

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Ministry of Education General Administration of Training and Education, Jeddah Region Al Bayan Model School	Final Question Bank: First Term Year 1440-1441 H/ 2019-2020  	Subject	English
		Stage	Intermediate
		Grade	9th
		Term	First
		Teacher	T. Asra T. Roa'a
QUESTION BANK FOR ENGLISH: Ch.: 5, 6, 7, 8, 22, 23			

Question 1: (Multiple Choices):

For the questions from (1) to (115), in the answer sheet, shade the circle which represents the correct choice for every question.

GRAMMAR				
1.	Identify the underlined phrase: The first reports <u>about the cause</u>.			
	(A) infinitive phrase	(B) prepositional phrase	(C) gerunds	(D) participle phrase
2.	Identify the underlined phrase: <u>In 1991</u>, the mystery may have been solved.			
	(A) infinitive phrase	(B) prepositional phrase	(C) gerunds	(D) participle phrase
3.	Identify the type of prepositional phrase: Sonya is good <u>at soccer</u>.			
	(A) adjective prepositional phrase	(B) adverb prepositional phrase	(C) infinitive phrase	(D) appositive phrase
4.	Identify the word that the prepositional phrase describes: The skateboard was <u>too expensive</u> for Jane.			
	(A) expensive	(B) skateboard	(C) too expensive	(D) was
5.	Identify the word that the prepositional phrase describes: The boy <u>with a broken leg</u>.			
	(A) the boy	(B) boy	(C) a broken	(D) broken leg
6.	Find the participle in the sentence: The <u>roaring</u> wind came first.			
	(A) wind	(B) roaring	(C) came	(D) first
7.	Find the participle in the sentence: My parents had also bought a large supply of <u>bottled</u> water.			
	(A) parents	(B) bought	(C) large supply	(D) bottled
8.	Find the participle in the sentence: A <u>concerned</u> look was on my father's face.			
	(A) father's	(B) face	(C) look	(D) concerned

9.	Find the gerund in the sentence: Becoming a doctor takes you years of serious study.			
	(A) doctor	(B) takes	(C) becoming	(D) serious
10.	Find the gerund in the sentence: Traveling to new and interesting places is fun.			
	(A) traveling	(B) interesting	(C) places	(D) fun
11.	Find the gerund in the sentence: Carla decided on writing about famous women in history.			
	(A) women	(B) decided	(C) writing	(D) famous
12.	Find the gerund in the sentence: Cecil's favorite hobby is building scale models of World War II airplanes.			
	(A) building	(B) hobby	(C) scale	(D) models
13.	Identify the underlined phrase: The team went to the stadium <u>to practice the new plays</u>.			
	(A) adjective prepositional phrase	(B) adverb prepositional phrase	(C) infinitive phrase	(D) appositive phrase
14.	Identify the underlined phrase: Are you prepared <u>to answer the question?</u>			
	(A) adjective prepositional phrase	(B) adverb prepositional phrase	(C) infinitive phrase	(D) appositive phrase

15.	Identify the underlined phrase: The scientist <u>Marie Curie</u> was born in 1867.			
	(A) adjective prepositional phrase	(B) adverb prepositional phrase	(C) infinitive phrase	(D) appositive phrase
16.	Identify the underlined phrase: Freddie, <u>our science teacher</u>, will take us on excursion tomorrow.			
	(A) adjective prepositional phrase	(B) adverb prepositional phrase	(C) infinitive phrase	(D) appositive phrase
17.	Identify the underlined phrase: Make sure that you bring the most important item, <u>your permission slip</u>.			
	(A) adjective prepositional phrase	(B) adverb prepositional phrase	(C) infinitive phrase	(D) appositive phrase
18.	Find the subordinate clause: <u>Whenever she chops onions</u>, her eyes water.			
	(A) she chops onions	(B) Whenever she chops onions	(C) her eyes	(D) her eyes water

