NAME	:	FORM:	
	ENGLISH LANGUAGE	TOTAL MARK: _	/ 40
Compreh	nension and Grammar		
		AVERAGE:	%
DIRECTION	ONS: Read the following passage below	v.	
	There was an old woman who swallov	ved a cow;	
	I don't know how		
	She swallowed a cow;		
	She swallowed the cow to catch t	he dog,	
	She swallowed the dog to catch t	he cat,	
	She swallowed the cat to catch the	he bird,	
	She swallowed the bird to catch th	e spider,	
	The wriggled and jiggled and tickled	inside her.	
	She swallowed the spider to catch	the fly,	
	I don't know why		
	She swallowed the fly.		
	Perhaps she'll die.		
	There was an old woman who swallow	red a horse;	

She died, of course!



## Underline the right answers.

- 1. She swallowed (1, 3, 7, 8) animals.
- Why did she swallow the spider?(To catch the fly, to catch the bird, to catch the cow)
- Which animal was swallowed first?(The fly, the spider, the horse)
- Which animal was swallowed last?(The fly, the spider, the horse)
- 5. What happened when she swallowed the horse? (She swallowed the cow, she died, she wiggled)
- 6. Is this story true?(Yes, no, I don't know)

Arrange these words in the order in which you would find them in the dictionary.

<mark>spider</mark>	bird	horse	woman	cow	fly
1		2	3		
4		5	6		



## Underline the word with an opposite meaning from the word on the left.

1. give	take	present	have	pass	
2. hard	uncomfo	ortable	difficult	work	soft
3. quick	fast	slow	run	rush	
4. begin	began	start	enter	finish	
5. bright	clever	dull	shining	polish	
6. <b>top</b>	spin	above	bottom	high	

## Underline the word in each line which means the same as the word on the left.

1. fell	dropped	apple	rain	fell
2. rush	hour	bump	knock	hurry
3. alike	different	same	unkind	unlike
4. below	above	go	floor	under
5. choose	like	eat	pick	present



The words on the left are nouns. Underline another noun in each line.

1. girl	pretty	book	go	she	busy
2. house	it	large	red	new	desk
3. paper	brown	running	window	some	our
4. plates	legs	dirty	them	broken	their
5. book	interesting	long	cat	dull	her

Complete the chart below, by writing the comparative form of the adjective. The first one has been done for you.

ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE
young	youn <u>ger</u>
fast	
tall	
long	
cold	
fat	
slow	



Complete the chart below, by changing the verb from the present tense to the past tense by adding "ed". The first one has been done for you.

PRESENT TENSE OF VERB	PAST TENSE OF VERB
like	lik <u>ed</u>
mix	
want	
look	
call	
wash	
play	

