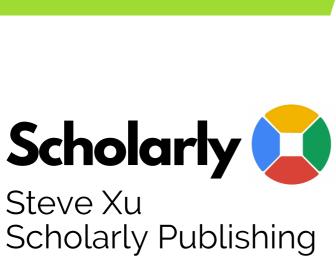
ESCAPE TO THE LIBRAY

A READING COMPREHENSION QUEST





ESCAPE TO THE LIBRARY

A READING COMPREHENSION QIEST

Steve Xu Scholarly Publishing

EDITOR'S NOTE

Editor's Note

My name is Steve and I set out on a mission to truly empower kids in their educational endeavours. Having been through all the rigorous tests myself and in the education industry for over a decade I have come to understand the fundamental factors required for students to excel in their education.

I know you will find this book valuable and if you would like to speak to my team and I reach out to us here:

https://scholarlytraining.com/

Regards, Steve

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Practice using new words in sentences to help with understanding and retention

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For non-fiction texts, have the child identify the main idea and supporting details

For poetry, have the child identify the rhyme scheme, meter, and figurative language used

Chapter 3: Test-taking strategies

Teach the child strategies for approaching reading comprehension questions, such as skimming the passage to get a general understanding, looking for clues in the text or questions to help focus their reading, and making predictions about what the text will discuss Practise these strategies with the child using sample test questions or exercises

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Practice exercises that focus on different comprehension skills, such as identifying main ideas, making inferences, and understanding supporting details

These exercises can be in the form of worksheets or practice tests and can focus on different types of texts, such as fiction, non-fiction, and poetry

For poetry, have the child analyse the figurative language and theme of the poem

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Review the material covered in the curriculum regularly to ensure that the child retains their knowledge and skills. Continue to provide opportunities to practise reading and comprehension through a variety of texts and exercises.

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Chapter 1 Vocabulary development

Building a strong foundation in vocabulary is essential for understanding and interpreting the meaning of words in a passage. This can be achieved through the following activities:

- Read widely to expose the child to new and challenging words: Encourage the child to read a variety of texts, including fiction, non-fiction, and poetry. This will expose them to new words and help them develop their vocabulary.
- Use a dictionary to look up the meanings of unknown words: Encourage the child to use a dictionary to look up the meanings of any words they are unfamiliar with. This will help them understand the meanings of these words in context.
- Learn new words through vocabulary lists or flashcards: Use vocabulary lists or flashcards to introduce new words to the child. Have them read the definition of the word and then use it in a sentence to help them understand and retain the meaning.
- using new words in sentences to Practice help with understanding and retention: Encourage the child to use new words in their own writing or speaking to help them understand and remember the meanings of these words.

Vocabulary list: Definitions:

5. Vex

- 1.A puzzle or mystery that is difficult 1. Enigma to solve.
- 2. Intricate 2. Complicated or involved in a way that is difficult to understand. 3. Flourish
 - 3. To grow or develop successfully.
- 4. Perish 4. To wilt or die.
 - 5.To cause frustration or annoyance.

NATRODUCTION

Test example:

Passage: The majestic elephant is the largest land animal on Earth. With its long trunk and tusks, it is easily recognisable and is a popular attraction at zoos around the world. Despite its size, the elephant is a gentle and intelligent animal that is known for its strong memory and social bonds.

Questions:

- Q1. What is the main idea of the passage?
- A: The elephant is the largest land animal on Earth.
- B: The elephant is a popular attraction at zoos.
- C: The elephant is gentle and intelligent.
- D: The elephant is known for its strong memory and social bonds.
- E: All of the above.
- Q2. What is unique about the elephant's trunk and tusks?
- A: They are long.
- B: They are easily recognisable.
- C: They are both unique to the elephant.
- D: A and C.
- E: All of the above.
- Q3. How is the elephant described in the passage?
- A: The elephant is described as large and gentle.
- B: The elephant is described as intelligent and social.
- C: The elephant is described as recognizable and popular.
- D: The elephant is described as gentle, intelligent, and social.
- E: The elephant is described as all of the above.
- Q3. How is the elephant described in the passage?
- A: The elephant is described as large and gentle.
- B: The elephant is described as intelligent and social.
- C: The elephant is described as recognizable and popular.
- D: The elephant is described as gentle, intelligent, and social.
- E: The elephant is described as all of the above.

<u>Answers</u>: 1. D, 2. D, 3. D, 4. A

INTRODUCTION



Chapter 2 Reading practice

READING PRACTICE

Regular reading practice is key to improving reading comprehension skills. Encourage the child to read a variety of texts and discuss the main ideas and key details of the texts to help them develop their comprehension skills. The following activities can be helpful:

- Encourage the child to read a variety of texts, including fiction, non-fiction, and poetry: Reading a variety of texts will help the child become exposed to different writing styles and formats and will help them develop their comprehension skills.
- Discuss the main ideas and key details of the texts with the child: After reading a text, discuss the main idea and key details with the child to help them understand and remember the content.
- Encourage the child to ask questions about the texts and make predictions about what will happen next: Encourage the child to engage with the text by asking questions and making predictions about what will happen next. This will help them better understand and remember the content of the text.
- For fiction texts, have the child identify the characters, setting, and plot: For fiction texts, have the child identify the main characters, the setting of the story, and the plot. This will help them better understand and remember the content of the text.
- For non-fiction texts, have the child identify the main idea and supporting details: For non-fiction texts, have the child identify the main idea of the text and the supporting details that provide additional information. This will help them better understand and remember the content of the text.
- For poetry, have the child identify the rhyme scheme, meter, and figurative language used: For poetry, have the child identify the rhyme scheme, meter, and figurative language used in the poem. This will help them better understand and remember the content of the poem.

READING PRACTICE

Test example:

Passage: The Great Barrier Reef is the world's largest coral reef system, located in the Coral Sea off the coast of Australia. It is home to a diverse array of marine life and is an important ecosystem for many species. The Great Barrier Reef is facing numerous threats, including climate change, pollution, and overfishing, which have caused significant coral bleaching and loss of marine life. Efforts are being made to protect and preserve the Great Barrier Reef, including the implementation of marine protected areas and efforts to reduce the impact of human activities.

Questions:

Q1. What is the Great Barrier Reef?

A: The world's largest coral reef system.

B: A diverse array of marine life.

C: An important ecosystem for many species.

D: All of the above.

E: None of the above.

Q2. What are some threats to the Great Barrier Reef?

A: Climate change and pollution.

B: Overfishing and pollution.

C: Climate change and overfishing.

D: All of the above.

Q3. What are some efforts being made to protect and preserve the Great Barrier Reef?

A: Implementing marine protected areas and reducing the impact of human activities.

B: Increasing fishing and increasing the impact of human activities.

C:Implementing marine protected areas and increasing the impact of human activities.

D: Reducing the impact of human activities and increasing fishing.

E: None of the above.

Answers: 1. D, 2. D, 3. A



Chapter 3 Test-taking strategies

Teaching the child test-taking strategies can help them approach reading comprehension questions more effectively. The following strategies can be helpful:

- Skimming the passage to get a general understanding: Encourage the child to quickly read through the passage to get a general understanding of the content. This can help them identify the main idea and key details of the passage and better focus their reading.
- Looking for clues in the text or questions to help focus their reading: Encourage the child to look for clues in the text or the questions to help them understand what the passage is about and what information is most important.
- Making predictions about what the text will discuss: Encourage the child to make predictions about what the text will discuss based on the title or any prior knowledge they have about the topic. This can help them better understand and engage with the passage.

