

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
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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)