

GRAMMAR TEST 4.1

A-write the appropriate verb in the spaces provided

- 1- (to arrive) I expect he ----- early tomorrow.
- 2- (to hope, to be) We ----- to come last week, but it----- impossible.
- 3- (to see) Did he ----- the man yesterday.
- 4- (to choose) We ----- the best already.
- 5- (to blow) Kofi ----- the whistle just now.
- 6- (to eat, to sleep) My child always ----- before he -----.
- 7- (to sweep) When my father came, we ----- the room.
- 8- (to disappear) Yesterday before I realized my phone-----
- 9- (to clean) At the time of speaking Kofi is ----- the carpet.
- 10- While Kofi was sleeping (to learn) Ama -----.

B-Use these sentences to form a question

- 1- It is Kofi who ate the food.
- 2- She put his hat in the bedroom.
- 3- The book belongs to the man.
- 4- The teacher is talking about his car.
- 5- The last dog was his choice.

Correct the sentences below

- 1- I have thirsty
- 2- Say him to come
- 3- Ask to him
- 4- I have afraid
- 5- Wait me

GRAMMAR TEST 4.2

Section A: Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets and underline them: (40marks)

1. She has already (to eat) rice this morning.
2. The paper has got (to burn).
3. They (to take) him away three days ago.
4. The minister has (to undertake) a very important project.
5. The paper can be (to blow) away right now.
6. Yesterday, my little bird (to flow) away.
7. Your book was (to throw) into the garbage can.
8. The students must (to know) their purpose.
9. He (to sow) corn last season.
10. Adebayo was (to show) a red card.

Section B: (40 marks) Fill in the gaps with the appropriate personal pronouns:

Often, the crocodile does not eat ----- victims immediately. -----drags ----- into deep water and stores-----bodies until ----- have become ready for eating. The hippopotamus is a bad-tempered beast. -----attacks people when ----approach----- . what -- -----are is God's gift to -----, and what -----become is ----- gift to God. -----parents are both God-fearing people. ----- sent ----- to Sunday school as soon as I was 10 years old. The pen ----- are using is -----, and the one I am using is ----- She..... gave me ----- number, but I did not call-----.

Section C: some of the following sentences are wrong. Correct them. (20 marks):

1. Before come to school, I have taken my breakfast.
=
2. She went out without ask permission.
=
3. We shall continue the work after pray.
=
4. He made me to laugh this afternoon.
=
5. She did it without any fear.
=
6. I let her to go home.
=
7. We made them stay back.
=
8. She ate without inviting me.
=
9. I will make you crying.
=
10. He went back to his country after take his certificate.

GRAMMAR TEST 4.3

Section A (40 marks)

Indicate the tense of the following sentences

- 1- Tomorrow by this time, we shall be writing our exams.
- 2- They are in.
- 3- She wants to go home.
- 4- It has been raining since yesterday.
- 5- He has cut the mango tree.
- 6- I am sick.
- 7- They came this morning.
- 8- Joe and Joel are good friends.
- 9- Have you ever seen a ghost?
- 10- They were planning to go home.

Section B (20 marks) use an article if appropriate (the, a, an)

- 1- ----- mango is not expensive in Accra.
- 2- ----- God is good all the time.
- 3- we need to think about ----- life.
- 4- ----- marriage is an institution.
- 5- ----- money is good.

Section C (40 marks) fill in with the appropriate personal pronoun

Example: While Tom was cooking (cook) dinner, the phone rang (ring).

- 1- George..... (fall) off the ladder while he (paint) the ceiling.
- 2- Last night, I (read) in the bed when suddenly I (hear) a scream.
- 3- (you / watch) TV when I called you?
- 4- Ann (wait) for me when I (arrive).
- 5- I (not / drive) very fast when the accident (happen).
- 6- I (break) a plate last night. I (wash) the dishes when it (slip) out of my hand.
- 7- Tom (take) a picture of me while I (not / look).
- 8- We (not / go) out because it (rain).
- 9- What (you / do) at this time yesterday?
- 10- (see) carol at the party. She (wear) a new dress.

GRAMMAR TEST 4.4

SECTION A: PROVIDE THE APPROPRIATE VERB FORMS FOR THESE TENSES.

<u>INFINITIVE</u>	<u>PRESENT PERFECT</u>	<u>SIMPLE PAST</u>	<u>PAS PERFECT</u>
To draw			
To take			
To feel			
To grow			
To bid			
To know			
To fly			
To flee			
To creep			
To cut			

SECTION B: FILL IN THE BLANK SPACES WITH (A, AN, THE OR NO ARTICLES)

1. man is here to see you.
2. man who came here yesterday to see you is dead.
3. The waiter has apple juice for us.
4. Nature of my work does not give me enough rest.
5. Poor think that nature is not kind to them.
6. We must be kind to physically challenged people.
7. God of Elijah is mightier than the gods of baal.
8. The almighty God is creator of all creation.
9. Chinese are becoming more and more developed.
10. People prefer Soviet Union to the U.S.A.
11. Where are Alps located?
12. Lion is the king of the jungle.

SECTION C: COMPLETE THE FF WITH CORRECT WORDS FROM THE BRACKETS.

- 1- Mr. Abou is teacher (a/the/an/--)
- 2- What beautiful lady. (the/a/an)
- 3- Laid went back withoutme (to tell/ telling)
- 4- Before For your country inform me (learning/to leave)
- 5- After the exam go home (written/writing)
- 6- Either the students or the teacher capable to solve the solution (is/are)
- 7- Neither the father nor his children Food (has/have)
- 8- Not only colonizers but also slavery Africa progress (hinders/hinder)
- 9- me always in your prayers (remind/remember)
- 10- This song Me of my nature home.
- 11- The husband he will never any of his secret to his wife. (tell/said).

TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH

- 1- Tout le monde aime samedi soir.
- 2- Personne ne connait demain (l'avenir).
- 3- Nul n'est parfait, sauf Dieu
- 4- Combien d'étudiants y-a-t-il dans la classe?
- 5- Quelle est la largeur de votre classe?
- 6- Combien de fois vas-tu à l'école dans la semaine?
- 7- Quelle est la longueur de ta chambre?
- 8- Combien mesures-tu?
- 9- Combien coûte un sac de riz?
- 10- J'ai besoin de toi.

GRAMMAR TEST 4.5

SECTION A: PROVIDE THE QUESTION TAG.

- 1- He burst out laughing
- 2- I am more beautiful than you.....
- 3- We must not fight with our parents.....
- 4- Everybody has a car.....
- 5- Jenifer often calls you.....

SECTION B: PUT THE VERBS IN THE CORRECT FORM.

- 1- Had I (to know)..... is always at last.
- 2- After (to write)..... The letter he sent it to his wife.
- 3- The wind (to throw)..... the rubbish away yesterday but he didn't
- 4- Nobody (to know)..... Tomorrow.

SECTION C: PUT IN AN ARTICLE ("a", "an", "the") where necessary.

- 1- Here is big onion.
- 2- boy is not happy about what I told him.
- 3- One tree doesn't make..... forest.
- 4- He had an accident and he has been sent to..... hospital. I am going to Hospital to visit him.

SECTION D: TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH

- 1- Nous ne sommes pas lavées.
- 2- Nous sommes ici depuis six mois.
- 3- Il a vécu en France pendant 3 ans.
- 4- Est-ce que tes enfants parlent l'anglais?
- 5- Il a pu le faire hier.

GRAMMAR TEST 4.6

A- PUT THE VERB IN THE CORRECT FORM.

- 1- The thief (to flee)..... Before the police arrived.
- 2- Mr. Sidibe (to eat)..... banku when he was in Ghana.
- 3- Had I (to know)..... Is always at last.
- 4- My mother has finished (to cook)..... Rice.
- 5- (to do)..... greet your brother for me.
- 6- As soon as the director (to come)..... We shall start the meeting.
- 7- He (must)..... Eat all the couscous yesterday.
- 8- They (to wait)..... for the bus when the accident happened.

B- PROVIDE THE APPROPRIATE QUESTION TAG.

- 1- Don't stop singing,?
- 2- Let us go
- 3- Do not eat my rice
- 4- I am attractive,?
- 5- Neither of them came,?
- 6- Everybody has eaten,?
- 7- She hardly tells the truth,?
- 8- He burst out laughing,?

C- TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH.

- 1- Nous sommes ici depuis six mois.
- 2- Je n'arrive pas à payer mon loyer.
- 3- Il a vécu en France pendant 3 ans.
- 4- Elle est Française, n'est-ce pas?
- 5- Les riches doivent aider les pauvres.
- 6- Aussi vite que vous courez, vous serez en retard

GRAMMAR TEST 4.7**SECTION A: PUT THE CORECT ARTICLES "A, AN, THE, OR NO ARTICLE" IN THE SPACES.**

1. _____ man is mortal.
2. I am _____ university student.
3. She goes to the temple in _____ evening.
4. Kiran is _____ best student in the class.
5. _____ camel is the ship of the desert.
6. This book has won _____ Booker prize.
7. I am fond of _____ classical music.
8. I met _____ boy in the store.
9. Gold is _____ precious metal.
10. She returned after _____ hour.

SECTION B: PUT IN “SAID OR TOLD”.

1. John _____ us that he wouldn't come to school.
2. She _____ them she wanted to quit.
3. David _____ that he would arrive late.
4. I _____ him I wasn't impressed.
5. She _____ she loved chocolates.

SECTION C: PUT IN REMEMBER(Ed) OR REMIND(S).

1. I will always _____ you in my prayers.
2. Suddenly I _____ that I had promised to call her.
3. That song _____ me of the time I was in love.
4. I _____ meeting her some years ago.
5. I must not _____ you to wash your hands before eating.

SECTION D: PUT THE CORRECT QUESTION TAGS.

1. She is collecting Stickers _____?

2. We often watch television at night _____?
3. You have cleaned your bike _____?
4. John and max don't like Maths _____?
5. Peter played handball yesterday _____?
6. They are going home _____?
7. Don't call her again _____?
8. He put his dog in his car _____?
9. He could have bought a car _____?
10. Kevin will not come tonight _____?

GRAMMAR TEST 4.8

PART 1: PUT THE VERB UN THE CORRECT FORM

- 1- Sue and Alan (to be).....married since July.

- 2- Nobody (to know)..... tomorrow.
- 3- My mother has finished (to cook)..... Rice
- 4- The thief (to flee)..... before the police arrived.
- 5- If he (to know).....the correct answer he would have chosen it.
- 6- Mr. Diallo (to eat) banku when he was in Ghana.

PART 2: PROVIDE THE COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE OF THE FOLLOWING ADJECTIVES/ADVERBS.

- 1- Easy
- 2- Serious
- 3- Well
- 4- Early
- 5- Far
- 6- Tall

PART 3: PROVIDE THE QUESTION TAG.

- 1- She hardly tells the truth.....?
- 2- I am your friend.....?
- 3- He put his dog in his car.....?
- 4- Everybody knows you.....?
- 5- He will come tomorrow.....?

PART 4: TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH

- 1- La vie au Ghana est difficile.
- 2- Nous avons vécu en France pendant 3 ans.
- 3- Elle veut être sage-femme. N'est-ce pas?
- 4- Elle vit au Ghana depuis Janvier.
- 5- Il faut aider les handicapés
- 6- Je ne me souviens plus de votre nom.

