

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Ministry of Education General Administration of Education, Jeddah Region Al Bayan Model School	First Question Bank: First Term Year 1439-1440 H/ 2018-2019  	Subject	English
		Stage	Intermediate
		Grade	8th
		Term	1st
QUESTION BANK FOR ENGLISH: Chapter 1, 2, 20 (S.B + W.B)		Teachers	T. Badria T. Asra T. Rania

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.	<u>This particular course</u> concentrates on endangered species.			
	(A) complete subject	(B) simple subject	(C) complete predicate	(D) simple predicate
2.	The <u>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service</u> provides information on endangered animals.			
	(A) complete subject	(B) simple subject	(C) simple predicate	(D) complete predicate
3.	<u>Some animals</u> are threatened by a change in their surroundings.			
	(A) complete subject	(B) simple subject	(C) complete predicate	(D) simple predicate(verb)
4.	Considered the greatest threat to animals are the <u>activities</u> of human beings.			
	(A) complete subject	(B) simple subject	(C) complete predicate	(D) simple predicate(verb)
5.	Motion-picture cameras and projectors <u>were invented</u> in the mid-1890s.			
	(A) complete subject	(B) simple subject	(C) complete predicate	(D) simple predicate(verb)
6.	Thomas Edison <u>helped develop</u> the movie projector.			
	(A) complete subject	(B) simple subject	(C) complete predicate	(D) simple predicate(verb)
7.	At first, movies <u>must have amazed</u> people.			
	(A) complete subject	(B) simple subject	(C) complete predicate	(D) simple predicate(verb)
8.	The first projected movie <u>was shown</u> in Paris in 1895.			
	(A) complete subject	(B) simple subject	(C) complete predicate	(D) simple predicate(verb)
9.	For many years, movie goers <u>watched</u> news reels at movie theaters.			
	(A) complete subject	(B) simple subject	(C) complete predicate	(D) simple predicate(verb)
10.	<u>I have recently learned some interesting facts from American history.</u> What kind of sentence is it?			
	(A) Declarative	(B) Imperative	(C) Interrogative	(D) Exclamatory

11.	Consider the similarities between President Lincoln and President Kennedy. What kind of sentence is it?			
	(A) Declarative	(B) Imperative	(C) Interrogative	(D) Exclamatory
12.	President Abraham Lincoln was elected in 1860. What kind of sentence is it?			
	(A) Declarative	(B) Imperative	(C) Interrogative	(D) Exclamatory
13.	Did you know that John F. Kennedy was elected president in 1960? What kind of sentence is it?			
	(A) Declarative	(B) Imperative	(C) Interrogative	(D) Exclamatory
14.	It is tragic that both Lincoln and Kennedy were assassinated. What kind of sentence is it?			
	(A) Declarative	(B) Imperative	(C) Interrogative	(D) Exclamatory
15.	The vice presidents under both Lincoln and Kennedy were named Johnson. What kind of sentence is it?			
	(A) Declarative	(B) Imperative	(C) Interrogative	(D) Exclamatory
16.	What a strange coincidence that is! What kind of sentence is it?			
	(A) Declarative	(B) Imperative	(C) Interrogative	(D) Exclamatory
17.	Read about the investigations into the deaths of both men. What kind of sentence is it?			
	(A) Declarative	(B) Imperative	(C) Interrogative	(D) Exclamatory
18.	How many people believe that there was a conspiracy in Kennedy's assassination? What kind of sentence is it?			
	(A) Declarative	(B) Imperative	(C) Interrogative	(D) Exclamatory
19.	There are still unanswered questions about these deaths. What kind of sentence is it?			
	(A) Declarative	(B) Imperative	(C) Interrogative	(D) Exclamatory
20.	Please put these new books in the <u>bookcase</u> over there. What kind of noun is this word?			
	(A) compound	(B) common	(C) abstract	(D) collective

