drive through the lonely, dangerous desert on her way to her uncle and aunt's home. It was a long trip and she could have flown there, but Martha preferred to drive. Her friends advised her not to undertake this dangerous trip on her own. Even her uncle and aunt thought it was not Martha's best idea, but she was stubborn, and decided not to heed the advice of her friends and family.

Martha left at 9.00 am and estimated that her trip would take nine hours with a few stops along the way. About two hours into her trip, the car suddenly jolted and the engine died. She waited for a few minutes and tried to restart the car. It was all in vain. Martha was now in the middle of the desert in blistering heat. The overhead sun took no mercy on her. She had no food and only about two mouthfuls of water in a small bottle. She was scared and now realized the worth of the advice she had received.

After several scary hours, she noticed a helicopter in the distant sky. She quickly took out a mirror from her purse and flashed the helicopter with the reflection from the mirror. Soon the pilot landed and out came her uncle. Martha was happy to see her uncle and he too was happy that she was safe. However, Martha could tell from his eyes that he was unhappy with her for being so foolish about driving through the desert alone.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers

(36) (a) Who is the main character in the story?

The main character in this story is Martha.

(3 marks)

(b) Name two minor characters in this story.

Two minor characters in this story are the uncle and the pilot.

(3 marks)

(37) What time did Martha expect to arrive at her destination?

Martha expected to arrive at her destination by 6.00 pm.

(3 marks)

(38) What could have been the main danger Martha would have to face after her car broke down?

The heat from the blistering sun could have been the main danger that Martha would have had to face after her car broke down.

(3 marks)

(39) What word can best describe Martha?

Martha can be best described as being stubborn.

(3 marks)

(40) What lesson should Martha learn from this experience?

From this experience, Martha should never undertake such dangerous trips alone.

(3 marks)

POEM

B Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences with correct grammar and spelling.

Lost Money

I've lost all my money,
I wonder where did it go?
Since now, my pockets are empty
With nothing left to show.

What have I done?
I had tricks up my sleeve.
I was supposed to win,
It's what I was led to believe.

It just didn't happen that way,
And I just don't know why,
The feeling of winning was sure as day,
So I must give it another try.

I'm in the hole far too deep,
I can't stop now.
Though I know I should just walk out and surrender
After this game, just one other.

Students answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(41) What was the poet doing that caused him to lose all his money?

The poet lost all his money because he was gambling.

(3 marks)

(42) What made the poet feel that he was supposed to win?

The poet felt that he was supposed to win because he had tricks up his sleeve.

(3 marks)

(43) What caused the poet to continue although it was not going the way he planned?

The poet felt that he had to continue because the winning feeling was there. (also, he was in too deep)

(3 marks)

(44) What does, 'throw in the towel, mean?

To throw in the towel means to give up or stop.

(3 marks)

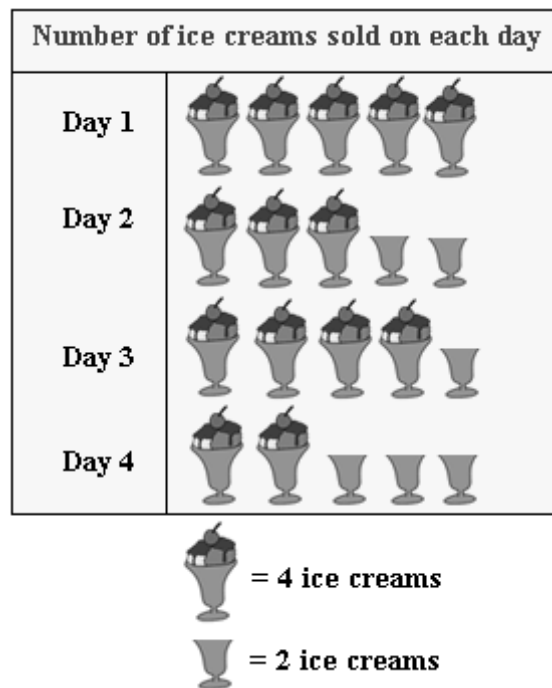
(45) What line in the poem tells us that the poet had lost quite a lot of money?

"I'm in the hole too deep," is the line in the poem that tells us that the poet had lost quite a lot of money.

(3 marks)

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION

C Study the pictograph shown below and answer the questions that follow.



(46) How many ice-creams were sold on Day 4?

Fourteen ice-creams were sold on Day 4.

(2 marks)

(47) (a) On which day was the least number of ice-creams sold?

The least number of ice-creams was sold on Day 4.

(1 mark)

(b) On which day was the most ice-creams sold?

The most ice-creams were sold on Day .

(1 mark)

(48) How many more ice-creams were sold on Day 1 than Day 3?

Two ice-creams more were sold on Day 1 than Day 3.

(2 marks)

(49) What was the total number of ice-creams sold on the four days?

The total number of ice-creams sold on the four days was sixty-eight.

(2 marks)

(50) If each ice-cream cost \$5 each, how much money was collected on Days 1 and 2?

One hundred and eighty dollars was collected on Days 1 and 2.

(2 marks)

TEST

16

SECTION 1 - GRAMMAR SKILLS

A

Write the correct form of the VERB in brackets to complete each sentence.

EXAMPLE : *He stole my purse and ran away. (steal)*

- (1) They will return within a few hours. (return)
- (2) Only yesterday, Jack *sent* to the baker's shop for pies. (send).
- (3) Every afternoon my mother *lies* on the couch for a short nap. (lie)

(3 marks)

B

Complete the sentences below by writing the most suitable COLLECTIVE NOUN.

EXAMPLE : *A herd of cattle was grazing in the open field.*

- (4) A *crew* of sailors followed the captain's instructions.
- (5) A *pack* of wolves ran through the pine forest.

(4 marks)

C

Rewrite the following sentences using the PASSIVE VOICE.

EXAMPLE : *He stole a pen.*

A pen was stolen by him.

(6) They asked him to give a short talk.

He was asked to give a short talk.

He was asked by them to give a short talk.

(7) The maid is sweeping the broken pieces of glass.

The broken pieces of glass are being swept by the maid.

(6 marks)

D

Underline the VERB in the following sentences and write it on the line.

EXAMPLE : London is situated on the Thames. *is situated.*

(8) With great patience, the doctor examined the patient. *examined*

(9) The children will have eaten all the fruits by this time. *will have eaten*

(10) The wedding planner had been working on the decorations all week.
had been working

(3 marks)

E

Write the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *Turtles live longer than cats. (long)*

- (11) I think that Bob has to be the funniest boy in class. (funny)
- (12) Mary bought the biggest chocolate for herself. (big)
- (13) It seems that Linda's job is *more/less* difficult than Sue's job. (difficult)

(3 marks)

F

Combine each group of sentences below to form one sentence.

EXAMPLE : *The boy cannot run.*

He has hurt his leg.

The boy cannot run because he has hurt his leg.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

- (14) Laura admired the beautiful necklace.
 It was a gift from her grandmother.

Laura admired the beautiful necklace which was a gift from her grandmother.

- (15) The movie star asked for his own trailer.
He wanted a huge salary.
He also asked for a percentage of the profits.

The movie star asked for his own trailer, a huge salary and a percentage of the profits.

- (16) The patrons watched the movie to the end.
The patrons were bored.
The movie was horrible.

The bored patrons watched the horrible movie to the end.

(9 marks)

G

Complete the sentences by choosing the correct PRONOUN from the brackets.

EXAMPLE : *Lisa cut her leg when she fell. (she her)*

- (17) He thought about stealing the cookies but he was afraid that he would be caught.
(he him)
- (18) Both John and his sister are taller than I .
(I me)
- (19) *They* are going for a short vacation to Jamaica.
(They Them)

(3 marks)

H

Write the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the following sentences.

EXAMPLE: Timmy speaks more clearly than his brother. (clearly)

(20) We worked *better* today because all the tools were available. (good)

(21) Louise was the *most neatly* dressed little girl at the party. (neatly)

(22) The little boy ran *farther* than his friends. (far)

(3 marks)

SECTION II VOCABULARY/SPELLING/PUNCTUATION

A

In the spaces below, write the appropriate form of the word in CAPITAL LETTERS to correctly complete each sentence. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : *VALUE* He made a valuable contribution to our team.

(23) *SICK* The *sickly* child is always in and out of hospital.

(24) *FERTILE* When forest soils are washed away, the lands become *infertile* .

(4 marks)

B

In each of the following sentences, there is a word that is underlined. Replace each underlined word by using another word or phrase that is SIMILAR IN MEANING.

EXAMPLE : He was certain to attend the wedding. *sure*

Students answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(25) The adults found it quite amusing when the children imitated their teachers.
mimicked / copied/ mocked

(26) After being scolded by Mr. James, Johnny walked away and murmured
something under his breath. *uttered/ whispered/ spoke softly*

(4 marks)

C

Complete each sentence by writing the **OPPOSITE** of the underlined word. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : The old car is fast. *slow*

(27) Many garden insects are very harmful. *harmless*

(28) The soldiers began to advance as soon as it got dark. *retreat*

(4 marks)

D

Underline the word that is **INCORRECTLY SPELT** in each of the following sentences and write it correctly on the line provided.

EXAMPLE : Daddy took us to the curcus. *circus*

(29) The boy told his friends that he grew up with a mother who was a magican.

magician

(30) Christmas is truely an exciting time for both adults and children.

truly

(4 marks)

E

Insert the TWO MISSING PUNCTUATION MARKS to correctly complete each of the following sentences. DO NOT rewrite the sentences.

EXAMPLE: *Port of spain is the capital of Trinidad*
Port of Spain is the capital of Trinidad.

(31) T h e m a n a g e r , w h o s e m o t h e r i s o n v a c a t i o n ,
i s o u t o f t h e c o u n t r y .

(32) I n e e d t o v i s i t m y p a r e n t s , w a s h m y c a r a n d
s t o p o f f a t t h e l a u n d r y .

(33) M y b r o t h e r - i n - l a w i s t h e n i c e s t g u y y o u ' l l e v e r
m e e t .

(34) H a r d c o v e r s o n b o o k s h a v e t h r e e a d v a n t a g e s :
d u r a b i l i t y , v a l u e a n d a p p e a r a n c e .

(35) “ L o o k o u t f o r t h a t s p e e d i n g c a r ! ” s h o u t e d t h e
c r o s s i n g - g u a r d .

(10 marks)

SECTION 111 – COMPREHENSION

A Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences, with correct grammar and spelling.



Bike Riding

Bike riding is a fun activity to many people. It is also a very useful form of exercise. In general, cycling utilizes mainly the lower body muscles but the core and arm muscles are also used. Though bike riding is very beneficial to fitness, it can be extremely dangerous. If a biker is careless, he can cause serious injuries to himself and others. In some instances, such injuries can be fatal. There are some safety precautions a cyclist must take to minimize accidents and prevent injuries.

Firstly, the tyre pressure of the bicycle must be checked regularly. Many people underestimate the importance of having the tyres properly inflated. The cyclist must also regularly check the pedals and saddles to ensure they are properly fastened to the main frame of the bicycle. It is also important to check the brakes.

Secondly, the rider must be properly dressed. Proper shoes to prevent foot injuries and a helmet to protect the head must be worn. It is also recommended that a rider wear a brightly coloured jersey so that he is easily visible to other riders and especially drivers on the busy roads.

Thirdly, the cyclist must ride in the same direction as the traffic. Stay close to the curb (the side of the street) and ride at a manageable speed. Use hand signals to indicate any turns or sudden stops.

Finally, there must never be two riders on one bicycle. Most bicycles are designed for one person. If these precautions are observed, the risk of serious injury is greatly reduced and everyone could enjoy bicycle riding.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(36) What muscles are mainly used when cycling?

The lower body muscles are mainly used when cycling.

(3 marks)

(37) Why must a cyclist wear a helmet?

A cyclist must wear a helmet to protect his head.

(3 marks)

(38) (a) If a cyclist has a choice between a black or red jersey, which one should he choose?

A cyclist should choose a red jersey.

(1 mark)

(b) Give a reason for your answer.

A red jersey should be chosen because it is more visible to other cyclists and drivers.

(2 marks)

(39) The importance of which safety feature is mostly **underestimated**?

The tyre pressure of a bicycle is the safety feature that is mostly underestimated.

(3 marks)

(40) Why should a cyclist observe the safety precautions outlined in the passage?

A cyclist should observe the safety precautions as outlined in the passage to reduce the risk of serious injury.

(3 marks)

POEM

B Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences with correct grammar and spelling.

I Wish I Were a Nightingale

I wish I were a nightingale,
Gliding all day over hill and dale
Looking down at the many faces of this earth
In search of those who suffer pain and agony
since birth.

I would sing to them a mellow melody,
To erase their sadness and fill them with happy
In search of such sufferers I would fly again,
To ease the anguishes of victims' pain.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(41) What does the nightingale wish to do?

The nightingale wishes to search for all those who suffer pain and agony since birth.

