

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Ministry of Education General Administration of Education, Jeddah Region Al Bayan Model School	Second Question Bank: First Term Year 1439-1440 H/ 2018-2019  	Subject	English
		Stage	Intermediate
		Grade	7th
		Term	1st
QUESTION BANK FOR ENGLISH: Chapter 3, 4, 19 (S.B + W.B)		Teacher	T. Badriya T. Dua'a T. Rawan

Question 1: (Multiple Choices):

For the questions from **(1) to (40)**, in the answer sheet, shade the circle which represents the correct choice for every question.

GRAMMAR				
1.	We all <u>jumped</u> about three feet into the air.			
	(A) object	(B) noun	(C) verb	(D) subject
2.	<u>Is</u> that alligator hungry?			
	(A) subject	(B) verb	(C) object	(D) noun
3.	<u>Look</u> at that beautiful heron!			
	(A) verb	(B) subject	(C) object	(D) noun
4.	How <u>are</u> they different?			
	(A) object	(B) noun	(C) verb	(D) subject
5.	My brother <u>took</u> pictures during the boat ride.			
	(A) subject	(B) verb	(C) object	(D) noun
6.	Those children <u>are</u> wearing their seat belts.			
	(A) noun	(B) helping verb	(C) object	(D) main verb
7.	Which way did he <u>run</u>?			
	(A) noun	(B) helping verb	(C) object	(D) main verb
8.	Their main offices <u>have been moved</u> downtown.			
	(A) object	(B) verb phrase	(C) noun	(D) preposition
9.	The baby <u>is sleeping</u> in his mother's arms.			
	(A) noun	(B) preposition	(C) object	(D) verb phrase
10.	Sara <u>would have never found</u> her wallet without your help.			
	(A) noun	(B) verb phrase	(C) conjunction	(D) preposition

11.	Stuart Little has <u>always</u> been my favorite book.			
	(A) conjunction	(B) preposition	(C) verb	(D) adverb
12.	I <u>finally</u> finished the report.			
	(A) verb	(B) adverb	(C) conjunction	(D) preposition
13.	On the table lies a <u>very</u> old bookmark.			
	(A) adverb	(B) verb	(C) conjunction	(D) preposition
14.	Trisha's library books are <u>usually</u> returned on time			
	(A) conjunction	(B) preposition	(C) verb	(D) adverb
15.	During the week Mom is <u>entirely</u> too busy to read.			
	(A) adverb	(B) verb	(C) conjunction	(D) preposition
16.	She finishes a book <u>easily</u> in one or two days.			
	(A) conjunction	(B) preposition	(C) verb	(D) adverb

17.	The puppy crawled <u>behind</u> the bed.			
	(A) conjunction	(B) preposition	(C) verb	(D) adverb
18.	Lay the magazines <u>on</u> the sofa.			
	(A) preposition	(B) verb	(C) conjunction	(D) interjection
19.	We walked <u>down</u> the garden path.			
	(A) conjunction	(B) preposition	(C) verb	(D) adverb
20.	The ball landed <u>between</u> Jennifer and Tamika.			
	(A) conjunction	(B) verb	(C) preposition	(D) interjection
21.	Both Africa <u>and</u> Asia have many kinds of butterflies.			
	(A) conjunction	(B) adverb	(C) preposition	(D) interjection
22.	Butterflies live almost everywhere, <u>but</u> tropical rain forests have the most different kinds.			
	(A) adverb	(B) preposition	(C) conjunction	(D) interjection
23.	To make themselves taste bad, some butterflies eat plants that are either poisonous or bitter.			
	(A) conjunction	(B) adverb	(C) preposition	(D) interjection

