



ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

DATE:-...../...../2019

STUDENT'S NAME:-

CLASS: 6-.....

(FINAL -MODEL ANSWERED REVISION WORKSHEET)

A) Grammar

Q.(1) Underline the adjectives in each sentence.

- 1- Anna and her mother visit the **animal** shelter every Saturday.
- 2- Most of the animals at the shelter are **friendly**, but some are **shy**.
- 3- They bring **pet** supplies and **dog** treats when they visit.
- 4- She especially likes the **Siamese** kittens.
- 5- Joe played with the **tiny young** kittens.
- 6- The bulldog barks at visitors, but he is **nice**.
- 7- The kittens are **frisky** too.
- 8- Ginger is my **favorite** dog at the **animal** shelter.
- 9- Everyone loves Ginger because she is **funny** and **playful**.
- 10- All the animals seem **happy** to have visitors.
- 11- The terrier seems **sweet** and **playful**.

Q.(2) Choose the correct answer.

- 1- This basketball game is (excitinger - **more exciting** - exciting) than last week's game.
- 2- The comedian last year was (**more clever** - clever- the most clever) than the one this year.
- 3- Our team is (**more enthusiastic** – enthusiasticer – most enthusiasticer) than the other team is.
- 4- My other favorite film this year had the (more amusing – **most amusing** - amusinger) script.
- 5- The new gym is (spaciousser - more spacious - spaciosest) than the old one was.
- 6- I heard the (excitingest - **most exciting** – exciting) news today.
- 7- The score of this game is (**closer** - more close - closest) than the score of Wednesday's game.
- 8- This week's crowd is (**bigger** – biggest - more big) than last week's.

Q.(3) Underline the adverb in each sentence.

- 1- They were relieved to learn the storm warning would expire **shortly**.
- 2- Rain fell **heavily** for the next hour.
- 3- Neighbors **hurriedly** filled the storm shelter.
- 4- The crowd listened to the radio **intently**.
- 5- Once the weather cleared, everyone returned **eagerly** to their homes.
- 6- The alarm clock by Ali's bed rang **loudly**.
- 7- Ali **immediately** silenced the alarm.

Q.(4) Underline each negative, including contractions with not, in the following sentences.

1. It is **never** safe to travel in the fog.
2. **Nobody** was more worried than Mother was.
3. We would **not** have left the house if we had heard the weather forecast
4. Mother could **scarcely** believe it when we finally saw an exit.
5. Nora was **not** happy with the pot of soup she made.
6. "I **don't** think the soup is flavorful enough," she said.
7. She tried adding more spices, but **nothing** made it taste better.
8. Dina wants to play baseball but she does **not** have time to practice.
9. Coach Hicks will **not** let students play if they can't get to practice by 3:30.
10. Coach says it's a school rule, and he **can't** do **anything** about it.
11. Cole **cannot** get there until 4:30, so he won't be able to play.
12. I **don't** think we have ever had a better time than we had last weekend.
13. My cousin Israa **doesn't** think so either.

Q.(5) Underline the Proper adjectives in each sentence.

- 1- Many people in Japan study the **English** language.
- 2- Many **Japanese** traditions have been influenced by **Chinese** and **European** cultures.
- 3- **Japanese** students sometimes learn English from **American** teachers.
- 4- It might surprise you to know that Beethoven's music is traditionally performed during the **Japanese** New Year celebration.

B) Phonics/Spelling

Q.(1) Complete the missing parts of the sentences using the words in the box below.

**I'll, idle, pain, navel, idol, lesson, vane, principle,
vein, shear, minor, isle,**

- 1- What math **principle** did you use to solve the problem?
- 2- A **vein** is different from an artery.
- 3- After we complete the spelling **lesson**, there will be a quiz.
- 4- It is time for the farmer to **shear** the sheep's wool.
- 5- He felt a sharp **pain** when he cut his finger.
- 6- You will enjoy the sandy beaches on the tropical **isle**.
- 7- **I'll** be the first person in the cafeteria line.
- 8- She couldn't see the movie because she is a **minor**.
- 9- He placed the weather **vane** on the roof of the house.
- 10- The baby's **navel** showed just above his diaper.
- 11- The guitarist is an **idol** to many teenagers.
- 12- The machines at the site sat **idle** during the holidays.

Q.(2) Solve each riddle by writing the correct spelling word.

**Program, thermometer, biology, paragraph,
microwave, biography, dialogue**

1. I heat up food very quickly, but I'm not a large oven. **microwave**
2. I am something that is written about a famous person. **biography**
3. People use me to take their temperature. **thermometer**

- 4. I am the study of living things. **biology**
- 5. I am given to audience members at a play or concert. **Program**
- 6. I am a few sentences long and I express a main idea. **paragraph**

Q.(3) Write the spelling word that goes with each word history.