(3 marks)

(42) How will the nightingale find those in need of help?

The nightingale will find those in need of help by flying all day and looking down on the faces that he sees.

(3 marks)

(43) How will the nightingale make those in need of help happy?

The nightingale would sing to those in need of help to make them happy.

(3 marks)

(44) Which line in the poem suggests that the nightingale will continue to help those in need?

***Line 7** ‘ In search of sufferers, I would fly again,’ is the line from the poem that suggests that the nightingale will continue to help those in need.*

(3 marks)

(45) The poet wishes to be the nightingale. What kind of a person is he?

The poet is a very caring person. (thoughtful/ helpful/considerate)

(3 marks)

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION

C Study the advertisement below and answer the questions that follow.

*QUEEN'S PARK SAVANNAH CRICKET COMMITTEE
PRESENTS*

CRICKET CAMP 2014

- ✓ *Fitness Training*
- ✓ *Developing batting, bowling, fielding skills*
- ✓ *Match games*

Ages 5 to 7 years	9.00am – 11.00 am	Monday, Wednesday & Friday
Ages 8 – 11 years	8.00 am – 10.00 am	Tuesday , Thursday & Saturday
Ages 11 & over	2.00 pm – 6.00 pm	Monday – Friday

All participants must have full cricket uniform – white shirts, white trousers, white shoes, white hat (optional)

The Camp will provide - bats , balls, batting gloves, wicket-keeping gloves, pads, helmets.

For further details, cost and application forms :

Call - 602 -2014 or visit our website : ***www. ccamp.com***

Registration Deadline: July 10, 2014.

NO LATE APPLICATIONS.

- (46) What must a participant do if he wishes to find out the cost of the programme?

A person wishing to find out about the cost of the programme can call 602-2014 or visit the website at, www.ccamp.com.

(2 marks)

- (47) What are two things that the Camp will provide for the participants?

The camp will provide (any two from : bats, balls, batting gloves, wicket keeping gloves, pads and helmets) for the participants.

(2 marks)

- (48) On what days and at what time will be the sessions for a nine year old participant?

A nine year old participant will have his sessions between 8.00 am and 10.00 am on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

(2 marks)

- (49) When is the closing date for applications to this camp?

The closing date for applications to this camp is July 10, 2014.

(2 marks)

- (50) Which age group has the longest training sessions?

The longest training sessions are for participants 11 and above.

(2 marks)

TEST

17

SECTION 1 - GRAMMAR SKILLS

A

Rewrite the following sentences putting in the APOSTROPHE where necessary.

EXAMPLE : *Bobbys books are lying on the floor next to his bag.*
 Bobby's books are lying on the floor next to his bag.

(1) The horses heads went up and down as they raced to the winning pole.

The horses' heads went up and down as they raced to the winning pole.

(2) My aunts car is very luxurious and expensive.

My aunt's car is very luxurious and expensive.

(3) The elephants trunk splashed water on the curious visitors at the zoo.

The elephant's trunk splashed water on the curious visitor at the zoo.

(3 marks)

B

Rewrite the following sentences using the ACTIVE VOICE.

EXAMPLE : *The bathroom was cleaned by John.*

John cleaned the bathroom.

(4) We are taught Mathematics by Mr. Matthews.

Mr. Matthews teaches us Mathematics.

(5) By whom were you taught Spanish?

Who taught you Spanish?

(4 marks)

C

Write the correct form of the VERB in brackets to complete each sentence.

EXAMPLE : *The man fell off the ladder and hurt himself. (fall)*

(6) He had *ridden* his bicycle to work for the first time.
(ride)

(7) The frightened student had *lied* when he told his story.
(lie)

(8) Tommy *cycled/cycles* to school only on Fridays.
(cycle)

(3 marks)

D

Write the correct VERB from the brackets to complete each of the sentences below.

EXAMPLE : *Someone has to do the work.. (has have)*

- (9) Everyone in the town agrees that the traffic is unbearable.
(agrees /agree)
- (10) The captain and his crew were forced to abandon the sinking ship.
(was /were)
- (11) Neither she nor we have been there before.
(has /have)

(3 marks)

E

Complete each sentence by choosing a word from the list in the box below.

what	which	whom	whose
------	-------	------	-------

EXAMPLE : *The man whom we met is a sailor.*

- (12) You may buy *what* you like.
- (13) The woman *whose* husband is ill, is very worried.
- (14) The old man *whom* we saw at the mall, was waiting for his grand-children.

(6 marks)

F

Underline the CONJUNCTION in each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *She was hurt and she was crying.*

- (15) He has the best grades in the class ; still, he is sad.
- (16) I like her because she is nice to me.
- (17) Danny has to wake up early so he could get to school on time.

(3 marks)

G

Rewrite the following sentences using DIRECT SPEECH.

EXAMPLE : *Anna told me that she didn't like chocolate cake.*
 " I do not like chocolate cake," said Anna.

- (18) The woman said that it gave her great pleasure to be there that evening.
 "It gives me great pleasure to be here this evening," said the woman.
- (19) I asked her whether she did not know the way home.
 "Don't you know the way home?" I asked her.

(6 marks)

H

Write the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the following sentences.

EXAMPLE: *My sister is fatter than my brother. (fat)*

- (20) Which is the most dangerous animal in the world? (dangerous)
- (21) My father thinks that dogs make better pets than cats. (good)
- (22) I'm afraid that his behaviour is getting worse by the minute. (bad)

(6 marks)

SECTION II - VOCABULARY/SPELLING/PUNCTUATION

A

In the spaces below, write the appropriate form of the word in CAPITAL LETTERS to correctly complete each sentence. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : *PROTECT* The innocent citizens begged the officers for
protection against the criminals.

- (23) MYSTERY The detectives were puzzled by the *mysterious* disappearance of the valuable painting.
- (24) SHAME A *shameful* act will bring unnecessary embarrassment to families and close friends.

(4 marks)

B

In each of the following sentences, there is a word that is underlined. Replace each underlined word by using another word or phrase that is SIMILAR IN MEANING.

EXAMPLE : The frightened rabbit hid in the bushes. *scared*

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

- (25) It was the most hideous crime to have been committed in the peaceful village.
horrid/ terrible/ horrible
- (26) It is only through diligent application and devotion to studies , a student is able to achieve success. *hard working/ conscientious*

(4 marks)

C

Underline the word in each sentence which is incorrectly used and write the word which CORRECTS THE SENTENCE.

EXAMPLE : *I was stung by a be. bee*

(27) The evil which cast a spell on the beautiful princess. *witch.*

(28) Mr. Mony let out a loud grown when he squeezed his fingers . *groan*

(4 marks)

D

Underline the word that is INCORRECTLY SPELT in each of the following sentences and write it correctly on the line provided.

EXAMPLE : *It was a unique but beautiful color. colour*

(29) All the stolen goods were siezed and the thieves were arrested and taken to jail.
seized

(30) Every one applauded the orchesta which provided the music at the wedding reception.
orchestra

(4 marks)

E

Insert the TWO MISSING PUNCTUATION MARKS to correctly complete each of the following sentences. DO NOT rewrite the sentences.

EXAMPLE: *You cant see the manager now*
You can't see the manager now.

(31) Will you call Jake, Ronnie and Fred?

(32) Manchester, a city in England, has two famous football clubs.

(33) Anna Sewell wrote the classic book "Black Beauty".

(34) "Are these flowers from your garden?" asked Mrs. Huggins.

(35) It's never too late to apply, even after the deadline date had passed.

(10 marks)

SECTION 111 – COMPREHENSION

A Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences, with correct grammar and spelling.



Christopher Columbus

Christopher Columbus was born in Genoa, Italy in 1451. From a very young age he became fascinated with the sea and ships. He spent many long hours listening to conversations with sailors and ship captains. This intensified his interest and made him want to become a sailor. As a teenager, he travelled the seas and eventually moved to Portugal as he was impressed with their ships, their ship building techniques and their interest in marine exploration.

Columbus was interested in making expeditions on his own. He made several requests to the Kings of Portugal, France and England hoping that they would agree to finance his journeys on a westward trip to the Indies, but they all turned him down. After ten years of trying to convince these kings, his request finally bore fruit. King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella of Spain agreed to assist Columbus.

On August 3, 1492, Columbus and his three ships, the Santa Maria, the Nina and the Pinta left Palos, Spain travelling in a westward direction hoping to reach the east- India. The trip was very long and difficult and Columbus encountered many problems with his crew. They had become afraid and feared they would die at sea. Finally Columbus landed on San Salvador. He had not realized that he had stumbled upon a 'New World'. He thought he reached India and so named the people he met Indians. After visiting other islands in the West Indies, Columbus returned to a hero's welcome in Spain.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(36) How was Columbus' interest in becoming a sailor intensified?

Columbus' interest in becoming a sailor was intensified by listening to conversations with sailors and ship captains.

(3 marks)

(37) Why did he move to Portugal?

He moved to Portugal because he was impressed with their ships, their ship building techniques and their interest in marine exploration.

(3 marks)

(38) (a) Which country eventually assisted Columbus on his journey?

Spain eventually assisted Columbus on his journey.

(1 mark)

(b) What were the names of Columbus' ships?

The names of Columbus' ships were the Santa Maria, the Pinta and the Nina.

(2 marks)

(39) What caused the problems with the crew?

Columbus had problems with his crew because they thought they would die at sea.

(3 marks)

(40) Why did Columbus call the natives he met Indians?

Columbus called the natives he met Indians because he thought that he had landed in India.

(3 marks)

POEM

B Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences with correct grammar and spelling.

I Think I Am Related to Bigfoot

I think I might be related to Bigfoot,
Though nothing has ever been proved.
I sort of suspect he is a cousin
Just seven or eight times removed.

It is not that I am apelike or hairy,
It isn't even the size of my feet,
It's more on account of my family
We're all fairly far from petite.

My sister is kind of a Bigmouth
My brother could go by Bigsmelly,
My mother is known for her Bighair,
My father, did you not guess he's the Bigbelly.

And as for myself, I'm attractive,
You might even call me nice
Except for one obvious feature,
My family all call me Bigeyes.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(41) Why does the poet suggest that they are related to Bigfoot?

The poet thinks that they are related to Bigfoot because his family all has large features.

(3 marks)

(42) What are two things that might prove that they are not related to Bigfoot?

Two things that could prove that they are not related to Bigfoot are that they are not hairy and ape-like.

(3 marks)

(43) Which family member seems to have the most offensive name?

The brother seems to have the most offensive name.

(2 marks)

(44) What does the person who is speaking in the poem think of herself?

The person who is speaking in the poem thinks that she is very attractive.

(2 marks)

(45) What is the mood of the poem?

The mood of the poem is one of humour. (happiness)

(3 marks)

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION

C Study the advisory given below and answer the questions that follow.

Change in Banking Hours



EMANCIPATION HOLIDAY

AUGUST 1st

The public is hereby notified that **NORMAL BANKING HOURS**
8.00 am to 2.00 pm (10.00 am to 5.00 pm for Mall Branches)
will apply to offices of all Commercial Banks for **Thursday 31st July**.

All banks with the exception of those at Piarco International Airport will be closed on:

Friday August 1st 2014 (Emancipation Day)

Customers are encouraged to make full use of the following services to meet their financial needs during the period that the banks are closed.

- Automated Banking Machines
- Night Safe Facilities
- Electronic Banking Services.

- (46) (a) On which day were the banks closed?

The banks were closed on August 1st, 2014.

(2 marks)

- (b) Why were the banks closed on this day?

The banks were closed because it was a public Holiday- Emancipation Day.

(2 marks)

- (47) Which banks would remain open on this day?

Banks at Piarco International Airport would have remained opened .

(2 marks)

- (48) What are the normal business hours for banks located in shopping malls?

The normal business hours for banks located in shopping malls are from 10.00 am to 5.00 pm.

(2 marks)

- (49) At what times will the commercial banks other than those in the malls be open on Thursday July 31st?

Commercial banks other than those located in the malls would have been opened from 8.00 am to 2.00 pm.

(2 marks)

- (50) List two ways that customers could look after their financial needs on Friday

August 1st.

Two ways that a customer could have looked after his financial needs on August 1st, 2014 were by using (any two from: automated banking machines, night safe facilities and electronic banking services.)

(2 marks)

TEST

18

SECTION 1 - GRAMMAR SKILLS

A

Underline the ABSTRACT NOUN in each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : Have fun at the park.

- (1) He got an idea for solving the problem.
- (2) It takes courage to rush into a burning building and save someone.
- (3) Animals should never be treated with cruelty.

(3 marks)

B

Underline the VERB in each of the following sentences and state whether it is TRANSITIVE or INTRANSITIVE

EXAMPLE : My father built a house. Transitive

- (4) Please order a hamburger and a milkshake for me. *Transitive*
 - (5) We arrived at the stadium ten minutes before the game. *Intransitive*
 - (6) The tourists saw many amazing birds during their nature walk. *Transitive*
- (3 marks)**

C

Rewrite the following sentences using the ACTIVE VOICE.

