

# Becket Keys

Summer-Break  
Brain Workout!



# English 110 +

Summer is a great time to rest after all of your hard-work at school this year.

Here is a little workbook that you can complete over the 6-week period to help keep your brain active.

It is not compulsory, do what you can to a maximum of **30 minutes per day.**

**Enjoy your time off and we look forward to seeing you in September!**

*Work will not be marked*

---

**Eragon**  
*by Christopher Paolini*

Wind howled through the night, carrying a scent that would change the world. A tall Shade lifted his head and sniffed the air. He looked human except for his crimson hair and maroon eyes.

He blinked in surprise. The message had been correct: they were here. Or was it a trap? He weighed the odds, then said icily, "Spread out; hide behind trees and bushes. Stop whoever is coming . . . or die." 5

Around him shuffled twelve Urgals with short swords and round iron shields painted with black symbols. They resembled men with bowed legs and thick, **brutish** arms made for crushing. A pair of twisted horns grew above their small ears. The monsters hurried into the brush, grunting as they hid. Soon the rustling quieted and the forest was silent again. 10

The Shade peered around a thick tree and looked up the trail. It was too dark for any human to see, but for him the faint moonlight was like sunshine streaming between the trees; every detail was clear and sharp to his searching gaze. He remained unnaturally quiet, a long pale sword in his hand. A wire-thin scratch curved down the blade. The weapon was thin enough to slip between a pair of ribs, yet stout enough to **hack** through the hardest armor. 15

The Urgals could not see as well as the Shade; they groped like blind beggars, fumbling with their weapons. An owl screeched, cutting through the silence. No one relaxed until the bird flew past. Then the monsters shivered in the cold night; one snapped a twig with his heavy boot. The Shade hissed in anger, and the Urgals shrank back, motionless. He suppressed his distaste—they smelled like fetid meat—and turned away. They were tools, nothing more. 20

The Shade forced back his impatience as the minutes became hours. The scent must have **wafted** far ahead of its owners. He did not let the Urgals get up or warm themselves. He denied himself those luxuries, too, and stayed behind the tree, watching the trail. Another gust of wind rushed through the forest. The smell was stronger this time. Excited, he lifted a thin lip in a snarl. 25

"Get ready," he whispered, his whole body vibrating. The tip of his sword moved in small circles. It had taken many plots and much pain to bring himself to this moment. It would not do to lose control now. 30

Eyes brightened under the Urgals' thick brows, and the creatures gripped their weapons tighter. Ahead of them, the Shade heard a clink as something hard struck a loose stone. Faint smudges emerged from the darkness and advanced down the trail. 35

Three white horses with riders **cantered** toward the ambush, their heads held high and proud, their coats rippling in the moonlight like liquid silver.

On the first horse was an elf with pointed ears and elegantly slanted eyebrows. His build was slim but strong, like a rapier. A powerful bow was slung on his back. A sword pressed against his side opposite a quiver of arrows **fletched** with swan feathers. 40

The last rider had the same fair face and angled features as the other. He carried a long spear in his right hand and a white dagger at his belt. A helm of extraordinary craftsmanship, **wrought** with amber and gold, rested on his head. 45

Between these two rode a raven-haired elven lady, who surveyed her surroundings with poise. Framed by long black locks, her deep eyes shone with a driving force. Her clothes were unadorned, yet her beauty was **undiminished**. At her side was a sword, and on her back a long bow with a quiver. She carried in her lap a pouch that she frequently looked at, as if to reassure herself that it was still there. 50

---

Read the passage and answer all the questions below.

1. **From lines 13-16**, identify one phrase which uses simile.

.....  
.....

2. **From lines 18-19**, explain the phrase ‘they groped like blind beggars, fumbling with their weapons’, in your own words.

.....  
.....

3. **From lines 29-35**, which 4 word phrase shows that the Urgals were preparing themselves?

.....

4. Which of the words below is an antonym for the word ‘unadorned’, **from line 49**?

- (a) Fancy
- (b) Undecorated
- (c) Beautiful
- (d) Adorable

5. **From lines 48-55**, who is the leader amongst the 3 elves? How do we know this?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

6. Who did the Shade want to capture?

.....

