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| **ANGELWINGS COMPREHENSIVE COLLEGE, MAROKO, PW, KUBWA, ABUJA** | |
| **THIRD TERM MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2024/2025 ACADEMIC SESSION** | |
| **SUBJECT: English Language** | **CLASS: YEAR THREE** |

Week 4 - Grammar

Determiners

1. Determiners are words that specify the \_ of a noun (a) quantity (b) quality (c) action

2. Which of these words is a determiner? (a) happily (b) beautiful (c) some

3. The word "few" is used with \_ nouns (a) uncountable (b) singular (c) countable

4. "Much" is typically used with \_ nouns (a) countable (b) uncountable (c) plural

5. Which determiner would you use for "water"? (a) many (b) few (c) much

6. "Any" can be used in \_ sentences (a) positive (b) negative and interrogative (c) only negative

Adjectives

7. Adjectives are words that describe a \_ (a) verb (b) noun (c) adverb

8. Which of the following is an adjective? (a) quickly (b) success (c) rich

9. The word "beautiful" describes a \_ (a) noun (b) verb (c) preposition

10. "Ugly" is an example of an \_ (a) adverb (b) adjective (c) determiner

11. The word "pain" is a noun, not an adjective (a) True (b) False

Week 6 - Grammar

Adverbs

12. Adverbs are words that tell you more about \_ (a) nouns (b) verbs (c) prepositions

13. Many adverbs end in \_ (a) -ed (b) -ly (c) -ing

14. An adverb of manner tells you \_ actions happen (a) when (b) where (c) how

15. "Slowly" in "The old lady walked slowly" is an adverb of \_ (a) time (b) manner (c) place

16. "Late" in "All the guests arrived late for the party" is an adverb of \_ (a) manner (b) place (c) time

17. Adverbs of place tell you \_ actions happen (a) how (b) where (c) when

18. "Everywhere" in "everywhere there are trees and flowers" indicates an adverb of \_ (a) manner (b) time (c) place

Preposition

19. A preposition tells you \_ something is in relation to something else (a) how (b) where or when (c) why

20. A preposition usually has a \_ or pronoun after it (a) verb (b) adverb (c) noun

21. Which of the following is a preposition? (a) happily (b) beautiful (c) across

22. Prepositions can be used to show \_ (a) action (b) time (c) description

23. The word "in" is an example of a \_ (a) determiner (b) preposition (c) adjective

24. "Between" is a preposition that shows \_ (a) time (b) place (c) manner

WEEK 8 - Grammar

The Verb (be)

25. The words 'is' and 'are' are forms of the verb \_ (a) do (b) have (c) be

26. You use 'is' with \_ nouns (a) plural (b) singular (c) uncountable

27. You use 'are' with \_ nouns (a) singular (b) collective (c) plural

28. We use 'isn't' with \_ nouns (a) plural (b) singular (c) both singular and plural

29. The sentence "They \_ happy" should use 'are' (a) True (b) False

30. The sentence "The cat \_ sleeping" should use 'is' (a) True (b) False

Section B

1. List three examples of determiners.

2. What is the primary function of an adjective?

3. Identify the three types of adverbs based on what they tell you.

4. A preposition is a word that tells you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ something is in relation to something else.

5. When do you use 'is' or 'isn't' versus 'are' or 'aren't' with nouns?

Section C

1. Explain the concept of determiners and provide an example of how "few" and "some" differ in usage.

2. Discuss the role of adjectives in sentence construction and provide five original sentences demonstrating their use.

3. Describe the various types of adverbs and illustrate each type with an example sentence.

4. Define a preposition and explain its typical grammatical structure in a sentence, giving at least three different examples.

5. Elaborate on the usage of the verb "be" (is/are) with singular and plural nouns. Provide examples of both affirmative and negative forms.