GRAMMAR TEST 5.1

Write the appropriate verb:

- 1. (to remove) the fisherman their canoe down the beach last night, where the waves were (to break) On the shore.

2. Yesterday they (to swim) into the water until their canoe (to be)... afloat.
3. (to work) both my brothers in the bank.
4. (to hold) the feast is Every year in the village.
5. (to have) they a holiday next Monday.
6. (to wait) John for me when arrived.
7. (to go) the children the market just now.
8. (to struggle) while he with it he thought he would be killed.

Write the appropriate preposition:

1. He congratulates Amaher achievements.
2. The man was grateful him the gift
3. She is good Mathematics.
4. Talk it With your teacher.
5. He plays a lot her nerves.

Complete the sentence below:

1. Don't take him for..... he can be rough with you.
2. She gave him baptism of at the beginning of the course.
3. Kojo is at daggers Drawn with Kofi.
4. Don't build castles in the

Write the meanings of these proverbs:

1. Empty barrel makes the most noise.
2. Make lay while the sun shine.
3. A little pot is soon hot.
4. A fool is never wrong.

GRAMMAR TEST 5.2**A. Write the appropriate verb**

- 1- (to tell) just now Charles ----- us why he stood for the elections.
- 2- (to travel) Kofi ----- since January this year.
- 3- (to cheat) Their examination results were cancelled because the students-----.
- 4- (to drink) The color of his eyes suggests that he-----.
- 5- (to soil) Maku----- her dress when she was eating.

- 6- (to be) it is about/high time he ----- in bed.
- 7- (to have)The bandsmen arrived late because they ----- an accident.
- 8- (to do) we all knew what Papa kwesi-----.
- 9- (to attend) Ama----- classes but he never does any work
- 10- (to come) Gloria promises she ----- on charity.

B- Write the appropriate preposition

- 1- When the director entered the classroom the student stood-----.
- 2- The students knocked ----- the door several times.
- 3- Talk it ----- with him.
- 4- He congratulated him -----his achievement.
- 5- He was surprised-----his colleagues.

C- Write the appropriate word in the spaces provided

- 1- Don't build castles -----
- 2- Cut your coat -----
- 3- No prophet is -----
- 4- Don't turn a ---- ---- ---- to the notices
- 5- He is always on the ----- for surprises.

D- Write the meanings to the sentences below

- 1- Don't put all your eggs in one basket.
- 2- Don't play to the gallery.
- 3- Too many cooks spoil the broth.
- 4- Don't take him for granted

GRAMMAR TEST 5.3

Section A: write the appropriate verb (4 marks each)

1. (To laugh) The story she was reading made her -----.
2. (to visit) Anita -----home last week but she didn't.
3. (To switch off) She told me that she always ---- the television before going to bed.
4. (To begin) They ----- the completion when we arrived.

5. (to return) I will see you ----- tomorrow.
6. (To go) did you ----- home yesterday?
7. (To try) keep on -----.
8. (To talk) while we ----- the phone rang.
9. (To sell) last year we ----- hundreds of books to students.
10. (to complete) Carlos ----- the application right now.

Section B: write the appropriate preposition: (4 marks each)

1. Always try and keep ----- touch with your parents.
2. They are going to decide ----- his case.
3. This one is different----- that one.
4. He is accused ----- theft.
5. She always agrees ----- the man.

Section c: complete sentences below with the appropriate word (4 marks each)

1. A friend in ----- is a friend indeed.
2. A bad workman quarrel with his -----.
3. A rolling stone gather no-----.
4. A stitch in time saves-----.
5. Charity begins-----.

Tran slate into English (4 marks each)

1. c'est son papa tout crache.
2. Entre le marteau et l'enclume.
3. Donner cadeau.
4. tout ce qui brille n'est pas l'or.
5. tout est bien qui finit bien.

GRAMMAR TEST 5.4

COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING TABLE BELOW.

INFINITIVE	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
------------	------	-----------------

1. To take		
2. To make		
3. To pay		
4.	laid	
5.	Gave	
6.	Burnt	
7.	Ate	
8.		Sown
9.		Thrown
10.		Flown

FILL THE GAPS WITH THE CORRECT PREPOSITION.

- How much did you pay the bike.
- They played football The field.
- I agree the topic.
- I am angry Him.
- The airplane took Yesterday night. The airport.
- The distance Accra and Kumasi is more two hundred kilometers.
- All the family responsibilities are Him.
- Mr. Ali is the bread winner family.
- Madam Sylvia Her bag goes to Accra.
- I always come to school foot.
- They travel to Tamale bus.
- Do not laugh me.
- Their shoes are made the leather.
- He refused and insisted doing that mistake.
- They cease an opportunity become football players.

TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS INTO ENGLISH.

- Etre tenu pour acquis.
- Ne pas mâcher ses mots.
- A la debomdage.

4. Faire quelque chose à contre Coeur.
5. Tel père tel fils.

TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING INTO FRENCH.

1. He came to me without the knowledge of my parents.
2. In my opinion, they have to eat first before doing sports.
3. Let us promote a peaceful co-existence in order to get blessing from Almighty God.
4. His wife has packed bags and baggage
5. GIMPA one of the best schools training in Accra.

GIVE FIVE (5) DIFFERENT PROVERBS YOU KNOW.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

GRAMMAR TEST 5.5

SECTION B: Write the appropriate verbs (10 Marks)

1. By the time we got to the scene, the robbers (to escape).
2. Before we realized, our expectations (to shutter).
3. (To come) Did he..... Early?

4. (To choose) Wethe best already.
5. (To deal) Hewith him last month.
6. (To be) Neither Otoo nor his sonshere.
7. (To do) One does not normally expect problems but they come.
8. (To come) If warthe nation would be ready.
9. (To be) The government's appeal for help for flood victims greeted with enthusiasm.
10. (To have) Either Kofi or his sisters the book you want.

SECTION C: Write the appropriate prepositions (5 Marks)

11. Bawa was sittingthe table.
12. Okai has applied a new job.
13. The lion walkedthe jungle with a majestic gait.
14. Everything dependsyou.
15. Don't stare me like that.

SECTION D: Complete the idioms/expressions below (5 Marks)

16. To be taken
17. He had a Escape
18. Between the and the deep blue
19.on a silver platter.
20. To be much of

SECTION E: Write the meanings of these idioms (10 Marks)

21. To be at daggers drawn is
22. Give and take is
23. To make the most of something is
24. To cry wolf is
25. To bite the bullet is

GRAMMAR TEST 5.6

A. Complete the following sentences with the appropriate prepositions. 20 marks

1.arrival you will be taken directly to your hotel.
2. Her parents have no control...her.
3. Don't be angry.....me.
4. Fofana totally agree.....what Diallo said.
5. He has recovered.....his illness.
6. My parents congratulated me.....good results.
7. We were all proud.....what we did.
8. I was very surprised.....the changes in Guinea.
9. When Mr. Cire came to Guinea, he lived.....Medina....Conakry.

10. My books are.....my bag but I put the pen.....pocket.

B. Fill in the gaps with either "Do" or "Make". 20 marks

1. Mr. Cisse.....me a favour last month.
2. Salimatou has.....a new dress for herself.
3. The carpenter.....a large table yesterday.
4. They.....an excuse for the mistake they had.....
5. If you take this medicine, it will.....you good.
6. Please stop.....noise.
7. The students often.....fun of her at school.
8. Mr. Edward confirmed that he.....love his wife.
9. What were you.....when I came in?
10. Empty barrels.....the most noise.

C. Complete the following proverbs or figurative expressions. 20 marks

1. Make hay while.....
2.more than what you can chew.
3. Slow and.....wins.....
4. Still.....run deep.
5. He was born.....
6. Don't put the cart.....
7. Every misfortune.....
8. Empty barrels.....
9. Spare the rod and.....
10.make a forest.

D. Translate the following into Standard English. 40 marks

1. Il aime travailler en écoutant de la music.
2. Il s'est blessé en coupant le pain.
3. Jean est venu vers moi en me regardant.
4. Je rentre chez moi tous les jours à 17h.
5. Je serai chez Diallo demain entre 14h et 20h.
6. Ce que j'aime chez elle, c'est qu'elle respect tout le monde.
7. Il n'y a rien qui presse dans la vie.
8. Un instant et je suis à vous.
9. Faire un mauvais coup à quelqu'un.
10. Il ne se fait pas prier.

GRAMMAR TEST 5.7

SECTION A: Provide the appropriate prepositions to complete these sentences. (40 marks)

1. He was surprised.....making him a state lawyer.
2. The Ebola situation is still not yet.....control in the country.
3. When he grows.....he will change that attitude.
4. Those who are not working are still dependingtheir parents.
5. I totally disagreed.....them yesterday.
6. Why do you look.....me like that; am I your enemy?
7. He will go.....France next year.
8. I am highly indebted.....all my fans for their support.

9. His autocratic and inhuman character keeps his peers away.....him.
10. We must trust.....in the Almighty God.
11. His father congratulated him.....his success.
12. They simply insisted.....doing the right thing.
13. Don't mock.....the poor!
14. Please come.....my office for a piece of advice.
15. You must comply.....the school's rules and regulations.
16. They are fond.....killing the innocent people.
17. What do you think.....him about his desire to work with us.
18. They went to school.....foot.
19. You must write.....pen.
20. I am interested.....your company.

SECTION B: Complete with the correct of "do" or "make". (20 marks)

1. I always.....the cooking when our mother is away.
2. Why are you.....them laugh incessantly?
3. This exercise of jogging can.....you good.
4.hay whiles the sun shines.
5. You.....a very serious mistake yesterday.

SECTION C: Complete these proverbs. (20 marks)

1. Only one tree does not make.....
2.and spoil the child.
3. Time and tide wait.....
4. Cut your coat according to.....
5. Empty barrels make the most.....

SECTION D: Translate into English. (20 marks)

1. Tel père tel fils.
2. Messieurs, arrêtez de filer à l'anglaise.
3. John et Marcel sont mes amis ; le premier est togolais et le dernier est Guinéen.
4. En allant à l'école ; j'ai rencontré ma sœur.
5. Ils se sont trouvés entre le marteau et l'enclume.

GRAMMAR TEST 5.8

A. Write the appropriate verb

- 1) (To do) The work was in his absence.
- 2) (To know) She is notto me.
- 3) (To contain) Milk isin this jug.
- 4) (To rain) It raining for two hours.

- 5) (To sing) Has she alone in her room?
- 6) (To do) What is?
- 7) (To dream) He of a huge snake last night.
- 8) (To ring) Before the students reached the gate the prefect the bell.
- 9) (To go) Ama to work on foot every day.
- 10) (To eat) Didn't heall the food yesterday?

B. Write the appropriate preposition

- 1) She is used playing football.
- 2) He set his farm yesterday in the morning.
- 3) He eats several bowls the same time which is impossible.
- 4) The laborer gave in his job.
- 5) You should play the rules.

C. Write the meanings in English of proverbs below

- 1) He killed two birds with one stone.
- 2) He was between the devil and the deep blue sea.
- 3) Grasp all lose all.
- 4) Charity begins at home.
- 5) He is born with silver spoon in his mouth.

GRAMMAR TEST 5.9

WRITE THE APPROPRIATE VERB.