7. Match the words in **bold** from the passage above to its respective meanings below.

(a) To fit an arrow with feathers.	
(b) To move quickly and powerfully.	

(c) To cut into pieces in a rough and violent way, often without aiming exactly.	
(d) Made or done in a careful or decorative way.	
(e) To move quickly with large jumping movements.	
(f) Large, strong and beastly.	
(g) To become nervous and less relaxed.	
(h) Not lessened.	
(i) A horse moving at a fast and comfortable speed.	
(j) A smell or smoke moving gently through the air.	

8. Fill in the blanks with the vocabulary words you have learnt from **question 8**.

- (a) The moment Jimmy heard his teacher call out his name, his whole body \_\_\_\_\_ as he knew she caught him cheating in his test.
- (b) The group of children rushed towards the gingerbread house \_\_\_\_\_ with varying types of candies, only to be eaten by a pack of wolves right before they entered.
- (c) Gary's dad works as a wood cutter, he goes to the forest every morning to \_\_\_\_\_ wood.
- (d) Shermaine could hear her tummy grumble as the smell of spicy noodles \_\_\_\_\_ through the air.
- (e) The bodybuilder has \_\_\_\_\_ arms and a robust body.
- (f) The archer's loving husband \_\_\_\_\_ her arrows with blue feathers of every shade.
- (g) The young teacher's patience remained \_\_\_\_\_ as she taught her group of students a challenging Mathematics equation.
- (h) The prince and his guards \_\_\_\_\_ into the village on their white ponies in search of Cinderella's brother.
- (i) The crowd of shoppers \_\_\_\_\_ into the mall the moment the doors were opened as Barbie was having a huge sale.
- (j) A warren of bunnies \_\_\_\_\_ down the steep stairs and tumbled into each other at the bottom of the steps.

---

**Grammar**

A) Write the noun forms of the adjectives below, then form a sentence for each.

Example: *Lucky* - *Luck*

*John felt **lucky** when he won the lottery yesterday.*

*Four leaf clovers are traditionally a symbol of good **luck**.*

1. Intelligent

.....  
.....  
.....

2. Strong

.....  
.....  
.....

3. Young

.....  
.....  
.....

4. Kind

.....  
.....  
.....

5. Dangerous

.....  
.....  
.....

6. Guilty

.....  
.....  
.....

---

B) Choose the correct answer for the sentences below.

1. Jamie was at \_\_\_\_\_ knowing that his parents were not hurt in the car accident.
    - (a) easy
    - (b) ease
  
  2. Although it was snowing heavily outside, Kim felt \_\_\_\_\_ sitting by the fireplace.
    - (a) warm
    - (b) warmth
  
  3. His mom could tell that her son was in \_\_\_\_\_ by the way he was squirming when he scraped his knee.
    - (a) painful
    - (b) pain
  
  4. Ahmad and his sister felt \_\_\_\_\_ when they couldn't find their lost hamster.
    - (a) miserable
    - (b) misery
  
  5. This shampoo is made of \_\_\_\_\_ ingredients, it is not harmful.
    - (a) natural
    - (b) nature
  
  6. The \_\_\_\_\_ tiger is chasing after the leopard cub who bit its tail.
    - (a) angry
    - (b) anger
  
  7. Mr. Darl began to drool as he saw the waiter bringing out a large plate with a piece of \_\_\_\_\_ steak and a side of sautéed vegetables.
    - (a) juice
    - (b) juicy
  
  8. Grandfather enjoys sharing his \_\_\_\_\_ with his grandchildren as they are extremely energetic and curious.
    - (a) wise
    - (b) wisdom
-







Read this extract from 'The Witches' by Roald Dahl.

