



Grammar & Vocab MCQ, Grammar & Compre Cloze

P5 ENGLISH



For each question from 1 to 10, four options are given. Make your choice (1, 2,	
3 or 4) and write your answer in the brackets. (10 marks)	

1		d, along with his teammates, preparing for the petition.	upco	ming
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	is are was were	()
2		anyone visited the new science museum? Mr Tan	asked	I the
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	Do Did Has Have	()
3		r Sarah or her friends arranging the decorati earlier.	ons fo	r the
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	is are was were	()
4	Jame years	es, the boy Emily trusts the most, has been her bes	st frien	d for
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	who which whom whose	()
5	"Paul	rarely arrives late for school he?"		
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	did does didn't doesn't	()

6	Last night, I heard the neighbour's cat	loudly outside my wir	ndow.
	(1) bark(2) barks(3) barked(4) is barking	()
7	The new shopping mall is very popular,weekends.	it is always crowde	ed on
	(1) so (2) but (3) while (4) though	()
8	Jennyviolin lessons since she was	six years old.	
	(1) attends(2) attended(3) is attending(4) has been attending	()
9	the heavy rain, we decided to continue o	ur hike through the fo	orest.
	(1) Since(2) Due to(3) Despite(4) Apart from	()
10	Markhis passport, so he is ready for	his flight.	
	(1) brings(2) brought(3) will bring(4) has brought	()

For each question from 11 to 15, four options are given. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4) and write your answer in the brackets. (10 marks)

11	Lisa	discovered a shocking truth but refused to	it to anyo	ne.
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	admit unveil divulge release	()
12	and s (1) (2)	children were arguing loudly when their mother stepped in stop the fight. Do Did Has Have	n to()
13	Archa	aeologists ancient ruins during the exca	vation.	
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	untangled unearthed unmasked unravelled	()
14		us about his missing luggage, the passenger, demanding an explanation.	_ into the	e airport
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	trudged marched sauntered swaggered	()
15	Deter an ou	mined to impress the judges, Jake took a deep breath an Itstanding performance.	ıd	
	(2) (2) (3) (4)	put in put on put down put across	()

There are 10 blanks, numbered 16 to 25, in the passage below. From the list of words given, choose the most suitable word for each blank. Write its letter (A to Q) in the blank. The letters (I) and (O) have been omitted in order to avoid confusion during marking.

EACH WORD CAN BE USED ONLY ONCE					
(A) and	(D) by	(G) his	(K) its	(N) they	
(B) as	(E) for	(H) in	(L) of	(P) to	
(C) but	(F) have	(J) into	(M) out	(Q) with	

There is no such thing as a banana tree. The banana plant is actually a				
giant herb and the bananas are (16) berries. A herb is defined as				
a plant (17) a fleshy, non-woody stem, which dies down to the				
ground after it has bloomed and set seed. This is not always true. Sage, thyme				
(18) rosemary have woody stems. (19) the				
definition goes, after flowering, the part of the herb above the ground dies. With				
bananas, this gives rise (20) a strange effect. After the stem dies,				
another one grows, slightly further along the root. Bananas are native to Malaysia				
and have been cultivated for 10,000 years. Wild bananas contain large stone				
seeds and a small amount (21) flesh. (22) are				
pollinated by bats. The banana in your local supermarket is a cultivated variety				
chosen by farmers (23) its fleshy pulp and lack of seeds.				
Domestication has produced plants that are sweet and tasty				
(24) they cannot reproduce without human help. Almost every				
banana we eat has been propagated (25) hand from a sucker of				
an existing plant whose genetic material has not changed in 100 centuries. As a				
result, bananas are extremely susceptible to disease. Some species have already				
succumbed to fungal infection.				
Adapted from Book of General Ignorance, John Lloyd and John Mitchinson.				
Magree Hom Book of Donoratignoratios, John Eloya and John Millingon.				

Fill in each blank with a suitable word.

Some disasters cannot be stopped. These disasters (26)				
earthquakes and tornadoes. Tornadoes ruin whatever is in their				
(27) houses and other				
buildings. Earthquakes have a wider range of intensity—some are so small that no				
one even notices them, except for the people checking earthquake monitoring				
equipment. Others have levelled cities. It is very hard to (29) with				
these disasters, and it can take a very long time for life to get (30)				
to normal.				
(31) earthquakes and tornadoes are forces of nature,				
people have to deal with them as they come. The time or intensity of an earthquake				
usually cannot be (32) Tornadoes form when the right conditions				
are met, so a (33) would be given once the conditions are				
detected. But there is still very little time to get ready once a tornado warning is issued.				
That is why (34) for disaster ahead of time is so important. With				
proper preparation, we can (35) the disaster's impact.				
Earthquakes cannot be reliably predicted. While volcanic activity sometimes				
triggers earthquakes, many other earthquakes (36) without				
warning. Fortunately, we do know the areas where earthquakes are most likely to				
occur. The people who live in these places, (37) as California,				
Japan, or Italy, know what to do when the ground begins to (38)				
If they are indoors, they will get away from windows and exterior walls and take cover				
under a desk or table. If there is no desk around, they can stand against an interior				
wall, that is, a wall whose other side is not the outside of the building. It is				

(39)	to take cover in an area that is safe from potenti	al falling
objects, such as wall dec	cor, appliances, or furniture. As you can see, people	who live
in an earthquake terri	tory need to be very (40)	of their
surroundings. Always be	alert when you are in an earthquake prone area.	

Adapted from https://www.readworks.org/article/Natural-Disasters/