

Conquer ELITE

English Language Intensive Tests and Examinations

FINAL EXAMINATION

2

Learning Outcomes

- ✦ use of comparison of adjectives, connectors, modals, adverbs, quantifiers, subject-verb agreement and tenses based on context
- ✦ choose appropriate vocabulary based on context
- ✦ substitute a word with another of similar meaning
- ✦ enrich vocabulary by learning new words through the glossary
- ✦ comprehend and recall details in an advertisement
- ✦ use of relative pronouns and connectors of reason based on context
- ✦ correct grammatical or spelling errors
- ✦ join two sentences using prepositions, connectors of manner, relative pronouns; transform sentences from direct to indirect speech and rewrite sentences in the passive voice
- ✦ fully comprehend a passage by answering the questions
- ✦ write in the text type (note) required
- ✦ express ideas clearly and creatively when writing a story based on a situation

Level
5

150

Name: _____ Class: _____

SECTION A : LANGUAGE USE AND COMPREHENSION

GRAMMAR

Choose the correct answer and write its number in the brackets provided.
(10 marks)

1. Annette is the _____ of the twins.
(1) old (3) oldest
(2) older (4) most old ()

2. _____ Jacky _____ Shermaine understood what the tourists were saying. Both could not understand the foreign language.
(1) Neither ... or (3) Either ... or
(2) Neither ... nor (4) Either ... nor ()

3. "I _____ come over to tutor you if you wish," offered my aunt.
(1) might (3) must
(2) should (4) could ()

4. The president of the organisation is _____ seen in his office. He travels frequently.
(1) little (3) seldom
(2) always (4) less ()

5. There is still _____ water in the jug.
(1) some (3) few
(2) most (4) any ()

6. Mr Morris _____ on the bench since this morning.
(1) sit (3) is sitting
(2) sits (4) has been sitting ()


7. Uncle Harrison toured round the world after he _____ from teaching.
(1) has retired (3) retires
(2) had retired (4) has been retiring ()

8. Neither of the towns _____ destroyed by the earthquake that struck last month.

- (1) is (3) was
(2) are (4) were ()

9. _____ anyone was at the party when I arrived as most of the guests had already left.

- (1) Mostly (3) Almost
(2) Hardly (4) Rarely ()

 10. My brother _____ an operation to remove his tonsils, so he is now resting at home.

- (1) is having (3) had had
(2) has had (4) will have ()

VOCABULARY

Choose the correct answer and write its number in the brackets provided.
(5 marks)

11. A caddie is one who _____.




- (1) drives a taxi
(2) carries golf clubs for golfers
(3) moves from place to place selling small items
(4) trains taxi drivers ()





12. A/An _____ of questions was shot at the witness during the trial.

- (1) assortment
(2) repertoire
(3) avalanche
(4) barrage ()

13. "You have a memory _____; you forget things so easily!" Frederick commented.

- (1) like water
(2) like wildfire
(3) like the wind
(4) like a sieve ()

14. Ryan is a _____; he enjoys good food and wine.
(1) gourmand  (3) gourmet 
(2) critic  (4) chef ()

15. "Do not _____ when I am talking. It is very rude!" reprimanded my teacher.
(1) cut in  (3) cut out 
(2) cut up  (4) cut through  ()



VOCABULARY CLOZE

Read the passage carefully. Replace the underlined word with another of similar meaning. Write its number in the brackets provided. (5 marks)

Vincent Van Gogh, a legendary Dutch artist, had worked as an art dealer, teacher, preacher and artist. His career as an artist won him worldwide fame and recognition. Unfortunately, the glory came too late. He was world-famous only after his **(16)** demise.

While working as an art dealer at the age of sixteen, he developed a deep appreciation for art. He picked up painting only when he was twenty-eight. He was **(17)** largely self-taught. His early works displayed **(18)** insipid colours. Not long after, Van Gogh was influenced by Japanese art and started to use **(19)** vivid colours in his paintings.

His vibrant artwork, however, was not a true reflection of his personal life. Van Gogh suffered from depression in his mid thirties. His mental condition became so **(20)** grave that he severed his left ear in a fit of temper. Two years later, the artist took his own life and died at the age of thirty-seven.

16. (1) downfall 
(2) death
(3) retirement
(4) resignation ()
17. (1) chiefly
(2) roughly
(3) slightly
(4) totally ()
18. (1) rainbow
(2) pastel
(3) dull
(4) bright ()
19. (1) tinted 
(2) brilliant
(3) deep
(4) pale ()
20. (1) doubtful
(2) lethal
(3) important
(4) serious ()

VISUAL TEXT COMPREHENSION

Study the advertisement below and answer the questions that follow.

