



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.

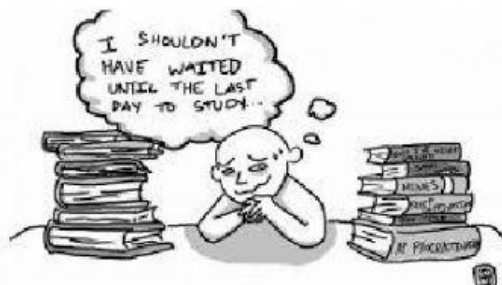
4. If he _____ (come), I _____ (be) surprised.
5. If we _____ (wait) here, we _____ (be) late.
6. If we _____ (go) on holiday this summer, we _____ (go) to Spain.
7. If the weather _____ (not / improve), we _____ (not / have) a picnic.
8. If I _____ (not / go) to bed early, I _____ (be) tired tomorrow.
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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