- 1- (To eat) shall I have..... The food?
- 2- (To carry) they are..... away often during the entertainment.
- 3- (to take) we shall not be..... Any side in the dispute.
- 4- (To have) he who..... run away with the meat is found behind the desks.
- 5- (to work) by this time next year he..... Here for five years.
- 6- (to do) it his high time we..... the work.

- 7- (to go) if I come home we..... Out to watch the match.
- 8- (to begin) they.....they competition when we arrived.
- 9- (to return) I will see you when they
- 10- (to see) if they.....you we would have run away with all the food.

A- WRITE THE APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION

- 1- He took..... drinking all his life.
- 2- The students were..... class when the teacher entered the room.
- 3- The girl was dressed..... A long robe.
- 4- He is accused..... Theft.
- 5- He competed..... Them..... all odds.

B- WRITE THE APPROPRIATE

- 1- Between the devil and
- 2- To give on a.....
- 3- They kicked the ball by.....
- 4- The made the choice at.....
- 5- At any..... we saw them.

C- WRITE THE MEANINGS OF THESE PROVERBS.

- 1- One good deserves another
- 2- Don't put the cart before the horse.
- 3- The devil finds tools for idle hands
- 4- Empty barrels make the most noise.
- 5- He does not see beyond his nose.

GRAMMAR TEST 6.1

Section A: re- write the verbs in brackets into the form that best complete the sentences: (4 marks each)

Luri ---1--- (to be) a teacher for 11 year. He ---2--- (to marry) he present wife 22 year ago. At first he ---3--- (to teach) in walembelle but 6 year ago, he moved to Funsu and ---4--- (to begin) teaching in a different school. Now, he ----5--- (to

teach) Economics at Funsu senior high school and ----6--- (to be) at Funsu SHS for 7 years. If he ----7--- (to ask) for transfer, he would easily get it. It is high he ---8--- (to apply) for his transfer, after he ---9--- (to write) the request, he handed it over to the principal. At last Luri ---10--- (to go) on transfer early next year. Woro!. He had better -----11--- (to go) than ever.

Section B correct the following sentences (4 mark each)

1. I am busy now; I will call you after.
2. A good woman must know how to take care very well her husband.
3. My father sent me in Ghana to lean very well English.
4. When I will be back in my country, I shall re member you.
5. I wish I was a boy right now.

Section C change the following sentences from British English to American English: (4 marks each)

1. The bonnet of my car is nicer than the wind screen.
2. I have just my friend a Lapaz
3. He spoke to me in the theatre.
4. When I was on the lift, my sweets and biscuits fell.
5. Check inside my cupboard and bring trousers and jumper.

GRAMMAR TEST 6.2

WRITE THE APPROPRIATE VERB.

- 1- (To plan) the students a secret meeting when one of them exposed them.
- 2- (To rain) it Since morning.
- 3- (To arrive) yesterday by noon our visitors
- 4- (To eat) if they they would have gone with you.
- 5- (To be) in case we late we will return home.

- 6- (To learn) at the time he Kofi was playing football.
- 7- (To carry) did he The goods yesterday?
- 8- (To seize) did he ever the canoe from the fishermen last time he visited them?
- 9- (To play) try It safe.
- 10- (To be) I think he with them for a long time.

WRITE IN AMERICAN ENGLISH

Three colours on the walls of the flat was doubtful, looking at the Jewelleries of the artists in the film. Down floor of the building starts the movement of the staircase which was electric. Anywhere that the car moves there were rather horries that one meets. To recognize one's counsellor at the pavement was a huge tasic as the fleet of cars prevented a pedesirian from doing so. The railway time continued until you reach the shop somewhere. But we should always go on holidays.

TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH.

1. Dans les écoles secondaires au Ghana il y a un programme des arts ménagers.
2. L'équipe n'arrive jamais à marquer un but après 90 minutes de jeu.
3. Le météorologue a lancé un avertissement de tempête.
4. Elle avait beaucoup de chagrin à la mort de son père
5. L'élève l'a déçu.

GRAMMAR TEST 6.3

SECTION 1: WRITE THE APPROPRIATE VERB.

Example: While Tom was cooking (cook) dinner, the phone rang (ring).

1. George..... (fall) off the ladder while he(paint) the ceiling.
2. Last night, I (read) in the bed when suddenly I(hear) a scream.
3. (you / watch) TV when I called you?
4. Ann (wait) for me when I(arrive).
5. I (not / drive) very fast when the accident (happen).

6. I (break) a plate last night. I (wash) the dishes when it(slip) out of my hand.
7. Tom (take) a picture of me while I(not / look).
8. We (not / go) out because it(rain).
9. What (you / do)at this time yesterday?
10. I (see) carol at the party. She (wear) a new dress..
11. (To escape) before we reached there the thieves _____.
12. (To be) _____ A foreigner his promotion was delayed.
13. (To arrive) yesterday by noon our visitors _____.
14. (To leave) kofi _____ just now.
15. (To come) he left without _____ home.
16. (To see) did he _____ the man.
17. (To play) as we are talking the boys _____ football.
18. (To give) do not _____ into lies.

SECTION 2: WRITE IN AMERICAN ENGLISH.

Immediately he saw the lift at the first floor of theatre building he was afraid. The traveller and counsellor was a defence officer in the British army with a lot of Jewellery on him. He had a flat tyre on his way to the facility. The officer issued cheques at random. There was a lady's handbag nearby with a lot of colors on it.

SECTION 3: TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH

1. Les travaux ménagers doivent être faits très tôt le matin.
2. Le météorologue a lancé un avertissement de tempête.
3. La secrétaire a préparé l'agenda de la réunion.
4. Dans les écoles secondaires au Ghana il y a un programme des arts ménagers.
5. L'équipe n'arrive jamais à marquer un but après 90 minutes de jeu.

GRAMMAR TEST 6.4

SECTION A: Translate the sentences below into account Deceptive Cognates.40 marks.

1. Ce jeune bachelier est très sympathique.
2. Après mes stages, je postulerai dans cette société.
3. La panthère est un animal sauvage et vraiment féroce.
4. Dès que Bintou finira de passer ses examens de fin de formation, elle passera chez vous.
5. Son arrestation est due à son refus d'arrêter de jeter les ordures ici.
6. L'officier de police a finalement procédé au control des bagages.
7. Quand vous êtes bien éduqué, vous avez beaucoup de chances de réussir.

8. Nous avons pu assister à la réunion dont l'ordre du jour était «comment arriver à atteindre vos objectifs».
9. Quand on est trompé on devient déçu.
10. En Afrique on considère la politique comme un jeu durant lequel on ne doit jamais perdre.

SECTION B : (British/American English), change the following sentences into British or American English as the case may be; then mention either UK or US. 30 marks

1. The counselor told me to meet him at twenty past six.
2. We couldn't realize the program of taking our neighbors to the theater.
3. Has Guinea got what it takes to develop just as other civilized nations?
4. They gave us the check-book when we were watching the movie in the apartment.
5. A pedestrian should always walk on the pavement.

SECTION C: (Tenses) choose the correct answer. 15 marks

1. John and I (knew/have known/know) each other for quite a long time.
2. The perpetrators of the attack (would have been/would be/will be) jailed if they had been arrested.
3. This wretched man (used to/use to/is used to) sleeping by the roadside, he is simply homeless.
4. I am quite sure my English (will have improved/will improve/will be improving) by the time I finish six months of English training.
5. There was a deafening noise in the meeting hall while the elders (stepped/had stepped/were stepping) in.

SECTION D: (Common mistakes) re-write the following sentences correctly. 15 marks

1. I wish my beloved country can develop with all her potentials.
2. Please sir, I don't know how can I explain you.
3. As soon as the two parties will be agree then the contract will be signed.
4. Nobody cannot say that I don't speak English very well.
5. Habibatou said to me her two first weeks in class were so stressful.

GRAMMAR TEST 6.5

Section A: Rewrite the letter below (20marks)

Kilimanjaro Mountain
Post office Box 79
Cosa, Conakry

16th June, 2012

M T N GUINEA
MANAGING DIRECTOR
BOX 30
CONAKRY

Dear sir/madam,

SALARY ADVANCE

I'm very happy to write you this letter
how are you? I believe that are doing well.

I write to inform your high office of pressing
issues affecting me currently so that you will give me a salary
advance of two million Guinea francs to enable me solve them.

I hope my request will meet your kind consideration to avoid
earlier inconveniences

Your sweet heart

Barbara Kissedu.

SECTION B: change the following sentences into either British English or American English as the case may be and state categorical by writing British or American against the sentences changed (30marks).

1. I have no place to go since I am stuck here like a spoil truck
2. Last month a train went off the railroad and killed several passengers someplace in Madrid, Spain.
3. The workers protested against their delay of salaries last month and that led to total confusion in the company.
4. Do as I do the man instructed his daughter.
5. Hello listeners welcome my world of information, it is exactly fifteen minutes past 10: o'clock pm.

6. I have not been staying at home off late because my wife is real mad.
7. At CELA, all the taps are spoil ant that matter the water cannot flow well.
8. Who is that am talking to on the line?
9. Mr. Frederick sent his phonograph to have it repaired last might.
10. Please, open your pocketbook and lend me you phone to call my darling.

Section C: translate the following in correct English language.

1. Si Bozizé n'avait pas refuse d'écouter son people, il ne serait pas renversé
2. Le singe est l'animale le moins intelligent de la forêt, n'est-ce pas ?
3. Je regardais la télé lorsque papa entra.
4. On a appris de source sure que le préjudice cause par les manifestants es énorme.
5. La foule a préféré des injures sur elle parce qu'elle porte une jupe en haillons
6. Laissez-nous assister à votre mariage, n'est –ce pas ?
7. Tu ferais mieux d'aider à résoudre ses problèmes
8. Il disait qu'il préférerait contrôler son argent lui-même
9. Ni vous ni moi ne connaissance l'ordre du jour de la réunion.
10. Avait 'il été un photographe de renommée internationale ?

Section D: chose the best word to complete the following sentences (10marks)

1. Each and every one of you (is, are) entitle to his views.
2. I am (not, no) hungry but I have to eat.
3. What do you have to do before (come, coming) to the party?
4. Footballers generality (are, were) enemies on the field but outside good friends.
5. We have to (go, attend) this party tonight.
6. What do you think (of, about) the ministers speech given this morning.
7. They have come, (don't they, haven't they).
8. You must not speak to that man again (mustn't you, must you).
9. Delta force is the (most, more) popular film ever acted.

GRAMMAR TEST 6.6

SECTION A: Translate the sentences below taking into account deceptive cognates. (40 marks).

1. La nouvelle politique agricole aidera notre pays à rembourser ses dettes extérieures et s'autosaisir.
2. Le syndicat des cordonniers a décidé d'entrer en grève jusqu'à la satisfaction de leurs doléances.
3. Tout locataire doit payer une caution équivalente à six mois de loyer.
4. Les ordures sont sources de maladies de toutes sortes. C'est pourquoi, le gouvernement entreprend des mesures en vue de leur éradication.
5. Il aurait dû écrire dans son roman que le lion est l'animal le plus féroce de tous les animaux sauvages.
6. Le caractère, c'est l'ensemble de toutes les formes d'éducation reçues en famille.
7. Cet entrepreneur en bâtiment à réaliser un travail formidable ! Il mérite une récompense spéciale.
8. Ces colonnes ne cessent d'être des supports. Elles ont une signification spirituelle.