Test example:

Passage: The Amazon rainforest is home to a diverse array of plant and animal life, many of which are found nowhere else in the world. The rainforest is also a vital source of oxygen for the planet, as the trees absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen through the process of photosynthesis. However, the rainforest is under threat due to logging, mining, and agriculture, which are destroying the habitat and endangering the unique species that call it home.

EST-TAKING STRATEGIES

Questions:

Q1. What is the main idea of the passage?

A: The Amazon rainforest is home to diverse plant and animal life.

B: The Amazon rainforest is a vital source of oxygen for the planet.

C: The Amazon rainforest is under threat from various industries.

D: A and B.

E: All of the above.

Q2. What is the Amazon rainforest known for?

A: Its diverse plant and animal life.

B: Its vital source of oxygen for the planet.

C: The industries that are threatening it.

D: Its unique species.

E: All of the above.

Q3. How does the Amazon rainforest contribute to the planet?

A: It is home to diverse plant and animal life.

B: It is a vital source of oxygen.

C: It absorbs carbon dioxide and releases oxygen through photosynthesis.

D: B and C.

E: All of the above.

Q4. What are the threats to the Amazon rainforest?

A: Logging, mining, and agriculture.

B: Climate change.

C: Pollution.

D: Deforestation.

E: All of the above.

Answers: 1. E 2. E 3. D 4. A

Chapter 4 Comprehension exercises



COMPREHENSION

Practice exercises that focus on different comprehension skills can help the student improve their understanding of texts. The following exercises can be helpful:

- Practice exercises that focus on identifying main ideas: Have the child read a passage and then identify the main idea of the text. This will help them understand the main point or purpose of the passage.
- Practice exercises that focus on making inferences: Have the child read a passage and then draw inferences based on the information provided. This will help them understand the implications or conclusions that can be drawn from the text.
- Practice exercises that focus on understanding supporting details: Have the child read a passage and then identify the supporting details that provide additional information about the main idea. This will help them understand how the details of the text relate to the main idea.
- For poetry, have the child analyse the figurative language and theme of the poem: Have the child read a poem and then identify the figurative language and theme of the poem. This will help them understand the meaning and message of the poem.

To help the student practice and improve their comprehension skills, it can be helpful to provide them with exercises that focus on different comprehension skills. These exercises can be in the form of worksheets or practice tests and can focus on different types of texts, such as fiction, non-fiction, and poetry. The following activities can be helpful:

Identifying main idea

Have the child practice identifying the main idea of a passage or text. This can be done by having them summarise the text or by asking them to identify the most important or central idea of the text.

COMPREHENSION

Making inferences

Have the child practice making inferences based on the information provided in a text. This can involve asking them to draw conclusions or make predictions based on the information in the text.

Understanding supporting details

Have the child practice understanding and identifying supporting details in a text. This can involve asking them to identify specific examples or details that support the main idea of the text.

Analysing figurative language and theme in poetry

For poetry, have the child analyse the figurative language and theme of the poem. This can involve asking them to identify specific examples of figurative language and to discuss the overall theme or message of the poem.

Test example:

Passage: The wind blew through the trees, rustling the leaves and sending a chill down my spine. I wrapped my sweater tighter around me, trying to keep warm as I hiked through the forest. The sky above was dark and overcast, and I could feel the threat of rain in the air. I quickened my pace, eager to reach the cabin before the storm hit.

Questions:

- Q1. What is the main idea of the passage?
- A: The wind is blowing through the trees.
- B: The narrator is hiking through the forest.
- C: The sky is dark and overcast.
- D: The narrator is trying to reach the cabin before a storm hits.
- E: All of the above.

COMPREHENSION

Q2. What is the narrator feeling as they hike through the forest?

A: The narrator is feeling warm.

B: The narrator is feeling cold.

C: The narrator is feeling threatened by the storm.

D: The narrator is feeling excited to reach the cabin.

E: The narrator is feeling neutral.

Q3. What can be inferred about the weather in the passage?

A: It is warm and sunny.

B: It is cold and windy.

C: It is dark and overcast.

D: It is raining.

E: It is cloudy.

Q4. What is the theme of the passage?

A: The power of nature.

B: The beauty of the forest.

C: The dangers of hiking.

D: The importance of reaching a destination.

E: None of the above.

Answers: 1. E 2. B 3. C 4. D



Chapter 5 Vocabulary quizzes

VOCABULARY QUIZZES

Regular vocabulary quizzes can help the child improve their understanding of new and challenging words. These quizzes can be in the form of flashcards or matching games, and can include a variety of words from different texts and contexts. To create a vocabulary quiz, consider the following steps:

STEP 1

Choose a list of words: Select a list of words that the child has recently learned or that they may encounter in their reading.

STEP 2

Create the quiz: Using the list of words, create a quiz that includes definitions or examples of the words. This can be done in the form of flashcards or a matching game.

STEP 3

Administer the quiz: Administer the quiz to the child and have them identify the correct definitions or examples for each word.

STEP 4

3

Review the results: Review the results of the quize with the child and discuss any words that they struggled with. Encourage them to practice using these words in sentences to help with understanding and retention.

Match the words with their definitions:

1. Enigma A: Something that is difficult to understand

2. Elusive B: Hard to find, capture, or achieve.

3. Intricate C: Extremely complex or detailed.

D: Deserving of respect and reverence due to age,

4. Venerable dignity, or position.

5. Enamoured E: Deeply or passionately in love or attraction.

VUSWELS: 1. A 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. E

Chapter 6 Work with a tutor



NORK WITH

Consider working with a tutor or teacher who can provide additional support and guidance as the child prepares for the test.

A tutor or teacher can provide personalised recommendations for improvement and help the child practise specific skills or address any areas of weakness.

They can also provide feedback on the child's progress and offer guidance on how to best prepare for the test.



Chapter 7 Practice tests

Administering practice tests to the child can help them become familiar with the test format and question types. This can help reduce anxiety and improve performance on the actual test. To create a practice test, consider the following steps:

STEP 1

Choose a passage: Select a passage or text that is similar in length and complexity to those that will be included on the actual test.

STEP 2

Create the questions: Using the passage, create multiple choice questions that test the child's comprehension and understanding of the material. These questions should cover a variety of skills, such as identifying main ideas, making inferences, and understanding supporting details.

STEP 3

Administer the test: Administer the practice test to the child and have them complete it within a set time period.

STEP 4

Review the results: Review the results of the practice test with the child and discuss any areas of weakness. Encourage them to review the material and continue practising to improve their performance.

Test example

Passage: The Grand Canyon is a natural wonder located in Arizona, United States. It is a deep gorge carved by the Colorado River and is known for its stunning and colourful rock formations. The Grand Canyon is 277 miles long, up to 18 miles wide, and over a mile deep. It is a popular tourist destination and attracts millions of visitors each year. The Grand Canyon is also home to a variety of plant and animal species, including several that are endangered or threatened.

Questions:

Q1. What is the Grand Canyon?

A: A natural wonder located in Arizona, United States.

B: A man-made structure located in New York, United States.

C: A mountain range located in Colorado, United States.

D: A river located in Texas, United States.

E: None of the above.

Q2. How deep is the Grand Canyon?

A: Over a mile deep.

B: A few hundred feet deep.

C: A mile deep.

D: Two miles deep.

E: None of the above.

Q3. What is the Grand Canyon known for?

A: Its stunning and colourful rock formations.

B: Its expansive size.

C: Its plant and animal species.

D: All of the above.

E: None of the above.

Q4. How many visitors does the Grand Canyon attract each year?

A: A few hundred.

B: A few thousand.

C: A few hundred thousand.

D: A few million.

