





↓ تم تحميل ملف المادة من مكتبة طلابنا
زورونا على الموقع

www.tlabna.net

مكتبه طلابنا تقدم لكم كل ما يحتاج المعلم والمعلمه والطلبة , الطبعات الجديده للكتب والحلول ونماذج الاختبارات والتحاثير وشروحات الدروس بصيغة الورد والبي دي اف وكذلك عروض البوربوينت.

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Ministry of Education General Administration of Training and Education, Jeddah Region Al Bayan Model School	First Question Bank: Second Term Year 1441-1442H/ 2020-2021  	Subject	English
		Stage	Intermediate
		Grade	9th
		Term	Second
		Teacher	T. Asra H. T. Rana Adi
QUESTION BANK FOR ENGLISH: Ch: 9, 24			

Question 1: (Multiple Choices):


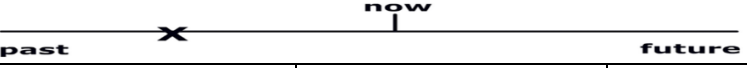
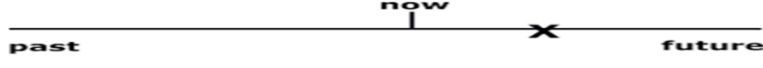
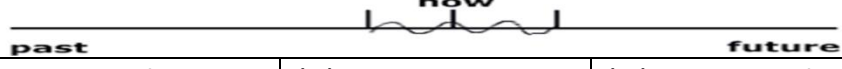

For the questions from (1) to (40), in the answer sheet, shade the circle which represents the correct choice for every question.





GRAMMAR				
1.	Choose the correct verb form: We _____ Mount Monadnock. (Present Simple)			
	(A) climbs	(B) climb	(C) have climbing	(D) is climbing
2.	Choose the correct verb form: I _____ fresh orange juice every morning. (Present Simple)			
	(A) enjoys	(B) enjoying	(C) enjoy	(D) have enjoying
3.	Choose the correct verb form: Sara _____ in Peru. (Present Simple)			
	(A) live	(B) lives	(C) living	(D) been living
4.	Choose the correct verb form: Do you _____ coffee? (Present Simple)			
	(A) like	(B) likes	(C) liking	(D) was liked
5.	Choose the correct verb form: We _____ there from London. (Past Simple)			
	(A) drive	(B) drives	(C) drove	(D) driving
6.	Choose the correct verb form: We _____ a lot of souvenirs. (Past Simple)			
	(A) buy	(B) bought	(C) buys	(D) buying
7.	Choose the correct verb form: We _____ to go to Loch Ness. (Past Simple)			
	(A) wanted	(B) wants	(C) wants	(D) will want
8.	Choose the correct verb form: Everybody _____ you. (Future Simple)			
	(A) adores	(B) will adore	(C) adoring	(D) adore
9.	Choose the correct verb form: You _____ around the world. (Future Simple)			
	(A) travel	(B) travels	(C) traveling	(D) will travel
10.	Identify the present progressive—question form.			
	(A) I love to work.	(B) Is he working?	(C) He has worked.	(D) He worked late night.

11.	Identify the present progressive—negative form.			
	(A) She is not sleeping.	(B) She is sleeping.	(C) She slept.	(D) She has been sleeping.
12.	Identify the present progressive—affirmative form.			
	(A) They are not reading.	(B) They are reading.	(C) Are they reading?	(D) They read a lot.
13.	Use past progressive tense to fill in the blank: He _____ his car.			
	(A) washed	(B) washes	(C) was washing	(D) has been washing
14.	Use past progressive tense to fill in the blank: He _____ breakfast.			
	(A) prepared	(B) prepares	(C) was preparing	(D) has prepared
15.	Use future progressive tense to fill in the blank: Samantha and I _____ at new cars next week.			
	(A) will look	(B) will be looking	(C) looks	(D) looked
16.	Use future progressive tense to fill in the blank: I'm _____ with him.			
	(A) going to go	(B) goes	(C) go	(D) went
17.	Change the sentence into a question in present perfect tense: She has seen her before.			
	(A) Did she see her?	(B) She saw her.	(C) Has she seen her before?	(D) I have seen her.
18.	Fill in the blank using present perfect tense: _____ your parents _____ the letter?			
	(A) Has, receive	(B) Have, received	(C) Is, receive	(D) Are, receive
19.	Fill in the blank using past perfect tense: The storm destroyed the sandcastle that we _____.			
	(A) build	(B) built	(C) has built	(D) had built

20.	Fill in the blank using past perfect tense: When she went out to play, she already _____ her homework.			
	(A) done	(B) had done	(C) has done	(D) did
21.	Fill in the blank using past perfect tense: The doctor took off the plaster that he _____ on six weeks before.			
	(A) has put	(B) has been putting	(C) had put	(D) have put
22.	Identify the underlined tense: She <u>has been asking</u> questions all day long.			
	(A) present perfect	(B) present perfect progressive	(C) present simple	(D) past perfect
23.	Use present perfect progressive to fill in the blank: We _____ the dishes.			
	(A) was washing	(B) has been washing	(C) have been washing	(D) is washing
24.	Use present perfect progressive to fill in the blank: I _____ all night.			
	(A) has been working	(B) have been working	(C) was working	(D) has working
25.	Identify the underlined tense: We <u>had been looking</u> for her ring for two hours and			
	(A) past simple	(B) past progressive	(C) past perfect progressive	(D) present simple
26.	Use past perfect progressive to fill in the blank: I _____ (not / walk)			
	(A) has not been walking	(B) not walking	(C) had not been walking	(D) is walking
27.	Use past perfect progressive to fill in the blank: How long _____ she _____ English?			
	(A) has, was learning	(B) had, been learning	(C) was learning	(D) am learning
28.	Find the past form of buy: _____			
	(A) buyied	(B) buyed	(C) bought	(D) buying
29.	Find the past form of sell: _____			
	(A) selling	(B) was selling	(C) sold	(D) sell

