

GRAMMAR TEST 1.1

Section A: write in letters (5 marks)

1. 178
2. 3.142
3. $\frac{2}{3}$
4. $3\frac{1}{2}$
5. 15th

Section B: (5 marks) Fill in the gaps with the correct word:

My is Diallo. I come Guinea. I came Ghana last week. I stay Alajo. And you, do you stay?

Section C: (5 marks) correct the sentences when necessary:

1. He can't enter in this classroom.
2. Why was he knocking the door like that?
3. No, I can't speak very well English.
4. Please, can you remind me what we did last week?
5. Students from Gabon are different to other Francophone students..

Section D: (5 marks) complete the chart:

Infinitive	preterit	Past participle
To freeze		
	ate	
		woven
To ride		
		begun

Section E: Translate into English:

1. Nous étions là-bas le mois écoulé.
2. Le recteur de l'université est dans son bureau.
3. Svelte fait l'école buissonnière.
4. A quelle heure irons-nous.
5. Donne-moi les deux tiers de l'argent.

GRAMMAR TEST 1.2

Section I

Write the following figures and decimal points in letters (10 marks)

- 1- 344,025
- 2- 789,132
- 3- 12th
- 4- 4/5
- 5- 74.168%

Section 2: Fill the table below with the infinitive, preterit and the past participle (20marks)

<u>Infinitive</u>	<u>preterit</u>	<u>past participle</u>
1- to awake	-----	-----
2- -----	wrote	-----
3- to speak	-----	-----
4- -----	-----	ridden
5- -----	broken	-----
6- to sing	-----	-----
7- -----	stole	-----
8- -----	-----	sunk
9- to weave	-----	-----
10- to begin	-----	-----

Section 3

Correct the mistakes in the sentences (20marks)

- 1- Please, wait us under the last tree
- 2- The school children are going to home
- 3- They came in Ghana some few months ago
- 4- I am not agreed with what you explained us.
- 5- Ask to a sister of me to help you.

GRAMMAR TEST 1.3

Section A: write the following figures in letters: (30 marks)

1. 7,044,325
2. 13,816,092
3. 99th
4. 74th
5. 16 8/12
6. 3 ½
7. 4
8. 15.015%
9. 33.2374

Section B: Complete the table below (30 marks)

Infinitive	preterit	Past participle
To sing		
		awoken
	Wrote	
To ride		
To shrink	Wove	
	Broke	
		Frozen
To begin		
	rose	

Section C: Correct the mistakes in the sentences (40marks)

1. They are never agreed with us.
2. I waited him for some few minutes.
3. Let me alone.
4. She doesn't speak very well the German language.

GRAMMAR TEST 1.4

I- WRITE THE FIGURES BELOW IN LETTERS.

- 1- 799, 899, 999
- 2- 33, 044
- 3- 6 ¹/₂
- 4- 8/3
- 5- 7 ⁴/₅
- 6- 15. 015%

II- FILL IN WITH THE INFINITIVE, THE PRETERIT AND THE PAST PARTICIPLE FORMS.

<u>INFINITIVE</u>	<u>PRETERIT</u>	<u>PAST PARTICIPLE</u>
7- To arise	.....	.....
8-	rode	.....
9- .....	.....	Chosen
10- To rise	.....	.....
11-	Worse	.....
12- To write	.....	.....
13- .....	.....	Driven
14- To ring	.....	.....
15-	froze	.....

III- CORRECT THE MISTAKES IN THE SENTENCES.

- 16- Marissa came in la Cote d'Ivoire the last Friday.
- 17- My brother is not agreed with us.
- 18- Our teacher will explain us this lesson on tomorrow.
- 19- Bruce asked to Cheick to wait him.
- 20- We listen Gospel music the Sundays.

GRAMMAR TEST 1.5

PART ONE: WRITE THE FOLLOWING FIGURES IN LETTERS.

1. 987, 044, 033
2. 13, 515, 212
3. $6\frac{1}{2}$
4. $8\frac{4}{9}$
5. 66.066%
6. 99.99%
7. 0.88%

PART TWO: FILL IN WITH THE INFINITIVE, PRETERIT AND PAST PARTICIPLE FORMS OF THE VERBS BELOW.

<u>INFINITIVE</u>	<u>PRES. P.</u>	<u>PRETERIT</u>	<u>PAST PARTICIPLE</u>
8. To awake	-----	-----	-----
9. -----	-----	arose	-----
10. -----	-----	rode	-----
11. To shrink	-----	-----	-----
12. To ring	-----	-----	-----
13. -----	-----	spoke	-----
14. To write	-----	-----	-----
15. -----	-----	-----	begun

PART THREE: CORRECT THE MISTAKES IN THE SENTENCES IF ANY

16. I came in Ghana the last week.
17. She stays near to her school in T-Junction.
18. Our teacher has explained us this lesson.
19. My uncle asked to me to come to home for the Christmas festivities.
20. I am not agreed with a sister of me.

GRAMMAR TEST 1.6

PART ONE: WRITE THE FOLLOWING FIGURES IN LETTERS.

1. 987, 044, 033
2. 13, 515, 212
3. $6\frac{1}{2}$
4. $75^{\frac{8}{9}}$
5. 66.066%
6. 99.99%
7. 0.88%

PART TWO: FILL IN WITH THE INFINITIVE, PRETERIT AND PAST PARTICIPLE FORMS OF THE VERBS BELOW.

<u>INFINITIVE</u>	<u>PRETERIT</u>	<u>PAST PARTICIPLE</u>
8. To awake	-----	-----
9. -----	arose	-----
10. -----	rode	-----
11. To shrink	-----	-----
12. To ring	-----	-----
13. -----	spoke	-----
14. To write	-----	-----
15. -----	-----	begin

PART THREE: CORRECT THE MISTAKES IN THE SENTENCES IF ANY

16. I came in Ghana since last week.
17. She stays near to her school in Alajo.
18. Our teacher has explained us this lesson.
19. My uncle asked to me to come to home for the Christmas festivities.
20. I am not agreed with you when you say that you don't have money.

GRAMMAR TEST 1.7

PART ONE: WRITE THE FOLLOWING FIGURES IN LETTERS.

5. 987, 044, 033
6. 13, 000, 212
7. $6\frac{1}{2}$
8. $8\frac{4}{9}$
21. 66.066%
22. 99.99%
23. 0.88%

PART TWO: FILL IN WITH THE INFINITIVE, PRETERIT AND PAST PARTICIPLE FORMS OF THE VERBS BELOW.

INFINITIVE

PRETERIT

PAST PARTICIPLE

- | | | |
|---------------|-------|-------|
| 24. To awake | ----- | ----- |
| 25. ----- | arose | ----- |
| 26. ----- | rode | ----- |
| 27. To shrink | ----- | ----- |
| 28. To ring | ----- | ----- |
| 29. ----- | spoke | ----- |
| 30. To write | ----- | ----- |
| 31. ----- | ----- | begin |

PART THREE: CORRECT THE MISTAKES IN THE SENTENCES IF ANY

32. My big brother speaks very well English.
33. You can't afraid me.
34. Our teacher has explained us this lesson.
35. I would like to drop down here
36. I am not agreed with a sister of me.

GRAMMAR TEST 1.8

SECTION ONE:

Write the following figures in letters

- 1) 799, 803, 944
- 2) 15, 075
- 3) 26 $\frac{1}{2}$
- 4) 7 $\frac{5}{9}$
- 5) 33.033%
- 6) 0.066%

SECTION TWO: Fill in the blank spaces with the infinitive, preterit and past participle. Thus Infinitive, Preterit, Past participle

- 7) To speak, _____, _____
- 8) _____ woven
- 9) _____ arose _____
- 10) To awake _____
- 11) _____ wrote _____
- 12) To shrink _____
- 13) _____ sang _____
- 14) To ride _____

SECTION THREE: Correct the mistakes in the sentences below

- 15) Mr. Cisse is not agreed with a friend of him.
- 16) Ask to your teacher to explain you this lesson.
- 17) I came in Ghana some few days ago.
- 18) Jack told to us that he had hungry.
- 19) They stay near to T-Junction in Alajo

GRAMMAR TEST 1.9

PART 1

WRITE THE BELOW FIGURES IN LETTERS

1- 2ND =

2- 10,211 =

3- 450,603,108 =

4- 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ =

5- 9 $\frac{2}{6}$ =

6- 9 $\frac{1}{6}$ =

7- 0.108 =

8- 21.3210 =

9- 2% =

GRAMMAR TEST 2.1

Section one: (20 marks)

Use the words below to complete the questions:

When, where, who, why, whose, whom, how, may, what, etc.

1. ----- did you give my umbrella to?
2. -----are you looking at me?
3. ----- bag is this?
4. ----- will you visit me?
5. ----- is the administration?
6. ----- is looking for my keys?
7. ----- did you manage to pay your bills?
8. ----- I use your car?
9. ----- Time is it?
- 10.----- of these two books do you want?