E: None of the above.

Q5. Are there any endangered or threatened species living in the Grand Canyon?

A: Yes.

B: No.

C: It is not mentioned in the passage.

D: All of the above.

E: None of the above.

A .2 U .4 .8 A .4. D 5. A



Chapter 8 Time management

IME MANAGEMENT

Time management is an important factor in a student's performance on the Victorian Selective Reading Comprehension Test. To help a year 6 student manage their time effectively during the test, consider the following tips:

- Determine the amount of time available: Determine how much time you will have to complete the test and use this information to help plan their pacing.
- Set a goal: Set a goal to complete a certain number of questions within a certain amount of time. For example, you may aim to complete 20 questions in 20 minutes.
- Practice pacing: Practise pacing yourself by completing a set number of questions within a set amount of time. This can help you get a sense of how long it takes to complete different types of questions and allow them to adjust their pace accordingly.
- Review the test format: Become familiar with the test format by reviewing sample test questions or practising with mock tests. This can help you understand how the test is structured and what to expect on test day.
- Monitor progress: Monitor progress as you work through the practice questions and adjust the pacing as needed. Work through the questions at a steady pace, rather than spending too much time on any one question.
- Take breaks: Take breaks as needed to rest and recharge, but to stay on track during test time. Consider setting a timer to help you stay on track and take breaks at regular intervals.

By following these tips, you can develop effective time management skills and improve your performance on the Victorian Selective Reading Comprehension Test.

Chapter 9 Test-taking mindset



The test-taking mindset is an important factor in a student's performance on a standardised test like the Victorian Selective Reading Comprehension Test. It is important for year 6 students to approach the test with a positive attitude and to not get discouraged if they encounter difficult questions. Practice and preparation can help build confidence and improve performance.

Here are some additional tips to help year 6 students develop a positive test-taking mindset:

- Stay positive: Focus on strengths and believe in the ability to do well on the test. It is normal to feel a little anxious or nervous before a test, but don't let those feelings get in the way of performance.
- Practice relaxation techniques: Learn relaxation techniques, such as deep breathing or progressive muscle relaxation, to use before and during the test. These techniques can help reduce anxiety and improve focus.
- Stay focused: Stay focused on the task at hand and don't get distracted by thoughts or worries about other things. Take breaks as needed to rest and recharge, but stay on track during test time.
- Manage time effectively: Pace yourself and don't spend too much time on any one question. Answer the easier questions first and come back to the harder ones later if necessary.
- Stay motivated: Don't give up if you encounter difficult questions. It's okay to take a guess if you are unsure of the answer and to move on to the next question.

By developing a positive test-taking mindset, you can feel more confident and prepared for the Victorian Selective Reading Comprehension Test. With practice and preparation, you will be well on your way to success.

TEST-TAKING MINDSEI





Chapter 10 Review and practise

Continuing to review the material covered in the curriculum and providing opportunities for the child to practise reading and comprehension through a variety of texts and exercises is essential for success on the Victorian Selective Reading Comprehension Test. Regularly reviewing the material helps ensure that the child retains their knowledge and skills, while practice helps build their confidence and improve their performance.

Here are additional tips for reviewing and practising for the test:

Create a study schedule

Help the child create a study schedule that allows them to review the material regularly and practise their reading comprehension skills. Consider setting aside specific times each day or week for study and practice.

Practice with different texts

Encourage the child to practise with a variety of texts, including fiction, non-fiction, and poetry. This will help them develop skills in understanding different types of writing and prepare them for the test.

Use a variety of materials

To keep things interesting and help the child retain their knowledge, use a variety of materials for review and practice. This can include texts, worksheets, practice tests, and quizzes.

Work with a tutor

Consider working with a tutor who can provide additional support and guidance as the child prepares for the test. They provide feedback on the child's progress and offer personalised recommendations for improvement.

Administer a practice test

Regularly administering practice tests can help the child become familiar with the test format. Reviewing the results of the practice tests and discussing any areas of weakness can also be helpful.

By regularly reviewing, the child can improve their performance on the Victorian Selective Reading Comprehension Test. With hard work and dedication, they will be well on their way to success.

PRACTICE TEST

Ol. A person's character is often described asimpossible to change their behaviour or attitudes.	, meaning that it is ditticult or
A: tangible	
B: incorrigible	
C: edible	
D: basic E: untouchable	
E. uniouchable	
Q2. When someone is described as, it me	eans that they have a tendency to
cause trouble or be difficult to manage.	
A: incorrigible	
B: reformed	
C: incurable	
D: frustrated	
E: none of these	
Q3. If a person's actions are described as	, it means that they are not
acceptable or appropriate.	
A: appalling B: reformed	
C: incurable	
D: frustrated	
E: none of these	
L. Hone of mese	
Q4. If something is described as, it mean	s that it is real or concrete, rather
than abstract or theoretical.	
A: tangible	
B: incorrigible	
C: edible	
D: basic	
E: untouchable	
Q5. If something is described as, it med	ans that it cannot be touched or
physically experienced.	
A: tangible	
B: incorrigible	
C: edible	
D: basic	
E: untouchable	

Q6. Which of the following statements best conveys the theme of the following paragraph: "Reading is a crucial skill that is necessary for success in school and in life. It helps to improve our vocabulary, comprehension, and critical thinking abilities. Plus, it's a great way to relax and escape into new worlds."

A: Reading is an important skill that can help us succeed in school and in life.

B: Reading is only useful for improving vocabulary and comprehension.

C: Reading is a waste of time.

D: Reading is only useful for escaping into new worlds.

E: Reading is only necessary for success in school.

Q7. Which of the following statements best conveys the theme of the following paragraph: "Exercise is essential for maintaining good health. It helps to improve cardiovascular health, strengthen muscles, and boost mood and energy levels. Plus, it's a great way to relieve stress and reduce the risk of chronic diseases."

A: Exercise is important for improving cardiovascular health and strengthening muscles.

B: Exercise is only necessary for reducing the risk of chronic diseases.

C: Exercise is a waste of time.

D: Exercise is only useful for boosting mood and energy levels.

E: Exercise is essential for maintaining good health in all areas.

Q8. Which of the following statements best conveys the theme of the following paragraph: "Learning a second language can have numerous benefits. It can improve communication skills, increase job opportunities, and expose you to new cultures and ways of thinking. Plus, it's a great way to challenge yourself and keep your mind sharp."

A: Learning a second language is only useful for improving communication skills.

B: Learning a second language is a waste of time.

C: Learning a second language is only necessary for increasing job opportunities.

D: Learning a second language is only useful for exposing oneself to new cultures.

E: Learning a second language can have numerous benefits for personal and professional growth.

Q9. Which of the following statements best conveys the theme of the following paragraph: "Saving money is important for achieving financial stability and independence. It helps to build a safety net for unexpected expenses, invest in long-term goals, and prepare for retirement. Plus, it's a great way to reduce stress and feel more in control of your finances."

A: Saving money is only useful for building a safety net and investing in long-term goals.

B: Saving money is a waste of time.

C: Saving money is only necessary for preparing for retirement.

D: Saving money is only useful for reducing stress and feeling more in control of finances.

E: Saving money is important for achieving financial stability and independence in all areas.

Q10. Which of the following statements best conveys the theme of the following paragraph: "Volunteering is a rewarding way to give back to the community. It helps to make a positive impact, develop new skills and experiences, and build connections with others. Plus, it's a great way to feel fulfilled and contribute to something larger than oneself."

A: Volunteering is only useful for developing new skills and experiences.

B: Volunteering is a waste of time.

C: Volunteering is only necessary for building connections with others.