21.	Takako Mioshi, an <u>exchange student</u>, is here from Japan for the year. What kind of noun is this word?			
	(A) compound	(B) common	(C) abstract	(D) collective
22.	Mr. Morales was fascinated by the koalas at the <u>San Diego Zoo</u>. What kind of noun is this word?			
	(A) compound	(B) common	(C) abstract	(D) collective
23.	I sing tenor in a <u>quartet</u>. What kind of noun is this word?			
	(A) compound	(B) common	(C) abstract	(D) collective
24.	Everyone in the <u>group</u> received a door prize. What kind of noun is this word?			
	(A) compound	(B) common	(C) abstract	(D) collective
25.	<u>The team</u> arrived early and went to the locker room. What kind of noun is this word?			
	(A) compound	(B) common	(C) abstract	(D) collective
26.	As I watched, a <u>flock</u> of geese flew overhead. What kind of noun is this word?			
	(A) compound	(B) common	(C) abstract	(D) collective
27.	The <u>jury</u> filed into their seats and listened to the judge's instructions. What kind of noun is this word?			
	(A) compound	(B) common	(C) abstract	(D) collective
28.	Maps change over <u>time</u>. What kind of noun is this word?			
	(A) compound	(B) proper	(C) abstract	(D) collective
29.	Some changes are caused by <u>human beings</u>. What kind of noun is this word?			
	(A) collective	(B) abstract	(C) concrete	(D) proper
30.	Old maps do not show the <u>Suez Canal</u>. What is the kind of noun in this sentence?			
	(A) common	(B) proper	(C) abstract	(D) collective
31.	Nature changes the outlines of <u>continents</u> and oceans. What is the kind of noun in this sentence?			
	(A) common	(B) proper	(C) abstract	(D) collective
32.	You have probably read or heard Aesop's fables. What is the pronoun in the sentence?			
	(A) You	(B) heard	(C) Aesop's	(D) have
33.	Aesop was once a Greek slave; he may have lived on the island of Samos. What is the pronoun in the sentence?			
	(A) he	(B) Greek slave	(C) island	(D) was
34.	<u>These</u> are the Atlantic and the Indian Oceans. The underlined word is:			
	(A) pronoun	(B) predicate	(C) noun	(D) adjective
35.	<u>"That</u> is the small African republic, Togo," Mr. Lawson told us. The underlined word is:			
	(A) pronoun	(B) predicate	(C) noun	(D) adjective

36.	Hoping for good news, she shut her eyes tightly. This is a/an...			
	(A) sentence	(B) verb	(C) adjective	(D) sentence fragment
37.	Finished with job. This is a/an...			
	(A) sentence	(B) verb	(C) adjective	(D) sentence fragment
38.	Fireworks lit the sky. This is a/an...			
	(A) sentence	(B) verb	(C) adjective	(D) sentence fragment
39.	Called the electrician after storm. This is a/an...			
	(A) sentence	(B) verb	(C) adjective	(D) sentence fragment
40.	Here comes the train! This is a/an...			
	(A) sentence	(B) verb	(C) adjective	(D) sentence fragment

	SPELLING			
41.	Unscramble the words: y/ m/ s/ e/r/t/y			
	(A) sertyme	(B) myserty	(C) symtery	(D) mystery
42.	m/ v/ n/o / e			
	(A) novem	(B) mvnoe	(C) venom	(D) vemno
43.	Choose the words with the correct spellings.			
	(A) horror	(B) harror	(C) horor	(D) hrroor
44.	Choose the words with the correct spellings.			
	(A) bluod	(B) loobd	(C) blodo	(D) blood
45.	Choose the words with the correct spellings.			
	(A) out	(B) aout	(C) ouet	(D) owt
46.	Choose the words with the correct spellings.			
	(A) toen	(B) tone	(C) toone	(D) tuon
47.	Choose the words with the correct spellings.			
	(A) snake	(B) sneake	(C) snaake	(D) snuake
48.	Choose the words with the correct spellings.			
	(A) mescenjer	(B) meccenger	(C) messenger	(D) mensenger
49.	Fill in the missing letters: v__n__m			
	(A) r, n	(B) e, o	(C) g, y	(D) t, w

50.	se__re__			
	(A) l, p	(B) k, c	(C) c, t	(D) i, c
51.	im__gina__ion			
	(A) r, n	(B) e, o	(C) g, y	(D) a, t
52.	ba__em__nt			
	(A) s, e	(B) e, o	(C) g, y	(D) t, w
53.	ca__oled			
	(A) l	(B) j	(C) cj	(D) i
54.	ce__emonies			
	(A) k	(B) k	(C) c	(D) r
55.	__bscured			
	(A) p	(B) c	(C) o	(D) i
56.	p__ea			
	(A) l	(B) m	(C) c	(D) i

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) tie	(A) a non- poisonous snake
2) sleek	(B) mysterious secrets.
3) plea	(C) to fasten with a string
4) coach whip	(D) smooth, soft and glossy
5) eyewitness	(E) is obscure
6) obscured	(F) a serious request
7) cajole	(G) sad
8) The hospital sent out a	(H) a playful request
9) We perform many	(I) climbs
10) Hopi keeps	(J) unclear vision/ unknown
11) The teacher cajoled me	(K) a social or cultural event
12) Broad, solid and short is	(L) was a stocky man
13) rituals	(M) to convince/ to persuade
14) ceremonies	(N) a story that tells something interesting which a writer has seen by himself
15) The origin of the custom	(O) religious ceremonies
16) The school coach	(P) to enroll for the reading competition.
17)	(Q) plea for blood donors
18)	(R) stocky
19)	(S) rituals during Hajj.

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.