Section 2: (30 marks) Complete the following

Infinitive preterit past participle present participle meaning in French

1. To swim
2. To dig
3. To tear
4. To stick
5. To forgive
6. To eat
7. To begin
8. To strike
9. To swear
- 10.To run

Section 3 (30 marks) Put the verbs in the correct form

1. She (to go) ----- to school every day.
2. He (to watch) ----- TV yesterday.
3. All the boys (to eat) ----- 'banku'.
4. When she (to come) ----- we shall go.
5. When I woke up this morning, my father (to go) ----- to work.
6. Don't come to my house after 10:00 pm. I (to sleep) at that time.
7. If she had come, we (to go) -----
8. I (to see) ----- carol at the party. She was wearing a new dress.
9. I (to be) ----- sick since yesterday.
10. Bill no longer had his car. He (to sell) ----- it

Section 4 (20 marks)

Correct the mistakes if any:

1. He came in Ghana.
2. Say him to wait me under the shade of a tree.
3. I am sick since yesterday.
4. Why are you laughing me?
5. The door is open.
6. I am Guinean. I live in Conakry.
7. You have not right.
8. He is taller than me.
9. He has not money.
10. I prefer pizza than rice

GRAMMAR TEST 2.2

PROVIDE THE PRESENT PARTICIPLE, PAST FORM AND PAST PARTICIPLE FOR THE FOLLOWING VERBS
[30 MARKS]

<i>Base form</i>	<i>Past form</i>	<i>Past Participle</i>	<i>Present Participle</i>
Be			
eat			
Forbid			
swim			
Spring			
Dig			
Bear			
tear			
Undergo			
Wear			

A. Fill in the blanks with the Simple Past Tense of the verbs given in the brackets

- The great ship _____ (sink) after colliding with an iceberg.
- The little girl _____ (break) the glass tumbler.
- The Black Star Team _____ (select) him as their captain.
- The shepherd boy _____ (count) his sheep twice before taking them for grazing.
- She _____ (receive) a beautiful gift from the Director of CELA yesterday.
- James _____ (keep) his money in a pot under the ground.
- Emirates _____ (fly) towards the west after it took off.
- Theresa generously _____ (sprinkle) cherries on the cake.
- The organizers _____ (record) the whole function of three hours.
- He _____ (must) eat all the couscous yesterday.

SECTION C: USE WORDS TO COMPLETE THE QUESTIONS.

- is this pen for?
- Of the books do you want?
- is there?
- Did you slap him?
- Bag is this?

GRAMMAR TEST 2.3

A) PROVIDE THE PRETERIT AND PAST PARTICIPLE OF THE FOLLOWING VERBS AND THE MEANING IN FRENCH.

<u>INFINITIVE</u>	<u>SIMPLE PAST</u>	<u>PAST PARTICIPLE</u>	<u>FRENCH</u>
1. To fling			
2. To strike			
3. To shear			
4. To swing			
5. To dig			

B) USE THE WORDS BELOW TO COMPLETE THE QUESTIONS:

(Won't, may, which, whom, how, whose, when, where, what, who)

- 1- did you manage to solve your rent issue?
- 2- is he talking about?
- 3- Through did you come to Ghana?
- 4- is T-junction located in Alajo?
- 5- Will you pay me a visit?
- 6- you brush your teeth before eating?
- 7- do you stay with?
- 8- How I help you please?
- 9- money is on the floor?
- 10- student came first?

C) **CORRECT THE MISTAKES IF ANY.**

1. I put the money in my pocket.
2. The colour at the back is different to that.
3. They said me what you said them.
4. Remind me when you become a rich man because I have not money.
5. The door is opened because you kept long.
6. Make attention to what he remarks about you.
7. I don't know what you are saying unless you finish the explication.
8. We shall call you when we shall reach home.
9. When he arrived in the border, the police ordered to him to do it.
10. My sister is agree with me.

D) **PUT THE VERBS IN THE CORRECT FORM.**

- 1- She always (to come) to school late.
- 2- No one (to be) coming to school on Friday.
- 3- When I woke up this morning, my sister (to leave)
- 4- I wouldn't have come if he (to refuse).
- 5- Don't close the door when (to sleep).
- 6- As soon as the baby (to cry) I (to call) you.
- 7- Practice (to make) perfect.
- 8- Don't visit me at 9 pm. I (to rest) at that time.
- 9- The students have been (to wait) since the morning.
- 10- She (to go) since yesterday.

GRAMMAR TEST 2.4

SECTION A: PUT THE VERBS IN THE CORRECT FORM:

1. My father (To play)..... football every Saturday.
2. When we (To finish)..... he will go.
3. We arrived at the airport before the plane (To leave).....
4. The woman was (To cook)..... while the man was (To watch)..... Movie.
5. We have (To be)..... playing football since November.
6. He (To be)..... sick since Monday.
7. Once tree (not to make) ----- a forest.
8. Look! The man (To try) ----- to open the door of your car.
9. Mr. George is good at languages, He (To speak) ----- 4 languages.

SECTION B: CORRECT THE MISTAKES (IF ANY).

1. She is taller than me.
2. Why are you laughing me?
3. Let me alone.
4. Leave me go.
5. Say him to wait for me under the shade of a tree.
6. I too/ me too
7. She is not a small girl, she has 18 years old.
8. What did you ate?
9. I don't have money with me.
10. Our door is opened.

GRAMMAR TEST 2.5

A. Put the verbs in brackets in their correct tenses. (30 marks)

1. If he had seen us, he (not to have)the class.
2. By the end of this year we (to finish)..... our treatment.
3. The police (to arrest)..... all those who demonstrated on the 27th September 2011.
4. I (to travel)..... to lomé tomorrow.
5. The little dog was barking while I (to sleep)..... yesterday.
6. After they (to eat)..... they left quietly.
7. Mary to listen (to music).....to music when we came.
8. John (to work)..... at the Central Bank for three years.
9. Melissa rarely (to speak)..... good English.
10. I (to reach)..... home by the time you arrive at Kipé.

B. Correct the mistakes in the following sentences. (30 marks)

1. I didn't know that many persons were invited to the party.
2. The students of CELA speak well English.
3. Pray God and learn hardly if you want to succeed in life.
4. I have to go because I don't have the choice.
5. Though I explained to her but she didn't understand.
6. The Queen Elisabeth two doesn't listen Caribbean Music.
7. There are many students at GIMPA than CELA.
8. Give this plane to Ali. It is for him.
9. Dial the six first numbers and you will get them.
10. Don't consider this boy your relative.

C. Provide the preterit and past participle of the following verbs.

1. To spring
2. To wring
3. To cling
4. To shear
5. To stick
6. To dig
7. To tear
8. To welcome
9. To become
10. To choose

GRAMMAR TEST 2.6

A. REWRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES CORRECTLY. 20 marks

1. I heard the news in the radio this morning.
2. Please, tell to John to learn English to you.
3. Please, don't complain, you know you have not right.
4. I spent the whole day at home listening music.
5. I know only some few places in Conakry.
6. Thomas is a friend of me. He can't speak very well English.
7. When I will go to Tokyo, I will buy a new computer.
8. Dial the six first numbers and you will get him.
9. Though I explained the lesson to her, but she did not understand.

B. Give the preterit and the past participle of the following irregular verbs. 20 marks.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. To spring | 6. To forgive |
| 2. To strike | 7. To sling |
| 3. To sting | 8. To swing |
| 4. To shear | 9. To cling |
| 5. To stink | 10. To shrink |

C. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tenses. 40 marks

1. After (to eat)..... they left quietly.
2. The little dog was barking while I (to sleep)in the room.
3. If Mammy had seen us, she (not to leave)..... for Kindia.
4. By the end of this year, we (to finish)..... our final exam.
5. My father (to travel)to the USA. He will come back next week.
6. Peter always (to go)..... to school on time.
7. We (to meet)..... the investors last week.
8. The two men (to speak)since this morning and they haven't yet stopped.
9. Before I entered the classroom, the lesson (to begin)already.
10. The sun to rise in the East and (to set)..... in the West.

SECTION D: Ask questions based on the underlined words. 20 marks

1. This phone is Fatoumata's
2. Salimatou will be thirteen in August.
3. I prefer the green car to the blue one.....
4. The weather is cloudy today.....
5. She has been working in this company for five years

GRAMMAR TEST 3.1

Section A: Use the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets

1. As soon as they (come)..... we shall start.
2. Her husband (travel)..... last month.
3. After he (slap)..... the girl he begged her.
4. Tomorrow by this time we (to finish) the work.
5. The baby (cry).....when the mother entered the room.

Section B: Make one sentences each according to the form of tenses below (please do this behind your sheet) (20 marks)

1. When + simple past + past perfect.
2. After + past perfect+ simple past.
3. When +simple past+ past continuous.
4. Past continuous+ past continuous.
5. Simple past+ simple past.
6. If+ simple present+ simple past.
7. If + simple past+ conditional perfect.
8. If +past perfect+ conditional perfect.
9. Before +simple past+ past perfect.
10. The future perfect.

Section C: Provide the singular or plural form of the following nouns (40 marks)

1. Passer-by
2. Datum
3. Lice
4. Person
5. Curriculum
6. Pizza
7. Stomach
8. Mosquito
9. Medium
10. Syllabus

Section C: Correct the mistakes in the sentences (20 marks)

1. When he will come, we shall go.
2. I don't have the choice than to marry him.
3. Please sir explain me this word.
4. He is my friend Guinean.
5. I wish you a good recovery.

GRAMMAR TEST 3.2

Section A: (10 marks) put the correct form of the verb in brackets in each sentence:

1. You (to forbid)..... students who often come to school late.
2. What did you (to give) to the boy?
3. Have you (to pay) your rent for the month.
4. He (to make) a mistake an hour ago.
5. Come and (to lay) the table for the party.
6. You are (to forbid) to eat the forbidden fruit.
7. A dog (to bite) the boy yesterday.
8. The black starts have (to beat) Mali 2 goals to nil.
9. What has he (to do) and you are beating him?
10. Stop (to talk) in class.

Section B: (5 marks) Fill in the gaps in the box with the appropriate form of the verb:

Infinitive	Preterit	Past participle	Past perfect
To have	had		
To swell	swelled		
To withdraw			
To strew			

Section C: (5 marks) provide either the singular or the plural forms of the nouns below:

Singular	Plural
deer	
ox	
louse	
	salmon
	belief
	potatoes
phenomenon	
chief	
half	
goose	

GRAMMAR TEST 3.3

FILL IN THE GAPS CORRECTLY

1. After we (have, had) (to eat) we..... (to sleep) off.
2. Before the rain (to start) we had (to know).
3. When she (to come) we (to be) leaving.
4. They (to begin) when we (to arrive).
5. What (to be) you doing, while she (to be) reading?
6. They have (to be) (to speak) to us.
7. What has she been (to tell) you since (2hrs, 2pm)?
8. We shall (to finish) (last, next) month.
9. (to do) you (to break) a glass last night?
10. (to do) Anita pay her bills monthly?