D: Volunteering is only useful for feeling fulfilled and contributing to something larger than oneself.

E: Volunteering is a rewarding way to give back to the community and make a positive impact on personal and professional growth.

Q11. What does the word "nomadic" mean as used in the following paragraph: "The nomadic tribes of the desert are known for their skill in hunting and gathering, as well as their ability to adapt to changing environmental conditions."

A: stationary

B: migratory

C: urban

D: agriculturally based

E: None of these

Q12. According to the following paragraph, what was the main source of food for the ancient lake dwellers? "The ancient lake dwellers were known for their highly advanced system of fish traps, which were used to channel eels and fish into baskets. In addition, there are the outlines of stone-lined ponds that were probably used to hold and keep fish fresh."

A: grains and vegetables

B: livestock

C: hunting and gathering

D: fish

E: None of these

Q13. What was the primary reason for the ancient lake dwellers to build their huts with gaps for doorways on the lee side? "One theory is that the stone walls of the ancient lake dwellings were only waist to shoulder high, with the top roofed by branches and possibly packed with mud. The huts vary in size, but all have gaps for doorways located on the lee side, away from the prevailing wind."

A: to allow for ventilation

B: to provide a view of the surrounding landscape

C: for ease of access

D: to protect against the prevailing wind

E: None of these

Q14. What is the main purpose of the fish traps built by the ancient lake dwellers? "The ancient lake dwellers were known for their highly advanced system of fish traps, which were used to channel eels and fish into baskets. These traps were constructed by redirecting streams, building stone sides, and even scraping out new channels. At strategic spots, they piled rocks across the water courses to create weirs and build funnels to channel eels and fish into conical baskets."

A: to provide a food source

B: for recreational purposes

C: to prevent overfishing

D: for trade

E: None of these

Q15. How is the ancient lake dwelling society described in the passage? "The site presents a picture of a semi-settled people quite different from the stereotype of nomadic huntergatherers of the desert. There are the circular stone bases of several hundred huts, rocklined water channels, and stone tools chipped from rock not normally found in the area. On the bluffs overlooking the lake, stone circles are all that remain of ancient dwellings. Not all of the stones were quarried locally."

A: highly advanced and technologically sophisticated

B: primitive and lacking in building and engineering skills

C: predominantly agricultural

D: semi-settled and possessing advanced building and engineering skills

E: None of these

Q16. How should the following sentence be punctuated? "The cat sat on the mat and watched the mice play"

A: The cat sat on the mat, and watched the mice play.

B: "The cat sat on the mat," and watched the mice play.

C: The cat sat on the mat and, watched the mice play.

D: "The cat sat on the mat and watched," the mice play.

E: None of these

Q17. How should the following sentence be punctuated? "I can't believe it's raining again said John I just washed my car yesterday"

A: I can't believe it's raining again, said John. "I just washed my car yesterday."

B: "I can't believe it's raining again," said John. "I just washed my car yesterday."

C: "I can't believe it's raining again," said John, "I just washed my car yesterday."

D: "I can't believe it's raining again," said John, "I just washed my car yesterday."

E: None of these

- Q18. How should the following sentence be punctuated? "The teacher asked the students to hand in their homework by Friday at the latest"
- A: The teacher asked the students to hand in their homework by Friday, at the latest.
- B: The teacher asked the students to hand in their homework, by Friday at the latest.
- C: "The teacher asked the students to hand in their homework," by Friday at the latest.
- D: The teacher asked the students to hand in their homework by Friday at the latest.
- E: None of these
- Q19. How should the following sentence be punctuated? "I'm so hungry I could eat a horse said Jane I haven't had breakfast yet"
- A: "I'm so hungry I could eat a horse," said Jane. "I haven't had breakfast yet."
- B: "I'm so hungry I could eat a horse," said Jane, "I haven't had breakfast yet."
- C: "I'm so hungry," I could eat a horse, said Jane. "I haven't had breakfast yet."
- D: "I'm so hungry I could eat a horse," said Jane. "I haven't had breakfast yet."
- E: None of these
- Q20. How should the following sentence be punctuated? "I'm sorry I can't come to the meeting said Bob I have a previous engagement"
- A: "I'm sorry I can't come to the meeting," said Bob. "I have a previous engagement."
- B: "I'm sorry I can't come to the meeting," said Bob, "I have a previous engagement."
- C: "I'm sorry I can't come to the meeting," said Bob, "I have a previous engagement."
- D: "I'm sorry," I can't come to the meeting, said Bob. "I have a previous engagement."
- E: None of these
- Q21. What does the following phrase suggest: "A stitch in time saves nine"
- A: It is better to fix a problem as soon as it arises.
- B: A needle and thread are useful tools to have on hand.
- C: Nine is a lucky number.
- D: It is better to procrastinate on tasks.
- E: None of these
- Q22. What does the following phrase suggest: "An apple a day keeps the doctor away"
- A: It is important to eat a healthy diet.
- B: Apples are a particularly effective form of medicine.
- C: Seeing a doctor is generally a bad thing.
- D: Eating an apple every day will prevent all illnesses.
- E: None of these
- Q23. What does the following phrase suggest: "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush"
- A: Your own possessions are always worth more to you.
- B: Birds are hard to catch, so hang on to one if you catch it.
- C: To have something is better than having nothing at all.
- D: A trained bird is twice the value of an untrained one.
- E: There is no point in being envious.

Q24. What does the following phrase suggest: "Don't count your chickens before they hatch"

A: It is important to be patient.

B: Chickens are unreliable and should not be trusted.

C: It is a waste of time to plan for the future.

D: It is bad luck to think about potential success before it happens.

E: None of these

Q25. What does the following phrase suggest: "Looks can be deceiving"

A: People should not judge others based on their appearance.

B: Appearance is the most important factor in determining a person's character.

C: It is important to dress well.

D: People should not be trusted based on their appearance.

E: None of these

Q26. In the following passage, where is the narrator located? "I found myself standing on the roof of the grand hotel, gazing out at the sprawling metropolis that stretched out before me. The air was crisp and cool, and the sun was just beginning to set, casting a warm glow over the skyscrapers and illuminated the swirling clouds of smog. It was a beautiful sight, and I couldn't help but feel a sense of awe and wonder at the sheer size and complexity of the city."

A: in a rural area

B: in a city

C: on a mountaintop

D: in a desert E: None of these

Q27. In the following passage, how is the weather described? "As I trudged through the muddy fields, I couldn't help but feel a sense of despair at the bleak and dreary weather. The sky was a uniform grey, and a steady drizzle of rain had been falling for hours, making everything damp and miserable. The wind was gusty, and I could feel it biting through my clothes, making me shiver despite my heavy coat. It was a truly miserable day, and I couldn't wait to get out of the rain and find some shelter."

A: sunny and warm

B: dark and stormy

C: cloudy and humid

D: rainy and cold

E: None of these

Q28. In the following passage, what is the narrator's mood? "I was feeling overwhelmed and stressed as I navigated the crowded streets of the city. Everywhere I looked, there seemed to be people rushing past me in a hurry, and the constant noise and commotion was starting to give me a headache.

I was feeling anxious about the meeting I had later that day, and I couldn't shake the feeling that something was going to go wrong. I took a deep breath and tried to calm myself, reminding myself that I had always been able to handle stressful situations in the past."

A: relaxed and happy

B: anxious and uncertain

C: excited and adventurous

D: angry and frustrated

E: None of these

Q29. In the following passage, what is the narrator's relationship with the other characters? "I was sitting in the corner of the cozy café, surrounded by my closest friends. We were all laughing and chatting, sharing stories and catching up on each other's lives. The atmosphere was warm and friendly, and I couldn't help but feel grateful to have such supportive and loving people in my life. It was moments like these that made me feel truly blessed and content."

