



Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Ministry of Education General Administration of Training and Education, Jeddah Region Al Bayan Model School	<div><div>First Question Bank: Third Term Year 1443 H/ 2021-2022</div><div></div></div>	Subject	English
		Stage	Intermediate
		Grade	9 th
		Term	3 rd
QUESTION BANK FOR ENGLISH: CH: 11,12,25, Comp 1, Basic Skills Units SG5-6, SG6-1 & SG6-2		Teachers	

Question 1: (Multiple Choices):

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

	 Basic skills		
	Unit SG5-6:		
1.	Use the correct form of the adjectives to fill in the blank. The downtown area is usually _____ than the suburbs.		
	(A) noisy	(B) more noisier	(C) much noisy (D) noisier
2.	Use the correct form of the adjectives to fill in the blank. The hospitals in cities are usually _____ (good) than ones in the country.		
	(A) better	(B) good	(C) best (D) most good
3.	Use the correct form of the adjectives to fill in the blank. Public transportation is _____ (frequent) at night than during the day.		
	(A) frequent	(B) frequenter	(C) more frequent (D) frequently
4.	Use the correct form of the adjectives to fill in the blank. My hometown has the _____ (clean) air of all the towns in this country.		
	(A) cleanest	(B) cleaner	(C) more clean (D) clean
5.	Use the correct form of the adjectives to fill in the blank. Many people say that Sao Paulo has the _____ (bad) traffic in the world.		
	(A) worst	(B) bad	(C) worser (D) badest
6.	Use the correct form of the adjectives to fill in the blank. The subway is _____ (crowded) at rush hour than at other times.		
	(A) crowder	(B) crowded	(C) most crowded (D) crowd
7.	Use the correct form of the adjectives to fill in the blank. Housing is usually _____ (expensive) in the country than in the city.		
	(A) more expensive	(B) expensive	(C) expensiver (D) expensivest
8.	Use the correct form of the adjectives to fill in the blank. The cost of living in small towns is usually (cheap) than in big cities.		
	(A) cheapest	(B) cheaper	(C) cheap (D) more cheaper

9.	Use the correct form of the adjectives to fill in the blank. City theatre is _____(big) than this one.			
	(A) big	(B) bigger	(C) biggest	(D) most big
10.	Compare the sentence by using as...as. The Flash computer is just _____(fast) the XYZ model.			
	(A) as fast as	(B) as fast	(C) fast as	(D) as faster as
11.	Compare the sentence by using as...as. Majid is _____(smart, young) his brother Nasr.			
	(A) as smart and young as	(B) smart and young as	(C) as smart and young	(D) as smarter and younger as
12.	Compare the sentence by using as...as. This red car is _____(not expensive) the blue car.			
	(A) as expensive	(B) not as expensive	(C) as expensive as	(D) not as expensive as
13.	Compare the sentence by using as...as. Rome is _____(amazing city) Paris.			
	(A) as amazing a as	(B) as amazing a city as	(C) amazing city	(D) as amazing
14.	Compare the sentence by using as...as. The school building is _____(tall) the office building.			
	(A) as tall	(B) as taller as	(C) as tall as	(D) as
15.	Choose the correct indirect questions.			
	(A) What time the bus arrives you do know?	(B) Do you know what time the bus arrives?	(C) When does the bus arrive?	(D) What time the bus arrives?
16.	Choose the correct indirect questions.			
	(A) Where is the main post office?	(B) The main post office is where?	(C) Do you know where the main post office is?	(D) Do know the post office where is?
17.	Choose the correct indirect questions.			
	(A) Could you tell me how often the buses come?	(B) Could tell me how often buses come?	(C) How often do the buses come?	(D) Tell me how often the buses come.
18.	Choose the correct indirect questions.			
	(A) The bank opens what time?	(B) Tell me when the bank opens?	(C) Could you tell me what time the bank opens?	(D) What time does the bank open?
19.	Choose the underlined article that is incorrect in each sentence. Some people say that you can see <u>the Great Wall</u> of <u>the China</u> from <u>the moon</u> , but that's just <u>a myth</u> .			
	(A) the Great Wall	(B) the China	(C) the moon	(D) a myth

20.	Choose the underlined article that is incorrect in each sentence. I went to <u>the Dubai</u> and it was <u>a wonderful</u> experience for me; especially <u>the Expo 2020</u> that happened at <u>the end</u> of last month.			
	(A) the Dubai	(B) a wonderful	(C) the Expo	(D) the end
21.	Choose the underlined article that is incorrect in each sentence. <u>The dress</u> I was talking about has <u>a pink</u> bow in <u>the front</u> of it along with <u>a cute</u> button.			
	(A) The dress	(B) a pink	(C) the front	(D) a cute
22.	Choose the best answer to fill in the blank. A bus, a train, and a taxi are all kinds of _____.			
	(A) air quality	(B) public transportation	(C) crime rate	(D) culture and recreation
23.	Choose the best answer to fill in the blank. _____ are green areas.			
	(A) Parks	(B) Buildings	(C) Roads	(D) Parking lots
24.	Choose the best answer to fill in the blank. An apartment is a type of _____.			
	(A) hospital	(B) housing	(C) recreation	(D) transportation
25.	Choose the best answer to fill in the blank. A safe city has a low _____.			
	(A) public transportation	(B) air quality	(C) cost of housing	(D) crime rate
26.	Choose the best answer to fill in the blank. Efficient buses are always _____.			
	(A) dangerous	(B) late	(C) cozy	(D) punctual
27.	Choose the best answer to fill in the blank. Cost of living and housing are _____ indicators.			
	(A) quality of life	(B) air quality	(C) green area	(D) public transportation
28.	Unscramble the letters correctly: r/i/b/d/e/g			
	(A) bredgi	(B) bridge	(C) briedg	(D) bierdg
29.	Unscramble the letters correctly: e/i/v/h/e/l/c			
	(A) vihecle	(B) eivhelc	(C) vheicle	(D) vehicle
30.	Unscramble the letters correctly: y/c/l/c/e			
	(A) cycel	(B) cecly	(C) cycle	(D) celcy
31.	Unscramble the letters correctly: s/r/u/e/v/y/			
	(A) rusvey	(B) servuy	(C) sruevy	(D) survey

Unit SG6-1:

32. These toys are in good condition, _____?

(A) are they

(B) aren't they

(C) is they

(D) isn't they

33. You've had garage sales before, _____?

(A) haven't you

(B) hasn't you

(C) isn't you

(D) aren't you

34. He didn't buy that fan, _____?

(A) did he

(B) had he

(C) is he

(D) didn't he

35. Your new bike is going to arrive next week, _____?

(A) does it

(B) did it

(C) is it

(D) isn't it

36. You don't want that shirt, _____?

(A) have you

(B) don't you

(C) do you

(D) are you

37. That vacuum cleaner works okay, _____?

(A) does it

(B) haven't it

(C) is it

(D) doesn't it

38. Choose the correct negative question:

You recognize an old friend at the mall. The friend doesn't recognize you.

(A) Don't recognize you me?

(B) Recognize me you don't?

(C) Don't you recognize me?

(D) You don't recognize me?

39. Choose the correct negative question:

Classes start at eight o'clock. It's 8:30, and your brother is still in bed.

(A) You are not going to school?

(B) The school you aren't going?

(C) You not going school?

(D) Aren't you going to school?

40. Choose the correct negative question:

Someone came and joined your group, greeted everyone, but forgot you.

(A) Did you see me?

(B) Didn't you see me?

(C) You not see me?

(D) You see me?

41. Choose the correct negative question:

Someone you don't know left a message on your cell phone. Your friend asks if you called back. What does the friend say?