### The Witches

We were in the big living-room of her house in Oslo and I was ready for bed. The curtains were never drawn in that house, and through the windows I could see huge snowflakes falling slowly on to an outside world that was as black as tar. My grandmother was tremendously old and wrinkled, with a massive wide body which was smothered in grey lace. She sat there majestic in her armchair, filling every inch of it. Not even a mouse could have squeezed in to sit beside her. I myself, just seven years old, was crouched on the floor at her feet, wearing pyjamas, dressing-gown and slippers. 5

"You swear you aren't pulling my leg?" I kept saying to her. "You swear you aren't just pretending?" 10

"Listen," she said, "I have known no less than five children who have simply vanished off the face of this earth, never to be seen again. The witches took them."

"I still think you're just trying to frighten me," I said. 15

"I am trying to make sure you don't go the same way," she said. "I love you and I want you to stay with me."

"Tell me about the children who disappeared," I said. 20

My grandmother was the only grandmother I ever met who smoked cigars. She lit one now, a long black cigar that smelt of burning rubber. "The first child I knew who disappeared", she said, 'was called Ranghild Hansen. Ranghild was about eight at the time, and she was playing with her little sister on the lawn. Their mother, who was baking bread in the kitchen, came outside for a breath of air. 'Where's Ranghild?' she asked. 25

'She went away with the tall lady,' the little sister said.

'What tall lady?' the mother said. 30

'The tall lady in white gloves,' the little sister said. 'She took Ranghild by the hand and led her away.' No one', my grandmother said, 'ever saw Ranghild again.'

'Didn't they search for her?' I asked. 35

'They searched for miles around. Everyone in the town helped, but they never found her.'

'What happened to the other four children?' I asked. 40

'They vanished just as Ranghild did.'

**Turn Over**

'How, Grandmamma? How did they vanish?'

'In every case a strange lady was seen outside the house, just before it happened.' 45

"But how did they vanish?" I asked.

"The second one was very peculiar," my grand-mother said. "There was a family called Christian-sen. They lived up on Holmenkollen, and they had an old oil-painting in the living room which they were very proud of. The painting showed some ducks in the yard outside a farmhouse. There were no people in the painting, just a flock of ducks on a grassy farmyard and the farmhouse in the back-ground. It was a large painting and rather pretty. Well, one day their daughter Solveg came home from school eating an apple. She said a nice lady had given it to her on the street. The next morning little Solveg was not in her bed. The parents searched everywhere but they couldn't find her. Then all of a sudden, her father shouted, 'There she is! That's Solveg feeding the ducks!' He was pointing at the oil-painting, and sure enough Solveg was in it. She was standing in the farmyard in the act of throwing bread to the ducks out of a basket. The father rushed up to the painting and touched her. But that didn't help. She was simply a part of the painting, just a picture painted on the canvas. 50 55 60

**Turn Over**

**Section A: Reading**

**Spend 30 minutes on this section.**

Read the passage from *The Witches* by Roald Dahl and answer the questions.

1. (Lines 3-6, 'My grandmother was tremendously....') **In your own words**, explain what the narrator's grandmother looked like.

.....  
.....  
..... [2]

2. From line 9, what does the phrase 'pulling my leg' mean?

..... [1]

3. From lines 22-26, how old was Ranghild when she disappeared?

..... [1]

4. Give 2 descriptions of the lady who took Ranghild.

.....  
..... [2]

5. How many children disappeared altogether?

.....[1]

6. From lines 56-61, where did Solveg go?

.....  
..... [2]

**Turn Over**

7. How did the narrator feel about the stories of the disappearing children? Did she believe the stories? Give evidence from the text to support your answer.

.....  
.....  
..... [3]

8. From the whole passage

For each of the words below, circle the letter (A, B, C or D) which has the same meaning that the word has in the passage.

