



## QUARTER 3 FINALS INTEGRATED STUDIES ENGLISH

### A: USE THE COMPARATIVE OR SUPERLATIVE FORM OF THE ADJECTIVE IN BRACKETS.

EX. An elephant is **bigger than** a dog.      An elephant is **the biggest** animal.

This show is **more interesting** than the other one.    This is **the most interesting** show I have seen so far.

1. The chocolate cake is \_\_\_\_\_ (delicious) than the vanilla ice-cream.
2. My mother makes \_\_\_\_\_ (good) bread I have ever tasted.
3. The armchair is \_\_\_\_\_ (comfortable) than my desk chair.
4. My friend bought \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) shoes in the store.
5. I did \_\_\_\_\_ (good) on this exam than my previous one.
6. I thought that the cheetah was \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) animal in the world.
7. That was \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) macaroni and cheese I have ever tasted.
8. Sarah says that she is \_\_\_\_\_ (intelligent) girl in the class.
9. His new car has a \_\_\_\_\_ (bright) color than his old one.
10. This is \_\_\_\_\_ (scary) movie I have ever watched.

### B. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH: TOO, SO, NEITHER, EITHER

1. I really miss my friend Mary. \_\_\_\_\_ do I.
2. I don't want to get a bad grade on my exam. \_\_\_\_\_ do I.
3. I haven't tried bungee jumping yet. I haven't \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I passed all my classes. Me \_\_\_\_\_.
5. I passed all my classes. \_\_\_\_\_ did I.
6. We can't come to the party. \_\_\_\_\_ can they.
7. Mary didn't finish her dinner. I didn't \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Karim didn't finish his work. \_\_\_\_\_ did Abdulwahed.
9. Karim came in late today. \_\_\_\_\_ did Abdulwahed.
10. Karim didn't apply for college. Abdulwahed didn't \_\_\_\_\_.



### C: FIRST CONDITIONAL: FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB.

EX: If you **study** hard, you **will pass** your classes. If you **don't study** hard, you **won't pass** your classes.

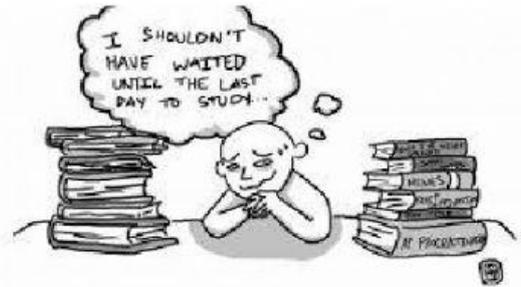
1. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) out tonight, I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the cinema.
2. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (get) back late, I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) angry.
3. If we \_\_\_\_\_ (not / see) each other tomorrow, we \_\_\_\_\_ (see) each other next week.

4. If he \_\_\_\_\_ (come), I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) surprised.
5. If we \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) here, we \_\_\_\_\_ (be) late.
6. If we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on holiday this summer, we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Spain.
7. If the weather \_\_\_\_\_ (not / improve), we \_\_\_\_\_ (not / have) a picnic.
8. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / go) to bed early, I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) tired tomorrow.
9. If we \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) all this cake, we \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) sick.
10. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (not / want) to go out, I \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) dinner at home.

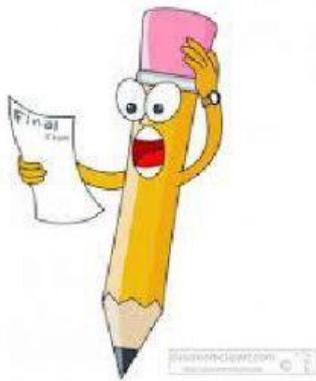
#### D: GERUND OR INFINITIVE? FILL IN THE CORRECT FORM

Ex: I'm very interested in learning French. (learn)

I want to learn French. (learn)



1. I can't imagine \_\_\_\_\_ at home. (work)
2. We have decided against \_\_\_\_\_ a new car. (buy)
3. She seems \_\_\_\_\_ her new job. (like)
4. The students hope \_\_\_\_\_ the exam. (pass)
5. He won't go by plane. He is afraid of \_\_\_\_\_. (fly)
6. I am lazy. I don't feel like \_\_\_\_\_ any work. (do)
7. Remember \_\_\_\_\_ the letter. Otherwise, they won't get it by Saturday. (post)
8. Have you ever learned how \_\_\_\_\_ such a plane? (fly)
9. They were too lazy \_\_\_\_\_ out with us. (go)
10. I always enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ to my grandfather. He always tells me great stories. (talk)



#### E: RELATIVE CLAUSES

DIRECTIONS: Complete each relative clause by adding **who, whose, where, or that** in the blank.

1. The girl \_\_\_\_\_ purse was lost came to claim it.
2. The store \_\_\_\_\_ I often shop has good sales.
3. The car \_\_\_\_\_ my father drives is unreliable.
4. The restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ we met has been torn down.
5. The woman \_\_\_\_\_ called last night is my teacher.
6. Those girls \_\_\_\_\_ reputation precedes them are very mean
7. The man \_\_\_\_\_ wrote that book is a sailor.
8. The shoes \_\_\_\_\_ I bought last week gave me blisters.
9. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ wallet I found was very grateful.
10. The computer \_\_\_\_\_ I use has a large screen.
11. That street \_\_\_\_\_ I lost my dog depresses me.



**F: RELATIVE CLAUSES: COMBINE THE TWO SENTENCES INTO ONE USING WHO, or WHICH**

EX: My friend Mary is 20 years old. She drives a red car.

1. He called out to the girl. She was down the street.

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2. Jill likes fruit. She likes it freshly picked.

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3. He's that hero. He rescued a kitten from a tree.

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4. I want to see the movie. It opens next week.

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5. I read the book. It was the book you lent to me.

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6. That woman is my teacher. She is so friendly.

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7. I washed the peaches. They were the peaches you brought.

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8. I chased that chair. The wind blew that chair away.

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**G: RELATIVE CLAUSES: COMBINE THE TWO SENTENCES INTO ONE USING WHO, THAT, or WHICH**

1. They found the money. I dropped the money.

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2. I broke the plate. The plate was a wedding present.

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3. The police arrested the man. I saw the man steal a handbag.

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4. The Queen fired the chef. We had met the chef.

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5. She wrote to her friend. Her friend lives in Vietnam.

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6. Jill ate the sandwich. The sandwich had tomato and cheese inside.

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7. His friend lives in Scotland. His friend is a lawyer.

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8. We called the secretary. I went to school with the secretary.

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9. The CD is in my bag. The CD has Spanish music.

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10. The book is very interesting. The book is about Japanese culture.

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11. The bag was stolen. I bought the bag yesterday.

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12. He likes films. The films come from Asia.

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13. My nephew broke the plate. I received the plate as a present.

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14. The chocolate was very old. We bought the chocolate last week.

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