





Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Ministry of Education General Administration of Education, Jeddah Region Al Bayan Model School	<b>First Question Bank: First Term</b> Year 1444 H/ 2022-23   	<b>Subject</b>	<b>English</b>
		<b>Stage</b>	<b>Intermediate</b>
		<b>Grade</b>	<b>7<sup>TH</sup></b>
		<b>Term</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup></b>
<b>QUESTION BANK FOR ENGLISH: CH: 1,2,18 BS (Unit 1,2)</b>		<b>Teachers</b>	T. Allaa T. Badriya T. Heba

**Question 1: (Multiple Choices):**

For the questions below, in the answer sheet, shade the circle which represents the correct choice for every question.


 <b>Basic Skills</b>				
<b>SG1-UNIT1:</b>				
1.	<b>See you _____, Faisal.</b>			
	(A) bye	(B) later	(C) night	(D) goodbye
2.	<b>Nice to _____ you, Mona.</b>			
	(A) meet	(B) name	(C) friend	(D) call
3.	<b>Amira, this is my _____ Fatima. Fatima, this is Amira.</b>			
	(A) fine	(B) name	(C) meet	(D) friend
4.	<b>I'm Robert, but my friends _____ me Bob.</b>			
	(A) name	(B) I'm	(C) call	(D) are
5.	<b>Mr. Smith _____ a teacher.</b>			
	(A) am	(B) is	(C) his	(D) are
6.	<b>_____ students.</b>			
	(A) I'm	(B) He's	(C) Are	(D) They're
7.	<b>Mrs. Jones _____ my neighbor.</b>			
	(A) her	(B) she	(C) are	(D) is
8.	<b>What's _____ name?</b>			
	(A) you	(B) your	(C) you're	(D) is
9.	<b>You are a student. _____ name's Adnan.</b>			
	(A) You	(B) Your	(C) He	(D) She
10.	<b>He's the principal. _____ name's Mr. Hansen.</b>			
	(A) His	(B) He	(C) You	(D) She
11.	<b>I'm a student. _____ name's Nawal.</b>			
	(A) You	(B) Her	(C) My	(D) Am


12.	<b>We use scissors to _____.</b>			
	(A) write	(B) cut	(C) draw	(D) erase
13.	<b>We _____ with pencils.</b>			
	(A) write	(B) cut	(C) draw	(D) erase
14.	<b>Choose the correct missing letters for the word: cla__s</b>			
	(A) s	(B) y	(C) o	(D) d
15.	<b>Choose the correct missing letters for the word: nig__t</b>			
	(A) n	(B) h	(C) m	(D) k
16.	<b>Choose the correct missing letters for the word: stu__ent</b>			
	(A) d	(B) u	(C) e	(D) k
17.	<b>Unscramble the following word: e/o/t/m/r/h</b>			
	(A) methor	(B) mother	(C) othmer	(D) mohert
18.	<b>Unscramble the following word: o/n/k/e/b/o/t/o</b>			
	(A) notebook	(B) booknote	(C) notbeook	(D) nootboek
19.	<b>Unscramble the following word: t/i/p/a/n</b>			
	(A) npait	(B) paitn	(C) piant	(D) paint
<b>SG1-Unit 2</b>				
20.	<b>_____ is the third month of the year.</b>			
	(A) March	(B) August	(C) June	(D) January
21.	<b>_____ is the tenth month of the year.</b>			
	(A) August	(B) July	(C) October	(D) December
22.	<b>Today is Tuesday. _____ is Wednesday.</b>			
	(A) Yesterday	(B) Tomorrow	(C) After tomorrow	(D) before yesterday
23.	<b>Today is _____. Tomorrow is Saturday.</b>			
	(A) Monday	(B) Sunday	(C) Tuesday	(D) Friday
24.	<b>Sabah: _____ is their wedding? Aisha: It's in September.</b>			
	(A) When	(B) What	(C) Where	(D) How
25.	<b>Their final test is _____ April 14th.</b>			
	(A) in	(B) at	(C) on	(D) what
26.	<b>His driving test is _____ November.</b>			
	(A) in	(B) at	(C) on	(D) what

27.	<b>Alan: _____ is the date today? Joe: It's February 4th.</b>			
	(A) When	(B) What	(C) Where	(D) How
28.	<b>Please sit _____.</b>			
	(A) up	(B) with	(C) down	(D) on
29.	<b>Take ___ your pencils.</b>			
	(A) up	(B) with	(C) down	(D) out
30.	<b>Choose the correct missing letters for the word: _ge</b>			
	(A) a	(B) o	(C) c	(D) t
31.	<b>Choose the correct missing letters for the word: mid__le</b>			
	(A) k	(B) r	(C) o	(D) d
32.	<b>Choose the correct missing letters for the word: A__ril</b>			
	(A) k	(B) p	(C) h	(D) e
33.	<b>Unscramble the following word: s/d/n/u/y/a</b>			
	(A) Suandy	(B) Sudnay	(C) Sunday	(D) Sunady
34.	<b>Unscramble the following word: o/y/n/m/d/a</b>			
	(A) Mdonay	(B) Monady	(C) Mnoday	(D) Monday
 <b>Grammar:</b>				
<b>Chapter 1: The Sentence</b>				
35.	<b>Long conversations about nothing. This is a/an...</b>			
	(A) sentence	(B) adjective	(C) verb	(D) sentence fragment
36.	<b>Adam arrived on time for the meeting yesterday. This is a/an...</b>			
	(A) sentence	(B) adjective	(C) verb	(D) sentence fragment
37.	<b>In the jungles of South America. This is a/an...</b>			
	(A) sentence	(B) adjective	(C) verb	(D) sentence fragment
38.	<b>Left his books on the bus. This is a/an...</b>			
	(A) sentence	(B) adjective	(C) verb	(D) sentence fragment