(A) You called them back?

(B) Call them back you are?

(C) Aren't you calling them back?

(D) Are you calling them back?

42. Because I was so young, I _____ (not be able to) play in tournaments.

(A) wasn't able to

(B) not able to

(C) able to not

(D) was able to



43. I hope that I _____ (be able to) win a few matches.



(A) able to

(B) not able to

(C) won't be able to

(D) will be able to

44.	Aisha: _____ to the mall on Saturday? Nura: Sorry, I can't. I have to babysit my little sister.			
	(A) Let's we go	(B) Why don't we go	(C) Why should we go	(D) Why not we go
45.	Faris: What should we do this weekend? Hameed: _____ our bikes to the beach.			
	(A) Let's riding	(B) We should to ride	(C) We could ride	(D) Why we don't ride
46.	Father: There's no room in the garage. Why don't we throw away all this old stuff? Son: No. _____			
	(A) Let's have a yard sale instead.	(B) That's a good idea.	(C) That sounds good instead.	(D) Why don't we get rid of it?
47.	Leya: Should I buy this mountain bike? Hira: No, _____			
	(A) buy the mountain bike.	(B) you should buy the racing bike.	(C) the racing bike buy.	(D) you buy the mountain bike.
48.	What do you use to climb a wall?			
	(A) a ladder	(B) a bike	(C) a hammer	(D) a hose
49.	What do you use to make tea?			
	(A) a teapot	(B) a vacuum cleaner	(C) a fork	(D) a plate
50.	What do you use to sweep the backyard?			
	(A) a bike	(B) a spoon	(C) a broom	(D) a garage
51.	What do you use to water the garden?			
	(A) a garage	(B) a plate	(C) a vacuum cleaner	(D) a hose
52.	Choose the correct spelling:			
	(A) rpeil	(B) plier	(C) priel	(D) liper
53.	Choose the correct spelling:			
	(A) bagrage	(B) rabgage	(C) garbage	(D) gagbare
54.	Identify the given picture: 			
	(A) hammer	(B) teapot	(C) saw	(D) plate
55.	Identify the given picture: 			
	(A) teapot	(B) fan	(C) pliers	(D) pot

56.	Identify the given picture:			
	(A) rocking chair	(B) teapot	(C) frying pan	(D) saw
57.	Identify the given picture:			
	(A) hammer	(B) screwdriver	(C) teddy bear	(D) fan
Unit SG6-2:				
58.	People _____ throw litter in the streets. It makes the town look ugly. (informal)			
	(A) should	(B) shouldn't	(C) must	(D) mustn't
59.	He _____ put out the cigarette. Smoking isn't allowed in here. (formal)			
	(A) should	(B) shouldn't	(C) must	(D) mustn't
60.	He _____ put his cell phone away while he's driving. It's the law. (formal)			
	(A) should	(B) shouldn't	(C) must	(D) mustn't
61.	You _____ speed, or else I'm getting out of your car. (informal)			
	(A) should	(B) shouldn't	(C) must	(D) mustn't
62.	You _____ stop at the stop sign.			
	(A) should	(B) shouldn't	(C) must	(D) mustn't
63.	Write the adverb of manner to fill in the blank. Stan is a slow runner. He runs_____.			
	(A) slowly	(B) slow	(C) very slow	(D) slower
64.	Write the adverb of manner to fill in the blank. Ali is a good writer. He writes_____.			
	(A) very good	(B) goody	(C) welly	(D) well
65.	Write the adverb of manner to fill in the blank. He is a fast talker. He talks_____.			
	(A) very fastly	(B) fastly	(C) fast	(D) quickly

66.	Write the adverb of manner to fill in the blank. Sabah is a quiet talker. She talks _____.			
	(A) quietly	(B) quiet	(C) very quiet	(D) quietest
67.	Choose the best answer to fill in the blank. dash _____			
	(A) shield	(B) sign	(C) wheel	(D) board
68.	Choose the best answer to fill in the blank. road _____			
	(A) wheel	(B) mirror	(C) sign	(D) belt
69.	Choose the best answer to fill in the blank. steering _____			
	(A) shield	(B) sign	(C) wheel	(D) board
70.	Choose the best answer to fill in the blank. wind _____			
	(A) shield	(B) sign	(C) wheel	(D) board
71.	Choose the best answer to fill in the blank. rearview _____			
	(A) wheel	(B) mirror	(C) sign	(D) belt
72.	The _____ turns the car on.			
	(A) signal light	(B) GPS	(C) headlight	(D) ignition
73.	The _____ stops the car.			
	(A) bumper	(B) trunk	(C) brake pedal	(D) glove compartment
74.	Unscramble the letters correctly: r/u/t/k/n			
	(A) trunk	(B) turnk	(C) trnuk	(D) tnurk
75.	Unscramble the letters correctly: g/i/i/n/o/i/n/t			
	(A) ginition	(B) ingition	(C) giinoint	(D) ignition
76.	Unscramble the letters correctly: m/u/b/r/e/p			
	(A) rembup	(B) pumber	(C) muberp	(D) bumper
77.	Unscramble the letters correctly: k/r/b/a/e			
	(A) rakeb	(B) brake	(C) breka	(D) kebra

Grammar:

Chapter 11: Using Modifiers Correctly


1.	Which is _____ to an archaeological site: wind or water?			
	(A) more destructive	(B) most destructive	(C) destructiver	(D) destructivest
2.	Of the two boys, he is _____.			
	(A) most bashful	(B) bashfullest	(c) more bashful	(D) bashfuller
3.	It was the _____ thing I had ever seen.			
	(A) more amazing	(B) amazing	(C) amazingest	(D) most amazing
4.	Of all the farmers, he was the _____.			
	(A) most terrified	(B) terrified	(C) terrifier	(D) more terrified
5.	Both of the charcoal drawings were exceptional, but I thought Ian's was the _____. (<i>superlative of good</i>)			
	(A) best	(B) gooder	(C) goodest	(D) better
6.	This is the _____ movie I have ever seen! (<i>superlative of bad</i>)			
	(A) worse	(B) badder	(C) baddest	(D) worst
7.	I have _____ time to practice football today than I had yesterday. (<i>comparative of little</i>)			
	(A) littler	(B) less	(C) least	(D) littlest
8.	I feel much _____ today than I did yesterday. (<i>comparative of well</i>)			
	(A) weller	(B) better	(C) best	(D) good
9.	Choose the correct sentence:			
	(A) We couldn't scarcely find our way home.	(B) We could scarcely not find our way home.	(C) Scarcely we couldn't find our home.	(D) We couldn't find our way home.
10.	Choose the correct sentence:			
	(A) The athletes don't hardly have a break between events.	(B) Hardly the athletes don't have a break between events.	(C) The athletes hardly have a break between events.	(D) The athletes not have a break between events.
11.	Replace the double negative with the correct word: I never listen to <u>no</u> one who gossips.			
	(A) not	(B) none	(C) any	(D) a
12.	Replace the double negative with the correct word: He never had <u>no</u> problem with public speaking.			
	(A) any	(B) no	(C) not	(D) none