9. La nature économique de nos affaires ne fait pas de sauts ; elle suit les étapes normales.
10. Voici le résumé de l'entretien que j'ai eu avec le ministre des affaires étrangères au Maroc.

SECTION B: Change the following sentences either into British or American English as the case may be, then mention in front in bracket UK or US. (40 marks)

1. She has a solution to every problem in her huge handbag.
2. The railroad has been removed and converted to a bike trail.
3. Would you please lend me your rubber?
4. We just moved here, so haven't met the neighbors yet.
5. I can't go out now, I'm already in my pyjamas.
6. That jewellery seems a little excessive for a waitress.
7. The museum has a series of programmes for women this month.
8. The activists are planning to protest outside the nuclear power station.
9. Have you got someplace to sleep tonight?
10. Even if you live in jeans, you should own at least one nice pair of dress pants.

SECTION C: Rewrite the following sentences correctly. (10 marks)

1. These three boys are playing with each other.
2. I don't know why the policeman is staring to me like that.
3. Nobody cannot say that Mike doesn't speak very well English.
4. There are many people in New York than in Paris.
5. When I will go to London I will buy a new computer.

SECTION D: Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense. (10 marks)

1. We (to wait) for them for an hour.
2. If I had had money I (to buy) the house.
3. The two men (to speak) since this morning and they haven't yet stopped.
4. By the end of this week we (to finish) our termly exam.
5. Two weeks after I (to receive) the samples, I placed an order with the new firm.

GRAMMAR TEST 6.7

SECTION A: Translate the sentences below taking into account deceptive cognates. 40 marks

1. Il n'y aurait pas eu de grève si le patron n'avait pas refusé de négocier avec les responsables syndicaux.
2. J'espère que cela ne nous dérange pas que nous écoutions les informations.
3. Avez-vous lu ce roman ? Oui-vous a-t-il plu ? oui, je l'ai lu avec beaucoup de plaisir.
4. Il n'est pas très doué, c'est seulement en travaillant d'arrache-pied qu'il a réussi à ses examens.
5. Il crie encore après sa femme. Toutes les fois qu'il boit trop, il se met en colère.

6. Je voudrais me reposer quelques instants.
7. Vous devez être déçu.
8. Ne traverse jamais la rue en courant.
9. Moi leur demander de me prêter de l'argent ? jamais
10. Je mourrais de faim plutôt que de leur demander de m'aider.
11. Il était mort depuis plusieurs heures quand les policiers découvrirent le corps.

SECTION B: Change the following sentences into British or American as the case may be, then mention either British or American. 30 marks

1. They don't have a house, do they?
2. We had him say what he knew.
3. We will have to wait. How long will we wait?
4. I already read this book.
5. She said to us to come early.
6. It is now impossible to save them.
7. He helped her to carry her luggage.
8. There's no place left to hide.
9. He plays baseball on Saturdays.
10. The President is scheduled to make a speech at 4 after 8.

SECTION C: Rewrite correctly the following sentences.

1. Can you give me any information?
2. All her money are kept in the bank.
3. You don't look as your mother.
4. I think his grandfather is died.
5. She came and asked my book.

SECTION D: Insert the correct answer chosen from the brackets. 15 marks

1. Everyone was tired.....? (weren't they/wasn't he/ wasn't one/wasn't everyone)
2. He said that as long as he.....with them, they would be perfectly safe.
3.5 miles from here to the seaside. (there are/there is/they are/it is).
4. The film.....my childhood. (reminded me/reminded me of/remembered me/remembered me of).
5.had he put down the receiver when the phone rang again. (just as/hardly/no sooner/directly)

GRAMMAR TEST 6.8

WRITE THE APPROPRIATE VERB

- 1- (To eat) he Since morning.
- 2- (To have) the robbers a secret meeting when one of them exposed them.
- 3- (To arrive) yesterday by noon our visitors
- 4- (To take) if they..... Their clothes they would go with you.
- 5- (To be) in case we..... late we will return home.

- 6- (To sieve) could he the water carefully yesterday?
- 7- (To play) try it safe.
- 8- (To sew) he..... them together when he was a child.
- 9- (To bind) they were together as twins.
- 10- (To bet) they at the stands during the football match yesterday.

WRITE IN AMERICAN ENGLISH

Motorways and railways are common means of transport in Europe. There are also supermarkets close to flats with women with their handbags hanging at their shoulders. Petrol stations are everywhere. Shops with sweets are also everywhere. People and cars in long queues on holidays. Lorries are a few and far between. The ground floor of cafes mill with men and women in trousers. Pavements are normally free since goods are sold in shops on floors.

TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH

- 1- Dans les écoles secondaires au Ghana il y a un programme des arts ménagers.
- 2- Le métrologue a lancé un avertissement de tempête.
- 3- L'élève l'a decu.
- 4- Il assiste au cours toujours.
- 5- Il avait beaucoup de chagrin à la mort de sa mère.

GRAMMAR TEST 6.9

SECTION A: WRITE THE APPROPRIATE VERB (4 MARKS EACH)

1. (To discuss) the students.....politics when the teacher arrived.
2. (To work) by this time next year he.....here for five years.
3. (to live) at the end of this year kofi.....with us for two years
4. (To visit) Ama.....home last week but she didn't.
5. (To begin) they.....competition when we arrived.
6. (To go) if she arrives we.....there.
7. (To leave) he.....just now.

8. (To sing) everyday he.....undertones.
9. (To be) the teacher wanted to know if all our homework.....submitted.
- 10.(To arrive) did you.....late yesterday?

SECTION B: WRITE THE AMERICAN ENGLISH EQUIVALENT OF BRITISH ENGLISH

WRITTEN HERE (2 MARKS EACH)

The lift at the third floor of the apartment is broken down. But the repairer is analysing the problem to fix it. There is the theater at the fifth floor where a lot of people are watching a film. The man were in trousers and with a lot of jewelries but were in canvas shoes. The programme for the day was being printed at the center. The caliber of the people doing the work was not in doubt. Most of the repairers had license to operate. The date for the work was cancelled and the directors could not issue any cheque to cover their shamefulness. Most of the workers ate omelets in the morning. A behavior that the directors did not want.

The women were carrying purses and wanted to escape in taxi.

SECTION C: TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH

1. Il avait beaucoup de chagrin à la mort de sa mère.
2. La voiture était bien chargée.
3. La sortie d'urgence était fermée à clé.
4. Il a laissé la clé chez le concierge.
5. Permettez-moi de présenter monsieur un tel.

GRAMMAR TEST 6.10

Section: A

Give the principal forms of the verbs listed below under the headings:

Infinitive, simple past, past participle and present participle.

Awake, bear, cost, cut, deal, dive, fling, fly, forecast, hang, hit, hurt, saw, seek, shrink, weave

Section B

Identify the tenses of the verbs in the sentences below:

- (1) Many Citizens have realized their past errors.
- (2) Diallo had celebrated his 11th anniversary on the throne.
- (3) No lady will cross this line.
- (4) Prices are rising steadily.
- (5) They read a lot these days.

Section C:

Identify the adverbs in each of the sentences below:

- (1) New week we plan to pay our debts.
- (2) Betty lay smugly on the soft chairs.
- (3) Our rates are outrageously reasonable.
- (4) Here we go.
- (5) I am going to sing today.

Section D:

Give or indicate which of the norms below are plural and which ones are singular:

Asparagus, livestock, macaroni, news, panache, pantry, physics, poultry spectra, shorts, braces, darts, furniture, jeans, ether, athletics.

GRAMMAR TEST 6.11

Section A: (irregular verbs) (40 marks)

Give the simple past, and past participle

1. to rise
2. to swim
3. to swear
4. to drive
5. to ride
6. to write

7. to wear
8. to cling
9. to spring
10. to grow

Section B: Word commonly confused choose the correct word from the brackets: (20 marks)

1. This loan will (unable/ enable) the young man to pay the bride price and will give him a (filling/feeling) of satisfaction.
2. The harsh (economic /economical) conditions have forced some people to adopt/a adapt fraudulent behavior.
3. The soldiers were to (match /march) across the field under the (parching/patching) rays of the sun.
4. After the successful (launch/lunch) of the program, the main speaker (commanded, commended) the organizers.
5. The new occupant of the (throne/thrown) was (formally/formerly) an MP.

Section C: Parts of speech: classify the following words under the various parts of speech. (20 marks)

Love,hatred,congregation,round,soon,since,because,quite,happiness,dear,now,frankly,slow,dismiss,create,organization,former,submit,beauty,imagination,correct.

Section D: Tenses: choose the correct tense from the brackets.

1. Price of goods and services have (raised /risen) sharply.
2. These bricks have been (laid/lain) very neatly.
3. Good to meet you. How long have you (stayed/been staying) in this house.
4. By Monday the students (will finished/will have finished) writing their exams.
5. You (have been/were) writing for the teacher for three hours (have not /didn't) you.

VOCABULARY TEST 4.1

Section A: In front of every animal, write the noise it makes in the table below. (40marks)

Animal	Noise	Animal	Noise
A sheep	bleats	A hen	
A dog		A pig	
A cat		A lion	
A cow		A snake	
An elephant		A bull	
A bird		A duck	

Section B: fill in the blank spaces with the correct words (40 marks)

1. Someone who comes from a village is called a -----.
2. The house meant for entertainment or meetings in a town is called -----.
3. The areas around a town are called the -----.
4. The street in which cars can only go but not return is called -----
5. That part of the town in which the offices of the ministers are found is called-----
6. ----- is a place where people go to enjoy themselves in the night.
7. A large number of people gathered at a place is called a -----
8. The political head of a district is called the -----
9. The ----- is where people are allowed to cross the street.
10. The red, yellow and green lights which direct traffic are-----
11. The leaders of the judges is called -----
12. The leader of the National Assembly is called -----
13. The place where a plane lands or takes off is called -----
14. In the olden days people used to travel on -----
15. Do you like to go by car or ----- foot?
16. We had to call a fitter because our lorry had a -----.
17. The instrument used for removing a car tyre is called -----
18. When our lorry could not start we called a ----- to check it.
19. You can buy a one way ticket or ----- ticket.
20. Because the engine was cold, it could not -----.

Section C: translate into English (20 marks)

1. Il passe tout son temps dans les boites de nuit.

2. Qui est le président de l'assemblée national?

3. Les ministères se trouvent au centre-ville.

4. La voiture a cogné le piéton au rondpoint.

5. Quell embouteillage!

VOCABULARY TEST 4.2**SECTION A:**

1. An animal which is turned and is friendly to human beings is called a..... animal.
2. An animal which is unfriendly to man and do not live with human beings is a animal.
3. The person who build houses Is While the one who does the construction or the wooden work on the building is called a
4. You can buy a one way ticket or a ticket.
5. A baby dog is called while a baby cat is called
6. A domestic animal that growls and barks is

7. A cobbler is the person who
8. Chief justice is the of judges.
9. The leader of parliament is called
10. A hamlet or cottage is a of only one or two
11. When the lorry had a breakdown no one could lift it and remove because there was no and

SECTION B: GIVE TWO (2) JARGONS EACH FOR THE FOLLOWING DOMAINS.

