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| Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Ministry of Education General Administration of Education, Jeddah Region Al Bayan Model School for Girls | First Question Bank: Second Term Year 1445 H/ 2023-2024   | Subject | English |
| | | Stage | Intermediate |
| | | Grade | 7TH |
| | | Term | 2nd |
| QUESTION BANK FOR ENGLISH: CH: 4, 5, 6, 21 Basic Skill Units:6,7,8 | | Teachers | T. Badriya T. Heba T. Raghad |

Question 1: (Multiple Choices):

| | | | |
|---|---|---------------|----------------------------------|
|  Basic skills | | | |
| SG1-UNIT 6: Is There a View? | | | |
| 1. | Choose the correct word for the picture:  | | |
| | (A) house | (B) bedroom | (C) dining room (D) kitchen |
| 2. | Choose the correct word for the picture:  | | |
| | (A) house | (B) bedroom | (C) dining room (D) kitchen |
| 3. | Choose the correct word for the picture:  | | |
| | (A) Sofa | (B) armchair | (C) nightstand (D) bed |
| 4. | Choose the correct word for the picture:  | | |
| | (A) Sofa | (B) armchair | (C) nightstand (D) bed |
| 5. | Choose the correct word for the picture:  | | |
| | (A) sofa | (B) armchair | (C) mirror (D) bookcase |
| 6. | The _____ is in the living room. | | |
| | (A) trees | (B) sinks | (C) armchair (D) bed |
| 7. | The pot is on the _____. | | |
| | (A) yard | (B) stove | (C) bathroom (D) kitchen |
| 8. | The tree is in the _____. | | |
| | (A) yard | (B) stove | (C) bathroom (D) kitchen |
| 9. | _____ a mirror in the bathroom. I can see myself in it. | | |
| | (A) There's | (B) There are | (C) There isn't (D) There aren't |
| 10. | _____ some flowers on the table. They look nice. | | |
| | (A) There aren't | (B) There are | (C) Is there (D) There is |
| 11. | I always sleep _____ the bed. (Write the correct preposition.) | | |
| | (A) on | (B) behind | (C) under (D) in front of |

| | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| 12. | I can't see the lamp because it is _____ the wall. (Write the correct preposition.) | | | |
| | (A) on | (B) behind | (C) under | (D) in |
| 13. | The stove is _____ the pot. (Write the correct preposition.) | | | |
| | (A) on | (B) behind | (C) under | (D) in |
|  | | | | |
| 14. | Is there a _____ near here? I'm hungry | | | |
| | (A) airport | (B) gym | (C) restaurant | (D) post office |
| 15. | I buy vegetables from the _____ on the corner of Main St. and Elm St. | | | |
| | (A) supermarket | (B) bank | (C) subway station | (D) park |
| 16. | I enjoy walking in the _____ on Oak Street. | | | |
| | (A) convenience store | (B) park | (C) bus stop | (D) apartment building |
| 17. | Saeed: Is there a place to buy books near here? Ryan: Yes. There's a _____ on Main Street. | | | |
| | (A) bookstore | (B) airport | (C) gym | (D) restaurant |
| 18. | Amina: Is there a place with many stores near here? Emily: Yes. There's a _____ in Oakwood. | | | |
| | (A) mall | (B) supermarket | (C) bank | (D) bookstore |
| 19. | Judy: Is there a place to get the subway near here? Martha: Yes. There's a _____ next to the park. | | | |
| | (A) park | (B) bank | (C) subway station | (D) restaurant |
| 20. | The bank is _____ the post office and the restaurant.  | | | |
| | (A) on | (B) between | (C) far from | (D) across from |
| 21. | The airport is _____ the city.  | | | |
| | (A) far from | (B) next to | (C) between | (D) on |
| 22. | The school is _____ the park.  | | | |
| | (A) between | (B) across from | (C) in | (D) next to |
| 23. | Anna and Elena live _____ Los Angeles, California. | | | |
| | (A) on | (B) between | (C) in | (D) behind |
| 24. | They live _____ the corner of First Street and Elm Street. | | | |
| | (A) between | (B) back | (C) up | (D) on |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 25. | Charles: Is there a museum around here? Harry: Yes. Go to the corner and turn _____. | | | |
| | (A) go straight | (B) right | (C) down | (D) left |
| 26. | Greg: Is there an Internet café around here? Faisal: Yes. _____ down Main Street. It's on the corner of Main Street and Oak Avenue. | | | |
| | (A) go down | (B) turn | (C) go up | (D) go straight |
| 27. | Gino's Restaurant has _____ (good) pizza in town | | | |
| | (A) better | (B) the best | (C) gooder | (D) the good |
| 28. | The supermarket is much _____ (big) than the convenience store. | | | |
| | (A) small | (B) big | (C) bigger | (D) biggest |
| 29. | The bookstore is _____ (popular) than the library | | | |
| | (A) popularing | (B) more popular | (C) popularer | (D) popularest |
| 30. | Summer is _____ (hot) time of the year. | | | |
| | (A) hoting | (B) hotter | (C) the hot | (D) the hottest |
| 31. | The park is _____ (beautiful) in the spring than in the winter. | | | |
| | (A) beautifuler | (B) more beautiful | (C) beautifulest | (D) beautifully |
| 32. | The supermarket is much _____ (big) than the convenience store. | | | |
| | (A) biggest | (B) than | (C) bags | (D) bigger |
| 33. | My room is _____ (quiet) room in the house. I cannot hear any noise. | | | |
| | (A) most quietest. | (B) quieter | (C) the quietest | (D) quieting |
|  SG1-UNIT 8: What Are You Doing? | | | | |
| 34. | Mona is _____ a cracker. | | | |
| | (A) drinking | (B) eating | (C) playing | (D) waiting |
| 35. | Mr. Ali is _____ not a taxi. | | | |
| | (A) driving his car | (B) surfing the Internet | (C) waiting in line | (D) reading a book |
| 36. | Thomas is _____ the football game on his radio. | | | |
| | (A) listening to | (B) looking at | (C) chatting to | (D) watching |
| 37. | Taki is _____ a newspaper. | | | |
| | (A) surfing | (B) chatting | (C) reading | (D) writing |
| 38. | Eun-Ju _____ her parents. | | | |
| | (A) is calling | (B) call | (C) calling | (D) am calling |
| 39. | He _____ to the football game. | | | |
| | (A) not coming | (B) not is coming | (C) isn't coming | (D) not come |
| 40. | They _____ for the subway. | | | |
| | (A) waiting | (B) are waiting | (C) am waiting | (D) is waiting |


| | | | | |
|-----|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 41. | Max: Is Jack looking for a new job? Jim: No, _____. | | | |
| | (A) he isn't | (B) he is | (C) isn't | (D) he |
| 42. | _____? Asma is talking to a friend on the phone. (Write the question.) | | | |
| | (A) What is Asma doing? | (B) What Asma is doing? | (C) What Asma doing is? | (D) What is doing Asma? |
| 43. | _____? We are surfing the Internet. (Write the question.) | | | |
| | (A) What you are doing? | (B) What are you doing? | (C) What you doing are? | (D) What are doing you? |
| 44. | What would you like to eat? I'd _____. | | | |
| | (A) like to eat a pizza. | (B) like eat to a pizza. | (C) to like eat a pizza. | (D) like eat a pizza to. |
| 45. | What would you like to drink? I'd _____. | | | |
| | (A) to like drink tea. | (B) like to drink tea. | (C) like drink to tea. | (D) like drink tea to. |
| 46. | Put these words in the correct order: playing / is / Ali / football. | | | |
| | (A) Ali is playing football. | (B) is Ali playing football. | (C) football Ali is playing. | (D) football is playing Ali. |
| 47. | Put these words in the correct order: an email / She / writing / is. | | | |
| | (A) She is writing email an. | (B) She is writing an email. | (C) writing She is an email. | (D) She an is writing email. |
| 48. | Put these words in the correct order: online / are / chatting / They | | | |
| | (A) They chatting are online. | (B) are They chatting online. | (C) chatting They are online. | (D) They are chatting online. |
| 49. | Choose the correct spelling. | | | |
| | (A) bed | (B) dbe | (C) edb | (D) beid |
| 50. | Unscramble the word. f/s/o/a | | | |
| | (A) saof | (B) sofa | (C) safo | (D) sfoa |
| 51. | Unscramble the word. h/s/u/o/e | | | |
| | (A) heous | (B) huoes | (C) house | (D) hsoue |
| 52. | Fill in the missing letter. mir__or | | | |
| | (A) e | (B) r | (C) d | (D) f |
| 53. | Fill in the missing letter. kitc__en | | | |
| | (A) v | (B) b | (C) h | (D) n |
| 54. | Fill in the missing letter. ba__hroom | | | |
| | (A) t | (B) s | (C) q | (D) u |
| 55. | Fill in the missing letter. boo__case | | | |
| | (A) s | (B) f | (C) k | (D) i |