EXAMPLE : *The man was bitten by the dog.*

The dog bit the man.

(7) All the necessary precautions were taken by the adults.

The adults took all the necessary precautions.

(8) Is a letter being written by you?

Are you writing a letter?

(6 marks)

D

Write the correct VERB from the brackets to complete each of the sentences below.

EXAMPLE : *The carpenter broke his hand. (break)*

(9) The ship sank after striking a rock.
(sink)

(10) The hunters were setting traps in the middle of the forest.
(set)

(11) The bridge over the river was designed by a foreigner.
(design)

(3 marks)

E

Write the correct form of the ‘SELF’ PRONOUN to complete each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *You and I have to ask ourselves that question.*

(12) The lion can defend *itself* against any attacker.

(13) I caught a glimpse of *myself* in the mirror.

(14) He hurt *himself* when he fell off the bicycle.

(3 marks)

F

Write the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *The pencil is cheaper than the pen. (cheap)*

(15) Our classroom is *cleaner* than theirs. (clean)

(16) Greenland is the *largest* island in the world. (large)

(17) The first movie was *more/less boring* than the second. (boring)

(6 marks)

G

Write the PART of SPEECH of the underlined word in each sentence.

EXAMPLE : *The children were laughing loudly. adverb*

(18) The book is beside the table. *Preposition*

(19) His legs felt powerful and he knew he would win the race. *Adjective*

(20) Bobby can run faster than anyone else in school. *Adverb*

(6 marks)

H

Underline the word where the APOSTROPHE is missing and write the correct form in the line provided.

EXAMPLE: *The babys toy was broken. baby's*

(21) The ladies coats were neatly packed in the closet.
 ladies'

(22) The childrens mother baked cookies for them to carry on the picnic.
 children's

(4 marks)

SECTION II - VOCABULARY/SPELLING/PUNCTUATION

A

In the spaces below, write the appropriate form of the word in CAPITAL LETTERS to correctly complete each sentence. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : *LONG* *The length of the room is measured in metres.*

(23) RECOVER The doctor advised the patient to have complete bed rest during the recovery period.

(24) SAD We were saddened by his loss and assured him of our support if he needed it.

(4 marks)

B

In each of the following sentences, there is a word that is underlined. Replace each underlined word by using another word or phrase that is SIMILAR IN MEANING.

EXAMPLE : We were surprised by his sudden outburst. *shocked*

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(25) He immediately signalled for help as soon as he realized that the woman had fainted.
instantly/ right away

(26) The students were admonished by the principal for the rough games that were being played in the playground. *warned / scolded/ cautioned*

(4 marks)

C

Complete each sentence by writing the OPPOSITE of the underlined word. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : *His house is small but our is large.*

(27) The winners were praised but the losers were *blamed* for their complacency.

(28) In some situations my little sister can be so mature but at other times, she is just *immature*.

(4 marks)

D

Underline the word that is INCORRECTLY SPELT in each of the following sentences and write it correctly on the line provided.

EXAMPLE : *There was an excces supply of food. *excess**

(29) Mary asked the artist if he would skecth a portrait of her parents. *sketch*

(30) It is annoying to be trapped on a bus surounded by noisy children. *surrounded*

(4 marks)

E

Insert the TWO MISSING PUNCTUATION MARKS to correctly complete each of the following sentences. DO NOT rewrite the sentences.

EXAMPLE: *Farah said “ I am hungry.*

Farah said, “ I am hungry.”

(31) We had chicken , corn , mashed potatoes and a salad for dinner.

(32) Soon, I ’ ll be leaving for the party.

(33) Are you sure you are ready to swim in the deep end of the pool?

(34) Dad rang the doorbell several times ; he had lost his key.

(35) “ The lake , ” wrote Sam , “ is all around the cabin . ”

(10 marks)

SECTION 111 – COMPREHENSION

A Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences, with correct grammar and spelling.



GETTING HOME

It was the same thing over and over.

Every day after work, Paul took off his muddy boots on the steps of the front porch. Alice would have a fit if the boots made it as far as the welcome mat at the front door. Then Paul would carelessly place his tool box, either on a chair or behind the door. At some time, Alice would move the box and place it in a corner in the front porch. She did not wish to stump her toe on the edge of the box. Then, Paul would take off his dusty overall and place it in a garbage bag that Alice would tie on the railing of the steps to the porch. Paul would then take this bag to the laundry room where he would place it on top of the washing machine. Then he would make his way upstairs, straight for the shower as he had been instructed to do a hundred times before. Then and only then, he could go to the dinner table with her, after he was ‘presentable’, as Alice had so often said. They would both enjoy the meal and talk and joke because Alice enjoyed having Paul home after a hard day’s work.

Students’ answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(36) What would happen if Paul went to the front door with his boots on?

If Paul went to the front door with his boots on, his wife Alice would have a fit.

(2 marks)

(37) Why would Alice move the tool box?

Alice moved the tool box because she did not want to stump her toe on it.

(1 mark)

(38) (a) Why did Paul have to remove his overall outside?

Paul had to remove his overall outside because it was always very dusty.

(1 mark)

(b) Where did he put his overall?

He placed his overall in a garbage bag and then put this garbage bag on top of the washing machine.

(3 marks)

(39) (a) How did Paul make himself presentable for dinner?

Paul made himself presentable for dinner by taking a shower after he got home from work.

(2 marks)

(b) How can Alice be best described?

Alice can be best described as a very neat and clean person.

(3 marks)

(40) Were Alice and Paul a happy couple? Why?

Alice and Paul were a happy couple because Alice enjoyed having Paul at home after a hard day's work and they both would talk and joke at dinner.

(3 marks)

POEM

B Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences with correct grammar and spelling.

Jim

Jim could take his clothes off
But he ne'er could put them on.

His patient mother dear dressed him
And said to little Jim,

“Now Jim! You keep your things on,”
But Jim had long since gone.

But little Jim always left a trail of sneakers
and small things in the sun.

So mom would know how to find him
Wherever he might run.

And at the end of every track
Stood Mrs. Jones' son.

She with all his little clothes,
And little Jim- with none!

For Jim could take his clothes off
But he ne'er could put them on

His patient mother dear would dress him
And on went little Jim
And on-

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(41) (a) What was it that Jim could do?

Jim could take off his clothes.

(1 mark)

(b) What was it that Jim could NOT do?

Jim could not put on his clothes.

(1 mark)

(42) (a) What were the instructions that Jim's mother gave him?

Jim's mother instructed him to keep on his clothes.

(2 marks)

(b) Where was Jim when his mother gave these instructions?

When these instructions were given, Jim had already run away from his mother.

(2 marks)

(43) What word is used in the poem to describe Jim's mother?

In the poem, Jim's mother is described as 'patient'.

(3 marks)

(44) How did Jim's mother find him after he ran off?

Jim's mother found him after he ran off because he left a trail of sneakers and other items of clothing.

(3 marks)

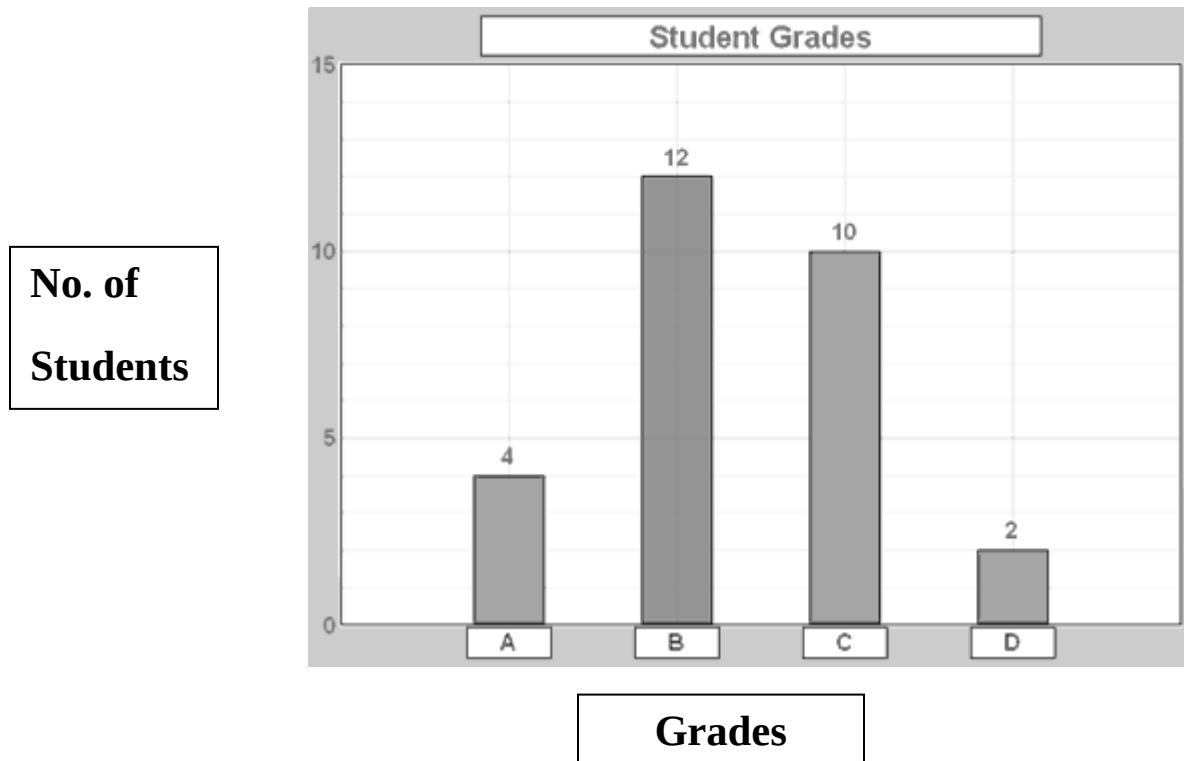
(45) What word will suitably describe Jim?

Jim can be described as mischievous. (playful)

(3 marks)

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION

C Study the graph below and answer the questions that follow.



(46) What is the total number of students whose grades are shown in the above graph?

The grades of twenty-eight pupils are shown in the graph.

(2 marks)

(47) How many students scored a Grade A?

Four students scored a Grade A.

(2 marks)

(48) How many students scored a Grade C or lower?

Twelve students scored a Grade C or lower.

(2 marks)

(49) How many more students scored a Grade B than a Grade A?

Eight students more scored a Grade B than a Grade A.

(2 marks)

(50) How many students did not take the test if there were thirty pupils in the class?

Two pupils did not take the test.

(2 marks)

TEST

19

SECTION 1 - GRAMMAR SKILLS

A

Rewrite the following sentences using a CAPITAL LETTER to begin EACH PROPER NOUN contained in these sentences.

***EXAMPLE :** At the front door stood richard and kelly with hands akimbo.*

At the front door stood Richard and Kelly with hands akimbo.

- (1) About the middle of april, mary will begin her final examinations.

About the middle of April, Mary will begin her final examinations.

- (2) Huge crowds were on hand to witness the changing of the guards at buckingham palace.

Huge crowds were on hand to witness the changing of the guards at Buckingham Palace.

- (3) I love to go abroad for easter and christmas.

I love to go abroad for Easter and Christmas.

(3 marks)

Rewrite the following sentences using the ACTIVE VOICE.

EXAMPLE : *The car was being washed by the boy.*

The boy was washing the car.

- (4) Five hotdogs must have been eaten by the man.

The man must have eaten five hot dogs.

- (5) The bills used to be paid by my father.

My father used to pay the bills.

(6 marks)

C

Write the correct form of the VERB in brackets to complete each sentence.

EXAMPLE : Ron is studying for the test. (study)

- (6) The hen *lays* an egg every day.

(lay)

- (7) I was so happy when she *chose* the book instead of the toy.

(choose)

- (8) Have you *written* the letter?

(write)

(3 marks)

D

Complete each sentence by choosing a word from the list in the box below.

everything

someone

any

everyone

EXAMPLE : *We met someone at the door and he showed us to our seats.*

- (9) *Everything* was destroyed in the fire.
- (10) The bank robber told *everyone* to lie flat on the ground.
- (11) *Someone* stole my purse when I fell asleep.

(3 marks)

E

Write the correct form of the word in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *Susan is the shortest girl in our class.*
(short)

- (12) The armchair is *heavier* than the sofa. (heavy)
- (13) The cheetah is the *fastest* land animal in the world. (fast)
- (14) The *quietest* room in the building is the library. (quiet)

(3 marks)

F

Underline the ADVERBS in each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : I hungrily gobbled up my dinner.

(15) I scored poorly on the test because I did not study.

(16) The beach house is located on privately owned land.

(17) The visitors will arrive tomorrow.

(3 marks)

G

Combine each group of sentences below to form one sentence

EXAMPLE : *The little girl began to cry.*

Her mother went out.

The little girl began to cry because her mother went out.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(18) San Fernando is the second largest city in Trinidad.
It is situated in the southern part of the island.