HOPI SNAKE CEREMONIES

Story By: JENNIFER OWINGS

The dancers, all men, filed into the dance plaza of the town. They had shoulder-length hair as sleek and black as raven wings. Bunches of eagle feathers were tied into the thick strands. The men were painted black and white, with zigzag lines to represent lightning. They wore knee-length kilts and woven belts. Each of the dancers had a tortoise shell rattle tied to his right leg below the thigh. The men moved in a shuffling circle, their movements were accompanied by a chant, a low, humming sound that rose and fell like the wind. With this came the rattling of the tortoise shells, not unlike the noise a rattle snake makes when it shakes the hinged buttons at the end of its tail. After several turns in the dancing area, a few of the dancers reached into a hole in the ground, and came up with serpents in their hands. Many of the snakes were coach whips, bull snakes, and other harmless reptiles. Some were full grown rattlesnakes, their rattles buzzing furiously.....

1) The men moved in a shuffling circle.	T	F
2) Each of the dancers had a serpent tied to his right leg below the thigh.	T	F
3) Many of the snakes were coach whips, bull snakes, and other harmless reptiles.	T	F
4) They wore knee-length kilts and woven belts.	T	F

HOPI SNAKE CEREMONIES

Story By: JENNIFER OWINGS

The men moved in a shuffling circle, their buckskin moccasins kicking up puffs of white dust. Their movements were accompanied by a chant, a low, humming sound that rose and fell like the wind. With this came the rattling of the tortoise shells, not unlike the noise a rattlesnake makes when it shakes the hinged buttons at the end of its tail. After several turns around the dance area, few of the dancers reached into the hole in the ground, a pit that had a shelter of cottonwood boughs over it. It came up with serpents in their hands they gave these to other dancers who put them in their mouths and carried them that way, moving in the rhythm with the chant.

1) The men moved in a shuffling circle.	T	F
2) A few of the dancers did not reach into the hole in the ground.	T	F
3) They came up with turtles in their hands.	T	F
4) The other dancers took the serpents into their mouths.	T	F

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

HOPI SNAKE CEREMONIES:

After several turns around the dance area, a few of the dancers reached into a hole in the ground, a pit that had a shelter of cottonwood boughs over it. They came up with serpents in their hands. They gave it to the dancers, who put them in their mouths and carried them that way, moving in rhythm with the chant...

Many of the snakes were coach whips, bull snakes and other harmless reptiles. Some were full grown rattlesnakes, their rattle buzzing furiously...for a long time i kept my eyes on one dancer , a short stocky man with the hair that flew up when he moved. As long as he made his circle he faced me for as long as a minute. He came close and i could plainly see the sun shining on the scales of the snakes he carried. On one turn he had a rattlesnake in his mouth.

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 3:

1) A few of the dancers reached into a hole in the ground.	T	F
2) They gave it to the dancers, who put them in their pockets.	T	F
3) The types of snakes were coach whips, rats and other harmless reptiles.	T	F
4) The snakes' rattles were buzzing furiously.	T	F
5) He came close and I could plainly see the sun shining on the scales of the snakes he carried.	T	F

Paragraph 4:

Eye Witness Account

Have you ever seen huge explosions of fireworks at a festival? Have you watched a famous Hollywood director shutting down the streets of your hometown to make a new film? Even if you haven't seen an event like these, someone somewhere has and has probably written about them in an eyewitness account. An eyewitness account is a narrative, or story, that tells about something interesting unusual or exciting that the writer has seen. It gives facts and details about an event so that the reader can picture it clearly. Reading an eyewitness account can put you at the scene of the action. You can also write your own eyewitness account that will pull a reader in your world. Writing an eyewitness account is one of the best ways you and the other writers can share what you have seen in the rest of the world.

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 4:

1) Huge fireworks can be considered as an event.	T	F
2) Eye witness account is not a personal story.	T	F
3) An eyewitness account can pull a reader into your world.	T	F
4) Eye witness account can be very interesting and unusual to the reader.	T	F
5) You cannot share your personal experience with the rest of the world by writing an eyewitness account.	T	F

B- (Showing instead of telling) turn the following telling statements into descriptive showing passages.

1. I look forward to lunch every day.

2. Maha was angry that her parents took her to the concert.

3. Anna Marie was fascinated as she watched the play.

4. Paco looks happy today.

5. Write a descriptive essay on the person whom you love the most or a thing which you like the most.

A Descriptive essay contains

- A title
- An **introduction** with the main idea
- **Body** containing two or three paragraphs (use descriptive language: sensory details (see, hear, feel), figures of speech and exact words)
- **Conclusion**(emphasize the main

To write a descriptive essay

- Add details about the subject's shape, size, color
- Include information about its overall appearance or atmosphere
- Include words showing spatial organization(next to, down, close, across from, up, far, near, around, between)
- Arrange in a proper order.