A: distant and hostile

B: friendly and supportive

C: indifferent and detached

D: jealous and envious

E: None of these

Q30. In the following passage, how is the setting described? "I found myself standing at the edge of the vast and desolate wilderness, surrounded by miles and miles of untamed wilderness. The air was dry and hot, and the sun was beating down on me mercilessly. The landscape was rugged and rocky, with jagged mountains rising up in the distance and swirling sand dunes stretching out as far as the eye could see. It was a harsh and unforgiving place, and I couldn't help but feel a sense of awe and respect for the raw and primal beauty of nature. Despite the challenges and dangers that this wild and untamed landscape presented, I couldn't help but feel drawn to it, as if it was calling to me and beckoning me to explore its secrets and mysteries."

A: a bustling city

B: a peaceful countryside

C: a vast and desolate wilderness

D: a cozy and comfortable home

E: None of these

Q31. What is the narrator's opinion of the new neighbours house? "As I walked past the sprawling mansion on my morning commute, I couldn't help but feel a sense of disgust and contempt at the ostentatious display of wealth. The gaudy exterior was adorned with garish gold trim and over-the-top decorations, and the lush gardens were filled with exotic and rare plants that seemed to be a testament to the owner's extravagance and lack of taste.

It was clear to me that the new neighbour was trying to flaunt their wealth and status, and I couldn't help but feel a sense of disdain for their crass and tacky display."

A: admiration and envy

B: apathy and indifference

C: disgust and contempt

D: fascination and curiosity

E: None of these

Q32. What is the narrator's relationship with the subject of the passage? "As I stood at the podium, looking out at the sea of familiar faces, I couldn't help but feel a sense of pride and accomplishment at all that we had achieved together. My colleagues and I had worked tirelessly for years, overcoming numerous challenges and setbacks, and finally, we were being recognised for our hard work and dedication. I felt a deep sense of camaraderie and connection with these people, and I knew that no matter what the future held, we would always be bound together by our shared experiences and accomplishments."

A: enmity and hostility

B: admiration and respect

C: apathy and detachment

D: love and affection

E: None of these

Q33. What is the narrator's opinion of the main character in the passage? "As I watched the protagonist strut across the stage, I couldn't help but feel a sense of disgust and revulsion at their arrogant and self-centred behaviour. They seemed to have no regard for the feelings or needs of others, and were constantly seeking attention and validation from those around them. It was clear to me that they were driven solely by their own ego and ambition, and I couldn't help but feel a strong dislike for their callous and selfish nature."

A: admiration and envy

B: apathy and indifference

C: disgust and revulsion

D: fascination and curiosity

E: None of these

Q34. What is the narrator's opinion of the speaker in the passage? "As I listened to the speaker's eloquent and passionate words, I couldn't help but feel a sense of admiration and respect for their intelligence and charisma. Their ideas and perspectives were thought-provoking and insightful, and their delivery was powerful and engaging. It was clear to me that the speaker was a gifted and talented individual, and I couldn't help but feel a sense of awe and inspiration in their presence.

Q35. What is the narrator's opinion of the setting in the passage? "As I walked through the abandoned and dilapidated building, I couldn't help but feel a sense of fear and unease at the eerie and unsettling atmosphere.

The creaky floorboards and peeling wallpaper seemed to speak of a darker past, and the musty smell of decay filled the air. It was clear to me that this was not a place for the faint of heart, and I couldn't help but feel a sense of trepidation and caution as I explored the abandoned structure."

A: admiration and envy

B: apathy and indifference

C: disgust and revulsion

D: fascination and curiosity

E: fear and unease

Read the following paragraph to answer the next two questions (Questions 36 & 37).

In the heart of the bustling city, there stood a tall and majestic oak tree. It was the oldest tree in the city, having stood in its spot for over 200 years. The tree was beloved by all who lived in the city, and it was a common sight to see people sitting on its low-hanging branches, reading a book or having a picnic. But as the city grew and developed, the oak tree found itself surrounded by tall buildings and busy streets. The noise and pollution from the city began to take its toll on the tree, and it started to look sickly and weak. Despite the efforts of the city's gardeners to save it, the oak tree eventually fell, much to the dismay of the city's residents.

Q36. The oak tree was popular among the city's residents because:

A: it was old and majestic.

B: it provided a peaceful and scenic spot for people to relax.

C: it had stood in the same spot for over 200 years.

D: all of the above.

E: none of the above.

Q37. The oak tree eventually fell because:

A: it was old and weak.

B: it was surrounded by busy streets and tall buildings.

C: the noise and pollution from the city affected its health.

D: all of the above.

E: none of the above.

Read the following paragraph to answer the next two questions (Questions 38 & 39).

The town of Millfield was known for its beautiful river, which flowed through the centre of town and provided the perfect spot for swimming and fishing. One summer day, a group of children were playing near the river when they noticed something strange in the water. As they got closer, they saw that it was a small kitten, struggling to stay afloat. Without hesitation, the children jumped into the river and rescued the kitten, bringing it back to shore.

The kitten was wet and shivering, but otherwise unharmed. The children wrapped it in a blanket and brought it to the town's animal shelter, where it was given a warm bed and a bowl of milk. The kitten quickly recovered and was eventually adopted by a loving family.

Q38. The town of Millfield is known for its:

A: beautiful river.

B: swimming and fishing opportunities.

C: animal shelter.

D: all of the above.

E: none of the above.

Q 39. The children rescued the kitten from the river because:

A: they saw that it was in danger.

B: they were kind-hearted and wanted to help.

C: they were afraid of getting in trouble if they didn't.

D: all of the above.

E: none of the above.

Read the following paragraph to answer the next two questions (Questions 40 & 41).

The small village of Greenville was known for its delicious apples, which were grown in the many apple orchards that surrounded the village. Every autumn, the villagers held a festival to celebrate the apple harvest. At the festival, there were games, music, and dances, and of course, plenty of apple-themed food and drinks. One year, a terrible storm hit Greenville just as the apple trees were ripe for picking. The strong winds and heavy rain damaged many of the trees, causing them to lose their fruit. The villagers were devastated, as the apple festival was a major source of income for the village. However, they refused to let the storm ruin their celebration. They decided to hold the festival anyway, and although there were fewer apples than usual, the villagers had a great time and the festival was a success.

Q40. The villagers of Greenville are known for:

A: their apple orchards.

B: their apple festival.

C: both A and B.

D: neither A nor B.

E: none of the above.

Q41. The villagers decided to hold the apple festival despite the storm because:

A: they didn't want to disappoint the visitors.

B: they needed the income from the festival.

C: they were determined to have a good time.

D: all of the above.

E: none of the above.

Q42. Read the following paragraph to answer the question

The small village of Greenhaven was known for its beautiful and well-maintained park, which was the pride of the community. The park was filled with a variety of trees, flowers, and bushes, and there was a large pond in the centre where ducks and geese would often swim. One summer day, a group of children were playing in the park when they saw something strange on the ground. As they got closer, they saw that it was a small snake, which appeared to be lost or abandoned. Without hesitation, the children picked up the snake and brought it to the park ranger, who thanked them for their kindness and took the snake to a nearby reptile sanctuary.

Why did the children bring the snake to the park ranger?

A: They were afraid of getting in trouble if they didn't.

B: They wanted to help the snake.

C: They wanted to show off their discovery to the ranger.

D: All of the above.

E: None of the above.