- 1. positivus: Latin; "certain" **positive**
- 2. réaliser: French; "to bring into existence" **realize**
- 3. kritikos: Greek; "able to judge" **criticize**
- 4. explodere: Latin; "scare off; drive offstage by clapping" **explosive**

explosive
criticize
positive
realize

Q.(4) Match each spelling word with its antonym.

Words	Antonyms
1. constant	2 valuable
2. worthless	4 remarkable
3. inaccessible	6 reliable
4. ordinary	1 changeable
5. achievable	3 available
6. untrustworthy	5 impossible

Q.(5) Read and rewrite seven spelling mistakes in the following paragraph.

There are many people who spend a considerible amount of time collecting objects. For example, some car enthusiasts have remarckable collections of antique vehicles. Other people search for valueable rare stamps and coins. Many of these stamps and coins would be extremely

profitable if sold. However, collectors seldom want to break up their collections.

Many horrible freeway accidents could be avoided if people did not use cell phones while driving. Terrible tragedies have occurred because people were not paying attention while driving. Often, the damage caused by these needless accidents is not reversible.

1. **considerable**
2. **remarkable**
3. **valuable**
4. **profitable**
5. **horrible**
6. **terrible**
7. **reversible**

Q.(6) Write the suitable word for each picture.



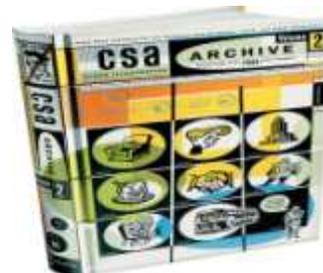
Thermometer



microwave



diagram



catalog

C) Reading

1) "The Great Fire of London"

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

"**The Great Fire of London**" is narrative nonfiction story. It told us about the fire of London through some diaries. One source is the diary of Samuel Pepys. Pepys described about watching people escape from the fire, in boats. In another diary, John Evelyn, a well-known writer, wrote how the hot ground burned the sole of his shoes and how the heat melted a lead roof. These sources help us understand how dangerous the fire was. Later it was declared by the parliament, that the fire was an accident. People started to live again and rebuilt their homes. They took the incident as a blessing, as it cleaned their city from plague and infected fleas.

Q.(1) Answer the following questions.

1. What is the genre of the text?

- It is "Narrative Nonfiction".

2. How did the people try to fight the fire?

- They threw water on the fire and beat it with brooms.

3. What authority declared the fire, an accident?

- The parliament declared that the fire was an accident.

4. What are four factors that made London vulnerable to a devastating fire?

- Narrow streets flammable goods, hot and dry weather, strong winds.

5. Who was John Evelyn?

- **John Evelyn was a well known writer living in London in 1666.**

6. What does a fire need to start?

- **A single spark is needed to start a fire.**

Q.(2) Fill in the blanks.

Pepys- flame- plans- insufficient- plague-
accident- hard - businesses - melted- wind

1. The people fighting the fire are trying very **hard**.
2. The **plague** was stopped because many rats were killed.
3. King Charles's **plans** for a new city design were not used because **businesses** had to start working again.
4. **Pepys** wrote about attempts to put the fire out.
5. The London Gazette reported that all attempts to stop the fire were **insufficient**.
6. Parliament declared that the fire was an **accident** and that it spread because of the **wind** and dry conditions.
7. The heat from the fire **melted** the roof of the St. Paul's Cathedral.
8. A **flame** is a flicker of fire.

Q.(3) Match each word with its meaning.

Words	Meanings
1. crucial	3 not lessened or decreased
2. populous	4 burning but has no flame
3. undiminished	1 extremely important
4. smoldering	2 full of people

Q.(4) Write the synonyms of the following words.

1. Undiminished: **downright**
2. Populous: **crowded**
3. Crucial: **critical**

2) "The Fortunes of Fragrance"

Q.(5) Fill in the following sentences using words from the box.

perfume-

industry-

ancient-

chemists-

Europeans-

synthetic-

natural-

smelled

1. **Europeans** begin looking for new sea trade routes.
2. Modern scientists can make **synthetic** fragrances.
3. Early humans used **natural** resources to make fragrances.
4. Early humans discovered that some plants **smelled** good.
5. The **industry** will keep doing good business.
6. **Ancient** people met the high demand for aromatic plants.
7. **Chemists** have learned to isolate the fragrant molecules in natural oils and make synthetic fragrances.
8. Some **perfume** companies use gas chromatography to make synthetic fragrances that simulate real plant aromas.

