primary and secondary school.

Class : form four (4) subject : English . Teacher name : Hassan muse Mohamud

Student name: _____

Topic : questions and answers of first two chapters (units) of new curriculum

Unit one: Never forget

Questions 1 page 4

1. Apart from rhyme, identify two other sound patterns evident in the poem.
   Answer: there are alliteration and assonance in the poem.
2. Which word would you stress in the first two lines of the first stanza of the poem ? explain your answer
   Answer: the word is " impartial" because stressed syllable in impertial : im-**par**-tial.
3. Define homophones
   Answer : homophones are the words that have same pronunciation.
4. Who recited the poem Never forget?
   Answer. Saado Abdi Amarre
5. Write a homophones for each of the words below
   Answer
   1. Back pack
   2. Reign rein
   3. Ought aught
   4. Please pleas

Questions 2 page 6

1. Where was the writer discharged from and why?
   Answer . the writer was discharged from the city referral hospital because he relieved.
2. What was the writer's occupation before he fell sick?
   Answer .the writer's occupation was civil service job
3. Give four factors responsible for the writer's dismissal from his job?

Answer

1. Dysfunctional 2. Feeble 3. Aged 4. Incapable of visiting outstations

4. Who relieved him of his duty and state why?
   Answer . the superintendent personal relieved of the writer's duty because they secretly called him incompetent.
5. Justify the writer's bitter attitude as mentioned in the third paragraph
   Answer. He went into utter obscurity with no last-minute farewell or respect, and with no tangible means of support arias that which his own children were hopefully anticipated delivering
6. "Although I was not according to them entitled to gratuities, with peanuts as a pension but even if they are strong enough to outlive their usefulness ….. " Allah will ultimately provide us all "identify and briefly explain the feature style used in this sentence.
   Answer : the writer denied what he was accorded and said " I am worth to get gratuities". Also the writer showed the tone of expecting that he anticipates that Allah will give him good life.
7. Basing your arguments on one major shortcoming of the writer, say a reason why you should not be sympathetic with him.
   Answer. In my idea the major shortcoming of the writer was dysfunctional and he was kicked out by the superintendent personal manager so that I feel some sympathetic of the dismissal of the wtiter's job..
8. What feelings towards the writer does the passage arouse? Support your answer?
   Answer. Very perplexed and downcast feeling that remains in his heart. So that the writer will feel good life.
9. The write uses the word **redemption** to elect two implications. Explain the two implications.
   Answer. The two implications are 1. Allah ultimately provide us all 2. Every man for himself, Allah for us all.
10. Quote one .statement in the final paragraph which hints at writer's sense of remorse
    Answer. I can now have all the time to reflect back on my entire life and try to assess whenever I failed and try to affect a self –redemption.

C. VOCABULARY IN ACTIVITY 4 page 7

We match the words in the box below with their correct definitions from the set of definitions that follow

Discharged	coerced	sympathetic	pension
duly	Cherished	dysfunctional	perplexed
tangible	Downcast	self-redemption	tramped
Elaborate	mudslinging	entitled	ultimately
Gratuities	cleansing	retirement	cured
toiled			

1. **retirement :** withdrawal from one's occupation or from active working life.

2. **cleansing**: to get rid of impurities by or as if by washing.

3. **ultimately** : in the end.

4. **pension** : one paid under given conditions to a person following retirement.

anticipated: looked –forward to or expected.

6. **gratuitie**s: perquisite or tip.

7. **entitled**: having a right to certain benefits.

8**. elaborate** : planned or carried out with great care.

9. **tramped**: to tread on forcibly and repeatedly

10. **toiled** : long strenuous fatiguing labor

11. **perplexed** : full of difficulty

12. **dysfunctional** : not functioning properly

13. **cherished** : to hold dear

14. **mudslinging** : a person that makes malicious attack especially against an opponent

15. **duly** : appropriate

16. **sympathetic** : kindly or pleased appreciation

17. **coerced** : to force to an act or choice

18. **discharged**: to release from an obligation .

N.B these words " **cured**, **downcast**, **tangible**, **self-redemption** are not used also there is extra word that is used the word " **anticipated**" in question 5.