13.	Foods low in sugar are _____ choices.			
	(A) well	(B) waste	(C) good	(D) regard
14.	I can't walk very _____, but a long walk gives me energy.			
	(A) well	(B) coach	(C) good	(D) joker
15.	We didn't have _____ seats in the auditorium.			
	(A) well	(B) mouse	(C) good	(D) cash
16.	It was so hot in the class that I didn't feel _____.			
	(A) well	(B) universe	(C) good	(D) check
Chapter 12 – A Glossary of Usage				
17.	Choose the correct word or group of words: My grandfather was _____ honorable man.			
	(A) a	(B) own	(C) an	(D) of
18.	Choose the correct word or group of words: Darla's allergy to cats does _____ her sinuses.			
	(A) affect	(B) amaze	(C) allow	(D) effect
19.	Choose the correct word or group of words: Did the woman say that their gift was too expensive to _____?			
	(A) walk	(B) accept	(C) except	(D) join
20.	Choose the correct word or group of words: Let's put _____ walnuts in this batch of muffins than we put in the last.			
	(A) fewer	(B) great	(C) less	(D) class
21.	Choose the correct word or group of words: That little boy _____ look too happy.			
	(A) doesn't	(B) isn't	(C) don't	(D) aren't
22.	Choose the correct word or group of words: Jose shared the prize money _____ his many friends.			
	(A) in	(B) among	(C) between	(D) under
23.	Choose the correct word or group of words: Will the lifeguard at camp this summer _____ us how to swim the butterfly stroke?			
	(A) learn	(B) greet	(C) care	(D) teach
24.	Choose the correct word or group of words: The peacock spread _____ feathers and stuttered away from the turkey.			
	(A) its	(B) yours	(B) it's	(D) our
25.	Do you know _____ we got chosen to wash dishes tonight? (Standard English)			
	(A) how come	(B) what	(B) why	(D) where

26.	Dina is the only child in her class _____ is from Peru.			
	(A) who	(B) where	(C) which	(D) whose
27.	The driving instructor pointed out a sign _____ shows the speed limit has changed.			
	(A) where	(B) who	(C) whose	(D) that
28.	Nelson is not _____ animals, but he warmed up to the kitten right away.			
	(A) using to	(B) used to	(B) use to	(D) user
29.	Lara was happy that there were a _____ of choices in the menu.			
	(A) a lot	(B) great	(C) alot	(D) good
30.	Don't forget to _____ your baseball mitt to my house tonight.			
	(A) bring	(B) run	(C) take	(D) happy
31.	Did it feel unusual at all when you changed _____ last name?			
	(A) you are	(B) yours	(C) you're	(D) your

• **SPELLING**

32.	Fill in the missing letters: inf_i_ge			
	(A) r-n	(B) b-l	(C) u-v	(D) i-r
33.	Fill in the missing letters: e_plic_tly			
	(A) r-b	(B) t-s	(C) x-i	(D) b-s
34.	Fill in the missing letters: di_er_ity			
	(D) h-f	(C) g-s	(B) v-s	(A) p-l
35.	Fill in the missing letters: pr_f_se			
	(A) r-y	(B) o-u	(C) v-d	(D) x-y
36.	Fill in the missing letter: dim_nish			
	(A) l	(B) t	(C) i	(D) q
37.	Fill in the missing letters: co_pe_s			
	(A) m-l	(B) d-f	(C) e-a	(D) r-i
38.	Rearrange the letters: x/e/e/p/s/n/v/e/i			
	(A) penexives	(B) expensive	(C) siveexpen	(D) expenives
39.	Rearrange the letters: g/l/a/f/i/e/r			
	(A) garfile	(B) fragile	(C) fagrire	(D) lagfire
40.	Rearrange the letters: y/n/t/i/e/x/a			
	(A) anxiety	(B) taxneiy	(C) taynexi	(D) nextayi

41.	Rearrange the letters: o/d/p/a/t			
	(A) dapot	(B) podat	(C) topad	(D) adopt
42.	Rearrange the letters: c/e/b/a/h			
	(A) becah	(B) habec	(C) beach	(D) baech
43.	Rearrange the letters: p/u/e/s/r/s/r/e			
	(A) persures	(B) pressure	(C) repsures	(D) suprerse
44.	Choose the correct spelling:			
	(A) impose	(B) embose	(C) impoce	(D) inpose
45.	Choose the correct spelling:			
	(A) aproove	(B) abprov	(C) approve	(D) aprobe
46.	Choose the correct spelling:			
	(A) generally	(B) genrally	(C) jenirally	(D) generraly
47.	Choose the correct spelling:			
	(A) ewidence	(B) evedense	(C) avidense	(D) evidence
48.	Choose the correct spelling:			
	(A) equalized	(B) equilazed	(C) elquizaed	(D) equilezad
	 VOCABULARY			
49.	The girl spoke in a _____ way.			
	(A) profuse	(B) diminish	(C) diversity	(D) infringe
50.	Mousetrap doesn't like other cats to _____ on his territory.			
	(A) diminish	(B) profuse	(C) infringe	(D) compels
51.	The zoo's policy about feeding animals is stated _____.			
	(A) diversity	(B) compels	(C) explicitly	(D) profuse
52.	In the warm sun, the ices of the ice sculptor will _____.			
	(A) diversity	(B) infringe	(C) explicitly	(D) diminish
53.	Rocks come in a _____ of shapes and sizes.			
	(A) compels	(B) diversity	(C) profuse	(D) infringe
54.	The coach _____ the team to do push-ups.			
	(A) diminish	(B) profuse	(C) infringe	(D) compels

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).

Column (1)		Column (2)
1) profuse		(A) to make smaller or reduce
2) explicitly		(B) to go too far/break the law
3) infringe		(C) like
4) diminish		(D) small or brief
5) diversity		(E) force to act
6) compels		(F) variety
7) anxiety		(G) weight/force
8) adopt		(H) commonly
9) beach		(I) freely flowing
10) pressure		(J) worry
11) impose		(K) sea shore
12) approve		(L) steady
13) evidence		(M) expressed clearly
14) expensive		(N) a single exposure
15) equalized		(O) sign
16) fragile		(P) to force a decision on someone
17) generally		(Q) costly
		(R) accept
		(S) glove/hand dolls
		(T) delicate

Question 3: Comprehension 1:

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!

Choose the correct answer by referring to the passage:

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
4. The writer still thinks that:-			
(A) uniform is illegal	(B) uniform is expensive	(C) uniform improves the quality of life.	(D) uniform is not necessary.
5. Uniforms in public school are			
(A) illegal	(B) legal	(C) rugged	(D) private
6. California has gone so far as to pass a _____ explicitly making it legal for public schools.			
(A) illegal	(B) law	(C) rugged	(D) private

2: Comprehension 2:

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 below shade in 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) Uniforms in public schools are 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
6) The writer thinks that uniforms would improve the quality of life for students.	T	F
7) One of the benefits of requiring uniforms is economic.	T	F

3: Comprehension:

Comprehension # 3: 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.

COMPREHENSION

Choose the correct answers:

1. Marie Curie was a _____. She studied the world around her.			
A. scientist	B. trainer	C. athlete	D. gardener
2. Marie and Pierre Curie found something new. No one had found it before. Their _____ was radium.			
A. thought	B. element	C. food	D. discovery
3. Radium is used to _____ cancer.			
A. forget	B. treat	C. design	D. transmit
4. Marie Curie finished her studies at the university. She _____.			
A. failed	B. discontinued	C. graduated	D. ruined
5. The Nobel Prize is a prize that people receive when they do something very special. It is an important _____.			
A. creation	B. award	C. discovery	D. element
6. Years of working with radium _____ Curie's health.			
A. ruined	B. elevated	C. treated	D. arrested

Read the above comprehension and choose True or False:

Question 4: (Composition)


Help box: summer, relax, opportunities, educative value, prepared, plans, activities, having tan, swimming

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins or other markings on the paper.

2. Directions: Write a persuasive paragraph on starting a paper-recycling program at our school.


Help box: conserve, tons of papers, save, chance, contribute, environments, expensive, wonderful gift, planet

The End!