San Fernando, the second largest city in Trinidad, is situated in the southern part of Trinidad.

- (19) My mother talked during the movie.
She was on the phone.
She missed the best part.

During the movie, my mother talked on the phone and missed the best part.

- (20) Yesterday was very cold and wet.
That didn't bother the children.
They went outside to play anyway.

Although yesterday was very cold and wet, that didn't bother the children as they went outside to play anyway.

(9 marks)

H

Rewrite the following sentences using INDIRECT (REPORTED) SPEECH.

EXAMPLE : *"I want to visit my friend this weekend," said Lisa.*

Lisa said that she wanted to visit her friend that weekend.

- (21) "I have just bought a new bicycle," boasted Phillip.

Phillip boasted that he had just bought a new bicycle.

- (22) "I travel a lot in my job," complained the manager.

The manager complained that he travelled a lot in his job.

(4 marks)

SECTION II -VOCABULARY/SPELLING/PUNCTUATION

A

In the spaces below, write the appropriate form of the word in **CAPITAL LETTERS** to correctly complete each sentence. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : *MULTIPLY* His error was in multiplication, not addition.

(23) INHERIT Mr. Smith bought a large house and two expensive cars with his *inheritance*.

(24) FLAT The strong hurricane winds *flattened* the entire village in a matter of hours.

(4 marks)

B

In each of the following sentences, there is a word that is underlined. Replace each underlined word by using another word or phrase that is SIMILAR IN MEANING.

EXAMPLE : *The stranger seemed to be a cruel man. wicked*

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers

(25) The crowd was becoming restless with every passing minute, hoping that the game would start soon. *uneasy/ anxious/ impatient*

(26) Dad advised that we needed to curtail our television time and focus more on our studies as examinations were drawing near. *reduce/ shorten*

(4 marks)

C

Complete each sentence by writing the OPPOSITE of the underlined word. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : *At first I lost my key but later found it in the yard.*

(27) The first office on the ground floor was occupied, but the second was *vacant*.

(28) To fit the tall ladder under the roof, Mr. James had to raise his end while Johnny had to *lower* his.

(4 marks)

D

Underline the word that is INCORRECTLY SPELT in each of the following sentences and write it correctly on the line provided.

EXAMPLE : *We wrote the adress on a piece of paper. address.*

(29) Miguel addmited that he was wrong and willingly apologized to the rest of the class.
admitted

(30) The inclement weather caused the opening ceremony to be canceled. *cancelled*

(4 marks)

E

Insert the TWO MISSING PUNCTUATION MARKS to correctly complete each of the following sentences. DO NOT rewrite the sentences.

EXAMPLE: *The capital of cuba is havana.*

The capital of Cuba is Havana.

(31) “ This is a cheap watch ,” said the jeweller , “ and
it is not worth a penny . ”

(32) Mr. James, my father’s friend, brought tea ,
coffee and cookies.

(33) Tia, Alana , Maria and Thelma are all in my class.

(34) Our journey to Paris was delayed for more than
an hour because of the slow - moving train.

(35) His computer is out-of-date and he needs to have
it replaced immediately.

(10 marks)

SECTION 111 – COMPREHENSION

A Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences, with correct grammar and spelling.



The room was silent. It was too silent. “Tommy!” Mom called out as she walked in through the front door. “Tommy!” she called out again at the top of her voice, “I sure could use some help with these bags of groceries.” There was still no reply. Mom walked into the kitchen to put the grocery bags down on the counter when she noticed shattered glass from the window all over the floor of the living room. And a soccer ball not far from there. “I am going to kill you, Tommy!” Mom yelled out as she realized that Tommy’s shoes were not in their usual place.

Students’ answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(36) Why was Tommy’s mother calling him?

Tommy’s mother was calling him to help with the bags of groceries.

(2 marks)

(37) What do you think Tommy's mother believed happened to the window?

Tommy's mother believed that Tommy broke the window with the soccer ball.

(3 marks)

(38) Does it look like Tommy is guilty of breaking the window?

It looks as if Tommy is guilty of breaking the window .

(3 marks)

(39) Give a reason for your answer to the question above.

It looks this way because Tommy disappeared from the house.

(3 marks)

(40) How did Tommy's mother know that he wasn't there?

Tommy's mother knew that he wasn't there because his shoes were not in their usual place.

(3 marks)

POEM

B Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences with correct grammar and spelling.

Busy Line

Our daughter, Olivia,
Had just turned seventeen,
And she was fast earning the title
of “Telephone Queen!”

For innocently on her birthday we gave her
Her own private phone
Along with the instruction,
To please leave ours alone.

Yet we still helplessly watch her using
Our line, with the stall,
“I can’t tie up mine, folks
I might just get a call.”

Students’ answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(41) Why did Olivia get the title, “Telephone Queen”?

Olivia got the title ‘Telephone Queen’ because she was always on the telephone.

(2 marks)

(42) What did her parents buy her for her birthday?

Her parents bought her a private telephone for her birthday.

(2 marks)

(43) How old was Olivia?

Olivia was seventeen years old.

(2 marks)

(44) What was she told when she was given her present?

When she was given her present, she was told to leave her parents telephone alone.

(2 marks)

(45) Why did Olivia still use her parents' telephone although she had her own?

Olivia continued to use her parents' telephone because she didn't want to use hers should she get a call.

(2 marks)

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION

C Study the label below and answer the questions that follow.

Drug Facts : Acetaminophen - Pain Reliever

Uses

- temporarily relieves minor aches and pains due to headache, muscular aches, backache, the common cold, toothache, minor pain of arthritis
- temporarily reduces fever

Overdose warning:

Taking more than the recommend dose (overdose) may cause liver damage. In case of overdose, get medical help or contact a Poison Control Centre right away. Quick medical attention is critical for adults as well as for children even if you do not notice any signs or symptoms.

Directions

- adults and children 12 years and over: take 2 gelcaps every 4 to 6 hours as needed. Do not take more than 8 gelcaps in 24 hours.
- children under 12 years: do not use this adult Extra Strength product in children under 12 years of age; this will provide more than the recommended dose (overdose) of acetaminophen and may cause liver damage.

(46) For what purpose is this drug **mainly** used?

This drug is mainly used as a pain reliever.

(3 marks)

- (47) What are three specific purposes for which this medicine can be used?

Three specific purposes for which this medicine can be used are (any three from: minor aches and pains due to headaches, muscular aches, backaches, common cold, toothache, minor pains from arthritis.)

(3 marks)

- (48) (a) Why must this medicine not be given to anyone under the age of twelve?

This medicine is an adult Extra Strength medicine and must not be given to anyone under the age of twelve.

(2 marks)

- (b) What could happen if the drug is given to a person under the age of twelve?

If given to a person under the age of twelve, liver damage can occur.

(2 marks)

- (49) (a) If an adult takes two gelcaps at 10.00 am, how soon can he take another dose?

If an adult takes two gelcaps at 10.00 am, he can take another dose at 2.00 pm.

(2 marks)

- (b) What is the maximum dosage in one day for an adult?

The maximum dosage in one day for an adult is eight gelcaps.

(2 marks)

- (50) What must be done if a person accidentally overdoses?

If a person accidentally overdoses, he must (any one or both from: seek medical help or contact a Poison Control Centre) right away.

(2 marks)

TEST

20

SECTION 1 - GRAMMAR SKILLS

A

Rewrite the sentences below by changing the nouns in brackets to its SINGULAR FORM.

EXAMPLE : *The (eggs) were used to flavour the potato salad.*
 egg

- (1) Mr Smith's (duties) was simply to collect the test papers in an orderly fashion.
duty
- (2) Only one (cupfuls) of sugar was needed to make a tray of cookies.
cupful
- (3) The (wharves) was congested with a number of unclaimed containers.
wharf

(6 marks)

B

Complete the sentences by choosing the correct PRONOUN from the brackets.

EXAMPLE : *The clown's make-up made him look sad. (he him)*

- (4) *Whose is that ? (Who's Whose)*
- (5) *Birds need a lot of water on hot days, don't they ? (they, them)*
- (6) *We saw both you and him standing at the entrance to the mall. (he him)*

(3 marks)

C

Write the correct VERB from the brackets to complete each of the sentences below.

EXAMPLE : *Both Tom and Jerry were late for school. (was were)*

- (7) *The leader of the noisy mob was arrested by the police.
(was were)*
- (8) *Neither the driver nor the passengers were hurt in the accident.
(was were)*

(2 marks)

D

Write the correct form of the word in brackets to complete each of the sentences below.

EXAMPLE : *He can do these problems more easily than I. (easily)*

- (9) Soap kills germs *most efficiently* in warm water. (efficiently)
- (10) The sun shone *more brightly* today than yesterday. (brightly)
- (11) Bill's test results were bad but Jill's results were *worse* . (bad)

(6 marks)

E

Rewrite the following sentences using the PASSIVE VOICE

EXAMPLE : *He was eating an apple.*

An apple was being eaten by him.

- (12) Somebody found a wallet near the bus stop.

A wallet was found near the bus stop.

A wallet was found by somebody near the bus stop.

- (13) The family left the hall lights on.

The hall lights were left on by the family.

(6 marks)

F

Rewrite the following sentences by adding a NEGATIVE to the verb that is underlined in each sentence.

EXAMPLE : *He paid the bill.*

He did not pay the bill.

(14) My sister emptied her bag on the table.

My sister did not empty her bag on the table.

(15) The roof was blown off during the storm.

The roof was not blown off during the storm.

(2 marks)

G

Underline the PREPOSITION in each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *We walked down the road.*

(16) The red ball rolled behind a tall tree.

(17) The careless student ran across the busy street.

(18) The child fell into the swimming pool.

(3 marks)

H

Complete the sentences by choosing the **CORRECT** word from the brackets. Write your answer on the line provided.

EXAMPLE: *He speaks very slowly. (slow slowly)*

(19) He *correctly* answered all the questions. (correct , correctly)

(20) We all agreed that he is a very *sensible* person. (sensible sensibly)

(2 marks)

I

Rewrite the following sentences using **DIRECT SPEECH**

EXAMPLE : *Johnny said that he wanted to go away.*

“ I want to go away, ” said Johnny.

(21) The officers told the burglars to put their hands above their heads.

“Put your hands above your heads, ” said the officers to the burglars.

(22) Cindy said that they went to the cinema and then to an Italian restaurant.

“We went to the cinema and then to an Italian restaurant, ” said Cindy.

(4 marks)

SECTION II - VOCABULARY/SPELLING/PUNCTUATION

A

In the spaces below, write the appropriate form of the word in CAPITAL LETTERS to correctly complete each sentence. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : *IMAGINE* *Young kids have wild imaginations.*

- (23) DOUBT The employee was *doubtful* about his future with the company because of the large number of people being retrenched.
- (24) TALK My baby brother is so *talkative* ; sometimes I wish there was a switch to turn him off.

(4 marks)

B

In each of the following sentences, there is a word that is underlined. Replace each underlined word by using another word or phrase that is SIMILAR IN MEANING.

EXAMPLE : *The clever man stood quietly and listened to the discussion before he spoke a word. intelligent*

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

- (25) The unruly crowd was reluctant to disperse even after the police arrived on the scene.
scatter/ thin out
- (26) David thought it was a grave injustice that he remain inside while everyone else was allowed to go outside.
unfair/ not right

(4 marks)

C

Complete the sentence by choosing the correct HOMOPHONE and writing it on the ~~blank~~ line provided.

EXAMPLE : My aunt bought me a hat. (aunt ant)

(27) He always had a good and interesting *tale* to tell, but they were not always credible.
(tale tail)

(28) We are not *allowed* to look at television on school nights. (aloud allowed)

(4 marks)

D

Underline the word that is INCORRECTLY SPELT in each of the following sentences and write it correctly on the line provided.

EXAMPLE : We were not allowed to bring boad games to school. board

(29) The play was full of fun and sillyness and all the children had a great time. silliness

(30) The error would not have *ocured* if the engineers were more careful. occurred

(4 marks)

E

Insert the **TWO MISSING PUNCTUATION MARKS** to correctly complete each of the following sentences. **DO NOT** rewrite the sentences.

EXAMPLE: *Im glad that Susan forgave me*
 I'm glad that Susan forgave me.

(31) Jake, my friend , went to the doctor ' s office
y esterday.

(32) Which hospital was he taken to?

(33) “ The witness is wrong ,” argued the lawyer, “ our
car was stolen .”

(34) Thomas G. Walton is my father ' s name.

(35) It ' s 5 o ' clock on the dot according to the clock
on the wall.

(10 marks)

SECTION 111 – COMPREHENSION

A Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences, with correct grammar and spelling.