I will show the above words its Somali meaning and pronoinciation

Word	**pronunciation**	**Somali meaning**
Retirement	ri-taayar-mant	hawl-gab
Cleansing	ka-liizing	nadiifin
Ultimately	olti-metli	ugu dambayntii
Pension	penshan	lacalta dowladu siiso dadka hawl gabka ah
Anticipated	anti-si-peytid	rajayn
Gratuities	garaati-tuus	xuquuq
Entitled	in-taay-telid	xaq u siin
Elaborate	i-laa-bo-reyt	sharxid
Tramped	tarambidh	socod xooli ah
Toiled	tooylid	shaqo adag
Perplexed	peer-palekst	wareer
Dysfunctional	dis-fak-shinal	aan shaqeyneynin
Cherished	jeerished	jacayl
Mudslinging	mad-islinging	weerar
Duly	dhuuli	si la filaayay
Sympathetic	sim-patheetic	u beer jilcid
Coerced	ko-eersid	ku khasbid
Discharged	dis-jaarjid	ka saarid

VOCABULARY IN ACTIVITY 5 page 8

Choose the most appropriate from the box below to fill in the gaps in the fallowing sentences

Cure	helm
Settled	assess
Securely	sympathetic
Desolately	anticipated
Abandons	superintendent
Obscurity	relieved

1. we need to make our network more **SECURELY** against attacks by hackers .
2. The two sides have **SETTLED** their differences
3. The man was feeling destitute and **ANTICIPATED** since he was untimely terminated
4. The house was **SETTLED** years ago.
5. The messy job was beyond **OBSCURITY**
6. The school **ASSESSES** the students' progress each year
7. He has been living in relative **SECURELY** in small town.
8. His grief was **RELIEVED .**
9. The office of the **SUPERINTENDENT** of parks issues camping permits.
10. I was **RELIEVED** to hear that you are feeling better
11. Her **SYPATHETIC** gaze meade us realize that she was shy
12. Her **ABONDON** was complete .
13. A new dean is at the **HELM** of the medical school.

N.B the words "cure, **desolately** are not used but the words "**settled** , **securely** and **relieved** are used two times for each word in different sentences

I will show these words its Somali meaning and pronounciation

Word	pronunciation	Somali meaning
Securely	si-kiyuurli	si amaan ah
Settled	setlidh	degay
Anticipated	anti-si-peytid	rajeyn
Obscurity	obis-kiyuur-riti	daahsoon
Assess	a-seees	qiimeyn
Relieved	ri-liivd	culeys ka dagay(sida walwal)
Superintendent	supar-in-teen-dent	maamule

Sympathetic	sim-patheetic	ubeer jilcid
Abandons	a- baan-dan	ka tagid
Helm	heelm	agaasin

GRAMMAR

PRATICAL EXERCISE page 9. Give the correct tenses and forms of the verb in the bracket

1. Ahmed usually **STAYS** at the apartment , but this time he **IS STAYING** at the city centre. (stay)
2. He usually **HAVE** breakfast before **going** to work, but this morning he **did not have** any because he **was** in a hurry(have, go , not, have, be) .
3. You **do not live** in this building (not live).
4. At what time **does** she usually **start** work? (do, start) .
5. She never **apologize**s, **does** she? (Do, apologize).
6. I **am** very fond of my nieces, **aren't** I? (be)
7. At what time **do** your classes **commence**? (do, commence).
8. Fatuma **does not** trust anyone, **does** she?
9. Farah **does not** come here regularly, he **has just popped** for a cup of tea.
10. I **have** to repair my car tomorrow , that is why I **have taken** the day off .(has, take)
11. I **did** my pest to help you, **did** I ? (do)
12. He **finished** all the work himself even before he **was told** to do so. (finish, tell)
13. I **let** you know as soon as I **hea**r the news(let, hear).
14. She **has been visiting** the same pharmacist regularly for two years .(visit)
15. His life **is changed** a lot since she **got** that exciting job.(change, get)
16. I **tried** to fix this computer for hours , but I am afraid I **can not get** very far.
17. After she **moved** to Canada , she **started** looking for a job.
18. The Chinese translation of her book **has not been published** yet (not publish)
19. A lot of people **will be invited** to her wedding party next month, (invite)
20. Plastics and aluminum **are used** very much **using** in modern architecture. (use)
21. I don't know what subject **will include** in the curriculum next year(include)
22. This child **must be taught** some manners, **aren't** you t**hink**? (teach, think)
23. The weather has been terrible for three days , I don't think the match **will be played** tomorrow .(be , play)
24. Due to the slippery roads several traffic accidents **were registered** in the past three days (register)
25. My car **was not washed** for a long time . it really needs **washing(** not wash , wash)
26. The name of that street **was changed** two times since 1960(change)
27. I am afraid we can't drive this way, the road **has** just **been repaired**(repair)

28. As far as I remember , this restaurant **is** always **served** excellent food. (serve)

End unit 1

Unit 2 oral presentation

Activity one pronounciation page 13

Identify the speech sound that is odd from the rest and write it down

1. Cup, quick , queen, kettle , cease **-cease**
2. Gene , jug , judge , June, Gap - **gap**
3. chair, chop, chord , chore, chain - **chord**
4. phase , face , plight, fame, freight - **plight**
5. think , than, thank, theatre , thought - **than**
6. cynic , sync, census, sugar, sample - **sugar**

activity 2. Write their homophones

	word	**homophones**
1.	principal	principle
2.	die	dye
3.	week	weak
4.	stationary	stationery
5.	scent	cent

oral presentation page 14

1. what is oral presentation?