39.	<b>My neighbor Sara is a doctor. This is a/an...</b>			
	(A) sentence	(B) adjective	(C) verb	(D) sentence fragment
40.	<b>Lois won the election by just three votes. This is a/an...</b>			
	(A) sentence	(B) adjective	(C) verb	(D) sentence fragment
41.	<b>When the firefighters reached the blaze. This is a/an...</b>			
	(A) sentence	(B) adjective	(C) verb	(D) sentence fragment
42.	<b>My sister always talks on the telephone. This is a/an...</b>			
	(A) sentence	(B) adjective	(C) verb	(D) sentence fragment
43.	<b>Some <u>people</u> went to the circus last night.</b>			
	(A) simple subject	(B) complete subject	(C) object	(D) pronoun
44.	<b>Has <u>your brother</u> ever seen so many beautiful horses?</b>			
	(A) simple subject	(B) complete subject	(C) object	(D) pronoun
45.	<b>Did your <u>family</u> go downtown to see the circus parade?</b>			
	(A) simple subject	(B) complete subject	(C) object	(D) pronoun
46.	<b>Several <u>tents</u> were set up in the park.</b>			
	(A) simple subject	(B) complete subject	(C) object	(D) pronoun
47.	<b><u>Fake news</u> travels fast in our town.</b>			
	(A) simple subject	(B) complete subject	(C) object	(D) pronoun
48.	<b><u>An ancient American Indian village</u> lies beyond those distant mountains.</b>			
	(A) simple subject	(B) complete subject	(C) object	(D) pronoun
49.	<b>Sea turtles <u>face many dangers</u>.</b>			
	(A) pronoun	(B) noun	(C) simple predicate (verb)	(D) complete predicate
50.	<b>They <u>can't withdraw</u> into their shells for protections.</b>			
	(A) pronoun	(B) noun	(B) simple predicate (verb)	(D) complete predicate
51.	<b>Size and swimming speed <u>are</u> their only defenses.</b>			
	(A) pronoun	(B) noun	(B) simple predicate (verb)	(D) complete predicate

52.	<b>People <u>have used</u> turtle meat and eggs for food.</b>			
	(A) pronoun	(B) noun	(B) simple predicate (verb)	(D) complete predicate
53.	<b>Volunteers <u>are protecting the eggs of the sea turtle.</u></b>			
	(A) pronoun	(B) noun	(B) simple predicate (verb)	(D) complete predicate
54.	<b>Turtle preserves <u>have been established in certain areas.</u></b>			
	(A) pronoun	(B) noun	(B) simple predicate (verb)	(D) complete predicate
55.	<b>My mother once met Shel Silverstein in a bookstore.</b> This is a/ an...			
	(A) Declarative Sentence	(B) Interrogative Sentence	(C) Imperative Sentence	(D) Exclamatory Sentence
56.	<b>Did she say anything to him?</b> This is a/ an...			
	(A) Declarative Sentence	(B) Interrogative Sentence	(C) Imperative Sentence	(D) Exclamatory Sentence
57.	<b>How exciting it must have been!</b> This is a/ an...			
	(A) Declarative Sentence	(B) Interrogative Sentence	(C) Imperative Sentence	(D) Exclamatory Sentence
58.	<b>Don't let the paper get too wrinkled.</b> This is a/ an...			
	(A) Declarative Sentence	(B) Interrogative Sentence	(C) Imperative Sentence	(D) Exclamatory Sentence
59.	<b>Please be careful when you read it.</b> This is a/ an...			
	(A) Declarative Sentence	(B) Interrogative Sentence	(C) Imperative Sentence	(D) Exclamatory Sentence
60.	<b>Read his poems when you get a chance.</b> This is a/ an...			
	(A) Declarative Sentence	(B) Interrogative Sentence	(C) Imperative Sentence	(D) Exclamatory Sentence
61.	<b>Did you buy kite-making supplies yesterday?</b> This is a/ an...			
	(A) Declarative Sentence	(B) Interrogative Sentence	(C) Imperative Sentence	(D) Exclamatory Sentence
62.	<b>I want to make a kite this week.</b> This is a/ an...			
	(A) Declarative Sentence	(B) Interrogative Sentence	(C) Imperative Sentence	(D) Exclamatory Sentence
<b>Chapter 2: Parts of Speech Overview</b>				
63.	<b><u>Sumatra</u> is a large <u>island</u> in <u>Indonesia</u>.</b>			
	(A) nouns	(B) adverbs	(C) adjectives	(D) verbs
64.	<b>Unusual <u>plants</u> and <u>animals</u> live in this part of the world.</b>			
	(A) nouns	(B) adverbs	(C) adjectives	(D) verbs

65.	<b>This area of <u>Asia</u> contains many <u>jungles</u>.</b>			
	(A) nouns	(B) adverbs	(C) adjectives	(D) verbs
66.	<b>The <u>rafflesia</u> is the largest <u>flower</u> in the <u>world</u>.</b>			
	(A) nouns	(B) adverbs	(C) adjectives	(D) verbs
67.	<b>Aunt <u>Pearl</u> took a <u>picture</u> of a <u>rafflesia</u>.</b>			
	(A) nouns	(B) adverbs	(C) adjectives	(D) verbs
68.	<b>Each <u>flower</u> has five wide <u>lobes</u>.</b>			
	(A) nouns	(B) adverbs	(C) adjectives	(D) verbs
	 <b>SPELLING</b>			
69.	<b>Unscramble the following word: <u>m/e/w/o/n</u></b>			
	(A) wmeon	(B) women	(C) wemon	(D) mewon
70.	<b>Unscramble the following word: <u>s/a/e/t</u></b>			
	(A) aset	(B) seat	(C) saet	(D) stea
71.	<b>Unscramble the following word: <u>i/v/d/r/i/g/n</u></b>			
	(A) driving	(B) driivng	(C) drvingi	(D) divring
72.	<b>Unscramble the following word: <u>e/D/c/b/e/m/e/r</u></b>			
	(A) Decebmer	(B) Decmereb	(C) December	(D) Dceember
73.	<b>Choose the words with the correct spelling.</b>			
	(A) theatre	(B) tsaethre	(C) teatre	(D) theatr
74.	<b>Choose the words with the correct spelling.</b>			
	(A) arested	(B) arssertd	(C) aerrestid	(D) arrested
75.	<b>Choose the words with the correct spelling.</b>			
	(A) imaage	(B) inmage	(C) image	(D) imege
76.	<b>Choose the words with the correct spelling.</b>			
	(A) wgon	(B) wagon	(C) wigin	(D) wagen
77.	<b>Choose the correct missing letters for the word: <u>__e cog__ ized</u></b>			
	(A) t, w	(B) g, y	(C) h, j	(D) r, n
78.	<b>Choose the correct missing letter for the word: <u>manh__ndled</u></b>			
	(A) c	(B) l	(C) k	(D) a
79.	<b>Choose the correct missing letter for the word: <u>c__mplied</u></b>			
	(A) c	(B) l	(C) o	(D) a