24.	Butterflies cannot live actively in cold weather, <u>so</u> many of them migrate to warmer climates for the winter.			
	(A) preposition	(B) conjunction	(C) interjection	(D) adverb
25.	There are <u>between 15,000 and 20,000</u> species of butterflies.			
	(A) preposition	(B) interjection	(C) conjunction	(D) adverb
26.	<u>Aha!</u> There you are!			
	(A) conjunction	(B) interjection	(C) adverb	(D) pronoun
27.	<u>Oh, no!</u> I stubbed that same toe again!			
	(A) preposition	(B) conjunction	(C) interjection	(D) adverb
28.	Our team made it to the playoffs! <u>Hooray!</u>			
	(A) preposition	(B) interjection	(C) conjunction	(D) adverb
29.	<u>Hey!</u> That is a stop sign, not a yield sign!			
	(A) interjection	(B) preposition	(C) conjunction	(D) adverb
30.	with long white curtains			
	(A) clause	(B) phrase	(C) conjunction	(D) verb
31.	in the middle			
	(A) noun	(B) verb	(C) clause	(D) phrase
32.	down the snowy hills			
	(A) phrase	(B) clause	(C) verb	(D) conjunction
33.	where her books are			
	(A) clause	(B) phrase	(C) conjunction	(D) verb
34.	over the fence			
	(A) conjunction	(B) verb	(C) clause	(D) phrase
35.	<u>Some people enjoy searching for rocks</u> that contain fossils.			
	(A) clause	(B) phrase	(C) conjunction	(D) verb

36.	<u>Diamonds and other gems come from rocks.</u>			
	(A) conjunction	(B) verb	(C) clause	(D) phrase
37.	<u>The hikers walked until they were exhausted.</u>			
	(A) Independent clause	(B) phrase	(C) Subordinate clause	(D) verb
38.	<u>Has John met the family who moved in next door?</u>			
	(A) Independent clause	(B) phrase	(C) Subordinate clause	(D) verb
39.	Aaron had to walk with crutches, <u>while his sprained ankle healed.</u>			
	(A) phrase	(B) Subordinate clause	(C) Independent clause	(D) verb
40.	Janet said she would study for the math test <u>after she finishes eating lunch.</u>			
	(A) Independent clause	(B) phrase	(C) Subordinate clause	(D) verb
41.	<u>After she talked with the foreign-exchange student, Marisa wanted to visit Italy.</u>			
	(A) Independent clause	(B) sentence	(C) phrase	(D) Subordinate clause
42.	<u>My arm is better, but it is still quite stiff.</u>			
	(A) simple sentence	(B) phrase	(C) compound sentence	(D) verb
43.	<u>In the future, I will be more cautious on the soccer field</u>			
	(A) simple sentence	(B) phrase	(C) compound sentence	(D) verb
44.	<u>The movie was about to start, so we found our seats quickly.</u>			
	(A) simple sentence	(B) phrase	(C) compound sentence	(D) verb
45.	<u>Lori cleaned out the garage, and Jane rearranged the sports equipment.</u>			
	(A) simple sentence	(B) compound sentence	(C) phrase	(D) verb

SPELLING

46. Unscramble the words: b/a / i/ h/ t/ s

(A) biatsh

(B) habits

(C) thaibs

(D) htaibs

47. p/a/ o/ r/ n/ h

(A) orphan

(B) ophran

(C) phonar

(D) hnoarp

48. o/ n/ d/ s/ u

(A) sdoun

(B) onsud

(C) sound

(D) dsuon

49. e/e/f/r/d/m/o

(A) freemod

(B) freodem

(C) fredome

(D) freedom

50. Choose the words with the correct spellings.

(A) compwter

(B) computer

(C) kamputar

(D) compiter

51. Choose the words with the correct spellings.

(A) kniwlodge

(B) knewlodge

(C) knowledge

(D) nowlejek

52. Choose the words with the correct spellings.

(A) mammals

(B) mammils

(C) mammals

(D) mamulls

53. Choose the words with the correct spellings.

(A) cheldrin

(B) children

(C) shildren

(D) chilfran

54. Fill in the missing letters: sco__ts

(A) l

(B) i

(C) u

(D) n

55. Fill in the missing letters: p__d

(A) e

(B) o

(C) f

(D) q

Question 2: (Pairing Questions) VOCABULARY

From questions (1) to (20), in the answer sheet, for every question in column (1) shade the appropriate circle from column (2).