MAKE ONE SENTENCE EACH TO FIT IN THE TENSES.

1. Past perfect and simple past
2. Past continuous and past continuous
3. past continuous and simple past
4. simple past and simple past
5. past perfect and conditional perfect

PROVIDE THE PLURAL FORM OF THE WORDS

1. Sheep
2. Means
3. Deer
4. Mouse
5. Mice
6. Wife
7. Tooth
8. Knife
9. Stadium
10. Goose

GRAMMAR TEST 3.4

SECTION A:

FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF VERBS.

- 1- After he had..... (to show) me the cloth I..... (to wear) it.
- 2- If he..... (has, had) rung the bell, we would have..... (to go) inside.
- 3- Before he..... (to lose) the money, he had..... (to make) profit.
- 4- She..... (to be) selling while we..... (to be) buying.
- 5- We will..... (to send) the order if he..... (to send) money.
- 6- When he..... (to teach) she was..... (to read).
- 7- When they..... (to see) me, they..... (to leave) the scene.
- 8- if he..... (to pay) well, we would..... (to put) more resources.
- 9- If she had..... (to swear) they..... (will, would) have beaten her.
- 10- Our player..... (will, would) have..... (to win) the game next week.

SECTION B:

CORRECT THE MISTAKES IN THE SENTENCES.

- 1- Please ask to Ali if this is different to that.
- 2- Say Stanley to come with water because I have thirsty.
- 3- I am not agree when you say that I stay near to Alajo
- 4- Please remember them to wait me.
- 5- Can you eat in a bowl and pray God?
- 6- Please knock the door before you enter in the room.
- 7- As soon as I will come I will speak very well English.
- 8- You have not right to pass an exam next week.
- 9- I remark that you learn hardly.
- 10- Did you tell to them that I have 25 years?

GRAMMAR TEST 3.5

SECTION A: FILLE THE GAPS CORRECTLY WITH THE RIGHT FORM OF VERB.

1. She has never _____ (let) her daughter have a boyfriend.
2. He has _____ (lose) his wallet again.
3. I have _____ (Write) three letters today.
4. Have you ever _____ (meet) a famous person?
5. We have already _____ (have) lunch.
6. I have _____ (be) sick all week.
7. The books had _____ (fall) off the table.
8. "Are you okay?" "I've _____ (feel) better".
9. This was the first time she had _____ (do) her homework.
10. Have you already _____ (read) today's newspaper?

SECTION B: MAKE CORRECT SENTENCES WITH THE TENSES BELOW.

- 1- Past cont. + past cont.
- 2- The future perfect.
- 3- If + past perfect + conditional perfect.
- 4- If + simple present + simple future.
- 5- Simple past + past perfect.

SECTION C: PROVIDE THE SINGULAR OR PLURAL OF THE NOUNS BELOW.

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. Sheep | 6. Valley |
| 2. Mouse | 7. Wife |
| 3. Passer-by | 8. Belief |
| 4. Zoo | 9. Ox |
| 5. Calf | 10. Louse. |

GRAMMAR TEST 3.6

SECTION A: Give the correct tense of the verb

- 1- If you push a car, it ----- (to move).
- 2- If you called them, they ----- (to come).
- 3- It's high time we ----- home (to go).
- 4- As soon as they ----- I will call her (to come).
- 5- If you pushed a car, it ----- (to move).

SECTION B: Correct the sentences when necessary

- 1- I heard the news in the radio.
- 2- She fell from the stairs.
- 3- The dog eats in the bowl.
- 4- She is taller than me.
- 5- Moussa Traoré of Mali is the tallest among the three boys.

SECTION C: Give the appropriate tenses of the verbs

- 1- Drogba (to be)..... among the best professional footballers in Africa.
- 2- The sun (to set)..... in the West.
- 3- Maman Nimatou (to be)..... a Togolese.
- 4- Last year, my father told me that the earth (to go) round the sun.
- 5- They have (to play) football yesterday.

SECTION C: Give the plural forms of the following

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1- Passer-by | 6. Editor-in-chief |
| 2- Father-in-law | 7. Phenomenon |
| 3- Knife | 8. Ox |
| 4- Tomato | 9. Ox |
| 5- Man | 10. Goose. |

SECTION E: Give the singular form of following

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1- Symposia, | 6. tables |
| 2- Stadia, | 7. teeth |
| 3- Women, | 8. child |
| 4- Criteria, | 9. studios |
| 5- Stars, | 10. Beliefs |

SECTION F: Complete the following table below

Infinitive	Past	Past Participle
Cut		
	Went	
		Blown
		set
	Cast	
Pray		
	Named	
Dream	Bought	
	smiled	

GRAMMAR TEST 3.6

Fill in the blank spaces correctly (40marks)

1. She will (to understand) if you (to teach) her.
2. He had (to have) two kids after the sister (to get) married.
3. What (will, would) you do if you were there?
4. While my friends (to be) cooking, their brother (to be) playing.
5. If he (has, had) done it, we (will, would) have (to know).
6. (to do) he (to come) as he promised yesterday?
7. It will have (to rain) by this time (yesterday, tomorrow).
8. If you (to go) there yesterday, I (will, would) see you.
9. (to do) Ali (to come) to school daily?
10. They have (to be) listening to me for (2hrs, 2pm).

Correct the mistakes in the sentences (40marks)

- 1) I am not agreed that she has 18years.
- 2) Please ask to them if this is different to that.
- 3) I have afraid to tell that to her.
- 4) As soon as they will come, we will listen music.
- 5) I come in Ghana to speak very well English.
- 6) Please wait me if you arrive at Accra.
- 7) He has wrong to say that Michael is taller than me.
- 8) Did you tell to him to make attention?
- 9) I remark that you have not money with you.
- 10) Today is the anniversary of my friend Togolese.

Provide the plural or singular form of the nouns (20marks)

- 1) Sheep
- 2) Thief
- 3) Geese
- 4) Studio
- 5) Means
- 6) Lice
- 7) Station
- 8) Salmon
- 9) Key
- 10) Sky

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GRAMMAR TEST 3.7

I- INSERT; WHO, WHOM, WHOSE, WHICH, WHAT, OR THAT IN THE BLANKS.

- 1- You may buy..... you like.
- 2- He..... fights and runs away will live to fight another day.
- 3- This is a game..... we all know.
- 4- The man..... house we visited has gone away.
- 5- The girl of..... you spoke won a prize.

II- CORRECT THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES IF POSSIBLE.

- 1- I have 20 years old.
- 2- I stay near to T-junction in Alajo
- 3- He fell down from the stairs
- 4- Wait them to pay the oranges.
- 5- To pray to God
- 6- The two first women are very sick.
- 7- When I will go in Guinea, I would try to meet my mother in law.
- 8- They heard the news on the radio
- 9- The three of them ate from the same bowl.
- 10- Please, tell to him to be happy.

III- GIVE THE SINGULAR or PLURAL FORMS OF THE FOLLOWING.

- 1- Belly
- 2- News
- 3- Sheep
- 4- Pieces of information
- 5- Table
- 6- Funs
- 7- Crew
- 8- Tomato
- 9- Piano
- 10- Deer
- 11- Lice
- 12- Matches
- 13- Thieves
- 14- Children
- 15- Man
- 16- Symposium
- 17- Geese
- 18- Criteria
- 19- Fly
- 20- Phenomenon

IV- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

- 1- He for many years despite the doctors warning. (smoke, had smoked, had been smocking, smokes.)
- 2- Father to take us to the circus but he put it off when Morris fell ill .(had promised, promises, had been promising, had been promised)
- 3- The police..... many people but they had not come up with any concrete evidence.(questioned, was questioning, questioned, had been questioning)
- 4- When you your hands, you sat down to have dinner with Haidara (washed, had washed, have washed, had been washing)

V- FILL THE BLANK SPACES CORRECTLY

- 1- We have.....(to be) listening to them for.....(3 hours, 3pm)
- 2- If she..... (to go) these, she..... (would, would have) meet her husband.
- 3- If you..... (beat beaten) him, he..... (cries, cried).
- 4- What..... you (would, will) do if you..... (are, is, were) part of them.
- 5- Beef (been sold, was being sold) at a very low price at Accra Makola market yesterday.
- 6- If they..... (has, had) done it, we..... (will, would) have..... (to complete) the work by now.
- 7- Before I (to know) it, Jesse had run out of the room.
- 8- Mr. Bah had submitted his work before we (to get) there.
- 9- The teacher (to know) it for some time before we did.
- 10- I washed the plates after our visitor (to go)

GRAMMAR TEST 3.8

SECTION A: FILL IN THE SPACES CORRECTLY

- 1- I (to be)..... (to cook) while they..... (to be) playing.
- 2- My brother had..... (to have) a good time.
- 3- When they..... (to speak) we..... (to be) listening last night.
- 4- When will you..... (has, have)..... (to do) the work?
- 5- After they..... (have, had)..... (to eat) they..... (to go) home.
- 6- What will you..... (to do) if she..... (to take) the money?
- 7- Where..... (to be) you when she..... (to drive) the car yesterday?
- 8- He..... (will, would) have..... (to go) if he had..... (to have) money.
- 9- If my uncle..... (to withdraw) the money, we would..... (to enjoy).
- 10- Before we..... (to start) we had..... (to pray).

SECTION B: PROVIDE THE PLURAL OR SINGULAR OF THE NOUNS

- 1- Key
- 2- Calves
- 3- Wives
- 4- Boss
- 5- Brush
- 6- Means
- 7- Sheep
- 8- Stadia
- 9- Phenomena
- 10- symposium

SECTION C: Fill the gaps with correct tenses.