80.	<b>Choose the correct missing letter for the word: <u>   </u>acant</b>			
	(A) c	(B) v	(C) k	(D) a
81.	<b>Choose the correct missing letter for the word: r<u>   </u>ugh</b>			
	(A) c	(B) v	(C) k	(D) o
82.	<b>Choose the correct missing letter for the word: win<u>   </u>ow</b>			
	(A) d	(B) v	(C) k	(D) a
83.	<b>Choose the correct missing letter for the word: driv<u>   </u>ng</b>			
	(A) c	(B) v	(C) i	(D) a
84.	<b>Choose the correct missing letter for the word: th<u>   </u>tre</b>			
	(A) ca	(B) ea	(C) ka	(D) ae
85.	<b>Choose the words with the correct spelling.</b>			
	(A) fiperlace	(B) fireplace	(C) fepirlace	(D) freiplace
 <b>VOCABULARY</b>				
86.	<b>Smoking is _____ as the major cause of heart diseases.</b>			
	(A) recognized	(B) interested	(C) compiled	(D) occurred
87.	<b>The book shop is _____.</b>			
	(A) manhandled	(B) vacant	(C) midnight	(D) arrested
88.	<b>She _____ with the rules of the institution.</b>			
	(A) arrested	(B) occurred	(C) complied	(D) delivered
89.	<b>The thief was _____ by the police.</b>			
	(A) manhandled	(B) switched	(C) figured	(D) formed
90.	<b>The explosion _____ just before the midnight.</b>			
	(A) complied	(B) distributed	(C) occurred	(D) thought









## Question 2: (Pairing Questions) VOCABULARY

Match the word with its meaning:

Column (1)	Column (2)
1. occurred	(A) treated roughly
2. vacant	(B) to take place
3. manhandled	(C) recognized
4. complied	(D) not filled
5. recognized	(E) adapted to another's wish
6. mean-looking	(F) careful
7. fare	(G) hasten
8. front #	(H) filled
9. right #	(I) sit
10. stand #	(J) to be able to identify again
11. vacant #	(K) back
12. court	(L) left
13. theatre	(M) happiness
14. wagon	(N) treated softly
	(O) to place
	(P) a place where trials and other legal cases happen
	(Q) building in which plays, motion pictures, or shows are presented
	(R) having the appearance of being aggressive
	(S) a vehicle with four wheels
	(T) the money that you pay for a journey in a vehicle such as a bus or train



**Match each word with its picture:**

Column (1)		Column (2)
1) 		(A) window
2) 		(B) theater
3) 		(C) seat
4) 		(D) wagon
5) 		(E) driving
6) 		(F) vacant
7) 		(G) women
8) 		(H) image

### Question 3: (True or False) Comprehension

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

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

Rosa Park saw a vacant seat in the middle of the bus and took it. The next stop was the Empire Theatre, and some whites got on. They filled up the white seats and one man was left standing. The driver looked back and noticed the man standing. Then he looked back at us. He said, "Let me have some front seats," because they were the front seats of the black section. Nobody moved. We sat just right where we were, the four of us.

The man in the window seat next to me stood up, and I moved to let him pass by me, and then I looked across the aisle and saw that the two women were standing. I moved over to the window seat. I could not see how standing up was going to 'make it light for me'. The bus driver saw me still sitting there, and he asked was I going to stand up. I said, "No". He said, "I am going to have you arrested". Then I said, "You may do that". He got out of the bus and stayed outside for a few minutes, waiting for the police.

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

1) Rosa Park took a vacant seat.	T	F
2) The next stop was Compose Theatre.	T	F
3) The driver stayed outside the bus waiting for the white people.	T	F
4) The pronoun "I" refers to Rosa Park in the passage.	T	F
5) The antonym of " <u>stand</u> " is sit.	T	F

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

**Comprehension:** from [Rosa Parks: My Story](#)

When I got off from work that evening of December 1, I went to Court Square as usual to catch the Cleveland Avenue bus home. I didn't look to see who was driving when I got on, and by the time I recognized him, I had already paid my fare. It was the same driver who had put me off the bus back in 1943, twelve years earlier. He was still tall and heavy, with red, rough-looking skin. And he was still mean-looking.

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

1. The word <b>recognized</b> means 'to be able to identify again'.	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>
2. The underlined pronoun <b><u>I</u></b> refers to Rosa Park.	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>
3. This event occurred on the evening of December 7.	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>
4. The driver was a short and good looking man.	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>

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

**Comprehension:** from **Rosa Parks: My Story**

I thought back to the time when I used to sit up all night and didn't sleep, and my grandfather would have his gun right by the fireplace, or if he had his one-horse wagon going anywhere, he always had his gun in the back of the wagon. People always say that I didn't give up my seat because I was tired, but that isn't true. I was not tired physically, or no more tired than I usually was at the end of a working day. I was not old, although some people have an image of me as being old then. I was forty-two. No, the only tired I was, was tired of giving in.