Column (1)	Column (2)
1. scout 	(A) talk freely
2. marine 	(B) to take place
3. spout 	(C) things related to the sea
4. concluded 	(D) not filled
5. occurred	(E) to come to an end.
6. vacant	(F) group
7. The thief was	(G) hasten
	(H) a person sent to get information
8. pod 	(I) a class of animal
9. orphan	(J) something done usually
10. knowledge	(K) an animal or human being
11. mammals	(L) a place for teaching children
12. freedom	(M) group (of whales)
13. habits	(N) a part of a country
14. school	(O) a child who has lost his parents
15. creature	(P) the fact of knowing
16. region	(Q) not in control of anyone
17. The judge concluded	(R) pod of whales.
18. There are many different	(S) fabric
19. My friend is working as a scout	(T) types of marine animals.
	(U) easy to learn
	(V) history class.
	(W) under the Scout Association Organization.
	(X) was vacant.
	(Y) that she was guilty.
	(Z) manhandled by the police.

Question 3: (True or False) Comprehension:

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

From Questions (1) to (20), shade in the answer sheet the letter **T** if the statement is True or **F** if the statement is False, for every question.

The group, students of history teacher Kaye Denison, spent most of Thursday morning on the Internet, checking reports on the whale's progress. Having followed J.J. for so long, the eleven and twelve-year-olds have put some thought into why—beyond scientific reasons—saving her life and studying her is important.

They have concluded that even if animals and mammals don't love human beings, it's natural for humans to love them. At their school, the kids care for frogs, snakes, a chameleon, a skunk, an iguana, fish, and water turtles. They are sure the animals are indifferent toward them, but it doesn't stop them from liking the creatures. "I heard on the news that you're not lonely and your life is not so stressful with animals in it, and I think it's true," said Sean Kingsmill, twelve.

1. Kaye Denison is the students' history teacher.	T	F
2. They spend Thursday morning checking reports on the whale's progress.	T	F
3. The kids care for tigers, lions and snakes.	T	F
4. Animals and mammals don't love human beings.	T	F
5. You're not lonely and your life is not so stressful with animals in it	T	F
6. " <u>I</u> heard on the news..." . The pronoun I refers to J.J.	T	F

Learning about the whale has been fun for the students. They know that J.J weighs more than 17,000 pounds, is 29 feet long and gains two pounds every hour. Killer whales are natural enemies of gray whales. While adults eat plankton, J.J existed mostly on a mixture of milk, powdered fish and warm cream passed through a tube into her stomach.

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 students enjoyed learning about the whale.	T	F
2. J.J weighs more than 10,000 pounds.	T	F
3. J.J is 29 feet long.	T	F
4. Killer whales are natural enemies of gray whales.	T	F
5. J.J eats plankton.	T	F
6. <u>They</u> know that J.J weighs...". The pronoun 'they' refer to the students.	T	F

It is largely affection for the baby whale that keeps them interested in her plight. They sympathized with J. J.'s orphan hood and her efforts to learn survival skills. When she was released, the group felt bad for the whale's disappointed handlers, who said J. J. did not make her typical sound of gratitude before swimming away. But they believe J. J. will miss her handlers after a while.

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

Referring to Paragraph 1:

1. The students have affection for the whale.	T	F
2. They sympathized with J. J.'s orphan hood and her efforts to learn survival skills.	T	F
3. J.J did not make her typical sound of gratitude before swimming away.	T	F
4. J.J did not learn survival skill.	T	F
5. When she was released, the group felt happy for the whale's disappointed handlers.	T	F
6. J.J will not miss them at all.	T	F

Learning about the whale has been fun for the students. They know that J.J weighs more than 17,000 pounds, is 29 feet long and gains two pounds every hour. Killer whales are natural enemies of gray whales. While adults eat plankton, J.J existed mostly on a mixture of milk, powdered fish and warm cream passed through a tube into her stomach.

It is a largely affection of students for the whale that keeps them interested in her plight. They sympathized with J.J's orphan hood and her efforts to learn survival skill. When she was released, the group felt bad for the whale's disappointed handlers, who said J.J did not make her typical sound of gratitude before swimming away. But they believe J.J will miss them after a while.

