

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Ministry of Education General Administration of Education, Jeddah Region Al Bayan Model School	<p align="center">Second Question Bank: First Term</p> <p align="center">Year 1439-1440 H/ 2018-2019</p>  	Subject	English
		Stage	Intermediate
		Grade	8th
		Term	1st
QUESTION BANK FOR ENGLISH: Chapter 21		Teacher	T. Asra T. Badriya 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.	Jon <u>collected</u> gold, red, and yellow leaves. The underlined word is:			
	(A) adverb	(B) action verb	(C) pronoun	(D) complete subject
2.	I <u>wondered</u> why. The underlined word is:			
	(A) action verb	(B) adverb	(C) linking verb	(D) noun
3.	Later, he <u>told</u> me about his plan. The underlined word is:			
	(A) action verb	(B) adverb	(C) linking verb	(D) noun
4.	A local craft shop <u>buys</u> the leaves for craft classes. The underlined word is:			
	(A) action verb	(B) adverb	(C) linking verb	(D) noun
5.	The art classes always <u>want</u> leaves, too. The underlined word is:			
	(A) action verb	(B) adverb	(C) linking verb	(D) noun

6.	The huge diamond mine <u>is</u> now a museum. The underlined word is:			
	(A) action verb	(B) adverb	(C) linking verb	(D) noun
7.	The city almost always <u>smells</u> musty after a heavy summer thunderstorm. The underlined word is:			
	(A) action verb	(B) adverb	(C) linking verb	(D) noun
8.	They <u>looked</u> handsome in their party clothes. The underlined word is:			
	(A) action verb	(B) adverb	(C) linking verb	(D) noun
9.	Mary Malloy rides her horse <u>daily</u>. The underlined word is:			
	(A) noun	(B) pronoun	(C) verb	(D) adverb

10.	Mary <u>usually</u> cleans the horse's stall after school. The underlined word is:			
	(A) noun	(B) pronoun	(C) verb	(D) adverb
11.	Mary mounts Penny Red <u>cheerfully</u> . The underlined word is:			
	(A) noun	(B) pronoun	(C) verb	(D) adverb
12.	Penny Red trots <u>briskly</u> around the ring. The underlined word is:			
	(A) noun	(B) pronoun	(C) verb	(D) adverb
13.	Mary's parents <u>always</u> attend her shows. The underlined word is:			
	(A) noun	(B) pronoun	(C) verb	(D) adverb
14.	One such place is <u>near</u> the Galapagos Islands. The underlined word is:			
	(A) conjunction	(B) <u>preposition</u>	(C) adverb	(D) pronoun
15.	Many plants and animals lived <u>around</u> this spot. The underlined word is:			
	(A) conjunction	(B) <u>preposition</u>	(C) adverb	(D) pronoun
16.	These life forms lived eight thousand feet <u>below</u> the water's surface. The underlined word is:			
	(A) conjunction	(B) preposition	(C) adverb	(D) pronoun
17.	I don't know whether it's too cool _____ not cool enough in here.			
	(A) or	(B) but	(C) nor	(D) and
18.	_____ a parrot _____ a snake is the pet for me!			
	(A) Either, or	(B) but	(C) nor	(D) and
19.	Parrots can speak, _____ they can be very noisy.			
	(A) or	(B) but	(C) nor	(D) and
20.	_____ the actor _____ the director were exhausted by the end of the play.			
	(A) or	(B) but	(C) nor	(D) Both, and
21.	I like to sew, _____ getting the details right takes patience.			
	(A) or	(B) but	(C) nor	(D) and
22.	Ouch! I stubbed my toe. The interjection in the sentence:			
	(A) stubbed	(B) my	(C) toe	(D) Ouch