30.	Find the past form of ring: _____			
	(A) ringing	(B) rang	(C) was ringing	(D) ring
31.	Find the past form of freeze: _____			
	(A) freezing	(B) frozen	(C) froze	(D) freeze

32.	Find the past form of teach: _____			
	(A) taught	(B) teaching	(C) was teaching	(D) to teach
33.	Find the past participle form of seek: _____			
	(A) seeking	(B) was seeking	(C) sought	(D) seek
34.	Find the past participle form of rise: _____			
	(A) rising	(B) rose	(C) rise	(D) risen
35.	Find the past participle form of hurt: _____			
	(A) hurting	(B) hurt	(C) hurts	(D) hurted
36.	Find the past participle form of forgive: _____			
	(A) forgave	(B) forgiven	(C) forgive	(D) forgiving
37.	Identify the voice in the sentence: Trees were being blown over by the wind.			
	(A) active voice	(B) passive voice	(C) formal	(D) informal
38.	Identify the voice in the sentence: Marion considered the book an inspiration			
	(A) passive voice	(B) active voice	(C) formal	(D) informal
39.	Convert the sentence into passive voice: My brother broke the window.			
	(A) My brother had broken the window.	(B) My brother breaks the window.	(C) The window was broken by my brother.	(D) He broke the window.
40.	Convert the sentence into active voice: The cake was eaten by Sandy.			
	(A) Sandy ate the cake.	(B) The cake was eaten.	(C) Sandy ate.	(D) Sandy was eating the cake.
41.	Identify the timeline: 			
	(A) past simple	(B) present simple	(C) future simple	(D) present perfect
42.	Identify the timeline: 			
	(A) past simple	(B) present simple	(C) future simple	(D) past perfect
43.	Identify the timeline: 			
	(A) past simple	(B) present simple	(C) future simple	(D) future perfect
44.	Identify the timeline: 			
	(A) present perfect	(B) present simple	(C) present progressive	(D) past simple
45.	Identify the timeline: 			
	(A) past perfect	(B) past progressive	(C) present progressive	(D) past simple

SPELLING				
46.	s/d/i/p/e/o			
	(A) poised	(B) piosed	(C) poides	(D) piodes
47.	e/c/e/p/s/i/s			
	(A) ceapsis	(B) species	(C) sispece	(D) pecesis
48.	t/n/m/i/o/o			
	(A) motion	(B) mootin	(C) notiom	(D) montio
49.	p/t/p/s/e/u/p 			
	(A) setuppp	(B) pupsetp	(C) speutpp	(D) puppets
50.	s/i/v/u/l/a 			
	(A) lasivu	(B) vusila	(C) visual	(D) alsivu
51.	astr__nom__cal			
	(A) i, y	(B) o, i	(C) k, m	(D) f, p
52.	ani__atio__s			
	(A) t, o	(B) d, p	(C) t, b	(D) m, n
53.	vi__t__al			
	(A) r, u	(B) s, m	(C) t, i	(D) p, k
54.	t__um__nail 			
	(A) u, l	(B) c, t	(C) h, b	(D) k, w
55.	e__pres__ion			
	(A) s, t	(B) x, s	(C) y, r	(D) d, g
56.	tec__nic__l 			
	(A) t, a	(B) h, a	(C) r, a	(D) h, s
57.	Synthe__pian__			
	(A) b, t	(B) s, s	(C) r, a	(D) h, a

VOCABULARY

58. Muhammad Ali learned all the necessary.....

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|-------------|----------|
| (A) steps | (B) skills | (C) trainer | (D) fame |
|-----------|------------|-------------|----------|

59. A is a person who teaches sports.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| (A) trainer | (B) manager | (C) supervisor | (D) detective |
|-------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|

60. Moving picture = _____

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| (A) process | (B) signal | (C) virtual | (D) animation |
|-------------|------------|-------------|---------------|

61. Generation of computer- generated characters are called

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|---------------|------------------|
| (A) titanic | (B) shots | (C) character | (D) synthespians |
|-------------|-----------|---------------|------------------|

62. Each animator is given a series of in the film.

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|-----------|------------|
| (A) vactors | (B) characters | (C) shots | (D) scenes |
|-------------|----------------|-----------|------------|

63. The actors can do many facial in one clip.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| (A) expressions | (B) shots | (C) ways | (D) sign |
|-----------------|-----------|----------|----------|

Question 2: (Pairing Questions) VOCABULARY

From questions (1) to (30), in the answer sheet, for every question in column (1) shade the appropriate circle from column (2).

Column (1)		Column (2)
1. poised		A) almost real
2. frame		B) a look or gesture that conveys meaning
3. virtual		C) on the verge
4. thumbnail		D) unusually large
5. expression		E) a single exposure
6. astronomical		F) small or brief
7. digital		G) mechanical
8. species		H) types / kinds
9. visual		I) images
10.puppets		J) numerical
11.animations		K) glove / hand dolls
12.technical		L) tubular
13. Synthespians		M) optical
		N) process
		O) digital character
		P) moving picture

1. The teacher was poised		A) expression on his face.
2. The editor went through the whole play		B) the thumbnail pictures in the folder.
3. An internet		C) frame by frame.
4. We can view		D) make it difficult for a person to buy it.
5. He had a puzzled		E) to change the study pattern.
6. The astronomical land prices		F) is a virtual library

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 **Ⓙ** if the statement is True or **Ⓧ** if the statement is False, for every question.