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Ministry of Education General Administration of Training and Education, Jeddah Region Al Bayan Model School	<div>Second Question Bank: Third Term Year 1443 H/ 2021-2022</div> <div> وزارة التعليم Ministry of Education</div>	Subject	English
		Stage	Intermediate
		Grade	9 th
		Term	3 rd
QUESTION BANK FOR ENGLISH: CH: 13,14,15,26, Comp-2, Basic Skills Units SG6-3 & SG6-4		Teachers	- -

Question 1: (Multiple Choices):

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

	 Basic skills		
	Unit SG6-3:		
1.	Choose the appropriate relative pronoun: I like cars _____ are safe.		
	(A) who	(B) whose	(C) where (D) that
2.	Choose the appropriate relative pronoun: I like people _____ are kind.		
	(A) who	(B) which	(C) whose (D) where
3.	Choose the appropriate relative pronoun: I like foods _____ are spicy.		
	(A) whom	(B) who	(C) which (D) whose
4.	Choose the appropriate relative pronoun: He sat down on a bench next to a man _____ was reading a book.		
	(A) who	(B) which	(C) where (D) whose
5.	Choose the appropriate relative pronoun: Ali works in an office _____ is noisy and busy.		
	(A) which	(B) who	(C) where (D) whose
6.	Choose the appropriate relative pronoun: So yesterday he went to a park _____ is near his office to have lunch.		
	(A) who	(B) where	(C) that (D) when
7.	Choose the appropriate relative pronoun: I like friends _____ ask for help when they need it.		
	(A) who	(B) where	(C) which (D) whose
8.	Choose the appropriate relative pronoun: Then some children _____ were playing near the men started to fight and shout.		
	(A) which	(B) who	(C) whom (D) where

9.	Choose the best answer to fill in the blank. We were sitting in the café when a thief _____ my bag!			
	(A) steal	(B) stole	(C) was stealing	(D) stolen
10.	Choose the best answer to fill in the blank. Jack was talking on the phone _____ he was driving.			
	(A) while	(B) that	(C) where	(D) which
11.	Choose the best answer to fill in the blank. She was cooking dinner _____ I arrived.			
	(A) when	(B) who	(C) where	(D) which
12.	Choose the best answer to fill in the blank. I _____ at the monument when someone called my name.			
	(A) look	(B) looked	(C) am looking	(D) was looking
13.	Choose the best answer to fill in the blank. I finished reading the book _____ I was riding the bus.			
	(A) that	(B) while	(C) where	(D) which
14.	Choose the best answer to fill in the blank. Ahmed was walking in the park when he _____ Hameed.			
	(A) see	(B) is seeing	(C) saw	(D) seeing
15.	Receptionist: Ramada Hotel. Good afternoon. Ahmed: Hello. I _____ to book a room for May 14th and 15th.			
	(A) could	(B) would like	(C) can	(D) may
16.	Fatma: Teacher, _____ go to the office now? Teacher: Certainly. You can go now.			
	(A) May	(B) I may	(C) May I	(D) I could
17.	Receptionist: Al Bayan Model School. How _____ help you? Caller: Can you give me the address of the school, please?			
	(A) may I	(B) I may	(C) I could	(D) I can
18.	Jana: I would like to make a reservation for a group of five. Receptionist: _____ we are completely booked for the day.			
	(A) Yes, sure	(B) That would be nice	(C) I'm afraid that	(D) Okay
19.	Choose the correct word to fill in the blank: A watch that looks like a well-known brand but costs a lot less is probably a _____.			
	(A) in a hurry	(B) fake	(C) steal	(D) thief
20.	Choose the correct word to fill in the blank: A person who is visiting a place on vacation is a _____.			
	(A) tourist	(B) thief	(C) fake	(D) pretend
21.	Choose the correct word to fill in the blank: I know you can hear me. Don't _____ you can't!			
	(A) steal	(B) fake	(C) pretend	(D) give directions

22.	Choose the correct word to fill in the blank: Someone who is late for school is going to be _____.			
	(A) fake	(B) in a hurry	(C) pretend	(D) tourist
23.	Choose the correct word to fill in the blank: A person who steals things from others is a _____.			
	(A) thief	(B) fake	(C) tourist	(D) pretend
24.	Choose the correct word to fill in the blank: I saw a man in the park trying to _____ a woman's purse.			
	(A) in a hurry	(B) steal	(C) fake	(D) give directions
25.	Choose the correct spelling:			
	(A) teihf	(B) thefi	(C) feith	(D) thief
26.	Choose the correct spelling:			
	(A) toredi	(B) rotedi	(C) deroit	(D) editor
27.	Choose the correct spelling:			
	(A) attraction	(B) atractiont	(C) natractioit	(D) tractionat
28.	Choose the correct spelling:			
	(A) teven	(B) event	(C) nevet	(D) venet
	Unit SG6-4:			
29.	You use a toothbrush and _____ to brush your teeth.			
	(A) toothpaste	(B) shampoo	(C) hairbrush	(D) mirror
30.	You use _____ to cut paper.			
	(A) hairdryer	(B) mirror	(C) scissors	(D) dishwashing liquid
31.	You use a _____ to dry your hair when it is wet.			
	(A) shampoo	(B) hairdryer	(C) dishwashing liquid	(D) toothpaste
32.	You use _____ to wash your hair.			
	(A) toothpaste	(B) shampoo	(C) hairbrush	(D) mirror
33.	You use water and _____ to wash dishes.			
	(A) hairdryer	(B) mirror	(C) scissors	(D) dishwashing liquid
34.	You use a _____ to brush your hair.			
	(A) toothpaste	(B) shampoo	(C) hairbrush	(D) mirror
35.	You look at yourself in the _____ when you brush your hair.			
	(A) toothpaste	(B) shampoo	(C) hairbrush	(D) mirror

36.	The word (let out) means _____.			
	(A) make things neat	(B) learn	(C) express yourself freely	(D) return
37.	The word (find out) means _____.			
	(A) let someone have	(B) phone	(C) make things neat	(D) learn
38.	The word (clean up) means _____.			
	(A) make things neat	(B) learn	(C) express yourself freely	(D) phone
39.	The word (give back) means _____.			
	(A) learn	(B) return	(C) phone	(D) make things neat
40.	The word (call up) means _____.			
	(A) make things neat	(B) learn	(C) express yourself freely	(D) phone
41.	The word (give up) means _____.			
	(A) return	(B) make things neat	(C) let someone have	(D) learn
42.	Unscramble the letters correctly: q/l/u/d/i/i			
	(A) qludii	(B) liquid	(C) quilid	(D) liduiq
43.	Unscramble the letters correctly: p/s/a/h/s/l			
	(A) plahss	(B) saplsh	(C) splash	(D) shplas
44.	Unscramble the letters correctly: s/i/c/s/o/r/s/s			
	(A) scissors	(B) sicsorss	(C) cissross	(D) rssidoss
45.	Unscramble the letters correctly: b/r/w/o/r/o			
	(A) borrow	(B) boorrw	(C) roobrw	(D) bwrroo
46.	Mom: Have you taken out the garbage yet? Son: Yes. _____			
	(A) I've taken yet it out.	(B) I've yet taken it out.	(C) I've already taken it out.	(D) I've taken already it out.
47.	Aisha: Have you already cleaned up the mess? Refaa: No. _____			
	(A) I haven't cleaned it up yet.	(B) I yet haven't cleaned it up.	(C) I already cleaned it up.	(D) Already I haven't cleaned it up.
48.	Nura: Has she called her mother yet? Ana: Yes. _____			
	(A) She yet has called her.	(B) She has yet called her.	(C) She just has called her.	(D) She has just called her.
49.	Teacher: Have you finished writing the notes? Student: Yes. _____			
	(A) I've finished yet it.	(B) I've yet finished it.	(C) I've just finished it.	(D) I've finished already it.