Today was a special day in Mr Smith's class. Some of the children were walking around the room, some of them were standing in small groups and some of them were at their desks putting the finishing touches on the cardboard mailboxes. Mr. Smith would begin his marking of the pieces soon so that everyone was excited about what they made and what their friends had to show. After colouring a cool flame on the side of his race-car mailbox, Johnny hopped out of his chair, strutted over to Veronica's desk and dropped a small white envelope into her princess castle mailbox. Veronica blushed and played with her hair. While this was happening, Simon was frantically trying to put a small white envelope into everyone's mailboxes. After giving one to Mr. Smith, Simon pulled out a medium-sized envelope from his pocket. He tried to fit it into Veronica's mailbox but it wouldn't fit. Simon struggled with it for a few seconds and then ran off with the envelope. Veronica rolled her eyes and popped her gum.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(36) What was special about Mr. Smith's class that day?

It was a special day in Mr. Smith's class because the children would show the pieces that they made and Mr. Smith would mark these pieces.

(2 marks)

(37) What material was used to make the mailboxes?

The mailboxes were made with cardboard.

(2 marks)

(38) (a) Which boy did Veronica seem to like?

Veronica seemed to like Johnny.

(2 marks)

(b) How do you know this?

Veronica seemed to like Johnny because she blushed when Johnny came over to put the envelope into her mailbox.

(3 marks)

(39) Why did Simon run away from Veronica's desk?

Simon ran away from Veronica's desk because he was embarrassed when his envelope couldn't fit in the mailbox.

(3 marks)

(40) How can you tell that Simon seemed to like Veronica?

Simon seemed to have liked Veronica because he gave everyone else a small envelope but he had a medium-sized one for her.

(3 marks)

POEM

B Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences with correct grammar and spelling.

Counterparts

She reads the daily paper,
While he watches what's on TV;
She adores the mountain,
He craves the sea.

He'd rather drive,
She'll take the plane,
He waits for sunshine:
She dances in the rain.

He guzzles down chilled drinks,
She sips on hot,
He asks, "Why go?"
She wonders, "Why not?."

In just about everything
They continue to disagree
But they love one another
And they both love me.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(41) Who is the poet writing about?

The poet is writing about his/her parents.

(3 marks)

(42) (a) Does the poet feel loved?

Yes, the poet feels loved.

(1 mark)

(b) Which line in the poem supports your answer?

'And they both love me,' is the line that shows the poet feels loved.

(2 marks)

(43) (a) Who prefers hot drinks?

The poet's mother prefers hot drinks.

(2 marks)

(b) Why does this person have to sip hot drinks and not gulp them down?

The poet's mother sips hot drinks and not gulps them down because they would burn her mouth.

(2 marks)

(44) Who does not like going out?

The poet's father does not like going out.

(2 marks)

(45) What is the main idea that the poet is trying to convey?

The main idea that the poet is trying to convey is that people can still love each other even though they might like different things.

(3 marks)

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION

C Study the recipe given below and answer the questions that follow.

ANTIPASTO SALAD

SERVE BEFORE MAIN COURSE

SALAD INGREDIENTS	DRESSING INGREDIENTS
1 head of lettuce - washed	½ cup of olive oil
2 cups of cherry tomatoes	4 tablespoons of red wine vinegar
1 cup of roasted red peppers	1 clove of garlic – minced
½ cup of olives (no seeds)	2 pinches of sugar
½ cup of mozzarella cheese	1 pinch of salt
	1 pinch of black pepper

STEPS

Serves 6

(1) PREPARE THE VEGGIES

Tear lettuce into bite-size pieces and put into a large bowl. Cut tomatoes in halves and add to lettuce. Cut peppers into strips and add to bowl. Add olives.

(2) MOZERALLA CHEESE

Slice cheese into small bite-size squares. Add to bowl.

(3) MAKE DRESSING

Pour olive oil into a cup followed by the vinegar. Add the minced garlic, sugar salt and pepper. Either shake or stir the ingredients in the cup with a fork.

(4) TOSS AND SERVE

Pour the dressing into the bowl over all the ingredients. Toss the salad ingredients together by using a pair of tongs or a large salad spoon.
Serve.

- (46) How many heads of lettuce are needed if eighteen people are to be served at a dinner party?

Three heads of lettuce are needed if eighteen people are to be served.

(2 marks)

- (47) When should the salad be served?

The salad should be served before the main course.

(2 marks)

- (48) What are two ingredients used for the salad dressing?

Two ingredients needed for the salad dressing are (any two from : ½ cup of olive oil, 4 table spoons of red wine vinegar, 1 clove of garlic minced, 2 pinches of sugar, 1 pinch of salt, 1 pinch of black pepper)

(2 marks)

- (49) Can this salad be served to a person who is a vegetarian? Why?

Yes, this salad can be served to a vegetarian because there is no meat or meat products in it.

(2 marks)

- (50) What should be used for tossing the salad?

A pair of tongs or a large spoon should be used for tossing the salad.

(2 marks)

TEST

21

SECTION 1 - GRAMMAR SKILLS

A

Underline ONE NOUN in each of the sentences below.

EXAMPLE : A pen is on the table. (2 nouns)

- (1) I was gripped with terror as the principal called me to his office.
- (2) Mother struck a match to light the stove.
- (3) Taking a shower regularly will have you smelling as fresh as a rose.

(3 marks)

B

Choose the correct CONJUNCTION from the brackets and write your answer on the line.

EXAMPLE : Would you rather work on Mathematics or Science?

(so but or)

- (4) The accountant wanted an office for himself *so that* he could meet with his clients privately. (since so that although)
- (5) I am not leaving *until* I receive an invitation to dinner. (so that as if until)
- (6) *Since* he was angry with her, he didn't utter a word (Since Where So that)

(3 marks)

C

Underline the ADVERB in each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *We waited patiently for the doctor.*

(7) The students felt that they were unfairly treated.

(8) He often works on it.

(9) He seldom writes letters.

(3 marks)

D

Rewrite the following sentences using the ACTIVE VOICE.

EXAMPLE : *The bike was repaired by Tommy.*

Tommy repaired the bike.

(10) The airplane was flown to Toronto by the pilot.

The pilot flew the airplane to Toronto.

(11) A letter was written to me by Sally.

Sally wrote me a letter.

(6 marks)

E

Rewrite the following sentences using DIRECT SPEECH.

EXAMPLE : *He said that he had won the race.*
 “I’ve won the race!” he said.

(12) John asked me if I was going to the party.

“Are you going to the party?” asked John.

(13) The doctor said he would send us the results as soon as they arrive.

“I will send you the results as soon as they arrive,” said the doctor.

(6 marks)

F

Underline the CONJUNCTION in each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *She will come if she is invited.*

(14) *Although* she studied all night, she failed the test.

(15) We ate ice-cream *while* Mother served the cake.

(2 marks)

Underline the GRAMMATICAL ERROR in each sentence and write the correction on the line.

EXAMPLE : Which of the two boxes is the heaviest? **heavier**

- (16) Each one should hold their own ticket. *his/ her*
- (17) I walked besides the river every afternoon. *beside*

(4 marks)

H

Underline the VERB in each sentence and state whether it is TRANSITIVE or INTRANSITIVE.

EXAMPLE: *The birds sang sweetly.* *Intransitive*

- (18) The man showed us a picture of his entire family. *transitive*
- (19) Regular exercise makes your muscles stronger. *transitive*

(4 marks)

I

Complete the sentences by choosing the correct PRONOUN from the brackets.

EXAMPLE : *My friend wants me to stay with him tonight. (he him)*

(20) She is a better dancer than *I*. (I me)

(21) Sharon met Linda and *me* at the park. (I me)

(22) The girl *whom* you met at the park is my cousin. (who whom)

(3 marks)

SECTION II - VOCABULARY/SPELLING/PUNCTUATION

A

In the spaces below, write the appropriate form of the word in CAPITAL LETTERS to correctly complete each sentence. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : *SUCCESS Mark tried a second time as his first attempt was unsuccessful.*

(23) COMPETE It is always *competitive* between John and James as each one feels he is better than the other.

(24) SPEAK After listening to his *speech* , the audience felt motivated to help the flood victims.

(4 marks)

B

In each of the following sentences, there is a word that is underlined. Replace each underlined word by using another word or phrase that is **SIMILAR IN MEANING**.

EXAMPLE : Jason was reluctant to give his name. *unwilling*

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(25) The boy vanished without a trace and his parents were very worried. *disappeared*

(26) In times of distress, a person should not panic; instead, it is better to be composed.
calm

(4 marks)

C

Complete each sentence by choosing the CORRECT word from the box.

their	there	they're
-------	-------	---------

EXAMPLE : What did you find over there?

(27) They were planning a trip during the long weekend to visit *their* aunt.

(28) *There* were cookies and ice-cream at the party.

(4 marks)

D

Underline the word that is INCORRECTLY SPELT in each of the following sentences and write it correctly on the line provided

EXAMPLE : *Can you tell me which program is more interesting? programme*

(29) Janice is not like her sister; they are two *seperate* individuals. *separate*

(30) Today there was a medical *emegency* at school and the ambulance was called to take the student to the hospital. *emergency*

(4 marks)

E

Insert the TWO MISSING PUNCTUATION MARKS to correctly complete each of the following sentences. DO NOT rewrite the sentences.

EXAMPLE: *She went shopping on fredrick street.*

She went shopping on Fredrick Street.

(31) “The book is intriguing,” said Cara , “it is difficult to put it down.”

(32) Take care of the children ; the adults can take care of themselves.

(33) It’s important to tell your mother when you’ll be home.

(34) “Where have you put the pencil , Tom ? ” asked Mary.

(35) Well , it’s nice of you to bring all these supplies for the craft lesson.

(10 marks)

SECTION 111 – COMPREHENSION

A Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences, with correct grammar and spelling.



Natural Fertilizers for Your Garden

Fertilizing your garden does not have to be time consuming and difficult. You can keep your plants and lawn in tip top shape by using natural organic sources from around the house. Used coffee grounds can be added to the soil as this is a rich source of nitrogen. Egg shells are multi-purpose as they can be used as both a fertilizer as well as for keeping pests away. Crushed eggs shells can be placed at the bottom of planting holes, especially when planting tomatoes, peppers and melongene. Do you wish to keep your lawn green? Well, that's an easy one. Whenever you cut the grass, leave the grass clippings on the lawn. Short grass clippings rot quickly so that as long as you mow the lawn regularly, the grass clippings will decay and the rich nutrients will be beneficial to the soil. In addition, because the clippings are short, the lawn would never look untidy. When natural fertilizers are used a lot of money is saved. Buying fertilizers from the agricultural shops can be very expensive. Why spend money on fertilizers when you can have free fertilizer from around your home?

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(36) Why are egg shells placed in the planting holes?

Egg shells are placed in the planting holes because they can be used as fertilizers as well as to keep pests away.

(3 marks)

(37) What helps to keep the lawn green?

Grass clippings help to keep the lawn green.

(3 marks)

(38) What is the purpose of adding used coffee grounds to the soil?

Used coffee grounds are added to the soil because they are a rich source of nitrogen.

(3 marks)

(39) Why is it recommended to cut the grass regularly?

It is recommended to cut the grass regularly because the lawn will always look tidy as the short grass clippings will rot quickly and add nutrients to the soil .

(3 marks)

(40) What is an advantage of using natural fertilizers found around the home?

A lot of money is saved when natural fertilizers from around the home are used.

(3 marks)

POEM

B Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences with correct grammar and spelling.

How do I do Nутten?

The teacher said, "Don't do nutten and sit!"
But sittin's a something I'm sure, isn't it?
I raised my hand to find out just exactly how,
Annoyed she yelled, "What do you want now?"

I enquired quite calmly, "How do I do Nutten?"
See, I cut in a lot so Miss began a-huffin.
"Why can't you kids just sit and obey?"
"Well sitting and doing are something," I say.

"You know what I mean!" (honest to God I didn't)
"Breathing is nutten but chatter isn't!" I pulled out my
Collins and looked up the word,
And read it quite unmistakably, no syllable slurred.

"Nothing, noun, means no single thing,"
"Go to the office, now!" I rose with a spring.
Our mean principal said, "We want nutten less,
Than your best behaviour, and do not distress."

"Now return to the class and say nutten more,
Or I'll grab my old leather snake and I swear, you'll be
sore!"
I s'pose if there's nuttens called more or less
That makes nutteng something, I guess.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(41) (a) What did the teacher say to the kids?

The teacher told the kids to sit quietly and do nothing.

(2 marks)

(b) Why would the teacher have given this instruction?

These instructions were given because the children were behaving badly.

(3 marks)

(42) What did the student wish to find out from the teacher?

The student wanted to find out how to do nothing.

(2 marks)

(43) Why did the teacher become angry after the instructions were given?

The teacher became angry after the instructions were given because the student continued to bother her with questions.

(3 marks)

(44) What did the student do that caused the teacher to send him to the principal's office?

The student was sent to the principal's office because he looked up the meaning of the word 'nothing' in the dictionary and read it to the teacher. (or, he was being rude/mischievous)

(3 marks)

(45) What did the principal threaten to do?

