

## Daily routine

- **Read the text carefully.**

Alfred is an American boy. He lives in Los Angeles, California. He lives with his family in a modern house. He is eleven years old and he has got an older brother, David, and a younger sister, Emma.

He starts his day at about half past seven. He gets up, goes to the bathroom, takes a shower, brushes his teeth and get dressed. Then he has breakfast and at a quarter to eight he leaves home and catches the bus to school.

Classes begin at half past eight. He usually has lunch at the school canteen at half past twelve. After school, at quarter past five, he goes home. There he does his school homework and when he finishes it he helps his Mum laying the table. At half past seven the family dines together.

Alfred usually watch TV for a while after dinner and at about ten o'clock he brushes his teeth again, puts on his Spider Man pajamas and goes to bed. His parents always kiss him good night before he gets asleep. Alfred is a very happy boy!

- **True or False?**

1. Alfred is an America boy.
2. He lives in a modern flat.
3. He is eleven years old
4. He has got two brothers.
5. Alfred wakes up at eight o'clock.
6. He walks to school.
7. His classes begin at half past eight.
8. Alfred and his family have dinner at half past seven.



- **Answer the following questions.**

1. Where does Alfred live?
2. What's his sister's name?
3. What time does he wake up?
4. Does he have breakfast at home?
5. What time does he leave home?
6. Where does he have lunch?
7. When does he return home?
8. Does he make homework at school or at home?
9. What about you? What's your daily routine like?

## Best Friends

Hi, I'm Julie and my best friend is Hanna, we are always together. We are both 13 years old and we are in the same class. Hanna lives in the same street as me and we like to spend our free time together. When we have a break in school we sometimes play skipping and sometimes we just sit and chat. We always walk home together and talk about our homework. When I am doing my homework and I don't understand a question, I often call Hanna for help and we do it together. After we have finished our homework we always chat on the computer before we go to bed. We never go to sleep without speaking.



At the weekends, we usually go to the mall, Hanna always wants to go shopping but I often like to do other things, like skating or going to the cinema. We plan our day together and rarely disagree. She often sleeps over on Saturdays, we watch TV or a film together and we usually eat popcorn or sometimes we have a pizza.

We both like to wear casual clothes, jeans and t-shirts, and sometimes we swop clothes. If I want to wear some jeans, I often borrow a t-shirt from Hanna because she has some cool clothes. She never complains and she often borrows my caps.

Hanna has a little brother, Charlie who is nine years old. Sometime he can be annoying and he takes her things without asking her. I don't have any brothers or sisters so Hanna is like my sister. Our parents often say we are like twins as we are so alike.

### Say True or False;

1. Hanna and Julie are cousins.....
2. We are 13 years old .....
3. Hanna lives next door to Julie.....
4. They travel home from school by bus.....
5. On Saturdays, they usually go to the Mall..
6. They often disagree about where to go.....
7. Hanna often sleeps at Julie's house on Saturdays.....
8. Julie has a little brother .....
9. Julie has cool clothes.....
10. Their parents say they are like twins.....

### Complete the gaps;

1. In school we \_\_\_\_\_ play skipping.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ walk home together.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ go to sleep without speaking
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ disagree.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ borrow a T-shirt from Hanna
6. She \_\_\_\_\_ complains.
7. Charlie is \_\_\_\_\_ annoying.
8. Hanna \_\_\_\_\_ sleeps over on Saturdays.
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ eat pizzas on Saturdays.
10. On Saturdays, I \_\_\_\_\_ like to do different things.

## The Town Clock

Our mayor is always raising money for one cause or another, but he has never managed to



get enough money to have the town clock repaired. The big clock, which used to strike the hours day and night was damaged during the war and has been silent ever since. One night, however, our mayor woke up with a start: the clock was striking the hours! Looking at his watch, he saw that it was one o'clock, but the bell struck thirteen times before it stopped. Armed with a torch, the vicar went up into the clock tower to see what was going on. In the torchlight, he caught sight of a figure whom he immediately recognized as Bill Wilkins, our local grocer.

'Whatever are you doing up here Bill?' asked the mayor in surprise. 'I'm trying to repair the bell,' answered Bill. 'I've been coming up here night after night for weeks now. You see, I was hoping to give you a surprise.' 'You certainly did give me a surprise!' said the mayor. 'You've probably woken up everyone in the village as well'. Still, I am glad the bell is working again. 'That's the trouble, mayor,' answered Bill. 'It's working all right, but I'm afraid that at one o'clock it will strike thirteen times and there's nothing I can do about it.' 'We'll get used to that Bill,' said the mayor. 'Thirteen is not as good as one, but it's better than nothing. Now let's go downstairs and have a cup of tea.'

**A. Read the passage again and then answer the following questions:**

**1. What woke the mayor up?**

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**2. What was the time?**

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**3. How many times did the clock strike?**

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**4. Where did the mayor go?**

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**5. What did he take with him?**

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### Amazing Nature

#### Animal senses

Humans have five senses; sight, hearing, taste, smell, and touch. We use these senses every day of our lives when we work, play, eat, drink. Animals have sense too, and sometimes they are much more powerful than ours. We have our food prepared for us

But animals need to find their own food using their senses. For example, predators often have very good sight. Some birds of prey can see a mouse at a distance of 1.5 kilometers. However, they don't always catch the mouse. Mice have amazingly good hearing and this helps them escape from predators!