23.	Oh, maybe we should wait. The interjection in the sentence:			
	(A) maybe	(B) we	(C) wait	(D) Oh
24.	Help! My experiment blew up! The interjection in the sentence:			
	(A) blew	(B) My	(C) up	(D) Help
25.	Well, it isn't raining as hard now. The interjection in the sentence:			
	(A) it	(B) hard	(C) now	(D) Well
26.	An usher showed Pierre and <u>me</u> our seats. What kind of object is the underlined word?			
	(A) Indirect object	(B) Direct object	(C) Predicate nominative	(D) Predicate adjective
27.	The performers tell <u>us</u> the entire story through their beautiful songs. What kind of object is the underlined word?			
	(A) Indirect object	(B) Direct object	(C) Predicate nominative	(D) Predicate adjective
28.	We took a <u>bus</u> to the opera house. What kind of object is the underlined word?			
	(A) Indirect object	(B) Direct object	(C) Predicate nominative	(D) Predicate Adjective
29.	Will you send <u>Grandma</u> and <u>Grandpa</u> these tickets, please? What kind of object is the underlined word?			
	(A) Indirect object	(B) Direct object	(C) Predicate nominative	(D) Predicate adjective
30.	Soon after their marriage, the man sails his <u>ship</u> to faraway places. What kind of object is the underlined word?			
	(A) Indirect object	(B) Direct object	(C) Predicate nominative	(D) Predicate adjective
31.	Sadly, she watches the <u>sea</u>, hoping for his return. What kind of object is the underlined word?			
	(A) Indirect object	(B) Direct object	(C) Predicate nominative	(D) Predicate adjective
32.	Pierre gave <u>me</u> a ticket to the opera Madame Butterfly. What kind of object is the underlined word?			
	(A) Predicate nominative	(B) Predicate adjective	(A) Indirect object	(B) Direct object
33.	The old house <u>looked</u> deserted. The underlined word:			
	(A) pronoun	(B) action verb	(C) linking verb	(D) preposition
34.	<u>Oh</u>, that's not so impressive. The underline word is:			
	(A) Indirect object	(B) Direct object	(C) interjection	(D) adverb

35.	<u>In</u> most places, it is also cold. The underlined word:			
	(A) Indirect object	(B) Direct object	(C) preposition	(D) verb

SPELLING			
-----------------	--	--	--

36.	Choose the words with the correct spellings.		
------------	---	--	--

	(A) exhale	(B) ekshale	(C) egshale	(D) exsale
--	------------	-------------	-------------	------------

37.	Choose the words with the correct spellings.		
------------	---	--	--

	(A) carry	(B) carrie	(C) cary	(D) kary
--	-----------	------------	----------	----------

38.	Choose the words with the correct spellings.		
------------	---	--	--

	(A) out	(B) aout	(C) ouet	(D) owt
--	---------	----------	----------	---------

39.	Choose the words with the correct spellings.		
------------	---	--	--

	(A) tone	(B) enot	(C) teon	(D) onet
--	----------	----------	----------	----------

40.	Fill in the missing letters: __tt__c		
------------	---	--	--

	(A) e, e	(B) a, i	(C) e, a	(D) e, i
--	----------	----------	----------	----------

41.	Choose the words with the correct spellings.		
------------	---	--	--

	(A) inousli	(B) slinouli	(C) illusion	(D) ilslinou
--	-------------	--------------	--------------	--------------

42.	Fill in the missing letters: ba__em__nt		
------------	--	--	--

	(A) c, r	(B) s, e	(C) r, v	(D) r, l
--	----------	----------	----------	----------

43.	Choose the words with the correct spellings.		
------------	---	--	--

	(A) direct	(B) dairct	(C) diricet	(D) derict
--	------------	------------	-------------	------------

44.	Fill in the missing letters: ge__t__re		
------------	---	--	--

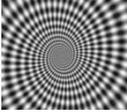
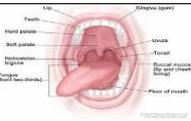
	(A) r, n	(B) s, u	(C) g, y	(D) t, w
--	----------	----------	----------	----------

45.	im__gina__ion		
------------	----------------------	--	--

	(A) a, t	(B) k, c	(C) l, j	(D) i, c
--	----------	----------	----------	----------

Question 2: (Pairing Questions) VOCABULARY

From questions (1) to (15), in the answer sheet, for every question in Column (1) shade the appropriate circle from column (2).

