Unit 10  Revision and tests

B Revision of grammatical structures

Revision 1 (SB page 76)
Answers
1. Four functions of noun phrases: subject of a verb; object of a verb; complement of a linking verb; object of a preposition
2. a) object of ‘saw’  b) complement of ‘is’
3. he – pronoun
   saw – verb
   white – adjective
   girl – common noun
   the – definite article

Revision 2 (SB page 76)
Answers
1. Capital letters are used (a) for the first word in a sentence and (b) for proper nouns.
2. Simplifying to its essence the story that I was told, the elder said that the Kinte clan had begun in the country called Old Mali. Then the Kinte men traditionally were blacksmiths, and the women were mostly potters and weavers. In time one branch of the clan moved into the country called Mauretania; and it was from Mauretania that one son of this clan, whose name was Kairaba Kunta Kinte, journeyed down into the country called The Gambia.

Revision 3 (SB page 77)
Answers
Chief Ayodele Olabisi rose as the commission filed in. The thirty-minute interval had been most humiliating for a man of his social standing who could pay the annual salaries and allowances of most members of the commission from his petty-cash account. At one stage he had felt like helping himself to the refreshments in the adjoining room, when the clinking of tea spoons and cups had triggered off commotion in his stomach.

Revision 4 (SB page 77)
Answers
1. (D) Few students had come with enough money.
2. She applied (A) some iodine to the wound.
3. (C) One side of the house had completely collapsed.
4. He said that (B) most of the pages were missing, but in fact only five were.
5. (A) Several canoes were sunk, but the majority managed to escape.

Revision 5 (SB page 77)
Exercise 1 answers
1. Are the children hungry?
2. Does Ayodele drive a taxi?
3. Has Binta washed her clothes?
4. Do those labourers work every day?
5. Has the government closed the borders?
6. Does he look like a thief?

Exercise 2 answers
1. He is not growing bananas.
2. She does not keep her money in the bank.
3. We have not submitted the bill.
4. Ayuba did not see the accident.
5. You must not speak loudly.
6. Most of my friends do not live far away.
Revision of verbs

Revision 1 - Past Simple and Present Perfect tenses (SB page 78)

Answers
1. You still haven’t come across that magazine of mine, have you?
2. When I went to Lagos I stayed in a very decent hotel.
3. He has written to the Secretary, but he has not had a reply yet.
4. I ran to catch the bus, but I missed it.
5. Michael has grown a lot since I saw him last.
6. When the two friends met, they greeted each other warmly.
7. My brother is not at home: our father has sent him to Abuja with a message.
8. The hunter shot two antelopes and carried them home.

Revision 2 - Other tenses (SB page 78)

Answers
1. The medicine man reported that your brother is the culprit.
2. He has been digging for more than an hour, and is very tired.
3. Lightning precedes thunder because light travels faster than sound.
4. Onyeka has told me a lot about you, and I am happy to meet you.
5. They will hold the naming ceremony for their newborn child tomorrow.
6. The emir reigned/has reigned for more than 30 years.
7. The ships dock at Lagos, and the oil is off-loaded into tankers.
8. You can’t see her at present, because she is having a bath.

Revision 3 – Various tenses (SB page 78)

Answers
F: Really? Where (B) did you buy it?
M: I (B) did not buy it.
F: Really?
M: No. My cousin (C) gave it me for my birthday.
F: That was very kind of him! It (C) looks very expensive.
M: Not really. These cameras (A) have come down in price a lot recently.
F: Is it any good?
M: It’s superb. All I really (B) wanted was a simple camera for taking snaps.
M: I (A) took some brilliant pictures at Gabriel’s wedding.
F: Yes, I (B) saw you taking them!

Tests

Test 1 - Comprehension and summary (SB page 80)

Comprehension question answers
1. Life in the country has always moved more slowly than in the city.
2. Urbanisation
3. It has led to a breakdown of traditional customs.
4. People from the same tribe share the same traditions and have many similarities in common.
5. a) noun phrase
   b) subject of ‘have lived’.

Summary answers
1. It was the result of the Industrial Revolution.
2. People are no longer following the traditional customs and regulations.

Multiple-choice answers
1. The writer’s main purpose in paragraph 2 is to show that (D) there is a world trend toward urbanization.
2. From paragraph 3 we can see that the writer thinks that urbanization (B) destroys valuable traditions.
3. The writer included the description of the young Ugandan to show (D) how the city acts as a tribal melting pot.
4. In general, the writer of this article (D) regards urbanisation as a fact of life, but is concerned at the speed with which it is taking place.

Test 2 – Lexis (SB page 81)

Part 1 answers
1. bound – united (C)
2. cosmopolitan – very mixed (C)
3. accelerated – increased (B)
4. overwhelmingly – surprisingly (D)
5. breeding – helping (C)
6. disintegrating – breaking down (D)
7. impoverished – poor (C)
8. mingle – mix (A)
9. remainder – others
10. eventually – at last (C)

Part 2 answers
Cattle ticks are tiny insects that live on cattle and other animals. A female tick lands on an animal, buries her head in its skin and feeds on its blood. Although ticks usually attack (A) a cow or other animals, they can also bite human beings.

The bites of cattle ticks cause intense irritation. Scratching them to relieve this irritation can cause skin infections (B). However, injury of this kind is far less important than the serious and often fatal illnesses (A) that ticks can cause (C) to men and animals. Among the diseases that animals can contract (C) are typhus and relapsing fever, both of which are tick borne (D) diseases.

Over the last forty years there has been considerable evidence that indigenous breeds (C) of African cattle are highly tick-resistant. But a ten-year study in Zambia has shown that tick control (D) increased productivity even in traditionally managed herds (B). For these reasons, cattle should be regularly dipped (D).

Test 3 – Grammatical structures (SB page 83)

Part 1 answers
1. The doctor (B) who saw him last week told him that he needs to eat more vegetables.
2. The one thing (C) which the teacher could not stand was laziness.
3. They felt very sorry for Garba (A) whose horse had been killed in an accident.
4. The play was (C) so enjoyable that they went to see it twice.
5. There were (D) too many people at the party to allow anyone to dance.
6. Ade was (B) very interested in the book, and he decided to buy a copy.
7. It was (C) such an imposing building that they decided to photograph it.
8. Emeka was not offered the job because it was felt that he was (C) far too inexperienced for it.

Part 2 answers
1. A
2. C
3. B
4. A

Test 4 – Oral English (SB page 84)

Answers
1. bathe – D leather
2. organise – B razor
3. nations – C occasion
4. queue – A few
5. sugar – A measure
6. quick – B queen
7. reach – D fear
8. missile – D breast
9. key – A flea
10. thrift - D breath

Test 5 – Listening (SB page 84)

Answer
The hotel is at C.