

END OF UNIT 1 TEST: ENGLISH LANGUAGE & SKILLS

Duration: 60 minutes | Total Marks: 64 Marks

STUDENT DETAILS

Full Name: _____

Class: _____ Date: _____

TEACHER'S GRADING BOX

• Paper 1 (Reading & Use of English):

____ / 48

• Paper 2 (Writing & Transformations):

____ / 16

TOTAL SCORE: _____ / 64 MARKS

PAPER 1: READING AND USE OF ENGLISH (48 MARKS)

PART 1: GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY IN CONTEXT (Q1–Q10) [10 MARKS]

Read the text below and choose the correct word (A, B, C, or D) for each space.

Tok Pisin is one of the official languages spoken in Papua New Guinea. **(1)** _____ over 800 indigenous languages exist across the island, Tok Pisin serves as a common language that connects different communities.

Learning a new language can be challenging, but many residents enjoy **(2)** _____ multiple languages from a young age. **(3)** _____ people in rural villages often speak their native dialect, those in larger towns frequently use English or Tok Pisin for daily communication.

At present, researchers **(4)** _____ how digital technology influences these traditional dialects. Many experts **(5)** _____ that keeping local languages alive requires continuous effort. Practicing a language daily helps build cultural **(6)** _____ and connection.

(1) A. Although B. Despite C. Because D. However

(2) A. learn B. learning C. to learning D. learned

- (3) A. While B. In spite of C. Owing to D. Despite
(4) A. study B. are studying C. studied D. have studied
(5) A. are believing B. believe C. was believing D. believes
(6) A. a pride B. the pride C. pride D. an pride

Choose the correct idiom to complete sentences 7–10.

7. The vocabulary test was extremely easy; it was a complete piece of _____!
A. cake B. bread C. pie D. sugar
8. We need to leave now if we want to arrive on the _____ at 9:00 AM.
A. spot B. dot C. mark D. line
9. I haven't got the faintest _____ where the new language lab is.
A. thought B. mind C. idea D. sense
10. Her announcement about winning the scholarship was completely out of this _____!
A. earth B. world C. space D. land

PART 2: GRAMMAR GAP-FILL & VERB FORMS (Q11–Q20) [10 MARKS]

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets or a suitable article (∅, a, an, the).

11. _____ (speak) to someone in their native tongue shows immense respect.
12. I really enjoy _____ (watch) foreign films to improve my listening skills.
13. Look at the children! Why _____ (they / laugh) so loudly right now?
14. At the moment, I _____ (think) about joining an evening French class.
15. I _____ (think) that learning idioms makes speech sound more natural.
16. Be patient with him; he _____ (be) unusually silly today.

17. Expressing _____ (Ø / a / the) friendliness toward strangers creates a welcoming atmosphere.
18. Her face turned red, revealing her deep _____ (Ø / an / the) embarrassment.
19. He faced the difficult exam with great _____ (Ø / a / the) courage.
20. Tap-dancing her fingers on the table demonstrated her growing _____ (Ø / an / the) impatience.

PART 3: ERROR CORRECTION (Q21–Q28) [8 MARKS]

Identify and correct ONE grammatical error in each sentence below.

21. Although she was tired, whereas she continued studying for her exam.
Incorrect word: _____
Correction: _____
22. Whose did you see at the language seminar yesterday morning?
Incorrect word: _____
Correction: _____
23. To learning a new accent requires a lot of daily practice.
Incorrect word: _____
Correction: _____
24. Right now, I am thinking that French grammar is very straightforward.
Incorrect word: _____
Correction: _____
25. She showed a kindness by helping the new exchange student.
Incorrect word: _____
Correction: _____
26. Asking for a free holiday without working is out off the question.

Incorrect word: _____

Correction: _____

27. He went through the ceiling when he found out his bike was broken.

Incorrect word: _____

Correction: _____

28. Who father speaks Cantonese and English fluently?

Incorrect word: _____

Correction: _____

PART 4: IDIOM MATCHING (Q29–Q36) [8 MARKS]

Match the idiom in Column A with its correct meaning in Column B.