Insects sometimes have senses that are different from ours. For example,



butterflies don't taste with their mouths - they taste with their feet. Crickets don't hear with their ears - they hear with their legs. Chameleons have two eyes, the same as we do, but they can move their eyes separately and look in two different directions at the same time! Some animals seem to have special sense that tells them about the future. Birds,



ants and many other animals look for food more busily just before bad weather. This helps them survive because it's more difficult to find food when the weather is bad. They know that bad weather is coming. Birds also use this ability to avoid bad weather when they fly long distances. For centuries, people have noticed that animals often behave strangely before an earthquake. For example, in January 1975, a lot of farmers in one part of China told scientists that their horses and cattle did not want to go inside the barns. A few days later, there was a large earthquake in that region. Do animals have a special sense that predicts earthquakes? The answer is probably yes, but scientists do not yet understand how it works.

**Answer the following questions**

1. How many senses do humans have?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What do animals use to find their food?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Which sense do birds of prey use to catch their food?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Which sense helps mice to escape from predators?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What do butterflies use to taste?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. What do crickets use to hear?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. What is special about chameleons?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Which animals look for food more busily before bad weather?  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. When do they behave strangely?  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. What did farmers tell scientists in China?  
\_\_\_\_\_

# The History of Chocolate

One of the most popular foods of all time is chocolate. People nowadays eat chocolate in many different forms. We eat chocolate candy, and we drink hot and cold chocolate drinks. The chocolate we eat today is made from a lot of different ingredients, but the most important ingredient is cacao bean.

The story of cacao bean and its long journey to stores and supermarkets all over the world started hundreds of years ago in Mexico. Cacao trees need hot and humid weather, and they originally grew in the Yucatan Peninsula.

The Maya were the first people to eat cacao beans. They picked cacao beans from wild trees and cleared land to cultivate their own trees. They made a drink from cacao beans and exchanged the beans for other goods. They also used cacao beans for religious ceremonies.

Mayan merchants traveled north and introduced cacao beans to the Aztec people. Soon the cacao bean was part of the Aztecs' lives. They used it as a drink, as part of religious ceremonies and even as money. With 10 beans, you could buy a rabbit. With 100 beans, you could buy a slave. One of the Aztec gods.

The Aztecs could not grow cacao trees because of the dry climate. When the Aztecs conquered the Maya, they asked for cacao beans as a tribute.

## I. Read and circle the mistakes in the sentences.

1. The chocolate isn't popular nowadays.
2. The cacao trees grow in Europe.
3. The Maya made bread from cacao beans



## II. Read the story and answer the questions.

1. Where does chocolate come from?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What is the most important ingredient in chocolate?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Where did cacao beans originally grow?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Who were the first people to eat cacao beans?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Who introduced the cacao beans to the Aztecs?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. What did the Aztecs use the cacao beans for?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. What did the Maya give the Aztecs as a tribute?  
\_\_\_\_\_



You can do it..!





## Prepositions

A **preposition** is a word that shows a **relationship** between a noun (or pronoun) and some other word in the sentence.

behind	outside	before
past	after	during
over	over	across
between	under	among
around	toward	inside

Choose a **preposition** from the box to complete each sentence.

1. You'll find it \_\_\_\_\_ the purple flowers.
2. There were weeds \_\_\_\_\_ the flowers in the garden.
3. We ran \_\_\_\_\_ each other, we were so excited!
4. Play that game \_\_\_\_\_ please.
5. I walked \_\_\_\_\_ the scary house for trick-or-treat night.
6. "The ball is \_\_\_\_\_ there," I yelled.
7. When he tapped my shoulder, I looked \_\_\_\_\_ me.
8. The pages are \_\_\_\_\_ the covers.
9. She ducked \_\_\_\_\_ the ladder carefully.
10. I did my homework \_\_\_\_\_ class.
11. The store is \_\_\_\_\_ the street from here.
12. She jumped \_\_\_\_\_ the boxes.
13. My phone rang \_\_\_\_\_ my final exam.
14. Let the dog \_\_\_\_\_ please.

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STUDENT NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ GRADE: \_\_\_\_\_

## Comparatives and Superlatives

### A-Complete the sentences with the adjectives in their correct form.

1. You look much.....(good) than yesterday
2. The .....(bad) thing you can do near a fierce dog is to be afraid.
3. She's the .....(careful) girl in the class. She has never broken anything.
4. Indian cooking has some of the .....(hot) dishes in the world.
5. Who is..... (beautiful) , Madonna or Sophia Loren ?
6. He is the.....(extravagant) teacher I know. He wears his hat even in class.
7. Living in Paris is .....(expensive) than living in Valencia.
8. Anne is the.....(clever) person I know. She learns everything immediately.
9. The teacher thinks we have to be .....(tidy) than last year. We can't go on like this.
10. I feel .....(bad) than yesterday. I need a rest.