- 1- We (to go) to school at CELA in week days.
- 2- Patience (to emanate) from the heart.
- 3- (to have) she eaten? Yes, but we (to have) not yet.....
- 4- Before the teacher (to come) the students (to go) home.
- 5- After the thief (to steal) the money he (to leave).
- 6- When we (to arrive) they (to depart).
- 7- When I (to enter) you (to eat).
- 8- I (to travel) tomorrow, but you (to depart) next week
- 9- If Abu (to come) we shall go.
- 10- The teacher came we go
- 11- If the director had spoken, we (to do) the work.

VOCABULARY TEST 1.1

I. Fill in the correct words or expressions (30 marks)

1.is the one who runs a university.
2. Peter will not the mock examination this month.
3. Christians go to church Sundays while Muslims go to mosque
Fridays.
4. Who the equalizing goal.
5. A is the player who prevents the ball from entering the net.
6. It is 6 pm.....
7. and wait for no man.....
8. A period of 100 years is known as a
9. Helps the headmaster to run the school.
- 10.No, he is not a boarder, he is a

II. Translation: (20 marks) Translate into English

1. Les sciences physiques sont ma matière préférée.
2. Il est grand temps que nous fassions nos devoirs de maison.
3. Qui a marqué le but égaliseur?
4. Les examens blancs ont été reportés au mois prochain.
5. Il est 16 heures 30.

VOCABULARY TEST 1.2

Section A (20 marks) Fill in:

Pupils write on a slate in (1) ----- .The (2)----- is the head of a university. (3) ---
----- do not sleep at school. In class we use (4) a ----- to wipe the board. Borders
sleep at school in a (5) ----- and eat in a (6)-----Christians go to church on (7)-----
--- while Muslims go to (8)-----on Fridays. (9)----- is the third month of the year. A
period of 10 year is called a (10)-----when something happens every week, it is (11)-----
--I saw Janet 3 days (12)-----Didier Drogba is a good (13)----- player. He who trains a
team is called a (14)----- .He who makes footballers respect the rules on the pitch is the (15)--
----- . The one who keeps the goal during a match is called (16)----- . When the score is 2-2, it is
a (17)-----Samuel Eto'o (18)----- many goals. Each (19)----- in a football match lasts 45
minutes. The leader of students in a classroom is called (20)

Section B (5 marks)

Translate into English

- a- Ce garçon fait l'école buissonnière
- b- Tu seras un bon athlète
- c- l'ailier gauche a reçu un carton rouge
- d- C'est un hors-jeu. Donc il y a un coup franc
- e- Nous sommes en retard de trente- cinq minutes

VOCABULARY TEST 1.3

I- FILL IN THE BLANK SPACES WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORDS OR EXPRESSIONS

1. The students go to the To have their meals.
2. A period of 3 months is known as a and a is a period of 10 years.
3. GIMPA students are their class tests this week.
4. The captain played the ball over the
5. The is responsible for a smooth running of a football match.
6. It is for o'clock in the morning.
7. People go to work weekdays and rest Weekends.
8. The player who prevents the ball from entering the poles during a match is called a
9. The weather is so hot February.
10. A holder is the person who has a bachelor degree.

II- TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH.

1. Le recteur de notre Université est en vacances annuelles.
2. L'entraîneur de l'équipe nationale a démissionné.
3. Il est 22 heures pile.
4. La directrice adjointe reprendra le travail aujourd'hui en quinze.
5. Cet élève a perdu son cartable et son rapporteur.

VOCABULARY TEST 1.4

I- FILL IN THE BLANK SPACES WITH THE CORRECT WORDS OR EXPRESSIONS.

- 1- Who..... the equalizing goal.
- 2- The..... is the head of a university.
- 3- It is 17 minutes..... ten pm.
- 4- Thomas is a..... because he is always late to school.
- 5- In the primary schools,..... Write on states.
- 6- A period of 10 years is called a..... and a period of..... years is called a century.
- 7- Where is the.....? I want to clean the board.
- 8-and..... wait for no man.
- 9- is the place where books are sold.
- 10- Are carried out in a laboratory.

II- TRANSLATION

Translate into English

- 1- L'ailier doit a marqué le bus égalisateur.
- 2- J'ai fait deux fautes d'Orthographe en dictée.
- 3- Nous passons notre composition de vocabulaire aujourd'hui.
- 4- La surveillante générale a puni tous les retardataires.
- 5- Le match retour a été reporté pour ce dimanche en huit.

VOCABULARY TEST 1.5

A. Fill in the correct words or expressions.

1. Amadou.....because he didn't sit the exam.
2. His favouriteis swimming and his favourite.....is English.
3. I came late because I forgot to set my.....to wake up.
4. When your watch is late you.....it.
5. When the.....of your watch move from right to left we say it is moving in.....direction.
6. The semi-final required an.....as no team could score during the 90mins.
7. The only player who is allowed to touch the ball with his hands in a football match is the.....
8. There is always a.....at stake in the Olympic Games.
9. We carry out experiments in.....
10. Thetells the people about how a match is going on.
11.is the third month of the year.
12. A period of ten years is a.....and that of hundred years is a.....
13. When the goal was scored the.....shouted with joy.
14. Binta sleeps outside the school, therefore she is.....
15. The referee blows his.....at the end of the match.
16.year falls every four years.
17.is the person who trains the players.
18. At the end of the class, the teacher always calls the.....
19. Usein Bolt broke the 100 metre world.....
20. We use the.....to clean the board.

B. Translate into English.

1. Chacun de nous doit mémoriser les verbes irréguliers.
2. Dans un examen soit on réussit, soit on échoue.
3. Nous sommes en retard de deux semaines.
4. Il ya beaucoup de règles en football.
5. Le cadre de ma pendule est très joli.
6. Qui n'a pas touché à son salaire mensuel?
7. Ce n'est pas quotidien, c'est trimestriel.
8. Ma montre est en avance de quelques minutes.
9. Il est deux heures pile.
10. Les travailleurs sont en réunion.

VOCABULARY TEST 1.6

SECTION A

- 1- A class prefect is the..... of students in a class.
- 2- is the place where you can read and borrow books.
- 3- The person in charge of library books is called a.....
- 4- A child who goes to primary school is called a..... while the grown up who goes to secondary school is a.....
- 5- A watch one wears on the wrist is called a..... while a watch we hang on a wall as called a.....
- 6- Another way to say "it is noon" is "it is....."
- 7- The opposite of clockwise direction is.....
- 8- The day after Monday is..... while the day before Friday is.....
- 9- The sixth month of the year is..... While the last month of the year is.....
- 10- The person who trains footballers is called a..... while the one who is responsible for the smooth running of a match is the.....

SECTION B

TRANSLATEE INTO ENGLISH THE BELOW

- 1- Les étudiants ont de belles écritures
- 2- Nous allons passer les examens la semaine prochaine.
- 3- Il fait beau temps.
- 4- Il est midi pile.
- 5- Les spectateurs ont applaudit avec joie.

VOCABULARY TEST 1.7

I- FILL IN THE BLANK SPACES WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORDS OR EXPRESSIONS

11. The students go to the To have their meals.
12. A period of 3 months is known as a and a is a period of 10 years.
13. GIMPA students are their class tests this week.
14. We went Easter last week.
15. The Is responsible for a smooth running of a football match.
16. It is four o'clock in the morning.
17. People go to work weekdays and rest Weekends.
18. The player who prevents the ball from entering the poles during a match is called a
19. The weather is so hot February.
20. A holder is the person who has a bachelor degree.

II- TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH.

6. Le recteur de notre Université est en vacances annuelles.
7. L'entraîneur de l'équipe nationale a démissionné après la défaite.
8. Il est 22 heures pile.
9. L'attaquant a manqué le but égalisateur.
10. Cet élève a perdu son cartable et son rapporteur.

VOCABULARY TEST 1.8

PART 1

FILL IN THE BLANK SPACES WITH THE CORRECT WORDS OF EXPRESSIONS

- 1- A period of 10 years is known as a.....
- 2- Time and..... Wait for no man.
- 3- Another way to say "it is mid-day" is, "it is....."
- 4- Saturday and Sunday is referred to as
- 5- The head of university is called.....
- 6- Ali Baba scored the equalizing.....
- 7- We shall..... The examination next week.
- 8- The place where books are sold is called.....
- 9- A century is a period of..... years.
- 10- Assistant Headmaster helps the..... to run a school.

PART 2

TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES PHRASES INTO ENGLISH.

- 1- Il fait beau temps.
- 2- Nous avons fait fautes d'orthographe.
- 3- Il est l'heure pile!
- 4- La science géographie est la matière je préfère
- 5- Bonne chance!

VOCABULARY TEST 2.1

1. A person from Somalia is a
2. Someone from Saudi Arabia is a
3. Norway and Sweden are.....
4. What does BENELUX stand for?
5. The siblings of a family are
6. Your sister's son is your
7. In marriage, short holidays after a wedding ceremony is known as
8. The united kingdom is composed of
9. People from Asia are called
10. In Africa, we normally use our to eat most of the time.
11. The few strings of hair found on the adolescent's chin are called
12. We eat with the and breathe with the.....
13. A man with many wives is a and a woman who has lost her husband is a
14. A child who has lost both his/her parents is an
15. Before you settle in a country you must get a
16. The person from whom you rent a house in your
17. An unmarried man is called a and a lady with many boyfriends is called

Translation: (20 marks)

1. Ils se sont mariés depuis 10 ans.
2. Leur amour n'est qu'un coup de foudre.
3. La Jamaïque se trouve à l'île caraïbe.
4. Il est de nationalité Ghanéenne.

