

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.

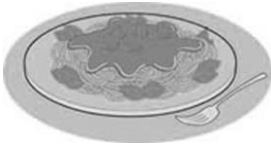
Martin L. King is a famous American.

- (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)