(a) **Drawn** (line 2)

A worn                      B pull                      C produce                      D shut                      [1]

(b) **Tremendously** (line 4)

A healthily                      B extremely                      C monstrously                      D hugely                      [1]

(c) **Smothered** (line 4)

A choked                      B covered                      C trap                      D overwhelm                      [1]

(d) **Vanished** (line 12)

A disappeared                      B left                      C melted                      D materialised                      [1]

(e) **Peculiar** (line 49)

A special                      B odd                      C unwell                      D individual                      [1]

Total marks for section A : [17 marks]

Turn Over

**Section B: Grammar**

**Spend 20 minutes on this section.**

1. They have had \_\_\_\_\_ homework in Geography recently.  
**A** lots of      **B** many      **C** much      **D** very      [1]
2. How \_\_\_\_\_ time do you need to finish your project?  
**A** much      **B** any      **C** a lot      **D** many      [1]
3. There are too \_\_\_\_\_ students in the hall.  
**A** lots of      **B** many      **C** much      **D** very      [1]
4. Have you visited \_\_\_\_\_ foreign countries?  
**A** little      **B** any      **C** a lot      **D** many      [1]
5. Although he's \_\_\_\_\_ ill, he didn't take \_\_\_\_\_ medicine.  
**A** much...much      **B** little....any      **C** a lot....lots of      **D** very...any      [1]
6. Few people know as \_\_\_\_\_ about history as John does.  
**A** much      **B** any      **C** a lot      **D** many      [1]
7. They say \_\_\_\_\_ knowledge is a dangerous thing.  
**A** little      **B** any      **C** a lot      **D** many      [1]
8. They \_\_\_\_\_ (rise) at dawn and since then they \_\_\_\_\_ (have) nothing to eat.  
**A** rised...had      **B** rose... had had      **C** rise... had had      **D** rose... had      [1]
9. When I first \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the cloud appear in the sky, I \_\_\_\_\_ (shake) in fear.  
Since then, I \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) increasingly alarmed.  
**A** saw...shaked...felt  
**B** saw...shook...felt  
**C** had saw...shook...have felt  
**D** saw... shook...have felt      [1]

**Turn Over**

10. The bowl still \_\_\_\_\_ (lie) on the table, but someone \_\_\_\_\_ (break) one of them.  
A laid...broke    B laid...broken    C lay...had broken    D laid...had broken    [1]
11. If you can't \_\_\_\_\_ where you were last night, mother will not forgive you.  
A abide by  
B agree with  
C account for  
D allow for    [1]
12. You must \_\_\_\_\_ the school rules, it is disrespectful to go against them.  
A abide by  
B agree with  
C account for  
D allow for    [1]
13. Tommy \_\_\_\_\_ countless obstacles before he could achieve all that he has today, and for that, he is very grateful.  
A held on  
B kicked off  
C went through  
D made fun of    [1]

**Turn Over**

### Section C: Essay Writing

**Spend 40 minutes on this section.**

Begin your answer on a fresh page.

Write on one of the following topics.

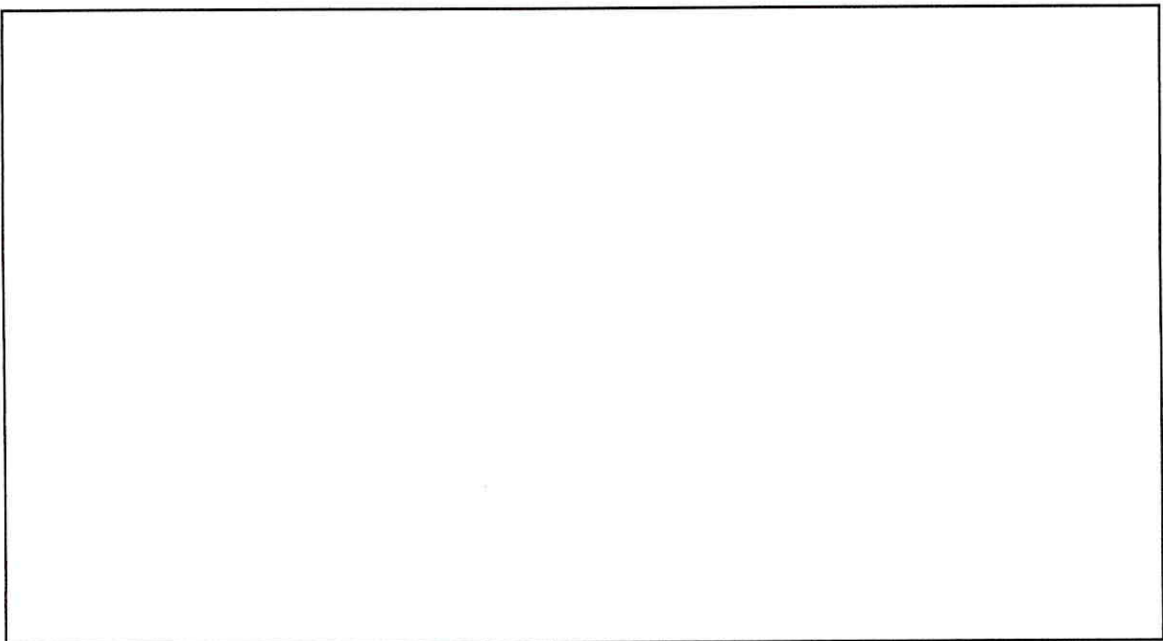
At the head of your essay put the number of the topic you have chosen.

