

The Primary Stage (4-5)

School Year 2022-2023

Name: _____

Subject: Final English Language Revision Worksheet-Answer Key

Date: / / 2023

Class: Grade Five National A+B

Part One : Comprehension

Kurt Schwitters

Kurt Schwitters was a German artist. He is famous for his amazing colleges. Schwitters was born in Hanover, Germany on June 20, 1887. He studied art at the Royal Academy of Art in Dresden from 1909-1914. However, his own style did not emerge until a few years later.

In 1919, Schwitters began to use things he found to make remarkable colleges. When the colleges are magnified, you can see amazing, tiny details in them. Schwitters also printed pictures, and wrote poems. His work became very popular.

Schwitters' most ambitious project was to turn his home into a giant sculpture. He called it the Merzbau. He applied paint and plaster to things he found to decorate the inside of his home in Hanover. It took him thirteen years and it looked amazing. Schwitters took photos to promote this innovative project, but sadly, the house was destroyed.

In 1937, Schwitters lived in Norway for a few years before he decided to settle in England. He spent a few months on the English coast, where he created colleges from algae, crustaceans, feathers, and tree bark as well as artificial materials and things he found on the beach.

Schwitters spent five years in London before he made England's Lake District his permanent home. He felt ill by then, but he did not cease to produce art. He began

to work on a new Merzbau, but he never finished it. Today, Schwitters' work provides inspiration to many artists.

Read the text again, then answer the following question.

Q1) Where was Kurt Schwitters born?

Schwitters was born in Hanover, Germany on June 20, 1887

Q2) What is Kurt Schwitters famous for?

He is famous for his amazing collages

Q3) When did Schwitters begin to show his own style?

In 1919

Q4) How long did it take Schwitters to create the first Merzbau?

It took him thirteen years and it looked amazing.

Q5) Where did Kurt start work on the second Merzbau?

In England

Q6) The underlined word "he" refers to Kurt Schwitters

Schwitters' most ambitious project was to turn his home into a giant sculpture. He called it the Merzbau.

Q7) The synonym for the word "tiny" is: _____

When the collages are magnified, you can see amazing, tiny details in them.

Choose the correct answer.

a. small

b. sharp

- c. huge
- d. strong

Q8) The word “amazing’ is a (n) _____

When the colleges are magnified, you can see amazing, tiny details in them.
Choose the correct answer.

- a. verb
- b. noun
- c. adjective
- d. adverb

Q9) How long did Schwitters plan to live in the Lake District for?

Schwitters spent five years in London before he made England’s Lake District his permanent home.

Part Two: Vocabulary:

1.Fill in the blanks using the words inside the box.

vapor - peak- effective - slopes – steep - mountain range -glaciers- valley

1. The peak of Mount Everest is about 8.848 meters high.
2. Water on mountains is stored as ice in glaciers.
3. When the snow on mountains melts, it flows down the slopes.
4. The Ganges River is in the Himalayan mountain range.

5. We can find rich soil and a lot of water in a mountain ____valley____.
6. The ____steep____ banks of the river are largely tree-covered.
7. I admire the ____effective____ use of colour in her paintings.
8. There was a hissing sound, and clouds of ____vapor____ were emitted.

Q2. Choose the correct answer.

What does “peak” mean?

- a. a flat area of stone next to a house.
- b. the pointed top of a mountain.
- c. a supply of something.
- d. rising or falling quickly

Q3) Choose the correct answer.

The word “transformed” means : “ a mass of ice that moves slowly across land ”

- a. True
- b. False

Q4) Choose the best word to describe the following picture.

- a. village
- b. water cycle
- c. slope
- d. hill



Part Three: Grammar

Q1) Choose the correct answer.

1. Which sentence is in the past passive?
 - a. People hunt elephants for their tusks.
 - b. People hunted elephants for their tusks.
 - c. Elephants were hunted for their tusks.
 - d. Elephants are hunted for their tusks.