   Answer . is as name suggest to target audience

2.what is impromptu?

   Answer . is the speech is determined by a prevailing situation

   3 . mention the components of oral report

   answer . 1. Body 2. Conculsion

Questions for happiness page 19

1. What is the source of happiness according to the author
   Answer. The source of happiness is largely from mental qualities such as confidence, contentment, the feeling of peace and serenity in the side as well as active good will
2. Identify and explain the two classes of behavior that happiness includes
   Answer. The two classes are active and passive

3. What according to you, does the writer mean when he talks of balanced life?
   Answer. According to the writer a balanced life means agreeably the happiest one.
4. In one paragraph of about 35 words , summarize all things that we must know in our search for happiness
   Answer. The ingredients of the sort of happiness we are seeking, what are our strongest needs are and what we have begin with. We should train ourselves to make the program simple and fee from complexities.
5. Read again the last paragraph and in two sentences , briefly explain the writer's main point
   Answer. the writer's main point is always create a new opportunists in case of failure in order to seek the highest happiness again that we can bring , to achieve sense of modesty we have so as to make necessary correction every time we make mistakes
6. "The recipe for happiness cannot be dished in any single word." altering the original sense and meaning , rewrite the sentences . Begin with; "No single word……."
   Answer. "No single word can be dispensed how to seek happiness."
7. What is the writer's tone in this passage? Support your answer by giving examples.
   Answer .the writer's tone is analytical: example a. true happiness found in the glorious Quran and even the wealthy disbelievers cannot find. B. the disbelievers search their happiness through wealth, possession of material things and security.
8. Many people, who seem unhappy, can trace their discontentment to imbalance every time when they feel sad. "Do you agree with this statement? Explain your answer.
   Answer. Yes, when they people are unhappy they feel very depressed and imbalanced which can lead them to greet sadness.
9. "Happiness flourishes and thrives best in a life that is crowded" what does the author mean by this?
   Answer. The author mean that, when the society come and live together there will be happiness and well-being like the greet men and women who are recorded biographically and their names marked in the annals of history as the happiest people ever.
10. Shall we or shall we not seek happiness according to the passage? Explain your answer.
    Answer. Yes, we shall seek because happiness is a part of human life and affect the course of life, without happiness life will be meaningless.
11. Basing on the Islamic teaching, how can one reach the true ultimate of happiness?
    Answer. According to Islamic teaching the exact way to get true happiness is to obey Allah and submit to His-well.

VOCABULARIES Page 20.

Explain the meaning of the following words according to the way they have been used in the passage.

1. **Produc**t : something that is result of process
2. **Confidenc**e: a feeling that someone has the ability to succeed at something.

3. **Contentment**: is the state of being satisfied.
4. **Encompasses**: is the something that surround an area.
5. **Pleasure** : is the feeling of happiness
6. **Thrives**: to grow successfully.
7. **Realism**: is the quality of a person who understands the real life.
8. **Commerce**: is the activities that relates to the buying and selling of goods and services
9. **Careers**: is the profession that someone does for a long time.
10. **Leap** : is the sudden transition
11. **Annal**s : is the historical records
12. **Dynamic**s: is the process of of change such as growth, or activity.
13. **Fabric** : is the basic structure of of something
14. **Procrastination**: to be late about doing something.
15. **Accomplish** : to succeed in doing something
16. **Paradoxically** : is the opposite of what you would expect
17. **Felicity** : is the great happiness
18. **Inimitably** : having no equal and better than all others
19. **Emphasized** : to give special attention to something
20. **Virtues**: morally good behavior or character.
21. **Seize**: to use legal power to take something.
22. **Complexitie**s : is the state of not being simple
23. **Modesty**: is the quality of not being too proud.
24. **Oxymoron** : is the combination of words that have different meanings
25. **Intimate**: to suggest something in direct way.

Activity 6 page 21

Tremendous	retained
Artifacts	occurring
Essentially	global
Vast	

Complete the sentences with words from box .(each word should be used once).

