

PRACTICE 9

Vocabulary (25 marks)

Choose the most suitable answer and write its number in the brackets provided. (10*1=10 marks)

- () 1. Flies and rats are household _____.
A. pets B. pests C. friends D. insects
- () 2. Patrick and John are having a drink at the _____.
A. bookshop B. stadium C. cafeteria D. market
- () 3. The labourers wear _____ to protect their heads.
A. helmets B. raincoats C. caps D. scarves
- () 4. The soles of my shoes need to be mended.
A. plumber B. chef C. cobbler D. hawker
- () 5. Father expects us to be _____ and to listen to what he says.
A. obedient B. naughty C. wilful D. drowsy
- () 6. That building is undergoing major _____.
A. renovation B. tearing C. rebuilding D. decoration
- () 7. The _____ in the rubbish dump smells.
A. garage B. garbage C. baggage D. cabbage
- () 8. The soldiers marched _____ in the parade.
A. shyly B. timidly C. smartly D. bravely
- () 9. The monkeys _____ incessantly.
A. chatter B. chirp C. bark D. mew
- () 10. Joanie _____ in pain when her father beat her.
A. screamed B. laughed C. grinned D. sang

Fill in the blanks with the correct words. (5*1=5 marks)

11. There were many p _____ at the doctor's clinic.
12. Molly wears a b _____ on her wrist.
13. I use the s _____ to wash my hair.

14. My pet dog, Rover, lives in a k _ _ _ _ _ .

15. A baby pig is called a p _ _ _ _ _ .

Answer the questions in complete sentence using the words in the brackets. (5*2= 10 marks)

16. Why is Jack crying? (lost, wallet)

17. What does Jenny have as a pet? (hamster)

18. What is the magician holding in his hand? (wand)

19. Why is Victor laughing? (Terry, tickled)

20. What is grandfather doing now? (strolling, park)

Grammar (25 marks)

Underline the correct word in each of the brackets. (15*1= 15 marks)

21. (Has, Have, Are) my friend Sophia called yet?
22. There (is, are, am) food on the table.
23. Be careful of (the, a, an) thorns on the stem.
24. What (a, an, the) interesting comic book you have!
25. "(When, Where, What) are you coming to Singapore?" Jenny asked her pen-pal.
26. I enjoy (help, helps, helping) Father when he washes his car.
27. Chris and Jean (walk, walks, walking) to school every morning.
28. There (is, are, am) seven days in a week.
29. I put (in, on, off) my shoes quickly as I was late.
30. Everyone (enjoy, enjoys, enjoying) a good meal.
31. We (celebrate, celebrates, celebrating) Christmas every year.
32. The little girl (tremble, trembles, trembled) in fear when she saw the snake.
33. Every child in the playground (is, are, am) playing happily.
34. Mrs Lee is (buy, buys, buying) some salt from the grocer.
35. (May, Should, Must) I borrow your book for a day?

Rearrange the words to form correct sentences and end each sentence with a full-stop. (5*2 = 10marks)

36. should not You a tree stand when under it is raining

37. into new has The just moved Tan family their apartment

38. never any Mary makes mistakes careless in her work

39. the party is She to going her friends with

40. nibbled the The rats at cheese cupboard in the

Vocabulary Cloze (8 marks)

Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box.

| | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| effective | sport | competitors | inexpensive |
| fit | athletics | cycling | mountain |

Apart from being an (41) _____ means of transport and an (42) _____ way of keeping (43) _____, cycling is a (44) _____ with several branches, from road and track racing to BMX and (45) _____ biking. There were more (46) _____ taking part in the (47) _____ events in the 1996 Olympic Games at Atlanta than any other sport except (48) _____ and swimming.

Comprehension MCQ (10 marks)

Read the passage carefully. Then choose the correct answer and write its number (A,B,C or D) in the brackets.

Albert Schweitzer cared a lot for the poor people in Africa. He studied medicine so that he could help the sick people in that country. Unlike in America and Europe, there were very few doctors in Africa.

Dr Schweitzer gave up his comfortable life which his fortune had brought him and worked in Africa. Initially, the natives were cautious of him as he was a while. When they understood that Dr Schweitzer was there to help them, they assisted him to build a small hospital. His patients travelled far to consult him about their illnesses. As Dr Schweitzer was the only doctor in that part of Africa, he worked day and night. Besides treating the sick, he also taught people how to help one another.

Dr Schweitzer's great work of practising medicine in Africa encouraged other doctors and nurses to work in Africa.

- () 49. Albert Schweitzer was a _____.
- A. sick person B. great doctor C. nurse D. poor doctor
- () 50. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. There were few doctors in Amercia but many in Europe.
- B. There were many doctors in Africa.
- C. There were few doctors in Europe but many in America.
- D. There were not many doctors in Africa.
- () 51. The natives were cautious of Dr Schweitzer because he _____.
- A. was a native
- B. was not from Africa
- C. was white
- D. was a doctor
- () 52. Dr Schweitzer worked day and night because _____.
- A. his patients travelled far to see him
- B. he taught others to help one another
- C. he was the only doctor
- D. he liked to work
- () 53. Dr Schweitzer's work _____ other doctors and nurses.
- A. inspired B. saddened C. angered D. worried

Comprehension OE (12 marks)

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Dance can often express thoughts and feelings far better than words can. You should say that dance speaks to our eyes as music speaks to our ears. There are many different kinds of dancing. Folk dance is for celebration or ceremonies. It is usually part of a long tradition of local customs. Social dance like ballroom dance, disco and break dance is fun and informal. All types of dance have special steps and movements which must be learnt. These skills

are called technique. When a dance technique is mixed with music, costume and scenery to tell a story, it is called a performance dance.

54. What can dance often do better than words?

55. What is the purpose of folk dance?

56. Give three examples of social dance.

57. What do you understand by the word 'technique' mentioned in the passage?

58. What is a performance dance?

59. Why is social dance enjoyable?

Guided Writing (20 marks)

Write a story based on the pictures below. You may use the words and phrases in the box.

A Burglary



tiptoed
watches
dashed out

sleeping soundly
phone rang
screamed for help

jewellery
panicked
neighbour

6. A

7. B

8. C

9. A

10. A

11. patients

12. bracelet

13. shampoo

14. kennel

15. piglet

16. He has lost his wallet.

17. She has a hamster as a pet.

18. He is holding a wand.

19. He is laughing because Terry tickled him.

20. He is strolling in the park.

21. Has

22. is

23. the

24. an

25. When

26. helping

27. walk

28. are

29. on

30. enjoys

31. celebrate

32. trembled

33. is

34. buying

35. May

36. You should not stand under a tree when it is raining.

37. The Tan family has just moved into their new apartment.

38. Mary never makes any careless mistakes in her work.

39. She is going to the party with her friends.

40. The rats nibbled at the cheese in the cupboard.

41. inexpensive

42. effective

43. fit

44. sport

45. mountain

46. competitors

47. cycling

48. athletics

49. B

50. D

51. C

52. C

53. A

54. Dance often express thoughts and feelings better than words.

55. Folk dance is for celebration and ceremonies.

56. Ballroom dance, disco and break dance are social dance.

57. It refers to the special steps and movements of dance.

58. A performance dance combines a dance technique with music, costume and scenery

to tell a story.

59. It is fun and informal.