12. TOWN & VILLAGE: 1)..... 2)
13. DOMESTIC & WILD ANIMALS: 1) 2).....
14. TRAFFIC: 1)..... 2)
15. TRADES: 1)..... 2)

TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING INTO ENGLISH.

1. Le taxi a cogné le piéton.
2. Quell embouteillage!
3. Fils de chien.
4. Il est comptable de métier.
5. Monsieur Abu veut être menuisier.
6. La plupart des étudiants francophones passent tous leurs temps dans les boîtes de nuit.
7. La circulation est dense en ville.
8. Les ministères normalement se trouvent au milieu de la ville.
9. Qui est le président de l'assemblée nationale?
10. L'argent ne fait pas le Bonheur.

VOCABULARY TEST 4.3

PART 1: FILL IN THE CORRECT WORD(S) OR EXPRESSION

- 1- Do you want a..... ticket or.....ticket?
- 2- My uncle makes wooden furniture, so he is a
- 3- Domestic animals are also called.....
- 4- A town dweller is also called.....
- 5- The criminal was..... for three weeks at the police station before his trial

- 6- The Is the leader of the parliament.
- 7- Overtaking and cover..... Are the major causes of road accidents.
- 8- A he-goat is also called.....
- 9- A dog barks and a pig.....
- 10- A person who rides horses in a race is called.....
- 11- A baby cat is called.....
- 12- The meat of a cow is called beef and that of a sheep is called.....

PART 2: TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH

- 1- La voiture du greffier a cogne le piéton au rond-point.
- 2- C'est en forgeant qu'on devient forgeron.
- 3- Cet avocat fut reçu au barreau en 1990.
- 4- C'est risquant de vivre dans les casernes.
- 5- Les routes maliennes sont garnies de nombreux nid de poule.
- 6- S'il vous plait dites au chauffeur de faire demi-tour.
- 7- Les commissaires aux comptes ont découvert que le PDG de notre compagnie a détournée des fonds.

VOCABULARY TEST 4.4

FILL IN THE APPROPRIATE WORD OR EXPRESSION.

- 1- He has no driving.....
- 2- What is the lorry..... from Accra to Kumasi.
- 3- The leader of the judges is called.....
- 4- A dog barks and an elephant.....
- 5- The meat of a sheep is called.....
- 6- A female dog is called a.....

- 7- A hen lives in a hen coop and a lion lives in a.....
- 8- A village with few houses is called.....
- 9- A person who helps people to carry their good.....
- 10- A bus driver uses..... to give direction to the bus but a motorcycle rider uses.....
- 11- A..... directs traffic using his hands and whistle.

A- TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH

- 1- Les routes Maliennes sont garnies de nombreux nid de poule.
- 2- S'il vous plait dites au chauffeur de faire demi-tour
- 3- Il a dépassé la limite de vitesse.
- 4- Ce chauffard a brûlé le stop.
- 5- Cet avocat fut reçu au barreau hier.
- 6- La voiture du préfet a cogné le piéton au rond-point.
- 7- L'expert-comptable à vérifier les comptes.
- 8- Elle veut être sagefemme, n'est-ce pas?

VOCABULARY TEST 4.5

1. In the olden days we used to travel on _____ or on _____ back.
2. A plumber installs and repairs pipes but a shoe maker _____ shoes and a lawyer _____ people in _____.
3. _____ is where wild animals are kept.
4. A house meant for entertainment or meetings is known as _____.
5. Pedestrians are supposed to cross the road on the _____.
6. Human beings speak but animals like dogs _____.
7. Antelopes snort and snakes _____ giraffes _____ monkeys _____ and Frogs _____.

8. A baby bird is called _____ and that of a lion is called _____.
9. A female horse is called _____.
10. The _____ is the head of the National Assembly.
11. _____ is someone who fills the tyre with air.
12. A Street that leads to nowhere is called _____ and a street where car can only move in one direction is called _____.
13. A place where planes take off and land is called _____.

TRANSLATION

1. Elle est une experte comptable.
2. Les rues ghanéennes sont garnies du nombreux nid-de poule.
3. C'est en forgeant qu'on devient forgeron.
4. Le concert se passera à la maison du peuple.
5. La voiture a cogné un piéton au rond-point.

VOCABULARY TEST 4.6

A. Which animals make the following noise? (10 marks)

1. Bleats
2. Grunts
3. Talks
4. Moos
5. Neighs

B. What do we call the babies of the following animals?

1. Cat
2. Hen
3. Goat
4. Bird
5. Pig

C. Fill in the gaps with the correct words.

1.is a person who leads the debate at the national assembly.
2. My brother has.....the traffic light when he crossed the road.
3. Seashore; where you go to have fun is also known as.....
4. After the accident, there was a big.....on the scene.
5. The person who repairs taps and uncorks latrine pipes is called a.....
6. For his own security Mr. John always fastens his.....while driving his car.
7. Please don't burn you old books let's look for a.....he will buy them.
8. The place where bread is baked is called a.....
9. There is always heavy.....on Conakry roads.
10. There is no fuel in my car let's go to the.....to purchase some.

Translation

Translate into good English

1. Ce chauffard n'a même pas son permis de conduire.
2. Le Président du parlement, le maire et le commissaire de police ont ajourné leur rencontre.
3. Pour lutter efficacement contre cette maladie, nous devons nous unir.
4. Ce hameau a été détruit par les feux de brousse.
5. Le Chef de l'Etat prononcera un discours sur l'émancipation de la femme devant les parlementaires.
6. Ce mécanicien a volé la bougie et un tournevis dans ma voiture.
7. Je déteste les aigles à cause de leurs serres.
8. A Conakry, les chiens représentent une menace réelle de la rage.
9. L'écureuil, le chacal et même le serpent sont tous des animaux sauvages.
10. Son frère est un fossoyeur en France.

VOCABULARY TEST 4.7

SECTION A: PUT IN THE CORRECT WORD(S) OR EXPRESSION.

- 1- In town, people are supposed to walk on the..... and cross the street at.....
- 2- The meat of a sheep is called..... and that of a cow is called.....
- 3- A bus driver uses..... To give direction to the bus but a motorcycle rider uses.....

- 4- The political head of a district is the..... and the leader of the judges is the.....
- 5- The driver has neither driving..... nor driving.
- 6- The major causes of road accident are overloading, over..... And over.....
- 7- A..... is a person who directs traffic.
- 8- A person who rides horses in a race is called.....
- 9- On my recent visit to Accra Zoo, I heard a lion roaring, a bird..... And an elephant.....
- 10- A baby cat is called.....

TRANSLAE INTO ENGLISH

- 1- Les routes maliennes sont garnies de nombreux nid de poule.
- 2- S'il vous plait dites au chauffeur de faire demi-tour.
- 3- Ce chauffard a dépassé la limite de vitesse.
- 4- Cet avocat fut reçu au barreau en 1990.
- 5- L'agouti, la chauve-souris et le singe propagent le virus d'Ébola.
- 6- L'expert-comptable a découvert que le PDG a détourné des fonds.
- 7- La voiture du président d'assemblée national à congé le piéton au round point.

VOCABULARY TEST 5.1

Write the appropriate word in the spaces below:

1. Two Christian holidays are And
2. Two Muslim holidays are and
3. Two African percussion instruments are and

4. Some African string instruments are And
5. Those who travel because of religious reason are called
6. The words of music are called its.....
7. Most African musical concerts are held in
8. Traditional religion of African was based on the worship of and
9. In the judicial system those who report cases to the courts are called and the victim are the
10. Small crimes are called
11. Crimes committed by young people are normally..... by nature.
12. Constitutional rule is based on the rule of.....
13. A government of rich people is that of
14. The head of parliament is called the
15. The head of the judiciary is called the
16. In Africa most trials in the olden days were by.....

Translate into English

1. Le meeting a été tenu à huis clos.
2. La déposition donnée par le témoin à décharge fausse.
3. Il a été condamné par contumace
4. Le forçat a fait défaut.

VOCABULARY TEST 5.2

Write the appropriate word in the spaces provided

- 1- In traditional African religion people worshipped ----- and -----.
- 2- The priests in African religion were called ----- and most of their actions were said to be -----.
- 3- To know the future people consulted ----- and -----.
- 4- Some religions in the far East were known as ----- and -----.
- 5- The journey of Muslim to Mecca is known as ----- and people who took it were called -----.
- 6- The first five books of the new Testament were called ----- and -----.
- 7- Some African percussion instruments are ----- and ----- and -----.

- 8- Some strong instruments are ----- and -----.
- 9- killing somebody unintentionally is -----and intentionally is -----
- 10- Crimes involving minors are said to be ----- and stealing in shops is called-----.
- 11- Accused people of crimes were tried by ----- and some of cases were sent to the chief 's ----- for a trial.
- 12- The leader of the national assembly is called ---- and the leader of Government judges is called---
- 13- Those who try to print fake currencies were called ----- the act of setting fire intentionally to people's property is known-as -----.
- 14- The rule of one person is called ----- and the rule by many political parties is called -----.
- 15- One of the three arms of Government is -----.

Translate into English

- 1- Il a été reçu au barreau en 1994.
- 2- Il a été condamné à mort.
- 3- Le coup d'état a été déjoué
- 4- L'amplificateur a été défectueux
- 5- La corruption est un acte à condamner

VOCABULARY TEST 5.3

SECTION A: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words. (40 marks)

1. Confucianism is one of the.....in the world today.
2. I pray in the name of the father, the son and the.....
3.is a government of low level or worst people.
4. Muslims do.....before praying.
5. The journey to Mecca by Muslims is called.....
6. The place where a hermit lives is known as.....
7.and.....are examples of musical instruments.
8. A person who reads news on T.V or radio is called.....
9. The head of the parliament is known as.....

10. When an individual is killed for political reasons, we say it is an.....
11. A group of singer especially singing at church is termed as.....
12. This information must be broadcast.....air every week.
13. We say parliament is in.....when parliamentarians go on holiday.
14. Mamadou committed.....because though he is married he is flirting with other people's wives.
15. After his law course, he will be called to the.....
16. I need to.....my phone because the battery has run down.
17. To become a citizen of another country you must.....
18. Thetakes reasons of proceedings at the court.
19. Give him the.....so that he will not play the drum with his bare hands.
20. He is my.....because he was present when the guy slapped me.

SECTION B: Translate into English. (60 marks)

1. A la une de l'actualité, le président dénonce les rumeurs de sa mort.
2. Dieu est miséricordieux.
3. Qu'Allah soit loué pour sa bonté.
4. Les musiciens ont reporté leur concert prévu le 10 Octobre prochain.
5. C'est officiellement annoncé à la radio que la rentrée scolaire est reportée à une date ultérieure.
6. Démocratisons l'Afrique au lieu d'africaniser la démocratie.
7. Elles ont été libérées sous caution.
8. Les chrétiens et les musulmans doivent s'entraider.
9. La prière et le carême fortifient l'âme.
10. Les musiciens traditionnels s'activent pour la 56 ème célébration de la fête de l'Independence de notre pays.

VOCABULARY TEST 5.4

Section A: Write the appropriate word: (4 marks each)

1. Two Muslim holidays are ----- and -----.
2. Some religions in the east are ----- and -----.
3. Music celebrities are also ----- in the world. The bands can play-----.
4. Some jobs in the music industry are ----- and -----.
5. Some instruments for recording music are ----- and -----.