Grammar:

❖ Chapter 4: The Phrase and the Clause

| | | | | |
|-----|--|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 56. | Mr. Dave has worked for the same company since he graduated from college. The underlined words are: | | | |
| | (A) independent clause | (B) verbs | (C) subordinate clause | (D) nouns |
| 57. | Frank needs the book on his shelf. The underlined words are: | | | |
| | (A) subordinate clause | (B) verbs | (C) independent clause | (D) nouns |
| 58. | Before the sun sets, I need to paint the wall. The underlined words are: | | | |
| | (A) independent clause | (B) verbs | (C) nouns | (D) subordinate clause |
| 59. | Just as Terri came in the door, the phone rang. The underlined words are: | | | |
| | (A) verbs | (B) independent clause | (C) subordinate clause | (D) nouns |
| 60. | Before you accept the invitation, ask your mother. The underlined words are: | | | |
| | (A) independent clause | (B) verbs | (C) subordinate clause | (D) nouns |
| 61. | Although she was better at social studies, Sara loved art. The underlined words are: | | | |
| | (A) independent clause | (B) verbs | (C) subordinate clause | (D) nouns |
| 62. | My arm is better, but it is still inflexible. This sentence is: | | | |
| | (A) simple sentence | (B) adverbs | (C) noun | (D) compound sentence |
| 63. | Mark worked on the puzzle for hours. This sentence is: | | | |
| | (A) simple sentence | (B) adverbs | (C) noun | (D) compound sentence |
| 64. | Katya and her mother washed the windows, and they dusted the furniture. This sentence is: | | | |
| | (A) simple sentence | (B) adverbs | (C) compound sentence | (D) noun |
| 65. | I will draw the map, and Ed will color it. This sentence is: | | | |
| | (A) simple sentence | (B) compound sentence | (C) adverbs | (D) noun |
| 66. | Nora held the kitten. This sentence is: | | | |
| | (A) compound sentence | (B) adverbs | (C) noun | (D) simple sentence |
| 67. | The movie was about to start, so we found our seats quickly. This sentence is: | | | |
| | (A) simple sentence | (B) compound sentence | (C) adverbs | (D) noun |
| | ❖ Chapter 5: Complements | | | |
| 68. | In her free time, Rosalinda studies art. The direct object in this sentence is: | | | |
| | (A) Rosalinda | (B) art | (C) studies | (D) time |
| 69. | Sara brought oranges to the soccer game. The direct object is: | | | |
| | (A) oranges | (B) game | (C) Sara | (D) brought |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 70. | The dentist cleaned my teeth. The direct object is: | | | |
| | (A) dentist | (B) the | (C) cleaned | (D) teeth |
| 71. | The director handed them their play scripts. The indirect object is: | | | |
| | (A) director | (B) handed | (C) them | (D) scripts |
| 72. | Did Tamisha offer you some rice? The indirect object is: | | | |
| | (A) you | (B) Tamisha | (C) rice | (D) offer |
| ❖ Chapter 6: Agreement | | | | |
| 73. | The singular word is: | | | |
| | (A) flowers | (B) clocks | (C) storm | (D) we |
| 74. | The singular word is: | | | |
| | (A) England | (B) windows | (C) cities | (D) countries |
| 75. | The plural word is: | | | |
| | (A) child | (B) woman | (C) house | (D) children |
| 76. | The plural word is: | | | |
| | (A) TV | (B) chair | (C) table | (D) clocks |
| 77. | Dad ___ cooking dinner. The correct verb form for this sentence is: | | | |
| | (A) am | (B) has | (C) are | (D) is |
| 78. | He ___ been painting the fence. The correct verb form for this sentence is: | | | |
| | (A) am | (B) has | (C) are | (D) have |
| 79. | The radios ___ too loud. The correct verb form for this sentence is: | | | |
| | (A) am | (B) has | (c) are | (D) is |
| 80. | Dr. Rodriguez ___ writing a letter. The correct verb form for this sentence is: | | | |
| | (A) am | (B) have | (c) are | (D) is |
| 81. | Our forests ___ rain. The correct verb form for this sentence is: | | | |
| | (A) needs | (B) need | (C) needing | (D) is needing |
| 82. | Maria ___ her new bicycle. The correct verb form for this sentence is: | | | |
| | (A) loves | (B) love | (C) loving | (D) have loved |
| ✚ SPELLING | | | | |
| 83. | Choose the correct spelling. | | | |
| | (A) semiiflnas | (B) smiefinals | (C) sifmienals | (D) semifinals |
| 84. | Choose the correct spelling. | | | |
| | (A) unsene | (B) usneen | (C) unseen | (D) uneesn |
| 85. | Choose the correct spelling. | | | |
| | (A) angelic | (B) aineglc | (C) aineglic | (D) angilec |
| 86. | Choose the correct spelling. | | | |
| | (A) acotin | (B) atiocn | (C) action | (D) aicton |