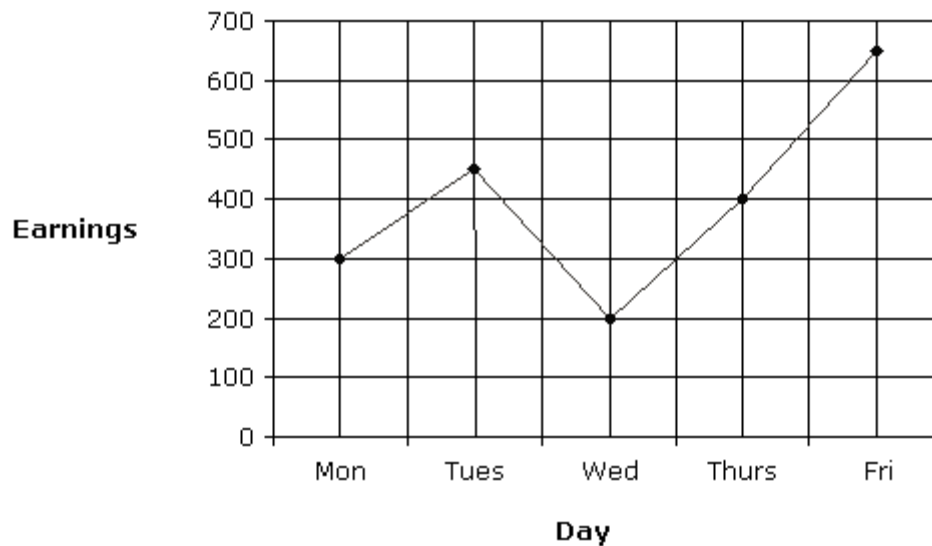
The principal threatened to punish the student with his old leather belt if he disobeyed the teacher.

(2 marks)

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION

C Study the line graph below and answer the questions that follow.

The Graph shows the daily earnings in dollars of an employee at a toy factory.
The employee is paid based on the number of model cars he assembles.



(46) (a) On which day did this employee earn the most money?

This employee earned the most money on Friday.

(1 mark)

(b) How much money did he earn on this day?

The employee earned \$650 on Friday.

(1 mark)

(47) (a) On which day did this employee earn the least money?

This employee earned the least money on Wednesday.

(1 mark)

(b) How much money did he earn on this day?

He earned \$200 on Wednesday.

(1 mark)

(48) How much money did he earn in the first three days of the week?

He earned \$950 for the first three days of the week.

(2 marks)

(49) How much more money did he earn on Friday than on Tuesday?

He earned \$200 more on Friday than on Tuesday.

(2 marks)

(50) If his earnings for the next week **doubled** that of the week shown, how much would he earn?

If his earnings were to double that of the week shown, then this employee would earn \$4000.

(2 marks)

TEST

22

SECTION 1 - GRAMMAR SKILLS

A

Underline the ABSTRACT NOUN in each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *Never tell a lie.*

- (1) The gang of thieves was finally brought to justice.
- (2) His success encouraged him to work even harder.
- (3) The family lived in poverty deep in the woods.

(3 marks)

B

Put in *I* or *ME* as required, in the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *He stole the bicycle from me.*

- (4) You and *I* have been asked to meet with the new students.
- (5) Between you and *me* the teacher is afraid to punish him.
- (6) I believe that you and *I* are the best persons for this job.

(3 marks)

C

Rewrite the following sentences using the PASSIVE VOICE.

EXAMPLE : *John has taken the keys.*

The keys have been taken by John.

(7) The teacher will forgive him.

He will be forgiven by the teacher.

(8) The burglars had cut a large hole in the steel door.

A large hole was cut in the steel door by the burglars.

(6 marks)

D

Underline the ADVERB in each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *The crowd applauded loudly.*

(9) The fireworks sparked and cracked brilliantly in the night sky.

(10) The lake never freezes so the men fish during the winter.

(11) Sammy rudely grabbed the last cookie from the jar.

(3 marks)

E

Rewrite the following sentences using INDIRECT SPEECH.

EXAMPLE : “ *She will leave tomorrow,*” said her father.

Her father said that she would leave the next day.

(12) “ If the situation goes on like this,” complained the farmers, “ our crops will die.”

The farmers complained that if the situation went on like that their crops would die.

(13) “ I watched a documentary on TV about dolphins yesterday,” said Matthew.

Matthew said that he had watched a documentary about dolphins on TV the day before.

(6 marks)

F

Write the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the following.

EXAMPLE : The people cheered loudly. (loud)

(14) Everyone was amazed that John ran the *farthest* of all. (far)

(15) A smile is the *most easily* understood facial expression. (easily)

(4 marks)

G

Write the correct form of the ‘SELF’ PRONOUN to complete the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *Ria is too small to eat by herself.*

- (16) The insane man constantly talks to *himself* .
- (17) The calculator will turn *itself* off when it is not being used.
- (18) Your hair is a mess! Look at *yourself* in the mirror.

(3 marks)

H

Write the correct form of the VERB in brackets to complete the following sentences.

EXAMPLE: *The horse fell heavily. (fall)*

- (19) We have been *living* in that house for ten years. (live)
- (20) The maid *took* the baby for a walk in the park yesterday. (take)

(2 marks)

I

Put in PASSED or PAST in the spaces to complete the sentences below.

***EXAMPLE :** We walked past the church on our way home.*

(21) As I *passed* the church, a small boy ran *past* me.

(22) It was ten minutes *past* ten when we *passed* them on the road.

(4 marks)

SECTION II - VOCABULARY/SPELLING/PUNCTUATION

A

In the spaces below, write the appropriate form of the word in CAPITAL LETTERS to correctly complete each sentence. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : *COMFORT* *The sofa was hard but the chair was comfortable.*

- (23) **DISAPPEAR** The *disappearance* of the teacher's expensive mobile telephone caused the principal to start an investigation.
- (24) **ENTERTAIN** For my sister's wedding, Dad insisted that he would be in charge of the *entertainment* of the guests.

(4 marks)

B

In each of the following sentences, there is a word that is underlined. Replace each underlined word by using another word or phrase that is SIMILAR IN MEANING.

EXAMPLE : *The cottage was quiet and cozy.* *comfortable*

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

- (25) To dismantle an engine is easy; to assemble it is difficult. *take apart*
- (26) The village was on the brink of disaster due to the nearby raging forest fires.
verge / point

(4 marks)

C

Complete each sentence by writing the OPPOSITE of the underlined word. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : *I have a new pen.* old

(27) The prisoner was found guilty on all charges. *innocent*

(28) My dad's car is very reliable. *unreliable*

(4 marks)

D

Underline the word that is incorrectly SPELT in each of the following sentences and write it correctly on the line provided.

EXAMPLE : *The new student was very queit all day.* quiet

(29) Brazilian fans were in shock and disbilief after the defeat to Germany in the semi-finals.
disbelief

(30) The anouncement of his promotion came as no surprise to most of us.
announcement

(4 marks)

E

Insert the TWO MISSING PUNCTUATION MARKS to correctly complete each of the following sentences. DO NOT rewrite the sentences.

EXAMPLE: *Jim wished that Toms new bicycle was his*
Jim wished that Tom's new bicycle was his.

(31) Yes , I want to read 'Treasure Island' .

(32) We turned into Lighthouse Terrace looking for my friend's house .

(33) He walked to the door , rang the bell and waited patiently for someone to answer .

(34) His mother wouldn't let him ; she is afraid that he might hurt himself.

(35) "There is no school tomorrow," said the principal ,
"classes will resume on Monday."

(10 marks)

SECTION 111 – COMPREHENSION

A Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences, with correct grammar and spelling.

Laura rolled her eyes in bed as she felt the sunlight hit her face. There was a small space between the curtains on her bedroom window and this let in just enough light to disturb her sleep. The ray of light was warming the side of her neck to the point it was uncomfortable. Lazily, she stretched her hands forward and upward, had a great big yawn and felt somewhat excited about the day ahead. She was prepared for the test in school that afternoon. Then it occurred to her that it was Friday. She loved Fridays because it was the end of the school week and she would have two days of no studies. Struggling to open her eyes, she looked up at the clock. It was 9.48. “9.48!” she screamed out. “Holy cow!” Laura sprang to her feet and pulled on her uniform in one motion. She had already decided to skip her usual morning shower. She brushed her teeth with two swipes of the toothbrush, threw her books in her backpack and ran out the door.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(36) What caused Laura to wake up?

Laura woke up because the sunlight hit her face and neck.

(3 marks)

(37) Why does Laura like Fridays so much?

Laura likes Fridays so much because it is the end of the school week and she would have a break from her studies.

(3 marks)

(38) What are two things that Laura did that show she was in a hurry?

Skippping her usual morning shower and quickly brushing her teeth are two things which showed that Laura was in a hurry.

(3 marks)

(39) Where was Laura off to, when she ran out of the door?

Laura was off to school when she ran out the door.

(3 marks)

(40) Suggest a possible explanation why Laura overslept that morning.

Laura probably overslept that morning because she was up late the night before studying for her test.

(3 marks)

POEM

B Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences with correct grammar and spelling.

Delightful Dreamland

My dreamland is a place full of fun,
I enjoy popping in, in my dreams.
Full of peculiar people and fascinating things,
With elephants and giraffes having wings.

Fishes fly in the air and dance,
While the humans live in water.
My dreamland is full of curiousness,
And it doesn't even need electricity.

When I call upon my fantasy land in my dream,
I get so engrossed in it.
It is such a magnificent place to live in,
And is certainly better than one can imagine.

I think it to be my dreamland,
As because it is a delightful place,
And if you ever want to visit it in your dreams,
Simply think about it twice before going to doze.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(41) What does the poet suggest you do if you wish to visit his dreamland?

If you wish to visit the poet's dreamland, he suggests that you think about it twice before going to sleep.

(3 marks)

(42) Why does the poet say his dreamland is full of curiousness?

The poet's dreamland is full of curiousness because things there are quite different from the real world.

(3 marks)

(43) What is strange about the elephants and giraffes in this dreamland?

The strange thing about elephants and giraffes in this dreamland is that they have wings.

(3 marks)

(44) Why does the poet love this dreamland so much?

The poet loves this dreamland because it is a wonderful place full of fun.

(3 marks)

(45) What is the mood of the poem?

The mood of the poem is one of happiness/awe/wonder.

(3 marks)

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION

C Study the weather chart below and answer the questions that follow.

Weather Forecast

	Saturday	Sunday
	Overcast with a chance of thunder showers.	Hot and sunny day
Seas	Choppy waters	Calm
Waves	3 metres in open waters and 2 metres in sheltered areas.	2 metres in open waters and 1 metre in sheltered areas.
Rainfall	5mm	Nil
Maximum Temp.	30 ⁰ C	34 ⁰ C
Minimum Temp.	21 ⁰ C	24 ⁰ C
Sunrise	5:45 am	5:35 am
Sunset	6:05 pm	6:15 pm
Tides Port of Spain		
High	10:05 am & 5:15 pm	9:40 am & 4:30 pm
Low	4:30 am & 1:25 pm	4:20 am & 2:20 pm
Tides Scarborough		
High	7:56 am & 3:45 pm	6:59 am & 2:25 pm
Low	5:05 am & 2:56 pm	6:45 am & 2:55 pm

(46) What is the maximum temperature expected on Sunday?

The maximum temperature expected on Sunday is 34⁰ C.

(2 marks)

(47) When are tides expected to be high in Port of Spain on Saturday?

High tides are expected in Port of Spain on Sunday at 10.05 am and 5.15 pm.

(2 marks)

(48) Which day might be more dangerous for a fisherman? Why?

It is more dangerous for a fisherman on Saturday because the seas will have choppy waters.

(2 marks)

(49) Why is the minimum temperature lower on Saturday than on Sunday?

The minimum temperature is lower on Saturday because it is overcast.

(2 marks)

(50) Which day is better to plan outdoor activities? Why?

It is better to plan outdoor activities on Sunday because it is a hot, sunny day.

(2 marks)

TEST

23

SECTION 1 - GRAMMAR SKILLS

A

Write the following sentences using the POSSESSIVE FORMS of the underlined words.

EXAMPLE : *The ladies gloves were lost.*

The ladies' gloves were lost.

(1) The soldiers closets were cleaned just before the inspection.

The soldiers' closets were cleaned just before the inspection.

(2) The shepherds dog was quick and rounded up the sheep in a jiffy.

The shepherd's dog was quick and rounded up the sheep in a jiffy.

(3) The instructions of the principal were instantly obeyed by all pupils.

The principal's instructions were instantly obeyed by all pupils.

(6 marks)

B

Choose the correct CONJUNCTION from those given in brackets and Write your answer on the line provided.

EXAMPLE : *The two brothers went swimming and camping last year. (and but so)*

- (4) I haven't really studied for the test so I am a little nervous.
(so until but)
- (5) You can come to the meeting *as long as* you are very quiet.
(so that as if as long as)
- (6) Lucy was late for the appointment *because* she overslept.
(while because if)

(3 marks)

C

Rewrite the following sentences using the PASSIVE VOICE.