Q.(6) Match each word with its meaning.

Words	Meaning
1.significant	3- an item of value that is bought and sold
2.replenished	4- the process of delivering or handing out goods
3.commodity	1- describes a person or place that is important or an event or action that has consequences
4.distribution	2- refilled, resupplied, or made completed again

Q.(7) Use the following words in meaningful sentences.

1. significant :

- It is significant to work together as a team.

2. edible :

- The edible items are cheaper nowadays.

3. distribution :

- The distribution of resources should be fair.

(8) Write (True) or (False).

1. The genre of the text is a "Tall Tale". (False)

2. Gasoline, oil and waxes are made from petroleum. (True)

3. A farmer is a scientist who isolates the fragrant molecules in natural plants. (False)

4. Aromatic means having pleasant and sweet smell. (True)

B) Vocabulary

Q.(1) Write the word that is same or nearly the same in meaning as the boldface word.

- | | | |
|--|-------------------|---|
| 1. such a naysayer | pessimist | data
sham
puncture
retaliate
underscore
pessimist
confiscate
berserk |
| 2. might impound our property | confiscate | |
| 3. a crowd that is out of control | berserk | |
| 4. should emphasize its safety features | underscore | |
| 5. sure to certify the numbers | data | |
| 6. a convincing, yet made-up excuse | sham | |
| 7. a small pinprick in the leather | puncture | |
| 8. with a strong desire to avenge | retaliate | |

Q.(2) Choose the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning as the word or phrase in boldface.

pessimists, confiscate, berserk, wistful,

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 1. the greeter's cheerful demeanor | wistful |
| 2. idealists who always share their views | pessimists |
| 3. anticipated your sensible behavior | berserk |
| 4. forced to restore the leather case | confiscate |
| 5. to convey ideas through talking | pantomime |

Q.3: Choose the best answer for the following statements.

Consider the boldface words.

1. Whenever someone is **encountered**, he or she is
a. **come upon** b. surprised c. inspired
2. A **wistful** look is one that is
a. satisfied b. ashamed c. **brooding**
3. Something that is **uncouth** is NOT
a. coarse b. **cultured** c. clumsy
4. A **chastisement** is a(n)
a. affection b. suspicion c. **punishment**
5. A **sham** is
a. **deception** b. lesson c. fashion

Q.(4) Select the boldface word that better completes each sentence.

1. Little did I realize when I (**encountered**, **pessimist**) that old man on a lonely beach that this chance meeting would change my life.
2. In the old days, whippings and other forms of physical punishment were used to (**berserk**, **chasten**) student misbehavior, even in college.
3. In polite society, it is considered (**chasten**, **uncouth**) to balance peas on your knife at the dinner table.
4. Before we use the blowtorch in our industrial arts class, we are required to take the (**wholesome**, **precaution**) of wearing goggles.
5. The workbook directions instruct the user to (**underscore**, **celestial**) the subject of each sentence in red and the predicate in blue.

6. The police have done their job in arresting the suspect; now it is up to the district attorney to (**prosecute, berserk**) him and prove his guilt.
7. Nothing can (**detract, epic**) from the fact that he stood by us in our hour of greatest need.
8. Before we can plan properly for the upcoming school year, we must have accurate (**beacons, data**) on the results of last year's programs.
9. Isn't it remarkable that a(n) (**wistful, epic**) poem such as *The Iliad*, written almost 3,000 years ago, still has interest for readers today?
10. Over the years, a great many ships have been saved from destruction by that tall (**beacon, data**) standing on the rocky coast.
11. Though many people doubted that the new program would do any real good, I thought it was a very (**wholesome, pessimist**) development.
12. Many a perfectly healthy employee has been known to (**retaliate, sham**) illness to avoid going to work.
13. It does not (**prosecute, detract**) in the least from his reputation as a great player to say that all the team members deserve equal credit.
14. My grandmother becomes (**wistful, detracted**) when she recalls her childhood in the Swiss Alps.
15. Is it right to (**retaliate, confiscate**) against an evil act by performing evil acts of one's own?

Q.(5) Write the suitable word for each picture.



retaliate



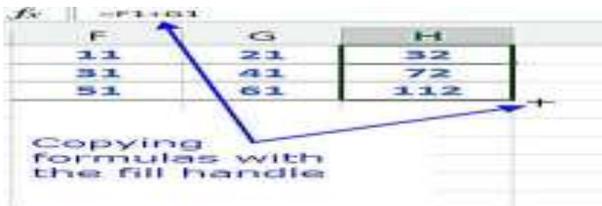
puncture



beacon



celestial



data



wholesome