### B-Complete with comparative or superlative.

1. A car is.....than (expensive) a bicycle.
2. Tokyo is..... (large) city in the world.
3. An elephant is ..... than (heavy)a horse.
4. Spain is ..... than (big) England.
5. My car is..... than (bad)your car.
6. Helen was ..... (beautiful) woman in Greece.
- 7.An aeroplane is ..... (fast) than a plane.
8. This exam is ..... (difficult) of all
9. Old people are .....than (intelligent) young people.
10. Winter is ..... than (cold) autumn.
11. The.....(hot) dessert of all is the Shara and it's in Africa.
12. Germany is .....(far) from home than France.
13. My health is.....(good) now than 5 years ago.
14. I've got .....(little) money than you but I don't mind.
15. Chinese is .....(difficult) language in the world.
16. Valencia played .....(bad) yesterday than last week.
17. Cats are not ..... (intelligent) as dogs.
18. I think you must tell me ..... (good) way to do it, or it will take me ages to finish.
19. My sister Anne had a ..... (tidy) room than me, but was always having arguments with everybody.
20. Who is..... (talkative) person in class?

# Comparative or Superlative

*Complete the sentences using a comparative or a superlative form, adding any words necessary.*

We stayed at **the cheapest** hotel in the town. (cheap)

Our hotel was **cheaper than** all the others in the town. (cheap)

1. America is much .....(large) France.
2. David isn't as ..... (tall) as Bob.
3. Cats aren't as .....(aggressive) as lions.
4. Do you think she is .....(old) I am?
5. I think tulips are .....(beautiful) daffodils.
6. Is it as .....(cold) here as in Canada?
7. It is ten miles from .....(near) town.
8. It isn't very warm today. It was .....(warm) yesterday.
9. It was a very cold day. It was .....(cold) of the year.
10. It was a very happy day. It was .....(happy) day of my life.
11. My father is much .....(bad) he was.
12. Shirley is a lot .....(intelligent ) Susan.
13. She's a very popular singer. She is .....(popular) singer in our country.
14. Mary's car isn't very big. My car is .....(big) hers.
15. Paris is .....(large) city in France.
16. The TGV is .....(fast) of all the other trains.
17. The Taylors aren't very nice. The Browns are much .....(nice).
18. This church is very old. It's .....(old) in the town.
19. What is .....(long) river in the world?
20. You're not very tall. Your brother is .....(tall) you.



# Correct The Mistakes:



Write the sentences correcting the mistakes:

1. Tom doesn't wants to clean his room today.

2. Helen always is talking too much with her friends.

3. The boys play football in the yard yesterday.

4. Who help you to do your homework every day?

5. Tom had helped me to make a kite three days ago.

6. Where did you lived in 2004?

7. The tasks was very difficult in the previous test.

8. Look! Bill catches a funny little pig in the yard.

9. Your answer is very interested. I like it a lot.

10. I haven't never visited this country.

11. Sam stood at the bust stop when I see him yesterday.

12. Liz will do her homework by three o'clock tomorrow.

13. Andrew already buy milk when I saw him yesterday.

14. They just watched this awful film.

15. Mary always fall down because she was so absent-minded.



Name:

Date:

### Irregular Past Tenses

Complete the story below changing the verbs into the past tense. These are irregular verbs.



Growing up, my brothers and I \_\_\_\_\_ (**be**) together all the time, but when we \_\_\_\_\_ (**grow**) up, the only time we \_\_\_\_\_ (**have**) time for each other was when we \_\_\_\_\_ (**go**) camping. We \_\_\_\_\_ (**drive**) for miles into the woods. We \_\_\_\_\_ (**wear**) our walking shoes and jeans. My oldest brother \_\_\_\_\_ (**take**) us down the path, where we \_\_\_\_\_ (**run**) down to a place by the lake. We \_\_\_\_\_ (**put**) up the tent and \_\_\_\_\_ (**go**) down to the lake. We \_\_\_\_\_ (**swim**) and \_\_\_\_\_ (**catch**) fish for dinner. As soon as we got back to camp we \_\_\_\_\_ (**make**) a fire. My eldest brother \_\_\_\_\_ (**teach**) me how to start a fire when I was twelve. We \_\_\_\_\_ (**put**) the fish on a grill on the fire and then \_\_\_\_\_ (**sit**) around it to keep warm. We \_\_\_\_\_ (**tell**) jokes and \_\_\_\_\_ (**speak**) about all the things we did when we \_\_\_\_\_ (**be**) children. When the fish \_\_\_\_\_ (**be**) cooked, we \_\_\_\_\_ (**stand**) and \_\_\_\_\_ (**get**) a plate. We \_\_\_\_\_ (**eat**) the fish and \_\_\_\_\_ (**drink**) the Pepsi we \_\_\_\_\_ (**bring**) with us. After dinner, we \_\_\_\_\_ (**throw**) more wood on the fire and \_\_\_\_\_ (**let**) it

Name:

Date:

## Prepositions of Time

Complete the sentences below with prepositions of time (in, on, at).  
Remember the rules before deciding which one to use.

1. George visits us \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas every year.
2. They got married \_\_\_\_\_ June the 12<sup>th</sup>.
3. Ali doesn't go to work on \_\_\_\_\_ Wednesday and Friday.
4. I will meet you in town \_\_\_\_\_ 12.30 for coffee.
5. I am going to London \_\_\_\_\_ April.
6. She always goes jogging \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend.
7. Some people rest \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon.
8. They had lunch \_\_\_\_\_ noon.
9. We celebrate Halloween \_\_\_\_\_ October.
10. I always get flowers \_\_\_\_\_ my birthday.
11. This program is on only \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday.
12. Children go to school \_\_\_\_\_ weekdays.
13. This school was built \_\_\_\_\_ 2002.
14. The weather is usually cold \_\_\_\_\_ January.
15. We eat lots of chocolate \_\_\_\_\_ Easter.
16. The course starts \_\_\_\_\_ Tuesday afternoon.
17. School starts \_\_\_\_\_ 8.45 every day.
18. I can meet you and the boys \_\_\_\_\_ Monday afternoon.
19. You have an appointment \_\_\_\_\_ January 14<sup>th</sup>.
20. I do not work \_\_\_\_\_ night.
21. They left \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday morning.
22. She was born \_\_\_\_\_ 12.09.2008.
23. This club was opened \_\_\_\_\_ 2000.