Section B: fill in the appropriate word (4 marks each)

1. Small crimes are sometimes called -----.
2. Unintentional killing is -----.
3. Theft done in a shop is -----.
4. Lawyers and others who sit at the bench and practice are -----.
5. The accused stands in the ----- to testify.

Section C

1. Military regimes come to power through.....
2. Parliament is also called the ----
3. To disperse the crowd the police sometimes use-----
4. Prisoners sometimes use ----- to protest.
5. Where a political party has a lot of members are its.

Section D translate into English

1. Le parlement est en vacances.
2. Il a été libère sous caution.
3. Le suffrage universel se trouve partout dans le monde.
4. Les terroristes sèment la panique partout dans le monde actuel.
5. Son magnétoscope à cassette est en panne.

VOCABULARY TEST 5.5

SECTION I: FILL INTO THE GAPS OF THE FOLLOWING.

- 1- The theological system of any of the churches of Western Christendom that separated from the Roman Catholic church during the reformation is called
- 2- Jesus Christ (A.S) is the founder of Moses (A.S) is the founder of, meanwhile Mohammed (A.S) is founder of
- 3- is the one who performs Hajji when the act of doing it is called
- 4- 12 Highly ranked people around Jesus Christ (A.S) where called
- 5- The world Religions have three origins, namely: India origin, Chinese origin and
- 6- How many are the Monotheistic Religions?

- 7- Name them 1..... 2..... 3.....
- 8- Crusade in Christendom is known as In Islam
- 9- The highest book in Christianity is called the When the one in Islam is known as
- 10- Trinity is made up 1..... 2..... 3.....
- 11- Matthew, Mark, Luke and John are also called
- 12- The Holy Bible is divided into two main groups known as and
- 13- An ill- talk against a holy object is known as
- 14- A government is known as, when the most ignorant people ruling.
- 15- The ruling of the Rich is known as
- 16- The leader of judges is called the
- 17- The accused was to stand in the
- 18- The government power is based on three branched known as 1..... 2..... 3.....
- 19- In law, a defense by an accused person purporting to show that he or she could not have committed the crime is known as
- 20- Is when many groups or organizations come together to form one body.

SECTION II: TRANSLATION

A- TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING INTO ENGLISH.

1. Il a été libéré sous caution.
2. Les exiles ne peuvent pas regagner leur pays tant que le dictateur reste au pouvoir.
3. Les enquêteurs n'ont pas encore fini leur travail.
4. Qui chante le morceau 'I know my level'?
5. Quelle émission aimes-tu à la télévision?

B- TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING INTO FRENCH.

1. Praise be to God.
2. If you do good, you do it for yourself, likewise if you do bad.
3. Religion is the opium of the masses.
4. Some misfortunes are blessings.
5. What a traffic-jam

VOCABULARY TEST 5.6

SECTION A: WRITE THE APPROPRIATE WORD

1. In the Christian religion, some teachers of the law were the and.....
2. Traditional African religion resolves around the worship of
3. Some Christian holidays are and
4. The Christian world is the
5. The Holy Book of the Muslin is the
6. Some religious journeys are the
7. What is supposed to be holy is also
8. Some groups in some religions especially the Moslem religion is the.....
9. The Spirits are also

10. In the past tales that contain some spiritual beings are the
11. Worshipping of idols is
12. Some Christians fasting periods are the and
13. The first five books of the New Testament a.....
14. Some modern music types are theand the
15. Some string instruments are
16. Modern instruments used to record music is the
17. Minor offences are:
18. A qualified lawyer is called to the
19. The Accused is also the
20. One party government are
21. To decide on a legal issue at elections, is a
22. When the people lose confidence in a government, ais tabled in parliament
23. To kick against a constitutional government is to
24. An electoral area is sometimes called
25. To take on another country's nationality is to as a citizen of that country.

SECTION B: TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH

26. Le dépouillement du scrutin n'est pas encore fini.

27. Le renversement d'un gouvernement est parfois par un coup d'état.

28. La servitude est une sorte d'esclavage d'une personne.

29. Un gouvernement fantoche existe partout en Afrique.

30. La liberté est nécessaire pour tout le monde

VOCABULARY TEST 5.7

- 1) The lawyers and the teachers of the Jews were
- 2) Going on a religious journey is a
- 3) The worshipping of shrines were referred to as
- 4) Some of the five pillars of Islam are
- 5) The leaders of the shrines are the and
- 6) Music that is successful in the charts is called a
- 7) Some string instruments are
- 8) Some traditional Instruments are.....
- 9) One popular musician in Africa is
- 10) The words of music are the

- 11) Small crimes are known as
- 12) The leaders of government lawyers is the
- 13) False currency dealers are
- 14) Witness stands in a box called
- 15) A person at a scene of a crime is called the
- 16) Unconstitutional leaders are
- 17) An electoral ... is a
- 18) To disperse a crowd the police uses
- 19) Workers who are not satisfied with their conditions of service go
- 20) Immigrants who cause confusion are alwaysto their country of origin.

Translate into English

- 1) Le parlement est en vacances.
- 2) Le dépouillement du scrutin n'est pas encore fini.
- 3) Le pluralisme est un système solide.
- 4) Il a été libéré sous caution.

VOCABULARY TEST 6.1

WRITE THE APPROPRIATE WORDS.

1. Many African countries export and obtain as money from abroad.
2. Created works of manufacturers must be to avoid being by fraudsters.
3. Many goods are bought due to its
4. In between the supplier and the customer is the
5. Questions about business activities are through various
6. In the chain of insurance activities is the Who mediates insurance claims.
7. At the transactions at the bank we have to set up a
8. At the head of every enterprise is the.....

9. To be a professional in any field you have to obtain a Which is your Of operation.
10. To live in a foreign country peacefully you should obtain a
11. To send goods by land one needs a for inspection.
12. Secondary school students in Ghana write the At the end of their course.
13. A proof of good driving one should have the
14. Lawyers, doctors and accountants need To practice.
15. In some countries you need to work in that country.
16. The body in charge of disease surveillance in the world is
17. What reduces speed on the roads are
18. What controls the direction of a vehicle is And
19. Where goods are kept in a vehicle is
20. Activities at the back of a car are known through the

TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH

1. Beaucoup de routes dans les villages au Ghana sont poussiéreuses
2. Mais dans les villes et les cites, Les routes ont beaucoup de nids de poules.
3. A quoi bon de développer le commerce d'un pays.
4. Défense de donner á crédit.
5. Tu peux payer en espèces ou en nature.

VOCABULARY TEST 6.2

- 1- Demand and is the main activity in buying and sell.
- 2- African countries sell for their foreign exchange.
- 3- Some major world currencies are the
- 4- Border controls are mainly done byand.....
- 5- Contributions on insurance are
- 6- The main evils in currency trading is.....
- 7- Transfer of currencies between banks is done through.....
- 8- Money markets are done through.....
- 9- To wrap up the day's account at the bank one must set up the

- 10- World economies are mainly controlled by.....
- 11- We..... to a telephone company as MTN or TIGO.
- 12- The world body that is charge of refugees is
- 13- World surveillance on health is.....
- 14- To practice a profession you need a
- 15- The document as a proof of nationality is
- 16- Tellers are.....
- 17- The right of invention is
- 18- The equipment that cleans the windscreen is.....
- 19- Steering in bicycle is done through
- 20- When there is petrol leakage, the is defective

TRANSLATE IN ENGLISH

- 1- La voiture n'a pas de porte-bagage.
- 2- Un faut tuyau d'échappement est la cause du bruit de la voiture.
- 3- Le chauffeur n'a pas pu contrôler le volant de la voiture d'où la cause de l'accident mortel.
- 4- L'pneu a crevé.

VOCABULARY TEST 6.3

1. When I went to the bank this morning ----- was full of customer.
2. If the price of goods in a ship included, insurance, transportation and freights, it means that the goods were-----.
3. A document that gives the right to a vehicle to ply on the road in Ghana is called-----.
4. I wanted to call Mr. Cisse but by mistake, I dialed a -----.
5. The insurer is also called -----.

6. If you do not have a reliable insurance ----- on your house then you are in trouble because if anything happen to nobody will help you.
7. The right to be the only producer of a particular book is known as -----.
8. A cheque that is not honored by a bank any reason is called a -----.
9. I can't withdraw money from my account anytime I want because it is a ----- account.

TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH

6. Beaucoup de routes dans les villages au Ghana sont poussiéreuses
7. Mais dans les villes et les cites, Les routes ont beaucoup de nids de poules.
8. A quoi bon de développer le commerce d'un pays.
9. Défense de donner á crédit.
10. Tu peux payer en espèces ou en nature.

VOCABULARY TEST 6.4

SECTION 1: WRITE THE APPROPRIATE WORD.

1. Most African countries do not export but rather they ____ and ____ goods from abroad.
2. Retail trade is ____.
3. Some of the workers at the ports are ____ and they wear ____ to identity them.
4. At the end of the secondary school education the student writes the ____.
5. A businessman has to fill a payment ____ for bulk purchases made.
6. A proof of purchase of an item is a ____.
7. Where a business takes place is its ____.

8. Letter asking for information is a _____.
9. One who undertakes to do a job is _____.
10. When you are discussing a price, you are _____.
11. Reduction in price is also a _____.
12. Write in full:
 - a- U.N.D.P. _____.
 - b- U.N.H.C.R. _____.
13. A body in charge disease surveillance in the world is _____.
14. A body in charge of education and children is _____.
15. Passengers sit on _____ in a car.
16. What cleans the glass in front of the driver when it is raining is _____.
17. The area of the car that collects dust is _____.
18. What reduces speed on roads are _____.
19. What controls the direction of a vehicle is _____ and _____.
20. Where goods are kept in a vehicle is _____.

SECTION 2: TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH.

1. A quoi bon développer le commerce d'un pays.
2. Les pièces détachées sont très chères au Ghana.
3. Défense de donner à crédit.
4. Tu peux payer en espèces ou en nature.

VOCABULARY TEST 6.5

SECTION A: Fill in the blank spaces with the appropriate words to make the sentences complete.

1. Someone who sends goods from one country to another to sell them is called.....
2. An institution which controls supervises and monitors the monetary system and the currency in circulation of a country is called.....
3. A person who buys goods from one country to another one to sell in large quantity is termed.....
4. A document that accompanies a vehicle which is being transported from one destination to another to authenticate its genuineness is referred to as.....
5. A cheque which can only be paid into an account before withdrawal is known as.....

6. A cheque that is issued by someone without making provisions for it or he or she does not have enough funds in his or her account is called.....
7. A document that is issued to a baby at birth to authenticate its citizenship is called.....
8. A legal document that one requires to reside in a foreign country is known as.....
9. Before a police officer arrests someone he or she needs to produce.....
10. Before one can drive a vehicle he or she needs.....
11. Travellers need a legal document to travel into and across countries and this document is called.....
12. A note which promises that a debtor will pay his or her debt is known as.....
13. The paper on which the names and salaries of workers are written is called.....
14. The rectangular box which contains acid that is found in a vehicle's engine which provides electricity to start the vehicle is called.....
15. The rubber fitted onto the wheels of a vehicle is known as.....
16. An abbreviation that forms a word and can be pronounced is called.....
Please write the abbreviations below in full:
 - a. U.N.S.C.....
 - b. W.T.O.....
 - c. ECOWAS.....
 - d. UNESCO.....

