
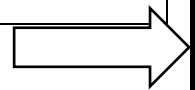


Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Ministry of Education General Administration of Education, Jeddah Region Al Bayan Model School	First Question Bank: First Term Year 1445H/ 2023-2024  	Subject	English
		Stage	Intermediate
		Grade	9 th
		Term	1 st
QUESTION BANK FOR ENGLISH: Basic Skill Units 1+2, CH: 1, 2, 20, 21 (voc+sp)		Teachers	T. Shaghf T. Ebtihal

Question 1: (Multiple Choices):

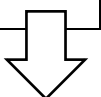
For the questions below in the answer sheet, shade the circle that represents the correct choice for every question.

 Basic skills				
Unit 1:				
1.	He rarely _____ up late.			
	(A) get	(B) getting	(C) gets	(D) got
2.	I usually _____ coffee with my family.			
	(A) drink	(B) drinks	(C) drinking	(D) drank
3.	My friends _____ Abha once in a while.			
	(A) visits	(B) visit	(C) visited	(D) visiting
4.	A: _____ do you play tennis? B: Always			
	(A) How many	(B) How often	(C) How much	(D) How old
5.	She _____ at a school last year.			
	(A) worked	(B) work	(C) works	(D) working
6.	Internet addicts spend most of their time with _____.			
	(A) real friends	(B) online friends	(C) school friends	(D) work friends
7.	A: _____ do you spend watching TV every day? B: Around one hour every day.			
	(A) How long	(B) How much	(C) How many	(D) How old
8.	Choose the correct format: Maha, Nura, and Amira love shopping. (all)			
	(A) All of them love shopping.	(B) Both of them love shopping.	(C) All love shopping.	(D) Maha, Nura, and Amira all loves shopping.
9.	Ali and Mohammed play football. (both)			
	(A) Ali and Mohammed play both football.	(B) Both of them play football.	(C) Both football play Ali and Mohammed.	(D) Both playing football.



10.	Hiba and Lana don't eat junk food. (neither)			
	(A) Hiba neither Lana eats junk food.	(B) Neither of them eats junk food.	(C) Hiba eat neither junk food and Lana	(D) Neither Hiba eat Lana and junk food.
11.	Faras, Haya and Reem can't save their money. (none)			
	(A) None them save their money	(B) None Faras, Haya, reem save their money	(C) Faras, Haya, Reem none save money.	(D) None of them can save their money
12.	Barbara is a <u>vegetarian</u>.			
	(A) She rarely sleeps in.	(B) She never eats meat.	(C) She shops all the time.	(D) She talks all the time.
13.	Steve likes to work out.			
	(A) He sits outside in the sun and work.	(B) He goes outside during his work time.	(C) He frequently goes to the gym.	(D) He likes to run at work.
14.	I _____ in Dubai. (be born)			
	(A) was born	(B) were born	(C) born	(D) been born
15.	Jiya: What _____ right now? Reema: I am washing the dishes.			
	(A) you do	(B) are you doing	(C) going to do	(D) they are doing
	Unit 2:			
16.	Did you use to play with dolls?			
	(A) Yes, I am.	(B) Yes, I did.	(C) Yes, I do.	(D) Yes, I used.
17.	She _____ sick yesterday.			
	(A) is	(B) am	(C) was	(D) are
18.	Jack: Did you wear a T-shirt yesterday? Neil: No, I didn't. I _____ a sweater.			
	(A) wear	(B) wore	(C) was wore	(D) did wear
19.	English class is ___ Wednesday.			
	(A) on	(B) in	(C) at	(D) of
20.	2 hours _____ I was playing football.			
	(A) last	(B) ago	(C) since	(D) past
21.	Aisha: _____ Amal: They lived in Dubai.			
	(A) Where did they live?	(B) Where they did live?	(C) Where do they live?	(D) Where they lived?
22.	Choose the correct meaning of the word <u>relief</u>:			
	(A) painful	(B) big place.	(C) stressful	(D) taking away stress and pain