You are advised to write between 200 and 250 words. Total marks for this part: 30.

Topics 1–5

1. Describe a day in the rainforest.
2. Imagine you were living in the future, 30 years later; write about how your life is like. What do you do? What has changed? Are you happy? Etc
3. Should handphones be allowed in the classroom? Why or why not? Give your reasons and examples.
4. A scary dream.
5. If I were a dinosaur.

You may plan your essay in the empty space given below.









## Language Exam

Choose a letter for each question and write this next to the corresponding number on your answer sheet.

**1)**

- a) The Childrens Crusade.
- b) The Children's Crusade.
- c) The Childrens' Crusade.
- d) The Childs' Crusade.

**2)**

- a) The apostrophe is used at the end of exclamatory statements.
- b) The apostrophe is used for possession and to show missing letters.
- c) The apostrophe is used at the end of interrogative statements.
- d) The apostrophe is used to make singular nouns plural.

**3)**

- a) Its not right, but its ok.
- b) It's not right, but its ok.
- c) Its not right, but it's ok.
- d) It's not right, but it's ok.

**4)**

- a) Back in the 1970's, my parents used to go disco dancing.
- b) Back in the 1970s', my parents used to go disco dancing.
- c) Back in the 1970s, my parents used to go disco dancing.
- d) Back in the 1970s's, my parents used to go disco dancing.

**5)**

- a) Your teacher says youve got headlice.
- b) You're teacher says you've got headlice.
- c) Your teacher says you've got headlice.
- d) Your teacher say's you've got headlice.

**6)**

- a) At my local market, potato's are 10p each.
- b) At my local market, potatos are 10p each.
- c) At my local market, potatoes are 10p each.
- d) At my local market, potatoes' are 10p each.

**7)**

- a) An apostrophe looks like this: '
- b) An apostrophe looks like this: "
- c) An apostrophe looks like this: ,
- d) An apostrophe looks like this: -

**8)**

- a) The boys towels are green, the girls, yellow.
- b) The boy's towels are green, the girls, yellow.
- c) The boys' towels are green, the girls', yellow.
- d) The boys' towels are green, the girl's, yellow.

**9)**

- a) Is their no end to you're schools' achievements?
- b) Is there no end to your school's achievements?
- c) Is they're no end to your schools achievements.
- d) Is there no end to your schools' achievements?

**10)**

- a) Wasnt it Thomas first birthday last week?
- b) Wasn't it Thomas first birthday last week?
- c) Wasn't it Thoma's first birthday last week?
- d) Wasn't it Thomas' first birthday last week?

**11)**

- a) Capital letters are used for adjectives.
- b) Capital letters are used for all nouns.
- c) Capital letters are used for proper nouns.
- d) Capital letters are used for pronouns.

**12)**

- a) That girl gets off the train at Crystal Palace.
- b) That girl gets off the train at Crystal palace.
- c) That girl gets off the train at crystal palace.
- d) That girl gets off the train at crystal Palace.

**13)**

- a) Next Monday is half term.
- b) Next monday is Half Term.
- c) next Monday is Half Term.
- d) Next Monday is Half Term.