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

1) Rosa Park was twenty four at the time of this incident.	T	F
2) The underlined pronoun ' <u>I</u> ' refers to the driver.	T	F
3) She gave up her seat because she was tired.	T	F
4) Her grandfather would have his gun right by the fireplace.	T	F

**Question 4: (Composition)**

**A- Identify the topic sentence or the main idea of the given paragraphs:**

**1.Unlike domestic cattle today, the wild buffalo on the plains were very hardy animals.** They lived and thrived when other animals, especially cattle, might have died. When winter blizzards hit the plains and prairies, the buffalo did not drift with the storm like cattle. Instead, they faced into the storm, either standing still waiting for the storm to pass or slowly heading into it. In this way the storm passed faster for the buffalo than it did for cattle, who would drift with the storm and frequently die from the elements.

David A. Dary, *The Buffalo Book*

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**2.Comets, asteroids, and meteors are the speed demons of the solar system.** The average comet moves at 129,603 miles per hour; an asteroid’s average speed is 39,603 miles per hour. Using radar, astronomers have clocked one meteor whizzing along at 164,250 miles per hour.

Time-Life Books, *Forces of Natur*

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**B. Write a clincher sentence for each of the paragraphs below:**

Guide dogs for the blind are more than just pets. They go almost everywhere with their owners. Unlike most pets, guide dogs wear special harnesses that help them direct their owners safely through unfamiliar places.

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Every year, lightning kills many people. This happens because many people do not know what to do when a thunderstorm strikes. Some try to take shelter under tall trees that attract lightning strikes. Others think that if they only hear thunder and see no lightning there is no danger of being struck.

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**C: Identify the transitions in the following paragraph:**

Building an igloo calls for skill and experience. First, the builder locates a site in firmly packed snow. Next, while standing in the outlined igloo, the builder cuts the snow into blocks of different sizes. Large blocks are used for the bottom layer, and thinner blocks are for the bottom layer, and thinner blocks are used for the walls. After the blocks are cut, the builder trims the top edge of each block to help the walls slope inward. Finally, the blocks are stacked to create a dome.

## Learning about Paragraphs

### A- Use the correct transitions in the following paragraph:

( First - Like - Above - When - Mainly - However - So - As a result )

A polar bear's fur looks white a glance, but a closer look reveals a different color. Each hair is a transparent tube. When the hairs are clear, the bear appears to be white. However, tiny green plants called algae can grow inside the hairs. As a result, the bear looks green.

### B-Expand sentence below by adding details according to the directions given:

1- The airplane landed. (When? Where? How?)

2 -Kate heard the news. (When? About what? Why? )

3-She rushed to the telephone. (Why? When? How?)

### C-Read the following paragraph. Then, use what you have learned about the parts of a paragraph to write answers to the items that follow. The paragraph may need revision.

#### Paragraph 1

The new school was finally finished. Tonight, was the "Open House," everyone's first chance to get a close-up view of the new structure. As Dad and I drove into the freshly paved parking lot, we first saw a large, square sign made of white stone that proudly displayed the school's name. The sign was surrounded at the base with thick, neatly trimmed bushes. Our gaze traveled from the sign to the building behind it. The school, too, was made of white stone and was laid out in the shape of an upside-down U. In the center of this U, the front doors were propped wide open, as if in welcome.

1. Underline the **topic sentence**.

2. Write a **supporting detail** that is a fact.

3. Write a supporting detail that is a **sensory detail**.

4. Write the letter of the better **clincher/concluding sentence**. \_\_\_\_\_

**Clincher sentence a:** I wondered how many times I would enter those doors.

**Clincher sentence b:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Paragraph 2

After breakfast, I changed into my cycling clothes, pulled on my safety gear, and took a short, fast ride on my bike around the neighborhood to warm up. The weather was gray and overcast. It was the middle of June, but the heat made it feel like August. A good rain might help cool the air, but it would also make for a slippery race. I felt ready. I had trained every day for eight weeks for the ten-mile bicycle race, and I knew I had a pretty good chance of winning.

1. Write the main idea of the paragraph.

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2. What kind of paragraph is Paragraph 2?

- narrative
- descriptive
- expository
- persuasive

3. Write a transitional word.

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### Exercise 2: Divide the following selection into separate paragraphs:

Some jobs are dangerous, and some are a little scary. For a bio speleologist – a scientist who studies life underground- a day on the job can be both. ¶ The bugs and salamanders a bio speleologist collects may not be dangerous, but getting to them is. Sometimes, these scientists lower themselves thousands of feet into rocky caverns that have never seen the light of day. Other times, they crawl through cold underground streams that are only inches from the rock top above them. ¶ This job is not for people afraid of the dark or of bugs. It is a job, though, for people with a sense of adventure and an interest in finding out just how the world under our feet really works.

### Rearrange the scrambled sentences below by putting them in order. Rewrite the sentences in the correct order using capitalization and punctuation rules:

Danielle sat down hard in her seat she could Not believe they were doing Worksheets instead of an experiment? 4 finally, the bell rang and Danielle raced out of ms. sullivan’s English class. 5

She entered the Lab only to find that there was a substitute there for mr Henry. 3

Mr. Henry told his Science class yesterday that they were going to perform a science Experiment today. 1

danielle could Not wait to get to science class? 2

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**Recalling details:**

**A-Read the following list of events. Then, put them in chronological order by giving numbers.**

1. Look at the clock, it is 6:50 A.M	
2. Get dressed, it is 6:55 A.M.	
3. Alarm goes off at 6 A.M	
4. Grab my books; it is 6:59A.M.	
5. Get on the bus at 7 A.M.	
6. Take a shower	
7. Jump out of bed	
8. Hit the snooze button	
9. Breathe a sigh of relief, "I barely made it!"	

