

Name:

Class:

Date:

Raw Score (26):

Criteria Score (22):

Level Awarded:

Instructions

Questions and answers

You have 30 minutes to complete this test. There are different types of question for you to answer in different ways. The space for your answer shows you what type of answer is needed. Write your answer in the space provided.

Multiple-choice answers

For some questions, you do not need to do any writing. Read the instructions carefully so that you know how to answer each question.

Short answers

Some questions are followed by a line or a box. This shows that you need to write a word, a few words or a sentence.

Marks

The maximum number of marks for each question are shown under the mark box for each question.

You should work through the questions until you are asked to stop.

Work as quickly and as carefully as you can. If you cannot do a question, **go on to the next**. You can go back to it if you have the time.

If you finish early, **go back and check your work**.

A Word

1a. Draw a line to match each **noun** with the correct **suffix** to make a **verb**.

Noun	Suffix
symbol	ate
class	ise
pollen	ify

1 mark (5:1a)

1b. Write a **suffix** that will convert the **adjective** below into a **verb**.

Adjective	Suffix	Verb
dark	_____	_____

1 mark (5:1b.)

2. **Two** of the verb **prefixes** below mean 'not' or 'the opposite of' and will reverse the meaning of the root word when added to it. **Underline both**.

dis-	over-	mis-
re-	pre-	un-

2 marks (5:2)

B Sentence

3a. Underline the **relative clause** in the sentence below.

The young girl, who lives next door, has got a new kitten.

1 mark (5:3a)

3b. Which sentence below must keep a **relative pronoun**? Tick **one** box.

Where is the pencil (which) I gave you yesterday?

Do you know the boy (who) started school this week?

It was the best film (that) I had ever seen.

1 mark (5:3b)

4a. The **adverbs** in the sentences below show how likely it is that something will happen. Number them in order from **least** likely (1) to **most likely** (3).

I will **definitely** make a complaint.

I will **possibly** make a complaint.

I will **probably** make a complaint.

1 mark (5:4a)

4b. The **modal verbs** in the sentences below show how likely it is that something will happen. Number them in order from **least** likely (1) to **most likely** (3).

Toby **could** win the next race.

Toby **will** win the next race.

Toby **should** win the next race.

1 mark (5:4b)

C Text

5. Underline the cohesive devices that signal **time** and **sequence** in the following paragraph. Two have been done for you.

Becoming a doctor is not easy. First of all, you need to work hard and do well at school. Then you need to go to college and achieve at least three good A levels. After that, you study for a medical degree at university for five years. Following this, two years study is required before becoming a Foundation Doctor. A further three years study is required to eventually become a GP (General Practitioner).

2 marks (5:5)

- 6a. Rewrite the sentence below so that it starts with the **adverbial of time**.
Use only the words given below and punctuate your sentence.

We packed a picnic before we left.

1 mark (5:6a)

- 6b. Underline all the phrases below which use an **adverbial of place**.

you never know	on the other side of town
early one morning	once in a while
a nearby house	the next day

1 mark (5:6b)

- 6c. Circle all the **adverbials of number** in the passage below.

My brother never lies. He always tells the truth. Once he told the truth,
even though it meant he got into trouble for it.

1 mark (5:6c)

- 6d. Tick to show which sentence uses the **past progressive**.

After Ben finished his supper, he went to bed.

David was painting the garden shed.

Omar practised his juggling every night.

1 mark (5:6d)

D Punctuation

- 7a. Insert **brackets** in the sentence below to show **parenthesis**.

The pyramids of Ancient Egypt are truly breathtaking.

2 marks (5:7a)

7b. Which sentence below uses a **dash** correctly? Tick **one** box.

Everything about the meal - especially the pudding was delicious.

Everything about the meal especially - the pudding - was delicious.

Everything about the meal - especially the pudding - was delicious.

Everything - about the meal - especially the pudding was delicious.

1 mark (5:7b)

7c. Add **commas** to the sentence below for **parenthesis**.

Emma who had practised all night won the competition.

1 mark (5:7c)

8a. Insert a comma in the sentence below to make it clear that **only** eggs and butter are added.

After pouring the milk eggs and butter are added.

1 mark (5:8a)

8b. Explain how the **comma** changes the meaning in the sentences below.

1. Have you eaten, Mum?

2. Have you eaten Mum?

2 marks (5:8b)

9a. Circle the **modal verb** in the sentence below.

I may play out when I have finished my homework.

1 mark (5:9a)

9b. Circle the **relative pronoun** in the sentence below.

The man, whose car we hit, was unharmed.

1 mark (5:9b)

9c. Tick the option that shows how the underlined words are used in the sentence below.

My sister was a pupil at the school where my mother worked.

as a main clause

as a relative clause

as a prepositional phrase

as a noun phrase

1 mark (5:9c)

9d. Circle all the punctuation marks, which can be used to show **parenthesis**.

() , : - ; .

1 mark (5:9d)

9e. Which word is being described below. Tick **one** box.

A phrase, clause or sentence, with more than one meaning, which is confusing.
Often caused when punctuation is incorrect.

cohesion

homophone

ambiguity

repetition

1 mark (5:9e)