Q43. Read the following paragraph to answer the question

The city of Westport was known for its busy harbour, which was filled with a variety of boats and ships. One bright and sunny day, a group of sailors were working on a large cargo ship when they noticed something strange in the water. As they got closer, they saw that it was a small dolphin, which appeared to be injured or distressed. Without hesitation, the sailors jumped into the water and rescued the dolphin, bringing it back to the ship. The dolphin was weak and dehydrated, but otherwise unharmed. The sailors gave the dolphin some water and called the local marine wildlife centre, which sent a team to pick up the dolphin and take it to a nearby rehabilitation facility.

Why did the sailors rescue the dolphin?

A: They were afraid of getting in trouble if they didn't.

B: They wanted to help the dolphin.

C: They wanted to show off their discovery to their friends.

D: All of the above.

E: None of the above.

Q44. What does the word "laconic" mean in the following sentence?

"Although he was known for his quick wit and clever responses, he was surprisingly laconic during the interview."

A: talkative

B: cautious

C: brief

D: careless

E: argumentative

Complete the sentence with the appropriate word

in the field.	ng discovery due to her extensive
A: negligence	
B: ignorance	
C: experience	
D: ambition E: curiosity	
Q46. Despite his outgoing personality, he had a hesitant to try new things. A: bold B: timid C: aggressive D: erratic E: calm	streak that made him
Q47. The company's success was largely due to its solving. A: creative B: innovative C: mundane D: traditional E: flawed	approach to problem-
Q48. The politician was known for his promises and rhetoric. A: eloquent B: incoherent C: insincere D: candid E: verbose	speeches, which were full of empty
Q49. The play was met with mixed reviews, with some plot and others finding it too predictable. A: convoluted B: simplistic C: cliched D: original E: tedious	critics praising its

Q50. The young artist'ssaw her work. A: exceptional	talent was immediately apparent to	anyone who
B: mediocre C: inadequate D: average		
E: formidable		
Q51. Despite his impressive resume, the during the interview, which cost him the pA: confident B: arrogant C: nervous		_ demeanour
D: apathetic E: composed		
Q52. The detective was able to solve the detail and excellent analytical skills. A: careless B: thorough C: limited D: sporadic E: superficial	e crime thanks to her	attention to
Q53. The mountain climber'srefused to give up, even in the face of exA: frivolous B: steadfast C: indecisive D: wavering E: fickle	determination was evident in ktreme danger.	the way he
Q54. The singer's performance was met was clearly underwhelmed by her lack of A: thunderous B: lukewarm C: indifferent D: enthusiastic E: scornful	• •	he audience

Read the following paragraph to answer the next four questions (Questions 55 - 58).

The fire blazed brightly in the hearth, casting a warm glow over the room. Rachel sat in her favourite armchair, a book open in her lap. She had been lost in the story for hours,

barely noticing the passage of time. Suddenly, a loud crash startled her out of her reverie. She jumped up, her heart pounding in her chest. Smoke was starting to fill the room and she could hear the sound of flames licking at the walls. Rachel knew she had to get out fast. She grabbed her phone and her keys and stumbled towards the door, her eyes streaming from the thick smoke. As she stumbled out into the night, she heard the sound of sirens approaching. Relief flooded through her as she realised help was on the way.

Q55. What was Rachel doing before the loud crash startled her?

A: sleeping
B: cooking
C: reading

D:watching television

Q56: What did Rachel do when she heard the crash and saw the smoke in the room?

A: called the police

B: grabbed her phone and keys and ran out of the room

C: tried to put out the fire

D: hid under the bed

Q57. What did Rachel hear as she stumbled out of the house?

A: the sound of sirens B: the sound of the fire

C: the sound of her neighbours yelling

D: the sound of her own breathing

Q58: How did Rachel feel when she heard the sirens approaching?

A: panicked B: relieved C: confused D: angry

Read the following paragraph to answer the next four questions (Questions 59 - 62).

The sun was setting over the ocean as Jake sat on the beach, a fishing rod in hand. He had been out on the water all day and was now enjoying the peacefulness of the evening. As he cast his line out into the waves, he saw a flash of silver in the water. He reeled it in, his heart racing with excitement. As he pulled the fish out of the water, he saw that it was a massive marlin, easily the biggest he had ever caught. He whooped with joy and hoisted the fish up for a photograph, grinning from ear to ear.

Q59. What was Jake doing at the beginning of the passage?

A: swimming B: surfing

C: fishing

D: sunbathing

Q60: What did Jake see in the water when he cast his line out?

A: a flash of silver

B: a school of dolphins

C: a shark
D: a mermaid

Q61: What type of fish did Jake catch?

A: a marlin
B: a tuna
C: a salmon
D: a bass

Q62: How did Jake feel when he saw the size of the fish he caught?

A: disappointed

B: scared C: excited D: relieved

Read the following paragraph to answer the next four questions (Questions 63 - 66).

The museum was crowded with people, all of them eager to see the new exhibit. Sarah pushed her way through the throngs of people, her eyes glued to the prize ahead. She had been waiting for this moment for months, ever since she had heard about the rare Egyptian artifacts that were on loan from the Cairo Museum. She finally made it to the front of the line and stepped into the dimly lit room. The artifacts were even more breathtaking than she had imagined, the gleaming gold and jewels sparkling in the low light. She walked slowly through the exhibit, taking in every detail, her mind racing with wonder.

Q63: Where was Sarah at the beginning of the passage?

A. at a concert

B. at a museum

C. at a park

D. at a movie theatre

Q64: What was the main attraction at the museum that Sarah was visiting?

A. a new exhibit

B. a live performance

C. special event

D. a film screening

Q65. Where were the Egyptian artifacts on loan from?

A. the Cairo Museum

B. the British Museum

C. the Metropolitan Museum of Art

D. the Louvre

Q66. How did Sarah feel when she saw the artifacts in the exhibit? A. bored B. scared C. disappointed D. amazed Q67. Choose the option which will best replace the underlined word in the sentence to make it correct. The little boy was frightenend by the loud thunder. A: frighten B: frightened C: frightning D: frightninged E: Leave it as it is. it correct. The students were reluctant to answer the difficult math problem. A: relucant

Q68. Choose the option which will best replace the underlined word in the sentence to make

B: reluctent

C: reluctant

D: reluctive

E: Leave it as it is.

Q69. Choose the option which will best replace the underlined word in the sentence to make it correct.

The teacher gave the students homeworks for the weekend.

A: home works

B: home workses

C: homeworks

D: home-works

E: Leave it as it is.

Q70. Choose the option which will best replace the underlined word in the sentence to make it correct.

The singer had a beautiful, melodious voice.