19.	Find the adjective clause: Becky, who is an editor for a university press, showed me her office.			
	(A) in her office	(B) Who is an editor for the university press	(C) showed me her office	(D) Becky
20.	Find the adjective clause: The Chocolate War is the book that I read for my book report.			
	(A) that I read for my book report	(B) I read for my book	(C) The chocolate War	(D) the book
21.	Find the adverb clause: Please read whenever you like.			
	(A) you like	(B) read whenever you like	(C) whenever you like	(D) please read
22.	Find the adverb clause: I recited the poem more dramatically than she did.			
	(A) more dramatically	(B) I recited the poem	(C) than she did	(D) the poem

23.	Find the word that the underlined clause modifies: We travelled slowly <u>until we were forced to go faster.</u>			
	(A) traveled	(B) slowly	(C) we	(D) we traveled
24.	Find the word that the underlined clause modifies: Paolo mixed the pancake batter carefully <u>so that there wouldn't be any lumps.</u>			
	(A) Pablo	(B) mixed	(C) better	(D) carefully
25.	Find the word that the underlined clause modifies: The road <u>that leads to the old mill</u> has been washed out by the flood.			
	(A) road	(B) has been washed	(C) out by the flood	(D) washed
26.	Find the word that the underlined clause modifies: My little brother is a kid <u>whom you can really love.</u>			
	(A) My little brother	(B) brother	(C) kid	(D) a kid
27.	Identify the type of sentence: I fear all kinds of wild creatures, but the family very kindly did not tease me about my apprehensions.			
	(A) complex sentence	(B) compound sentence	(C) compound-complex sentence	(D) simple sentence
28.	Identify the type of sentence: Tala looked for tiny fish and snails where the pond was shallow.			
	(A) complex sentence	(B) compound sentence	(C) compound-complex sentence	(D) simple sentence
29.	Identify the type of sentence: The person in the middle is my cousin Josie, and the one to her left is Uncle Timothy.			
	(A) complex sentence	(B) compound sentence	(C) compound-complex sentence	(D) simple sentence

30.	Identify the type of sentence: I bought an inexpensive skateboard and customized it.			
	(A) complex sentence	(B) compound sentence	(C) compound-complex sentence	(D) simple sentence
31.	Identify the type of sentence: Skaters practice every day, but I practice only on weekends.			
	(A) complex sentence	(B) compound sentence	(C) compound-complex sentence	(D) simple sentence
32.	Identify the type of sentence: I think many people in the audience left during the scariest scenes.			
	(A) complex sentence	(B) compound sentence	(C) compound-complex sentence	(D) simple sentence
33.	Identify the type of sentence: You should shut the gate whenever you leave the backyard; otherwise, the cats may get out.			
	(A) complex sentence	(B) compound sentence	(C) compound-complex sentence	(D) simple sentence
34.	Identify the type of sentence: When Mr. John entered the United States, he knew only a few words of English, but his wife was fluent in the language.			
	(A) complex sentence	(B) compound sentence	(C) compound-complex sentence	(D) simple sentence
35.	Identify the type of sentence: Vegetarians, who do not eat meat, should watch their diets; they should eat nutritionally balanced meals.			
	(A) complex sentence	(B) compound sentence	(C) compound-complex sentence	(D) simple sentence
36.	Find the correct verb: Our cat _____ to watch television with us, especially the nature shows.			
	(A) was liked	(B) likes	(C) like	(D) is liked
37.	Find the correct verb: The entire class _____ the reading assignment every week.			
	(A) has enjoyed	(B) enjoy	(C) enjoying	(D) enjoys
38.	Find the correct verb: My mother _____ a good book to a good movie.			
	(A) prefer	(B) prefers	(C) have preferred	(D) preferring
39.	Find the correct verb: The grass _____ always greener after a good rain.			
	(A) is	(B) are	(C) am	(D) was
40.	Find the correct verb: Something about the candidate's answers _____ been bothering me ever since the debate.			
	(A) has	(B) have	(C) be	(D) been