2. Which sentence is in the past active?
 - a. Bicycles were used by a lot of people.
 - b. Bicycles are used by a lot of people.
 - c. A lot of people used bicycles.
 - d. A lot of people use bicycles.

3. Which sentence is in the present passive?
 - a. They showed the program on TV.
 - b. The program was shown on TV.
 - c. They show the program on TV.
 - d. The program is shown on TV.

4. Which sentence is in the present active?
 - a. The cake is made by my mother.
 - b. The cake was made by my mother.
 - c. My mother made the cake.
 - d. My mother makes the cake.

5. Poachers _____ animals illegally.
 - a. are hunted

- b. hunt
 - c. hunts
 - d. is hunted
6. Crops _____ in the fields by the farmers.
- a. is grown
 - b. are grown
 - c. grew
 - d. grows
7. My mom _____ delicious cakes.
- a. is made
 - b. was made
 - c. makes
 - d. were made

Q2) Rewrite the following sentences into present passive.

1. In Britain lots of people read newspapers.

Newspapers are read in Britain by lots of people.

2. Colourful leaflets advertise the new computer games.

The new computer games are advertised by colourful leaflets.

3. The author decides the title of the book.

The title of the book is decided by the author.

4. The author writes a short description of the book.

A short description of the book is written by the author.

5. Libraries put the new books on a special shelf.

New books are put on a special shelf by libraries.

6. Newspapers include a list of TV programmes.

A list of TV programmes is included by newspapers.

Q3) Rewrite the following sentences into past passive.

1. Someone built this house 200 years ago.

This house was built 200 years ago by someone.

2. A thief stole my purse.

My purse was stolen by a thief.

3. The police arrested the robbers.

The robbers were arrested by the police.

4. They served breakfast at eight o'clock.

Breakfast was served at eight o'clock by them.

5. Someone stole Jim's bike last night.

Jim's bike was stolen last night by someone.

Q4) Complete with the passive. Use Present Simple.

a. This programme **is watched** (watch) by millions of people.

b. Paper **is made** (make) from wood.

- c. Hundreds of people **are killed** (kill) in accidents every year.
- d. London **is visited** (visit) by thousands of tourists every year.
- e. The biology class **is taught** (teach) by Mr. Green.
- f. English **is spoken** (speak) all over the world.
- g. Lunch **is served** (serve) at twelve o'clock.
- h. Books **are written** (write) by authors.

Q5) Fill in the passive voice (Simple Past Tense).

How a film (make) **was made**?

1. First a producer (appoint) **was appointed** by a film studio.
2. A scriptwriter (choose) **was chosen** and the script (write) **was written**.
3. The actors (hire) **were hired** and they learn their roles by heart. They (tell) were **told** how to act by a director.
4. The location to shoot the film (choose) **was chosen**, the settings and the costumes (make) were made.
5. The camera and the microphones (install) were **installed**.
6. The film (shoot) **was shot** and the dialogues (record) **were recorded**.
7. The film (edit) **was edited** and the soundtrack (add) **was added**.
8. The film (process) **was processed and** copies (send) were **sent** to cinemas all over the world.

Part Four: Spelling

1. Add the prefix “in” or “im” to the following words.

1. perfect **imperfect**

2. polite **impolite**

3. direct **indirect**

4. active **inactive**

2. Write the synonym of the following words.

1. weird **Strange**

2. huge **gigantic**

3. quick **swift**

4. ill **sick**

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle/ (V.3)
Break	Broke	broken
Bring	Brought	Brought
Build	Built	Built
Buy	Bought	bought
Catch	Caught	Caught
Choose	Chose	Chosen
Do	Did	Done
Drink	Drank	Drunk
Drive	Drove	Driven
Eat	Ate	Eaten
Feed	fed	fed
Feel	felt	felt
Find	found	found
Give	gave	given
Make	Made	made
Meet	met	met
Pay	paid	paid
See	saw	seen
Sell	sold	sold
Send	sent	sent
Sing	sang	sung
Speak	spoke	spoken
Take	took	taken
Teach	taught	taught
Tell	told	told
Understand	understood	understood
Write	wrote	Written