Comprehension:

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

Some computer artists contend that anything we can do....“Virtual humans” can do better; these artists are poised to revolutionize moviemaking with a new species that doesn’t require an astronomical salary. Works around the clock without complaint and lives quality on a hard drive between death defying stunts. A generation of computer-generated characters called Synthespians or vactors is attracting notice in Hollywood.

Some insiders envision a future when digital stars compete for roles with flesh- and- blood variety. While a photo real digital actor has yet to carry a major motion picture, Synthespians have captured supporting roles for some time now whenever the going gets too tough or too expensive. Synthespians serve as double for breath taking stunts too dangerous for mortal stars....

From Questions (1) to (4), shade in the answer sheets the letter **Ⓙ if the statement is True or **Ⓧ** if the statement is False, for every question.**

1. Photo real digital actor carry a major motion picture	T	F
2. Some players envision a future when digital stars compete for roles with flesh- and- blood variety.	T	F
3. A generation of computer-generated characters called Synthespians is attracting notice in Hollywood.	T	F
4. Computer artists are poised to revolution movie making with a new species that requires an astronomical salary.	T	F
5. Synthespians have captured supporting roles for some time now.	T	F
6. Some computer artists contend that anything we can do,” virtual humans” cannot do better.	T	F
7. Synthespians serve as double for breath taking stunts too dangerous for mortal stars	T	F
8. “Virtual humans” works around the clock without complaint and lives quality on a hard drive between death defying stunts.	T	F

An interview with Computer Animator Glenn McQueen

NOVA: How does the animation process happen?

GM: First, the art department and director design the models, first on paper, then in the computer – think of them as being puppets in the computer. You can look at this character from any point of view. There’s sort of a virtual camera that lives in the computer, and you can position that anywhere around the character and look at it from any point of view. One of the first things we do as animators is test these models to make sure that they have the flexibility to make them act. Whether the character is a grasshopper or a spaceman, you are probably going to want the elbow to bend and the wrist to bend. You want the head to twist and move up and down. It’s the visual and the technical people working together, every now and then having to compromise a little bit, but to come up with the best character solution for what we’re going to need in the film...

NOVA: What part of a film do you contribute?

GM: Each animator is given a series of shots in the film. Every time the camera changes, it’s a different shot. Hopefully, they’re consecutive shots so you can keep the continuity going from one shot to the next. All the dialogue is prerecorded before the animators ever get the shots. So we listen to the dialogue again and again. We act it out. We do thumbnail sketches. We videotape ourselves acting it out. Essentially the animator is sort of a mute actor. We have to use someone else’s line, but what the body does, how the character move during that line, how many gestures, what the facial expression is, is entirely up to the animator...

Write whether True or False:

1. There is sort of a virtual camera that lives in the computer.	T	F
2. Animators do need to test these models.	T	F
3. All the dialogue is prerecorded before the animators ever get the shots.	T	F
4. The art department and director design the models, first in computer, then on paper.	T	F
5. Each animator is given one shot in the film.	T	F
6. Every time the camera changes, it is a different shot.	T	F
7. Animators listen to the dialogue one time only.	T	F
8. In movies, the visual and the technical people are working together.	T	F
9. You can look at the characters from any point of view.	T	F
10. The animator is sort of a mute actor.	T	F
11. In line (3) “them” refer to the animations.	T	F
12. In line (12) “it’s” refer to the animator.	T	F

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

MUHAMMAD ALI

In 1954, a shy boy named Cassius Clay, Jr., learned to box at a gym in Louisville, Kentucky. He was only 12 years old. At the gym, he met a **trainer** who taught him to move with light, quick steps. Cassius had a natural talent for boxing. With his **skills** and good training, he quickly became a champion.

In 1959, Clay won the National Golden Gloves **title**. The next year, he won an Olympic gold medal and became a professional boxer. Clay believed in himself. His famous words were "I am the greatest!" He told everyone that he was going to be champion of the world. Cassius Clay got a lot of attention. He wanted to use his **fame** to help get more rights for African-Americans.

In 1964, Clay became heavyweight champion of the world. Then he changed his **faith** and became a Muslim. He also changed his name to Muhammad Ali. In 1967, Ali refused to go into the army and

fight in the Vietnam War. He said his reasons were religious. The World Boxing Association took away his title. They said that he could not box in the United States again.

Years later, the people in the association changed their minds. They **allowed** him to come back to fight in the ring. In 1974, Ali became champion again. He was the only man to be champion three times. Everyone in the world knew about Muhammad Ali. Everyone agreed that Ali was the greatest.

Eventually, Ali began to slow down. He lost his title to other boxers. In the 1980s, Ali told the world that he had a brain disease called Parkinson's disease. Now it is hard for him to speak and to use his arms and legs. But he still works for many charities. Ali likes to help young people in his town. He also travels all over the world to talk about human rights. He is a true hero of his time.

From Questions (1) to (7), shade in the answer sheets the letter **T** if the statement is True or **F** if the statement is False, for every question.

1. In 1990, a shy boy named Cassius Clay, Jr., learned to box at a gym in Louisville.	T	F
2. When Clay was 10, he started to learn boxing.	T	F
3. Ali was the only boxer to be champion three times.	T	F
4. Muhammad Ali always believed in himself.	T	F
5. "I'm the greatest" was Muhammad's famous words.	T	F
6. In 1980s, Muhammad told the people that he had a Parkinson's disease.	T	F
7. The World Boxing Association took away Ali's title because he did want to fight in the war.	T	F

Help box: decided, give back, pretend, wondering, checked

Finish the story (2)

“Which Way?”

