



Subject: Grade 6 English

Topic: English: Term 1 - Mini-Exam

Total: 81 Marks

1. true 2 marks

Explanation:

Pronouns are used in the place of names or nouns.

Example: John used John's (his) eraser to correct John's (his) sum.

2. but | but. 3 marks

Explanation:

Lara might like it, **but** I don't.

3. work | support 4 marks

Explanation:

Plural subjects (prefects, pupils) are followed by plural verbs (work, support).

4. false 2 marks

Explanation:

Direct speech refers to a person's direct or spoken words.

This sentence has no quotation marks and is therefore not Alice's direct words.

5. are | are. | 'are' 3 marks

Explanation:

The word *many* indicates that it is a *plural* subject. Therefore, 'are' is the correct verb to accompany the plural subject.

6. at | at. 3 marks

Explanation:

The **preposition** *at* shows the position where.

7. of | in 4 marks

Explanation:

The prepositions *of* and *in* tell you where things are in relation to other things.



8. C: future tense 4 marks

Explanation:

The action will take place in the future. WILL indicates future tense.

9. was | were 4 marks

Explanation:

We use WAS (and -ing) and WERE (and -ing) to describe actions that were happening in the past.

10. C: beautiful 4 marks

Explanation:

Blake Lively is so **beautiful**.

If you add the suffix **full** onto a word, drop one 'l'.

11. false 2 marks

Explanation:

Nicole and Adrian GO to the same school. Plural subjects (Adrian and Nicole) must be followed by plural verbs.

12. Proper | proper 3 marks

Explanation:

It is the special name given to a mountain, to tell it apart from other mountains.

13. true 2 marks

Explanation:

The cost is the subject, not books. Therefore, 'is' is the correct form of the verb in the sentence, 'The cost of printing books **is** high.'

14. your | you're 4 marks

Explanation:

This is **your** book and **you're** responsible for looking after it.

Your means belonging to the person.

You're means you are.

15. was | is 3 marks

Explanation:

'Everyone' is always followed by a singular verb. Everyone was ...Everyone is ...Everyone has ...Everyone walks ...

16. write | right 4 marks

Explanation:

The word "write" means to compose something. The word "right" means correct.

17. C: shelves 4 marks

Explanation:

When the noun ends on "f", change the "f" to "v" and add "es".

Example: ourself - ouselves, half - halves, etc.

18. C: simple past tense 4 marks

Explanation:

It is a simple sentence in the past tense.

In the past continuous tense the sentence would be: Daryl was liking his birthday present.

19. asked 2 marks

Explanation:

Words are added to show who is speaking.

20. C: choir 4 marks

Explanation:

Choir

In words, usually of Greek origin, the 'ch' says 'k'.

21. false 2 marks

Explanation:

It is a homonym as it sounds the same and is spelt the same, but has a different meaning.

22. naughtiest | interesting 4 marks

Explanation:

To avoid long adjectives (three or more syllables) sounding awkward, we use MOST instead of adding EST.

23. where, wear | where wear | where and wear | where; wear | where, wear. | "where, wear". 3 marks

Explanation:

"Where" indicates a place or position. "Wear" is to have something on your body, e.g. clothes or decoration.

24. bat | bat.

3 marks

Explanation:

The **bat** flew into the cave. (A nocturnal mammal which is capable of flying.)

John has a new cricket **bat**. (It has a handle and is used to hit the ball.)

25. indirect | direct

4 marks

Explanation:

Direct speech is exactly what is being said by someone. **Indirect speech** is a report of someone else's words.

Total: 81 Marks