41.	Find the correct verb: Both of the animals _____ already been treated for heartworm.			
	(A) has	(B) have	(C) be	(D) been
42.	Find the correct verb: _____ any of the dough ready to be baked?			
	(A) Is	(B) Am	(C) Are	(D) Were
43.	Find the correct verb: Everybody who is registered for the class _____ the same books			
	(A) read	(B) reads	(C) reading	(D) has read
44.	Find the correct verb: No one in the play _____ prepared for the overwhelming response of the audience on opening night.			
	(A) was	(B) were	(C) is	(D) am
45.	Find the verb for the indefinite pronoun: One of the most interesting sharks _____ the whale shark.			
	(A) is	(B) are	(C) were	(D) was
46.	Find the verb for the indefinite pronoun: Each of a whale shark's eggs _____ quite large			
	(A) is	(B) are	(C) were	(D) was
47.	Find the correct verb: Why _____ your parents going to Riyadh?			
	(A) is	(B) are	(C) were	(D) was

48.	Find the correct verb: Here _____ the magazines you were looking for.			
	(A) is	(B) are	(C) were	(D) was
49.	Find the correct verb: _____ a snail crawling across the aquarium.			
	(A) There is	(B) There are	(C) Was	(D) Were
50.	Find the correct verb: _____ her brothers have a copy of the book?			
	(A) Don't	(B) Doesn't	(C) Haven't	(D) Mustn't
51.	Find the correct verb: Anyone who thinks cricket is easy _____ understand the game.			
	(A) don't	(B) doesn't	(C) haven't	(D) mustn't
52.	Find the correct pronoun for their antecedents: <u>Some</u> of the CDs have lost _____ cases.			
	(A) it	(B) their	(C) its	(D) them
53.	Find the correct pronoun for their antecedents: Either of the brothers is willing to bring _____ baseball glove to the game.			
	(A) their	(B) his	(C) them	(D) theirs

54.	Find the correct pronoun for their antecedents: Many of the reporters do - _____ own research.			
	(A) their	(B) his	(C) them	(D) theirs
55.	Find the correct pronoun for their antecedents: Everyone in the class is aware of _____ responsibility to bring a note from home.			
	(A) their	(B) his or her	(C) them	(D) theirs

SPELLING

56.	i/h/r/s/l/l			
	(A) srllih	(B) shrill	(C) srhill	(D) llisrh
57.	e/e/l/i/b/d/c			
	(A) delicbe	(B) decibel	(C) decible	(D) debicle
58.	s/o/e/e/r/t			
	(A) restoe	(B) roeste	(C) stereo	(D) storee
59.	a/a/e/r/n			
	(A) ranea	(B) anera	(C) arena	(D) narea
60.	a/r/e/s/u/e/m			
	(A) reamuse	(B) seamure	(C) mearuse	(D) measure
61.	pul__a__ing			
	(A) s, t	(B) m, t	(C) m, n	(D) r, u
62.	sus__epti__le			
	(A) k, f	(B) c, b	(C) m, r	(D) r, t
63.	am__lifi__d			
	(A) p, e	(B) m, e	(C) m, f	(D) r, v

SPELLING			
64.	Unscramble the words: s/ i/s / n/o/p/a		
	(A) pasions	(B) passion	(C) pissaon (D) pansios
65.	Unscramble the words: d/s/ f/ o/ u/c /e		
	(A) focused	(B) focused	(C) fecusod (D) docusef
66.	Unscramble the words: t/c /e /a /l /y /x		
	(A) eaxctly	(B) yxactle	(C) exactly (D) axectly
67.	Choose the words with the correct spellings.		
	(A) disbelief	(B) disbleef	(C) disbeleaf (D) disblief
68.	Choose the words with the correct spellings.		
	(A) motercode	(B) matercade	(C) motorcade (D) metacade
69.	Choose the words with the correct spellings.		
	(A) seereously	(B) sireousle	(C) seriously (D) ceereosly
70.	Choose the words with the correct spellings.		
	(A) exactly	(B) exsactly	(C) escatly, (D) aksakli
71.	Choose the words with the correct spellings.		
	(A) focudsd	(B) focussed	(C) focused (D) foccused
72.	Choose the words with the correct spellings.		
	(A) passion	(B) pasoin	(C) bassion (D) pashion
73.	Fill in the missing letters: mot__rca___e		
	(A) o, d	(B) h, j	(C) g, y (D) t, w
74.	d___sbeli_____f		
	(A) b, p	(B) k, c	(C) m, j (D) i, e
75.	ge___era___ion		
	(A) l,p	(B) k,c	(C) n, t (D) i,c