1. The caves contained some prehistoric **artifacts**
2. The African people have continually **retained** their old customs
3. English is becoming a **gobal** language.
4. She is **essential** good teacher.
5. No one was happy about what was **occurring.**
6. The policy was supported by a **vast** majority of citizens.

Grammar page 21

1. **In each of the blank spaces , fill in the correct word from ones given in brackets**
   A . " I apologize for the **loss**, I really do." She said politely (loss, lose)
   B. why does the child **choose** to eat raw mangoes while you have ripe ones in your basket? (Chose, chosen)
   C. mother **prays** for us each time she gets an opportunity. (Pray, prays)
   D. did Ahmed **ring** the bell this morning?(rang , ring)

Topic : reflexive pronouns

Reflexive pronouns are words ending in **self** or **selves**

Examples

Pronoun	**reflexive pronouns**
I	myself
You	yourself
He	himself
She	herself
We	ourselves
They	themselves
It	itself
You	yourselves
Ali	himself
Ali and Ahmed	themselves
House	itself

2 . **Use the correct reflexive pronouns to complete the following sentences**

A . the player was filled with fury for **himself** for missing the penalty.

B. we should not deceive **ourselves** that life is always a bed of roses

C. when you face challenges you have to encourage **yourself** that things will just be fine

D. can a house which is divided against **itself** stand

3**. use the plural forms of words in brackets to fill the gaps**

A . Honestly, you do not need four **radios**. (Radio)

B . Please don't forget to buy some **potatoes** for grandmother.(potato)

C . the **chiefs** met in order to make strategically convenient plans for their locations. (chief)

D . all the **deer** disappeared into the nearby bush(deer).

using the most appropriate word , fill in the blank spaces so as to form questions

a **. What** does your father do? Is he a doctor or a teacher?

B . **who** did you find at the mall ? Ali or Aisha?

C. **which** of these pens is yours? The black one or the blue one?

D . **whose** book is this ? is it Ahmed's or Hassan's?

Define synopsis

Answer . synopsis: is summary of an account.

End unit 2

General Grammar

Irregular verbs: are verbs that do not add "d or ed".

Base	past	pp	meaning
Speak	spoke	spoken	hadlid
Write	wrote	written	qorid
Read	read	read	aqrid
Understand	understood	understood	fahmid
Find	found	found	helid
Make	made	made	sameyn
Feel	felt	felt	dareemid
Know	knew	known	garasho
Tell	told	told	sheegid

Get	got	got	helid
Eat	ate	eaten	cunid
Drive	drove	driven	wadid
Go	went	gone	aadid
See	saw	seen	arkid
Forget	forgot	forgotten	iloowid
Forgive	forgave	forgiven	cafin
Give	gave	given	siin
Swim	swam	swum	dabaalasho
Take	took	taken	qaadasho
Wear	wore	worn	xirasho
Steal	stole	stolen	xadid
Hide	hid	hidden	qarin
Fly	flew	flown	duulid
Teach	taught	taught	barid
Lose	lost	lost	lumid
Choose	chose	choosen	doorid
Ring	rang	rung	shanqarid
Draw	drew	drawn	sawarid
Break	broke	broken	jabin
Be	was/were	been	ahaansho
Do	did	done	sameyn
Win	won	won	guul
Sit	sat	sat	fariisasho
Stand	stood	stood	istaagnasho

Meet	met	met	kulmid
Lend	lent	lent	deymin
Leave	left	left	ka tagid
Lead	led	led	hogaamin
Keep	kept	kept	ilaalin
Hold	held	held	qabasho
Hear	heard	heard	maqlid
Fight	fought	fought	dagaalamid
Build	built	built	dhisid
Flee	fled	fled	cararid
Dig	dug	dug	qodid
Sell	sold	sold	iska iibin
Sleep	slept	slept	seexasho
Seek	sought	sought	raadin
Say	said	said	dhihid
Think	thought	thought	fikirid
Fall	fell	fallen	dhicid
Swear	swore	sworn	dhaaeasho
Throw	threw	thrown	tuurid
Wake	woke	woken	toosid
Weep	wept	wept	oohin
Spend	spent	spent	qarash gareyn
Learn	learnt	learnt	barasho
Cut	cut	cut	goyn
Put	put	put	dhigid

Spread	spread	spread	fidin
Hit	hit	hit	ku dhicid
Set	set	set	diyaarin
Hurt	hurt	hurt	dhawicid
Cast	cast	cast	tuurid
Cost	cost	cost	qiimo
Shut	shut	shut	xirid
Let	let	let	ogolaasho

End
Good lucky

Prepared by Hassan Muse Mohamud