

T.E.I.T.T
END OF TERM EXAMS
FORM 1
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Directions: Read each sentence and choose the correct verb in parenthesis.



Example A- John (is, are) going to the mall after school today.
Answer- is

1. The players (are, is) going to the pizza restaurant after today's game.
2. Jane (were, was) going to go with the team but she had chores to do.
3. Stephen (is, are) one of the best players on the team.
4. The coach (was, were) very excited that the team won the tournament.
5. They (is, are) one of the highest scoring teams in the league.
6. My best friend (were, was) there when I arrived.

Directions: Identify the underlined words as noun (n), pronoun (pn), verb (v), adjective (adj), adverb (adv), preposition (p), or conjunction (c).

1. Paul Anderson was proclaimed the world-champion weight lifter.

2. He established this record by lifting 1175 pounds.

3. The records indicate that the first fight with boxing gloves was fought in 1818 in France.

5. He had so much to do that he went home early.

6. Not wanting to be rude, he made his apologies to his host.

7. "Ordinarily, I would not leave so soon, but I have so much to do," he told his host.

8. The understanding was between the guest and his host.

9. In 1876, R. Barnes of Chicago led the National League with an average of .403.

10. In the 1957 World Series, Lew Burdette won three games, two of which were shutouts.

EXERCISE 3

(C) Add a suitable suffix to the words in capitals to correctly complete these sentences.

(1) BURY The dead body was prepared for _____ this morning.

(2) PRAY A _____ should be said before eating a meal.

(3) CREATE The costume designer was pleased with his new _____ for Carnival.

(4) LAUGH As we neared the hall, we heard the sound of _____.

(5) SEPARATE In the Science lesson, the _____ of paper clips from the peas was done by using a magnet.



Read the following extract.

A.

Our village was spacious and beautiful. The colourful trees, lush green hills, bright tropic flowers and swaying canefields always attracted passers- by. The open playing fields or savannahs, as we called them, never seemed unoccupied. Both young and old shared in games everyday. On weekends we would play into the moonlight. It was a pace of life, relaxed and leisurely. It was calm and serene and we felt our life was blessed.



For us children, the pleasures of the woodlands and open fields were real. No one threatened our pastimes. We pranced about, trampled on sloping hillsides, tasted of ripe fruits and claimed the river as ours. It was a joy to roam and feel the freedom among the trees and bushes. But the girls were forbidden to go to the woods. Their parents objected to the perilous games the boys played. I often regretted they were not allowed to join us and share in our games and our freedom.

From the sloping hillsides we could see the tall green sugarcane fields which stretched for miles. It was a landscape, lush and rich, beautiful and warm and friendly. Only during prolonged periods of dryness did we see brown leaves or parched and baked earth.

But above all, there is always one picture which always remains in the memory and that is, the river. It meandered and moved sometimes lazily during the dry season but when the torrents started there was a new burst of life. There was new
20 thrill and excitement. The river invited you to enjoy its waters and the calm which surrounded it. Here was a place, a haven, which we all cherished. Fishing and bathing gave way to more fishing and bathing. Nothing or no one disturbed our freedom and the fine days we enjoyed.

Now, those pleasures are no more. The village shop is gone. The large open
25 fields and playgrounds full of children are no more. On the streets faces are different. The friendly chat and roadside chuckle are no more. The lazy, aimless saunter gives way to hustle and bustle. You can hear the loud screech of brakes, the noisy toot of horns and observe the rapid pace of life. It is a different way of life.

Royards (Unpublished work)

READING COMPREHENSION

1. The writer says that the village "attracted passers - by". What does he mean by this?
2. What made the village pleasant and attractive?
3. How did the villagers spend their free time?
4. The writer seemed very happy with the life he lived as a boy. What made him feel this way?
5. Is there anything he specially liked about his boyhood days?
6. "a new burst of life". What caused the new burst of life? How did it affect their lives?
7. Which sentence in the passage tells us that the village life has changed?
8. What changes does the writer now see in his village?
9. In one sentence rewrite in your own words: "The friendly chat and roadside chuckle are no more".
10. Re-read paragraph one. What is the main idea in this paragraph?
11. Re-read paragraph four. What is the main idea here?
12. Suggest a suitable title for the passage.

Read this poem.

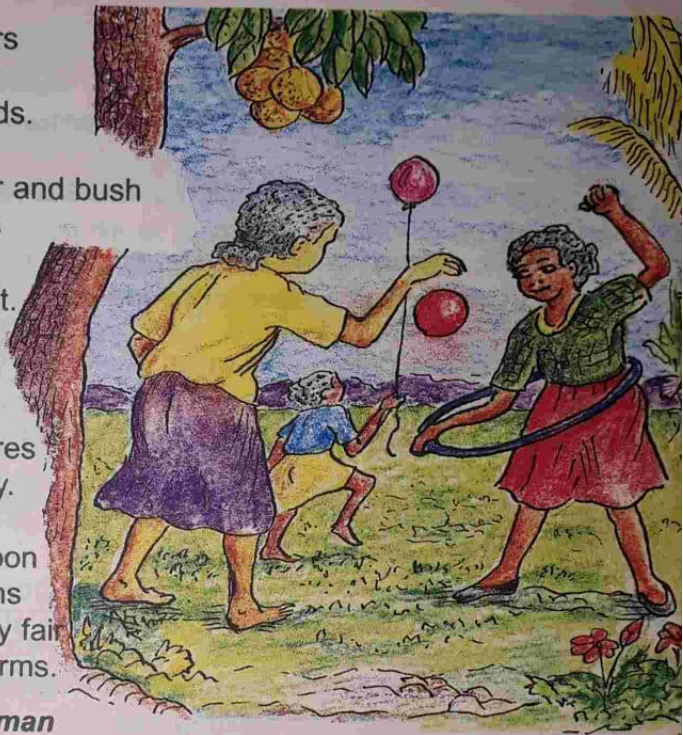
Down at the lush village green
Fruited and flowered in multi - colours
Tropic sun ripening orange fields
And cane tassels all lively in the winds.

Searching through bramble and briar and bush
Boys with catapults and crude cages
Tumble in pursuit of trapped birds
Each as a hunter in hot eager pursuit.

In gentler pursuits in outdoor sports
Girls flit like soft birds on village turf
Or with mothers tending to daily chores
That stretch through the live-long day.

Away from the bustle and loud bassoon
Unlike revellers in circus riddled towns
Folks linger and mingle at the country fair
All stirred by the beat of nature's charms.

Steve Rothman



UNDERSTANDING POETRY

1. What picture comes to mind as you read the first stanza? Is the description alive and fresh? Say what you think.
2. Why do you think the poet says "tumble" in describing the boys' movements?
3. The boys carry "crude" cages. Why do you think the poet uses the word **crude**?
4. "Girls flit like soft birds on village turf". Explain the meaning of this line.
Do you think the comparison here is suitable? If so, explain why you think so.
5. What universal truth is expressed about mothers in this poem?
6. What do you think is the poet's feeling about the towns? Does he show any preference for town or country? Support your answer with details from the poem.