76.	Jo__rnali__m			
	(A) u, s	(B) h, j	(C) g, y	(D) t, w
77.	re__ro__uction			
	(A) r, i	(B) h, j	(C) p, d	(D) t, w
78.	supp__es__ed			
	(A) r, i	(B) r, s	(C) g, y	(D) t, w
79.	ex__er__ence			
	(A) r, i	(B) h, j	(C) g, y	(D) p, i

Spelling

80.	<u>Choose the correct spelling:</u>			
	(A) exposure	(B) esposure	(C) xposhure	(D) exposhire
81.	<u>Choose the correct spelling:</u>			
	(A) uditerry	(B) auditory	(C) awditerry	(D) oditory
82.	<u>Choose the correct spelling:</u>			
	(A) cpeialest	(B) specialist	(C) spheshialist	(D) spechilast
83.	<u>Choose the correct spelling:</u>			
	(A) percious	(B) brecios	(C) preshius	(D) precious

Vocabulary

84.	The _____ sound of the CD player was too disturbing.			
	(A) loss	(B) strong	(C) amplified	(D) shrill
85.	My sister has a _____ voice.			
	(A) loss	(B) disfigured	(C) amplified	(D) shrill
86.	The _____ organ in human beings is the ear.			
	(A) susceptible	(B) disfigured	(C) auditory	(D) elaborated
87.	The little baby is _____ to infection.			
	(A) susceptible	(B) disfigured	(C) elicited	(D) elaborated
88.	Susceptible means _____.			
	(A) hearing	(B) easily affected	(C) beating	(D) not working
89.	Her hearing was _____ because of the loud sound.			
	(A) sweet	(B) auditory	(C) impaired	(D) shrill
90.	Auditory has something to do with _____.			
	(A) hearing	(B) eating	(C) seeing	(D) talking
91.	Digital recording gives excellent sound _____.			
	(A) reproduction	(B) motorcade	(C) teletype	(D) disbelief
92.	I saw a _____ on the highway.			
	(A) reproduction	(B) motorcade	(C) partnership	(D) disbelief
93.	_____ machines are not in use now.			
	(A) Reproduction	(B) Motorcade	(C) Teletype	(D) Disbelief
94.	Reading Holy Quran has a _____ effect on your heart.			
	(A) amplified	(B) pulsating	(C) decibel	(D) susceptible
95.	She shouted in _____ when she saw her result.			
	(A) reproduction	(B) motorcade	(C) Teletype	(D) disbelief
96.	The teacher _____ the students to speak freely.			
	(A) partnership	(B) encouraged	(C) reproduction	(D) motorcade

Question 2: (Pairing Questions) VOCABULARY

From questions (1) to (24), in the answer sheet, for every question in column (1) shade the appropriate circle from column (2).

Column (1)		Column (2)
1. pulsating		(A) to become louder or stronger
2. shrill		(B) pitch, ground
3. impaired		(C) to do with hearing
4. susceptible		(D) not working
5. amplified		(E) regular beat
6. auditory		(F) calculate
7. arena		(G) piercing or high-pitched
8. measure		(H) easily affected
		(I) unit to measure sound
		(J) not believing

1. stereo		(A) a procession of moving machines
2. specialist		(B) protect
3. exposure		(C) expensive, or important
4. decibel		(D) the methods of placing a dead body in oil
5. precious		(E) contact
6. reproduction		(F) expert, professional
7. motorcade		(G) unit to measure sound
8. disbelief		(H) a remake
		(I) tape recorder or CD player
		(J) not believing

1. teletype	(A)	a procession of moving machines
2. partnership	(B)	cause to be fearless, give support
3. encourage	(C)	desire
4. focused	(D)	not believing
5. experience	(E)	distance typing
6. equipped	(F)	a condition of sharing
7. designer	(G)	practice
8. passion	(H)	prepared
	(I)	trendy/ stylish
	(J)	attentive

Question 3: (True or False) **Comprehension: 1**

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

From Questions (1) to (9), shade in the answer sheet the letter **Ⓓ** if the statement is True or **Ⓕ** if the statement is False, for every question.