VOCABULARY TEST 2.2

SECTION A fill the gaps below with the suitable words (60 marks)

- 1- Someone from Iraq is called an -----.
- 2- ECOWAS means -----.
- 3- National of Burkina Faso are called -----.
- 4- A ----- is a holiday taken by a man and a woman who have just got married.
- 5- A woman who divorced her husband is called a -----.
- 6- A woman's fiancé is the man to whom she is ----- to be married.
- 7- When the police arrived the thief took to his -----.
- 8- A man who hates women is called a -----.
- 9- When you rent a house or a room you are called a -----.
- 10- Before you settle in any country you must get a -----.

Section B Translate into English (40 marks)

- 1- Ma belle-mère vit en chine depuis 2 ans
- 2- Sa chambre donne sur la plage
- 3- Elle me fait mal
- 4- Ses aisselles puent
- 5- Ventre affame n'a point d'oreilles

VOCABULARY TEST 2.3

Write the appropriate word in the spaces below

- 1- Some countries in Northern Europe are ----- and -----.
- 2- They are called ----- countries and citizens of these countries are called -----.
- 3- Those who are citizens of Serbia are ----- and those from Croatia are-----.
- 4- The United Kingdom is made up of ----- and ----- and also ----- and the capital of England is called -----.
- 5- Citizens of Zimbabwe are ----- and those living in East Africa are -----.
- 6- The community of West African states is ----- and that of North Africa is called ---.
- 7- Part of the body attached to the foot is the ----- and the hair in the face is the ---.
- 8- Holes in the nose used for breathing are the ----- and they are often ----- when one has catarrh.
- 9- We ----- the finger ----- when they grow.
- 10- Three children given birth the same day are-----.
- 11- People from whom we are descended are our ----- ; and ----- is a person whose real parents are dead
- 12- The tips of the breasts are the ----- and babies normally ----- them.

VOCABULARY TEST 2.4

Section A (5 marks each)

Fill in the blank with the correct word:

1. The part of my body allowing me to hear is the
2. I can see thank to my.....
3. The UK is composed of
4. The nationals of Irak are called.....
5. Bangoura comes guinea
6. The Countries of Ghana are Togo ,Burkina Faso, cote d 'ivoire,
7. The economic group formed by West African countries is called
8. The father of my wife is my
9. If a boy is your It means that you are from the same father but not the same mother.
10. When a girl has a baby in her womb, we say she
11. Please wait for me, I am going to answer
12. I bite my When I was chewing the gum.
13. Jamaica is found on the
14. Ghana is in Africa.
15. Great Britain is composed of

Section B (5 marks each)

Translate into English

16. La Norvege et le Danemark sont des pays scandinaves
17. J'ai une douleur à l'épaule gauche.
18. Cette chambre est aussi climatisée que meublée.
19. Benedicta n' a pas encore paye son loyer.
20. Nous sommes de nationalité congolaise.

VOCABULARY TEST 2.5

SECTION A: Fill in the gaps with the correct word or expression.

1. Every Sunday I go to the barber's to have my.....
2. Nationals of Switzerland are called.....and those of France are termed.....
3. A living room is also called a.....
4. My brother's son is my.....and my aunt's daughter is my.....
5. The flat is....., so you have to bring your own furniture.
6. The part of your body you stand on or walk on are your.....
7. The amount of money you pay every month for the accommodation is known as.....
8. The.....,.....,.....and.....are parts of body.
9. I'll have my.....manicured.
10. He couldn't manage to pay the rent and was.....
11. When you see someone for the first time and immediately fall in love with him or her we say it's.....
12. Someone who is employed to manage the cleaning, cooking in a house is called a.....
13. Alpha is my.....because we have the same mother but different father.
14. My hands are dirty I want to eat with a.....
15. A hungry man is a.....
16. If you feel unhappy because you stay away from your home we say you are.....
17. A.....,.....,.....and.....are types of houses.
18. She isn't a natural blonde. She dyed her.....
19.,.....,.....and.....are sorts of clothes.
20. A uniform worn by people during the ceremonies is called.....

SECTION B: Translate the given sentences into English

1. Actuellement les foyers conjugaux sont de véritable champ de bataille.
2. Les femmes aiment les foulards et les pagnes sont remplacés par les pantalons.
3. La tête est faite pour réfléchir et les mains pour exécuter les pensées.
4. De nos jours-pourquoi nos sœurs et frères n'aiment pas s'habiller décentement ?
5. Mes enfants ne portent jamais les habits d'occasion.
6. Pourquoi y a-t-il beaucoup de célibataires ? Par ce que les couples sont infidèles.
7. Une mauvaise cuisinière se bagarre toujours avec ses ustensiles dans la cuisine.
8. Mon nouvel appartement est climatisé et très bien meublé.
9. Mon beau-frère, ma belle-mère et ma marâtre sont au salon.
10. Je suis ressortissant Guinéen et je vis aux USA depuis 1998.

VOCABULARY TEST 2.6

- 1- What does Benelux stand for?
- 2- Your sister's son is your and your brother's son is
- 3- When the policeman arrived the thief took to his and run bare
- 4- In marriage, the ceremony that officially unites the bride and the groom is called
- 5- A man who always chases after women is called and a man who hates women is
- 6- My friend has a sore throat he can't a saliva but he use his To taste food.
- 7- The red liquid that circulates through human system is and when your stops beating you die.
- 8- When I do something bad my start beating and I frown my
- 9- After death, the evil (bad) people will go to and the good people will go to
- 10- Provide the nationals of the following countries:
 - a- Somalia
 - b- Mozambique
 - c- Greet Britain
 - d- Holland.
- 11- Mention four (4) oceans: 1..... 2..... 3..... 4.....
- 12- A president rules a and king rules a
- 13- If you are not a citizen of a country you are and if you want to be a national of a country you must.
- 14- When two people are identical, they are called
- 15- On the day of wedding the man is called and the woman is
- 16- When you wash your clothes and they are clean you and dry them on the line but if you can't wash them yourself you send them to the
- 17- The siblings of a family are
- 18- A child who hast both his/her parents is an and his/her parents' other sons are his/her
- 19- If cassava is not cooked, it is but when the food is boiling, we use the to cover the sauce pan.
- 20- In Africa we use our to eat and use our To chew food.

TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH

1. Il a les orteils tournés vers le ciel.
2. Haut les mains!
3. Elle lui a donnée une bague de fiançailles.
4. Cet homme est misogyne.
5. Il vit aux Etats-Unis depuis un an.

VOCABULARY TEST 2.7

A. FILL IN THE CORRECT WORDS IN THE BLANK SPACES. [50 MARKS]

1. If you want to be a national of Ghana, you must
2. The nationals of Cap Verde are called
3. The country in which a Queen rules is called
4. The United States of America is a
5. If you are not a citizen, you arein South Africa.
6. The economic group with Headquarters in Abuja (Nigeria) is called
7. A man whose wife passed away is calledand when a baby does not come out of a normal pregnancy, we say she has
8. A person from whom you rent a house an apartment at Cantonments is called yourOr
9. The cassava is not cooked, it is
10. When the policemen came to the area, the armed robbers took to

B. TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES INTO ENGLISH [50 MARKS]

11. Je me suis fait coiffer.
12. Elle a mal aux dents.
13. Défense de pisser.
14. Il n'y a pas de gratte-ciel à Lomé.
15. L'enfant qui sait se laver les mains peut s'attabler avec les rois.

VOCABULARY TEST 2.8

- 1- Give me a blade; I want to cut my -----.
- 2- When the girl put on the lipstick on her ----- She looked like Jezebel.
- 3- My comb is missing. I can't comb my ----- today.
- 4- We sit on our ----- and listen with our -----.
- 5- I have broken daddy's special glass. My ----- is beating.
- 6- When you rent a room or a house you are called -----.
- 7- A very tall building is called ----- and a house of more than two rooms built on top of each other is called -----.
- 8- The person from whom you rent a house is called your ----- or -----.
- 9- My father's second wife is my ----- and this woman son is my -----.
- 10- The work we do at home is called ----- and the long spoon we use to stir and take soup from the saucepan is called -----.
- 11- When a pregnancy doesn't materialize we say it has -----.
- 12- A man or a woman who has divorced his wife or her husband is called -----.
- 13- A man who hates women is called ----- and a girl with many boyfriends is a -----.
- 14- You must ----- a girl before you marry her.
- 15- Mention 2 oceans: ----- and -----.
- 16- The country in which a king rules is called ----- and ----- rules a republic.
- 17- Scandinavian is made up of ----- and -----.
- 18- The United Kingdom is composed of -----.
- 19- A citizen from Somali is called -----.
- 20- Jamaica is found -----.

TRANSLATON

1. J'aime l'hymne national de la France.
2. On se marie pour le meilleur ou pour le pire.
3. J'ai mal à la gorge.
4. L'ascenseur est en panne.
5. Elle est à la maison.

VOCABULARY TEST 3.1

1. A man who sells drugs at the pharmacy is called a
2. I wish all patients a
3. We either buy in or on
4. The opposite of "to borrow is "
5. Everybody sells to make.....
6. You take an..... if you have taken too much of drugs.
7. The patients admitted at the hospital sleep in
8. Name two sexually transmitted diseases
9. Mentions four childhood killer diseases.....
- 10.AIDS means.....
- 11.In the house we keep our utensils in the
- 12.An unmarried woman is called
- 13.Your step- mother's child is your
- 14.The first night a woman spends with her husband is known as

Translation: (25 marks)

1. C'est une société à responsabilité limitée.
2. Mes créanciers sont très exigeant.
3. Son père travail à l'hôpital.
4. De nos jours les filles ne s'habillent pas déceamment.
5. Le SIDA n'a pas de remède.