| | | | | |
|------|---|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 87. | Choose the correct spelling. | | | |
| | (A) restless | (B) resstles | (C) lessrest | (D) retsless |
| 88. | Choose the correct spelling. | | | |
| | (A) riuneted | (B) reunited | (C) reinteutd | (D) reitedun |
| 89. | Choose the correct spelling. | | | |
| | (A) verdict | (B) vrdeict | (C) vderict | (D) vierdct |
| 90. | Choose the correct spelling. | | | |
| | (A) arlet | (B) aerlt | (C) atrel | (D) alert |
| 91. | e/v/n/u/s/o/r | | | |
| | (A) nervous | (B) nrveous | (C) nverous | (D) nrveuos |
| 92. | c/u/s/c/s/e/s | | | |
| | (A) sccusse | (B) success | (C) seuccss | (D) succsse |
| 93. | ne_vous | | | |
| | (A) r | (B) o | (C) c | (D) l |
| 94. | d_nam_c | | | |
| | (A) u,o | (B) y,i | (C) y,c | (D) i,c |
| 95. | in_redie_ts | | | |
| | (A) j,n | (B) m,u | (C) g,n | (D) d,m |
| 96. | se_a_or | | | |
| | (A) n,t | (B) m,o | (C) w,o | (D) u,t |
| 97. | vig_ro_s | | | |
| | (A) u,e | (B) m,o | (C) w,o | (D) o,u |
| 98. | u_comf_rtable | | | |
| | (A) o,u | (B) m,o | (C) n,o | (D) n,w |
| 99. | ale_t | | | |
| | (A) r | (B) p | (C) c | (D) u |
| |  VOCABULARY | | | |
| 100. | Nixon and Kennedy came across _____. | | | |
| | (A) similarly | (B) differently | (C) amazingly | (D) obviously |
| 101. | Kennedy came across as assured, energetic, and _____. | | | |
| | (A) tired | (B) unproved | (C) reactions | (D) dynamic |
| 102. | The importance of style and image became obvious when audience _____ to the televised and radio versions were compared. | | | |
| | (A) uncomfortable | (B) reactions | (C) debating | (D) camera |
| 103. | A _____ person does things with great energy and enthusiasm. | | | |
| | (A) candidate | (B) vigorous | (C) image | (D) viewer |

| | | | | |
|------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 104. | He saw the _____ eyes of his enemy. | | | |
| | (A) candidate | (B) vigorous | (C) pitiless | (D) thoughtful |
| 105. | The sport requires very fast _____. | | | |
| | (A) hiding | (B) vigorous | (C) reactions | (D) thoughtful |
| 106. | Kennedy, an _____ senator from Massachusetts looked confident and businesslike. | | | |
| | (A) unproved | (B) elected | (C) alert | (D) obvious |
| 107. | Kennedy looks _____ while listening to Nixon speak. | | | |
| | (A) attentive, alert and self-assured | (B) uncomfortable and nervous | (C) confident and happy | (D) sad and tired |

Question 2: (Pairing Questions) VOCABULARY

Match the word with its meaning:

| Column (1) | Column (2) |
|--------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) reaction | (A) warning |
| 2) alert | (B) selected |
| 3) pitiless | (C) wan |
| 4) elected | (D) winner |
| 5) champ | (E) result |
| 6) vigorous | (F) a serious discussion |
| 7) dynamic | (G) harsh |
| 8) debate | (H) forceful |
| 9) pale | (I) powerful, full of life |
| 10) unproved | (J) original, untested |
| 11) shave | (K) wiping |
| 12) opponent | (L) to remove hair from the body |
| | (M) enemy |