**14)**

- a) We play quidditch and hockey in the autumn.
- b) We play quidditch and hockey in the Autumn.
- c) We play Quidditch and Hockey in the Autumn.
- d) We play quidditch and Hockey in the autumn.

**15)**

- a) Reading The boy in the Striped Pyjamas changed my life.
- b) Reading The boy in the striped pyjamas changed my life.
- c) Reading The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas changed my life.
- d) Reading the boy in the striped Pyjamas changed my life.

**16)**

- a) Last week in class, we discussed about the Language exam.
- b) Last week in class, we discussed to the Language exam.
- c) Last week in class, we discussed the Language exam.
- d) Last week in class, we discussed for the Language exam.

**17)**

- a) Year 7 entered into the hall noisily.
- b) Year 7 entered the hall noisily.
- c) Year 7 entered to the hall noisily.
- d) Year 7 entered from the hall noisily.

**18)**

- a) We reached the airport at 9pm.
- b) We reached in the airport at 9pm.
- c) We reached at the airport at 9pm.
- d) We reached from the airport at 9pm.

**19)**

- a) The child resembles to its mother.
- b) The child resembles with its mother.
- c) The child resembles among its mother.
- d) The child resembles its mother.

20)

- a) 'Mind the gap when you get off the train'.
- b) 'Mind the gap when you get off of the train'.
- c) 'Mind the gap when you get of the train'.
- d) 'Mind the gap when you get over the train'.

**21) Identify the correct type of statement sentence: 'This exam is too easy for me.'**

- a) A declarative statement.
- b) An exclamatory statement.
- c) An interrogative statement.
- d) An imperative statement.

**22) Identify the correct type of statement sentence: 'What will happen if I fail this exam?'**

- a) A declarative statement.
- b) An exclamatory statement.
- c) An interrogative statement.
- d) An imperative statement.

**23) Identify the correct type of statement sentence: 'Stop asking so many questions.'**

- a) A declarative statement.
- b) An exclamatory statement.
- c) An interrogative statement.
- d) An imperative statement.

**24) Identify the correct type of statement sentence: 'Let's celebrate!'**

- a) A declarative statement.
- b) An exclamatory statement.
- c) An interrogative statement.
- d) An imperative statement.

**25) Identify a declarative statement in the following:**

- a) What's your favourite food?
- b) My favourite food is jelly.
- c) I love jelly, too!
- d) Stop talking and eat your jelly.

**26) Identify an exclamatory statement in the following:**

- a) Pitch Perfect is my favourite movie.
- b) Is that because you are good at singing?
- c) Listen to me sing, and hear how wrong you are.
- d) Your singing is so bad, I thought someone was strangling a cat!

**27) Identify an interrogative statement in the following:**

- a) When will this Language Exam end?
- b) Stop moaning and just get on with it.
- c) I bet you wish you had revised 'statement sentences', now.
- d) You're too cruel!

**28) Identify an imperative statement in the following:**

- a) What are you doing this afternoon?
- b) I think there's another English exam.
- c) Stop kidding around.
- d) You seem to have forgotten; that's absolutely hilarious!

**29)**

- a) After school you will ride in a tall, red, noisy bus.
- b) After school you will ride in a tall red noisy bus.
- c) After school you will ride in a tall red, noisy bus.
- d) After school you will ride in a tall, red, noisy, bus.

**30)**

- a) David Cameron, said, 'If I look lively it's because I feel lively'.
- b) David Cameron said 'If I look lively it's because I feel lively'.
- c) David Cameron said, 'If I look lively it's because I feel lively'.
- d) David, Cameron, said, 'If I look lively it's because I feel lively'.

**31)**

- a) Damitha and Sriyani who skateboard in the street are especially noisy in the early evening.
- b) Damitha and Sriyani, who skateboard in the street, are especially noisy in the early evening.
- c) Damitha and Sriyani, who skateboard in the street are especially noisy in the early evening.
- d) Damitha and Sriyani who, skateboard in the street, are especially noisy in the early evening.