WORD	MEANING
1. audience	<input type="radio"/> A a group of people who hear something.
2. restricted	<input type="radio"/> B to limit something.
3. illusion	<input type="radio"/> C a trick.
4. tone	<input type="radio"/> D a particular pitch or sound.
5. cavity	<input type="radio"/> E a hollow <i>space</i> .
6. 	<input type="radio"/> F audience
7. 	<input type="radio"/> G ventriloquism
8. 	<input type="radio"/> H tone
9. 	<input type="radio"/> I difficult
10. exhale	<input type="radio"/> J restricted
11. the art of projecting your voice so that it seems to come from another source	<input type="radio"/> K cavity
12. gesture	<input type="radio"/> L illusion
13. attic	<input type="radio"/> M Close
14. basement	<input type="radio"/> N optical illusions.
15. hard	<input type="radio"/> O a restricted zone.
16. 	<input type="radio"/> P 
17. nearer	<input type="radio"/> Q mind's eye, thought
18. I love seeing	<input type="radio"/> R signal
19. The battlefield is	<input type="radio"/> S top story of house
20. Due to improper brushing habits,	<input type="radio"/> T underground store
	<input type="radio"/> U you get cavities in your teeth.

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 Voice in the Attic

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

You look up at the ceiling and call out to an imaginary person in the attic. The person answers you! To the amazement of the audience, you carry on a conversation with this mysterious person.

You can choose to direct your conversation toward someone up in the attic or toward someone down in the basement, if you like. The key to this performance is that you stand with your back to the audience. Your mouth movements can then be less restricted when you speak in the voice of the distant person.

Now, in exactly the same tone and pitch of voice, make the distant voice answer. But, this time, form the words at the back part of the roof of your mouth. Draw your lower jaw back and hold it there. Keep your mouth open. Inhale deeply before you speak.

Then, as you speak, exhale in little jerks, using a bit of air for each word. This action will produce a sound that is subdued and muffled, just a little louder than a whisper.

1) You look up at the ceiling and call out to a real person in the attic.	T	F
2) Then you stay quiet in front of this mysterious person.	T	F
3) The key to this performance is that you stand with your back to the audience.	T	F
4) Your mouth movements can then be very much restricted when you speak in the voice of the distant person.	T	F
5) Exhale in little jerks this action will produce a sound that is subdued and muffled.	T	F

2- Comprehension:

The Voice in the Attic

You can continue your ventriloquially conversation with the voice as the person seemingly comes down the chimney. At every supposed step closer, alter the place from which the person's voice comes. Gradually open the cavity of your mouth and produce the sound closer to your lips. You will create a larger space inside your mouth so that the voice will appear to come nearer and nearer by degrees. By the time the person reaches the bottom of the chimney your lips should be drawn into a circle as though you were whistling. Here is another example of the conversation:

You: Are you up there on the roof, Frank?

Voice: Hello down there! What did you say?

You: I said, are you up there on the roof, Frank?

Voice: I sure am, I'm putting on some shingles.

You: Good. Are you almost finished?

Voice: Oh yes! I'm just putting on the last one now.

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

1) At every supposed step closer, alter the place from which the person's voice comes.	T	F
2) Do not open the cavity of your mouth to produce the sound closer to your lips.	T	F
3) You can continue your ventriloquial conversation with the voice as the person seemingly comes down the chimney.	T	F
4) By the time the person reaches the bottom of the chimney your lips should be drawn into a circle as though you were whistling.	T	F

3. Comprehension:

The Voice in the Attic

You can make this distant voice appear to come gradually nearer too, to do this call out loudly in your natural voice and say “come down here” at the same time gesture downward with your hand to increase the illusion . Have the voice answer “I’m coming” or “I’m getting closer now” being sure to speak a little louder as the imaginary person approaches. Here is an example of a conversation you might have with the person who is up inside the chimney.

You: Are you up there?

Voice: Yes! I’m sweeping up the chimney.