# Prepositions

## Exercise 1

*Choose the correct preposition in the following sentences.*

1. I'll see you (on / at) Tuesday.
2. I'll see you (on / at) the airport.
3. Where are you going (with / for) Christmas?
4. I've just bought a new book (of / by / through) Ronald Giphart.
5. This is the narrowest house (in / of) London.
6. Why don't you come and stay (with / by / at) us?
7. What would you like to drink (by / at / with) your meal?
8. I couldn't leave (because of / through) the rain.
9. I don't know him (by / through / at) name.
10. (Halfway in / Halfway through / Halfway) the year we ran out of money.
11. Please translate this (in / into / to) French.
12. If you don't kiss me you'll turn (in / into) a frog!
13. The sights (of / from / in) London.
14. This is the voicemail (of / from / by) Peter Smith.
15. Open (from / of) Monday (to / till) Friday.
16. Yesterday I telephoned (with / to / at) the director of the company.
17. He lives (in / at) Madrid.
18. This train stoops (in / at) London.
19. Who did she get married (to / with)?
20. She's doing research (at / on / by) the university.
21. John was (on / in / at) his room.
22. Prices have gone up (with / by) 10%.
23. (In / To / By) my opinion he's an idiot.
24. Where are you going (on / for / with) holiday this year?
25. We've been living in Paris (since / from / for) two years.
26. We've been living in Barcelona (since / from / for) 2001.
27. Listen (to / at) me!
28. Look (to / at) me!
29. Welcome (in / at / to) London.
30. Please reply (by / with) e-mail.

1. Apples are healthier than chips. (healthy)
2. Elephants are \_\_\_\_\_ (big) than bears.
3. Gold is \_\_\_\_\_ than silver. (expensive)
4. Bikes are \_\_\_\_\_ than cars. (slow)
5. I am \_\_\_\_\_ at English than my brother. (good)
6. My friend is \_\_\_\_\_ than me. (tall)
7. Sandy is \_\_\_\_\_ than Tamara. (thin)
8. My father is \_\_\_\_\_ than Tom's father. (strong)
9. "Harry Potter "books are \_\_\_\_\_ than "The Book of the Jungle". (interesting)
10. The tiger is \_\_\_\_\_ than a fox. (heavy)
11. The weather is \_\_\_\_\_ than yesterday. (hot)
12. The girls are \_\_\_\_\_ than the boys. (happy)
13. Berta is \_\_\_\_\_ than Debby. (beautiful)
14. French is \_\_\_\_\_ than English. (difficult)
15. Tina is 5 years old. Sandra is 10 years old. Sandra is \_\_\_\_\_ than Tina. (old)
16. Russia is \_\_\_\_\_ than France. (large)
17. I am \_\_\_\_\_ at maths than my best friend. (bad)
18. Love is \_\_\_\_\_ than money. (important)
19. His car is \_\_\_\_\_ than mine. (cheap)
20. The first movie is \_\_\_\_\_ than the second. I don't recommend it. (boring)

## EXERCISES

Write the missing adjectives, comparative or superlative words in the chart below.  
Be careful of your spelling, and don't forget "than" or "the" when you need it.

1.	pretty →	→	
2.	tall →	→	
3.	→	→	the most interesting
4.	good →	→	
5.	→	happier than →	
6.	→	→	the saddest
7.	unusual →	→	
8.	→	worse than →	
9.	→	→	the shortest
10.	amazing →	→	
11.	→	redder than →	
12.	→	→	the greenest
13.	sleepy →	→	
14.	wonderful →	→	
15.	→	→	the most terrible
16.	→	→	the largest
17.	→	hotter than →	
18.	expensive →	→	
19.	→	→	the oldest
20.	fascinating →	→	

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Write the correct plural form.

1. Man \_\_\_\_\_
2. Hero \_\_\_\_\_
3. Ox \_\_\_\_\_
4. Fox \_\_\_\_\_
5. Knife \_\_\_\_\_
6. Table \_\_\_\_\_
7. Horse \_\_\_\_\_
8. Dish \_\_\_\_\_
9. Day \_\_\_\_\_
10. Child \_\_\_\_\_
11. Tomato \_\_\_\_\_
12. Person \_\_\_\_\_
13. Computer \_\_\_\_\_
14. Mouse \_\_\_\_\_
15. Wife \_\_\_\_\_
16. Baby \_\_\_\_\_
17. Door \_\_\_\_\_
18. Sandwich \_\_\_\_\_
19. Briefcase \_\_\_\_\_
20. Thesis \_\_\_\_\_
21. Cactus \_\_\_\_\_
22. Dictionary \_\_\_\_\_
23. Book \_\_\_\_\_
24. Foot \_\_\_\_\_
25. Class \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Write the correct plural form.

