



Myfuture CBC Revision

Literacy - Grade 2

Question Paper

1. Why is imitation important in listening and speaking?

- A. It confuses the speaker
- B. It shows you are not paying attention
- C. It helps you learn new words and phrases
- D. It makes you sound silly

2. Which skill can imitation in listening and speaking help improve?

- A. Cooking
- B. Dancing
- C. Writing
- D. Listening

3. How is the word for a flying insect that makes honey spelled?

- A. Bea
- B. Be
- C. Beu
- D. Bee

4. Why is imitation important in language learning?

- A. To show off in front of others
- B. To make others laugh
- C. To improve pronunciation and fluency
- D. To confuse others

5. How is the word for something sweet that we eat for dessert spelled?

- A. Desstert
- B. Desertt
- C. Dessert
- D. Desiret

6. How can imitating others help you gain confidence in speaking?

- A. By never practicing speaking
- B. By staying quiet all the time
- C. By hiding behind a book
- D. By trying to copy others' speaking styles

7. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of imitation in listening and speaking?

- A. Increasing communication skills
- B. Learning new words and phrases
- C. Developing your own unique speaking style
- D. Improving vocabulary

8. When imitating someone speaking in a group, who should you focus on?

- A. Interrupt others while speaking
- B. Ignore everyone and speak loudly
- C. Try to imitate everyone at once
- D. Focus on only one person

9. Pick the correctly spelled sentence: The sky is blue.

- A. The sky is bluu.
- B. The sky is bleu.
- C. The sky is blue.
- D. The sky is blu.

10. What is the main benefit of imitating someone's speech in language learning?

- A. To confuse yourself
- B. To improve your own language skills
- C. To sound exactly like the other person
- D. To learn new vocabulary

11. Which of the following sentences is spelled correctly?

- A. The cat is blak.
- B. The cat is blac.
- C. The cat is black.
- D. The cat is blak.

12. Why is it important to imitate native speakers when learning a new language?

- A. To make fun of them
- B. To sound like a robot
- C. To learn correct pronunciation and intonation
- D. To confuse yourself

13. When should you use imitation in conversations?

- A. Only when you are bored
- B. To make others feel bad
- C. To show off your skills
- D. When it helps you learn new words or phrases

14. What can imitation help you do when speaking in front of a group?

- A. Interrupt the audience
- B. Improve your speaking skills
- C. Talk quietly
- D. Make the audience bored

15. Choose the right spelling for the word that describes a large body of water.

- A. Oshean
- B. Oshun
- C. Oceaan
- D. Ocean

16. Choose the right spelling for the word that means to move smoothly and easily.

- A. Glid
- B. Glide
- C. Glyde
- D. Gliide

17. Choose the right spelling for the word meaning to walk or move unsteadily.

- A. Stumbel
- B. Stumpple
- C. Stumble
- D. Stumble

18. What is imitation?

- A. Making up your own words
- B. Copying what someone else says or does
- C. Ignoring the speaker
- D. Sitting quietly and listening

19. Why is imitation helpful in learning new languages?

- A. It confuses learners
- B. It helps in language development
- C. It makes learning harder
- D. It doesn't affect language learning

20. Why is it important to practice imitation regularly in language learning?

- A. To forget everything you know
- B. To never interact with others
- C. To make fun of classmates
- D. To improve your listening and speaking skills

21. Why is it important to imitate different speakers in language learning?

- A. To confuse yourself
- B. To make fun of others
- C. To learn different accents and styles
- D. To never understand what others say

22. What can imitation in speaking help you understand better?

- A. How to fly a plane
- B. Different languages
- C. How to paint
- D. Math problems

23. What is the purpose of imitation in listening and speaking?

- A. To make yourself look smarter
- B. To learn from others and improve communication
- C. To confuse others
- D. To avoid interacting with others

24. How is the word for a small, hard seed from a plant spelled?

- A. Seedd
- B. Seed
- C. Sead
- D. Seede

25. What is imitation in listening and speaking?

- A. Ignoring what others say
- B. Making up your own words or actions
- C. Copying exactly what someone else says or does
- D. Talking loudly in class

