

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 particular 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.

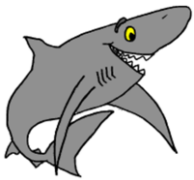
- (31) We'd love to go the circus on Saturday but we've already made plans.
- (32) Neither of us could speak French ; we needed a translator.
- (33) My favourite colours are red, blue and green.
- (34) " Come in very quietly, " said my aunt, " for the baby is asleep."
- (35) "Where will you go she asked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