VOCABULARY TEST 3.2

SECTION A (80 marks)

Fill in the blank spaces with the appropriate word or words:

- 1- In modern farming we don't use the ----- and cutlass.
- 2- Flowers and vegetables are cultivated in a -----.
- 3- In the savannah zones we have two-----.
- 4- A tool used in digging holes is called a -----.
- 5- A place where we store grains/seeds is called a -----.
- 6- Someone who is often sick is called a -----.
- 7- Guinea worm and ----- are waterborne diseases.
- 8- A dog bite can give you ----- as-on sickness.
- 9- The woman ----- when she heard of the sudden death of her husband.
- 10- A disease that spreads from one person or animal to another is said to be-----.
- 11- My mother wears a----- on her head.
- 12- When she finished ----- up, she looked like jezebel.
- 13- To sow in for farmers and to ----- is for dress makers.
- 14- A shirt has two-----.
- 15- The teacher dresses well. He is a -----.
- 16- Garden egg is a (a) fruit (b) tuber (c) vegetables (d) a tree
- 17- Someone who is not working is called an -----.
- 18- Can you ----- me your pen, please?
- 19- A pirate is for a ship (sea) as a ----- is for a plane (air).
- 20- If you owe me you are my -----.

Section B (20 marks) Translate into English

- 1- Les piments et le sel sont des condiments.
- 2- Cet homme m'a escroqué.
- 3- Ma sœur est dans la salle d'hospitalisation des enfants.
- 4- Si tu ne peux pas m'habiller, ne me déshabilles pas.

VOCABULARY TEST 3.3

SECTION A

1. The implement used in harvesting rice is called a _____.
2. A gynecologist attends to _____ woman.
3. The wooden box where dead people are kept is a _____.
4. The inability of someone to see is known as _____.
5. One who attacks people to take their belonging is an _____.
6. A _____ is someone who owes someone money.
7. The ting rope used in tying shoes is called a _____.
8. The piece of cloth women tie on their head is a _____.
9. The round piece of metal worn on the finger is called _____.
10. If cocoyam is a tuber, rice is a _____.
11. Whooping cough is a _____ killer disease.
12. Cutlass and hoe are farm _____.
13. Grains are stored in a _____.
14. To scare away animals from the farmland one uses a _____.
15. Summer is a season in _____.
16. A lender lends money to a _____ to pay back later.
17. Trade by _____ is the act of giving an article to receive an article.
18. A _____ moves around with his gods on his head.
19. The red liquid in every human body is called _____.
20. The car used in hospital to rush sick people to hospital is called an _____.

SECTION B: (FOR FRANCOPHONES)

TRANSLATION

1. Ce pantalon est bien taillé.
2. Les docteurs prêtent le serment d'hippocrate par tradition.
3. Mon frère est expert-comptable.
4. Un nouveau produit a été mis sur le marché, son prix est abordable.
5. Elle porte des hauts talons.

VOCABULARY TEST 3.4

Answer the question below correctly (3 marks each)

1. Name three Asian countries you know-----, -----, -----.
2. You either buy an already made cloth or a -----.
3. A ----- is someone who cannot hear.
4. A----- is given to one after making payment.
5. The machine used in hatching eggs is called a -----.
6. The opposite of the verb to harvest is to -----.
7. the opposite of the verb to reap is to -----.
8. I don't need a basket for my shopping, I need a -----.
9. Pesticide is used in killing ----- on the farm?
10. Yams are stored in the -----.
11. Grains are stored in the -----.
12. Payment made, is either refundable or -----
13. A ----- buys goods in large quantity for sale.
14. If ladies use purse, men use -----.
15. The cloth worm to walk in the rain is called -----.
16. Money made of steel is called a -----.
17. The red liquid in every human's body is known as -----.
18. The machine used in counting money is called a -----.
19. The house for chicken is called a -----.
20. A ----- is someone who cannot talk
21. The woman who attends to pregnant woman during birth is called a -----
22. A ----- is used by doctors to check the heat beat of their patients.
23. The special chair used by cripples is called -----.

Translate into English

1. La coqueluche est une maladie infantile mortelle.
2. Un nouveau produit a été mis sur le marché, son prix est abordable.
3. La sape, ce n'est pas mon affaire.
4. Quel joli collier ! il doit couter une fortune.
5. Mes créanciers s sont trop exigeants

VOCABULARY TEST 3.5

Fill in the Gaps Correctly (40 marks)

- 1- A ----- is a piece of cloth used in covering our windows ----- is used in lighting the gas cooker before cooking.
- 2- A retailer sells goods in small quantity while a ----- sells in large quantity.
- 3- We wear a ----- when the weather is too cold.
- 4- The opposite of the verb to harvest is to -----.
- 5- The opposite of the verb to reap is to -----.
- 6- We use ----- in holding our trousers firmly to our waist.
- 7- The sailors were attacked by the ----- on the sea.
- 8- The red liquid in every human body is called -----.
- 9- Pineapple, pawpaw, guava, apple are all known as -----.
- 10- The ----- is used by the doctor to inject patients.
- 11- One who cannot see is called a ----- person.
- 12- The company has put a new ----- on the market.
- 13- She painted her lips with a ----- before learning.
- 14- You are either dressed or -----.
- 15- -----by barter was practiced in the past.
- 16- Malaria is caused by several bites from -----.
- 17- A ----- Cultivates plants to feed his family or to sell.
- 18- The opposite of subsistence farming is -----.
- 19- ----- are sown on the farm to germinate.
- 20- The machine we use for sewing is called -----.

Translation (60 marks)

- 1- De nos jours les longues jupes ne sont plus à la mode.
- 2- Où est le bilan ?
- 3- c'est une société à responsabilité limitée
- 4- Mieux vaut prévenir que guérir
- 5- Je vous souhaite un prompt rétablissement
- 6- Un nouveau produit a été mis sur le marché son prix est abordable
- 7- Le tailleur a acheté une nouvelle machine
- 8- La coqueluche est une maladie infantile mortelle
- 9- Mes créanciers sont trop exigeants
- 10- il porte un pantalon toue.

VOCABULARY TEST 3.6

I. Fill in with the correct words or expressions.

1. The flu was so.....that everybody in town got sick!
2. We bought the furniture.....because we didn't have all the money.
3. Flour is an.....of this cake.
4. The travelers were attacked by.....who took all their money.
5. Fever is a.....of many illnesses.
6. After she.....Paul, she married Daniel.
7. Theawarded a free kick to the away team.
8. It is quicker to use a.....to sew things than to sew by hand.
9. The students sleep in their college.....but pigs sleep in their.....
10. Here is your medicine, the.....is two spoonful every three hours.
11. The season before winter in cool countries, when the leaves fall off the trees is called.....
12. A farmer must.....the land before planting crops.
13. The trader asked for too much money at first, but my sister.....for a long time and she got a good price in the end.
14. A.....is animals doctor whereas a.....is a doctor who performs operation on people.
15. It's not coeducational, it's a.....school.
16. He was given an.....with a syringe.
17. Human beings eat but cattle.....
18. Are you.....to penicillin? Because if you are, I'll give you something else.
19. A piece of clothing which covers the lower part of the body and the legs is called.....
20. He had to repeat his first year because of bad.....

II. Translate into English. 60 marks

1. Pourriez-vous appeler le docteur, c'est une urgence.
2. Cette fille est très intelligente. Elle a été reçue à son exam avec mention.
3. Le covid-19 est une maladie contagieuse; évitez tout contact avec les personnes malades.
4. Le P.D.G de cette société à responsabilité limitée a ordonné au comptable de retirer \$1000 à la Banque Centrale afin de payer l'expert-comptable.
5. Il lui a demandé de l'épouser, mais elle a refusé. Ca été un coup de foudre.
6. Mangez une pomme par jour et vous n'aurez pas besoin de voir le médecin.
7. Il ne faut pas tricher aux examens.
8. Tu me manques! Nous sommes faits l'un pour l'autre.
9. Tous les enfants ont été vaccinés contre la variole.
10. Pourriez-vous me donner un autre pull? Celli-ci est abimé.

VOCABULARY TEST 3.7

SECTION A:

- 1- A..... man is a man who can't see.
- 2- The four wheeled basket used in shopping is called a.....
- 3- The instrument used in injecting people is called a.....
- 4- Avocado, pawpaw are called.....
- 5- One who carries her goods on her head to sell is called a.....
- 6- Trade by..... was practiced in the past.
- 7- A borrower takes money from the To pay back later
- 8- Highway robbers attack cars while..... Attack ships.
- 9- Yams are stored in..... after harvesting them.
- 10- A..... is used to tie a trouser firmly to the waist
- 11- A..... is used to tie a shoe firmly to the foot.
- 12- A..... man is a man who can't hear.
- 13- A is used to check the heartbeat of someone.
- 14- The chair used by someone who can't walk is called a.....
- 15- One who sells in large quantity is called a.....
- 16- A piece of paper given after making a payment is called.....
- 17- The piece of metal worn on the finger is called a.....
- 18- A farmer keeps his fish in a..... to grow.
- 19- Cassava and yam are known as
- 20- A..... is put in the farm to scare away animals.

SACTION B:

TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH

- 1- Habillez-vous décemment! Il y va de votre intérêt
- 2- Elle porte des hauts talons
- 3- Mon frère est expert-comptable.
- 4- C'est une société à responsabilité limitée
- 5- Quelle est la différence entre comprimé, pilule et capsule?

VOCABULARY TEST 3.8

A. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate words. 40 marks

1. Issa sells along the street; he is a
2. My mother has an.....where only fruit bearing trees can be found.
3. Business is to make.....
4. In a hospital, patients are admitted in a room called.....
5. My cousin is a....., his job consists in operating patients.
6. A period of two weeks is called.....while that of three months is known as.....
7. Mr. Camara is my landlord, therefore I am his.....
8. When we eat, food passes through our.....to the stomach
9. A room in a hospital where surgical operations are taken place is called.....
10. AIDS stands for.....
11. Would you like me to sew for you or you want to buy an.....one.
12. The machine we use for washing clothes is called.....
13. At the age of five, children can go to a.....school.
14. During the wedding ceremony, the couple was dressed in their best.....
15. These pair of shoes is not my.....; in fact I will go to another shop.
16. A.....is the house of pig.
17. The nurse took my blood to the.....for a test
18. Mango, quova, orange and apple are all.....
19. I am going to the Doctor for a medical.....up.
20. She has an.....at the hospital tomorrow.