Kate, seventeen, suffers from *tinnitus*, a constant ringing in her ears. She says the disease has built up gradually over years of listening to loud noises, including shrill machinery at a factory where she worked, and blaring music. Audiologists, or hearing specialists, identify both as leading causes of hearing problems.

Americans, they say, play **their** personal and car stereos too loud, expose themselves to gun blasts too often, and fail to complain about uncomfortably loud work environments.

As a result, twenty-eight million Americans suffer from impaired hearing. . . . Many rock-and-rollers over forty have been diagnosed with hearing loss and have begun wearing hearing aids. . . .

A hearing loss in middle age is bad enough. But now even teens are developing hearing problems. Kate first noticed **her** tinnitus when she was thirteen. Four years later, she says that the ringing is worse and that she often has difficulty hearing what people say. Especially loud noises, like the rock concert, actually cause her pain.

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

For the questions from **(1) to (7)** choose the correct choice for every question.

1) Loud noises, like the rock concert, actually cause pain.	T	F
2) Kate is seventy years old.	T	F
3) Kate, seventeen, suffers from <i>tinnitus</i> , a constant ringing in her ears.	T	F
4) Audiologists are hearing specialists	T	F
5) Loud noises cause speaking problems.	T	F
6) The underlined pronoun "her" refers to Americans	T	F
7) Tinnitus is a constant ringing in the head.	T	F
8) Twenty –eight million Americans suffer from impaired hearing.	T	F
9) Audiologists deal with hearing problems.	T	F

1) Kate, seventeen, suffers from _____.			
(A) tinnitus	(B) cancer	(C) eye problem	(D) headache
2) As a result, twenty-eight million Americans suffer from impaired -----			
(A) hearing	(B) speech	(C) smelling	(D) sight
3) A hearing loss in _____ is bad enough.			
(A) young age	(B) middle age	(C) old age	(D) childhood
4) Kate, seventeen, suffers from tinnitus, a constant ringing in			
(A) head	(B) mouth	(C) eyes	(D) ears
5) The underlined pronoun "their" refers to _____.			
(A) Nepalese	(B) Germane	(C) Americans	(D) Africans
6) The underlined pronoun "her" refers to _____.			
(A) Americans	(B) Kate	(C) her friend	(D) tinnitus
7) Kate first noticed her tinnitus when she was _____.			
(A) three	(B) fourteen	(C) thirty	(D) thirteen

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE (2):

How loud is too loud? When should you turn down the volume or wear earplugs? The measurement tool is the decibel. Decibels measure the amount of energy produced by sound. Experts say that exposing yourself continuously to sound over 85 decibels is dangerous. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (a federal agency) recommends no more than eight hours a day of exposure to 90 decibels in the work place. Hearing experts say that determining the noise levels that cause hearing damage is complicated. Holmes, the Florida audiologist, says that two individuals working side by side in the same factory could show very different effects from high- decibel noise exposure: one becoming severely affected while the other is not affected at all.

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

1) The decibel is the tool used to measure sounds.	T	F
2) Decibels measure the amount of energy produced by sound.	T	F
3) It is okay to expose yourself continuously to sounds over 85 decibels.	T	F
4) Twenty –eight million Americans suffer from impaired hearing.	T	F
5) Experts say that exposing yourself continuously to sound over 85 decibels is dangerous.	T	F
6) Holmes is an audiologist from Florida .	T	F
7) Two individuals working side by side in the same factory could show very different effects	T	F

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE: 3

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

The narrative moves along in partnership with historic news photographs that appear on almost every page. Beginning with the endpapers, a collage of news items about the assassination, the book is skillfully orchestrated blend of words and pictures. There are reproductions of Teletype transmissions and newspaper headlines and President Kennedy's autopsy report . . . And there are many striking full-page photographs documenting events from the Kennedys arrival at Love Field in Dallas to the president's funeral in Washington. *Kennedy Assassinated!* is, in effect, collaboration between Hampton and Ann Stott, the book's designer and photo researcher; **it** is an outstanding example of the role that design and illustration play in today's best non-fiction books for children.

