

■ ■ English Listening & Speaking Final Exam

Prep – Grade 5–7

■ 60 Multiple-Choice Questions + Answer Key Bright colors and cartoon-style illustrations included

Section A: Multiple-Choice Questions

1. When listening to a story, you should mainly focus on:
A. Pictures only
B. What the speaker is saying
C. The speaker's clothes
D. Background noise
2. What is the best way to show that you are listening carefully?
A. Looking around
B. Interrupting often
C. Nodding and keeping eye contact
D. Talking while the person speaks
3. When someone gives you directions, you should:
A. Write them down or repeat them
B. Ignore them
C. Ask unrelated questions
D. Walk away
4. Active listening means:
A. Hearing sounds only
B. Paying attention and responding correctly
C. Talking loudly
D. Sleeping while someone speaks
5. Which of these shows poor listening skills?
A. Asking questions to understand
B. Daydreaming while the teacher speaks
C. Taking notes
D. Keeping quiet and focused
6. When listening to news, you should listen for:
A. The time and date only
B. The main ideas and important details
C. The reporter's voice only
D. The music behind the report
7. Why should you avoid interrupting a speaker?
A. It is polite to let them finish
B. You might forget your question
C. It makes you talk more
D. It helps them talk faster

8. What can help you remember what you hear?
- A. Taking short notes
 - B. Whispering to your friend
 - C. Sleeping in class
 - D. Laughing loudly
9. When someone tells a story, you should listen for:
- A. The beginning, middle, and end
 - B. Only the funny parts
 - C. The title only
 - D. The ending alone
10. What should you do if you don't understand what someone said?
- A. Pretend you understood
 - B. Ask politely for them to repeat
 - C. Walk away
 - D. Change the topic
11. A good speaker must speak:
- A. Too fast
 - B. Too slow
 - C. Clearly and confidently
 - D. In whispers
12. When giving a speech, you should:
- A. Look down
 - B. Look at your audience
 - C. Look away
 - D. Close your eyes
13. To show respect when speaking to elders, you should:
- A. Shout
 - B. Use polite words
 - C. Interrupt them
 - D. Laugh loudly
14. Which is an example of polite language?
- A. 'Give me that.'
 - B. 'May I please have that?'
 - C. 'I want that now!'
 - D. 'Move!'
15. When you disagree with someone, you should:
- A. Shout over them
 - B. Keep quiet and be angry
 - C. Disagree politely
 - D. Laugh at them
16. Tone of voice means:
- A. The color of your clothes
 - B. How your voice sounds (happy, sad, angry)
 - C. How loud you shout
 - D. The words you use

17. When introducing yourself, you should start by saying:

- A. 'What's your name?'
- B. 'Hello, my name is ...'
- C. 'Give me your book.'
- D. 'Where are you going?'

18. What is storytelling used for?

- A. To share ideas and entertain
- B. To waste time
- C. To confuse people
- D. To shout at others

19. What is pronunciation?

- A. Writing neatly
- B. Saying words correctly
- C. Listening quietly
- D. Drawing pictures

20. When giving directions, you should:

- A. Use clear, short sentences
- B. Speak too fast
- C. Use slang
- D. Whisper quietly

21. A dialogue is a conversation between:

- A. One person
- B. Two or more people
- C. A person and an object
- D. Animals only

22. Which of these shows good conversation manners?

- A. Interrupting often
- B. Listening before replying
- C. Arguing always
- D. Looking away

23. Why do we greet people?

- A. To show respect
- B. To waste time
- C. To start a fight
- D. To ask for money

24. When answering a question in class, you should:

- A. Shout the answer
- B. Speak clearly and loudly enough
- C. Keep quiet
- D. Talk too long

25. Which phrase shows you are listening?

- A. 'I don't care.'
- B. 'Oh, I see.'
- C. 'Whatever.'
- D. 'Stop talking.'

26. Which of these is NOT polite when someone is speaking?

- A. Looking at your phone
- B. Listening carefully
- C. Nodding your head
- D. Asking questions

27. What should you do before replying in a conversation?

- A. Think carefully
- B. Interrupt quickly
- C. Yawn
- D. Laugh first

28. What is one good way to express agreement?

- A. 'I agree with you.'
- B. 'That's nonsense.'
- C. 'You're wrong.'
- D. 'I don't care.'

29. What can body language show?

- A. Only your height
- B. Feelings and attitudes
- C. Your clothes
- D. Nothing important

30. Which of these is an example of a question tag?

- A. 'It's hot today, isn't it?'
- B. 'Good morning!'
- C. 'Come here.'
- D. 'Please sit down.'