Writing Practice - Finish the Story (5)

Directions: Read the story below. Then finish it with your own writing.



This weekend, I went on my first camping trip. I went with my dad and my older brother, Sam. We left on Friday morning and drove for four hours until we reached the mountains. I slept for most of the ride, and Sam woke me up when we reached the park.

“Here we are!” he cheered. I opened my eyes and looked at the forest that surrounded the parking lot. My dad unloaded our backpacks from the trunk and we set off on the trail. We hiked for about three miles and I became very hot and tired. We decided to stop and set up camp for the night. Sam found a big flat spot in a grassy area away from the trail. My dad told Sam and me to catch some fish for dinner from the nearby pond while he pitched our tent.

Sam had a special fishing pole that folded into a small size so he could carry it in his backpack. He caught three trout in the pond and I caught two. There were a lot of mosquitoes by the water so we didn’t stay at the pond for too long. By the time we returned to our campsite, the sun was beginning to set. My dad was relaxing in the tent, reading a book. We showed him the fish that we caught and he told us that he was very proud of us.

“Can you two gather some wood for the campfire so we can cook the fish?” he asked us. “Sure!” I answered.

“Don’t forget your flashlights!” my dad warned. We grabbed our flashlights from our backpacks and walked towards the trail.

“Which way should we go?” I asked Sam. The trail led in two different directions. We were excited so we just started running down the trail. After a little while, we gathered as much wood as we could hold. It was time to go back to the camp site. It was getting dark and I didn’t want to get lost in the middle of the woods!

Sam pointed to the west. “We can either go back the way that we came from, or we can go the other way. What do you think?”

Help box: adventure, fear, losing hope, sign, right path, appeared, deep breath, felt relieved

Argumentative Writing


Examining Good Points and Bad Points for Tests

Many books are made into movies. There are both good things and bad things about seeing a movie based on a book you have read. Write an essay for your teacher in which you explain both what is good and what is bad about seeing a movie based on a book you have read. Explain each point fully. Use the table below to write your essay.

<i>Good</i>	<i>Bad</i>
you are already familiar with the story, so the movie makes sense can “see” characters and settings emotions may be more obvious	characters may not be the way you pictured them the story may change and parts may be left out acting or music may be awful

Help box: exciting, good and bad points, characters, emotions and experiences, cut out, change, negative

*****THE END*****

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Ministry of Education General Administration of Education, Jeddah Region Al Bayan Model School	Second Question Bank:	Subject	English
	Second Term	Stage	Intermediate
	Year 1441-1442 H/ 2020-2021	Grade	9th
		Term	2nd
QUESTION BANK FOR ENGLISH: Chapter 10, 11, 25		Teacher	T. Asra T. Rana Adi

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.	_____ play chess every afternoon.			
	(A) Us	(B) We	(C) Them	(D) He
2.	Everyone could see it was _____.			
	(A) he	(B) him	(C) her	(D) us
3.	My cousin and _____ went to a class to learn about computers.			
	(A) me	(B) I	(C) we	(D) you
4.	The tutors will be _____ and I.			
	(A) she	(B) her	(C) him	(D) we
5.	Just between you and _____, I think he's wrong.			
	(A) me	(B) I	(C) us	(D) he
6.	We saw _____ and the Andersons at a Mardi Gras parade in New Orleans.			
	(A) them	(B) they	(C) we	(D) us
7.	Nina sits behind Alex and _____ on the bus every morning.			
	(A) I	(B) me	(C) you	(D) his
8.	Do you know _____ received the award?			
	(A) whom	(B) who	(C) me	(D) whose
9.	Will you send _____ a get-well card?			
	(A) him	(B) his	(C) we	(D) she
10.	Is this video game _____?			
	(A) yours	(B) she	(C) he	(D) they
11.	The seven racers readied _____ for the race.			
	(A) themselves	(B) theirselves	(C) herself	(D) himself

12.	Of the two boys, he is _____.			
	(A) most intelligent	(B) more intelligent	(C) intelligent	(D) intelligenter
13.	It was the _____ thing I had ever seen.			
	(A) most amazing	(B) more	(C) amazing	(D) amaze
14.	Both of the charcoal drawings were exceptional, but I thought Ian's was the _____ . (superlative of good)			
	(A) better	(B) best	(C) worse	(D) worst
15.	I have _____ time to practice the piano today than I had yesterday. (comparative of little)			
	(A) less	(B) much	(C) more	(D) most
16.	This is the _____ movie I have ever seen! (superlative of bad)			
	(A) worst	(B) worse	(C) bad	(D) better
17.	I feel much _____ today than I did yesterday. (comparative of well)			
	(A) better	(B) best	(C) much	(D) more
18.	Several of my relatives think there are no _____ careers from which to choose.			
	(A) other	(B) else	(C) any	(D) not
19.	Everyone _____ in my family expects me to become a teacher.			
	(A) other	(B) else	(C) any	(D) not
20.	By the time I had made spring rolls for everyone else, I <u>didn't have nothing</u> left for me.			
	(A) didn't have anything	(B) have anything	(C) did	(D) haven't
21.	I can't walk very _____, but a long walk gives me energy.			
	(A) good	(B) well	(C) better	(D) best
22.	Being a _____ friend, Jana bought me a cup of cold apple juice.			
	(A) good	(B) well	(C) better	(D) best
23.	Lara was happy that there were _____ of choices in the menu.			
	(A) a lot	(B) alot	(C) a lot of	(D) an lot
24.	Did the woman say that their gift was too expensive to _____?			
	(A) except	(B) accept	(C) loose	(D) among
25.	Jose shared the prize money _____ his many friends.			
	(A) one	(B) between	(C) among	(D) other
26.	Dina is the only child in her class _____ is from Peru.			
	(A) one	(B) else	(C) who	(D) which
27.	Did it feel unusual at all when you changed _____ last name?			
	(A) your	(B) you're	(C) yours	(D) mine