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

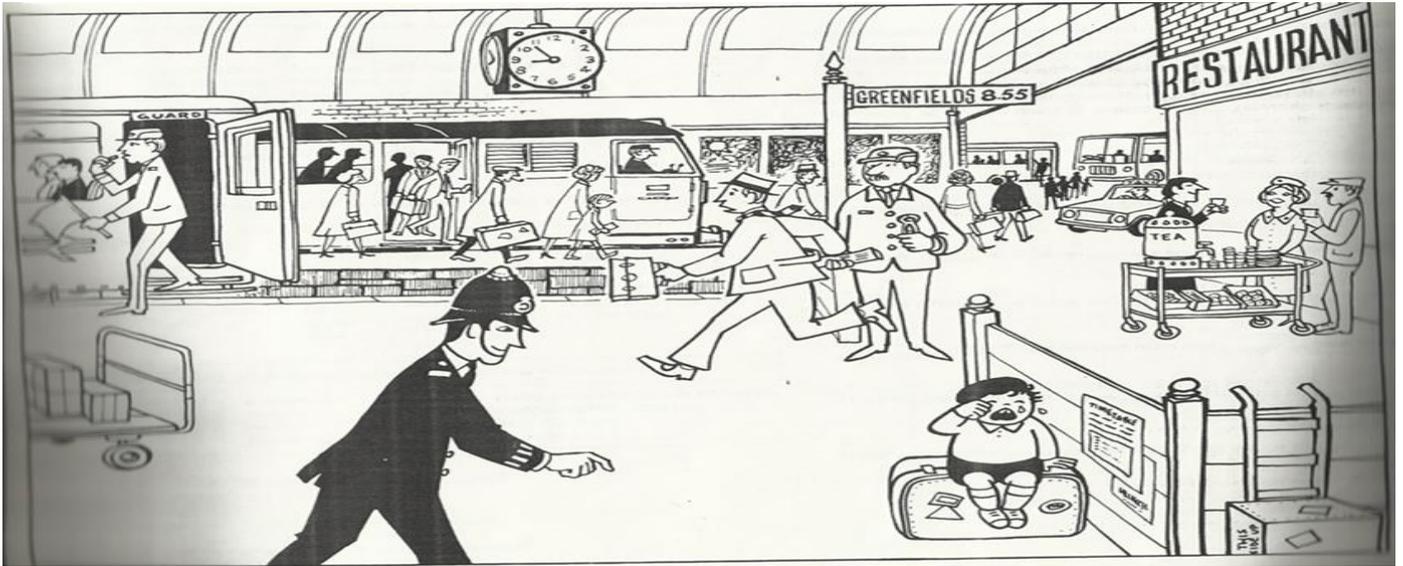
Referring to Paragraph 1:

1. Killer whales are the natural enemies of gray whales.	T	F
2. J.J did made her typical sound of gratitude before swimming away.	T	F
3. When she was released, the group felt happy for the whale's disappointed handlers.	T	F
4. It is 29 feet long and gains two pounds every hour.	T	F
5. A mixture of milk and powdered fish is passed through pipe into the stomach of an adult whale.	T	F

Question 4: (Composition)

Writing 1: Descriptive Paragraph:

Write a paragraph based on the picture below.



Help Box:

station- platform-car- men- boy- trains- ticket collector

Writing 2: Choose a newsworthy event that has recently happened in your school or community.

1. Gather details about the event by asking yourself these six questions:

1. Who	Who was involved in the event? (mention the names but also try to get more information about the people involved such as ages and profession)
2. What	What was the event?
3. When	When did the event occur? (Mention the time and date of the event?)
4. Where	Where did the event occur?(Find out the location}
5. Why	Why did the event occur?
6. How	How did the event happen? (List the smaller event that made up the event)

Now, Write a descriptive paragraph based on the organizer.

Writing 3: Analyzing cause and effect:

A river overflows due to heavy rain.



****THE END****