P4 English

Term 1 Finals Review

**A. Multiple Choice**

*Choose the letter of the best answer.*

1. Which part of a story uses speech marks (" ") to show the exact words a character says?
   a) Narrative
   b) Dialogue
   c) Setting
   d) Blurb

2. Stories are usually written in the _____ tense because the events have already happened.
   a) present
   b) future
   c) past
   d) continuous

3. Which sentence is written in the **narrative** voice rather than dialogue?
   a) "Watch out for the falling branch!" shouted Leo.
   b) "I don't think we should go inside," whispered Mia.
   c) Mia crept silently toward the heavy wooden door.
   d) "Where did you hide the key?" asked Dad.

4. Choose the correct verb to complete the sentence in the **past tense**:
   *Yesterday, the librarian _____ the dusty old book onto the counter.*
   a) drops
   b) will drop
   c) dropped
   d) dropping

5. Choose the correct verb to complete the sentence in the **present tense**:
   *Every morning, Marty _____ to save his brothers from chores.*
   a) tries b) tried c) will try d) trying

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6. Choose the correct verb to complete the sentence in the **future tense**:
   *Tomorrow afternoon, the students _____ a new adventure story.*
   a) wrote
   b) write
   c) writes
   d) will write

7. Which sentence shows **consistent verb tense**?
   a) She opened the box and finds a silver key inside.
   b) He walks to the park and bought an ice cream.
   c) They climbed the hill and watched the sunset together.
   d) We will pack our bags and left early in the morning.

8. Which reporting verb best replaces *said* when a character speaks very quietly?
   a) bellowed
   b) whispered
   c) cheered
   d) roared

9. Which of the following is a **complete sentence**?
   a) Deep beneath the dark ocean waves.
   b) Hundreds of colorful coral reefs.
   c) Whales migrate thousands of miles each year.
   d) Swimming gracefully through the icy water.

10. Which group of words is a **phrase** (not a complete sentence)?
    a) Penguins huddle together for warmth.
    b) Across the dry, sandy desert.
    c) The rainforest receives heavy rainfall.
    d) Volcanoes erupt with hot lava.

11. Choose the correct form of the **verb to be** to complete the sentence:
    *Polar bears _____ well adapted to freezing Arctic temperatures.*
    a) is
    b) am
    c) are
    d) was

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12. Choose the correct past tense form of the **verb to be**:

*The Great Barrier Reef _____ vibrant and full of life during our trip.*

a) were
b) are
c) am
d) was

13. What is the **root word** of *unbelievable*?

a) believe
b) able
c) unbelieve
d) believ

14. Which set of words is arranged in correct **alphabetical order**?

a) habitat, glacier, forest, desert
b) desert, forest, glacier, habitat
c) forest, desert, habitat, glacier
d) glacier, habitat, desert, forest

15. Which set of words is arranged in correct **alphabetical order**?

a) planet, plant, plain, plastic
b) plain, planet, plant, plastic
c) plain, plant, planet, plastic
d) plastic, plant, planet, plain

16. Choose the best **connective** to join these two sentences:

*Camels can survive in the desert.*
*They store fat in their humps.*

a) but
b) although
c) because
d) unless

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17. Choose the best **connective** to show contrast:

*The Sahara Desert is scorching hot during the day, _____ it becomes freezing cold at night.*

a) so
b) because
c) but
d) and

18. What **sentence type** gives a command or an instruction?

a) Statement
b) Question
c) Command (Imperative)
d) Exclamation

19. What **sentence type** is this?

*How many continents are there on Earth?*

a) Statement
b) Question
c) Command
d) Exclamation

20. Which punctuation mark belongs at the end of this sentence?

*What an extraordinary discovery that was___*

a) . (full stop)
b) ? (question mark)
c) ! (exclamation mark)
d) , (comma)

21. What is **alliteration**?

a) Words at the end of lines that sound the same.
b) Repeating the same beginning consonant sound in words close together.
c) Comparing two things using the words *like* or *as*.
d) Giving human feelings to non-human objects.

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22. Which line is the best example of **alliteration**?

a) The moon is a silver coin in the sky.

b) Silent snakes slither softly through the sand.

c) The wind howled loudly through the trees.

d) Blue is the color of the deep sea.

23. What is a **kenning** in poetry?

a) A two-word descriptive phrase that replaces a simple noun

b) A five-line funny poem that always rhymes.

c) A story told completely through dialogue.

d) A dictionary found at the back of a non-fiction book

24. Which poetic kenning best describes a **cat**?

a) Sky-swimmer

b) Mouse-hunter

c) Word-weaver

d) Ocean-crosser

25. Which poetic technique appeals to the reader's senses to create a "mind picture"?

a) Alphabetical order

b) Imagery

c) Index

d) Tense

**B. Identification**

**B1. Narrative vs. Dialogue**

*Write **N** if the line is Narrative or **D** if it is Dialogue.*

26. ____ "Hold on tight to the rope!" yelled Captain Sam.

