



School Level Examination  
SLE 2022

GRADE  
4

ENGLISH

Subject Code: 

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Total Questions: 30

Time: 1 hour

**DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO**

- All questions are compulsory.
- Read the instructions on the **ANSWER SHEET** and fill in your **NAME, CLASS** and **OTHER INFORMATION**.
- To mark your choice of answer by darkening the circles in the **ANSWER SHEET**, use an **HB PENCIL** only.
- You **MUST** record your answers on the **ANSWER SHEET** only.
- There are **30 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**. Use the information provided to choose the **BEST** answer among the four possible options. On your **ANSWER SHEET** fill in the circle that matches your answer.
- Marks are **NOT** deducted for incorrect answers.
- Return the **ANSWER SHEET** to the invigilator at the end of the examination.
- You are **NOT** allowed to use a calculator. You may use a ruler and spare paper for rough work.

ENGLISH

(This paper contains 30 multiple choice questions. Each question has four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which only ONE is correct.)

1. Choose the correct option to fill in the blank.

Our English teacher teaches very well. \_\_\_\_\_ student likes her.

- (A) Every (B) Many  
(C) No (D) Each

2. Worse is a \_\_\_\_\_ adjective.

- (A) Comparative (B) Positive  
(C) Superlative (D) None of these

3. Choose the noun from the sentence below.

The boy ran across the large sidewalk.

- (A) large (B) boy  
(C) across (D) ran

4. She \_\_\_\_\_ to learn French by next summer.

- (A) hope (B) hopes  
(C) hoping (D) None of these

5. Identify the correct type of adverb for the underlined word.

It's very sunny but cold outside.

- (A) Adverb of manner (B) Adverb of time  
(C) Adverb of frequency (D) Adverb of place

6. Identify the reflexive pronoun in the following sentence.

My daughter hurt herself this afternoon.

- (A) My (B) herself  
(C) this (D) daughter

7. Choose the appropriate adverb of time to fill in the blank.

The doctor said, 'You must take this medicine \_\_\_\_\_ to bring down your fever.'

- (A) immediately (B) later  
(C) then (D) before

8. Choose the option that uses the most appropriate conjunctions to join the given sentences.

They went to Egypt. They wanted to see the pyramids.

- (A) They went to Egypt whereas they wanted to see the pyramids  
(B) They went to Egypt because they wanted to see the pyramids.  
(C) They went to Egypt but they wanted to see the pyramids.  
(D) They went to Egypt and they wanted to see pyramids.

9. Identify which type of sentence it is.

Come and sit on the front bench then.

- (A) Interrogative sentence (B) Declarative sentence  
(C) Imperative sentence (D) Exclamatory sentence

10. Choose the sentence that is correctly punctuated.

- (A) Siya What are you doing here? (B) siya what are you doing here?  
(C) Siya, What are you doing here. (D) Siya, what are you doing here?

11. Choose the option that represents the young one of a kangaroo.

- (A) Fawn (B) Calf  
(C) Joey (D) Kid

12. Choose the correct form of the verbs to complete the sentence.

I got low marks on my English test. I \_\_\_\_\_ better than that.

- (A) could be done (B) should be done  
(C) should have done (D) will doing

13. Choose the appropriate clause to complete the given sentence that joins the sentences given below.

I was waiting for the bus. I saw a dog.

\_\_\_\_\_, I saw a dog.

- (A) Since waiting for the bus (B) Before waiting for the bus  
(C) Waiting for the bus (D) None of these
14. A snake lives in a \_\_\_\_\_ .

- (A) kennel (B) hive  
(C) hill (D) burrow

15. Identify the error in the following sentence.

Rita/sing/better than/Reema.

- (A) Rita (B) sing  
(C) better than (D) Reema
16. Choose the correct preposition to fill in the blank.

I came to live here \_\_\_\_\_ 2012.

- (A) in (B) at  
(C) by (D) on
17. Identify the adjective in the following sentence.

The saint walked barefoot on the stony path.

- (A) stony (B) barefoot  
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of these
18. Choose the appropriate option to complete the following sentence.