50.	Father: Have you taken the medicine? Farah: No. _____			
	(A) I haven't taken it yet.	(B) I yet haven't taken it.	(C) I already taken it.	(D) Already I haven't taken it.
51.	I can't _____ desert after the meal			
	(A) eat resist	(B) eating the resist	(C) resist eating	(D) resisting eat
52.	She can't _____ the house.			
	(A) stand cleaning	(B) cleaning stand	(C) clean standing	(D) standing clean
53.	Our grandparents _____ in the country.			
	(A) live enjoy	(B) enjoy living	(C) living enjoy	(D) enjoying living
54.	The children _____ their ice-cream.			
	(A) share hating	(B) hating share	(C) sharing hate	(D) hate sharing
55.	Which sentence is correct?			
	(A) Clean the up mess.	(B) Up clean the mess.	(C) Clean the mess up.	(D) The mess clean up.
56.	Which sentence is correct?			
	(A) Take the garbage out.	(B) Out take the garbage.	(C) The garbage out take.	(D) The outing the garbage.
57.	Which sentence is correct?			
	(A) Your hand lift up.	(B) Lift hand your up.	(C) Up lift your hand.	(D) Lift your hand up.
58.	Which sentence is correct?			
	(A) Turn off the light.	(B) Off turn the light.	(C) Turn the off light.	(D) The light turn off.
59.	The trash can in the kitchen is full of garbage, so I'm going to _____			
	(A) put away	(B) take it out	(C) clean up	(D) hang up
60.	The apartment is very dirty now, but I'm going to _____.			
	(A) turn off	(B) put away	(C) clean it up	(D) take out
61.	The salesperson was _____ pushy that I left the store without buying anything.			
	(A) so	(B) such	(C) much	(D) so much
62.	That _____ be the last cookie. I made two dozen this morning!			
	(A) can	(B) can't	(C) must	(D) mustn't
63.	He never cleans up his mess. You _____ be so annoyed with him			
	(A) can	(B) can't	(C) must	(D) mustn't
64.	She was _____ an excellent student. She topped in all the subjects.			
	(A) such	(B) so many	(C) so	(D) so much

65.	Amira drank _____ coffee that she couldn't sleep.			
	(A) such	(B) so many	(C) so	(D) so much
66.	There were _____ people waiting for the elevator that we took the stairs.			
	(A) such	(B) so much	(C) so many	(D) such many
	Grammar:			
	Chapter 13: Capital Letters			
1.	_____ love for reading is a great thing to develop.			
	(A) A	(B) a	(C) 'a'	(D) "A"
2.	When _____ was eight years old, my grandmother came to live with my family.			
	(A) "I"	(B) i	(C) I	(D) 'i'
3.	She always used to say, "_____ books need to be read often".			
	(A) great	(B) great,	(C) 'Great'	(D) Great
4.	_____ some evenings she'd make a hot cup of coffee.			
	(A) On	(B) on	(C) on,	(D) On,
5.	_____ is the galaxy in which the Earth belongs.			
	(A) The Milky Way	(B) the milky way	(C) The milky way	(D) the Milky Way
6.	I went to the shores of _____ last week.			
	(A) red sea	(B) the red sea	(C) The red Sea	(D) the Red Sea
7.	The _____ is on 23 rd September every year.			
	(A) saudi national day	(B) Saudi National Day	(C) SAUDI NATIONAL DAY	(D) Saudi national day
8.	My sister studies in _____.			
	(A) oakwood high school	(B) Oakwood High School	(C) oakwood High school	(D) OAKWOOD HIGH SCHOOL
9.	Ms. O'Hara was born in New _____ in 1885.			
	(A) jersey	(B) JERSEY	(C) 'jersey'	(D) Jersey
10.	Kennie lives in _____.			
	(A) wyoming	(B) "Wyoming"	(C) Wyoming	(D) WYOMING
11.	The _____ cities I plan to visit someday are Paris and Vienna.			
	(A) european	(B) eUropean	(C) European	(D) EUROpean
12.	Where do the _____ people live?			
	(A) Amish	(B) amish	(C) Amlsh	(D) amlsh
13.	My family always sits down together for the _____ lunch.			
	(A) friday	(B) FriDay	(C) Friday	(D) friDay

14.	Maria has watched two _____ plays on television.			
	(A) Shakespearean	(B) ShakeSpearean	(C) shakeSpearean	(D) shakespearean
	Chapter 14+15 – Punctuation: End marks, Commas, Colons, Apostrophes			
15.	Choose the correct punctuation: The picture reminds me of our visit to Little Tokyo last year ____			
	(A) ,	(B) ?	(C) .	(D) :
16.	Choose the correct punctuation: Have you ever heard of Little Tokyo ____			
	(A) ?	(B) .	(C) ,	(D) !
17.	Choose the correct punctuation: What an amazing day ____			
	(A) ?	(B) !	(C) ;	(D) ""
18.	Choose the correct punctuation: Dear Joanne ____ (Letter salutation)			
	(A) ,	(B) ?	(C) .	(D) :
19.	Choose the correct answer: _____ Cook live in our neighbourhood.			
	(A) Mr. and Mrs.	(B) Mr? and Mrs?	(C) Mr, and Mrs,	(D) Mr: and Mrs:
20.	Choose the correct answer: _____ Albert Holmes is the father of Albert.			
	(A) Sr,	(B) Sr.	(C) Sr!	(D) Sr?
21.	Choose the correct answer: That _____ taillight is broken. (possessive case)			
	(A) trucks	(B) trucks'	(C) 'trucks	(D) truck's
22.	Choose the correct answer: Robin, please pack your _____ books. (possessive case)			
	(A) mother's	(B) mother	(C) mothers'	(D) mothers
23.	Choose the correct answer: That _____ house is near mine. (possessive case)			
	(A) girl	(B) girls'	(C) girl's	(D) girls
24.	Choose the correct answer: All the _____ books were kept on the table in the class. (possessive case)			
	(A) students'	(B) student's	(C) students	(D) student
25.	Choose the correct answer: The mechanic was working on many _____ engines.			
	(A) car's	(B) cars	(C) car	(D) cars'

26.	Choose the correct answer: _____book was left on the table.			
	(A) Someone	(B) Someone's	(C) Someones'	(D) Someones
27.	Choose the correct answer: Several cats and dogs were adopted during all animal _____ open house. (possessive case)			
	(A) shelter's	(B) shelter	(C) shelters'	(D) shelters
28.	Choose the correct answer: Are you saying that this is _____ chair?			
	(A) nobody's	(B) nobodys	(C) nobodys'	(D) nobody
29.	Choose the correct answer: Ms. Spencer was impressed by _____ enthusiasm.			
	(A) everybodys'	(B) everybodys	(C) everybody	(D) everybody's
30.	Choose the correct answer: I need a wallet for the next trick; _____ wallet will do.			
	(A) anyone's	(B) anyones	(C) anyones'	(D) anyone
31.	Choose the correct acronym for: National Aeronautics and Space Administration			
	(A) NASA	(B) SANA	(C) ANSA	(D) NAASA
32.	Choose the correct acronym for: Public Broadcasting Service			
	(A) PSB	(B) PBCS	(C) PBS	(D) PSC
33.	Choose the correct acronym for: Kingdom of Saudi Arabia			
	(A) SA	(B) SAK	(C) KAS	(D) KSA
34.	Choose the correct acronym for: Central Intelligence Agency			
	(A) CAI	(B) CIA	(C) CIAY	(D) AIC
35.	Choose the sentence with correct punctuations:			
	(A) His pocket was full of pennies, nickels, and dimes.	(B) His pocket was full of pennies nickels and dimes.	(C) His pocket was, full of, pennies nickels and dimes.	(D) His, pocket was full of pennies nickels and, dimes.
36.	Choose the sentence with correct punctuations:			
	(A) Yes, she, has, that book,	(B) Yes she has, that book.	(C) Yes she has that book?	(D) Yes, she has that book.
37.	Choose the sentence with correct punctuations:			
	(A) When, I saw the jewels I thought he was rich?	(B) When I saw the jewels, I thought he was rich.	(C) When I saw" the jewels" I thought he was rich	(D) When I saw the jewels I, thought he was rich!