B. Translate the sentences below into good English.

1. Je n'ai pas encore acheté la chemise au rabais.
2. J'adore cette cravate, elle vous va bien.
3. La société est tombée en faillite en l'an 2010.
4. Les actionnaires de STELGUI sont en réunion annuelle.
5. Au marché de Matoto, les articles coutent très cher.
6. Fatou a de longs cheveux noirs.
7. Ce sapeur a beaucoup de gout pour l'habillement.
8. Le SIDA est une maladie qui n'a pas encore de remède.
9. Le fermier cherche son coupe-coupe et sa houe.
10. Le médecin a dit à Mr Camara de faire une radio.

VOCABULARY TEST 3.9

Section A: fill in the with the correct answers (60 marks)

1. The cabinet in the kitchen is used to keep ----- while the ----- is used to beat eggs.
2. The ----- is used to keep hot items hot and cold items cold while the ----- is used to warm hot foods that have gone cold.
3. To crush vegetables one could use the ----- but the soap is kept in a container called the-----.
4. Coconut, palm nut, cashew nut are ----- while ----- include banana, mango, and orange.
5. The blouse is to the ----- as the socks is to them -----.
6. The bride wears a special dress called the ----- and Muslim ladies wears a ----- around their head.
7. Beans, cowpea, soybean are ----- while rice, maize and millets are-----.
8. The four forms of farming arte -----, -----, ----- and -----.
9. Farming to feed ones family is -----.
10. ----- are crops that earn the farmer a lot of money.
11. The ---- is the doctor specialized in matters of the teeth but the every region of the chest is the responsibility of the -----.
12. A sick person is also called - ----- while the period of time it takes for a sick person to recover is -----.
13. Being sick before going to the hospital is termed or expressed as -----.
14. Pillow is kept in a ----- while a cake of soap is kept in a -----.
15. The ----- is used to wake a sleeper up from bed while the -----is used to beat eggs.
16. The ---is used to check how hot or cold a substance is-----.

Section B: (40 marks)

1. List any three instruments used by doctor in a hospital
2. List any four medical conditions you have taught.
3. Identify the three kinds of pests on the farm.
4. All milk product are ----- products.
5. Food crops that easily rot or do not last long are known as-----

VOCABULARY TEST 3.10

Fill in the gaps correctly (80 marks)

- 1) The person who steals from people's pocket is called a.....
- 2) A _ gives money to a borrower to pay back later.....
- 3) If salt is an ingredient guava is a
- 4) The cloth worn during cold is called a
- 5) A pair of sock is worn on the
- 6) The rope used to tie shoes firmly is called a
- 7) Farmers drive away animals from a farmland with a
- 8) If yams are stored in barns, rice is stored in
- 9) Eggs are artificially hatched in
- 10) Cassava is a tuber, and rice is a
- 11) A pair of is worn on the palms.
- 12) Armed robber attack cars, while attack ships.
- 13) Dead people are put in a wooden box called
- 14) Mention one eye disease you know
- 15) The inability of one to hear is known as
- 16) A night is worn by ladies before going to bed.....
- 17) Gynecologists attend towomen.
- 18) A sews male clothes.....
- 19) The metallic object worn on the ear by women is called a
- 20) A is used to tie trousers firmly to the waist.

Translate into English (20marks)

- 1) Elle porte toujours des habits d'occasion.
- 2) C'est une société à responsabilité limitée.
- 3) Mon frère est expert-comptable.
- 4) La coqueluche est une maladie infantile mortelle.
- 5) Habillez-vous décemment ! Il y va de votre intérêt.

VOCABULARY TEST 3.11**Fill in the spaces carefully (80marks)**

- 1) The first night a woman spends with her husband is known as.....?
- 2) If mango is a fruit salt is an.....?
- 3) The tool used in harvesting is called an?
- 4) The inability of one to see is known as?
- 5) Rice is a grain and potato is a.....?
- 6) An unmarried man is called a?
- 7) The red liquid in human body is called.....?
- 8) Ais used by doctor to inject people.
- 9) A..... is used to check the heartbeat of someone.
- 10) A..... sells in large quantity.
- 11) A pair of gloves is worn on the.....
- 12) The opposite of 'to lend' is to.....
- 13) Medicines are sold in a
- 14) One is either dressed or.....?
- 15) A scarecrow is used by farmers to drive away _____ from the farm land.
- 16) The chair used by a crippled to move is called a _____?
- 17) The small cloth worn by ladies to hold their breast firmly is a _____?
- 18) Ladies put their money in _____?
- 19) Men put their money in _____?
- 20) The piece of paper given after making payment is a _____?

Translation

- 1) Mes créanciers sont très exigeants, ils sont toujours sur mon dos.
- 2) Je vous souhaite un prompt rétablissement.
- 3) C'est une société à responsabilité limitée.
- 4) Mon frère est comptable.
- 5) Le SIDA n'a pas de remède.

VOCABULARY TEST 3.12

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS CORRECTLY.

- 1- The mobile basket used in shopping is called a
- 2- A buys goods in large quantity.
- 3- The little piece of paper given to one after payment is a
- 4- A metallic money is called a
- 5- A scare is used to drive animals away from a farmland.
- 6- Mango is a fruit, while beans is a
- 7- A pair of is worn on the palm.
- 8- A pair of is worn on the feet before putting shoes.
- 9- The is used to hold the trousers firmly to the waist.
- 10- A carries goods on the head to sell.
- 11- Someone owing another person is a
- 12- A borrows money to a borrower.
- 13- Syringe is used to A sick person.
- 14- We take Panadol when we have a
- 15- A dead person is buried in a
- 16- A is the doctor for pregnant women.
- 17- Pawpaw is a fruit, while cassava is a
- 18- A shepherd looks after And
- 19- The red liquid in every human body is called
- 20- Mention two stomach diseases you know,

TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH

- 1- Les infirmiers diplômés d'état sont en grave.
- 2- Mon frère est expert-comptable.
- 3- Le P.D.G. a renvoyé le facturier.
- 4- Un nouveau produit a été mis sur le marché, son prix est abordable.
- 5- Elle a déchiré ses habits.

VOCABULARY TEST 3.12

SECTION A

21. The implement used in harvesting rice is called a _____.
22. A gynecologist attends to _____ woman.
23. The wooden box where dead people are kept is a _____.
24. The inability of someone to see is known as _____.
25. One who attacks people to take their belonging is an _____.
26. A _____ is someone who owes someone money.
27. The ting rope used in tying shoes is called a _____.
28. The piece of cloth women tie on their head is a _____.
29. The round piece of metal worn on the finger is called _____.
30. If cocoyam is a tuber, rice is a _____.
31. Whooping cough is a _____ killer disease.
32. Cutlass and hoe are farm _____.
33. Grains are stored in a _____.
34. To scare away animals from the farmland one uses a _____.
35. Summer is a season in _____.
36. A lender lends money to a _____ to pay back later.
37. Trade by _____ is the act of giving an article to receive an article.
38. A _____ moves around with his gods on his head.
39. The red liquid in every human body is called _____.
40. The car used in hospital to rush sick people to hospital is called an _____.

SECTION B:

TRANSLATION

6. Ce pantalon est bien taillé.
7. Les docteurs prêtent le serment d'hippocrate par tradition.
8. Mon frère est expert-comptable.
9. Un nouveau produit a été mis sur le marché, son prix est abordable.
10. Elle porte des hauts talons.

PRONUNCIATION TEST 1.1

Give the phonetic symbol and provide 9 examples: (100 marks)

(1 mark for the rule and 1 mark for each example)

1. al → { - }

2. au → { }

3. ee → { }

4. em → { }

5. aw → { }

6. age → { }

7. ai → { }

8. a btn 2 cons { }

9. ea → { }

10. en → { }

PRONUNCIATION TEST 1.2

Provide the phonetic rules with seven (7) example (80marks)

- 1- "a" between 2 cons. { }
- 2- "au" is pron. { }
- 3- "aw" is pron. { }
- 4- "age" betwn 2 cons.
- 5- " a" betwn 2 cons. followed by "e" is pron. { }
- 6- "ai" is pron. { }
- 7- "ee" is pron. { }
- 8- "e" betwn 2 cons. is pron. { }
- 9- " al" is pron. { }):
- 10- "en" betwn 2 cons. is pron. { }

II-Classify the words below according to their phonetics rules (20 marks)

List of words: great- speak-spread-creation-break-beast-bread-procreate-breakage-bean-
instead-greatly-steal-meant-dream-leap-meal-breakable- recreative-jealous

List of rules

- 1- {iei}
- 2- {ei}
- 3- {e}
- 4- {i:}

PRONUNCIATION TEST 1.3

WRITE THE PHONETIC SYMBOLS OF THE COMBINATIONS BELOW WITH SEVEN (7) EXAMPLES.

1. "ea" is pron. []
2. "aw" is pron []
3. "au" is pron. []
4. "ee" is pron. []
5. 'age" is pron. []
6. "a" between 2 con. Followed by "e" is pron. []
7. "e" between 2 con. Is pron. []
8. "ea" is pron. []
9. "al" is pron. []
10. "a" between 2 cons. Is pron. []

PRONUNCIATION TEST 1.4

WRITE THE PHONETIC RULES WITH 5 EXAMPLES

- 1- "al" is pron. []
- 2- "aw" is pron. []
- 3- "ea" is pron. []
- 4- "e" between 2 cons. Is pron. []
- 5- "age" is pron. []
- 6- "au" is pron. []
- 7- "a" between 2 cons. []
- 8- "ee" is pron. []
- 9- "a" betwven 2 cons. Followed by "e" is pron. []
- 10- "en" between 2 cons. Is pron. []

PRONUNCIATION TEST 1.5

PROVIDE THE SOUND AND SYMBOL TRANSCRIPTION FOR THE BELOW LETTER / LETTERS COMBINATION AND GIVE 4 EXAMPLES OF WORDS FOR EACH.