SPELLING:28. **g / l / a / f / i / e / r**

(A) fragile

(B) grafile

(C) fregila

(D) lragife

29. **b / e / c / a / h**

(A) baech

(B) bache

(C) beach

(D) bceah

30. **o / d / p / a / t**

(A) adopt

(B) adpot

(C) odapt

(D) adotp

31. **i n f r _ _ n g e**

(A) e

(B) i

(C) a

(D) u

32. **c o _ _ p e l s**

(A) n

(B) p

(C) e

(D) m

33. **d i m _ _ n i s h**

(A) e

(B) i

(C) u

(D) a

34. **d i v _ _ r s _ _ t y**

(A) i, e

(B) a, e

(C) e, i

(D) i, i

35. **p r o _ _ u s e**

(A) p

(B) o

(C) h

(D) f

Choose the correct spelling: -

36. (A) aproove

(B) abprov

(C) approve

(D) aprobe

37. (A) generally

(B) genrally

(C) genirally

(D) generraly

VOCABULARY

38.	The girl spoke in a _____ way.			
	(A) profuse	(B) diversity	(C) beach	(D) pressure
39.	In the warm sun, the ice of the ice sculptor will _____			
	(A) approve	(B) evidence	(C) fragile	(D) diminish
40.	Rocks came in a _____ of shapes and sizes.			
	(A) diversity	(B) infringe	(C) adopt	(D) instance

Question 2: (Pairing Questions) VOCABULARY

From questions (1) to (10), in the answer sheet, for every question in column (1) shades the appropriate circle from column (2).

1. profuse		A) to make smaller or reduce
2. explicitly		B) to go too far
3. infringe		C) variety
4. diminish		D) force or insists
5. diversity		E) freely flowing
6. compels		F) worry
7. anxiety		G) expressed clearly
8. expensive		H) a single exposure
9. generally		I) costly
10. approve		J) commonly
		K) like

Question 3: (True or False) Comprehension:

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

Comprehension:

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

When I was a kid in school, we didn't wear uniforms. In junior high, I argued for school uniforms, believing they would save students especially girls' time and hassle. Thirty five years later, as a parent of a ten year old, I still think uniforms would improve the quality of life for students.

Uniforms in public schools are legal, as long as the uniform does not infringe upon student's political speech or impose different standards for males and females. Although the Supreme Court has not addressed the legality of uniforms in schools, lower courts have upheld the right of public schools to require uniforms. California has gone so far as to pass a law explicitly making it legal for public schools to adopt uniform requirements, an action designed to reinforce the legality of this kind of local decision .

From Seattle to Phoenix to Charleston, praise of uniforms policies is profuse. One of the most often cited benefits of requiring uniforms is economic. Uniforms generally cost less than do most clothes that students want to wear. For instance, the yearly cost of uniforms in Long Beach, California, is \$70 to \$90 for a set of three. Compare that to a trip to the mall!

From Questions (1) to (5), shade in the answer sheets the letter **T if the statement is True or **F** if the statement is False, for every question.**

1) The yearly cost of uniforms in Long Beach, California, is \$70 to \$90 for a set of three.	T	F
2) Uniforms generally cost more than do most clothes that students want to wear.	T	F
3) Uniform in public school is legal.	T	F
4) The Supreme Court has addressed the legality of uniform in school.	T	F
5) The writer said "When I was a kid in school, we wore uniforms."	T	F

COMPREHENSION: Choose the best answer: -			
1. The meaning of "uniform" is :-			
(A) the same type	(B) legal	(C) private	(D) decrease
2. From Seattle to Phoenix to Charleston, praise of uniforms policies is __.			
(A) more	(B) profuse	(C) less	(D) much
3. Uniform generally cost _____ than do most clothes.			
(A) more	(B) enough	(C) less	(D) much
5. Uniforms in public school are			
(A) illegal	(B) legal	(C) rugged	(D) private

Comprehension # 2: Marie Curie

Marie Curie was a great scientist. She was born Marja Sklodowska in Warsaw, Poland, in 1867. Both of her parents were teachers. When Marie was only 10 years old, her mother died.

Marie was a very good student. She loved science, math, and languages. She and her sister Bronya wanted to go to college. But in those days, only men could go to college in Poland. The girls had to go to France to study. There was not enough money for both sisters to go. So, Marie worked as a teacher in Poland. She sent money to Bronya to pay for medical school in Paris. After Bronya became a doctor, she helped Marie.

When she was 24, Marie became a science student at the Sorbonne, a university in Paris. Even with her sister's help, she did not have much money. She lived in a small room near the college. It had no lights, no water, and no heat. Sometimes Marie only had bread and tea to eat.

Marie studied hard and graduated in 1894. A year later, she married Pierre Curie. He was also a scientist. They worked together for many years. Their most important discovery was radium. Today, doctors use the rays from radium to treat cancer. The Curies won a Nobel Prize for their discovery. This is the highest award for a scientist. Marie Curie was the first woman to receive this award.

