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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** |

1. Words like few, some, many, much, and any are also called \_ (a) verbs (b) adjectives (c) determiners

2. Which of these is NOT a determiner? (a) much (b) often (c) any

3. I have \_ books in my bag (a) many (b) slowly (c) above

4. There is \_ water left in the bottle (a) few (b) much (c) between

5. Do you have \_ questions for me? (a) a (b) any (c) in

6. The word 'few' is an example of a \_ (a) verb (b) determiner (c) adverb

7. Which determiner is used for countable nouns like 'friends'? (a) much (b) many (c) any

8. Which determiner is used for uncountable nouns like 'sugar'? (a) few (b) much (c) many

9. Adjectives are words that describe or talk about a \_ (a) verb (b) noun (c) adverb

10. Which of the following is an adjective? (a) slowly (b) beautiful (c) jump

11. The word 'greedy' is an example of an \_ (a) adverb (b) adjective (c) preposition

12. Which word describes a noun? (a) quickly (b) big (c) run

13. The \_ cat chased the mouse (a) quickly (b) soft (c) runs

14. The word 'rich' describes a \_ (a) verb (b) noun (c) preposition

15. The word 'pain' is usually classified as a \_ (a) noun (b) adjective (c) adverb

16. Adverbs tell you more about \_ or words for actions (a) nouns (b) verbs (c) adjectives

17. Many adverbs end in \_ (a) -er (b) -ly (c) -ing

18. The old lady walked \_ (a) slow (b) slowly (c) slowest

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

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

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

22. In "All the guests arrived late for the party," 'late' is an adverb of \_ (a) manner (b) time (c) place

23. In "The old lady walked slowly," 'slowly' is an adverb of \_ (a) place (b) manner (c) time

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

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

26. Prepositions are usually followed by a noun or \_ (a) verb (b) pronoun (c) adjective

27. Which of these is a preposition? (a) quickly (b) between (c) beautiful

28. The book is \_ the table (a) quickly (b) on (c) happy

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

30. You use 'is' or 'isn't' with \_ nouns (a) plural (b) singular (c) collective

Section B

1. List three examples of determiners.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. What is the main function of an adjective?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Name the three types of adverbs mentioned in the text.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Give two examples of prepositions that show place.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Explain when you use 'is' and when you use 'are' with nouns.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Section C

1. Discuss the role of determiners in a sentence and provide examples to illustrate their usage.

2. Describe the characteristics of adverbs and explain how they differ from adjectives, providing examples for clarity.

3. Explain the concept of a preposition, detailing its primary function and providing at least three distinct examples of prepositions used in sentences.

4. Analyze the use of the verb "be" in its 'is' and 'are' forms. Provide rules for their application with singular and plural nouns, respectively.

5. Based on the provided text, how can understanding different parts of speech (determiners, adjectives, adverbs, prepositions, and verbs) improve one's overall grammar and sentence construction?