

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)

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 makes 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)