CHARITY BOOK FAIR

A Caring Society,



A Pleasant Place to Live.

Hurry down to the annual **Charity Book Fair** this weekend! A wide range of books from science fiction to poetry, will be sold at incredible prices during the fair. Play a part in helping the less fortunate. All proceeds will be donated to the charitable organisations under this project. Look out for autograph sessions with your favourite overseas and local authors.

Place: HillGrove Convention Centre (Level 4)

Date: 23 December (Saturday)

Time: 10 am – 9 pm

Enquiry Hotline: 6242 7489

Website: www.charity.net.sg

A Community Undertaking By:

Charity

Lend a Helping Hand



12 Nottingham Street
Singapore 765012
Tel: 6242 7489 Fax: 6242 7488

In Collaboration With:



HILLGROVE CONVENTION CENTRE

Where Celebrations Happen



JAMES & HULL PUBLISHERS

We Make Good Books



Charitable Groups



- Theresa Children's Home
- Hope and Faith Community Services
- WARM Home For The Aged

[Conquer] ELITE Level 5

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STRICTLY NOT FOR SALE.

Look for other useful resources: www.sagrp.com

Learn more about the charities that we support.

Theresa Children's Home

This home, started by several wealthy Europeans in the 1940s, was one of the first homes that was solely for children. Mrs Theresa Burton had arrived in the country with her husband on one of his working trips. They had planned to stay for two months before returning home. However, on one of her trips to the mall, Mrs Burton noticed a group of children dressed in rags foraging through a dustbin. She was horrified to learn that they were eating leftovers tossed out by others. Mrs Burton rounded up three other ladies and they opened their homes to these children. Every day, more children seemed to turn up looking for food and drink. Eventually, Mrs Burton decided to rent a shophouse. She and her husband never returned home. He stayed on to work in the company office in the country while she continued helping needy children. Today, the home occupies a two-storey bungalow in Hill Garden. More than fifty children live in the home and another twenty go to the home every day for food and tuition classes.


Hope and Faith Community Services

This non-profit organisation has five branches throughout the country providing a range of free services for the needy. Primary and secondary school-going children can attend tuition classes every weekday afternoon and weekend mornings. There are also free clinics on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at the various branches. Free legal consultation is also available. Every Sunday morning, food and drinks are available for free at the various branches. *Hope and Faith Community Services* hope to reach out to more needy people by providing them with the services that they would otherwise not be able to afford.

WARM Home for the Aged

As the elderly population increases, homes like WARM are in great demand. WARM provides both excellent live-in and day care services. At the moment, there are forty live-in elderly and ten to fifteen elderly who go to the home for therapy sessions in the day. The home needs funds to expand its current building so that it can take in more elderly and increase the range of its day care activities. The home would also like to organise more outings for the elderly who are more mobile, allowing them to lead more enriching and fulfilling lives.

**Choose the best answer and write its number in the brackets provided.
(8 marks)**

- 21.** Visitors _____ at the book fair.
- (1) can give cash donations without buying the books
 - (2) get a prize if they spot an author among the crowd
 - (3) may get their favourite author's signature
 - (4) can call the hotline to reserve books ()
- 22.** The proceeds will come mainly from the _____.
- (1) visitors who buy books at the book fair
 - (2) overseas authors who sell their writing ideas to publishers
 - (3) autograph sessions
 - (4) donation hotline ()
- 23.** Which of the following sentences is true?
- (1) This is a one-week long book fair.
 - (2) *Hillgrove Convention Centre* is at Nottingham Street.
 - (3) The book fair is held after Christmas Day.
 - (4) A pair of hands is part of the logo of Charity. ()
- 24.**  The slogan for this charity event is “_____”.
- (1) Lend a Helping Hand
 - (2) A Caring Society, A Pleasant Place to Live
 - (3) We Make Good Books
 - (4) Charity Book Fair ()
- 25.** What made Mrs Burton remain in the country instead of returning home?
- (1) Her husband wanted to continue working in the country.
 - (2) She wanted to spend time with more children.
 - (3) She wanted to help the impoverished children.
 - (4) Her friends were still in the country. ()