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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22. Dictionary \_\_\_\_\_
23. Book \_\_\_\_\_
24. Foot \_\_\_\_\_
25. Class \_\_\_\_\_

# prepositions of place

ON

IN

UNDER

NEAR

NEXT TO

BEHIND

ABOVE

IN FRONT OF

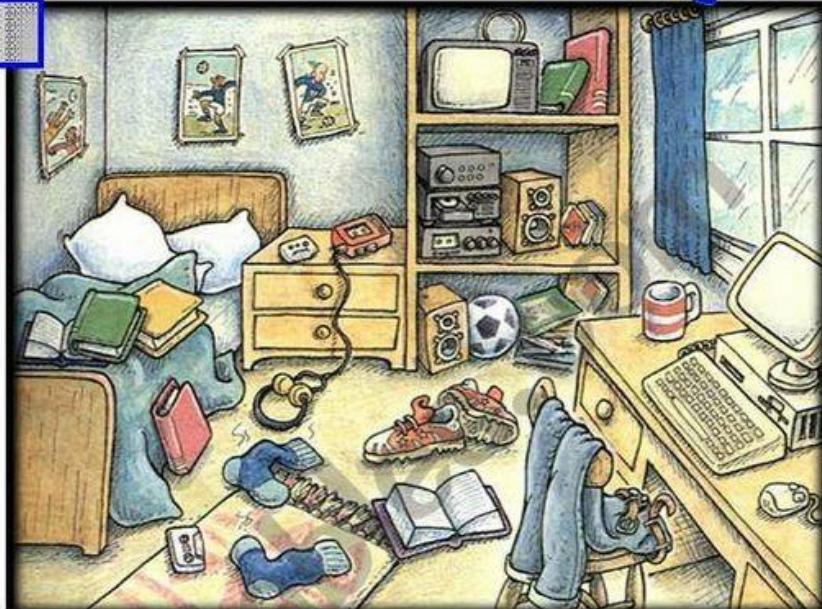
BETWEEN

IN THE CORNER

ON THE LEFT

ON THE RIGHT

## NEW WORDS:



## PRACTICE:

### TRUE/FALSE

1. The computer is under the desk.
2. The chair is under the jeans.
3. The socks are on the carpet.
4. The stereo is on the TV.
5. The headphones are between the boots and the bed.
6. The blanket is under the books.
7. The curtains are behind the window.
8. The posters are near the computer.



### PUT THE RIGHT PREPOSITION

1. The socks are ..... the carpet.
2. The ball is ..... the stereo.
3. The TV is ..... the stereo.
4. The posters are ..... the bed.
5. The posters are ..... the wall.
6. The book is ..... the desk and the socks.
7. The nightstand is ..... the bed and the bookshelf.
8. ...., there is a computer.
9. On ....., there is a bed.
10. The cup is ..... the computer.
11. The chair is ..... the table.
12. The notebook is ..... the green book.
13. There is a pillow ..... of the bed.
14. There are some books ..... the book shelf.



# Where are the cats?



In on under beside behind in front of facing/opposite between

Put the verbs into the present continuous tense and put correct preposition in the space

- 1) The blue cat ..... (play) with a ball of wool. It is ..... the table.
- 2) The black cat ..... (wear) a white collar . It is ..... the ginger cat.
- 3) The grey cat ..... (stand) up .It is .....the basket.
- 4) The brown cat ..... (sit) down. It is ..... the drawer.
- 5) The white cat is ..... (walk) on the mat. It is ..... the pale ginger cat.
- 6) There is a cat ..... the chair. It ..... (sit).
- 7) The fish ..... (swim) . It is ..... the fish bowl.
- 8) The picture ..... (hang) ..... the wall.
- 9) There is a tumbler (long glass) ..... the table. It is ..... the bottle and the wine glass.
- 10) The cat with green eyes is ..... the white cat.
- 11) The book is ..... the tumbler.

TEST 107

For each sentence, choose the most suitable option and write the letter in the ellipse.

TIME: 20 minutes

1. His father died and, to add to his *sorrow*, his mother is in a coma after an accident.  
(a) shame (b) misery (c) loneliness (d) anger
2. The woman fainted when she saw the *ghost* of her dead husband.  
(a) photograph (b) shape (c) size (d) apparition
3. The leading story was *printed* in big bold headlines on the front page of the daily newspaper.  
(a) revealed (b) published (c) indulged (d) diverged
4. The visitors strolled at a leisurely *gait* on the beach.  
(a) rhythm (b) rhyme (c) ripple (d) pace
5. There are *small waves* on the swimming pool when the wind blows.  
(a) echoes (b) reverberation (c) vibrations (d) ripples
6. The gun shot *rebound* across the stadium that day.  
(a) reverberated (b) vibrated (c) rippled (d) howled
7. The sick child fainted on the pavement and I tried to *awaken* her with smelling salts.  
(a) calm (b) burden (c) wake (d) revive
8. There was a *flow* of patrons in and out of Queen's Hall, admiring the Carnival costumes.  
(a) ebb (b) exodus (c) migration (d) stream
9. When the tide is on the *wane*, some people go out to dig for chip-chip.  
(a) edge (b) decline (c) dwindle (d) ebb
10. Householders, who have lost items during the spate of breakings over the past few days are requested to come to the Police station to *collect* them.  
(a) contest (b) acquire (c) possess (d) claim
11. The inexorable father wanted to *disclaim* his wayward children.  
(a) annex (b) disown (c) dispossess (d) own
12. The *cost* for my lunch amounts to almost ninety dollars last week.  
(a) fees (b) expenses (c) revenues (d) duties
13. Jack had no *retreat* in his house because he shares a room with his younger cousins.  
(a) freedom (b) rights (c) patience (d) privacy
14. The drug trafficker used his vehicle to smuggle cocaine. He was arrested and his car was *impounded*.  
(a) sold (b) scrapped (c) discarded (d) confiscated
15. We do not know Hindi but we are pleased to hear that English *transliteration* are included in some Hindi films.  
(a) translations (b) subtitles (c) captions (d) interpretations
16. Do the children know the *outcome* of peddling on busy highways?  
(a) subsequent (b) consequence (c) effect (d) influence
17. The cricket coach scolded the boy, "Your *stance* is not erect. It is bad".  
(a) poise (b) pose (c) rank (d) posture
18. The librarian imposed a fine of twenty-five cents a day for each story book which was *delayed*.  
(a) lapsed (b) overdue (c) expired (d) terminated
19. If teachers want their students to understand the pictures, *headings* are required.  
(a) captions (b) slogans (c) frames (d) crayons
20. With the large sum of money he received, Lara was able to *obtain* a posh property.  
(a) require (b) acquire (c) auction (d) blend with