SECTION B: Translate the following sentences into English language.

1. Les députés ivoiriens ont voté une nouvelle loi.
2. Appelle-moi un mécanicien, ma voiture est tombée en panne.
3. Trois voleurs à main armée avaient été arrêtés par la police sur la route de Kankan.
4. Il faut vérifier la pression des pneus avant de partir en vacances.
5. Sur les autoroutes, il y a trois voies dans chaque sens.
6. Je dois arrêter là afin de pouvoir poster ma lettre avant 17h.
7. Comment dois-je faire pour ouvrir un compte d'épargne ?
8. Vous avez dépassé la limite de vitesse.
9. Le juge a condamné l'entrepreneur à six-mois de prison.
10. Je voudrais faire un dépôt de plainte pour mon assurance

VOCABULARY TEST 6.6

SECTION A: Fill in the correct words in the blank spaces. 40 marks

1. C.N.N and B.B.C respectively stand for.....
2. Mr. Ken intentionally killed his friend in the law court; he was charged with.....
3. A person from Somalia is a.....
4. An amount of money that the insured pays to the insurer every month is known as.....
5. The law of.....states that " other things being equal, the higher the price, the lower the quantity demanded and vice versa.
6. The.....and the.....are the middlemen on the chain of distribution.

7. The smoke emanating from your car's.....is polluting the air.
8. You need to renew your national I.D card because it is.....
9. The right you have for an invention is called.....
10. My bicycle does not have a....., so I can't park it without leading it against something to prevent it from falling.
11. A shareholder earns.....whilst a deposit account holder earns.....
12. When import expenditure is more than export, we say that there is a.....
13. A farm where only fruits are grown is called.....
14. The house of a dog is called.....and that of a pig is called.....
15.is a young cock.
16. Palm is hand as.....is to foot.
17. Fatou is a.....her job is to serve passengers on board in a plane.
18. A person who can neither see nor hear is called.....
19. We use.....to change stations of a T.V or tape.

SECTION B: Translate the following sentences in English. 60 marks

1. Je dois ouvrir un compte dans une autre agence pour mes enfants.
2. Comme d'habitude, CNN a été la première chaîne à couvrir l'évènement.
3. Ça fait au moins une heure que j'attends la camionnette de dépannage.
4. La frénésie d'achats avant le Noël a surpris les gérants de grands magasins.
5. La poubelle est pleine, déplacez-là d'ici.
6. Il a très mal aux oreilles ; il vaudrait mieux faire venir le médecin.
7. Il a toujours de très bons résultats scolaires.
8. Il l'a épousé il y'a 11 ans.
9. Soussou est sa langue maternelle.
10. Tout bon conducteur doit vérifier quotidiennement ses rétroviseurs, ses clignotants et ses freins.

VOCABULARY TEST 6.7

- 1- Many African countries trade in..... to receive their foreign.
- 2- Contributions for insurance are.....
- 3- Many goods are..... across the borders of countries without..... Checks.
- 4- At the borders of the countries we have the..... and.....as officers.
- 5- Those who work at the ports are.....

- 6- Vehicles carrying good should have..... on them.
- 7- Foreign..... are the main imports of African countries.
- 8- At the ports many good do not have..... On them.
- 9- Popular goods on the market should have popular.....
- 10- Transfer of money are done in the banks with.....
- 11- At the top of every company we have the..... As one of the workers.
- 12- The money market is the.....
- 13- We normally..... To a telephone company.
- 14- To qualify for a job one needs a..... and..... to practice.
- 15- Good made by manufacturers. Needs a..... right.
- 16- Some of the bank staff who work at the counter are bank.....
- 17- Organization in charge of world trade is.....
- 18- World body in charge of health is
- 19- The body in charge of world economy is.....
- 20- African trade union is in the hands of.....

TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH.

1. Le tableau de bord est un instrument important dans une voiture.
2. La voiture fait beaucoup de bruit à cause de mauvaise tuyau d'échappement.
3. Le moteur de la voiture est défectueux.
4. Le pneu est crevé.
5. Le nouveau chauffeur ne peut bien manipuler le volant de la voiture

VOCABULARY TEST 6.8

WRITE THE APPROPRIATE WORD

- 1- African countries sell to obtain foreign currency which also called.....
- 2- Most popular job in trading in Africa is
- 3- Market women in Africa display their goods on or
- 4- To get good price then there is good
- 5- Contributions for insurance are

- 6- Banks puts money on the accounts of customers by
- 7- Goods are normally to areas where sales are good.
- 8- The organization that regulates the currency of the country is the
- 9- Trading in currencies are done at the
- 10- For a professional to practice he need a
- 11- The examination at the end of the secondary course in Ghana is
- 12- To enter in an organization to work one needs
- 13- Officers at the borders of a country are the and the
- 14- When one crosses the borders of a country with undeclared good you are a
- 15- Tax on finished goods are
- 16- To know the rear of the he needs the
- 17- Where goods are kept in
- 18- When there is a puncture in a tyre of a vehicle we say the car has a
- 19- The organization in charge of movement of people in the world is
- 20- Cashiers at the bank are also called and machines to withdraw money are.....

TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH

- 1- L'pneu d'une voiture est crevé.
- 2- Certaines routes en Afrique sont soit mauvaises soit praticables.
- 3- Il arrive chez lui sain et sauf.
- 4- Voir le photographe inexpérimenté.

PRONUNCIATION TEST 4.1

Provide the rule to the sounds/phonetics of the following combinations of the alphabet and give 6 examples:

Examples

1. "oun" { }
2. "ces" { }
3. "shed" { }

4. "ched" { }
5. "ges" { }
6. "ses" { }
7. "shes" { }
8. "ches" { }
9. "ou" { }
10. "ou" { }
11. "ou" { }
12. "ou" { }
13. "ou" { }
14. "oar" { }

PRONUNCIATION TEST 4.2

Provide the rule to the sound of each group of words and give examples as indicated:

- 1-** dough, poultry, although: [] 6 examples
- 2-** abuse, huge, duke: [] 5 examples
- 3-** board, keyboard, sideboard: [] 5 examples

- 4- "oar" []
- 5- "ges" []
- 6- "ces" []
- 7- "ses" []
- 8- "shes" []
- 9- "shed" []
- 10- "ched" []

SECTION C: CIRCLE THE ODD WORD IN EACH GROUP.

- 11- Shout, should, cloud, out.
- 12- Touch, rough, tough, dough.
- 13- Fought, cousin, thought, brought.
- 14- Blackboard, board, cupboard, keyboard.
- 15- Flute, muse, cult, fuse.

PRONUNCIATION TEST 4.4

PROVIDE THE PHONETIC OF THE FOLLOWING COMBINATIONS AND GIVE FOUR EXAMPLE

- 1- "u" between 2 cons.
- 2- "u" between 2 cons.
- 3- "u" between 2 cons. + "e"
- 4- "u" between 2 cons. + "e".

5- Oar

6- Ou

7- Ou

8- Ou

9- Ou

10-Ou

11-Oun

12-Ches

13-Shes

14-Ges

15-Ces

16-ses

17-ses

18-Ched

19-Shed

20- Oy

PRONUNCIATION TEST 4.5

PROVIDE THE PHONETIC OF THE FOLLOWING COMBINATIONS AND GIVE FOUR EXAMPLES

1- "u" between 2 cons.

2- "u" between 2 cons.

3- "u" between 2 cons. + "e"

4- "u" between 2 cons. + "e".

5- "Oar"

6- "Ou"

7- "Ou"

8- "Ou"

9- "Ou "

10-"Ou"

11-"Oun"

12-"Ches"

13-"Shes"

14-"Ges"

15-"Ces"

16-"Ses"

17-"Ses"

18-"Ched"

19-"Shed"

20- "Ed" at the end of a regular verb.

PRONUNCIATION TEST 4.6

EXERCISE: PROVIDE THE RULE AND 6 EXAMPLES FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING COMBINATIONS.

1- "ou"

2- "ou"

3- “ou”

4- “ou”

5- “ou”

6- “oun”

7- “u” between 2 consonants.

8- “u” between 2 consonants followed by “e”

9- “ches”

10- “shes”

11- “ses”

12- “ces”

PRONUNCIATION TEST 4.7

PROVIDE THE PHONETIC OF THE FOLLOWING COMBINATIONS AND GIVE FOUR EXAMPLE

- 1- “u” between 2 cons.
- 2- “u” between 2 cons.
- 3- “u” between 2 cons. + “e”
- 4- “u” between 2 cons. + “e”.
- 5- Oar

- 6- Ou
- 7- Ou
- 8- Ou
- 9- Ou
- 10-Ou
- 11-Ches
- 12-Shes
- 13-Ges
- 14-Ces
- 15-Ses
- 16-Ses
- 17-Ched
- 18-Shed
- 19-Oun
- 20-Ed at the end of a regular verb.

PRONUNCIATION TEST 5.1

WRITE THE SOUND AND FOUR EXAMPLES OF THE COMBINATIONS BELOW:

	COMBINATION	SOUND/PHONETIC	FOUR EXAMPLES
1.	'ged'		

2.	'sed'		
3.	'ced'		
4.	'our'		
5.	'own'		
6.	'ng'		
7.	'ur'		
8.	'ir'		
9.	'kn'		
10.	'psy'		
11.	'pn'		
12.	'cons +ind'		
13.	'igh'		
14.	'h'		
15.	'r'		
16.	'r'		
17.	'r'		
18.	'ph'		
19.	'qua'		
20.	'ou'		

PRONUNCIATION TEST 5.2

I. Provide the phonetic sound and the number of examples required.

1. "sed" is pronounced [] 7 examples.

2. "ced" is pronounced [] 7 examples.
3. "k"n is pronounced [] 7 examples.
4. "ir" is pronounced [] 7 examples.
5. "own" is pronounced [] 7 examples.

II. Underline the intruder and write the main rule.

1. Crumb, stub, limb, tomb, lamb.
2. Apostle, moister, contempt, nestling, hasten.
3. Urgency, curfew, purchase, tureen, bursar.
4. Discourse, yourself, mournful, sojourn, courtbred.
5. Tongue, angel, throng, tongs, gang.

PRONUNCIATION TEST 5.3

Write the sound and four examples of the combinations below (1 mark each)

1. "ged"
2. "sed"
3. "ced"

4. "our"
5. "own"
6. "ng"
7. "ged"
8. "ur"
9. "ir"
10. "kn"
11. "psg"
12. "pn"
13. "cons+ind"
14. igh
15. "r"
16. "r"
17. "t"
18. "y"
19. "b"
20. "t"

PRONUNCIATION TEST 5.4

I- WRITE THE PHONETIC TRANSCRIPTION OF THE FOLLOWING WORDS.

1. Star []
2. Psalm []
3. Cupboard []
4. Hustle []

- | | | |
|------------|---|---|
| 5. Whistle | [|] |
| 6. Receipt | [|] |
| 7. Calm | [|] |
| 8. Often | [|] |
| 9. Come | [|] |
| 10. Go | [|] |

II- WRITE PRONUNCIATION OF THE FOLLOWING AND GIVE EIGHT (8) EXAMPLES.

- | | | |
|--------|---|---|
| 1. ge | [|] |
| ir | [|] |
| 2. ur | [|] |
| 3. psy | [|] |
| 4. igh | [|] |

III- WRITE THE PRONUNCIATION OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE.