**B- Arrange the following paragraph about incidents in chronological order to understand the writer's view.**

**My mom was not happy. Tony and Najla stared at me with open mouths. I hit the ball. It went crashing into the living room window. Tony, Najla, and I were playing baseball in the street. Najla pitched the ball. "I'm in trouble now", I said.**

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Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Ministry of Education General Administration of Training and Education, Jeddah Region Al Bayan Model School	<b>Final Question Bank: First Term</b>  Year 1444 H/ 2022-2023   	<b>Subject</b>	English
		<b>Stage</b>	Intermediate
		<b>Grade</b>	7 <sup>TH</sup>
		<b>Term</b>	First
		<b>Teachers</b>	T. Badriya T. Heba T. Allaa

**Question 1: (Multiple Choices):**

For the questions from (1) to (65), in the answer sheet, shade the circle which represents the correct choice for every question.

	 <b>Basic Skills</b>			
	<b><u>SG1-UNIT 3:</u></b>			
1.	<b>I use a _____ to add numbers.</b>			
	(A) calculator	(B) car	(C) airplane	(D) diamond
2.	<b>She takes photographs with a _____.</b>			
	(A) headphones	(B) key	(C) camera	(D) lamp
3.	<b>He watches movies on a _____.</b>			
	(A) pencil	(B) laptop	(C) meteor	(D) headphones
4.	<b>I ride a _____.</b>			
	(A) bike	(B) airplane	(C) radio	(D) computer
5.	<b>The baby wants a _____.</b>			
	(A) laptop	(B) television	(C) bad	(D) toy
6.	<b>This is _____ washing machine.</b>			
	(A) an a	(B) with	(C) an	(D) a
7.	<b>This is _____ radio.</b>			
	(A) an a	(B) with	(C) an	(D) a
8.	<b>This is _____ airplane.</b>			
	(A) an a	(B) with	(C) an	(D) a

**SG1-UNIT 4:**

9. **Tokyo is the capital of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- |           |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| (A) Japan | (B) Spain | (C) Egypt | (D) Italy |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|

10. **Cairo is the capital of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- |           |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| (A) Japan | (B) Spain | (C) Egypt | (D) Italy |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|

11. **\_\_\_\_\_ is the capital of France.**

- |           |           |           |            |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| (A) Cairo | (B) Tokyo | (C) Paris | (D) Jeddah |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|

12. **They \_\_\_\_ French. They are Canadian.**

- |            |             |        |         |
|------------|-------------|--------|---------|
| (A) is not | (B) are not | (C) is | (D) are |
|------------|-------------|--------|---------|

13. **Paul: Are you from Canada? Ed: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.**

- |        |        |         |          |
|--------|--------|---------|----------|
| (A) am | (B) is | (C) are | (D) were |
|--------|--------|---------|----------|

14. **Tom: Is Sylvia from Brazil? Dan: No, she \_\_\_\_\_.**

- |            |             |        |         |
|------------|-------------|--------|---------|
| (A) is not | (B) are not | (C) is | (D) are |
|------------|-------------|--------|---------|

15. **\_\_\_\_\_ repeat that, please?**

- |             |             |              |          |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------|
| (A) Can you | (B) Can you | (C) You will | (D) Will |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------|

16. **\_\_\_\_\_ help you.**

- |            |           |          |            |
|------------|-----------|----------|------------|
| (A) I will | (B) Can I | (C) Will | (D) Will I |
|------------|-----------|----------|------------|

**SG1-UNIT 5:**

17. **My father's father is my \_\_\_\_\_.**

- |           |                 |          |         |
|-----------|-----------------|----------|---------|
| (A) uncle | (B) grandfather | (C) aunt | (D) son |
|-----------|-----------------|----------|---------|

18. **My mother's sister is my \_\_\_\_\_.**

- |           |                 |          |         |
|-----------|-----------------|----------|---------|
| (A) uncle | (B) grandfather | (C) aunt | (D) son |
|-----------|-----------------|----------|---------|

19. **My aunt's son is my \_ \_ \_.**

- |           |                 |            |         |
|-----------|-----------------|------------|---------|
| (A) uncle | (B) grandfather | (C) cousin | (D) son |
|-----------|-----------------|------------|---------|

20. **Joe doesn't have two sisters. He \_\_\_\_\_ two brothers.**

- |         |          |         |          |
|---------|----------|---------|----------|
| (A) has | (B) have | (C) are | (D) were |
|---------|----------|---------|----------|

21.	<b>Maha does not have a cat. She _____ a parrot.</b>			
	(A) has	(B) have	(C) are	(D) were
22.	<b>Adel: Do you have grandchildren? Mrs. Jones: No, I _____.</b>			
	(A) does	(B) do	(C) does not	(D) do not
23.	<b>Mike: _____ friends do you have? Tom: I have a lot of friends.</b>			
	(A) Who	(B) Any	(C) A lot of	(D) How many
24.	<b>There are two _____ in the salad.</b>			
	(A) tomatoes	(B) tomatos	(C) tomatoess	(D) tomatoo
25.	<b>He has very big _____.</b>			
	(A) feet	(B) feets	(C) foott	(D) feetes
26.	<b>Where are my two _____?</b>			
	(A) keys	(B) key	(C) keis	(D) keyes
	<b>✚ Grammar:</b>			
	<b>Chapter 2: Parts of Speech Overview</b>			
27.	The <u>personal pronoun</u> in this sentence is: <b>The parrot might speak for you.</b>			
	(A) parrot	(B) speak	(C) for	(D) you
28.	The <u>personal pronoun</u> in this sentence is: <b>Cesar said he liked that kind of food.</b>			
	(A) said	(B) Cesar	(C) liked	(D) he
29.	The <u>personal pronoun</u> in this sentence is: <b>The principal will be speaking to us today.</b>			
	(A) principal	(B) will	(C) speaking	(D) us
30.	The <u>personal pronoun</u> in this sentence is: <b>Justin thanked me for returning the book.</b>			
	(A) Justin	(B) thanked	(C) book	(D) me
31.	The <u>adjectives</u> in this sentence are: <b>The flowers in the front yard are purple and yellow.</b>			
	(A) flowers	(B) front, purple , yellow	(C) front	(D) and