23.	Choose the correct meaning of the word <u>abroad</u>:			
	(A) in other countries	(B) an important person	(C) in the same place.	(D) around you.
24.	Choose the correct meaning of the word <u>appointment</u>:			
	(A) excellent	(B) give to charity	(C) a big city	(D) arrangement to meet
25.	Choose the correct meaning of the word <u>outstanding</u>:			
	(A) stressful	(B) excellent	(C) not good	(D) charity
26.	I started learning English _____ . (When?)			
	(A) in grade 4	(B) in 5:00 am	(C) on school	(D) beautifully
27.	I started going to this high school in _____ .			
	(A) 2015	(B) 5:00 am	(C) my friend	(D) beautifully
28.	We finished Unit 1 of English book _____ ago.			
	(A) in 2020	(B) two days	(C) this morning	(D) on Monday
29.	Where _____ you born?			
	(A) was	(B) am	(C) were	(D) are
30.	I _____ born in Abha.			
	(A) was	(B) am	(C) were	(D) are
31.	Sara _____ born in 2007.			
	(A) was	(B) am	(C) were	(D) are
32.	_____ year I was in the second grade.			
	(A) Last	(B) Ago	(C) Tomorrow	(D) Next
33.	I get up ___ 5:00 a.m.			
	(A) in	(B) for	(C) at	(D) on
34.	She was a tiny _____. She only weighed 4 pounds when she was born!			
	(A) news	(B) infant	(C) award	(D) athlete
35.	The _____ were born last night at 9 P.M. The whole family is overjoyed!			
	(A) twins	(B) athlete	(C) news	(D) infant
36.	Ahmed won a special _____ for his bravery in the rescue mission.			
	(A) news	(B) infant	(C) award	(D) athlete
37.	The student showed great promise and _____ leadership skills.			
	(A) news	(B) infant	(C) outstanding	(D) athlete
38.	My uncle was always good at sports. He was a successful _____.			
	(A) news	(B) infant	(C) award	(D) athlete



Grammar:

Chapter 1: The Sentence

1. The **simple subject** in the following sentence is:
The user clicks on any Web site.

(A) The user (B) user (C) Web site (D) clicks

2. The **complete subject** in the following sentence is:
Use of the Internet is very common.

(A) is very common (B) common (C) Use of the Internet (D) Use

3. The **simple subject** in the following sentence is:
The person looking for information types key words into a search engine.

(A) information (B) The person (C) person (D) search engine

4. The **complete subject** in the following sentence is:
The person looking for information types key words into a search engine.

(A) The person (B) The person looking for information (C) types key words (D) person looking for information.

5. The **simple predicate** in the following sentence is:
Finding information on the Internet seems difficult at first.

(A) seems difficult at first. (B) on the Internet (C) seems (D) Finding information

6. The **complete predicate** in the following sentence is:
Finding information on the Internet seems difficult at first.

(A) seems difficult at first. (B) on the Internet (C) seems (D) Finding information

7. The **simple predicate** in the following sentence is:
A wealth of information is available on the Internet.

(A) information (B) is (C) A wealth (D) is available on the Internet

8. The **complete predicate** in the following sentence is:
A wealth of information is available on the Internet.


(A) information (B) is (C) A wealth (D) is available on the Internet

9. The **compound subject** in the following sentence is:
Cheeseburgers and milkshakes contain large amounts of both.

(A) Cheeseburgers, milkshakes (B) and (C) large amounts (D) milkshakes

10. The **compound subject** in the following sentence is:
Did you and your sister have apples or carrot sticks as a snack today?