Column A (Idioms)	Column B (Meanings)	Answer
29. As easy as ABC	A. Extremely happy or excited	29. _____
30. From bad to worse	B. Very simple or easy to do	30. _____
31. Put your foot in it	C. Completely impossible / Not allowed	31. _____
32. Over the moon	D. Say something embarrassing or tactless	32. _____
33. Get on my nerves	E. Shift from a difficult situation to an even harder one	33. _____
34. Out of the question	F. Annoy or irritate someone	34. _____
35. On a knife-edge	G. Totally up to you to decide	35. _____
36. That's up to you	H. In a tense or uncertain situation	36. _____

PART 5: READING COMPREHENSION & OPEN GAP-FILL [12 MARKS]

Read the text below and answer the questions or fill in each gap with ONE suitable word.

Multilingualism in the Modern World

Learning languages is no longer just a hobby; it is a vital skill. In countries like Papua New Guinea, people naturally speak multiple tongues. **While** English is used in education, local languages remain central to daily culture.

Many language learners find idioms tricky. Idioms are phrases where the total meaning differs from the literal words. For example, if a task is "a piece of cake," it means it is very simple. However, trying to memorize dozens of idioms at once can feel overwhelming. Currently, educators **are testing** new interactive methods to make idiom learning more intuitive.

Answer the questions based on the text:

37. What is the main purpose of Tok Pisin and English in Papua New Guinea?

→ _____

38. Why are idioms often difficult for language learners to understand?

→ _____

39. What does the idiom "a piece of cake" mean in the text?

→ _____

40. What action are educators taking right now to improve idiom learning?

→ _____

Fill in each missing blank with ONE word based on the target grammar topics:

41. _____ PNG has many languages, English is used in schools.

(Conjunction)

42. Mark likes grammar, _____ his sister prefers speaking practice.

(Conjunction)

43. _____ (study) abroad can help students gain fluency faster. (-ing Subject)
44. I really enjoy _____ (learn) about foreign traditions. (-ing Object)
45. Who _____ you meet at the library yesterday? (Question word structure)
46. _____ car is parked in front of the school gates? (Question)
47. Right now, the teacher _____ (explain) the grammar rules. (Present Continuous)
48. Demonstrating _____ (honesty) is valued in every culture. (Abstract Noun)

PAPER 2: WRITING & TRANSFORMATIONS (16 MARKS)

PART 1: QUESTION FORMATION (Q49–Q56) [8 MARKS]

Write Cambridge-style Subject or Object questions for the underlined information.

49. Kelly lives in Melbourne.

→ _____

50. Kelly's father speaks Cantonese and English.

→ _____

51. Kelly's father speaks Cantonese and English.

→ _____

52. I saw Katya on my way to school.

→ _____

53. Mrs. Smith teaches us English at school.

→ _____

54. I borrowed Tom's dictionary yesterday.

→ _____

55. A loud noise startled the students during the lesson.

→ _____

56. She spoke to the professor after class.

→ _____

PART 2: SENTENCE TRANSFORMATIONS (Q57–Q64) [8 MARKS]

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given in BOLD. Do not change the word given. You must use between TWO and FIVE words.

57. He had a lot of difficulty, but he passed the language test. **(ALTHOUGH)**

→ He passed the language test _____
a lot of difficulty.

58. I prefer writing essays, but my brother prefers oral presentations.

(WHEREAS)

→ I prefer writing essays, _____ oral
presentations.

59. It is very useful to practice speaking English every day. **(PRACTICING)**

→ _____ English every day is very
useful.

60. I really like watching foreign movies in my spare time. **(ENJOY)**

→ I _____ foreign movies in my spare
time.

61. Could you please help me with this grammar exercise? **(MIND)**

→ Would you _____ me with this
grammar exercise?

62. I am currently considering your request. **(THINKING)**

→ I am _____ your request right now.

63. Joining the trip tonight is completely impossible for us. **(QUESTION)**

→ Joining the trip tonight is _____ for us.

64. She was extremely delighted when she won the speech contest. **(MOON)**

→ She was _____ when she won the speech contest.