Match the word with the prefix or suffix:

| Column (1) | | Column (2) |
|----------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| 1) careless, pitiless | | (A) example of prefix 'pre-' |
| 2) uneven, unproved | | (B) example of suffix '-tion' |
| 3) imagination, inspection | | (C) example of prefix 'un-' |
| 4) reactions, rerun | | (D) example of suffix '-ic' |
| 5) angelic, dynamic | | (E) example of prefix 'semi-' |
| 6) semifinals | | (F) example of suffix '-less' |
| 7) vigorous | | (G) example of suffix '-ous' |
| 8) preview | | (H) example of prefix 're-' |
| | | |

Match to form complete sentences.

| Column (1) | | Column (2) |
|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| 1) A vigorous person does things with | | (A) eyes of T, V camera. |
| 2) The sport requires | | (B) uncomfortable and ill at ease. |
| 3) Nixon came across as | | (C) very fast reaction. |
| 4) Kennedy was an | | (D) great energy and enthusiasm. |
| 5) Both face the pitiless | | (E) unproved senator. |
| | | (F) powerful, full of life |

Match the picture with its word:

| Column (1) | | Column (2) |
|--|--|--------------------|
| 1)  | | (A) pale |
| 2)  | | (B) wiping |
| 3)  | | (C) treated softly |
| 4)  | | (D) elected |
| 5)  | | (E) champ |
| 6)  | | (F) debate |
| 7)  | | (G) pitiless |
| 8)  | | (H) podium |
| 9)  | | (I) perspiration |
| | | (J) shave |

Question 3: (True or False) Comprehension:

Use the information in the passage to answer the questions below.

The candidate on the left side was Democrat John F. Kennedy. He faced the highly experienced Republican candidate, Richard M. Nixon. Kennedy needed national exposure. Nixon was seasoned and already nationally known.

The rules of the match called for an eight-minute opening statement by Kennedy followed by eight minutes from Nixon. Then a panel of four reporters would ask questions. Kennedy won. He won on style and image - two key ingredients for success on TV. Nixon challenged and rebutted what Kennedy said as if he were out to win debating points. He addressed Kennedy rather than the TV viewers. On the other hand, as the celebrated chronicler of presidential campaigns Theodore H. White noted, Kennedy "was addressing himself to the audience that was the nation". Kennedy came across as assured, energetic, dynamic. The camera was his friend. Nixon came across as uncomfortable and ill at ease. Nixon lost on not what he said, but on how he appeared.

Kennedy came across as assured, energetic, dynamic. The camera was his friend. Nixon came across as uncomfortable and ill at ease. Nixon lost not on what he said, but on how he appeared. TV viewers saw Nixon as a gray man against the studio's gray backdrop. They saw Nixon forcing nervous smiles and perspiring under the studio lights. He "looked terrible," historian David Culbert stated. At one point, the camera showed Nixon wiping perspiration from his brow and upper lip as he listened to Kennedy. When the camera was on Kennedy listening, he looked attentive, alert, and self-assured.

Neither candidate said anything that was memorable or headline making. The importance of style and image became obvious when audience reactions to the televised and radio versions were compared. Those who heard the debate on radio thought Nixon had won!

From Questions below shade in the letter **T** if the statement is True or **F** if the statement is False, for every question.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. A podium is a stand on which a speaker stands. | T | F |
| 2. A debate is a discussion in front of the audience. | T | F |
| 3. Comparing and contrasting are useful in making decisions. | T | F |
| 4. There was an eight-minute opening statement by Kennedy. | T | F |
| 5. Nixon came across as assured, energetic dynamic. | T | F |
| 6. Nixon addressed Kennedy rather than the T.V viewers. | T | F |
| 7. At one point, the camera showed Nixon wiping perspiration from his brow and upper lip as he listened to Kennedy. | T | F |
| 8. The importance of style and image were not obvious. | T | F |
| 9. Kennedy was already known to the people. | T | F |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 10. The rules of the match called for a five-minute opening statement by Nixon. | T | F |
| 11. Nixon won the debate. | T | F |
| 12. Style and image are two key ingredients for success on TV. | T | F |
| 13. A panel of six reporters would ask questions. | T | F |

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE:

THE NIXON-KENNEDY PRESIDENTIAL DEBATES

The candidate on the left side was Democrat John F. Kennedy. He faced the highly experienced Republican candidate, Richard M. Nixon. Kennedy needed national exposure. Nixon was seasoned and already nationally known.