(A) snack (B) your sister (C) apples, carrot (D) you, sister

11.	The <u>compound verb</u> in the following sentence is: Therefore, you should not eat or drink such fatty snacks too often.			
	(A) eat	(B) Therefore	(C) eat, drink	(D) fatty snacks
12.	The <u>compound verb</u> in the following sentence is: In the future, stop and think about the health effects of your meals.			
	(A) the health	(B) think	(C) stop	(D) stop, think
13.	<u>Classify</u> the following sentence by purpose: The Cherokee were forced from their homeland in the Southeast.			
	(A) Declarative	(B) Interrogative	(C) Exclamatory	(D) Imperative
14.	<u>Classify</u> the following sentence by purpose: Look at this map.			
	(A) Declarative	(B) Interrogative	(C) Exclamatory	(D) Imperative
15.	<u>Classify</u> the following sentence by purpose: How many Cherokee escaped the Trail of Tears?			
	(A) Declarative	(B) Interrogative	(C) Exclamatory	(D) Imperative
16.	<u>Classify</u> the following sentence by purpose: How tragic the story is!			
	(A) Declarative	(B) Interrogative	(C) Exclamatory	(D) Imperative
17.	The <u>appropriate end mark</u> for the following sentence is: Please look through this telescope _			
	(A) ,	(B) !	(C) ?	(D) .
18.	The <u>appropriate end mark</u> for the following sentence is: Look now ____			
	(A) ,	(B) !	(C) ?	(D) .
19.	The <u>appropriate end mark</u> for the following sentence is: What is the name of that star _			
	(A) ,	(B) !	(C) ?	(D) .
20.	The <u>appropriate end mark</u> for the following sentence is: One of my hobbies is stargazing ____			
	(A) ,	(B) !	(C) ?	(D) .
 Chapter 2: Parts of Speech Overview				
1.	All the <u>nouns</u> in the following sentence are: After this first lesson, the class learned about composition.			
	(A) lesson	(B) learned	(C) about	(D) lesson, class, composition
2.	All the <u>nouns</u> in the following sentence are: The next class was a field trip to the San Diego Zoo.			
	(A) trip	(B) San Diego Zoo	(C) class, field trip, San Diego Zoo	(D) class, field trip

3.	The <u>compound noun</u> in the following sentence is: They were born in New York City and began working as children.			
	(A) New	(B) as children	(C) New York City	(D) were born
4.	The <u>compound noun</u> in the following sentence is: Originally, five of the brothers were in show business.			
	(A) brothers	(B) five	(C) Originally	(D) show business
5.	All the <u>common nouns</u> in the following sentence are: Of all the people in my class, Amy is probably the funniest person.			
	(A) people, class, person	(B) people, class	(C) Amy	(D) people
6.	The <u>common nouns</u> in the following sentence are: The first day that the doctor is available is Thursday.			
	(A) available	(B) Thursday	(C) is	(D) day, doctor
7.	The <u>proper noun</u> in the following sentence is: Of all the people in my class, Amy is probably the funniest person.			
	(A) people,	(B) class	(C) Amy	(D) person
8.	The <u>proper noun</u> in the following sentence is: The first day that the doctor is available is Thursday.			
	(A) available	(B) Thursday	(C) is	(D) doctor
9.	All the <u>concrete noun</u> in the following sentence is: Please bring me a box of pencils from the closet.			
	(A) bring, box	(B) pencil	(C) box, pencil, closet	(D) box
10.	All the <u>concrete noun</u> in the following sentence is: Professor is writing a book about art history.			
	(A) professor	(B) writing	(C) art history	(D) professor, book
12.	The <u>abstract noun</u> in the following sentence is: Time sometimes moves slowly.			
	(A) Time	(B) sometimes	(C) moves	(D) slowly
13.	The <u>abstract noun</u> in the following sentence is: Tito, do you believe his story is the truth?			
	(A) story	(B) his	(C) truth	(D) Tito
14.	The <u>collective noun</u> in the following sentence is: He saw a herd of water buffalo that stretched to the horizon.			
	(A) He	(B) herd	(C) buffalo	(D) horizon



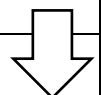
15.	The <u>collective noun</u> in the following sentence is: Our boat was followed by a flock of seagulls.			
	(A) boat	(B) flock	(C) followed	(D) seagulls
16.	Classify the underlined pronoun in the sentence: Alex does not like snow-skiing, but <u>he</u> loves water-skiing.			
	(A) Personal	(B) Reflexive	(C) Indefinite	(D) Intensive
17.	Classify the underlined pronoun in the sentence: Is <u>that</u> Buckingham Palace?			
	(A) Personal	(B) Reflexive	(C) Demonstrative	(D) Interrogative
18.	Classify the underlined pronoun in the sentence: Is <u>something</u> burning?			
	(A) Reflexive	(B) Demonstrative	(C) Indefinite	(D) Personal
19.	Classify the underlined pronoun in the sentence: <u>Who</u> discovered DNA?			
	(A) Indefinite	(B) Interrogative	(C) Intensive	(D) Personal
20.	Classify the underlined pronoun in the sentence: Did Paul write the short story <u>himself</u>?			
	(A) Reflexive	(B) Interrogative	(C) Personal	(D) Intensive
21.	Classify the underlined pronoun in the sentence: Did Paul <u>himself</u> write the short story?			
	(A) Reflexive	(B) Interrogative	(C) Personal	(D) Intensive
22.	Choose <u>all the adjectives</u> from the sentence: Jenny Lind starred in several operas and gained great renown.			
	(A) starred	(B) operas	(C) Jenny Lind	(D) several, great
23.	Choose <u>all the adjectives</u> from the sentence: The extraordinary performer delighted audiences for fifty-three years.			
	(A) The	(B) extraordinary, fifty-three	(C) delighted	(D) audiences
24.	Choose the <u>articles</u> from the sentence: Lind gave ninety-three concerts for the American public.			
	(A) the	(B) concerts	(C) ninety-three, American	(D) public
25.	Choose the <u>articles</u> from the sentence: In 1849, the talented diva gave up an operatic career.			
	(A) the, an	(B) diva	(C) an	(D) career