38.	Choose the sentence with correct punctuations:			
	(A) Signaling carefully. she changed lanes.	(B) "Signaling" carefully she changed lanes?	(C) Signaling carefully! she changed lanes	(D) Signaling carefully, she changed lanes.
	● SPELLING			
39.	Fill in the missing letters: rec_pe_ating			
	(A) u-r	(B) b-l	(C) u-v	(D) i-r
40.	Fill in the missing letters: m_an_er			
	(A) r-b	(B) t-s	(C) e-d	(D) b-s
41.	Fill in the missing letters: ex_ur_ion			
	(D) h-f	(B) g-s	(C) c-s	(A) p-l
42.	Fill in the missing letters: ad_ent_res			
	(A) r-y	(B) v-u	(C) v-d	(D) x-y
43.	Fill in the missing letter: dive_s_ty			
	(A) p-w	(B) t-y	(C) r-i	(D) q-d
44.	Fill in the missing letters: e_p_ore			
	(A) x-l	(B) d-f	(C) e-a	(D) r-i
45.	Rearrange the letters: i/x/t/e/b/i/h			
	(A) ehbixit	(B) exhibit	(C) etbixit	(D) exbihit
46.	Rearrange the letters: r/n/t/i/d/e/e/s			
	(A) redisent	(B) resident	(C) serident	(D) dentrise
47.	Rearrange the letters: r/t/c/a/a/t/t			
	(A) attract	(B) tractat	(C) actratt	(D) ractact
48.	Rearrange the letters: o/a/e/c/n			
	(A) cnaeo	(B) nacoee	(C) acnoe	(D) canoe
49.	Rearrange the letters: f/r/y/t/e/u/b/l/t			
	(A) flutterby	(B) blutterfy	(C) butterfly	(D) bruttelfy
50.	Rearrange the letters: o/c/s/n/r/e/v/a/c/n/y			
	(A) servancycon	(B) conservancy	(C) vancyconser	(D) convensacry
51.	Choose the correct spelling:			
	(A) brochure	(B) broshur	(C) brohsure	(D) prochure
52.	Choose the correct spelling:			
	(A) aligatore	(B) allygetter	(C) alligator	(D) aalygatre
53.	Choose the correct spelling:			
	(A) generally	(B) genrally	(C) jenirally	(D) generraly
54.	Choose the correct spelling:			
	(A) rihablitation	(B) rehapiletation	(C) rehabilitasion	(D) rehabilitation

55.	Choose the correct spelling:			
	(A) aquatic	(B) acuatiq	(C) aquatik	(D) akwatic
	 VOCABULARY			
56.	During the picnic, we just _____ in the forest.			
	(A) meandered	(B) recuperating	(C) diversity	(D) excursions
57.	We learn a lot when we _____ the world.			
	(A) recuperating	(B) adventures	(C) explore	(D) diversity
58.	The _____ patients are usually sent to the rehabilitation centers.			
	(A) explore	(B) meander	(C) recuperating	(D) excursions
59.	We love to go on _____.			
	(A) diversity	(B) meander	(C) explore	(D) excursions
60.	There is a vast _____ in the animals and plants of the ecosystem.			
	(A) adventures	(B) diversity	(C) explore	(D) recuperating
61.	The _____ of my dad as a young man are so wonderful.			
	(A) meandered	(B) recuperate	(C) diversity	(D) adventures

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).

Column (1)		Column (2)
1) adventures		(A) short trips
2) recuperating		(B) to wander without purpose
3) excursions		(C) to search
4) meander		(D) activities with interesting and dangerous experiences
5) explore		(E) recovering from an illness or hurt
6) rehabilitation		(F) to treat for an illness
7) generally		(G) trees
8) mangrove		(H) commonly
9) aquatic		(I) frame
10) brochure		(J) occupant
11) resident		(K) ecology / environment
12) ecosystem		(L) marine
13) canoe		(M) expression
14) exhibit		(N) catalogue
15) diversity		(O) boat
		(P) shots
		(Q) display or show
		(R) variety
		(S) visual
		(T) notice

Question 3: Comprehension 1:

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

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.

Choose the correct answer by referring to the passage:

1.	The synonym of "search" is _____.			
	A. to fragile	B. to explore	C. to meander	D. to impose
2.	Next, visit a special " _____ " for native wild animals at the wildlife.			
	A. wild side	B. hospital	C. rehabilitation	D. under
3.	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
4.	The antonym of "temporary" is _____.			
	A. monitoring	B. guided	C. permanent	D. exhibits
5.	You can also see several of the center's _____ residents, including bald eagles, hawks and owls.			
	A. temporary	B. new	C. permanent	D. reserve
6.	At the Naples Nature Center, you _____.			
	A. can't touch a snake	B. can touch a snake	C. visit the mall centre	D. visit the park

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 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.	Only with hands-on exhibits, you will discover a whole new side to south west.	T	F
4.	There is a special hospital for native wild animals.	T	F
5.	Through "O.L.W.S video monitoring system, you can watch recuperating "patients".	T	F
6.	For a real walk on the wild side, you cannot join the naturalist-guided trail walk.	T	F
7.	The Centre's permanent residents include bald eagles, hawks and owls.	T	F
8.	The antonym of "temporary" is permanent.	T	F
9.	BRIGGS NATURE CENTER, located in the 12,200-acre Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve.	T	F
10.	The synonym of "search" is to explore.	T	F

2: Comprehension 2:

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

In the interpretive Center, meet some wild side residents of the mangrove estuary ecosystem – a system second only to the rainforests in species diversity and productivity then take a walk through the Butterfly Garden, filled with native plants that attract more than 27 species of butterflies. Next, hike into the heart of Rookery Bay along the half-mile boardwalk or meander through the maze of mangroves during a guided boat tour, canoe trip or wilderness excursion offered seasonally. Guided boat trips include a bird-watching tour, a beachcombing and shelling trip to a nearby barrier island, and a backwater tour through Rookery Bay's mangrove islands. And, guided canoe and wilderness are a great way to explore more of Southwest Florida's wild side! For independent adventures, canoe and kayak rentals are also available along with a self-guided aquatic trail. Take a walk on the wild side with The Conservancy.

From Questions below shade in the letter 'T' if the statement is True or 'F' if the statement is False, for every question.

1.	In the Rehabilitant Center, meet some wild side residents of the mangrove estuary ecosystem.	T	F
2.	In the Rookery Bay, you can meander through the maze of mangroves during a guided boat tour.	T	F
3.	The Butterfly Garden is filled with native plants that attract more than 28 species of butterflies.	T	F
4.	For independent adventures, canoe and kayak rentals are not available.	T	F
5.	Guided boat trips include a bird-watching tour.	T	F
6.	Canoe trip or wilderness excursion offered daily.	T	F
7.	A great way to explore more of Southwest Florida's wild side is with guided canoe and wilderness.	T	F

3: Comprehension:

Comprehension # 3: Albert Einstein

Albert Einstein is one of the greatest scientists who ever lived. But he couldn't find his way home when he went for a walk. He dressed in wrinkled clothes and an old coat. He often forgot things. Once he used a \$1,500 check to mark a page in a book. Then he lost the book! Einstein had other things to think about. Science was more important to him than the ordinary things in life.