**32)**

- a) How to use and not use the comma.
- b) How to use, and not use the comma.
- c) How to use, and not use, the comma.
- d) How to, use and not use, the comma.

**33)**

- a) Let's eat Grandma!
- b) Let's eat, Grandma!



**34) Identify the part of speech: 'green' (as in 'the green giant')**

- a) noun
- b) adverb
- c) pronoun
- d) adjective

**35) Identify the part of speech: 'Paris'**

- a) noun
- b) adverb
- c) pronoun
- d) adjective

**36) Identify the part of speech: 'he'**

- a) noun
- b) adverb
- c) pronoun
- d) adjective

**37) Identify the part of speech: 'slowly'**

- a) noun
- b) adverb
- c) pronoun
- d) adjective

**38) Identify the part of speech: 'and'**

- a) conjunction
- b) adverb
- c) pronoun
- d) preposition

**39) Identify the part of speech: 'with'**

- a) conjunction
- b) adverb
- c) pronoun
- d) preposition

**40) Identify the part of speech: 'often'**

- a) conjunction
- b) adverb
- c) pronoun
- d) preposition

**41) Identify the part of speech: 'quite'**

- a) conjunction
- b) adverb
- c) pronoun
- d) preposition

**42) Identify the part of speech: 'Wallington'**

- a) conjunction
- b) noun
- c) pronoun
- d) preposition

**43) Identify the part of speech: 'to'**

- a) conjunction
- b) noun
- c) pronoun
- d) preposition

**44) Identify the part of speech: 'him'**

- a) conjunction
- b) noun
- c) pronoun
- d) preposition

**45) Identify the part of speech: 'tall'**

- a) conjunction
- b) noun
- c) pronoun
- d) adjective

**46)**

- a) This selfie looks abit strange.
- b) This selfie looks a bit strange.

**47)**

- a) There are alot of questions on this exam.
- b) There are a lot of questions on this exam.

**48)**

- a) See in store for details!
- b) See instore for details!

**49)**

- a) The girl in front of me seems to know all the answers.
- b) The girl infront of me seems to know all the answers.

**50)**

- a) Despite spraying deodorant, the smell did not go a way.
- b) Despite spraying deodorant, the smell did not go away.

**51)**

- a) With this Language exam, I've found a way of making you revise grammar!
- b) With this Language exam, I've found away of marking you revise grammar!

**52)**

- a) You learned these grammar rules along time ago.
- b) You learned these grammar rules a long time ago.

**53)**

- a) I scan the ground carefully for dog's mess as I walk along the street.
- b) I scan the ground carefully for dog's mess as I walk a long the street.

**54)**

- a) We're all ready for the party.
- b) We're already for the party.

**55)**

- a) Altogether, my shopping cost twenty pounds.
- b) All together, my shopping cost twenty pounds.

**56)**

- a) If you think you're doing well, you may be in for a surprise.
- b) If you think you're doing well, you maybe in for a surprise.

**57)**

- a) If you want to improve your literacy, then you need to practise exercises like this.
- b) If you want to improve your literacy, then you need to practice exercises like this.

**58)**

- a) Every half term the literacy quizzes have given me plenty of literacy practice.
- b) Every half term the literacy quizzes have given me plenty of literacy practise.

**59)**

- a) Are you good enough at spelling to offer advise to your classmates?
- b) Are you good enough at spelling to offer advice to your classmates?

**60)**

- a) Could you advise me on how to improve my spelling?
- b) Could you advice me on how to improve my spelling?

**61)**

- a) What do you think the effect will be of revising for this Language exam?
- b) What do you think the affect will be of revising for this Language exam?

**62)**

- a) I hope that all these questions will effect your accuracy in a really positive way.
- b) I hope that all these questions will affect your accuracy in a really positive way.

**63) Pick out the prepositional phrase in the following sentence starters.**

- a) Having eaten all the cake, I needed to lie down.
- b) Crippled by stomach ache, I regretted eating all the cake.
- c) Since eating the cake, I have tried to be less greedy.
- d) Despite vomiting on your shoes, I hope we can still be friends.