32.	The <u>adjectives</u> in this sentence are: <b>Twelve clowns squeezed into the tiny car.</b>			
	(A) into	(B) clowns	(C) twelve, tiny	(D) squeezed
33.	The <u>adjectives</u> in this sentence are: <b>Many fires are caused by careless campers.</b>			
	(A) caused	(B) many, careless	(C) fires	(D) are
34.	The <u>adjective</u> in this sentence is: <b>The old car may not make the trip.</b>			
	(A) car	(B) old	(C) may	(D) trip
<b>Chapter 3: Parts of Speech Overview</b>				
35.	The <u>verb</u> in this sentence is: <b>We all jumped about three feet into the air.</b>			
	(A) we	(B) three	(C) jumped	(D) air
36.	The <u>verb</u> in this sentence is: <b>I saw hundreds of alligators in Florida.</b>			
	(A) Florida	(B) alligators	(C) saw	(D) in
37.	The <u>verb</u> in this sentence is: <b>Is that alligator hungry?</b>			
	(A) alligator	(B) that	(C) Is	(D) hungry
38.	The <u>verb</u> in this sentence is: <b>Look at that beautiful river!</b>			
	(A) at	(B) river	(C) Look	(D) beautiful
39.	The <u>main verb</u> in this sentence is: <b>My grandfather has traveled to Europe.</b>			
	(A) my	(B) has	(C) traveled	(D) Europe
40.	The <u>helping verb</u> in this sentence is: <b>Those children are wearing their seat belts.</b>			
	(A) seat	(B) are	(C) children	(D) wearing
41.	The <u>main verb</u> in this sentence is: <b>Which way did he run?</b>			
	(A) way	(B) did	(C) run	(D) he
42.	The <u>helping verb</u> in this sentence is: <b>The cat should not be sitting on the counter.</b>			
	(A) cat	(B) should be	(C) sitting	(D) counter
43.	The <u>adverb</u> in this sentence is: <b>Stuart Little has always been my favorite book.</b>			
	(A) always	(B) Stuart	(C) book	(D) my

44.	The <u>adverb</u> in this sentence is: <b>The book is entirely long to finish in one day.</b>			
	(A) entirely	(B) book	(C) finish	(D) day
45.	The <u>adverb</u> in this sentence is: <b>George quietly asked the librarian for help.</b>			
	(A) quietly	(B) George	(C) asked	(D) help
46.	The <u>adverb</u> in this sentence is: <b>I finally finished the report.</b>			
	(A) finally	(B) finished	(C) I	(D) report
47.	The <u>preposition</u> in this sentence is: <b>The cat jumped behind the bed.</b>			
	(A) cat	(B) the	(C) behind	(D) bed
48.	The <u>preposition</u> in this sentence is: <b>Sara put the magazines on the sofa.</b>			
	(A) Sara	(B) magazines	(C) on	(D) sofa
49.	The <u>preposition</u> in this sentence is: <b>The ball landed between Jennifer and Tamika.</b>			
	(A) ball	(B) landed	(C) between	(D) Jennifer
50.	The <u>preposition</u> in this sentence is: <b>Lewis and Clark began their journey in 1804.</b>			
	(A) Clark	(B) began	(C) in	(D) their
51.	The <u>conjunction</u> in this sentence is: <b>Africa and Asia have many kinds of butterflies.</b>			
	(A) Africa	(B) kinds	(C) have	(D) and
52.	The <u>conjunction</u> in this sentence is: <b>Other insects and birds are among butterflies' enemies.</b>			
	(A) birds	(B) are	(C) butterflies	(D) and
53.	The <u>conjunction</u> in this sentence is: <b>Butterflies live almost everywhere, but tropical rain forests have the most different kinds.</b>			
	(A) Butterflies	(B) live	(C) rain	(D) but
54.	The <u>conjunction</u> in this sentence is: <b>There are between 15,000 and 20,000 species of butterflies.</b>			
	(A) between	(B) are	(C) there	(D) and
55.	The <u>Interjection</u> in this sentence is: <b>Aha! There you are!</b>			
	(A) you	(B) there	(C) Aha!	(D) are

56.	The <u>Interjection</u> in this sentence is: <b>Oh, no! I stubbed that same toe again!</b>			
	(A) stubbed	(B) same	(C) Oh, no!	(D) I
57.	The <u>Interjection</u> in this sentence is: <b>Our team made it to the playoffs! Hooray!</b>			
	(A) team	(B) to	(C) Hooray	(D) made
58.	The <u>Interjection</u> in this sentence is: <b>Hey! That is a stop sign, not a yield sign!</b>			
	(A) stop	(B) sign	(C) Hey!	(D) not

### Chapter 4: The Phrase and the Clause

59.	Identify the underlined word in the sentence: <u>with long white curtains</u>			
	(A) noun	(B) phrase	(C) adverb	(D) verb
60.	Identify the underlined word in the sentence: <u>had been swimming</u>			
	(A) noun	(B) phrase	(C) adverb	(D) verb
61.	Identify the underlined word in the sentence: <u>under the car</u>			
	(A) noun	(B) phrase	(C) adverb	(D) verb
62.	Identify the underlined word in the sentence: <u>in the middle</u>			
	(A) noun	(B) phrase	(C) adverb	(D) verb

### SPELLING

63.	<b>Choose the correct spelling</b>			
	(A) papper	(B) papar	(C) paper	(D) baber
64.	<b>Unscramble the words: b/a / i/ h/ t/ s</b>			
	(A) biatsh	(B) habits	(C) thaibs	(D) htaibs
65.	<b>Choose the correct spelling</b>			
	(A) cloth	(B) colth	(C) cltho	(D) oclth
66.	<b>Unscramble the words: o/ n/ d/ s/ u</b>			
	(A) sdoun	(B) onsud	(C) sound	(D) dsuon
67.	<b>Choose the correct spelling</b>			
	(A) compwter	(B) computer	(C) kamputar	(D) compiter
68.	<b>Choose the correct spelling</b>			
	(A) pole	(B) pelo	(C) poel	(D) ploee
69.	<b>Choose the correct spelling</b>			
	(A) childrun	(B) childron	(C) cildren	(D) children