You: What for? The chimney has already been cleaned.

Voice: I’m looking for bird’s nests.

You: That’s ridiculous! There aren’t any bird’s nests up there, now come down.

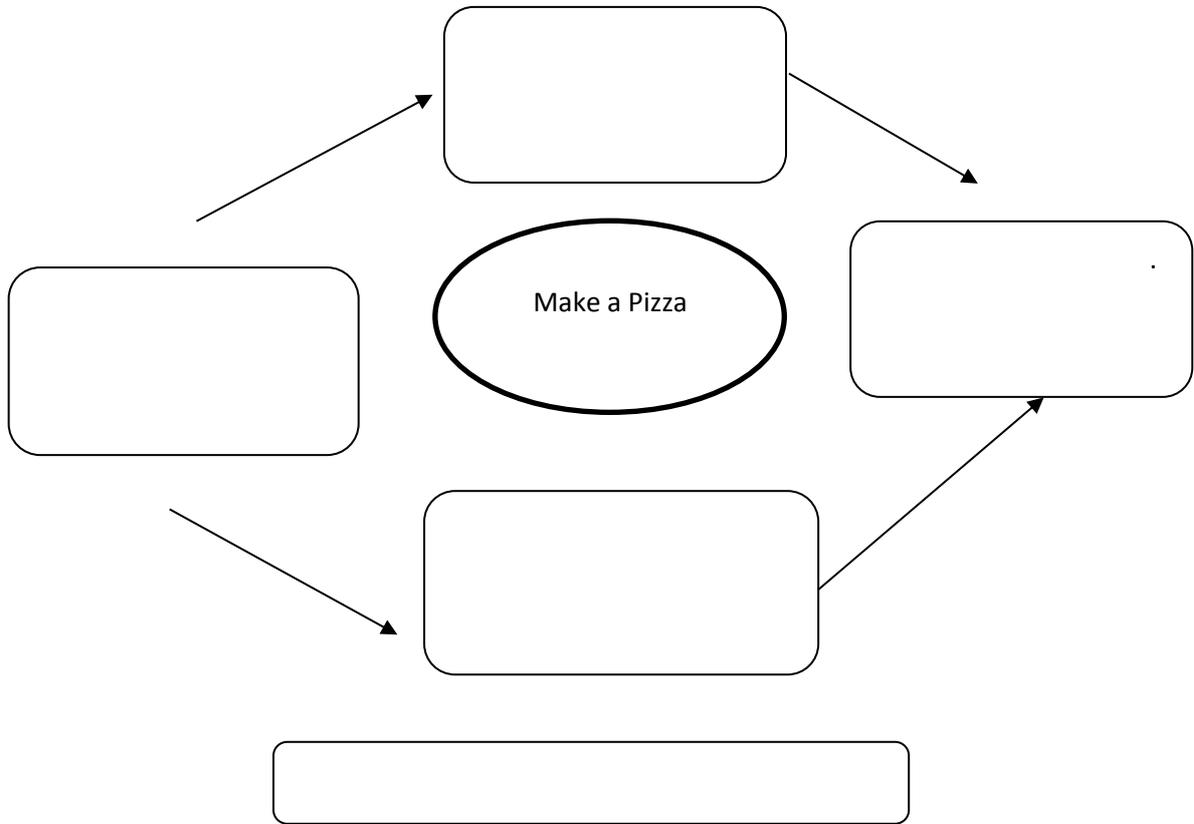
Voice: All right...I’m coming.... I’m coming.

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

1) Here is an example of a conversation you might have with the person who is not in the chimney.	T	F
2) The imaginary person is sweeping the chimney.	T	F
3) The voice answers that, “I’m having coffee in the chimney”.	T	F
4) You can't make this distant voice appear to come nearer.	T	F
5) You can make this distant voice appear to come gradually nearer too.	T	F
6) You can gesture downward with your hand to increase the illusion.	T	F

Question 4: (Composition): WRITING:1 (50 words)

1- Fill in the flowchart that shows steps in the process and write a paragraph about how to make a pizza, following the same steps.