26.	Choose the <u>demonstrative adjectives</u>: These stories are the best I've ever read.			
	(A) These	(B) stories	(C) the	(D) ever
27.	Choose the <u>demonstrative adjectives</u>: Do you want this CD or that one?			
	(A) you	(B) want	(C) this, that	(D) one
28.	Choose the <u>demonstrative adjectives</u>: Those cats have been resting on the windowsill for two hours.			
	(A) cats	(B) Those	(C) resting	(D) two
29.	Choose the <u>proper adjectives</u>: The French novelist Jules Verne predicted such inventions.			
	(A) Jules	(B) novelist	(C) predicted	(D) French
30.	Choose the <u>proper adjectives</u>: I really enjoyed the Italian pasta.			
	(A) I	(B) really	(C) Italian	(D) pasta
31.	Classify the underlined word as noun, pronoun, adjective or verb: <u>Some</u> people like their salsa hot.			
	(A) noun	(B) pronoun	(C) adjective	(D) verb
32.	Classify the underlined word as noun, pronoun, adjective or verb: Is <u>that</u> a real duck or a decoy?			
	(A) noun	(B) pronoun	(C) adjective	(D) verb
33.	Classify the underlined word as noun, pronoun, adjective or verb: The rookie hit the <u>baseball</u> over the outfield fence.			
	(A) noun	(B) pronoun	(C) adjective	(D) verb

SPELLING – UNIT 1

1.	Fill in the missing letters: ut_er_nce			
	(A) t-a	(B) b-l	(C) u-v	(D) i-r
2.	Fill in the missing letters: rec_usi_e			
	(A) r-b	(B) t-s	(C) l-v	(D) b-s
3.	Fill in the missing letters: cra_l_d			
	(A) h-f	(B) g-s	(C) w-e	(D) p-l
4.	Fill in the missing letters: b_tt_e			
	(A) r-y	(B) o-l	(C) v-d	(D) x-y
5.	Fill in the missing letters: mou_nf_l			
	(A) r-b	(B) t-s	(C) r-u	(D) b-s



6.	Unscramble the letters: n/i/a/s/i/t/b/a/e/l			
	(A) insatiable	(B) satianible	(C) tansiaible	(D) itsanbiale
7.	Unscramble the letters: n/n/o/c/a/y			
	(A) conyan	(B) cannoy	(C) yancon	(D) canyon
8.	Unscramble the letters: r/l/ a/ c/ b/ m/e			
	(A) calmber	(B) clamber	(C) malcber	(D) blamcer
9.	Unscramble the letters: m/u /l/ r/e/b			
	(A) lumreb	(B) lubrem	(C) lumber	(D) berlum
10.	Choose the correct spelling:			
	(A) strenger	(B) stranjer	(C) strandger	(D) stranger
.11.	Choose the correct spelling:			
	(A) cowered	(B) coverred	(C) cowerred	(D) kowered
12.	Choose the correct spelling:			
	(A) puzzeld	(B) puzzled	(C) pazzlled	(D) puzzlede