The rules of the match called for an eight-minute opening statement by Kennedy followed by eight minutes from Nixon. Then a panel of four reporters would ask questions. Kennedy won. He won on style and image - two key ingredients for success on TV. Nixon challenged and rebutted what Kennedy said as if he were out to win debating points. He addressed Kennedy rather than the TV viewers. On the other hand, as the celebrated chronicler of presidential campaigns Theodore H. White noted, Kennedy "was addressing himself to the audience that was the nation". Kennedy came across as assured, energetic, dynamic. The camera was his friend. Nixon came across as uncomfortable and ill at ease. Nixon lost on not what he said, but on how he appeared. Kennedy came across as assured, energetic, dynamic. The camera was his friend. Nixon came across as uncomfortable and ill at ease. Nixon lost not on what he said, but on how he appeared. TV viewers saw Nixon as a gray man against the studio's gray backdrop. They saw Nixon forcing nervous smiles and perspiring under the studio lights. He "looked terrible," historian David Culbert stated. At one point, the camera showed Nixon wiping perspiration from his brow and upper lip as he listened to Kennedy. When the camera was on Kennedy listening, he looked attentive, alert, and self-assured.

Neither candidate said anything that was memorable or headline making. The importance of style and image became obvious when audience reactions to the televised and radio versions were compared. Those who heard the debate on radio thought Nixon had won!

Use the information in the passage to answer the questions below:

| COMPREHENSION | | | | |
|----------------------|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | What are the two key ingredients for success on T.V? | | | |
| | (A) family | (B) image and confidence | (C) style and fashion | (D) style and image |
| 2. | Who won the debate? | | | |
| | (A) Kennedy | (B) Nixon | (C) Nation | (D) president |
| 3. | Give the synonym of dynamic. | | | |
| | (A) fond | (B) uncomfortable | (C) energetic | (D) playful |
| 4. | Give the antonym of won # _____ | | | |
| | (A) laugh | (B) lose | (C) small | (D) gain |
| 5. | Kennedy can be described as: | | | |
| | (A) nervous | (B) energetic | (C) leader | (D) biggest |
| 6. | A panel of _____ reporters would ask questions. | | | |
| | (A) four | (B) small | (C) five | (D) seven |
| 7. | When listening to Kennedy speak, _____ wipes "perspiration from his brow". | | | |
| | (A) audience | (B) Kennedy | (C) Nixon | (D) T.V viewers |
| 8. | "He won on style and image" --- who does 'He' in this line refer to? | | | |
| | (A) Nixon | (B) reporters | (C) Kennedy | (D) match |
| 9. | Who came across as assured, energetic, and dynamic? | | | |
| | (A) Kennedy | (B) Nixon | (C) Nation | (D) president |
| 10. | Nixon and Kennedy came across _____. | | | |
| | (A) similarly | (B) differently | (C) amazingly | (D) closely |
| 11. | Give the synonym of 'full of energy, active' = _____ | | | |
| | (A) fond | (B) uncomfortable | (C) dynamic | (D) playful |
| 12. | Give the antonym of 'comfortable' # _____ | | | |
| | (A) fond | (B) uncomfortable | (C) dynamic | (D) playful |
| 13. | Those who heard the debate on _____ thought Nixon had won! | | | |
| | (A) studio | (B) radio | (C) T.V | (D) camera |
| 14. | Nixon came across as _____ and ill at ease. | | | |
| | (A) alert | (B) self-assured | (C) uncomfortable | (D) comfortable |

Note: You will have unseen reading passages in the exam too.

ملاحظه: يوجد قطعه قراءه من خارج الكتاب

Question 4: (Composition) (40 WORDS)

1. Write a descriptive paragraph describing your own snowman using the helping box below.

Helping box: snowman – foam –decoration- inches - buttons– gluing – muffler – cloth – diameters – unique

2. Write a comparison- contrast paragraph to compare English and Science subjects:

Helping box: learn – interesting – gain – information – differ – perform experiments – diagrams – improve – knowledge

The End!