Arrange the following steps in order :

Materials: a kite and string.

Steps:

	Hold the kite so the wind can pick it up.
	When the wind catches the kite, let out string so the kite won't crash.
	Find out what direction the wind is blowing.
	Walk backwards to keep the string tight.
	When you are done, roll up string slowly and the kite will come down.
	As the kite gets higher, gradually let out more string.

Relevant and Irrelevant Details

A **relevant** detail is one that gives information about the main idea. They explain the process and provide logical support for ideas and explanations.

An **irrelevant** detail is just fluff. They do not give necessary information, and may distract and annoy your reader.

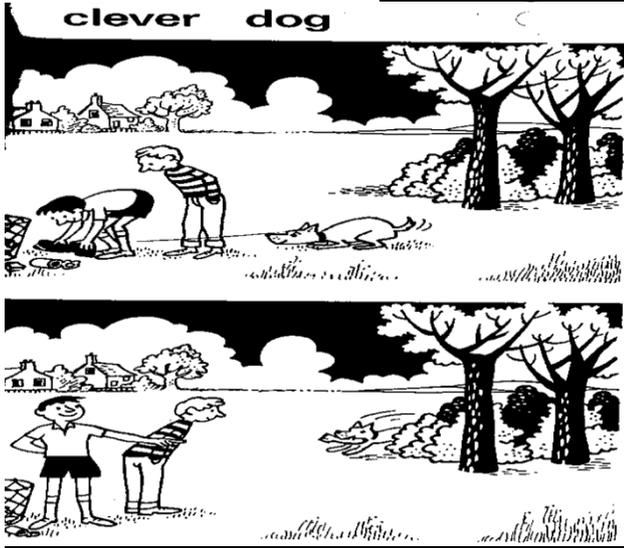
The following sentences are instructions for shooting a basketball free throw. On a piece of paper, number from 1 to 5. Write *R* if the sentence following the number in brackets contains irrelevant details. Write *I* if the sentence contains irrelevant details.

You can shoot free throws much better if you learn the technique. [1] Before you shoot, help yourself relax by following a routine, such as bouncing the ball or taking a deep breath. [2] My brother likes to play basketball, but he's a lousy free-throw shooter. [3] Hold the ball out in front of you with your hands on the sides. [4] Basketball is one of the most popular sports in America today. [5] As you release the ball, push the ball off your hands with a flip of your wrist.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____



Writing 3: Picture Composition



dog, shoe, basket, tin can, bush; clever, proud, angry, surprised; throw, appear

- Bill** Watch Toby. He's very clever.
Harry He's a silly dog.
Bill No, he isn't. Watch him.
Harry What are you doing with that old shoe?
Bill Look, Toby's bringing back the shoe.
Harry He is clever.
Bill Oh dear! This is a new shoe.
Harry And look at that man. Why is he angry with us?
Bill It's *his* shoe!

3 Use the sentence table to write two correct sentences about the pictures:

Bill is throwing away His dog is bringing back	an old		tin can shoe
	a	small new different	

Now write two correct sentences from the following table:

Bill The man	is	surprised at angry with kind to proud of	the dog Toby
Bill and Harry are			

- 4**
a What's Bill picking up in Picture 1?
b Where's Bill throwing the shoe?
c What's his friend doing?
d Is the dog running towards Bill or is it running after the shoe in Picture 2?
e Are the two boys following the dog or are they standing still?
f What's the dog doing in Picture 3?
g Is the shoe a new one or an old one?
h Is the man in Picture 4 angry with the dog or proud of it?

Read the following six sentences. Write them out in their correct order.

- He is throwing it into some bushes.
 But it is not the same shoe: it is a new shoe.
 Bill is picking up an old shoe.
 It belongs to a man and he is very angry with Bill and Harry.
 His dog is running after it.
 The dog is bringing back a shoe and Bill is very proud.

6 Now write this story in a few sentences of your own.

Now based on the picture compose a short story of around 6-8 lines. (50 words)

The End!