A: melodius

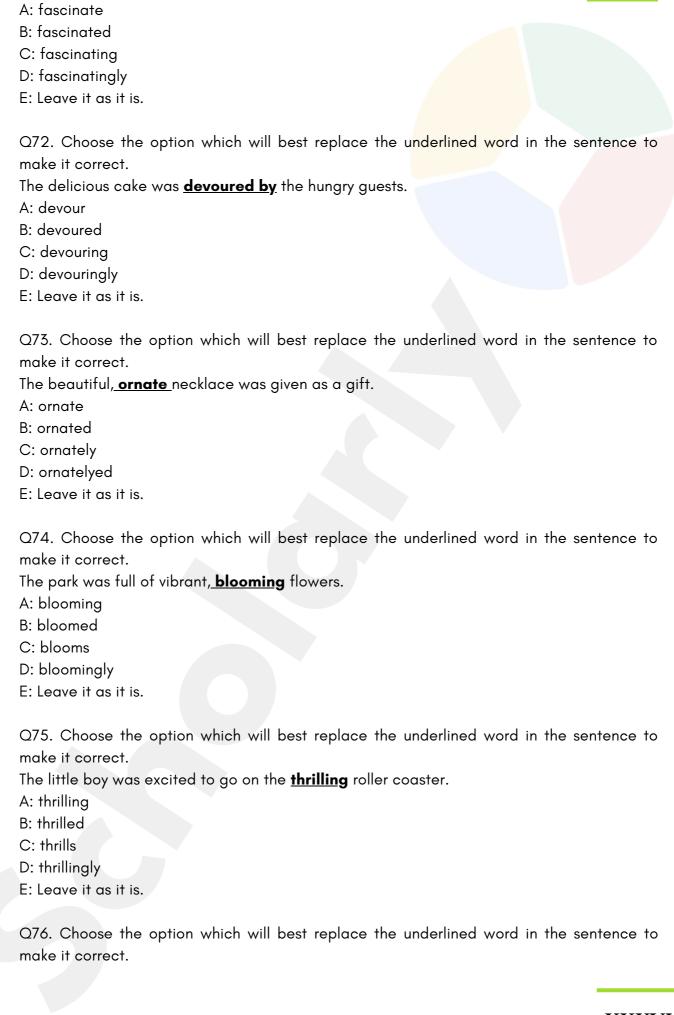
B: melodious

C: melodiusly

D: melodiously

E: Leave it as it is.

Q71. Choose the option which will best replace the underlined word in the sentence to make it correct.



The little girl was **fascinated** by the bright, colorful butterflies.

The **majestic** mountain range was visible from miles away.

A: majestic

B: majestical

C: majestically

D: majesticallyed

E: Leave it as it is.

Q77. Choose the option which best corrects the errors in this sentence.

The new store was overrun with customers, all eager to purchase the latest gadgets and gizmos.

A: The new store was overrun with customers, all eager to purchase the latest gadgets and gizmoses.

B: The new store was overrun with customers, all eager to purchase the latest gadgets and gizmos.

C: The new store was overran with customers, all eager to purchase the latest gadgets and gizmos.

D: The new store was overrun with customers, all eagerly to purchase the latest gadgets and gizmos.

E: The new store was overrun with customers, all eagerly to purchase the latest gadgets and gizmoses.

Q78. Choose the option which best corrects the errors in this sentence.

The old man sat quietly on the park bench, his thoughts awhirl with memories of the past.

A: The old man sat quietly on the park bench, his thoughts awhirl with memories of the pasts.

B: The old man sat quietly on the park bench, his thoughts awhirl with memories of the past.

C: The old man sit quietly on the park bench, his thoughts awhirl with memories of the past.

D: The old man sat quietly on the park bench, his thoughts awhirled with memories of the past.

E: The old man sat quietly on the park bench, his thoughts awhirled with memories of the pasts.

Q79. Choose the option which best corrects the errors in this sentence.

The bright, sparkling jewels glinted in the sunlight, mesmerizing the onlookers.

A: The bright, sparkling jewels glinted in the sunlight, mesmerizing the onlookerses.

B: The bright, sparkling jewels glinted in the sunlight, mesmerizing the onlookers.

C: The bright, sparkling jewels glinted in the sunlight, mesmerizing the onlookers.

D: The bright, sparkling jewels glinted in the sunlight, mesmerized the onlookers.

E: The bright, sparkling jewels glinted in the sunlight, mesmerized the onlookerses.

Q80. Choose the option which best corrects the errors in this sentence.

The vast expanse of the desert stretched out before the travelers, the sand dunes shifting in the wind.

A: The vast expanse of the desert stretched out before the travelers, the sand dunes shifting in the winds.

B: The vast expanse of the desert stretched out before the travelers, the sand dunes shifting in the wind.

C: The vast expanse of the desert stretches out before the travelers, the sand dunes shifting in the wind.

D: The vast expanse of the desert stretched out before the travelers, the sand dune shifting in the wind.

E: The vast expanse of the desert stretched out before the travelers, the sand dune shifting in the winds.

Q81. Choose the option which best corrects the errors in this sentence.

The ancient ruins of the temple were shrouded in mystery, the secrets of its past hidden within its walls.

A: The ancient ruins of the temple were shrouded in mystery, the secrets of its past hidden within it walls.

B: The ancient ruins of the temple were shrouded in mysteries, the secrets of its past hidden within its walls.

C: The ancient ruins of the temple were shrouded in mystery, the secrets of its pasts hidden within its walls.

D: The ancient ruins of the temple were shrouded in mystery, the secrets of its past hidden within their walls.

E: The ancient ruins of the temple were shrouded in mysteries, the secrets of its past hidden within their walls.

Q82. Choose the option which best corrects the errors in this sentence.

The majestic elephant trumpeted as it strode through the grasslands, its powerful presence commanding respect.

A: The majestic elephant trumpeted as it strode through the grasslands, its powerful presence commanding respects.

B: The majestic elephant trumpeted as it strode through the grasslands, its powerful presence commanding respect.

C: The majestic elephant trumpet as it strode through the grasslands, its powerful presence commanding respect.

D: The majestic elephant trumpeted as it strides through the grasslands, its powerful presence commanding respect.

E: The majestic elephant trumpeted as it strides through the grasslands, its powerful presence commanding respects.

Q83. Choose the option which best corrects the errors in this sentence.

The brilliant, fiery sunset painted the sky in vibrant shades of orange and red, a breathtaking sight to behold.

A: The brilliant, fiery sunset painted the sky in vibrant shades of orange and red, a breathtaking sight to beholds.

B: The brilliant, fiery sunset painted the sky in vibrant shades of orange and red, a breathtaking sight to behold.

C: The brilliant, fiery sunsets painted the sky in vibrant shades of orange and red, a breathtaking sight to behold.

D: The brilliant, fiery sunset painted the sky in vibrant shades of oranges and reds, a breathtaking sight to behold.

E: The brilliant, fiery sunset painted the sky in vibrant shades of oranges and reds, a breathtaking sight to beholds.

Q84. Choose the option which best corrects the errors in this sentence.

The majestic mountain range was visible from miles away, its peaks reaching towards the sky.

A: The majestic mountain range was visible from miles away, its peaks reaching towards the skies.

B: The majestic mountain range was visible from mile away, its peaks reaching towards the sky.

C: The majestic mountain ranges were visible from miles away, their peaks reaching towards the sky.

D: The majestic mountain range was visible from miles away, its peak reaching towards the sky.

E: The majestic mountain range was visible from mile away, its peak reaching towards the skies.

Q85. Choose the option which best corrects the errors in this sentence.

The ancient, crumbling castle stood tall and proud, its history etched into its stone walls.

A: The ancient, crumbling castle stood tall and proud, its history etched into it stone walls.

B: The ancient, crumbling castle stood tall and proud, its histories etched into its stone walls.

C: The ancient, crumbling castles stood tall and proud, their histories etched into their stone walls.

D: The ancient, crumbling castle stands tall and proud, its history etched into its stone walls.

E: The ancient, crumbling castle stands tall and proud, its history etched into it stone walls.

Q86. Choose the option which best corrects the errors in this sentence.

The vibrant, colourful flowers in the garden bloomed in the sunlight, their beauty a joy to behold.

A: The vibrant, colourful flowers in the garden bloomed in the sunlight, their beauty a joy to beholds.

B: The vibrant, colourful flowers in the garden bloomed in the sunlight, their beauties a joy to behold.

C: The vibrant, colourful flowers in the gardens bloomed in the sunlight, their beauty a joy to behold.