- 26.** What was special about *Theresa Children's Home*?
- (1) It was the only home for the poor in the 1940s.
 - (2) It was the first home that was only for children.
 - (3) It was the only home that was started by the Europeans.
 - (4) It was one of the most popular homes in the country. ()
- 27.** *Hope and Faith Community Services* provide _____.
- (1) certain services on certain days of the week
 - (2) services for both the rich and poor
 - (3) a range of services every day of the week
 - (4) services that cannot be found elsewhere ()
- 28.** Which of the following phrases from the advertisement is a fact?
- (1) homes like WARM are in great demand
 - (2) ten to fifteen elderly who go to the home for therapy sessions in the day
 - (3) lead more enriching and fulfilling lives
 - (4) provides both excellent live-in and day care services ()

SECTION B: LANGUAGE USE AND COMPREHENSION

Grammar Cloze

Read the passage carefully. Choose the most suitable word given in the box and write its letter (A to Q) in each blank. The letters (I) and (O) have been omitted to avoid confusion during marking. Use each word ONCE only.

(10 marks)

(A) whose	(D) but	(G) most	(K) whom	(N) nor
(B) unless	(E) between	(H) what	(L) from	(P) to
(C) some	(F) and	(J) than	(M) if	(Q) for

It is appalling to know that many youngsters think that smoking is “cool”.

(29) _____ pick up smoking because they were pressurised by their peers. Others simply “copied” their friends’ behaviour. Many of them are naive,

(30) _____ they do not think their habits affect anyone around them

(31) _____ do they worry about the health risks. It is (32) _____

unfortunate that these youngsters are more concerned about (33) _____

they impress.

Smoking disturbs and eventually destroys our body system. The chemicals in a cigarette prevent our body (34) _____ working normally: the carbon monoxide reduces the amount of oxygen in our body; tar, another harmful substance in a cigarette, causes cancer; nicotine leads to addiction and increases cholesterol levels.

The major diseases caused by smoking are coronary diseases, lung cancer, bronchitis, respiratory diseases and stroke. The link (35) _____ smoking

and lung cancer is especially clear. (36) _____ about the people around smokers? Children are more likely to have respiratory infections, such as asthma and bronchitis. The adults will have a higher risk of lung cancer. It seems that inhaling the smoke coming from a smoker is even worse (37) _____ smoking the cigarette. So (38) _____ these youngsters truly understand how smoking affects them and those around them, they will continue to make uninformed decisions.

EDITING FOR SPELLING AND GRAMMAR

Each of the underlined words contains either a spelling or grammatical error. Write the correct word in each of the boxes. (12 marks)



39.

Down the street, Eva discerned many aprehenseive looks behind the white

40.

masks. The once-packed pathway was no long crammed. The pedestrians walked

further away from each other, avoiding contact with passing strangers. A man

41.

who was coughing badly walked past and everyone dorged him. The outbreak of

42.

Severe Acute Respiratory Sydrume (SARS) had caused alarm and uneasiness

among the people.

43.

Eva's neighbour, Wayne, was admitting to the hospital recently. Wayne had

44.

45.


been complaining of a high fever or breathlessness. His syntpoms were the same

46.

as those of SARS. His worry parents had him tested for SARS immediately at the

47.

48.

government hospital. Wayne's test result was negative but still he needed to be under  quarantine.

49.

The news on the spread of SARS were on every local daily. No one knew




50.


when, or if, the epidermic would be contained. 


COMPREHENSION CLOZE





Complete the passage by filling in each blank with a suitable word of your own. (15 marks)

The word "mosquito" means "little fly" in Spanish. These insects have been (51) _____ for more than thirty million years.

One of the main distinguishing  (52) _____ between the male and female mosquitoes is their diet. The male mosquito  (53) _____ on nectar while (54) _____ latter survives on blood. The blood provides protein which is  (55) _____ for laying eggs.

The female mosquito can (56) _____ the carbon dioxide given off by a human body. It is also  (57) _____ to body heat and certain chemicals in sweat. A person (58) _____ contrasting colours with the background also catches a mosquito's attention.

The female mosquito does not really "bite". (59) _____, it "attacks" by inserting its proboscis, a sharp thin tube that forms part of its mouth, into the victim's  (60) _____. As she sucks the blood, some of her saliva will be

 (61) _____ in the victim's blood which prevents clotting. Most of the time, the victim will not even  (62) _____ that he has been bitten. The wound  (63) _____ to itch and swell after a few hours. The swell and itch will (64) _____ go away. Although no medical attention is usually  (65) _____, medical treatment should be sought if you experience a severe allergic reaction to the bite.

