

**Asset Practice Answers: English**

1. the - plastic - will - help - in - reducing - use - environment - the - of - protecting

Choose the option in which the SENTENCE is formed CORRECTLY.

A. The use of reducing plastic will help in the environment protection.

**B. Reducing the use of plastic will help in protecting the environment.**

C. Protecting the use of plastic will help in reducing the environment.

D. Protecting the environment will help in reducing the use of plastic.

2. Which part of the sentence has an error?

When I will go to school I will give my friend a chocolate.

A. When

**B. I will go to school**

C. I will give

D. my friend a chocolate.

3. In which of these sentences is 'like' used to mean that two things 'look similar and can be used for the same purpose'?

A. They like to draw pictures.

**B. The box is like a stool.**

C. Cover it like this.

D. I will come if you like.

4. What change is needed to make this passage correct?

Mona couldn't get no sleep the night before her competition. She dreamt that her throat had become sore, and that she was unable to sing.

A. Remove the apostrophe in 'couldnt'.

**B. Change the 'no' to' any'.**

C. Correct the spelling of 'competition' to 'compitition'.

D. Remove the comma after 'sore'.

5. Which question completes the sentence CORRECTLY? Your face looks red and puffy.

**A. Are you suffering from fever?**

B. You have been suffering from fever?

C. Have you suffered fever?

D. You are suffering from fever?

6. What change should be made to the sentence below? My week of journeys have just begun.

**A. Change 'have' to 'has' .**

B. Change 'begun' to 'begins' .

C. Change 'of' to 'in' .

D. Change the full stop to an exclamation mark.

7. Look carefully at this jumble of words given below:



Which arrangement of words makes the sentence correct?

A. Do you like better chocolates or sweets?

B. Do you better like chocolates or sweets?

**C. Do you like sweets or chocolates better?**

D. Do you like chocolates or better sweets?

8. Which of the following sentences contains a GRAMMAR MISTAKE?

**A. All workers must take they're lunch break on time.**

B. People must respect each other's views and wishes.

C. No matter how much it rains, the sun will come out later.

D. Fathers and mothers must attend the parent-teacher meeting.

**High-tech Turtle**

A few months ago, a turtle in Thailand was seriously injured when (9) was run over by a truck. With the immediate help of the Thai Animal Guardians Association, it was saved. The Association

(10) the turtle to the University for medical treatment.

The courageous little animal was named Jikko (11) a local newspaper informed the readers about how the turtle became all right. According to the animal doctor, Jikko is now quite fit as a

fibre-glass shell has been placed (12) its broken outer shell. This was to speed up the healing process.

Source: 'High-tech Turtle' -<http://www.pitara.com/discover/earth/online.asp?story=137>

Question numbers 9 to 12 correspond to the numbers in the blanks. Choose the correct word/s from the options.

9. **A. it**

B. this

C. that

D. one

10. A. admit

**B. admitted**

C. admits

D. admitting

11. A. so

B. because

C. but

**D. and**

12. A. into

**B. over**

C. from

D. behind



1. B: Only B conveys the right meaning. It shows that if we reduce the use of plastic, we will not have plastic to throw it here and there and thus we can protect the environment. In A, C and D, the way in which the words are arranged in the sentence is wrong and the meaning, therefore, makes no proper sense.

2. B: When we create a sentence, we need to make sure that we do not use the future tense twice. The correct sentence should be, "When I go to school, I will give my friend a chocolate." In this sentence there are two actions: " going to school " and " giving a chocolate to the friend ".The second action of " giving a chocolate " has already been decided and will surely take place and therefore, needs the " will ". But the first action may take place at any time and it is not decided when the speaker will go to school, so does not need the " will ".

3. B: We are looking for sentences which use " like " to mean that " two things look the same or can be used for the same reasons ". Only B shows that the box and the stool look somewhat the same and can be used for sitting. In A, " like " means that they enjoy doing something , for example, drawing pictures. In C, " like " means that " it should be covered in this way ". In D, " like " means, "I will come if you want me to come."

4. B: By removing the apostrophe in ' couldn't ', we will be making a grammatically wrong word. By doing what is said in C, we will get a word with the wrong spelling. By removing the comma after 'sore', the word ' that ' will become extra in the

sentence. Changing ' no ' to ' any ' is the best change to mean that Mona could not sleep well before the competition. If ' no ' remains there, it would mean that Mona could sleep well as she dreamt that her throat had become sore making it difficult to sing . If we use “couldn’t " and " no " together in a sentence, the reason for which something happened will not match each other suitably. So we change that "no" to "any" to make the reason for the action clearer. (Mona couldn’t

get any sleep the night before her competition. She dreamt that her throat had become sore, and that she was unable to sing.)

5. A: The speaker is asking a question as he sees the person in front of him. The best continuation would be to ask about what is happening to that person at that time. So, it would be: "Y our face looks red and puffy. Are you suffering from fever?" Options B and D are not questions and the question marks are wrongly used. Option C is talking about something that happened recently.

6. A: You probably feel that “have " is correct because of " journeys ", which is a plural noun. But “week” is the main subject

and is a singular noun and we need to use " has " instead. So the only change to be made is to change the verb from

" have " to " has ". The correct sentence should be: My week of journeys has just begun.

7. C: The word, “better” describes the verb, “likes " and so usually appears at the end of the sentence. It is another way of asking the question, “Which do you like better, "chocolates" or "sweets "? In Option C, the order of words in the given question is grammatically correct.

8. A: Only this sentence has a wrong word, ' they're ' instead of the right word, which is, ' their '. This word in the sentence

shows that the lunch break belongs to 'all the workers' . There is no grammar mistake in the other sentences.

9. A: Since the sentence refers to the turtle again, we use the pronoun " it " instead of using " the turtle " again in the passage.

If we use these words again, the sentence would not only appear strange with the same word repeated, but would also be grammatically incorrect. (A few months ago, a turtle in Thailand was seriously injured when a turtle was run over by a truck.)

10. B: The whole passage is in the past tense as it is about an event that took place days ago. The clue for this is in the first sentence of the passage which has the verb “was seriously injured ". So we continue with the past tense in the passage.

11. D: The sentence, "The courageous little animal was named Jikko \_\_\_ (11)\_\_\_\_ a local newspaper informed the readers about how the turtle became all right." are made up of two separate parts. They are: (1) The courageous little animal was named Jikko. (2)A local newspaper informed the readers about how the turtle became all right. These are like two different ideas or sentences which can be combined with " and ". B is wrong as it would mean that Jikko got its name because the newspaper told the readers how it became alright, which is not true.

12. B: Since the new shell was placed on top of the broken shell, we can use only " over ". If we use " into ", it would mean that the new shell was placed inside the broken shell, which is not true.