TEST 54

For each sentence, choose the most suitable option and write the letter in the ellipse.

1. The patient is ..... to survive because of his deteriorating health.  
(a) likely (b) unlikely (c) improper (d) impossible
2. Patrick hit the ball with such force that it ..... on to the middle of the street.  
(a) sprang (b) bounced (c) leaped (d) bounded
3. It is hazardous to drive a car with ..... tyres.  
(a) faulty (b) improper (c) rusty (d) incorrect
4. The messenger handed ..... to my supervisor bearing instructions from the Manager.  
(a) a bill (b) a receipt (c) a ticket (d) a note
5. The librarian charged the boy for ..... the novels after the expiry date.  
(a) sending (b) returning (c) responding (d) restoring
6. The teacher ..... her voice when the students ignored her.  
(a) stretched (b) raised (c) lifted (d) tuned up
7. The savannah became very ..... after the heavy rainfall.  
(a) flooded (b) soggy (c) muddy (d) watery
8. At the ceremony, the graduates were ..... songs and dances.  
(a) pampered with (b) entertained with (c) cheered by (d) presented with
9. The students must obtain their parents' ..... if they wish to go out on the field trip.  
(a) advise (b) attention (c) permission (d) explanation
10. Our school has a seating ..... for seven hundred.  
(a) capacity (b) space (c) volume (d) accomodation
11. My sister doesn't have ..... to carry such a hefty schoolbag.  
(a) the power (b) the energy (c) the muscle (d) the strength
12. Lawyers represent their ..... in a court of law.  
(a) patients (b) clients (c) patrons (d) customers
13. The best dresses are ..... in the store's window.  
(a) revealed (b) paraded (c) exposed (d) displayed
14. Gary ..... his good performance in his end of term examination.  
(a) is pleased with (b) is exempted from (c) is discouraged by (d) is helped by
15. During class time, Rajesh is always very ..... to the teacher's lesson.  
(a) exact (b) attentive (c) early (d) prompt
16. You should not always ..... appearances.  
(a) go on (b) go with (c) go by (d) go over
17. Hating enmity, I ..... with Rosie to be best pals again.  
(a) reconciled (b) remarked (c) regretted (d) realised
18. The animal trainer ..... her whip to control the lion.  
(a) flipped (b) rattled (c) clicked (d) cracked
19. Microscopic organisms liked bacteria are ..... to the naked eye.  
(a) concealed (b) invisible (c) unseen (d) apparent
20. The delinquent girl realised her shortcomings and decided .....  
(a) to pull up her socks (b) to bite the dust (c) to burn the candle at both ends (d) to sit on the fence

**EXERCISE 9**

Match the phrases below with the words from the rectangle at left. Each dash on the right represents a letter.

- Howlthen
- Glutton
- Bureaucrat
- Fugitive
- Heir
- Fiancée
- Flatterer
- Flancé
- Gourmand
- Genius
- Fence
- Gossip
- Firebrand
- Fanatic
- Forger
- Burglar
- Gourmet
- Felon
- Guest
- Candidate

1. An official who obeys the rules of his office without thinking for himself. -----
2. Breaks into a house, shop, stores, etc., to steal. -----
3. One who offers himself, or is proposed, for some post, office or honour. -----
4. Is carried away beyond reason by his beliefs or enthusiasm. -----
5. One who has committed a serious crime. -----
6. A receiver of stolen goods. -----
7. The man to whom a woman is engaged. -----
8. The woman to whom a man is engaged. -----
9. Makes people angry with those in authority. -----
10. Praises other people too much or insincerely. -----
11. Signs another person's name in order to deceive. -----
12. One who is fleeing from justice. -----
13. An exceptionally brainy or gifted person. -----
14. Eats more than is good for him. -----
15. Talks a lot about other people and their affairs, often without truth. -----
16. Is very fond of good food and inclined to overeat. -----
17. Is experienced in the choice of foods and wines. -----
18. A person entertained at another's house, or at a hotel or banquet. -----
19. Pagan, one who worships idols or has no religion. -----
20. Receives, or has the right to receive, a title or property after a person's death. -----

## WORDS FOR PHRASES

A single word can often do the work of several, thus saving time and trouble.  
*Several words:* Carnival is held **once every year**. *One word:* Carnival is held **annually**.

