

PART I – MULTIPLE CHOICE (1–30)

A. Figures of Speech (1–10)

1. A simile uses the words _____.
A. and / or
B. but / so
C. like / as
D. if / then
2. “Time is gold.” is a _____.
A. simile
B. metaphor
C. proverb
D. idiom
3. “Mariel’s cheeks are as red as a rose.” is a _____.
A. metaphor
B. simile
C. rhyme
D. saying
4. A metaphor compares two things but does NOT use _____.
A. like
B. as
C. both A and B
D. than
5. “The dewdrops were diamonds in the early morning.” compares _____.
A. light and water
B. dewdrops and diamonds
C. morning and diamonds
D. sun and water
6. “Earth is our green home.” is an example of a _____.
A. simile
B. metaphor
C. idiom
D. proverb
7. “The children are like jumping crickets.” is a _____.
A. simile
B. metaphor
C. saying
D. exaggeration
8. “Fire is the skin of love.” is a _____.
A. simile
B. metaphor
C. rhyme
D. phrase
9. “The road to success is like a zigzag line.” is a _____.
A. simile

- B. metaphor
 - C. proverb
 - D. idiom
10. "Chona is a teacher's pet." is a _____.
A. simile
B. metaphor
C. sentence
D. noun
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B. Vocabulary Development (11–20)

11. A limping elephant _____.
A. walks fast
B. walks well
C. walks with difficulty
D. runs
12. A swollen and sore foot is _____.
A. clean
B. painful
C. light
D. dry
13. A splinter causes _____.
A. comfort
B. swelling and pain
C. sleep
D. laughter
14. The long nose of the elephant is his _____.
A. tusk
B. trunk
C. tail
D. ear
15. Lumber is timber sawed into _____.
A. leaves
B. logs
C. boards
D. seeds
16. Grateful means _____.
A. thankful
B. angry
C. sad
D. afraid
17. A great price means _____.
A. small amount
B. free

- C. high price
 - D. none
 - 18. Giving a last look is a gesture of _____.
 - A. greeting
 - B. goodbye
 - C. fear
 - D. anger
 - 19. To pant means _____.
 - A. breathe hard
 - B. sleep
 - C. shout
 - D. whisper
 - 20. A ford is a _____.
 - A. bridge
 - B. deep sea
 - C. shallow part of a river
 - D. waterfall
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C. Grammar – Verbs (21–30)

- 21. Which is a **linking verb**?
 - A. run
 - B. jump
 - C. is
 - D. write
- 22. Which verb does NOT show action?
 - A. run
 - B. smell
 - C. kick
 - D. climb
- 23. “God is our Father.” The verb **is** is a _____.
 - A. action verb
 - B. linking verb
 - C. helping verb
 - D. noun
- 24. “The wind rattles at the lock.” The verb is a _____.
 - A. linking verb
 - B. verb of being
 - C. action verb
 - D. adjective
- 25. Which is a verb of being?
 - A. feel
 - B. run

- C. write
 - D. jump
 - 26. "The pupils remained quiet." The verb **remained** is a _____.
 - A. action verb
 - B. linking verb
 - C. noun
 - D. adverb
 - 27. Which sentence contains a linking verb?
 - A. The sun rises in the east.
 - B. They rushed to the door.
 - C. The baby seems happy.
 - D. The girls heard voices.
 - 28. "Fried chicken tastes delicious." The verb **tastes** is a _____.
 - A. action verb
 - B. linking verb
 - C. noun
 - D. pronoun
 - 29. "The temperature has dropped rapidly." The verb shows _____.
 - A. state of being
 - B. action
 - C. adjective
 - D. noun
 - 30. "My parents are both lawyers." The verb **are** is a _____.
 - A. action verb
 - B. linking verb
 - C. adverb
 - D. pronoun
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PART II – IDENTIFICATION (31–60)

- 31. Figure of speech that uses like or as → _____
- 32. Figure of speech that does not use like or as → _____
- 33. "Time is gold." → _____
- 34. "Heidi is her parents' apple of the eye." → _____
- 35. "Earth is our green home." → _____
- 36. Word meaning breathing hard → _____
- 37. Word meaning thankful → _____
- 38. Elephant's long nose → _____
- 39. Timber sawed into boards → _____
- 40. Shallow part of a river → _____
- 41. Verb that shows action → _____
- 42. Verb that links subject to predicate → _____
- 43. Verb of being meaning present tense → _____
- 44. Verb of being meaning past tense (plural) → _____

45. Verb of being meaning future → _____
46. Verb used in: "The baby seems happy." → _____
47. Verb used in: "They rushed to the door." → _____
48. Verb used in: "The pupils remained quiet." → _____
49. Verb used in: "God is everywhere." → _____
50. Verb used in: "The sun rises in the east." → _____
51. Action verb in: "They appreciate the cool winds." → _____
52. Linking verb in: "The sky looks gloomy today." → _____
53. Verb of being in: "I am a friend of Jesus." → _____
54. Verb in: "The chicken adobo smells good." → _____
55. Verb in: "The accused remained silent." → _____
56. Verb showing action: "The group planned the trip." → _____
57. Verb showing state of being: "The baby seems happy." → _____
58. Verb of being: "My parents are both lawyers." → _____
59. Verb in: "The policemen rushed to the door." → _____
60. Verb in: "The organizers felt happy." → _____

PART III – FILL IN THE BLANKS (61–90)

61. A linking verb connects the subject to the _____ word.
62. Linking verbs do not show _____.
63. Am, is, are, was, were are _____ verbs.
64. Become, seem, remain are verbs of _____.
65. "God _____ our Father."
66. "The baby _____ happy."
67. "My parents _____ both lawyers."
68. "The sky _____ gloomy today."
69. "The pupils _____ quiet."
70. "Fried chicken _____ delicious."
71. "The sun _____ in the east."
72. "They _____ to the door."
73. "The organizers _____ happy."
74. "The wind _____ at the lock."
75. "The temperature has _____ rapidly."
76. A simile uses _____ or _____.
77. A metaphor does NOT use _____ or _____.
78. Earth is our _____ home.
79. Time is _____.
80. The dewdrops were _____ in the early morning.
81. A limping elephant does not walk _____.
82. A splinter causes swelling and _____.
83. Lumber is timber sawed into _____.
84. A last look is a gesture of _____.
85. The long nose of the elephant is his _____.

86. The verb must agree with the subject in person and _____.
87. A plural subject requires a _____ verb.
88. Never use is or was when the subject is _____.
89. "You _____ late for dinner."
90. Teachers _____ hours writing their lesson plans.