



Grammar Test Study Sheets

Study the following topics for your grammar test:

1. Noun Possessives ('s) [G.9.4 Nouns \(possessive 's'\) - mauthor.com](#)
2. Passive (Present Simple) [G.10.1 Passives \(present simple passive\) - mauthor.com](#)
3. Phrasal Verbs. [G.11.1 Phrasal Verbs \(non-separable\) - mauthor.com](#)
4. Adjectives (Comparatives) [G.1.2 Adjectives \(comparatives\) - mauthor.com](#)
5. Conditional (Zero) [G.5.1 Zero conditional - mauthor.com](#)

1. Possessive Nouns:

POSSESSIVE NOUNS		
 Possessive nouns indicate ownership or possession. They are formed by adding an apostrophe and an "s" ('s) to singular nouns, and only an apostrophe (') to plural nouns ending in "s." 		
Type	Example	Formation
Singular Possessive	dog's bone	Singular noun + 's
Singular Proper Noun Possessive	Mary's car	Singular proper noun + 's
Plural Possessive	cats' toys	Plural noun + '
Plural Proper Noun Possessive	Smiths' house	Plural proper noun + '
Singular Possessive with a Plural Noun	team's victory	Singular noun ending in "s" + '
Irregular Plural Possessive	children's books	Irregular plural noun + '

Key Structure

Possessive 's
Reem's room is big.

LANGUAGE TIP

We use 's when something belongs to someone.
Reem has a book. It is Reem's book.

Choose the correct answer.

1. The _____ tail is very long.
 - a) dogs
 - b) dog's
 - c) dogs'
2. The _____ classroom is on the second floor.
 - a) teachers
 - b) teacher's
 - c) teachers'
3. The _____ toys are on the carpet.
 - a) childrens'
 - b) children
 - c) children's
4. The _____ house is very big.
 - a) Smiths
 - b) Smith's
 - c) Smiths'

2. Passive (Present Simple)

Passive Voice – present simple

- form: **am/is/are (not)** + past participle

- The grandma **is** always invited.
- Many accidents **are** caused by dangerous driving.
- I'**m not** invited to parties.
- How many people **are** injured in car accidents every year?

Choose the correct answer:

1. English _____ in many countries around the world.

- a) speaks
- b) is spoken
- c) is speak

Key Structure

Present simple passive
*Cocoa beans **are** cooked.*

2. The classroom _____ every day after school.

- a) cleans
- b) is cleaning
- c) is cleaned

You need to study Activities 4
and 5 on page 119 in your
English book.

3. Many cars _____ in this factory.

- a) are made
- b) make
- c) are making

4. Homework _____ by the teacher every week.

- a) checks
- b) is checked
- c) checked

2. Phrasal Verbs:

Choose the correct phrasal verb.

turn on/off – put on – take off – stand up – sit down – pick up – put down –
get up

1. I _____ at 6 a.m. every day.
2. Please _____ the lights before you leave the room.
3. The teacher asked us to _____ and greet the guest.
4. Don't forget to _____ your jacket when it is cold.
5. He _____ his bag and walked to school.

Lesson 6: Language focus

Key Structure

Phrasal verbs

*I **get up** early every day.*

Vocabulary

turn on/off, put on, take off, stand up, sit down, pick up, put down

You need to study Activity 4 on page 109 in your English book.

4. Adjectives (Comparatives)

COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVES

Short Adjectives

Regular	clean	cleaner
Ends with e	nice	nicer
Ends with consonant + y	easy	easier
Ends with consonant + vowel + consonant	thin	thinner

Long Adjectives

beautiful	more beautiful
dangerous	more dangerous
expensive	more expensive

Irregular Adjectives

good	better
bad	worse
far	farther/further

Key Structure

Comparatives and superlatives

*China is **bigger than** Japan.*

We use **comparatives** with *than* to compare things.

Short adjectives: + er large → **larger**

Long adjectives: more interesting → **more interesting**

You need to study Activities 3 & 5 on page 115 in your English book.

Choose the correct answer.

1. This book is _____ than the one I read last week.

- a) interesting
- b) more interesting
- c) most interesting

2. My house is _____ than yours.

- a) big
- b) bigger
- c) biggest

5. Conditional (Zero)

ZERO CONDITIONAL

Structure IF + Present Simple, ... Present Simple

Usage

To talk about things that are always true, **like a scientific fact**

Examples

- If you **heat** water to 100 degrees, it **boils**.
- If people **eat** too much, they **get** fat.

Key Structure

Zero conditionals

If you put ice in hot water, it melts.

The Zero Conditional

We use the zero conditional to talk about something that is always true.

If + (present simple), (present simple)

If you mix red and yellow, you get orange.

You need to study Activities 3 & 4 on page 135 in your English book.

Choose the correct answer.

1. If you _____ water to 100°C, it _____.

- a) heat / boils
- b) heat / boil
- c) heats / boils

2. If people _____ too much sugar, they _____ weight.

- a) eat / gain
- b) eats / gain
- c) eat / gains

3. If it _____, the ground _____ wet.

- a) rain / becomes
- b) rains / becomes
- c) rains / become

4. If students _____ hard, they _____ good results.

- a) study / get
- b) studies / get
- c) study / gets

Ministry Exam Sample Question

Read the text and circle the correct word(s) to fill the gap.

Our Living Room

The living room is my family's favourite place in the house. It is bright and comfortable, and many happy memories are shared there. The television _____ (1) every evening so we can watch the news together. If my brother feels tired, he usually _____ (2) his jacket and relaxes on the sofa. Our living room is _____ (3) than the dining room because it has larger windows. My parents always take care _____ (4) the furniture to keep it clean. If someone _____ (5) snacks on the carpet, ants appear quickly.

Choose the correct answer.

1.

- a. turns on
- b. is turned on
- c. turned on

4.

- a. of
- b. after
- c. up

2.

- a. takes off
- b. takes it off
- c. take off

5.

- a. leave
- b. leaves
- c. is leaving

3.

- a. more bright
- b. brightest
- c. brighter