SYNTHESIS / TRANSFORMATION

For each of the questions 66 to 70, rewrite the given sentence(s) using the word(s) provided. The meaning of the sentence must be the same as the meaning of the given sentence(s). (10 marks)

66. Neville felt bad. He had quarrelled with Owen in school.

Due to _____
 _____.

67. Aunt Betty kept looking behind her. She felt she was being followed.

_____ as though
 _____.

68. Trishaws have seats. They can accomodate two passengers.

_____ which _____
 _____.

69. The security guard asked me if I could show him my visitor's pass.


The security guard asked, " _____
 _____."

70. Cherie composed the touching poem.

The touching poem _____

COMPREHENSION OPEN-ENDED

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions the follow. (20 marks)



Presenter: Thank you for tuning in to *Silver Station*. We are pleased to have invited renowned chiropodist, Dr Lynch, with us today in *Wellness and Me*. Good morning, Dr Lynch. Thank you for coming.

Dr Lynch: Good morning, Bridget. 5

Presenter: Dr Lynch, we know that a good pair of shoes is vital to protect our feet, legs and spine especially so when we are doing exercise. Can you briefly explain what makes a pair of shoes “suitable”?

Dr Lynch: That’s right, Bridget. A suitable pair of shoes protects our feet. An unsuitable pair may cause injury or affect our performance. The consumer must know what the shoes are for. For example, a pair of basketball or tennis shoes are laterally stable. Running shoes are more stable for the forward movement of the feet with more cushioning for the force of the feet. Walking shoes, however, have stiffer rubber to support the heel. 10
15

Presenter: What if the person plays multiple sports? He would have to own many pairs of shoes then.

Dr Lynch: Yes, indeed. I'd advise him to purchase different shoes to meet his needs. He would be able to play the sport comfortably too. Some people buy cross-trainers but these cannot be used for all sports especially if a person does not play the sports casually. However, a cross-trainer that is light and with a firm heel and support could be used by the occasional sports player.

20

Presenter: Oh, I understand now. What else should one take note of?

25

Dr Lynch: A person must understand his own feet. A person with high-arched feet should purchase shoes that are highly cushioned while one with low-arched feet should purchase shoes that have better heel control and support.

Presenter: Many of us have heard about trying on shoes at certain times of the day. Is there any truth to that?

30

Dr Lynch: Yes, it is advisable to try on shoes towards the end of the day. The feet have expanded and hence you would most likely get the right size. If the shoes are to be worn with socks, then wear a pair of socks when trying out the shoes. Your toes must not curl to fit the shoes. Professional athletes are more aware of the types of shoes that fit them. Those who seldom exercise need to be extra careful when selecting shoes — perhaps taking them for a test drive before buying them.

35

Presenter: How do we know when to replace a pair of shoes? Is there such a thing as an “expiry date” or do we wait until the shoes are obviously worn out?

40

Dr Lynch: Regardless of how good the shoes look, there is indeed a so-called “expiry date”. For shoes that are used regularly for strenuous exercise such as running, aerobics and tennis, one should discard them after eight months. Shoes used for light exercise such as walking can be kept for up to two years. Shoes that are used occasionally can also be used for a longer period. The more frequent the shoes are used, the faster they should be replaced. The reason behind this is wear and tear — the cushion may not protect as well as before. In the long run, it would hurt the feet.

45

50

Presenter: Thank you, Dr Lynch. You have certainly convinced me to invest in a good pair of shoes to protect my feet. I’m sure the listeners share the same view.

55

Dr Lynch: You’re welcome, Bridget. Every pair of shoes is an investment. Do not buy shoes haphazardly or on impulse. Good luck on your next shoe purchase.

71. What type of programme is *Wellness and Me*? [2m]

72. Which word in paragraph 1 means “well-known”? [1m]

73. What is the main purpose of the type of shoes referred to in the passage? [1m]

74. Explain how a person’s feet move in the following activities. [3m]

Activity	How the feet move
(a) Running	
(b) Walking	
(c) Playing tennis	

75. Why might some people buy cross-trainers? [2m]

76. The passage differentiates between those who exercise intensively and those who do not. Complete the table with information from the passage. [3m]

Exercise intensively	Exercise irregularly
(a)	Wear the same pair of cross-trainers for all the exercises
(b) Discard the shoes after eight months	
(c) Aware of the type of shoes that fits him	


77. Name two conditions to consider when trying shoes. [2m]

(i) _____

(ii) _____

78. Name two words that mean doing something without thinking. [2m]

79. Explain what “wear and tear” (line 50) suggests about exercise shoes. [2m]

 **80.** Why does Dr Lynch consider buying shoes an “investment” (line 56)? [2m]



WRITING

PART 1: SITUATIONAL WRITING (15 marks)

The pictures below show two children talking to their father. Study the pictures carefully.