	<u>PHON.</u>
1- "al"	[]
2- "ai"	[]
3- "a" btw 2 cons. Ff. by-e	[]
4- "a" btn 2 cons.	[]
5- "age"	[]
6- "en"	[]
7- "ee"	[]
8- "aw	[]
9- "au"	[]
10- "e" btw 2 cons.	[]

PRONUNCIATION TEST 1.6

WRITE THE PHONETIC SYMBOLS OF THE COMBINATIONS BELOW WITH SEVEN (7) EXAMPLES.

1. "ea" is pron. []
2. "aw" is pron []
3. "au" is pron. []
4. "ee" is pron. []
5. 'age" is pron. []
6. "a" between 2 con. Followed by "e" is pron. []
7. "e" between 2 con. Is pron. []
8. "ea" is pron. []
9. "al" is pron. []
10. "a" between 2 cons. is pron. []

PRONUNCIATION TEST 1.7

Provide the phonetic rules with seven (7) examples

1) "ea" is pron. []

2) "age" is pron. []

3) "al" is pron. []

4) "aw" is pron. []

5) "ee" is pron. []

6) "au" is pron. []

7) "e" between 2 cons. is pron. []

8) "a" between 2 cons. is pron. []

9) "ai" is pron. []

10) "em" between 2 cons. is pron. []

PRONUNCIATION TEST 1.8

PROVIDE THE SOUND AND SYMBOL TRANSCRIPTION FOR THE BELOW LETTER / LETTERS COMBINATION AND GIVE 4 EXAMPLES OF WORDS FOR EACH.

	<u>PRON.</u>	<u>PHON.</u>
1- "al"	[]	[]
2- "ai"	[]	[]
3- "a" btw 2 cons. Ff. by-e	[]	[]
4- "a" btw 2 cons.	[]	[]
5- "age"	[]	[]
6- "en"	[]	[]
7- "ee"	[]	[]
8- "aw	[]	[]
9- "au"	[]	[]
10- "e" btw 2 cons.	[]	[]

PRONUNCIATION TEST 1.9

A- WRITE THE PHONETIC RULES OF THE LETTERS BELOW WITH 5 EXAMPLES

- 1- "age" is pron. []
- 2- "al" is pron. []
- 3- "aw" is pron. []
- 4- "au" is pron. []
- 5- "ea" is pron. []
- 6- "a" between 2 cons. Followed by "e" is pron. []
- 7- "e" between 2 cons. Is pron. []
- 8- "ai" is pron. []
- 9- "ea" is pron. []
- 10- "ee" is pron. []

B- GIVE THE PHONETIC RULES OF THE UNDERLINED LETTERS.

- 1- Breaking
- 2- Bag
- 3- Repent
- 4- Redemption
- 5- Creator
- 6- Creature

PRONUNCIATION TEST 2.1

Give the sound and provide 9 examples (10 mark each)

1. eer- []
2. sh- [].....
3. i btn 2 cons +e []
4. Ol - []
5. Cons +are -[].....
6. ew- [].....
7. ew [].....
8. th – []..
9. ch –[].....
- 10.ch- [].....

PRONUNCIATION TEST 2.2

Write the sound and four examples of the combination below

<u>Combination</u>	<u>sound /phonetic</u>	four	<u>examples</u>
1- "eau"			
2- "ol"			
3- "eer"			
4- "ew"			
5- "ew"			
6- "ear"			
7- "ear"			
8- cons + are			
9- "ch"			
10- "sh"			
11- "th"			
12- "th"			
13- l btn 2 cons			
14- l btn 2 con + "e"			
15- "ie"			
16- "a" btn 2 cons			
17- "age"			
18- "au"			
19- "aw"			
20- "ea"			

PRONUNCIATION TEST 2.3

SECTION A

PROVIDE THE PRONUNCIATION SOUND OF THE FOLLOWING COMBINATIONS AND GIVE FIVE (5) EXAMPLES EACH.

	COMBINATION	SOUND	EXAMPLS
1	"ch"		
2	"eer"		
3	"cons + are"		
4	"th"		
5	"sh"		
6	"ch"		
7	"ear"		
8	"i" betw. 2 cons.+ "e"		
9	"ew"		
10	"eau"		
11	"ol"		
12	"l" between 2 cons.		

PRONUNCIATION TEST 2.4

PRVIDE THE PRONUNCIATION SOUND OF THE FOLLOWING COMBINATION AND GIVE FIVE (5) EXAMPLES EACH.

	<u>SOUND</u>	<u>EXAMPLES</u>
1- "ear"	[]	
2- "l" between 2 cons. + "e"	[]	
3- "ch"	[]	
4- "ol"	[]	
5- Cons. + are	[]	
6- "ew"	[]	
7- "ear"	[]	
8- "th"	[]	
9- "l" between 2 cons.	[]	
10- "ch"	[]	
11- "eau"	[]	
12- "th"	[]	
13- "eer"	[]	
14- "ch"	[]	
15- "ew"	[]	
16- "sh"	[]	

PRONUNCIATION TEST 2.5

SECTION A: PROVIDE THE PHONETICS OF THE FOLLOWING COMBINATION AND GIVE FIVE EXAMPLES EACH.

	<u>PHONETIC</u>	<u>EXAMPLES</u>
1- "ear"	[]	
2- "ear"	[]	
3- Cons + are	[]	
4- "ch"	[]	
5- "ch"	[]	
6- "l" between 2 cons	[]	
7- "th"	[]	
8- "sh"	[]	
9- "ie"	[]	
10- "i" between 2 cons + "e"	[]	
11- "eau"	[]	
12- "eer"	[]	
13- "ew"	[]	
14- "th"	[]	
15- "ew"	[]	

PRONUNCIATION TEST 2.6

A) Underline the words having the sound “ ð ” in the passage below

I always go to school in the morning. On my way (to school) I used to meet many goats of several colors near the main road. Some of them have golden color whilst others are brown.

One day on my way home, I met Mr. Cisse digging a large and big hole near the electrical pole of the street. I asked him to find out who was the owner of those goats? Mr. Cisse told me that they are for Mr. Christian who operates a cold store at T-Junction.

B) Give ten words having the sound “ in “

C) Write the sounds and give 3 examples of the combinations below:

“eau”

“ol”

“ew”

“ch”

“eer”

PRONUNCIATION TEST 2.7

SECTION A: Give the phonetic sound and provide the number of examples required for each.

1. "ew" is pronounced [] 4 examples for each.
2. "sh" is pronounced [] 5 examples.
3. "ol" is pronounced [] 7 examples.
4. "i" between 2 consonants is pronounced [] 7 examples.
5. Consonant + "are" is pronounced [] 7 examples.

SECTION B: Encircle the odd one and provide the main rule.

Examples knew , view, nephew, jewel, news ‘ew’ [ju:]

1. Compromise, cooperative, organize, headline, familiarize.
2. Thermometer, thighbone, southern, thousand, throughout.
3. Chicken, childhood, charisma, beachwear, chocolate.
4. Believe, hierarchy, societal, dielectric, quietness.
5. Fearless, earning, searing, earnestly, hearsay

PRONUNCIATION TEST 2.8

A- WRITE DOWN THE PRONUNCIATION SOUNDS OF THE FOLLOWING COMBINATIONS (2 pts each) AND GIVE 4 EXAMPLES IN EACH CASE. (2 pts each)

1- "eau" []

2- "ol" []

3- "ew" grew []

4- "ear" tears []

5- "th" though []

6- "th" three []

7- "ew" few []

8- "ear" wear []

9- "ch" church []

10- "sh" []

PRONUNCIATION TEST 3.1

Provide the phonetic or pronunciation symbols of the combinations below and give eight example each:

1. "gh" []
2. "o" btw 2 cons []
3. "dg" []
4. "oi" []
5. "ph" []
6. "oy" []
7. "que" []
8. "qua" []
9. "o" btn+ 2 "e" []
10. "in" []
11. "oy" []
12. "oa" []
13. "ism" []
14. "oo" []

PRONUNCIATION TEST 3.2

PROVIDE SEVEN EXAMPLES TO EACH COMBINATION AND PROVIDE THE SOUNDS:

1- "in" []

2- "im" []

3- "oy" []

4- "gh" []

5- "o" btw 2 cons foll by "e" []

6- "dg" []

7- "qua" []

8- "oi" []

9- "oa" []

10- "ism" { }

11- "oo" []

PRONUNCIATION TEST 3.3

SECTION A: PROVIDE THE PHONETIC SOUNDS FOR THESE LETTERS COMBINATIONS AND GIVE 4 EXAMPLES FOR EACH OF THEM.

1. "Ph" []
2. "in" []
3. "im" []
4. "oi" []
5. "oy" []
6. "o" between 2 consonants []
7. "qua" []
8. "dg" []
9. "qui" []
10. "quo" []

SECTION B: PAIR WORDS FROM THE BRACKETS.

(Sot, good, school, book, not, dig, stool, cough, though, enough, sit, borough).

Example:

Sit- dig

PRONUNCIATION self-test

A. Give the pronunciation sound of the following combinations and provide examples.

1- oy

2- oo

3- gh

4 oa

5- age

6- th

7- qua

8- in

9- quo

10- eer

B- write the pronunciation sound of the following words

1) = But []

2) = Cat []

3) = Cut []

4) = Man []

5) = Fight []

6) = Boy []

7) = Mat []

8) = Sale []

9) = Tall []

10) = Try []