27. ____ Dark storm clouds gathered quickly over the mountain peak.

28. ____ "I think I see a hidden cave behind the waterfall," whispered Elena.

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29. ____ She brushed the dust off the ancient map and unfolded it carefully.

30. ____ "Let's check the compass before we take another step," suggested Tariq.

**B2. Sentence Types**

*Identify each sentence as a **Statement**, **Question**, **Command**, or **Exclamation**.*

31. _____ Mount Everest is the highest mountain above sea level.

32. _____ Wear your sturdy hiking boots on the rocky trail.

33. _____ Why do leaves change color in autumn?

34. _____ How bright the stars shine tonight!

35. _____ Oceans cover more than seventy percent of Earth's surface.

**B3. Sentence vs. Phrase (Items 36–40)**

*Write **S** if the group of words is a complete Sentence or **P** if it is a Phrase.*

36. ____ Beneath the thick canopy of the Amazon rainforest.

37. ____ Sea turtles lay their eggs on sandy beaches.

38. ____ Sparkling blue water crashing against the rocks.

39. ____ Earth orbits the Sun once every 365 days.

40. ____ After the heavy monsoon rain stopped.

**B4. Root Words & Key Words**

*Underline or write the **root word** for items 41–43, and write the **2–3 most important key words** for note-taking in items 44–45.*

41. Root word of **disappearance**: _____

42. Root word of **exploration**: _____

43. Root word of **carefully**: _____

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44. Key words from: *Chewing gum and food are strictly forbidden inside the school library.*

→ _____

45. Key words from: *Cacti store water in their thick stems to survive long droughts.*

→ _____

**C. Rewriting Exercises**

**C1. Verb Tense Transformation**

*Rewrite each sentence in the tense indicated in brackets.*

46. The explorer discovers a rare plant in the jungle. *(Rewrite in **past tense**)*

→

_____

47. We walked along the riverbank and spotted a crocodile. *(Rewrite in **future tense**)*

→

_____

48. The volcano will erupt and send ash into the sky. *(Rewrite in **present tense**)*

→

_____

49. She tells her brother about the mysterious library rules. *(Rewrite in **past tense**)*

→

_____

50. They were excited to visit the planetarium. *(Rewrite in **present tense** using the verb **to be**)*

→

_____

**C2. Joining Sentences with Connectives**

*Rewrite and join each pair of sentences into one smooth sentence using the connective in brackets.*

51. Frogs can live in water. Frogs can also live on land. *(and)*

→

_____

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52. We wanted to climb the hill. The path was too muddy and steep. *(but)*
→

_____

53. Take an umbrella with you. The weather forecast predicts heavy rain. *(because)*
→

_____

54. The river froze completely during winter. The fish survived underneath the ice. *(although)*
→

_____

55. Finish your science notes first. You can look at the collector's cards. *(then)*
→

_____

**C3. Punctuation & Dialogue Correction (Items 56–60)**
*Rewrite each sentence with the correct end punctuation (., ?, !), capital letters, or speech marks.*
56. where is the largest desert in the world located
→

_____

57. watch out for that slippery mossy rock
→

_____

58. place your completed workbook on the teacher's desk
→

_____

59. i found a fossil near the cliff shouted maya
→

_____

60. do you know how rainbows are formed asked ben
→

_____

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**D. Sentence Construction (Items 61–70)**

*Construct your own original, grammatically correct sentences following each instruction.*

61. **Past Tense Narrative:** Write a sentence describing a character entering a spooky or mysterious place.
    →
    _____

62. **Dialogue:** Write a sentence of dialogue where a character asks a question using correct speech marks.
    →
    _____

63. **Future Tense:** Write a sentence about what you will do during the next school holiday.
    →
    _____

64. **Verb "to be" (Present Tense):** Write a factual sentence about an animal or habitat using *is* or *are*.
    →
    _____

65. **Connective (*because*):** Write a complex sentence explaining why we must protect Earth's forests.
    →
    _____

66. **Connective (*but*):** Write a sentence contrasting two different habitats (e.g., desert and rainforest).
    →
    _____

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67. **Command Sentence:** Write a command telling someone how to take care of a book or the environment.
→
_____

68. **Exclamation Sentence:** Write an exclamation showing surprise or excitement about seeing a natural wonder.
→
_____

69. **Alliteration (Letter B or S):** Write a poetic line using at least three words that start with the same consonant sound.
→
_____

70. **Kenning / Imagery:** Write a poetic line describing the **sun**, **rain**, or **ocean** using a two-word kenning (e.g., *sky-lamp*, *cloud-tears*).
→
_____

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