

REVIEWER IN ENGLISH

1. The comedian's jokes were **hilarious**, making everyone laugh uncontrollably.

What is a synonym for *hilarious*?

- a) Boring b) Funny c) Sad d) Confusing

2.

The storm was **calm** after hours of loud thunder and heavy rain.

What is an antonym for *calm* in this sentence?

- a) Peaceful b) Quiet c) Stormy d) Gentle

3.

Her **generous** donation helped build a new playground for the children in the neighborhood.

What is a synonym for *generous*?

- a) Selfish b) Kind c) Unfriendly d) Greedy

4. Despite his **optimistic** outlook, the weather forecast predicted more rain for the weekend.

What is an antonym for *optimistic* in this sentence?

- a) Hopeful b) Cheerful c) Pessimistic d) Enthusiastic

5. The **ancient** castle stood tall, its walls weathered by centuries of wind and rain.

What is a synonym for *ancient*?

- a) New b) Modern c) Old d) Clean

B. Write A if the context clue is antonym and S if the context clue is synonym.

_____ 1. The crowd felt **elated** after hearing the good news, **but** his expression was **grim and sad**.

_____ 2. Her **melancholy** attitude was in stark **contrast** to his **cheerful** excitement.

_____ 3. The city has many **modern** skyscrapers, **but** there are also **ancient** buildings from the past.

_____ 4. Though she was usually **timid**, she felt **confident** and strong during the presentation.

_____ 5. The sky was cloudy and **overcast**, **yet** the sun was shining **brightly**.

A. Linear Plot

B. Parallel Plot

C. Flashback

D. Episodic Plot

_____ 1. In the story "Two Friends, Two Choices," we follow two different characters, David and Mark, as they face their own life decisions. The events in their lives happen side by side, each with their own separate story.

_____ 2. In the story "The Morning Jog," the events happen in a straightforward, chronological order, with Anna waking up, jogging, meeting her friend, and then starting her day.

_____ 3. In "The Old Tree," Lisa reflects on past memories of playing with her brother in their backyard and remembers how the old oak tree used to be a central part of their childhood. The story shifts between the present and the past.

_____ 4. "The Adventures of Max and Ruby" follows the siblings as they experience different adventures in each chapter, such as getting lost in the forest, adopting a dog, and fixing a neighbor's fence. Each story stands alone, but they are all part of the siblings' ongoing journey.

_____ 5. In a story where a character's life is told in a series of events, where **each event** stands alone but contributes to a larger journey or growth over time, like in "The Adventures of Max and Ruby," where Max and Ruby learn and grow through each adventure, what type of plot would you call this?

Non-

anti-

de-

a-

mal-

-under

sub-

_____ fiction _____ sleep _____ theft _____ conscious

_____ activate _____ **function** _____ nutrition _____ practice

_____ take _____ **code** _____ merge _____ **biotic**

_____ bashed _____ threatening _____ stop _____ back

_____ dote _____ marine _____ construct _____ **rated**

_____ go _____ flate _____ missive _____ **social**

_____ **glow** _____ sense _____ new _____ hero

_____ **ordinate** _____ form _____ estimate

-dom

-age

-ious/ous

-ity / ty

-ment

-shin -wise

-al

King_____	equal_____	entertain_____	like _____
Dismiss _____	contag_____	post_____	partner_____
Poison_____	pack_____	propos_____	side _____
Scholar_____	encourage_____	probabili_____	official _____
Bore_____	clock_____	curios_____	achieve_____
Citizen_____	length_____	nerv_____	bagg_____
Arriv _____	star _____	real _____	activ_____
Reinforce_____	workman_____	friend_____	street _____
Deni _____	pass_____	victor_____	marri_____

indefinite pronouns pg 234

Instructions: Choose the correct action verb that agrees with the indefinite pronoun in each sentence.

Everybody, everything, Everyone, Someone, nobody, anything, anyone, anybody, each, either – SINGULAR

Several, Few, Many, Both, Some – PLURAL

All, Most, None, Some – Singular / Plural

Be -verb = is or are

1. **Everybody** in the class ____ (want) to participate in the discussion.
2. **Few** of the students ____ (complete) their homework on time.
3. **Someone** in the group ____ (take) the responsibility for organizing the event.
4. Each of the athletes ____ (follow) their own workout plan.
5. All of the guests ____ (sit) at the dinner table.
6. **Everybody** in the class ____ (be-verb) ready for the final exam.
7. **Few** of the students ____ (be-verb) planning to attend the event.
8. **Someone** from the team ____ (be-verb) going to speak at the conference tomorrow.
9. **Each** of the players ____ (be-verb) given a trophy after the game.
10. **Some** of the **students** ____ (be-verb) already left for the day.

Transitive and Intransitive verb pg 252

Identify if the given sentence has TRANSITIVE or INTRANSITIVE verb.

Transitive verb – have direct object /

Intransitive Verb – no direct object

- _____ 1. She **bought** a new car yesterday.
- _____ 2. The baby **cried** all night.
- _____ 3. We **watched** the movie last night.
- _____ 4. He **slept** for eight hours.
- _____ 5. The teacher **explained** the lesson clearly.
- _____ 6. The dog **ran** across the yard.
- _____ 7. I **gave** her a birthday present.
- _____ 8. The wind **howled** through the night.
- _____ 9. They **played** soccer in the park.

_____ 10. I **saw** an interesting movie yesterday.

the voice of verb pg 271-272

For each sentence, decide whether it is written in active or passive voice. Write A for active and P for Passive

- _____ 1. The book was read by the student.
_____ 2. The teacher explains the lesson every day.
_____ 3. The cake was eaten by the children.
_____ 4. The manager will approve the proposal.
_____ 5. The homework has been completed by the class.
_____ 6. A new movie was released last week.
_____ 7. She wrote the letter.
_____ 8. The ball was thrown by the player.
_____ 9. They will deliver the package tomorrow.
_____ 10. The email was sent by the assistant.

Types of Quantitative adjectives 289-290

Identify the type of quantitative adjective used in each sentence. Write:

A. Indefinite B. Definite C. Attributive D. Distributive

Indefinite – not sure, no exact number (several, more, many)

Definite – exact number

Attributive – characteristic

Distributive – every, each, either, neither, any

- _____ 1. **Several** people attended the conference yesterday.
_____ 2. I got the **3rd place** in journalism.
_____ 3. **Each** student must submit their assignment by Friday.
_____ 4. The **blue** car is parked outside.
_____ 5. Kevin lifted **150 kg** with ease.
_____ 6. I have been waiting for **three hours** now.
_____ 7. **Any** of these answers could be correct.
_____ 8. I don't like **many** of these movies.
_____ 9. **Every** book on the shelf needs to be dusted.
_____ 10. She wore her **favorite** dress to the party.

Clause and independent clause pg 306

A. Underline once the dependent clause and twice the independent clause

1. If you study hard, you will pass the exam.
2. She didn't go to the party because she was feeling sick.
3. Although it was raining, they decided to go for a walk.
4. I will call you when I arrive at the airport.
5. The dog barked loudly because it was excited.
6. When we got to the park, it started to rain.

7. He passed the test even though he didn't study much.
8. Unless you hurry, you will miss the bus.
9. I enjoy reading books that teach me new things.
10. After we finish our lunch, we can go to the movies.