Learn the time-saving words which follow, and use them whenever you can.

### EXERCISE 1

Match the phrases below with the words from the rectangle at left. Each dash on the right represents a letter.

Audience	1. The pupils who were absent were all ill.	-----
Ambitious	2. The letter was torn by accident.	-----
Absentees	3. This bed is capable of being adjusted.	-----
Bareheaded	4. Admission to the zoo is two dollars for children and five dollars for grown-up people.	-----
Cap sized	5. Biscuits should be kept in glass bottles which are capable of keeping out the air.	-----
Adjustable	6. Great opportunities await those persons who are desirous of getting on in the world.	-----
Accidentally	7. Karla expressed her regret for her clumsiness.	-----
Avoided	8. Several of the people who applied for the post were too young.	-----
Briefly	9. The person who drew the plans told the council that the building would cost four million dollars.	-----
Airtight	10. At the end of the concert the people who were listening applauded the calypsonian.	-----
Applicants	11. I got a copy of the book from the man who wrote it.	-----
Adults	12. The calypsonian gave me a photograph bearing his name in his own handwriting.	-----
Autograph	13. After breaking the school window I kept out of the way of the principal.	-----
Noiselessly	14. Many people walk about with nothing on their feet.	-----
Blinded	15. People stood in the rain with nothing on their heads.	-----
Architect	16. Two guards were deprived of their sight by the unexpected explosion.	-----
Barefooted	17. Mr. Thomas works in a factory where beer is made.	-----
Brewery	18. The victim told her story in very few words.	-----
Apologized	19. The pirogue turned upside down in the rough sea.	-----
Author	20. The thief entered our home without making any noise.	-----

TEST 31

For each sentence, choose the most suitable option and write the letter in the ellipse.

TIME: 20 minutes

1. The old desk fan needs .....: it makes a lot of noise.  
(a) repairing (b) turning (c) oiling (d) cleaning
2. Dirty streets are always ..... when rain falls. (d) cleaning  
(a) bumpy (b) slippery (c) fatal
3. "When you write your composition remember to ..... (d) flooded  
(a) see (b) concern (c) accord to the plan I gave you" Ali's teacher told him.
4. At the circus the ring-master ..... his whip and six ponies trotted into the ring. (d) refer  
(a) lashed (b) whacked (c) cracked
5. How many ..... of flour are there in that big truck? (d) whisked  
(a) barrels (b) sacks (c) bowls
6. After the rain, the pupils opened all the windows to ..... the school. (d) trunks  
(a) fill (b) ventilate (c) brighten
7. The golf player hired a ..... to carry her clubs for her at the Moka Gulf Course. (d) enrich  
(a) porter (b) caddie (c) servant
8. The treasurer put the money in the ..... (d) attendant  
(a) tin (b) drawer (c) urn
9. The joiner ..... out of the window of his shop for a while and then continued working. (d) till  
(a) viewed (b) glimpsed (c) glanced
10. The annual drama festival will be ..... at the Central Bank Auditorium. (d) glared  
(a) exhibited (b) staged (c) paraded
11. The magistrate found the accused not guilty of theft and ..... him. (d) acted  
(a) compensated (b) acquitted (c) refunded
12. In an accident when two or more vehicles run into one another, they have ..... (d) collided  
(a) hit (b) banged (c) knocked
13. The black toad rested on the log for some time before ..... away. (d) flapping  
(a) trotting (b) fluttering (c) leaping
14. I forgot to bring my dictionary to school; may I ..... yours? (d) steal  
(a) lend (b) borrow (c) take
15. The sudden mystery of the missing heirlooms has not yet been ..... (d) answered  
(a) determined (b) solved (c) completed
16. The boy was ..... because his classmates teased him. (d) confused  
(a) angry (b) amused (c) contented
17. The light house throws out a ..... of light. (d) ray  
(a) flicker (b) beam (c) glow
18. Complan is a very ..... drink because it is full of vitamins (d) delightful  
(a) delicious (b) nutritious (c) tasty
19. The rabbit ..... off when it saw the hunter. (d) charged  
(a) jumped (b) leaped (c) bounded
20. When you go to the supermarket please buy two ..... of chocolate for me. (d) helpings  
(a) bars (b) sticks (c) slices

## PAPER VII

In each of the following sentences, select the most suitable of the five words given which best completes each sentence.

