P6 Practice Paper 10

Comprehension

Have you ever wondered who was the first person to write an English dictionary? The first dictionary, written by Doctor Samuel Johnson, grew into a pillar of the English language. It is now almost impossible to study or work without the use of a dictionary.

Dictionaries are mainly used to ensure accuracy of the meaning and spelling of words. Oxford, Longman's, Chambers and Websters are only a few of the dictionaries available in the market. From the invention of the first language dictionary, other dictionaries followed so as to include those for occupations, pictorial, pronunciation and translation of languages. Translation dictionaries which provide the meaning of words in two languages are now available in just about every conceivable language. There are also dictionaries on idioms and proverbs and reverse dictionaries. A reverse dictionary provides the meaning of a word, and the user has to look for that word.

In Singapore, the dictionary is introduced to students as early as in primary 2 so that they get to know its importance. Most people continue to use the dictionary past their school days.

Modern dictionaries give both the meanings and pronunciation of words so that we can learn to spell or pronounce difficult words. In fact, there are some dictionaries that focus on the pronunciation of words.

Dictionaries enable people to sharpen their verbal and written skills thus improving their personal as well as business communication with others. Recently, the use of electronic dictionaries are enabling people who speak diverse languages to communicate with one another. For instance, a person only needs to type a word in one language, and the dictionary spells out the word in a different language for the other person to read.

1. Who was doctor Samuel Johnson?
   a) He was one of the authors of a dictionary.
   b) He was the principal of a school.
   c) He was the inventor of the dictionary.
   d) He was a publisher of a dictionary.

2. What is the main use of dictionaries?
   a) They are used for entertainment purposes.
   b) They help us to write better essays.
   c) They teach us the right way to read.
   d) They are used to check for meanings and spellings of words.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. What is a reverse dictionary?
   a) It is one in which the words written are upside down.
   b) It is one with the meaning of the word given and the user has to look for the word.
   c) It is one with the antonyms given.
   d) It is one in which the word is translated into a different language.

4. These are the usefulness of modern dictionaries except _____.
   a) it provides the meanings of words.
   b) it helps you speak.
   c) allows you to communicate with another person who uses a different language.
   d) it teaches you how to pronounce a word.

5. These are the types of dictionaries mentioned in the passage except.
   a) pictorial
   b) cookery
   c) idioms and proverbs
   d) occupations

6. Of what help would a translation dictionary be?
   a) It enables people who use different dialects to speak to one another,
   b) It allows people of different occupations to speak to one another.
   c) It allows people with different ideas to speak to one another.
   d) It enables people who speak different language to communicate with one another.

7. Why are dictionaries vital to learning language?
   a) They are thick.
   b) They contain up-to-date words and meanings.
   c) They are heavy.
   d) They are intelligent.

8. Which word in the passage means 'exactness'?
   a) occupations
   b) accuracy
   c) instance
   d) reverse

Question 9 and 10: Answer True or False.

9. Most people discontinue the use of dictionary after their school days.

   _____

10. People who speak diverse languages can communicate with one another by using

    electronic dictionaries. _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Write the plural form of the underlined words.

1. Several _____ (ox) in the farm died due to food poisoning.
2. I help to arrange the _____ (trophy) on the table.
3. The _____ (athlete) did warm-up first before the race began.
4. Do you know a cow has four _____ (stomach)?
5. I went into the shop to buy two _____ (briefcase), one for my dad and another one for me.

Write the synonym of the underlined word.

1. Do you know how to fix the leaking tap? _____
2. My grandparents walked along the path in the park. _____
3. Most of my friends say that Maths is difficult. _____
4. The room is smelly. I can't sleep in it. _____
5. The cost of that toy is too high. _____

Write the antonym of the underlined word.

1. The police felt that the car crash was intentional. _____
2. They decide to be apart. _____
3. All of them want to join the trip. _____
4. The builders are resting at the moment. _____
5. My parents allow me to go to the pool alone. _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Cloze Passage

One night slightly past midnight, a building (1)_____ fire. The residents looked (2) _____ as the raging fire began to (3) _____ through the building. Everyone was relieved (4) _____ the fire brigade arrived. The crowd quickly made way (5)_____ the fire engine to park near the fire hydrant. One of the firemen, John briefly told the residents (6) _____ they were going to do.

The residents cooperated (7) _____ the firemen by keeping out of the way as the firemen went to work to put (8) _____ the fire. Without (9) _____ delay, the firemen fixed the hydrant hose and sprayed water on the fire. (10) _____ a while, the fire was put out. Though some people had lost their homes, no one had been hurt.

Tenses

1. The prefects _____ (not perform) their duties at the moment.
2. I saw the money on the table but I _____ (not take) it.
3. Everyone _____ (take) their exam. No wonder the whole school is so quiet now.
4. _____ you _____ (make) a promise to come yesterday?
5. Amanda _____ (leave) the party soon.
6. The farmer who _____ (own) the orchard had passed away years ago.
7. My sister _____ (learn) French now.
8. The thief _____ (keep) the treasures in a cave and told no one about it
9. _____ anyone _____ (know) the way to the venue?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

10. The actress _____ (look) tall in a long dress.

11. _____ Miss Lee _____ (be) our form teacher next year?

12. The supporters congratulated us because we _____ (win) the tournament.

13. Don't remind him of the breakup. He _____ (forget) about her soon.

14. The lady who _____ (sit) on the rocking chair now is my grandmother.

15. _____ I _____ (look) stupid?

16. The headmistress _____ (speak) well in Bahasa Malaysia, doesn't she?

17. _____ they _____ (watch) a movie now?

18. Both my hands _____ (be) wrinkled after soaking in water for a long time.

19. I could not ride my bicycle yesterday because one of the tyres _____ (be) punctured.

20. There _____ (be) silence when the headmaster walks in.

LIVEWORKSHEETS