Albert Einstein was born in 1879 in Ulm, Germany. When he was a child, he learned things very slowly. Albert didn't speak until he was three years old. His parents worried about him. The principal of his school told his father, "Your son will never make a success of anything." His grades in school were bad. The only thing he liked to do was play the violin.

When he was 12, Albert began reading math and science books. He was excited about the things he learned. At age 17, he started college in Switzerland. Einstein wanted to be a teacher. He graduated in 1900, but he could not find a job. A friend helped him get a job at government office.

While he was in school, Einstein became more and more interested in math and physics. He wanted to find the answers to questions about the universe. In 1905, Einstein published his ideas. At first, other scientists laughed at them. But Einstein's theory of relativity changed the world. Scientists looked at the universe in a new way. Because of Einstein, we have such things as computers, television, and space travel today.

Einstein quickly became famous. He traveled around the world and talked about his ideas. In 1922, he received the Nobel Prize for physics. In 1933, Adolf Hitler came to power in Germany. Life became difficult for Jews like Einstein. So Einstein moved to America. He lived and taught in Princeton, New Jersey, for 22 years until he died in 1955. He once said, "The important thing is not to stop questioning." Albert Einstein never did.

COMPREHENSION

Choose the correct answers:

1	Albert Einstein is the greatest _____ who ever lived.			
	A. scientist	B. trainer	C. athlete	D. gardener
2	Once he used _____ to mark a page in a book and later lost the book.			
	A. business card	B. leaflet	C. bookmark	D. \$1500 check
3	Albert learned things very _____. He started speaking only at three.			
	A. quickly	B. slowly	C. ruthlessly	D. harshly
4	At 17, Einstein started college in _____.			
	A. New Zealand	B. Africa	C. Switzerland	D. America
5	Einstein's _____ changed the world.			
	A. theory of treasure	B. theory of relativity	C. theory of clouds	D. theory of computers
6	In 1922, he _____ the Nobel Prize for Physics.			
	A. received	B. rejected	C. treated	D. arrested

TRUE OR FALSE

Read the above comprehension and choose True or False:


1. Science was not important to Einstein.	T	F
2. When Einstein was a child, he learned things very slowly.	T	F
3. Einstein's grades in school were bad. He only enjoyed playing violin.	T	F
4. When he was 20, Albert began reading math and science books.	T	F
5. Einstein wanted to be a teacher.	T	F
6. At first, other scientists supported and agreed to all of his ideas.	T	F
7. After Adolf Hitler came into power in Germany, Einstein moved to America.	T	F

Question 4: (Composition)

Directions: Write a formal email to a teacher to ask her about the first draft you wrote.
(the email body should have 100 words)


Help box: dear, how are you, introduce, will be glad, check, exactly, wanted, am not sure, appreciate, Allow, busy, awaiting, response, thank you, regards

[illegible]

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Ministry of Education General Administration of Training and Education, Jeddah Region Al Bayan Model School	<div>Final Question Bank: Third Term Year 1443 H/ 2021-2022</div> <div> وزارة التعليم Ministry of Education</div>	Subject	English
		Stage	Intermediate
		Grade	9 th
		Term	3 rd
QUESTION BANK FOR ENGLISH: CH: 11, 13, 16, 25, 26, Comp-3, 4, Basic Skills Units SG6-5 & SG6-6		Teachers	—

Question 1: (Multiple Choices):

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

	 Basic skills		
	Unit SG6-5:		
1.	Find the definition of (to cheat).		
	(A) advantage	(B) to be dishonest	(C) a fine
			(D) to be similar to or to blend with
2.	Find the definition of (to fit in).		
	(A) advantage	(B) to be dishonest	(C) a fine
			(D) to be similar to or to blend with
3.	Find the definition of (a ticket).		
	(A) advantage	(B) to be dishonest	(C) a fine
			(D) to be similar to or to blend with
4.	Find the definition of (benefit).		
	(A) to be similar to or to blend with	(B) advantage	(C) with beautiful views
			(D) to be dishonest
5.	Find the definition of (scenic).		
	(A) to be similar to or to blend with	(B) advantage	(C) with beautiful views
			(D) to be dishonest
6.	If you drive too fast, you'll get a _____.		
	(A) benefit	(B) cheat	(C) ticket
			(D) conservationist
7.	Henry doesn't want to cut down the trees to build another building. He is a _____.		
	(A) benefit	(B) cheat	(C) ticket
			(D) conservationist
8.	One _____ to being a professional sports player is that they make a lot of money.		
	(A) benefit	(B) fit in	(C) ticket
			(D) generate

9.	Donna tries too hard to _____. She always does what other people are doing.			
	(A) conservationist	(B) pollution	(C) benefit	(D) fit in
10.	I love driving on the _____ road through the mountains. It is so beautiful.			
	(A) cheat	(B) scenic	(C) conservationist	(D) ticket
11.	If you _____ on the test and get caught, you will be in a lot of trouble.			
	(A) cheat	(B) scenic	(C) conservationist	(D) ticket
12.	If they open a new factory in town, it will _____ a lot of jobs for people in the area.			
	(A) benefit	(B) fit in	(C) ticket	(D) generate
13.	Most people worry about how _____ is harming the environment.			
	(A) conservationist	(B) pollution	(C) benefit	(D) fit in
14.	Choose the correct spelling.			
	(A) tuore	(B) route	(C) etoru	(D) orute
15.	Choose the correct spelling.			
	(A) benefit	(B) fitbene	(C) binefet	(D) befenit
16.	Choose the correct spelling.			
	(A) sorert	(B) rertso	(C) tesor	(D) resort
17.	Choose the correct spelling.			
	(A) rafrem	(B) merfam	(C) farmer	(D) refmar
18.	If you drop something,			
	(A) it falls to the ground.	(B) you will have more money.	(C) we will have nothing to eat for dinner.	(D) he'll be late.
19.	If you take that job, _____.			
	(A) it falls to the ground.	(B) you will have more money.	(C) we will have nothing to eat for dinner.	(D) he'll be late.
20.	If you heat water to 100 degrees Celsius, it _____.			
	(A) boil	(B) boiling	(C) boils	(D) boiled
21.	If we _____ this HD television, we will see the game better.			
	(A) get	(B) will got	(C) getting	(D) got
22.	If you _____ flour and water, you will end up with batter.			
	(A) mixing	(B) are mixed	(C) will mixing	(D) mix
23.	If they climb up to 4,000 meters, they _____ oxygen.			
	(A) needing	(B) will need	(C) needs	(D) needed
24.	If you do not cross its path, the snake _____ you.			
	(A) will not bite	(B) not bite	(C) will bit	(D) will not bit
25.	Bart: Do you prefer to walk or take the bus? Bob: _____			
	(A) I rather walk.	(B) I had rather walk.	(C) I did rather walk.	(D) I would rather walk.