31. When someone says, 'Please shut the door,' they are:

- A. Asking a question
- B. Giving a command
- C. Making a promise
- D. Greeting

32. Which word shows surprise?

- A. Wow!
- B. Oh no!
- C. Hey!
- D. All of the above

33. When you listen for key words, you are listening for:

- A. Important words that carry meaning
- B. Unnecessary words
- C. Long words only
- D. Words with color

34. Which sentence shows a polite request?

- A. 'Close the window!'
- B. 'Could you please close the window?'
- C. 'You must close the window.'
- D. 'Why don't you close it!'

35. When a teacher asks a question, you should:

- A. Keep quiet
- B. Listen carefully and answer
- C. Ignore it
- D. Ask another question

36. Listening carefully in class helps you:

- A. Understand better
- B. Waste time
- C. Talk more
- D. Sleep

37. Which word shows a command?

- A. Run!
- B. Please
- C. Why?
- D. Slowly

38. Which tone shows anger?

- A. Gentle tone
- B. Harsh tone
- C. Calm tone
- D. Happy tone

39. When you report what someone said, you are using:

- A. Reported speech
- B. Direct speech
- C. Whisper speech
- D. Silent speech

40. A speech is best when the speaker:

- A. Uses clear pronunciation
- B. Mumbles
- C. Speaks too fast
- D. Avoids eye contact

41. When listening to a story, the main idea is:

- A. What the story is mostly about
- B. The longest sentence
- C. The ending
- D. The characters' names

42. Listening to instructions helps you:

- A. Follow directions correctly
- B. Forget what to do
- C. Waste time
- D. Confuse others

43. Why should you listen to tone when people speak?

- A. It helps you know how they feel
- B. It wastes time
- C. It's not important
- D. It makes no difference

44. Which of these helps you be a good listener?
- A. Looking away
 - B. Avoiding distractions
 - C. Talking to friends
 - D. Ignoring the speaker
45. Which one is NOT part of good listening?
- A. Paying attention
 - B. Asking rude questions
 - C. Taking notes
 - D. Keeping eye contact
46. When someone gives you a message to deliver, you must:
- A. Listen carefully and repeat correctly
 - B. Forget it
 - C. Change it
 - D. Refuse
47. When the teacher reads a passage aloud, you should:
- A. Follow with your eyes and ears
 - B. Talk to your neighbor
 - C. Close your book
 - D. Ignore it
48. Listening helps to improve your:
- A. Writing
 - B. Speaking
 - C. Reading
 - D. All of the above
49. When you listen to instructions before an exam, you should:
- A. Pay full attention
 - B. Whisper
 - C. Talk about the test
 - D. Laugh
50. When you listen to others, you learn:
- A. New ideas and information
 - B. Nothing new
 - C. Only jokes
 - D. Useless things
51. Before giving a speech, you should:
- A. Prepare and practice
 - B. Sleep
 - C. Avoid practicing
 - D. Forget your topic
52. When presenting, your posture should be:
- A. Upright and confident
 - B. Lazy
 - C. Bending down
 - D. Hands in pockets

53. Good speakers use:
- A. Eye contact and gestures
 - B. Only written notes
 - C. No movement
 - D. Monotone voice
54. To make your voice clear, you should:
- A. Speak from your chest and mouth
 - B. Whisper
 - C. Shout always
 - D. Hum quietly
55. When introducing a guest speaker, you should:
- A. Welcome them politely
 - B. Ignore them
 - C. Laugh loudly
 - D. Forget their name
56. The best opening for a speech is:
- A. Greeting and short introduction
 - B. Silence
 - C. Shouting
 - D. Apology
57. When answering questions after a speech, you should:
- A. Listen carefully before replying
 - B. Interrupt
 - C. Ignore
 - D. Get angry
58. Confidence in speaking means:
- A. Believing in yourself
 - B. Being shy
 - C. Talking too fast
 - D. Avoiding people
59. Which is an example of formal speaking?
- A. School assembly
 - B. Chatting with friends
 - C. Playing
 - D. Laughing
60. The purpose of good communication is to:
- A. Share ideas clearly
 - B. Argue
 - C. Waste time
 - D. Confuse people

Section B: Answer Key

No.	Ans	No.	Ans	No.	Ans	No.	Ans
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1	B	2	C	3	A	4	B
5	B	6	B	7	A	8	A
9	A	10	B	11	C	12	B
13	B	14	B	15	C	16	B
17	B	18	A	19	B	20	A
21	B	22	B	23	A	24	B
25	B	26	A	27	A	28	A
29	B	30	A	31	B	32	A
33	A	34	B	35	B	36	A
37	A	38	D	39	A	40	A
41	A	42	A	43	A	44	A
45	B	46	B	47	B	48	D
49	A	50	A	51	A	52	A
53	A	54	A	55	A	56	A
57	A	58	A	59	A	60	A