When Marie Curie was 39, Pierre died in a road accident. But she continued their work. Curie became the first woman professor in France. In 1911, she won a second Nobel Prize. But years of working with radium ruined her health. She died of cancer in 1934. Her daughter Irene continued Curie's work. She also received a Nobel Prize. Sadly, Irene also got cancer and died young. Both women gave their lives for their work.

Write the correct words in the blanks.

scientist - award - graduated - treat - discovery - award – ruin

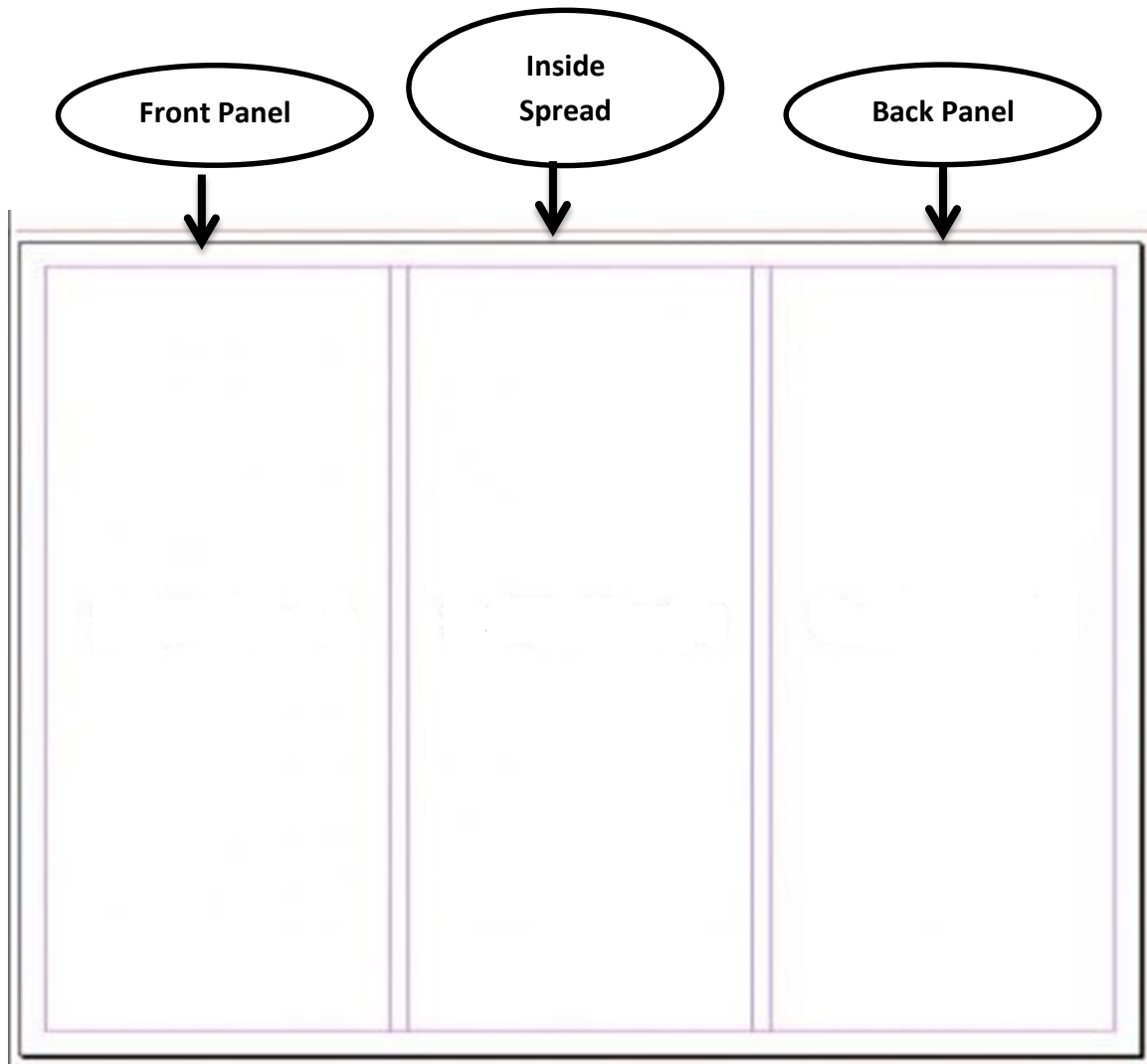
1. Marie Curie was a ____ _____. She studied the world around her.
2. Marie and Pierre Curie found something new. No one had found it before. Their _____ was radium.
3. Radium is used to _____ cancer.
4. Marie Curie finished her studies at the university. She _____.
5. The Nobel Prize is a prize that people receive when they do something very special. It is an important _____.

Question 4: (Composition) 60 words

Creating a Brochure

Create an advertising brochure for a new product or service that you invent, such as a new video game or a different style of clothing.

Design your brochure:





Creative Writing

Imagine that you have designed a new type of mobile. Write a description of your mobile, clearly explaining what it can do and how it works.