**64)**

- a) I keep loosing my lunch card.
- b) I keep losing my lunch card.

**65)**

- a) Have you ever wondered if *you* might be the weird one?
- b) Have you ever wondered if *you* might be the wierd one?

**66)**

- a) You don't look well; you should definately see a doctor.
- b) You don't look well; you should definitely see a doctor.

**67)**

- a) Weather the weather whatever the weather, whether you like it or not.
- b) Whether the whether whatever the weather, whether you like it or not.

**68)**

- a) Your facial expression infers that you are not impressed by my performance in this exam.
- b) Your facial expression implies that you are not impressed by my performance in this exam.

**69)**

- a) Did you know that 'seperate' is the most misspelled word in the English language?
- b) Did you know that 'separate' is the most misspelled word in the English language?

**70) Which of the following is NOT a use of the semicolon?**

- a) To combine two closely related complete sentences (independent clauses) which are not joined by a conjunction.
- b) To separate complete sentences (independent clauses) that are joined by a conjunctive adverb.
- c) To separate items in a list when commas alone would be confusing.
- d) To end a sentence.

**71)**

- a) Apologies for any inconvenience we may of caused.
- b) Apologies for any inconvenience we may have caused.

**72)**

- a) choize
- b) choice
- c) choise

**73)**

a) really

b) realy

c) reelly

**74)**

a) developpe

b) divelop

c) develop

**75)**

a) believe

b) beleive

c) believe

**76)**

a) diffrint

b) different

c) diferent

**77)**

a) goverment

b) government

c) government

**78)**

a) busines affairs

b) busyness affairs

c) business affairs

**79)**

- a) knowledge
- b) knowlege
- c) knollidge

**80)**

- a) profesional
- b) professional
- c) proffessional

**81)**

- a) encourage
- b) encorage
- c) encoraugue

**82)**

- a) necessary
- b) neccessary
- c) necessary

**83)**

- a) defanate
- b) definite
- c) deffinite

**84)**

- a) address
- b) adress
- c) adresse



**85)**

- a) liebary
- b) libary
- c) library

**86)**

- a) accommodation
- b) accomodation
- c) accommoddation

**87)**

- a) particular
- b) particuler
- c) partecular

**88)**

- a) intergrate
- b) integrate
- c) integraite

**89)**

- a) grammar
- b) grammer
- c) gramar

**90)**

- a) describe
- b) describe
- c) deskribe

**91)**

- a) begining
- b) beginning
- c) biginning

**92)**

- a) interesting
- b) intristing
- c) intresting

**93)**

- a) Your soppo love songs are so clichéd.
- b) Your soppo love songs are so cliché.

**94)**

- a) Your prejudice opinions have caused great offence.
- b) Your prejudiced opinions have caused great offence.

**95)**

- a) I was so hungry that I ate two full bowls of desert.
- b) I was so hungry that I ate two full bowls of dessert.

**96)**

- a) Whose there?
- b) Who's there?

**97)**

- a) That was delicious! Compliments to the chef.
- b) That was delicious. Complements to the chef.

**98)**

- a) There were less people in the shops because of the bad weather.
- b) There were fewer people in the shops because of the bad weather.

**99)**

- a) The prefix, 'contra' means 'against'.
- b) The prefix, 'contra' means 'with'.

**100)**

- a) Words that end in 'ed' are usually in the past tense.
- b) Words that end in 'ed' are usually in the present tense.

Write the appropriate letter next to the corresponding number of each question.

1	34	67
2	35	68
3	36	69
4	37	70
5	38	71
6	39	72
7	40	73
8	41	74
9	42	75
10	43	76
11	44	77
12	45	78
13	46	79
14	47	80
15	48	81
16	49	82
17	50	83
18	51	84
19	52	85
20	53	86
21	54	87
22	55	88
23	56	89
24	57	90
25	58	91
26	59	92
27	60	93
28	61	94
29	62	95
30	63	96
31	64	97
32	65	98
33	66	99
		100