12 May

We need to help grandma because she'll be in the hospital for the next few days.

Brenda, you can help with the household chores like what you do at home.

That's a great idea, Jack. Your grandpa will not have to get his food from the coffee shop. He has been suffering from arthritis lately and has difficulty walking.

All right, dad. I'll sweep and mop the floor. I'll also do the laundry.

Maybe I can cook a simple lunch for grandpa.

16 May

Thanks for helping out with the household chores when I was in the hospital, children. The house is spick and span now.

You're welcome, grandma. We are glad you're feeling better now.

Your cooking is superb, Jack.

Thanks, grandpa. I'm glad you liked it.

Your Task

Imagine you are Brenda. Write a letter to your friend, Jane, telling her about what happened the previous week. You are to refer to the pictures and information on the previous page.

In your letter, include the following information:

- what happened to your grandma
- what you had to do
- what your brother did
- how did your grandparents feel
- how did you feel

Write on a separate piece of paper. You may reorder the points. You should write in complete sentences.

PART 2: CONTINUOUS WRITING (40 marks)

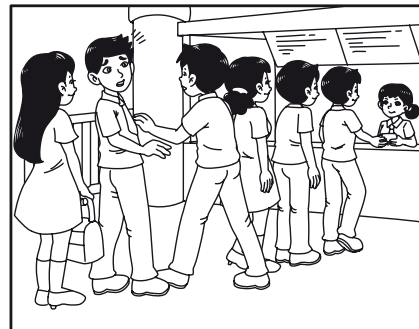
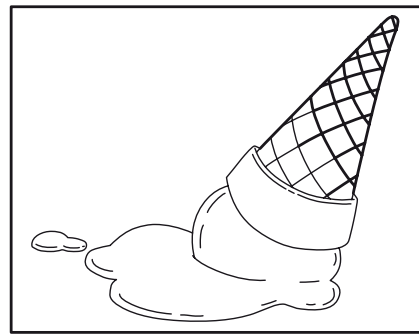
Write a story of at least 150 words about **an unpleasant incident**.

The pictures are provided to help you think about the topic. Your story should be based on one or more of the pictures.

Consider the following points when you plan your story:

- What caused the unpleasant incident?
- What did the person/people do as a result of the incident?

You may include the points in any order and include other relevant points as well.



Level 5 Final Examination 2

Here, we provide some feedback on the specific components that a child makes most mistakes in. Use the feedback to improve the child's learning.

GRAMMAR

Questions 1 – 10: This section tests comparison of adjectives, connectors, modals, adverbs, quantifiers, subject-verb agreement and tenses (the present perfect continuous and the past perfect). Eliminate answers that are obviously wrong. Refer to past diagnostic tests for revision.

VOCABULARY

Questions 11 – 15: When unsure, eliminate options that are obviously wrong first. Reading newspapers and English storybooks will enrich vocabulary. Encourage the child to use a dictionary to look up words that he is unsure of. Refer to the *Glossary (Pointers page P24)* to learn more new words.

VOCABULARY CLOZE

Questions 16 – 20: Reading newspapers and English storybooks will enrich the child's vocabulary. The child should learn to use a dictionary or thesaurus to find words of similar meanings.

VISUAL TEXT COMPREHENSION

Questions 21 – 28: Read the information in the advertisement carefully. Understand what the different sections in the advertisement mean.

GRAMMAR CLOZE

Questions 29 – 38: This grammar cloze passage tests the child's proficiency in relative pronouns and connectors of reason. Refer to past diagnostic tests for revision.

EDITING FOR SPELLING AND GRAMMAR

Questions 39 – 50: Read the passage once through before correcting the mistakes. Take note of subject-verb agreement, tenses, prepositions and spelling used in the passage.

COMPREHENSION CLOZE

Questions 51 – 65: Read the cloze passage once through before filling in the blanks. A good grasp of grammar and a wide vocabulary will help the child choose the most appropriate answers or complete the passage with suitable words. Clues can occasionally be found in the passage.