Help box: Ring! design, cell phone, multiple abilities, wireless charger, screen, pick up, speaker, chance, install, internet connectivity

*****THE END*****

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Ministry of Education General Administration of Education, Jeddah Region Al Bayan Model School	Final Question Bank: Second Term Year 1441-1442H / 2020-2021  	Subject	English
		Stage	Intermediate
		Grade	9th
		Term	Second
QUESTION BANK FOR ENGLISH: Ch.: 13,14,15,16,17,26		Teacher	T. Asra T. Rana Adi

Question 1: (Multiple Choice)

GRAMMAR				
1.	When i was eight years old, my grandmother came to live with my family. (Correct the punctuation)			
	(A) I	(B) Grandmother	(C) Family	(D) none
2.	a love for reading is a great thing to develop. (Correct the punctuation)			
	(A) Love	(B) a LOVE	(C) A love	(D) Reading
3.	She always used to say, "great books need to be read often". (Correct the punctuation)			
	(A) Great Books	(B) Great books	(C) Say	(D) great Books
4.	Ms. O'Hara was born in New jersey in 1885. (Correct the punctuation)			
	(A) New Jersey	(B) new Jersey	(C) new jersey	(D) New Jersey'
5.	Dear Joanne (Correct the punctuation)			
	(A) .	(B) ?	(C) !	(D) ,
6.	Thursday September 14 1967 (Correct the punctuation)			
	(A) Thursday, September 14, 1967	(B) 14, 1967	(C) September, 14, Thursday 1967	(D) Thursday, September, 14
7.	Maria has watched two shakespearean plays on television. (Correct the punctuation)			
	(A) Shakespearean	(B) Plays	(C) maria	(D) Television
8.	tree branches (singular possessive form)			
	(A) trees' branches	(B) tree's branches	© trees branch's	(D) trees branches'
9.	oakwood high school (Correct the punctuation)			
	(A) Oakwood High School	(B) oakwood High School	(C) Oakwood high School	(D) Oakwood High school

10.	How are you, governor? (Correct the punctuation)			
	(A) governor	(B) Governor	(C) You	(D) Are
11.	The european cities I plan to visit someday are Paris and Vienna. (Correct the punctuation)			
	(A) European	(B) Cities	(C) paris	(D) Visit
12.	My family almost always sits down together for a sunday meal. (Correct the punctuation)			
	(A) Sunday	(B) Sunday Meal	(C) Meal	(D) Family
13.	Some friends of ours who live in Los Angeles, Mr() and Mrs() Albert B() Cook, Sr() and their son. (Correct the punctuation).			
	(A) .	(B) ?	(C) !	(D) ,
14.	Robin, please pack your <u>mothers books</u>. (singular possessive form)			
	(A) mother's books	(B) mothers' books	(C) mothers books'	(D) mothers' books'
15.	When the Martins came to visit, we played my fathers favorite game. (possessive form)			
	(A) father's favorite game	(B) fathers' favorite game	(C) fathers favorite's game	(D) fathers favorite's game'
16.	Davis desk (singular possessive)			
	(A) Davis' desk	(B) Davis desk'	(C) Davis's	(D) Davis's desk'
17.	workers duties (plural possessive)			
	(A) worker's duties	(B) workers' duties	(C) workers duties'	(D) workers' duties'
18.	<u>Someone</u> book was left on the table. (Possessive form)			
	(A) Someone's	(B) Someone'	(C) Someones	(D) Someones'
19.	Have you met <u>Doctor</u> Richards? (Abbreviations)			
	(A) DR.	(B) Dr.	(C) Doc.	(D) Dr
20.	National Aeronautics and Space Administration (Acronym)			
	(A) NASA	(B) NASAS	(C) NAS	(D) NASS
21.	I am interested in sounds___ so I recently read several books about it. (Put correct punctuation)			
	(A) .	(B) ?	(C) !	(D) ,
22.	Write the plural of: dish			
	(A) dish	(B) dishss	(C) dishese	(D) dishes
23.	Write the plural of: candle			
	(A) candle	(B) candlees	(C) candlese	(D) candles

24.	Write the plural of: woman			
	(A) womans	(B) women	(C) womens	(D) wooman
25.	Write the plural of: diary			
	(A) diaries	(B) dairies	(C) diarys	(D) dairyes
26.	The correct spelling after adding the suffix is: dry + ness			
	(A) dryness	(B) driness	(C) drynness	(D) drynesses
27.	The correct spelling after adding the prefix is: im + migrate			
	(A) imigrate	(B) immigrate	(C) immigrate	(D) imegrate
28.	The correct spelling after adding the prefix is: il + legal			
	(A) illegal	(B) ilegal	(C) ilagal	(D) eligal
	VOCABULARY			
29.	During the picnic, we just _____ in the forest.			
	(A) excursions	(B) meandered	(C) adopt	(D) recuperating
30.	We learn a lot when we _____ the world.			
	(A) explore	(B) profuse	(C) infringe	(D) adopt
31.	We love to go on _____.			
	(A) anxiety	(B) meander	(C) excursions	(D) instance
32.	The _____ of my dad as a young man are so wonderful.			
	(A) fragile	(B) diversity	(C) evidence	(D) adventures
33.	There is a vast _____ in the animals and plants of the ecosystem.			
	(A) adopt	(B) beach	(C) instance	(D) diversity
34.	The _____ patients are usually sent to the rehabilitation center.			
	(A) recuperating	(B) fragile	(C) beach	(D) infringe

	SPELLING			
35.	i / x / t / e / b / i / h			
	(A) exihbit	(B) exhibit	(C) eixhibt	(D) xehibit
36.	r / n / t / i / d / e / e / s			
	(A) desirent	(B) resident	(C) retidens	(D) sedirent
37.	o / a / e / c / n			
	(A) ocean	(B) ocane	(C) aceon	(D) acone
38.	r / t / c / a / a / t / t			
	(A) attactr	(B) attract	(C) atrtact	(D) attatre