5. Song is singing a nice song.
6. I choose my shoes
7. I feel uncomfortable here

PRONUNCIATION TEST 5.5

WRITE THE SOUND AND FOUR EXAMPLES OF THE COMBINATIONS BELOW

	COMBINATION	PHONETIC	FOUR (4) EXAMPLES
1	“ged”		
2	“sed”		
3	“ced”		

4	"our"		
5	"own"		
6	"ng"		
7	"ur"		
8	"ir"		
9	"kn"		
10	"psy"		
11	"pn"		
12	"igh"		
13	"cons +ind"		
14	"h" at word initial		
15	"r" at word initial		
16	"r" at word terminal		
17	"y" at word terminal		
18	"t" at word initial		
19	"l" at word initial		
20	"b" at word terminal		

PRONUNCIATION TEST 5.6

Write the sound and four examples of the combination below Combination Sound Examples

1- 'ged'

2- 'sed'

3- 'ced'

4- 'our'

5- Own

6- 'ng'

7- 'ur'

8- 'ir'

9- 'kn'

10- 'psy'

11- 'pn'

12- 'igh'

13- 'h' silent

14- 'r' at wd. midial

15- 't' at wd. initial

16- 'g' at wd. initial

17- 'y' at terminal

18- 'ea'

19- 'oo'

20- 'ea'

PRONUNCIATION TEST 6.1

Instruction: give the sound and four more examples

1. Certain, uncertain, mountain { }
2. Cloud, aloud, plough

3. Bare, care, fare
4. Crown, frown, brown
5. Apostle, nestle, castle,
6. Grown, thrown, shown
7. Crestor, conductor, vendor
8. Breached, fetched, branched
9. Crime, comprise, lime
10. Sign, foreigner, resign
11. Meat, heat, beat
12. Though, although, shoulder
13. Enough, rough, trouble
14. Finish, shirt, fish
15. Compare, correct, connect
16. Remind, blind, find
17. Doubt, debtor, dumb
18. Blame, rate, rebate
19. Sound, ground, found
20. Patent, famous, labor

PRONUNCIATION TEST 6.2

SECTION A: Find the phonetic of the following words underlined and give 4 examples.

1. Demur
2. throughout
3. goalkeeper

4. school
5. paragraph
6. explode
7. Overthrown
8. Skirmishes
9. Thought
10. Spoiler

SECTION B: Give the phonetic of the following combinations and provide four examples

Word	phonetic	examples
a. <u>Ture</u>		
b. Cial		
c. Cious		
d. Gal		
e. Rous		
f. ph		

SECTION C: Find the phonetic or pronunciation of the words below. 20 marks

1. Voucher
2. Purcher
3. Fundamental
4. professional
5. Certificate
6. pugnacious
7. Humour
8. candies
9. greedy
10. Herbal

PRONUNCIATION TEST 6.3

WRITE THE RULE AND THE COMBINATIONS BELOW.

COMBINATION

RULE

1. Climb, bomb, comb.

2. Coal, goat, coat.
3. Pluralism, euphemism, racialism.
4. Board, springboard, keyboard.
5. Employ, toy, play.
6. Blown, grown, thrown.
7. Cloud, loud, about.
8. Rule, red, rice.
9. Fir, sir. Mirth.
10. Employer, employ employee.
11. Bough, plough, dough.
12. Beer, deer, peer.
13. Pauses, phases, raises.
14. Flood, blood, floodlight.
15. High, thigh, light.
16. Mought, thought, brought.
17. Zoo, coo, toot.
18. Fall, call, hall.
19. Bracket, blanket, basket.
20. Crow, mow, grow.

PRONUNCIATION TEST 6.4

WRITE THE SOUND AND RULE OF THE COMBINATIONS BELOW.

- 1- Rank, hang, sack.

- 2- Mud, hut, cut
- 3- Late, rate, slate.
- 4- Detail, mail, fail
- 5- Clause, cause, because
- 6- Paw, draw, pawpaw.
- 7- Meal, deal, steal.
- 8- Sweat, dead, threaten
- 9- Steel, heel, green
- 10- Enter, entreat, entertain.
- 11- Pie, tie, die.
- 12- Important, import, impotent.
- 13- Tit, bit, lit.
- 14- This, that, these.
- 15- Rough, enough, tough,
- 16- Hole, pole, smoke.
- 17- Telegraph, paragraph, phrase.
- 18- Cloud, loud, flout.
- 19- Wring, wrong, wrist.
- 20- Try, dry, fry.

PRONUNCIATION TEST 6.5

WRITE THE RULE OF THE COMBINATIONS BELOW

COMBINATIONS

RULE

1. Chances, faces, maces.
2. Fetched, watched, Reached.
3. Down, town, brown.
4. Surf, purl, marry.
5. Fir, sir, mirth.
6. Pour, four, tour.
7. Bough, plough, dough.
8. Hole, nose, vote.
9. Pledge, wedge, hedge.
10. Ring, Bing, ting.
11. Raged, hut, bug.
12. This, that, those.
13. Shut, hut, bug.
14. Cot, not, hot.
15. Interest, intern, internal.
16. Near, hear, car.
17. Tidy, funny, many.
18. Rule, red, rice.
19. Reel, keel, Feel.
20. Know, paw, saw.

PRONUNCIATION TEST 6.6

Section A: Find the phonetic or pronunciation rule of the underline words and provide 10 examples each (40marks)

1. Abortion

- 2 Technical
- 3 Beat
- 4 Services

Section B: Find the phonetics of the following words (20marks)

- 1 Grammar
- 2 Suspension
- 3 Succeeded
- 4 Calculator
- 5 Information
- 6 Ingredients
- 7 Prayers
- 8 Phonograph
- 9 English
- 10 Boycott

Section C: Find the intruder in the following pairings and provide the main rule. (20marks)

1. Mule, rule, skull, mute, fuse
2. Draw, paw, pause, flaws.
3. Fight, sight, lit, wright, fright.
4. Court, fort, pot, fought, sort,

Section D: Pronounce the following words correctly to the examiners satisfaction

Imbibe, creature, feasible, technical, Adventure, Facial, Proud,
Circumstances, Prodigal, Fixture, Pants, Malaria, Fidgeting
Upstairs, crown, mobile, prowess, creed, florescent, build.

PRONUNCIATION TEST 6.7

SECTION A: Provide the phonetic or pronunciation rules of the following combinations and the number of examples required. (40 marks)

1. "oy" is pronounced [] 7 examples.
2. "oar" is pronounced [] 7 examples.
3. "gh" is pronounced [] 7 examples for each sound.
4. "qui" is pronounced [] 7 examples.

SECTION B: Underline the odd word and write down the main pronunciation rule for each group of words below. (30 marks)

1. Exploitation, avoid, tortoise, turquoise, appoint.
2. Allied, die, believed, denied, cries.
3. Brick, nick, lid, kind, kid.
4. Practice, mice, price, side, size.
5. Hawk, awful, drawing, award, claw

SECTION D: Pronounce the following words to the examiner's satisfaction. (20 marks)

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. Humour | 11. Organisation |
| 2. Blasphemous | 12. Monetary |
| 3. Misdemeanor | 13. Cowards |
| 4. Evildoer | 14. Accompanied |
| 5. Weighed | 15. Shoulder |
| 6. Monarchy | 16. Although |
| 7. Overthrew | 17. Deficiency |
| 8. Forward | 18. Economical |
| 9. Curious | 19. Numerous |
| 10. Speciality | 20. Voyaged |

PRONUNCIATION TEST 6.8

SECTION A: Find the rule of the underlined words and provide the examples below.

1. Organism 8 examples

- | | |
|--------------------|------------|
| 2. <u>Psychic</u> | 8 examples |
| 3. <u>Reason</u> | 8 examples |
| 4. <u>Curtains</u> | 8 examples |
| 5. <u>Tone</u> | 8 examples |

SECTION B: Find the phonetics of the following words.

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1. Pathway | 2. Pact | 3. Commentator |
| 2. 4. Topic | 5. Execution | 6. uncomfortable |

SECTION C: Find the pronunciation of the ending words of the following and give five examples each.

1. Capital
2. Dangerous
3. Crucial
4. Future
5. Director

SECTION D: Pronounce the following correctly to the examiners' satisfaction. 40 marks

Interlude	bier
Satisfaction	proficiency
Deviation	Thomas
Chassis	throughout
Technical	resisting
Kitchen	venture
London	February
Trophy	negotiating
Business	paradox
Political	passed

PRONUNCIATION TEST 6.9

WRITE THE RULE OF THE COMBIANTIONS BELOW.

COMBINATIONS

RULES

1. Mail, fail, rail,
2. Pain, main, nail
3. Mud, fun, spun,
4. Tit, bit, hit,
5. Pie, tie, die.
6. Sweat, dead, sweat
7. Mine, hide, line.
8. Steel, heel, green.
9. Author, daunt, haunt.
10. Get, pen, den
11. Import, important, impotent.
12. Raw, law, flaw.
13. Rate, state, make.
14. Manage, homage, damage.
15. Psychology, psychic, psychosis.
16. Punches, branches, touches
17. Paces, traces, places
18. Been, peer, deer.
19. Sing, king, bring.

PRONUNCIATION TEST 6.10

WRITE THE SOUND AND THE RULE OF THE COMBINATIONS BELOW COMBINATION

Example: village, manage, language 'age' [idʒ]

1. Judge, wedge, pledge
2. Fall, tall, hall
3. Employ, ploy, toy
4. Mended, attended, intended
5. Peer, deer, seer
6. Fold, old, cold
7. Punches, branches, touches
8. Fishes, finishes, punishes
9. Cases, phrases, pauses
10. Faces, traces, places
11. Blown, grown, thrown
12. Psychology, psychic, psychopath
13. Dirty, thirsty, party
14. Racism, socialism, imperialism
15. Coal, goat, coat
16. This, that, those
17. Kind, mind, blind
18. Red, rule, rice
19. Churn, church, turn
20. Shut, hut, bug

PRONUNCIATION TEST 6.11**WRITE THE RULE OF THE COMBINATIONS BELOW.****COMBINATIONS****RULE**

- 1- Blown, Grown, thrown.
- 2- Crow, now, grow
- 3- Fir, sir, birth.
- 4- Faced, laced, raced
- 5- Fat, cat, mat
- 6- Fished, finished, punished
- 7- Gold, old, cold.
- 8- Chalk, talk, could
- 9- Cases, phrases, pauses.
- 10- Toy, ploy, glory
- 11- Shut, hut, bug
- 12- Coal, goat, coat
- 13- Pledge, wedge, hedge
- 14- Sounds, rounds, hounds
- 15- Hear, dear, ear
- 16- Took, cook, book
- 17- Lead, mead, read.
- 18- Paw, raw, flaw.
- 19- Sneer, peer, deer.
- 20- Chance, charge, chart.

PRONUNCIATION TEST 6.12

SECTION ONE:

Provide the phonetic rules of the letters or combinations below with 4 examples

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

SECTION TWO:

Underline the intrusive word

1. Ran – cat – star – can – mat
2. Break – greater – unbreakable – greatness – breakfast
3. Let- fetch – slept – betray – knelt
4. Read – meant – lead – peak – dealt
5. Procreation – creature – creativeness – permeate – creator