70.	<b>Choose the correct spelling</b>			
	(A) mammals	(B) mammils	(C) mammals	(D) mamulls
71.	<b>Unscramble the words: m/y/f/l/i/a</b>			
	(A) fymila	(B) famyli	(C) family	(D) fimaly
72.	<b>Unscramble the words: c/l/i/s/a/e/p</b>			
	(A) special	(B) cilpeas	(C) saeplic	(D) speliac
73.	<b>Fill in the missing letter: slee__e</b>			
	(A) v	(B) o	(C) k	(D) l
74.	<b>Fill in the missing letter: cl__th</b>			
	(A) v	(B) t	(C) c	(D) o
75.	<b>Fill in the missing letter: pa__er</b>			
	(A) w	(B) p	(C) c	(D) d
76.	<b>Fill in the missing letter: u__stream</b>			
	(A) w	(B) p	(C) b	(D) d
77.	<b>Fill in the missing letter: sco__ts</b>			
	(A) g	(B) u	(C) c	(D) j
78.	<b>Fill in the missing letter: __indsock</b>			
	(A) g	(B) v	(C) w	(D) j
79.	<b>Fill in the missing letter: s__eeve</b>			
	(A) l	(B) p	(C) c	(D) j
80.	<b>Fill in the missing letter: p__d</b>			
	(A) e	(B) o	(C) f	(D) q
81.	<b>Fill in the missing letter: sch__l</b>			
	(A) uu	(B) oo	(C) ss	(D) ee
82.	<b>Fill in the missing letter: r_gion</b>			
	(A) e	(B) o	(C) s	(D) u

# + VOCABULARY

83.	<b>We wear _____ in our hair to keep hair falling out on our eyes.</b>			
	(A) earrings	(B) clothes	(C) headbands	(D) resting
84.	<b>A _____ indicates the direction and speed of wind.</b>			
	(A) windsock	(B) wind	(C) sock	(D) waterfall
85.	<b>There are many different species of _____ animals.</b>			
	(A) marine	(B) competition	(C) expert	(D) transmission
86.	<b>Niagara waterfalls are the most beautiful _____ in the world.</b>			
	(A) marker	(B) waterfall	(C) upstream	(D) craft
87.	<b>The girls _____ confidently in the speaking competition.</b>			
	(A) spout	(B) mammals	(C) concluded	(D) ancient
88.	<b>My friend is working as a _____ under the Scout Association organization.</b>			
	(A) scout	(B) spout	(C) marine	(D) concluded
89.	<b>A baby whale has joined a _____ of whales.</b>			
	(A) pod	(B) scout	(C) spout	(D) marine
90.	<b>_____ pens are used in craft activities.</b>			
	(A) Upstream	(B) Felt-tip	(C) Board markers	(D) waterfalls



## Match the word with its meaning:

Column (1)		Column (2)
1) upstream		(A) indicates the direction and speed of wind.
2) windsock		(B) motivate
3) felt- tip		(C) smallest
4) waterfall 		(D) show
5) headband 		(E) youngest
6) oldest #		(F) going up or against the flow of water
7) largest #		(G) marker
8) display		(H) a ring of material that encircles the head
9) inspire		(I) a natural fall of water from a height
10) scout 		(J) tie
11) marine 		(K) talk freely
12) spout		(L) to take place
13) concluded		(M) things related to the sea
14) pod		(N) not filled
15) habits		(O) to come to an end
16) orphan		(P) group
17) school		(Q) hasten
18) mammals		(R) a person sent to get information
		(S) a class of animal
		(T) a child who has lost his parents
		(U) a place for teaching children
		(V) something done usually

## Match to form complete sentence

Column (1)		Column (2)
1) We wear headbands in our hair		(A) beautiful waterfall in the world.
2) A windsock indicates		(B) used in drawing.
3) Felt-tip pens are		(C) the direction and speed of wind.
4) Niagara waterfalls are the most		(D) to keep hair falling out on our eyes.
5) Salmon swims upstream		(E) for our activity day.
6) The judge concluded		(F) to lay their eggs.
7) There are many different		(G) under the Scout Association Organization
8) My friend is working as a scout		(H) that she was guilty.
9) The baby whale joined		(I) types of marine animals
10) The girls spout confidently		(J) in the speaking competition
		(K) a pod of whales.

**Match the picture with its word:**

Column (1)	Column (2)
1) 	(A) spout
2) 	(B) windsock
3) 	(C) felt- tip
4) 	(D) piece
5) 	(E) conclude
6) 	(F) pod
7) 	(G) pole
8) 	(H) headband
9) 	(I) waterfall
10) 	(J) marine
11) 	(K) children
	(L) family

# Comprehension

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

A special thing of Children's Day in Japan is the koinobori that families display in their yards - one for each child in the family. A tall pole is placed in the garden. Fish made of fabric are attached to the pole. Each fish has a hoop in its mouth to catch the wind. The largest fish is for the oldest child, and the smallest is for the youngest. These fish represent a kind of carp known as a strong fighter.

These carp battle their way against strong currents. When the koinobori dance in the wind, they remind the children of carp leaping up a waterfall. You can make your own koinobori and fly it from a pole or hang it from your window on that day, so that, you can share Children's Day with the boys and girls of Japan.