Although \_\_\_\_\_ in the room seemed to follow \_\_\_\_\_ said by the speaker, he never intended to simplify his language.

- (A) anybody, anything (B) nobody, nothing  
(C) no one, anything (D) someone, something

19. Choose the correct adjective to complete the following sentence.

He's completely \_\_\_\_\_. He lost all of his hair years ago.

- (A) bald (B) bold  
(C) bawled (D) bowled

20. Identify the correct type of adjective for the underlined word.

The foolish crow believed what the jackal said.

- (A) Adjective of number (B) Descriptive adjective  
(C) Demonstrative adjective (D) Possessive adjective

21. Complete the following sentence with correct form of negative verb.

You \_\_\_\_\_ leave any medicine where children can reach them.

- (A) don't have to (B) hadn't  
(C) mustn't (D) couldn't

22. Choose the correct adverb of frequency to fill in the blank.

He hardly \_\_\_\_\_ says something nice to his wife.

- (A) often (B) ever  
(C) almost (D) None of these

23. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentence.

The water in the swimming pool \_\_\_\_\_ they were swimming was warm.

- (A) on which (B) in which  
(C) by which (D) with which

24. Fill in the blanks of the following sentence with an appropriate conjunction.

\_\_\_\_\_ recycling of waste material solves the problem of garbage disposal at landfills and saves resources, it entails large hidden costs in collecting, sorting and manufacturing.

- (A) Much as (B) Nevertheless  
(C) As a consequence (D) Since

25. Pick the odd one out.

- (A) Kind (B) Generous  
(C) Cruel (D) Compassionate

26. Decide if the following sentences should end with a full stop, question mark, or exclamation mark.

Doesn't anybody want to come with me

- (A) Full stop (.) (B) Question mark (?)  
(C) Exclamation mark (!) (D) None of these

27. Complete the following sentence with the appropriate tense.

Dad was tired when he left the office because he \_\_\_\_\_ all day.

- (A) had been working (B) worked  
(C) had worked (D) works

**Read the passage given below and answer the following questions.**

The French author Charles Perrault was born in Paris in 1628. He has become immortalised as the father of the fairy tale as we know it. Perrault, the author of Little Red Riding Hood, Sleeping Beauty, and Cinderella, was born in Paris in 1628. In 1695, aged 67, he wrote *Tales and Stories of the Past with Morals*, a series of moral tales designed to prompt the reader to reflect on the dilemmas presented to the protagonist, which were well-known from folklore even then. The volume contained the story now known as Mother Goose, alongside perennially recognised titles such as Puss in Boots, Blue Beard, and Cinderella, and less famous stories like Ricky of the Tuft and Little Thumb. Many of these stories were already well-known to people even in Charles Perrault's time, but they had never been written down. They were stories told orally (which means spoken out loud), around the fire or at bedtime, to entertain and teach children. Some stories that Perrault wrote down were popular all over Europe, and some were also written down later in Germany as Grimm Fairy Tales. If it were not for writers like Charles Perrault, many of these stories would have been lost to us. What's even better is that he wrote them with such style and wit. However, readers may be shocked to discover that Perrault's original tales have lost much of their grizzly detail today. His version of Little Red Riding Hood, for example, made it more explicitly obvious that the 'wolf' is a man intent

on preying on young girls who wander alone in the woods. From this story, one learns that children, especially young children, who are pretty, courteous, and well-bred, do very wrong to listen to strangers.

28. Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?
- (A) Charles Perrault is the father of fairy tales.
  - (B) In Charles Perrault's time, stories were told orally around the fire or at bedtime.
  - (C) In Charles Perrault's time, stories were told to entertain and teach children.
  - (D) None of these
29. What are 'Tales and Stories of the Past with Morals' designed to do?
- (A) Popularise story telling
  - (B) Discourage evil deeds
  - (C) Educate people
  - (D) None of these
30. The word 'immortalised' as used in the passage means \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) to prevent from moving
  - (B) to give lasting fame
  - (C) to serve as guideline
  - (D) All of these

