

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

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." → _____
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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.