D: The vibrant, colourful flowers in the garden bloom in the sunlight, their beauty a joy to behold.

E: The vibrant, colourful flowers in the garden bloom in the sunlight, their beauty a joy to beholds.

Q87. The famous scientist's theories were always well-supported and highly regarded, making him a respected and influential figure in his field.

The word influential in this sentence means:

A: powerful.

B: influential.

C: respected.

D: weak.

E: None of these

Q88. Despite his calm and collected exterior, the young man was secretly anxious about his upcoming presentation.

The word anxious in this sentence means:

A: happy.
B: relaxed.
C: anxious.
D: worried.
E: None of these
Q89. The old, dilapidated building had seen better days and was in need of a major
renovation.
The word dilapidated in this sentence means:
A: newly constructed. B: well-maintained.
C: dilapidated.
D: renovated.
E: None of these
E. None of mese
Q90. The expert's extensive knowledge on the topic made him a valuable asset to the team.
The word extensive in this sentence means:
A: limited.
B: extensive.
C: valuable.
D: useful.
E: None of these
Q91. Despite her best efforts, the young woman was unable to solve the complex problem.
The word complex in this sentence means:
A: simple.
B: easy.
C: difficult.
D: complex.
E: None of these
Q92. The beautiful, exotic flower was a rare find and highly prized by collectors.
The word exotic in this sentence means:
A: native.
B: common.
C: exotic.
D: beautiful.
E: None of these
Q93. The skilled craftsman's attention to detail and precise workmanship were evident in his
finished product. The word precise in this sentence means:
A: rough.
B: sloppy.
C: precise.
D: rough.
E: None of these

Q94. The renowned artist's paintings were highly sought after and fetched a high price at auction.

The word renowned in this sentence means:

A: unknown.

B: renowned.

C: popular.

D: valuable.

E: None of these

Q95. The politician's eloquent speech captured the attention of the audience and swayed their opinions.

The word eloquent in this sentence means:

A: inarticulate.

B: dull.

C: eloquent.

D: persuasive.

E: None of these

Q96. Despite his calm and collected exterior, the young man was secretly anxious about his upcoming presentation.

The word collected in this sentence means:

A: collected.

B: anxious.

C: calm.

D: worried.

E: None of these

Read the following paragraph to answer the next four questions (Questions 97 - 100).

As the sun began to set over the vast savannah, Sarah sat atop a grassy hill, her binoculars trained on a herd of wildebeest in the distance. She had been studying the migratory patterns of these majestic animals for months, and she was determined to learn as much as she could about them. She watched in awe as the herd moved across the grasslands, their powerful bodies silhouetted against the golden sky. She knew that she was lucky to have this opportunity to witness such a beautiful and vital part of nature.

Q97: What was Sarah doing at the beginning of the passage?

A: watching TV

B: studying wildebeest

C: taking a nap

D: playing a video game

Q98: What was the herd of animals doing in the passage?

A: eatingB: sleepingC: migratingD: playing

Q99: What was Sarah's goal in studying the wildebeest?

A: to learn as much as possible about them

B: to observe their behaviorC: to help protect themD: All of the above

Q100: How did Sarah feel about being able to witness the wildebeest?

A: indifferent
B: annoyed
C: lucky
D: frustrated

ANSWER KEY

- 1.B: incorrigible
- 2.A: incorrigible
- 3.A: appalling
- 4.A: tangible
- 5.E: untouchable
- 6. A: Reading is an important skill that can help us succeed in school and in life.
- 7.E: Exercise is essential for maintaining good health in all areas.
- 8.E: Learning a second language can have numerous benefits for personal and professional growth.
- 9.E: Saving money is important for achieving financial stability and independence in all areas.
- 10. E: Volunteering is a rewarding way to give back to the community and make a positive impact on personal and professional growth.
- 11. B: migratory
- 12.D: fish
- 13.D: to protect against the prevailing wind
- 14. A: to provide a food source
- 15. D: semi-settled and possessing advanced building and engineering skills
- 16. A: The cat sat on the mat, and watched the mice play.
- 17. B: "I can't believe it's raining again," said John. "I just washed my car yesterday."
- 18. D: The teacher asked the students to hand in their homework by Friday at the latest.
- 19. B: "I'm so hungry I could eat a horse," said Jane, "I haven't had breakfast yet."
- 20.B: "I'm sorry I can't come to the meeting," said Bob, "I have a previous engagement."
- 21. A: It is better to fix a problem as soon as it arises.
- 22. A: It is important to eat a healthy diet.
- 23. C: To have something is better than having nothing at all.
- 24. A: It is important to be patient.
- 25. A: People should not judge others based on their appearance.
- 26.B: in a city
- 27.D: rainy and cold
- 28.B: anxious and uncertain
- 29. B: friendly and supportive
- 30.C: a vast and desolate wilderness
- 31. C: disgust and contempt
- 32.B: admiration and respect
- 33. C: disgust and revulsion
- 34. A: admiration and respect
- 35.E: fear and unease
- 36.D: all of the above
- 37.D: all of the above
- 38. A: beautiful river
- 39. B: they were kind-hearted and wanted to help
- 40.C: both A and B

ANSWER KEY

- 41. D: all of the above
- 42. They wanted to help the snake.
- 43. B: they wanted to help the dolphin
- 44. C: brief
- 45. A: experience
- 46. B: timid
- 47. C: innovative
- 48. D: insincere
- 49. E: original
- 50. A: exceptional
- 51. B: arrogant
- 52. C: thorough
- 53. D: steadfast
- 54. E: lukewarm
- 55. C: reading
- 56. B grabbed her phone and keys and ran out of the room
- 57. A: the sound of sirens
- 58. B: relieved
- 59. C: fishing
- 60. A: a flash of silver
- 61. A: a marlin
- 62. C: excited
- 63. B: at a museum
- 64. A: a new exhibit
- 65. A: the Cairo Museum
- 66. D: amazed
- 67. B: frightened
- 68. C: reluctant
- 69. C: homeworks
- 70. B: melodious
- 71. B: fascinated
- 72. B: devoured
- 73. A: ornate
- 74. A: blooming
- 75. B: thrilled
- 76. A: majestic
- 77. B: The new store was overrun with customers, all eager to purchase the latest gadgets and gizmos.
- 78. B: The old man sat quietly on the park bench, his thoughts awhirl with memories of the past.
- 79. B: The bright, sparkling jewels glinted in the sunlight, mesmerizing the onlookers.
- 80. B: The vast expanse of the desert stretched out before the travelers, the sand dunes shifting in the wind.

ANSWER KEY

- 81. B: The ancient ruins of the temple were shrouded in mystery, the secrets of its past hidden within its walls.
- 82. B: The majestic elephant trumpeted as it strode through the grasslands, its powerful presence commanding respect.
- 83. B: The brilliant, fiery sunset painted the sky in vibrant shades of orange and red, a breathtaking sight to behold.
- 84. E: The majestic mountain range was visible from mile away, its peak reaching towards the sky.
- 85. B: The ancient, crumbling castle stood tall and proud, its histories etched into its stone walls.
- 86. B: The vibrant, colourful flowers in the garden bloomed in the sunlight, their beauty a joy to behold.
- 87. A: powerful.
- 88. C: anxious.
- 89. C: dilapidated.
- 19. B: extensive.
- 19. D. complex
- 92. C. exotic
- 94. C. precise
- 94. B. renowned
- 95. C. eloquent
- 96. C. calm
- 97. B: studying wildebeest
- 98. C: migrating
- 99. D: All of the above
- 00. C: lucky

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