VOCABULARY - UNIT 1

1.	The sound of the boy crying was very _____.			
	(A) insatiable	(B) mournful	(C) cowered	(D) reclusive
2.	Most big animals _____ when they move.			
	(A) lumber	(B) clambered	(C) cowered	(D) mournful
3.	The little girl's thirst for knowledge was _____.			
	(A) insatiable	(B) cowered	(C) reclusive	(D) lumber
4.	The child _____ behind her mother on seeing the tiger in the zoo.			
	(A) insatiable	(B) cowered	(C) reclusive	(D) lumber
5.	The handicapped child became too _____.			
	(A) insatiable	(B) reclusive	(C) cowered	(D) clambered
6.	The athlete _____ on top of the wall.			
	(A) clambered	(B) lumber	(C) insatiable	(D) mournful



SPELLING – UNIT 2

1.	Fill in the missing letters: e__ba__ming			
	(A) m-l	(B) n-k	(C) n-l	(D) m-o
2.	Fill in the missing letters: a__at__my			
	(A) n-u	(B) m-o	(C) n-o	(D) m-u
3.	Fill in the missing letters: di__fig__re			
	(A) s-u	(B) k-m	(C) o-m	(D) m-r
4.	Fill in the missing letters: rec__gni__able			
	(A) k-n	(B) m-a	(C) a-c	(D) o-z
5.	Fill in the missing letters: ela__or__te			
	(A) t-l	(B) t-o	(C) b-a	(D) m-k
6.	Fill in the missing letters: pr__occ__pied			
	(A) z-i	(B) e-u	(C) l-m	(D) q-i
7.	Choose the correct spelling:			
	(A) ancient	(B) ancnet	(C) ancinet	(D) ancenit
8.	Choose the correct spelling:			
	(A) peresrive	(B) preserve	(C) peresevre	(D) piresirve
9.	Choose the correct spelling:			
	(A) presits	(B) priests	(C) preists	(D) preists

VOCABULARY – UNIT 2

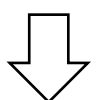
1.	The teacher _____ the lesson for the students.			
	(A) elaborates	(B) embalming	(C) anatomy	(D) disfigure
2.	The Egyptians preserve the dead bodies by _____ them.			
	(A) anatomy	(B) embalming	(C) elaborate	(D) preoccupied
3.	Doctors study about _____ of the human body.			
	(A) recognizable	(B) anatomy	(C) disfigure	(D) elaborate

4.	The accident _____ her face.			
	(A) elaborated	(B) disfigured	(C) anatomy	(D) embalming
5.	Her attempts to improve her language skills were _____ from the test results.			
	(A) recognizable	(B) disfigure	(C) anatomy	(D) embalming
6.	My father is _____ with his job.			
	(A) anatomy	(B) elaborate	(C) preoccupied	(D) embalming

Question 2: (Pairing Questions) VOCABULARY UNIT 1

From questions (1) to (14), for every question in column (1) shade the appropriate circle from column (2).

Column (1)		Column (2)
1. mournful		A. walks heavily
2. lumbers		B. scared and hid
3. insatiable		C. sad
4. cowered		D. angry
5. reclusive		E. climbed
6. clambered		F. unsatisfied
7. canyon		G. keep away from others
8. research		H. valley
9. puzzled		I. remark
10. bottle		J. luck
11. humorous		K. outsider
12. stranger		L. confused
13. utterance		M. container
14. crawled		N. create
		O. study, examine
		P. funny
		Q. moved slowly
		R. water



Question 2: (Pairing Questions) VOCABULARY UNIT 2

From questions (1) to (14), for every question in column (1) shade the appropriate circle from column (2).

Column (1)		Column (2)
1. elaborate		A. The methods of placing a dead body in oil
2. embalming		B. to destroy the form of
3. anatomy		C. able to be known from a previous encounter
4. disfigure		D. cutting up a body
5. recognizable		E. thoroughly worked out
6. preoccupied		F. completely possessed
7. linen		G. funeral
8. funeral		H. hall, assembly room
9. rituals		I. protect
10. chamber		J. customs
11. ancient		K. burial service
12. preserve		L. rite ritual
13. priests		M. a type of cloth material
14. ceremony		N. very old
15. burial		O. religious head

Question 3: Comprehension#1:

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

Bear in the Family - by Ben Mikaelson

The twenty-pound, sixteen-week old rascal who joined our family caught us unprepared. The first night, I lay in bed listening to his haunting cry, a lost, mournful little sound. I crept out and sat near him in his den. After a few minutes he crawled on my lap and sucked the pads on his front feet, voicing his fear with a high-pitched clucking sound. I began to hum and rock him. When he finally fell asleep, I tucked him into the straw.