SYNTHESIS / TRANSFORMATION

Questions 66 – 70: The child must be able to join two sentences together to form one sentence using prepositions, connectors of manner and relative pronouns. He must also know how to rewrite direct speech to indirect speech and rewrite sentences in the passive voice.

COMPREHENSION OPEN-ENDED

Questions 71 – 80: Understanding the passage is crucial in answering the questions. Read the passage once or twice before answering the questions. If the child comes across unfamiliar or difficult words, encourage him to make a good guess by reading on. If he encounters difficulty responding to questions that require him to infer, predict, compare and give reasons for his response, use contextual clues to get the answers.



Diagnostic Tools

Level 5 Final Examination 2

BOOKLET A

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Marks	Total
Grammar	Comparison of Adjectives, Connectors, Modals, Adverbs, Quantifiers and Tenses	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	/ 10	10
	Vocabulary	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Marks	Total
MCQ	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	/ 5	10	
Cloze	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	/ 5		
Comprehension	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Marks	Total			
	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	/ 8	8			

Instructions to Parents

Divide the marks awarded at the Grand Total by 150. Then multiply the answer by 100 to derive the banding for the child. Refer to **What your scores tell you** to read about the child's performance.

Please take note:

School examinations include **Listening Comprehension** (20 Marks) and **Oral Communication** (30 marks). These are not included in ELITE Midyear and Final Examinations.

BOOKLET B

		29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	Marks	Total	
Grammar	Relative Pronouns and Connectors of Reasons	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	/ 10	22
	Editing																							★	/ 12	
Comprehension	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	Marks	Total									
	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	/ 15	15									

Synthesis / Transformation

		66	67	68	69	70	Marks	Total
Prepositions, Connectors of Manner, Relative Pronouns, Direct and Indirect Speech and Passive Voice	★	★	★	★	★	★	/ 10	10

		71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	Marks	Total
Comprehension	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	/ 20	20

WRITING

		1	2	3	4	5	6	Marks	Total
Situational Writing	Content							/ 6	15
	Language, Organisation & Context	1	2	3	4	5	6	/ 9	

Continuous Writing

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Marks	Total	
Content																							/ 20	40
Language, Organisation & Context	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	/ 20			

What your scores tell you:

91 – 100
A*

Excellent! You have a very good grasp of the techniques in grammar and a wide and solid vocabulary. Coupled with good comprehension skills, you are able to handle cloze passages and answer questions in the comprehension sections.

75 – 90
A

Super! You have a good grasp of grammar techniques and vocabulary. Do take heed that grammar and spelling are important to score well.

60 – 74
B

Well done! You have a good grasp of grammar techniques and vocabulary. Do take heed that grammar and spelling are important to score well.

50 – 59
C

Good! You have an adequate grasp of grammar techniques and a basic set of vocabulary. You may find it difficult to tackle cloze passages without helping words. Read more to build vocabulary and improve grammar and spelling.

35 – 49
D

Persist! You have a fair understanding of grammar techniques and a basic set of vocabulary. Read more to build vocabulary and improve understanding of passages.

20 – 34
E

Keep Trying! You have an elementary understanding of grammar techniques and an insufficient vocabulary set. Practise the concepts and read more to improve language skills.

0 – 19
U

Try harder! You have put in good effort but you need to keep practising the grammar concepts learnt. You can increase your vocabulary by reading, speaking and writing more. This will also help you to build comprehension skills.

Grand Total	150
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Learning Zone

Sound Words

Including “sounds” in your writing makes it interesting and lively. Below are some sound words. Learn them!

babble: crowd / a nervous person

bang: gun / door / heavy objects hitting against each other

bleep: phone / clock

boom: thunder / cannon / explosion

buzz : crowd / bee

chirp: bird

clang: chains / heavy metal objects

clink: glasses

clip-clop: horse / high-heeled shoes

creak: door / gate / hinge

crick: bones / joints

fizz: carbonated drink / gas / bubbles

hiss: snake / gas

honk: horn

hoot: horn / owl

hum: machine / crowd / bee / traffic

gurgle: water

jingle: bell / coins / small metal objects

murmur: crowd / wind / breeze

patter: rain / footsteps

peal: thunder / bell

ping: bell

pop: balloon / gun / bottle

rustle: leaves / papers

screech: tyre / car

splash: water

swish: skirt / curtain / tail of an animal

tap: foot / finger / shoes

thud: heavy objects

tinkle: glass

twang: guitar / bow

vroom: car engine