26. When imitating someone, what should you focus on?

- A. Their facial expressions
- B. Their body language
- C. Their clothes
- D. Their tone of voice

27. Why is it important to pay attention when imitating someone in speaking?

- A. To show you are not interested
- B. To daydream
- C. To avoid learning new words
- D. To accurately copy what they are saying

28. What happens when you imitate someone speaking in a story?

- A. You fall asleep
- B. You confuse the other people listening
- C. You make the story more interesting
- D. You make the story shorter

29. Choose the right spelling for the word that means to speak without making a sound.

- A. Whisper
- B. Whispper
- C. Wisper
- D. Whisssper

30. How is the word for a round green vegetable spelled?

- A. Broccoli
- B. Broccoliie
- C. Broccolie
- D. Broccli

31. What should you do when imitating someone in class?

- A. Listen carefully and try to copy exactly
- B. Ignore what others are saying
- C. Talk loudly to interrupt others
- D. Make fun of the person you are imitating

32. What can imitation help you do in listening and speaking?

- A. Never join conversations
- B. Make the person feel bad
- C. Silently watch others speak
- D. Learn how to communicate better

33. How can imitation in speaking help you remember new words?

- A. By ignoring what others say
- B. By repeating the words you hear
- C. By making up your own words
- D. By never practicing

34. How is the word for a small green vegetable spelled?

- A. Peaas
- B. Peaz
- C. Pease
- D. Peas

35. Which word is spelled correctly?

- A. Happee
- B. Happi
- C. Happy
- D. Hapy

36. Select the right spelling: I can see a cat.

- A. I can see a cat.
- B. I can see a kat.
- C. I can see a catt.
- D. I can see a katt.

37. What should you do if you do not understand a word someone says?

- A. Ask for the meaning or explanation
- B. Pretend to know the word
- C. Scream loudly
- D. Walk away without saying anything

38. Which word is spelled correctly?

- A. Lett
- B. Let
- C. Leet
- D. Litte

39. Which sentence is spelled correctly?

- A. I like to eat pizzah.
- B. I like to eat pizzza.
- C. I like to eat piza.
- D. I like to eat pizza.

40. How is the word for a small piece of wood with a pointed end spelled?

- A. Stik
- B. Stikk
- C. Stickk
- D. Stick

41. What should you do after imitating someone's speech?

- A. Never try again
- B. Laugh at the person you imitated
- C. Ask for feedback from others
- D. Repeat the same words again and again

42. What can happen if you imitate someone speaking in a rude or disrespectful way?

- A. You become friends instantly
- B. You make the person feel good
- C. You show good manners
- D. You offend or upset the person

43. How can imitation help you become a better listener?

- A. By tuning out what they are saying
- B. By focusing on their words and tone
- C. By ignoring what they say
- D. By talking over others

44. What should you avoid when imitating someone in speaking?

- A. Ignoring what they are saying
- B. Trying to copy their tone of voice
- C. Talking over them
- D. Paying attention to their words

45. Choose the right spelling for the word used to describe something that is very cold.

- A. Freezing
- B. Freezeng
- C. Friezing
- D. Freezingg

46. Choose the correctly spelled sentence: The cow is brwn.

- A. The cow is brwn.
- B. The cow is brunn.
- C. The cow is brown.
- D. The cow is brwon.

47. What can you do if you want to imitate a character in a book or play?

- A. Cry when the character speaks
- B. Change the words completely
- C. Speak louder than the character
- D. Try to sound like the character

48. How can immitating others in speaking help you become a better communicator?

- A. By mocking others' accents
- B. By talking louder than everyone else
- C. By learning to adapt different speaking styles
- D. By never listening to others

49. How can you practice imitation in listening and speaking?

- A. By repeating after others
- B. By interrupting others
- C. By talking to yourself quietly
- D. By ignoring what others say

50. Which of the following is a good way to imitate someone speaking in a different accent?

- A. Make fun of the accent
- B. Ignore the accent completely
- C. Practice the accent by listening and repeating
- D. Avoid speaking altogether