Hampton's closely focused text does not discuss Kennedy's record as president, his personal life or the controversy surrounding his assassination.

From Questions (1) to (12), shade in the answer sheet the letter **T** if the statement is True or **F** if the statement is False, for every question.

1)	Design and illustration play an important role in today's best non-fiction books for children.	T	F
2)	The narrative moves along in partnership with historic news photographs that appear on almost every page.	T	F
3)	There are many striking full-page photographs documenting events from the Kennedys arrival at Love Field in Dallas	T	F
4)	Hampton's book discusses Kennedy's life in detail.	T	F
5)	There are reproduction of teletype transmissions and newspaper headlines.	T	F
6)	Historic news photographs do appear on one page.	T	F
7)	The word 'partnership' means travelling in a ship.	T	F
8)	The word 'reproduction' means to make new.	T	F
9)	Hampton's book discusses Kennedy's assassination.	T	F
10)	"Kennedy Assassinated" is a skillfully orchestrated blend of words and pictures.	T	F
11)	The pronoun "it" in line 8 refer to Hampton's book.	T	F
12)	"Kennedy Assassinated" is collaboration between Hampton and Ann Stott.	T	F

Comprehension 4

Back to School Blues

Story By: Andrew Frinkle

Jimmy sighed as he looked at the calendar. Tomorrow's date was circled in red and there was a skull and crossbones drawn in the box. He groaned and slapped at the calendar.

"What are you doing?" His sister Susan asked.

"I'm looking at the calendar."

"I see that, but why are you hitting it?"

"I don't want to go back to school yet." He whined. "I can't help it. I don't want to get up early, do homework every night, and sit in those uncomfortable seats for hours." "So what is your alternative? Will you live under a bridge?" Susan snorted, amused by the idea.

Jimmy shook his head. "No, I could be a superstar in sports or a famous actor."

Susan smirked. "Good luck at age eleven. Most athletes and actors struggle for years to get where they are, and most of them are educated. I don't really think you have developed any super talents yet, and you aren't particularly handsome, either."

"That's not nice!" Jimmy protested.

"Sorry to break it to you, but a little honesty might help sometimes. Besides, homework gets you out of chores at home. Dad doesn't make us do as much when we have homework."

"True." "And TV is way more fun when you only have time for a little of it. Sitting in front of it for hours is boring." Susan continued. Each thing she said destroyed another reason for disliking school.

"Also true." Jimmy admitted.

"And all of our friends are at school." Susan pointed out.

"Alright, I get it. School isn't all bad." Jimmy finally admitted.

Susan smiled. "Nope."

"I don't have to *like* it though."

"You will, though." Susan promised, smiling.

Somehow, Jimmy thought she was right. Friends, pizza for school lunch, less chores... there were a lot of reasons to like school.

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

1.	1. Why is Jimmy upset when he looks at the calendar?			
	(A) He forgot his grandma's birthday.	(B) He missed his baseball game.	(C) He has homework due soon.	(D) He has to go back to school tomorrow.
2.	How does Jimmy's sister Susan feel about going back to school?			
	(A) She doesn't care.	(B) She hates the idea.	(C) She thinks school has some good things about it.	(D) She is dreading it.
3.	Which of these is NOT a reason why Jimmy dislikes school?			
	(A) comfortable chairs	(B) long hours	(C) homework	(D) getting up early
4.	Which of these is a reason Susan gives for liking school?			
	(A) P.E. class	(B) riding the bus	(C) seeing friends	(D) learning new things
4.	How does Jimmy feel at the end of the conversation?			
	(A) . He reluctantly thinks he won't mind going to school.	(B) He's scared to go to school.	(C) He's happy to go to school.	(D) He's crying about going to school.

