

## ANSWER SHEET - FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS

★ The correct answer is underlined

### 1. INDEFINITE ARTICLE (12 POINTS)

GIVE 1 POINT FOR EACH CORRECT ANSWER.

1. I have a/an aunt.
2. He has a/an old car.
3. The children have a/an father.
4. Do you want a/an apple?
5. Germany is a/an European country.
6. It takes a/an hour to shop for groceries.
7. He has a/an lovely wife.
8. Have you seen a/an yellow bird flying by?
9. It is an/a honour to meet you.
10. Can I have a/an banana, please?
11. Would you like a/an egg for breakfast?
12. I bought him a/an computer for his birthday.

### 2. THE TRICKY WORD QUIZ (13 POINTS)

GIVE 1 POINT FOR EACH CORRECT ANSWER.

1. Where/were are you?
2. Now I know/now the correct answer.
3. I have heard/hurt the bad news.
4. What where/were you wearing yesterday?
5. Oh deer/dear! We are too late for the dinner.
6. I just knew/new this was a bad idea.
7. The ship/sheep eats grass.
8. He things/thinks his brother is annoying.
9. The ship/sheep sails at 8 o'clock.
10. We are quite/quiet good friends.
11. You must gather all your things/thinks and put them in a pile.
12. I chanced/changed my mind.
13. You must be quite/quiet so the baby can sleep.

## 3. COMMAS (6 POINTS)

GIVE 3 POINTS FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:

- Commas are placed correctly in the first two sentences.
- Commas are placed correctly in the last two sentences.

### Correct version with British commas

In Danish we place a lot of commas, but in English it is different. In English the commas are similar to the new commas in Danish, which sometimes makes it hard for Danes to place commas correct in English. Be aware of the fact that in American English, when you have a listing of words, you place a comma before the conjunction e.g. "I would like an apple, an orange, and a plum". In British English you do not place a comma before a conjunction. Here the same rule as in Danish applies e.g. "I would like an apple, an orange and a plum".

### Correct version with American commas

In Danish we place a lot of commas, but in English it is different. In English the commas are similar to the new commas in Danish, which sometimes makes it hard for Danes to place commas correct in English. Be aware of the fact that in American English, when you have a listing of words you place a comma before the conjunction e.g. "I would like an apple, an orange, and a plum". In British English you do not place a comma before a conjunction. Here the same rule as in Danish applies e.g. "I would like an apple, an orange and a plum".

## 4. THE USE OF ADVERBS AND ADJECTIVES (12 POINTS)

GIVE 1 POINT FOR EACH CORRECT ANSWER.

1. He is an excellent/excellently manager.
2. She pushed the soft/softly button.
3. That was a beautiful/beautifully song.
4. They took the problem serious/seriously.
5. It has been an extreme/extremely year.
6. They lived happy/happily ever after.
7. This is a serious/seriously problem.
8. She is a happy/happily child.
9. It was an extreme/extremely cold day.
10. It is an excellent/excellently performed task.
11. She sang beautiful/beautifully.
12. Tom pushed the button soft/softly.



**5. BRITISH OR AMERICAN (12 POINTS)**

GIVE 1 POINT FOR EACH CORRECT ANSWER.

1. apartment
  - a. British
  - b. American
2. trousers
  - a. British
  - b. American
3. flat
  - a. British
  - b. American
4. biscuit
  - a. British
  - b. American
5. chips
  - a. British
  - b. American
6. pants
  - a. British
  - b. American
7. crisps
  - a. British
  - b. American
8. cookie
  - a. British
  - b. American
9. fries
  - a. British
  - b. American
10. holiday
  - a. British
  - b. American
11. potato chips
  - a. British
  - b. American
12. vacation
  - a. British
  - b. American