EXAMPLE : *Timmy made the decision yesterday.*

The decision was made by Timmy yesterday.

- (7) The electrician tested the fire alarms in the building.
The fire alarms in the building were tested by the electrician.
- (8) Janet uses the computer quite often.
The computer is used quite often by Janet.

(6 marks)

D

Underline the ADVERB in each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *Some birds have extremely colourful feathers.*

- (9) The frightful snake slithered quietly across the room.
- (10) The children remained inside because of the incessant rain.
- (11) To our great relief, the package arrived yesterday.

(3 marks)

E

Rewrite the following sentences using DIRECT SPEECH.

EXAMPLE : *Russell said that he was going to school.*

“ I am going to school, ” said Russell.

- (12) Martin said that he would lend me his notes if I thought it would help.

“ I will lend you my notes if you think it will help, ” said Martin.

- (13) My grandfather told the children to gather around as he was going to read them a story.

“Gather around, I am going to read you a story, ” said my grandfather to the children.

(4 marks)

F

Write the **PART of SPEECH** of the **underlined word** in each sentence.

EXAMPLE : *They entered the cinema after the movie started. Pronoun*

(14) Theirs will be delivered tomorrow. *pronoun*

(15) I usually don't like going out when it rains. *adverb*

(16) Foolish decisions will cause foolish errors. *noun*

(6 marks)

G

Complete each sentences by choosing a word from the list in the box below.

who	which	whom	whose
-----	-------	------	-------

EXAMPLE : *The doctor who greeted us is very handsome.*

(17) The car in *which* we travelled is very big.

(18) I don't know on *whom* I can depend.

(19) The man *who* met us is an engineer.

(3 marks)

H

Write the correct form of the VERB in brackets to complete the following sentences.

EXAMPLE: *The children are painting in the other room. (paint)*

(20) I entered the auditorium when Sally was *playing* the piano. (play)

(21) Night after night, mom *reads* stories to my little sister. (read)

(22) James should have *done* better on this test. (do)

(3 marks)

SECTION II - VOCABULARY/SPELLING/PUNCTUATION

A

In the spaces below, write the appropriate form of the word in CAPITAL LETTERS to correctly complete each sentence. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : *HIGH* The height of the room was just over 2 metres.

- (23) LEADER The voters were very impressed by the *leadership* qualities of the new mayor.
- (24) MEMORY We had great difficulty in *memorizing* the new poem because it was just too long.

(4 marks)

B

In each of the following sentences, there is a word that is underlined. Replace each underlined word by using another word or phrase that is SIMILAR IN MEANING.

EXAMPLE : Several dishes were served at the dinner party. *many*

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

- (25) The principal insisted that attendance at all classes was mandatory otherwise we could end up failing the courses. *compulsory / required*
- (26) We thoroughly enjoyed his performance and applauded loudly at the end of the concert. *completely / totally*

(4 marks)

C

Complete each sentence by writing the OPPOSITE of the underlined word. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : *I am always early for school; my sister is always late.*

(27) Some people love to create, others just love to *destroy* .

(28) Mr. and Mrs. Jones were very clumsy on the dance floor while Mr. and Mrs Smith were quite *graceful*.

(4 marks)

D

Underline the word that is INCORRECTLY SPELT in each of the following sentences and write it correctly on the line provided.

EXAMPLE : *We could not beleive his story. believe*

(29) Many people complain that plumers are ridiculously expensive. *plumbers*

(30) The famous celebrity made a breif appearance at the charity event. *brief*

(4 marks)

E

Insert the TWO MISSING PUNCTUATION MARKS to correctly complete each of the following sentences. DO NOT rewrite the sentences.

EXAMPLE: *The view from niagra falls is jaw-dropping.*

The view from Niagra falls is jaw-dropping.

(31) My friends long to go to **D**isneyland for vacation.

(32) “ Why must I go to bed ? ” asked Peggy, “ I am not even tired .

(33) At World Cup 2014, Germany embarrassed Brazil in the semi - final with a shocking defeat.

(34) Tom, my uncle, found several small snakes in the garden.

(35) What are your babies ’ names ?

(10 marks)

SECTION 111 – COMPREHENSION

A Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences, with correct grammar and spelling.



Whitewashing

Scott appeared on the side-walk with a bucket of whitewash and an old long handled brush. He surveyed the fence which his Aunt Portia had ordered him to whitewash as a punishment for being ill-disciplined. Somehow his usual gladness and merriment suddenly vanished without a trace. Oh how he'd rather be paddling in the pond with David and the other guys.

Thirty-two yards of broad fence, nine feet high! It seemed to him that life was hollow and his existence was but a burden. Sighing, he dipped his brush into the whitewash and passed it along the topmost plank, repeated the operation, did it again, compared the insignificant whitewash streak with the far reaching continent of unwhitewashed fence and sat down on a tree box discouraged and dispirited. Joan came skipping out the gate with a tin pail and singing, "Buffalo Gals." Bringing water from the town pump had always been a hateful chore for Scott's eyes before but now it did not strike him so.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers

(36) (a) Who made Scott whitewash the fence?

Aunt Portia made Scott whitewash the fence.

(1 marks)

(b) Why did he have to do this job?

Scott had to do this job because he had been naughty/as a form of punishment.

(2 marks)

(37) What did Scott do after making a few strokes with the paint brush?

After making a few strokes with the paintbrush, Scott sat down on a box, discouraged and dispirited.

(3 marks)

(38) What caused Scott to be discouraged?

Scott became discouraged when he looked at how much more fence he had to whitewash.

(3 marks)

(39) Where was Joan going?

Joan was going to the town pump.

(3 marks)

(40) Scott did not like bringing water from the town pump, but now it didn't seem that bad.

Why?

Between the two chores, Scott felt that bringing water from the town pump was much easier than having to whitewash the fence.

(3 marks)

POEM

B Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences with correct grammar and spelling.

Turkey's Plea

You could eat roast beef, some chicken, some jerky,
Why must you eat me: a poor helpless turkey.

To Ben Franklin, I was noble, full of grace,
But all you want is to stuff me in your face.

I never cause you any trouble, never do any wrong,
Then, why not hear my plea, my song!?

So I am juicy and my skin is tasty,
It really is true, but please don't be so hasty.

Why not try some Peking duck, quail or fish,
Why is it me always on your dish?

Okay I'm stuffed, baked and done, just one thing left to say,
"Happy Thanksgiving to all, and to all Happy Turkey Day!"

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers

(41) Who regarded the turkey as being noble and full of grace?

Ben Franklin regarded the turkey as being noble and full of grace.

(3 marks)

(42) Why does the turkey feel it is a favourite among people?

The turkey felt that it is a favourite among people because it is juicy and its skin is tasty.

(3 marks)

(43) Why does the turkey feel it is unjust to eat it?

The turkey felt that it is unjust to eat it because it had never caused any trouble and never did any wrong.

(3 marks)

(44) What are two other meal choices suggested by the turkey?

Two other meal choices suggested by the turkey are (any two from : quail, fish, Peking Duck)

(3 marks)

(45) According to the poem, which holiday can be considered, “Happy Turkey Day?”

Thanksgiving is the holiday which can be considered ‘Happy Turkey Day.’

(3 marks)

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION

C Study the table below and answer the questions that follow.

The Table shows the Points awarded to each team after Round 1 of a football competition.

TEAMS	PLAYED	WON	LOST	DRAW	TOTAL
Brazil	4	4	0	0	12
Argentina	4	3	1	0	9
Spain	4	1	2	1	
France	4	1	3	0	3
Germany	4	0	3	1	1

Win = 3 points

Draw = 1 point

Loss = 0 point

(46) Which two teams lost three games each?

Germany and France each lost three games.

(2 marks)

(47) Which team did not win any of its games?

Germany did not win any of its games.

(2 marks)

(48) Which team was undefeated in the tournament?

Brazil was undefeated in the tournament.

(2 marks)

(49) Which team defeated Argentina?

Brazil defeated Argentina.

(2 marks)

(50) Calculate the points for Spain.

Spain got four points.

(2 marks)

TEST

24

SECTION 1 - GRAMMAR SKILLS

A

Complete each sentence by using either *DID* or *DONE* and write the answer on the blank space.

EXAMPLE : *I cannot tell who did this.*

- (1) Lisa has always *done* her best in grooming her little sister.
- (2) *Did* you do this?
- (3) Only after she had *done* her chores, she sat comfortably in front of the television.

(3 marks)

B

Underline ONE NOUN in each sentence of the sentences below.

EXAMPLE : *I have two books and a pencil.*

- (4) Matthew made a drum from an empty barrel.
- (5) The eagle's talons helped him to snatch the little animal.

(2 marks)

C

Rewrite the following sentences using the ACTIVE VOICE.

EXAMPLE : *The picture was painted by Bob.*
 Bob painted the picture.

(6) The book is being read by most of the students.

Most of the students are reading the book.

(7) The tray of food was dropped by the waiter.

The waiter dropped the tray of food.

(6 marks)

D

Underline the ADVERB in each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *The man drove carefully.*

(8) The careless boy accidentally slipped and hurt himself.

(9) My dog always barks at the sight of any stranger.

(10) The angry bear growled menacingly at the hunter.

(3 marks)

E

Write the correct form of the ‘self’ PRONOUN to complete each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *The cat uses its tongue to clean itself.*

(11) No one offered to help Jack so he was forced to do it himself.

(12) The children made the decorations for the party themselves.

(13) Jeffery and I had to lift the boxes ourselves.

(3 marks)

F

Write the correct form of the word in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *Joey is the smartest boy in our class. (smart)*

(14) My brother has a *tidier* room than I. (tidy)

(15) Brenda is by far the *laziest* girl in our family. (lazy)

(4 marks)

G

Rewrite the following sentences using INDIRECT SPEECH.

EXAMPLE : “ *We painted the house last week,* ” he said.

He said that they had painted the house the week before.

- (16) “ Kenny, how long have you known the accused?” asked the judge.

The judge asked Kenny how long he had known the accused.

- (17) Mrs. Johnson said, “ The children have always been rude to me.”

Mrs. Johnson said that the children had always been rude to her.

(6 marks)

H

Complete each sentence by writing a SUITABLE CONJUNCTION on the line provided.

EXAMPLE: My dad and I are going fishing today.

- (18) Do you prefer to read a book or look at a movie?

- (19) The baby was sleeping when the telephone rang.

- (20) After I finished my chores, I took a nap.

(3 marks)

I

Make the following sentences INTERROGATIVE.

EXAMPLE : *He opened the door.*

Did he open the door?

(21) They bought the vegetables at the market.

Did they buy the vegetables at the market?

(22) They call their grandparents every week.

Do they call their grandparents every week?

(4 marks)

SECTION II - VOCABULARY/SPELLING/PUNCTUATION

A

In the spaces below, write the appropriate form of the word in CAPITAL LETTERS to correctly complete each sentence. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE : VACANT *There was a vacancy for an accountant at our office.*

(23) FORTUNE The customer was *fortunate* to have received a discount on the already reduced items.

(24) DEVELOP A group of *developers* were interested in building cheap houses on the vacant lots.

(4 marks)

B

In each of the following sentences, there is a word that is underlined. Replace each underlined word by using another word or phrase that is SIMILAR IN MEANING.

EXAMPLE : *The boy told an incredible tale. unbelievable*

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(25) The celebrated artist displayed his work at the National Museum. *famous / well-known*

(26) No one could have anticipated the damage caused by Hurricane Sandy.
predicted/ expected

(4 marks)

Complete the sentence below by choosing the CORRECT words from the box and write it on the line.

to

too

two

EXAMPLE : I have two pets to care for.

(27) It is too cold to play outside.

(2 marks)

From each list of words, underline the word that is incorrectly SPELT and write it correctly on the line provided.

EXAMPLE : receive beleive niece brief
 believe

believe

(28) description abbreviation *desicion* definition

decision

(29) syllable eastern captured occurr

occur

(30) seldom ancester buoy package

ancestor

(6 marks)

E

Insert the TWO MISSING PUNCTUATION MARKS to correctly complete each of the following sentences. DO NOT rewrite the sentences.

EXAMPLE: *Bridgetown is the capital of barbados*

Bridgetown is the capital of Barbados.

(31) As you rightly pointed out, an error was made with the date for the appointment.

(32) My impatient sister-in-law hates to wait on her husband, Sam.

(33) What's on television tonight?

(34) Susan, put the knife down.

(35) "When the children are bored," he explained, "they become restless."

(10 marks)

SECTION 111 – COMPREHENSION

A Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences, with correct grammar and spelling.

The Rival Schools

Mrs. Jenevive's school, to which Cathy and Cloey and Celine went, was a low one-storey building, and it had a medium-sized yard behind it in which the girls played at break. Unfortunately, next door to it was Miss Julia's school, equally large and popular, and with a yard behind it also. Only a high board separated the two playgrounds.