The first six months that Buffy lived with us, I rocked him to sleep every night. I spent hours feeding him, playing with him, observing him. At first, every utterance and gesture puzzled me. Because Buffy's muscle structure and coordination resembled that of a human, his play was very humanlike. Emotionally the puzzle was much more complex. One moment he would stand and shake his head playfully at a neighbor's Angus bull. The next moment he covered behind me at the sight of a small bum lamb.

Originally Buffy nursed from a bottle. When I tried to wean him, he refused to switch over to solid foods. Melanie solved the problem by substituting water. Buffy took one suck and angrily threw the bottle across the pen. Then he ran to retrieve it and sucked hopefully. A second time he flung it. By that night he had abandoned his beloved bottle. . . . Our friendship with Buffy grew painfully slowly. His distrust made him reclusive. I realized that friendship depended on us somehow joining him in his world. That opportunity came all too soon.

Choose the correct answer by referring to the passage:

1. Who wrote this narrative?			
(A) Buffy	(B) Ben Mikaelson	(C) Buffy Mikaelson	(D) Melanie
2. How much did Buffy weigh when he joined the family?			
(A) twenty pounds	(B) sixteen pounds	(C) sixty pounds	(D) twenty ounces
3. How old was Buffy when he first came into the family?			
(A) Sixty weeks	(B) Six weeks	(C) sixty-six weeks	(D) Sixteen weeks
4. In the passage, 'reclusive' means:			
(A) Keep away from others	(B) Being close to others	(C) hurting others	(D) giving gifts to others
5. Every utterance and gesture of Buffy _____ the writer.			
(A) scared	(B) saddened	(C) puzzled	(D) startled



6. Buffy's muscle structure and coordination resembled that of a _____.			
(A) robot	(B) human	(C) chimpanzee	(D) panda
7. Sometimes Buffy _____ behind the writer even at the sight of a small bum lamb.			
(A) jumped	(B) hit	(C) cowered	(D) laughed
8. Originally Buffy nursed from a _____.			
(A) glass	(B) jar	(C) jug	(D) bottle
9. Buffy refused to switch over to solid foods. Melanie solved the problem by _____ water.			
(A) showing	(B) substituting	(C) allowing	(D) removing
10. After Buffy fell asleep, he was tucked in into the _____.			
(A) straw	(B) blanket	(C) cage	(D) box

For statements below shade in the letter 'T' if the statement is True or 'F' if the statement is False.

1.	Buffy was very happy the first night at the author's house.	T	F
2.	The first six months, the author rocked Buffy to sleep every night.	T	F
3.	The author didn't spend much time with Buffy.	T	F
4.	At first, Buffy's every utterance and gesture puzzled the author.	T	F
5.	Buffy was happy to switch over to solid foods.	T	F
6.	The antonym of 'angrily' is 'painfully'.	T	F
7.	Buffy's play was very human-like.	T	F
8.	Buffy would stand and shake his head playfully all the time.	T	F
9.	In the sentence: "A second time he flung it." The pronoun "it" refers to the bottle.	T	F



2: Comprehension: #2

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

First Time on an Airplane

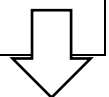
Story By: Andrew Frinkle

It was Amanda's first time on the airplane. She was nervous. Everyone said it was really safe, but it still seemed scary and also exciting. In the airport, Amanda went to the counter with her parents to get her ticket first. A nice lady in a uniform took her bag and weighed it. Then they went through the security check. It was supposed to be like an x-ray at the doctor's office. Her bag had to get checked, also. Men that looked like policemen smiled at her as she walked through the machine. Then she got to get her stuff back. After that, they had a long walk down a hall to find their gate. It seemed more like a door than a gate, though. Everywhere there were more gates and people waiting for their turns to ride their planes. She found her gate, but she couldn't sit down to wait. She wanted to look out the window. Wow! How could such a big airplane fly? Her plane looked like it had 50 windows on each side. Its wings were so large, that she could have run around and played on them. The front of the airplane where the pilot sat looked like a neat place, too. Finally, they called for her rows to start boarding. Another lady smiled at her as she walked down a narrow hallway.