39.	f / r / y / t / e / u / b / l / t			
	(A) butertfly	(B) betturfly	(C) buuttrelfy	(D) butterfly
40.	Fill the missing letters:-			
	r e c _ _ p e _ _ a t i n g			
	(A) a, i	(B) c, r	(C) u, r	(D) e, o
41.	m _ _ a n _ _ e r			
	(A) e, d	(B) i, d	(C) u, t	(D) e, f
	SPELLING			
42.	e x _ _ u r _ _ i o n			
	(A) a, t	(B) c, s	(C) e, s	(D) o, t
43.	a d _ _ e n t _ _ r e s			
	(A) v, u	(B) v, a	(C) i, e	(D) a, i
44.	e _ _ p _ _ o r e			
	(A) x, l	(B) c, l	(C) a, p	(D) x, u
	Choose the correct spelling:-			
45.	(A) consrevancy	(B) censorvancy	(C) consarvency	(D) conservancy
46.	(A) ecosystem	(B) oecsystem	(C) eycosstem	(D) ecoystsem

From questions (1) to (10), for every question in column (1) match the appropriate answer from column (2).

	Column (1)		Column (2)
1.	adventures		A. short trips
2.	recuperating		B. to wander without purpose
3.	excursions		C. to search
4.	meander		D. people who have interesting and often dangerous experiences
5.	explore		E. recovering from an illness or hurt
6.	rehabilitation		F. digital
7.	brochure		G. opinion
8.	resident		H. ways
9.	canoe		I. recover
10.	exhibit		J. sign
			K. catalogue
			L. occupant

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE:

Abu Ali Hasan Ibn Al-Haitham was one of the most eminent physicists, whose contributions to optics and the scientific methods are outstanding. Known in the West as Alhazen, Ibnal-Haitham was born in 965 A. D. in Basrah, and was educated in Basrah and Baghdad. He also traveled to Spain and, during this period, he had ample time for his scientific pursuits, which included optics, mathematics, physics, medicine and development of scientific methods on each of which he has left several outstanding books.

He made a thorough examination of the passage of light through various media and discovered the laws of refraction. He also carried out the first experiments on the dispersion of light into its constituent colors. His book Kitab-at-Manazir was translated into Latin in the Middle Ages, as also his book dealing with the colors of sunset. He dealt at length with the theory of various physical phenomena like shadows, eclipses, the rainbow, and speculated on the physical nature of light. He is the first to describe accurately the various parts of the eye and give a scientific explanation of the process of vision. He is known for the earliest use of the camera obscura. He contradicted Ptolemy's and Euclid's theory of vision that objects are seen by rays of light emanating from the eyes; according to him the rays originate in the object of vision and not in the eye.

Through these extensive researches on optics, he has been considered as the father of modern optics.

The Latin translation of his main work, Kitab-at-Manazir, exerted a great influence upon Western science e.g. on the work of Roger Bacon and Kepler. It brought about a great progress in experimental methods. His contribution to mathematics and physics was extensive. In mathematics, he developed analytical geometry by establishing linkage between algebra and geometry. He studied the mechanics of motion of a body and was the first to maintain that a body moves perpetually unless an external force stops it or changes its direction of motion. This would seem equivalent to the first law of motion.

Ibn al-Haitham's influence on physical sciences in general, and optics in particular, has been held in high esteem and, in fact, it ushered in a new era in optical research, both in theory and practice.

From Questions (1) to (5), shade in the answer sheets the letter (T) if the statement is True or (F) if the statement is False, for every question.

1) His scientific pursuits included optics, mathematics, physics, medicine and development of scientific methods.	T	F
2) Through these extensive researches on optics, he has been considered as the father of modern surgeon.	T	F
3) In Physics, he developed analytical geometry by establishing linkage between algebra and geometry.	T	F
4) He is known for the earliest use of the camera obscura	T	F
5) Ibn al-Haitham was born in 965 A. D. in Al-Andalus, and was educated in Basrah and Baghdad.	T	F

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE: 3

Our two nature centers offer a great way to take a walk on the wild side! At the Naples Nature Center, touch a snake, count an alligator's teeth, and explore Southwest Florida's underwater world in the Nature discovery Center. With hands-on exhibits, daily presentations and special programs, you'll discover a whole new side to Southwest Florida's wild side!. Next, visit a special "hospital "for native wild animals at the wildlife.

Rehabilitation Center through the "O.L.W.S" video monitoring system, watch recuperating "patients" and learn why wild animals rehabilitation is so important. You can also see several of the center's permanent residents, including bald eagles, hawks and owls.

For a real walk on the wild side, join a naturalist-guided trail walk or take a boat ride through a mangrove forest. Or, rent a canoe or kayak and explore the wild side on your own! Stop off at the Nature Store for guides and gear before heading off to BRIGGS NATURE CENTER, located in the 12,700 acre Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve.

From Questions (1) to (6), shade in the answer sheets the letter **T if the statement is True or **F** if the statement is False, for every question.**

1. The two nature centers offer a great way to take a walk on the wild side.	T	F
2. At the Naples Nature Center you can't touch a snake.	T	F
3. There is a special hospital for native wild animals.	T	F
4. The Centre's permanent residents includes bald eagles, hawks and owls.	T	F
5. The antonym of "temporary" is permanent.	T	F
6. The synonym of search is to explore.	T	F

1.	The synonym of "search" is _____.			
	A. to fragile	B. to explore	C. to meander	D. to impose
2.	In line (6) recuperating means :			
	A. recovering from an illness or hurt	B. to wander without purpose	C. to make smaller or reduce	D. expressed clearly
3.	The antonym of "temporary" is _____.			
	A. monitoring	B. guided	C. permanent	D. exhibits
4.	At the Naples Nature Center you _____.			
	A. can't touch a snake	B. can touch a snake	C. visit the mall center	D. visit the park