A constant strife raged between the two schools as to the respective merits of the teachers and the instruction. The Jenevive girls considered themselves refined and the Julia girls loutish, and took no pains to conceal their opinion; while the Julia girls retaliated by being as provoking as they knew how. They spent their break mostly in making faces through the knot-holes in the fence, and over the top of it when they could get there, which wasn't an easy thing to do as the fence was considerably high.

The Jenevive girls could make faces too, for all their gentility. Their yard had one great advantage over the other; it possessed a wood shed with a climbable roof, which commanded Miss Julia's premises, and upon this the girls used to sit in rows, turning up their noses at the next yard, and irritating their foe by jeering remarks.

"Jenevives" and Juliaites" the two schools called each other: and the feud raged so high that sometimes it was hardly safe for a Jenevive to meet a Juliaite on the street.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(36) To which school did Cathy go?

Cathy went to Mrs. Jenevive's school.

(1 mark)

(37) How were the two schools separated?

The two schools were separated by a high board .

(2 marks)

(38) How did the Julia girls spend their break?

The Julia girls spent their breaks mostly by making faces at the Jenevive's girls.

(3 marks)

(39) (a) Which school had an advantage over the other?

Mrs. Jenevive's school had an advantage over Mrs. Julia's school.

(3 marks)

(b) What was this advantage?

The Jenevive's school had a wooden shed with a climbable roof which allowed the girls to climb on the roof, sit in rows and make faces and jeering remarks about the Julia girls.

(3 marks)

(40) What do you think would happen if a Jenevive met a Juliaite on the street?

It was possible that if these girls met on the street, they would have a fight.

(3 marks)

POEM

B Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences with correct grammar and spelling.

The Earthworm

When the earth is turned in spring
The earthworms are fat as anything.

Attracting the birds flying all around
To devour the worms right off the ground.

They like earthworms just as much as I
Like bread and jam and custard pie.

And once when I was very, very, young
I put an earthworm right on my tongue.

I didn't like the taste at all
And so I spat and watched it fall

But Oh! it makes my mother squirm
Because she thinks I ate that worm.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(41) Why do the birds come flying all around?

The birds come flying around hunting for earthworms.

(3 marks)

(42) When are the earthworms fat?

The earthworms are fat around Spring.

(3 marks)

(43) What are three foods the poet likes?

Three foods that the poet likes are bread, jam and custard pie.

(3 marks)

(44) Did the poet swallow the earthworm? Why?

No, the poet did not swallow the earthworm because he did not like the taste of it in his mouth.

(3 marks)

(45) What does the poet's mother believe?

The poet's mother believed that he ate the worm.

(3 marks)

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION

C Study the advertisement below and answer the questions that follow.



SCHOOL OF COMPUTERS

SUMMER CAMP **COMPUTERS**

COURSE	DESCRIPTION	COST	DURATION
Computer Literacy	For beginners only : Learn the basics of using the computer	\$1500	4 weeks
Computer repairs	Trouble shooting : Repairing minor problems with computers.	\$ 550	2 weeks
Web Page Design	Developing a web page	\$ 1500	4 weeks
Networking	Networking computers for offices, schools and small businesses.	\$800	3 weeks



Basic Repairs



Computer networking

Application forms available at office on 24 Seed Avenue, Port of Spain OR visit our website at www.soc.edu.tt and download application forms.

For further information call 555 1010 (ask for Jenny)

Registration Deadline : June 10, 2014.

(46) What is the cost of the networking course?

The cost of the networking course is \$ 800.

(2 marks)

(47) For which course should a student apply, if he wishes to learn how do minor repairs to his computer?

If a student wishes to learn how to do minor repairs on his computer, he should apply for the course in Computer Repairs.

(2 marks)

(48) Other than by visiting the office, how else can a person get an application form?

A person can get an application form by visiting the website, www.soc.edu.tt.

(2 marks)

(49) Where is this school located?

This school is located at No. 24 Seed Avenue, Port of Spain.

(1 marks)

(50) Why are the graphics **(images)** included in the advertisement?

*Graphics are included in the advertisement to make it more appealing.
(attractive / to get the reader's attention)*

(3 marks)

TEST

25

SECTION 1 - GRAMMAR SKILLS

A

Write the **COLLECTIVE NOUN** in each sentence below.

EXAMPLE : *A herd of elephants drank water from the river.*

- (1) The *staff* of teachers was present at the meeting.
- (2) The *crowd of spectators* sat on the edges of their seats as the exciting match was minutes from the end.
- (3) A *party* of friends celebrated soon after the game was finished.

(3 marks)

B

Complete each sentence by using a suitable **CONJUNCTION** in the blank spaces.

EXAMPLE : *I switched off the light so I could sleep.*

- (4) Mummy said we could have eggs *or* cereal for breakfast.
- (5) Mother stirred the pot *while* the children cut up the vegetables.
- (6) They were completely drenched *because* they had forgotten the umbrella.

(3 marks)

C

Rewrite the following sentences using the PASSIVE VOICE.

EXAMPLE : *David has written some letters.*

Some letters have been written by David.

(7) Jack was stung by an unusual insect.

Jack was stung by an unusual insect. /An usual insect stung Jack.

(8) The talented surgeon saves lives every day.

Every day, lives are saved by the talented surgeon.

(4 marks)

D

Underline the ADVERB in each of the following sentences.

EXAMPLE : *His mother waited patiently.*

(9) We looked amazingly at the bright, starry sky.

(10) Tom was happy because he was almost done with the project.

(11) The hungry man looked longingly at the food on the table.

(3 marks)

E

Rewrite the following sentences using DIRECT SPEECH.

EXAMPLE :

Tom said that it was hot.

“ It is hot!” said Tom.

- (12) Susan said that she would be heading home in a short while.

“ I will be heading home in a short while,” said Susan.

- (13) Michael said that he would have visited the hospital if he had known I was sick.

“ I would have visited the hospital if I had known that you were sick,” said Michael.

(6 marks)

F

Complete each sentence by choosing the CORRECT word from the brackets.

EXAMPLE : *Our neighbourhood is very quiet. (quiet quietly)*

- (14) Why are you eating so *quickly* ? (quick quickly)

- (15) She loves to wear *bright* colours. (bright brightly)

- (16) Speak *softly* or do not speak at all. (soft softly)

(3 marks)

G

Rewrite the following sentences by adding a NEGATIVE to the verb that is underlined.

EXAMPLE : *I promised to help.*
 I did not promise to help.

(17) I can tell where the ball is.

I cannot tell where the ball is.

(18) The students in our class write well.

The students in our class do not write well.

(4 marks)

H

Write the missing words in the following sentences.

EXAMPLE: This book is mine. (belonging to me)

(19) The girls said that the pictures were *theirs* . (belonging to them)

(20) These bags are *ours* . (belonging to us)

(4 marks)

I

Complete the sentences by choosing the correct word from the brackets.

EXAMPLE : *We walked slowly down the hill. (slowly more slowly)*

(21) Janet is too serious; she smiles *less frequently* than the other pupils in her class.
(less frequent less frequently)

(22) Our soldiers fought *more bravely* than our opponents.
(more brave more bravely)

(4 marks)

SECTION II - VOCABULARY/SPELLING/PUNCTUATION

A

In the spaces below, write the appropriate form of the word in **CAPITAL LETTERS** to correctly complete each sentence. Remember to spell correctly.

EXAMPLE

CONSTRUCT

The construction of the hotel was delayed
because of the bad weather.

- (23) **APPLY** Despite the advertisement in the newspaper for two weeks, there was only one *application* for the job.
- (24) **ENLARGE** Mother liked my graduation picture so much that she had an *enlargement* of it made.
- (25) **DAMP** During the night, the dew caused the ground to *dampen* and by morning the grass was slippery.

(6 marks)

B

In each of the following sentences, there is a word that is underlined. Replace each underlined word by using another word or phrase that is SIMILAR IN MEANING.

EXAMPLE : She had no knowledge of his whereabouts. *information*

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(26) The wicked children provoked the new student by making insulting comments and remarks about his weight. *taunted / jeered / made fun of*

(27) A teacher's energy is usually sapped by the end of the school day.
spent / used up

(28) Tammy penned a letter to the editor complaining about the unnecessary delays at most government offices. *wrote* **(6 marks)**

C

Underline the word that is INCORRECTLY SPELT in each of the following sentences and write it correctly on the line provided.

EXAMPLE : We loved the play for the humor in it. *humour*

(29) Construction work was in progress causing the library to be temporarily closed.
library

(30) It was difficult to controll the children once the show began and the clowns came on stage. *Control* **(4 marks)**

E

Insert the two missing punctuation marks to correctly complete each of the following sentences. DO NOT rewrite the sentences.

EXAMPLE: *have you ever been there*
Have you ever been there?

(31) Rome , the capital of Italy , is also the home of the Pope .

(32) Have you ever read the story of Cinderella ?

(33) I saw Uncle Fred talking to Mr. Jones.

(34) When the holidays begin, we must go to the beach.

(35) “An excuse ,” he said, “ will only make things worse .”

(10 marks)

SECTION 111 – COMPREHENSION

A Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences, with correct grammar and spelling.



Crack! Thunder struck and the rain poured. Max stared blankly out through the window, trying to contain his emotions that raged like the weather. He was beginning to lose it. Dropping the kite from his hand, Max broke out into a full sob. His mother comforted him, “There, there, Max, we’ll just find something else to do.” She began to unpack the picnic basket that was on the table near the door. She offered Max a sandwich. Max snapped, “I don’t wanna a sandwich” A flash from the sky lit up the room and ‘Boom’! After lightning, there is always thunder. This made Max disappear behind the couch.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(36) How did Max feel about the inclement weather?

Max was very angry about the inclement weather. (disappointed/ frustrated)

(2 marks)

(37) What did Max and his mother plan to do that day?

Max and his mother had planned a picnic/kite flying on that day.

(2 marks)

(38) Why did Max's mother try to comfort him?

Max's mother tried to comfort him because she knew that Max was extremely disappointed and sad about the weather ruining their plans.

(3 marks)

(39) What lit up the living room?

Flashes of lightning lit up the room.

(3 marks)

(40) Why did Max disappear behind the couch?

Max disappeared behind the couch because of the loud crack of thunder.

(3 marks)

POEM

B Read the poem carefully and answer the questions that follow. Use complete sentences with correct grammar and spelling.

My Brother

My brother's worth about two cents,
As far as I can see.
I simply cannot understand
Why in the world did they want a "he".

He spends a good part of his day
Asleep inside the crib.
And when he eats, he has to wear
A little baby bib.

He cannot walk and cannot talk,
And cannot even throw a ball,
In fact, he can't really much do anything-
He's simply no fun at all.

It would have been more practical
As far as I can see,
Instead of getting one like him,
To get another just like me.

Students' answers may vary. Here are examples of some correct answers.

(41) Who is the poet complaining about?

The poet is complaining about his/her baby brother.

(2 marks)

(42) Why is he/she complaining?

The poet is complaining because he/she feels that the baby cannot do anything at all.

(2 marks)

(43) What are three things the baby cannot do?

The baby cannot walk, cannot talk and cannot throw a ball.

(3 marks)

(44) BRIEFLY explain the last stanza of the poem, using your own words.

The last stanza of the poem suggests that the poet thinks his/her baby brother could have been as old as he/she was.

(3 marks)

(45) What is a suitable word to describe how the poet reacts to his baby brother?

The poet is jealous of his/her baby brother.

(3 marks)

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION

C The weekend planner of a boy is given below. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Errol's Weekend Planner

Friday	:	Music Classes 4.00 pm – 6.00 pm Review Spelling words. Sleepover at Harold's home (bring snacks and video games)
Saturday	:	Karate Class 10.00am – 12.00 noon Swimming classes 2.00pm – 3.30 pm Mall trip with gang – meet at South Entrance at 5.00 pm. Remind Dad to pass for Miguel. Review Spelling words. Saturday night – Movie night at 9.00 pm
Sunday	:	Homework and review week's work - Sunday morning. Call and chat with Grandma/ Grandpa. Remind Grandma to make and send some of her delicious Brownies. Spend time with Mom and Dad Final Review of Spelling words for Monday's test.

(46) (a) Do you think that Errol wishes to do well on his Spelling test?

Yes, Errol wishes to do well on his Spelling Test.

(2 marks)

(b) Give a reason for your answer.

Errol wishes to do well on this test because he plans to revise his spelling words throughout the weekend.

(2 marks)

(47) What must Errol take to Harold's home for the sleepover?

At the sleepover at Harold's home, Errol must take some snacks and his video games.

(2 marks)

(48) How long is Errol's swimming class?

Errol's swimming class is one and a half hours long.

(2 marks)

(49) Where and at what time is Errol meeting his friends at the Mall?

Errol is meeting his friends at the south entrance of the mall at 5 pm.

(2 marks)

(50) (a) Do you consider Errol to be a caring person?

Yes, Errol is a caring person.

(2 marks)

(b) Give a reason for your answer.

Errol is caring because (any one or both from : he will call his grandparents or he will spend time chatting with his parents)

(2 marks)