Then she got on the plane. It was like being on a school bus, but the engines were louder. She found her seat number and buckled in. Dad helped her with her bag, which had to go in the cabinets above her. Fifteen minutes later, the airplane began to roll backward. The lady in the front of the airplane explained how to use their seatbelts and swim in case the airplane landed in water. That made her a little nervous, but her mom just patted her head and said, "Don't worry." When the plane took off, it was like being on a rollercoaster. She felt her stomach drop and she was pushed back into her chair. It only took a few minutes before the feeling went away. Then they were flying straight on to their destination. There were movies, snacks, and naps on the way. Afterward, she yawned and walked out in a new airport, where she got to get her bags back finally. Her teddy bear was still inside. She wondered if he'd enjoyed the ride! The airplane ride was pretty fun, but best of all, Grandpa and Grandma were waiting outside to pick them up.

Choose the correct answer by referring to the passage:

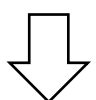
1. Who is the author of this story?			
(A) Andrew Frinkle	(B) Amanda	(C) Grandpa and grandma	(D) Amanda's dad
2. What is Amanda doing for the first time?			
(A) riding a bike	(B) riding a train	(C) riding a plane	(D) riding a horse
3. Which word describes how Amanda was feeling in the story?			
(A) heavy	(B) guilty	(C) sad	(D) nervous



4. When the plane took off, it was like being on a _____.			
(A) rollercoaster	(B) bus	(C) cycle	(D) horse
5. Who weighed her bags at the airport?			
(A) A man with a big moustache	(B) A nice lady in a uniform	(C) A policeman in white uniform	(D) A pilot with a blue cap
6. Amanda thought that the gates looked more like _____.			
(A) rooms	(B) bridges	(C) halls	(D) doors
7. Instead of sitting down to wait, Amanda wanted to _____.			
(A) run around the airport	(B) eat an ice-cream	(C) look out of the window	(D) play on the phone
8. The airplane wing was so large that Amanda thought she could have _____.			
(A) danced on them	(B) slept on them	(C) painted on them	(D) run around and played on them
9. Amanda and her parents were flying straight on to their _____.			
(A) destination	(B) balcony	(C) theatre	(D) hotel
10. Who was waiting outside the airport to pick them up?			
(A) Their pet	(B) Grandpa and Grandma	(C) Their driver	(D) Their neighbour

For statements below shade in the letter 'T' if the statement is True or 'F' if the statement is False.

1)	Amanda's parents were going on the plane for the first time.	T	F
2)	Security check was supposed to be like an x-ray at the doctor's office	T	F
3)	Amanda went to the counter with her parents to get her ticket first.	T	F
4)	Her plane looked like it had no windows on each side.	T	F
5)	On the plane, Amanda felt like being on a school bus.	T	F
6)	There were movies, snacks, and naps on the way.	T	F
7)	Her teddy bear was still in her bag at the end of the flight.	T	F
8)	Their airplane landed in water.	T	F
9)	When the plane took off, Amanda felt very relaxed.	T	F
10)	Grandpa and Grandma were waiting outside to pick them up.	T	F



Writing

Question 4: Chapter 19. (Learning about Paragraph)

1-Answer the following questions:

A. What is a paragraph?

B. What are the parts of a paragraph?

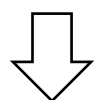
C. Choose the correct answer:

1-It is used to tell a **story** or recount an event. (arranged in chronological order)
(Persuasive – Narrative – Descriptive- Expository)

2-It is used to provide **information**, including **facts**, instructions, and definitions.
(Persuasive – Narrative – Descriptive -Expository)

3-It is used to **describe** a person, animal, scene, or object. (arranged in spatial order)
(Persuasive – Narrative – Descriptive -Expository)

4- It is used to share **opinions** and convince others to agree with those opinions and sometimes take action.
(Persuasive – Narrative – Descriptive -Expository)



Chapter 20: Descriptive Writing

2. Directions Write a letter or a paragraph to a friend describing a pet in detail. You may describe your own or someone else's pet, or the pet you wish you had.

Helping Box: How are you, great, heard, bought, its name, soft fluffy, smooth white, ball, walks, plays, sips, eats, have fun, regards

The End