- During the long drought the sun \_\_\_\_\_ the land so that the soil could not bring forth crops.  
(A) baked (B) parched (C) heated  
(D) broke (E) perished
- Hamlet vowed that he would \_\_\_\_\_ his father death, which was caused by his uncle.  
(A) fight (B) uncover (C) avenge  
(D) defeat (E) discover
- On important occasions the national flag is \_\_\_\_\_ on its pole.  
(A) placed (B) elevated (C) shown  
(D) hoisted (E) seen
- Because he behaves strangely at most times we regard him as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) uncommon (B) foolish (C) eccentric  
(D) weird (E) fierce
- If you wish to fasten the picture on the glass you will have to use the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) sticker (B) adhesive (C) liquid  
(D) stamp (E) frame
- Acid has a very \_\_\_\_\_ smell which can cause unconsciousness.  
(A) bad (B) dirty (C) pungent  
(D) painful (E) musty
- The problem appeared very easy to solve but when we tried it we found it \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) hard (B) simple (C) complicated  
(D) stiff (E) problematic
- He who has no friends is extremely \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) shy (B) lonely (C) quiet  
(D) clever (E) tense
- The book you find \_\_\_\_\_ I find very boring.  
(A) pleasant (B) interesting (C) entertaining  
(D) swell (E) good
- If you wish to win this argument you must have sound \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) advice (B) evidence (C) opinion  
(D) facts (E) clues
- If you wish to be free from \_\_\_\_\_ you must not worry but relax.  
(A) tension (B) responsibility (C) prison  
(D) blame (E) pain

Choose the word which makes each sentence complete and correct.

81. Neither the carpenter nor the mason \_\_\_\_\_ here.  
(A) is (B) are (C) were  
(D) live (E) stay
82. Two of the sailors \_\_\_\_\_ visiting our friends.  
(A) was (B) have (C) were  
(D) do (E) goes
83. There \_\_\_\_\_ many strangers at the party.  
(A) was (B) were (C) is  
(D) have (E) has
84. The entire class \_\_\_\_\_ going on an outing.  
(A) are (B) is (C) were  
(D) keep (E) did
85. My friends \_\_\_\_\_ visit me tomorrow.  
(A) will (B) did (C) do  
(D) go (E) come
86. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ me to wait for him.  
(A) tell (B) said (C) told  
(D) ask (E) cause
87. Everyone of the girls \_\_\_\_\_ on vacation.  
(A) is (B) are (C) were  
(D) go (E) stay
88. Life in the tropics \_\_\_\_\_ very enjoyable.  
(A) is (B) are (C) were  
(D) feel (E) go
89. A large amount of books \_\_\_\_\_ taken from the store.  
(A) were (B) was (C) are  
(D) have (E) did
90. Our teacher \_\_\_\_\_ not allow us to talk in class.  
(A) has (B) was (C) do  
(D) won't (E) does



Select the word which is nearest in meaning to the one in capitals.

- 7. APPROVE (A) praise (B) admit  
(C) request (D) withdraw  
(E) agree
- 8. DORMANT (A) lazy (B) weak  
(C) clam (D) inactive  
(E) dull
- 9. CERTAIN (A) clear (B) sure  
(C) safe (D) proper  
(E) ready
- 10. PREDICT (A) say (B) remark  
(C) warn (D) foretell  
(E) protect
- 11. FLEXIBLE (A) supple (B) easy  
(C) wiry (D) tall  
(E) strong
- 12. OBSTRUCT (A) remove (B) delay  
(C) arrest (D) cancel  
(E) hinder
- 13. MEEK (A) simple (B) brave  
(C) humble (D) shy  
(E) daring
- 14. SOLITARY (A) peaceful (B) reserved  
(C) silent (D) alone  
(E) timid
- 15. PLUNDER (A) rob (B) lose  
(C) fight (D) burrow  
(E) rebel
- 16. DISPERSE (A) cluster (B) scatter  
(C) separate (D) ramble  
(E) preserve

... select the most suitable of the five words

Choose the word opposite in meaning to the one in capital.

91. OBEDIENT (A) loyal (B) unfriendly  
(C) unwilling (D) cruel  
(E) carefree
92. TRANQUIL (A) stupid (B) noisy  
(C) serene (D) rough  
(E) crude
93. DELAY (A) idle (B) postpone  
(C) hasten (D) prompt  
(E) willing
94. DEPARTURE (A) exit (B) arrival  
(C) start (D) terminate  
(E) live
95. SIMILAR (A) compare (B) same  
(C) resemble (D) uncertain  
(E) unlike
96. FRIENDSHIP (A) hostility (B) rage  
(C) enmity (D) foe  
(E) opposition
97. BONDAGE (A) freedom (B) slavery  
(C) person (D) fear  
(E) surprise
98. ACCEPT (A) assent (B) approve  
(C) refuse (D) give  
(E) contribute
99. TEMPORARY (A) conclude (B) short  
(C) permanent (D) endless  
(E) certain
100. COMPETENT (A) carefree (B) unwilling  
(C) playful (D) unimportant  
(E) incapable

*In each of the following select the word which is opposite in meaning to the one in capitals.*

66. DULL (A) fair (B) interesting  
(C) dark (D) dreary  
(E) simple
67. HOSTILE (A) friendly (B) serious  
(C) happy (D) tense  
(E) fierce
68. VIGOROUS (A) strong (B) tall  
(C) energetic (D) adventurous  
(E) weak
69. PROFIT (A) loss (B) gain  
(C) advantage (D) benefit  
(E) sale
70. ADMIRE (A) protect (B) approve  
(C) disrespect (D) encourage  
(E) adore
- ✓ 71. AGILE (A) nimble (B) alert  
(C) strong (D) great  
(E) sluggish
- ✓ 72. CONCLUDE (A) exclude (B) begin  
(C) finish (D) decide  
(E) include
73. INSOLENT (A) free (B) rude  
(C) polite (D) great  
(E) strong
74. BUSY (A) lazy (B) active  
(C) idle (D) agile  
(E) keen
75. TIMID (A) brave (B) shy  
(C) playful (D) sluggish  
(E) clear