You can make your own koinobori and fly it from a pole or hang it from your window on May 5. In that way, you can share Children's Day with the boys and girls of Japan. You need an 18- by 30-inch piece of lightweight cloth (cotton, rayon, or nylon), felt-tip markers, a needle and thread, scissors, a narrow plastic headband, and string. First, choose a piece of cloth with a bright, colorful pattern or decorate it yourself with felt-tip markers. Next fold it. Then, tie a 12-inch-long piece of string to the headband at each of the three openings.

Finally, hang your windsock from the strings on a tree limb, a clothes pole, or the eaves of your house. On windy days, it will dance like a carp swimming upstream against a waterfall!

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 largest fish is for the oldest child, and the smallest is for the youngest.	T	F
2) You can make your own koinobori and fly it from a pole or hang it from your window on May 8.	T	F
3) The koinobori is made from plastic.	T	F
4) We may predict that the "fabric sleeve" will be used for the face of the fish.	T	F
5) Holidays are special for families to gather and celebrate.	T	F
6) Making cards and planning a picnic are two holiday activities.	T	F
7) A special feature of Children's Day in Japan is the koinobori.	T	F
8) Carp made of cloth or strong paper is attached to the pole.	T	F

8) Each fish has a cloth in its mouth to catch the wind.	T	F
9) These fish represent a kind of carp known as a strong fighter.	T	F
10) The largest fish is for the youngest child.	T	F

### **COMPREHENSION PASSAGE:**


A special thing of Children's Day in Japan is the koinobori that families display in their yards - one for each child in the family. A tall pole is placed in the garden. Fish made of fabric are attached to the pole. Each fish has a hoop in its mouth to catch the wind. The largest fish is for the oldest child, and the smallest is for the youngest. These fish represent a kind of carp known as a strong fighter.

These carp battle their way against strong currents. When the koinobori dance in the wind, they remind the children of carp leaping up a waterfall. You can make your own koinobori and fly it from a pole or hang it from your window on that day, so that, you can share Children's Day with the boys and girls of Japan.

You can make your own koinobori and fly it from a pole or hang it from your window on May 5. In that way, you can share Children's Day with the boys and girls of Japan.

You need an 18- by 30-inch piece of lightweight cloth (cotton, rayon, or nylon), felt-tip markers, a needle and thread, scissors, a narrow plastic headband, and string. First, choose a piece of cloth with a bright, colorful pattern or decorate it yourself with felt-tip markers. Next fold it. Then, tie a 12-inch-long piece of string to the headband at each of the three openings.

Finally, hang your windsock from the strings on a tree limb, a clothes pole, or the eaves of your house. On windy days, it will dance like a carp swimming upstream against a waterfall!

	 <b>COMPREHENSION</b>			
1.	<b>A special feature of Children's Day in Japan is the _____.</b>			
	(A) Koinobori	(B) youngest baby	(C) carp	(D) upstream
2.	<b>What do these fish represent?</b>			
	(A) family	(B) carp	(C) koinobori	(D) garden
3.	<b>How can you share the Children's Day with the boys and girls of Japan?</b>			
	(A) by making koinobori	(B) by playing	(C) by eating	(D) none
4.	<b>Who is the largest fish for?</b>			
	(A) youngest child	(B) oldest child	(C) both	(D) none

5.	<b>The opposite of – “largest” is</b>			
	(A) fattest	(B) hardest	(C) smallest	(D) more large
6.	<b>Give the synonym of 'display'.</b>			
	(A) to show	(B) to play	(C) to grow	(D) to run
7.	<b>Give the antonym of 'oldest'.</b>			
	(A) elder	(B) small	(C) youngest	(D) biggest
8.	<b>Fish made of fabric are attached to the _____.</b>			
	(A) pole	(B) garden	(C) hoop	(D) carp
9.	<b>Choose a piece of _____ with a bright, colourful pattern or decorate it.</b>			
	(A) cloth	(B) thread	(C) marker	(D) headband
10.	<b>Each fish has a _____ in its mouth to catch the wind.</b>			
	(A) paper	(B) hoop	(C) child	(D) koinobori
11.	<b>On windy days, it will dance like a _____ swimming upstream against a waterfall!</b>			
	(A) whale	(B) apple	(C) carp	(D) star fish
12.	<b>Children's Day in Japan is celebrated on</b>			
	(A) May 15	(B) June 5	(C) May 5	(D) March 5
13.	<b>You can make your own _____ and fly it from a pole.</b>			
	(A) headband	(B) carp	(C) T. V	(D) Koinobori
14.	<b>We need needle and thread _____.</b>			
	(A) to swim	(B) to make your own koinobori	(C) to play	(D) to jump

## **COMPREHENSION PASSAGE**

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-old 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.

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

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

## **COMPREHENSION PASSAGE**

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 **Ⓓ** if the statement is True or **Ⓕ** 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

## **COMPREHENSION PASSAGE**

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 **Ⓓ** if the statement is True or **Ⓕ** if the statement is False, for every question.

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



**Question 4: (Composition) (40 WORDS)**

**(1) NARRATIVE PARAGRAPH**

**Write a narrative paragraph of a valuable experience you had in the zoo.**

**Helping Box:** I - decided - zoo - animals - reptiles - cages - trees - chirping - snakes - pleasant - experience

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**(2) DESCRIPTIVE PARAGRAPH**

**Write a descriptive paragraph on the person whom you love the most or a thing, which you like the most.**

**Helping Box:** like - good-looking - bright - voice - hair - eyes - behaved - studies - activities - friend - years - express - point of view - laugh - gift

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### (3) CAUSE-AND-EFFECT WRITING

Write a cause and effect paragraph based on the organizer.



**Helping Box:** as a result - save - now - then - river - rain - heavy - town

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### (4) "HOW-TO" PAPER WRITING

Rewrite the instructions, adding specific language.

Specific Language	
Numbers	110 (1/2) ounce, 1 can, 7 minutes
Descriptive words	condensed, medium sized, long-handled
Exact verbs	combine, simmer, stir, remove, serve
Comparisons	-----
Transitions	First, then, when done/finally

#### Steps to make "A Can of Soup"