26.	Sara: Do you like to live in the city? Maya:			
	(A) I'd rather live in the country than in the city.	(B) I'd live the rather in a country.	(C) I did rather live in country.	(D) I live rather in a country than a city.
27.	Don't you want to go to college this year? Riya: _____			
	(A) I did get a job than go to college anymore.	(B) I get a job rather than go college.	(C) I would rather get a job now than go to college.	(D) Rather get a job.
28.	I wish I _____ so much homework.			
	(A) had	(B) hadn't	(C) didn't have	(D) not have
29.	If fewer people _____ their cars, there wouldn't be so much traffic.			
	(A) drive	(B) drove	(C) will drive	(D) would drive
30.	If I were you, I _____ to college to get a degree.			
	(A) would go	(B) will go	(C) go	(D) went
31.	I wish I _____ with my friends today.			
	(A) could out hand	(B) could hang out	(C) will hang out	(D) did hanging out
32.	I wish I _____ what to do. Can you give me some advice?			
	(A) will know	(B) would know	(C) know	(D) knew
	Unit SG6-6:			
33.	It's common for business people to _____ cards.			
	(A) exchange	(B) comment	(C) tip	(D) graduate
34.	In US, it's polite to _____ the waiter in a restaurant.			
	(A) comment	(B) lawyer	(C) tip	(D) punctual
35.	In many countries, people _____ their shoes before entering a home.			
	(A) mud	(B) remove	(C) exchange	(D) comment
36.	There's a lot of dust and _____ in the house because of the sandstorm.			
	(A) tip	(B) mud	(C) remove	(D) punctual
37.	It's important to be _____ for business meetings.			
	(A) lawyer	(B) comment	(C) exchange	(D) punctual
38.	My sister is a _____ and now she's working at a school.			
	(A) remove	(B) tip	(C) graduate	(D) lawyer
39.	My friend had to see a _____ to deal with the case.			
	(A) mud	(B) punctual	(C) tip	(D) lawyer

40.	In England, people often _____ about the weather while they're waiting in line for a bus.			
	(A) tip	(B) exchange	(C) comment	(D) remove
41.	Unscramble the letters correctly: d/a/r/g/u/t/e/a			
	(A) draguate	(B) raguated	(C) garuated	(D) graduate
42.	Unscramble the letters correctly: m/o/r/e/v/e			
	(A) remove	(B) emover	(C) moveer	(D) ermove
43.	Unscramble the letters correctly: u/g/e/t/s			
	(A) gutse	(B) guest	(C) getsu	(D) suget
44.	Unscramble the letters correctly: a/w/l/r/e/y			
	(A) larwey	(B) wayler	(C) relway	(D) lawyer
45.	Choose the correct form of verb (infinitive or gerund) to fill in the blanks: I miss _____ time with my friends. (spend)			
	(A) to spend	(B) spent	(C) spending	(D) to spending
46.	Choose the correct form of verb (infinitive or gerund) to fill in the blanks: Please stop _____ with my computer. You're going to break it. (play)			
	(A) play	(B) playing	(C) to playing	(D) to play
47.	Choose the correct form of verb (infinitive or gerund) to fill in the blanks: I tried _____ my homework, but I didn't have time. (finish)			
	(A) finishing	(B) to finishing	(C) to finish	(D) finish
48.	Choose the correct form of verb (infinitive or gerund) to fill in the blanks: Mahmoud managed _____ (change) the tire in the dark.			
	(A) to change	(B) to changing	(C) changing to	(D) change
49.	Choose the correct form of verb (infinitive or gerund) to fill in the blanks: I refuse _____ (try) different kinds of foods.			
	(A) to try	(B) trying	(C) to trying	(D) try
50.	Choose the correct form of verb (infinitive or gerund) to fill in the blanks: We kept _____ (look) until we found a good restaurant for dinner.			
	(A) look	(B) to look	(C) looking	(D) to looking
51.	Choose the correct form of verb (infinitive or gerund) to fill in the blanks: I can't stand _____ (wait) in long lines.			
	(A) waiting	(B) to wait	(C) to waiting	(D) wait
52.	Choose the correct form of verb (infinitive or gerund) to fill in the blanks: Please remember _____ (take) your passport with you when you travel.			
	(A) take	(B) take to	(C) to taking	(D) to take
53.	Choose the correct infinitive forms to fill in the blanks: It's polite _____ people when you meet them for the first time.			
	(A) to shake	(B) to go	(C) to greet	(D) to send

54.	Choose the correct infinitive forms to fill in the blanks: In most countries, it's customary _____ hands when you have formal meetings.			
	(A) to shake	(B) to stay	(C) to send	(D) to see
55.	Choose the correct infinitive forms to fill in the blanks: It's not a good idea _____ to the mall now.			
	(A) to shake	(B) to see	(C) to go	(D) to greet
56.	Choose the correct infinitive forms to fill in the blanks: It's advisable _____ away from public places during a pandemic.			
	(A) to stay	(B) to send	(C) to see	(D) to go
57.	Choose the correct infinitive forms to fill in the blanks: It's better _____ that mail before it's too late.			
	(A) to go	(B) to send	(C) to shake	(D) to greet
58.	Choose the correct infinitive forms to fill in the blanks: It's not common _____ elephants in Saudi Arabia.			
	(A) to stay	(B) to go	(C) to greet	(D) to see
59.	Fill in the blanks with gerunds as a subject: _____ is prohibited in public places.			
	(A) Smoke	(B) To smoke	(C) Smoking	(D) Smoking to
60.	Fill in the blanks with gerunds as a subject: _____ to Georgia this holiday is a good idea.			
	(A) Traveling	(B) Travel	(C) To traveling	(D) To travel
61.	Fill in the blanks with gerunds as a subject: _____ hands is a polite gesture in many countries.			
	(A) To shake	(B) To shaking	(C) Shakes	(D) Shaking
62.	Fill in the blanks with gerunds as a subject: _____ to ride horses was always a dream of mine.			
	(A) Learning	(B) To learn	(C) To learning	(D) Learn
63.	Fill in the blanks with gerunds as a subject: _____ is not common in China.			
	(A) Tipping to	(B) Tipping	(C) To tip	(D) Tip
64.	Fill in the blanks with gerunds as a subject: _____ in line is polite in England.			
	(A) Stand	(B) To stand	(C) Standing	(D) To standing
65.	Choose the correct past form of the verb: Before he traveled to Madrid, Tom _____ some online Spanish lessons.			
	(A) had taken	(B) had take	(C) took	(D) was taken


66.	Choose the correct past form of the verb: It wasn't until he got to the airport that Fahd _____ he had forgotten his passport.			
	(A) had realized	(B) realized	(C) had realize	(D) was realized
67.	Choose the correct past form of the verb: They had already started boarding the plane when I _____ at the gate.			
	(A) had arrived	(B) was arrived	(C) arrived	(D) had arrive
68.	Choose the correct past form of the verb: Sabah did not know how to use the chopsticks because she _____ in a Chinese restaurant before.			
	(A) had not eaten	(B) was not eaten	(C) not ate	(D) did no ate
69.	Choose the correct past form of the verb: I had never been abroad until I _____ to Paris last summer.			
	(A) had traveled	(B) was travel	(C) was traveling	(D) traveled
70.	Choose the correct past form of the verb: Everyone _____ their shoes before they entered the masjid.			
	(A) take off	(B) had take off	(C) had taken off	(D) was took off
	Grammar:			
	Chapter 11: Using Modifiers Correctly			
1.	Which is _____ to an archaeological site: wind or water?			
	(A) more destructive	(B) most destructive	(C) destructiver	(D) destructivest
2.	Of the two boys, he is _____.			
	(A) most bashful	(B) bashfullest	(c) more bashful	(D) bashfuller
3.	It was the _____ thing I had ever seen.			
	(A) more amazing	(B) amazing	(C) amazingest	(D) most amazing
4.	Of all the farmers, he was the _____.			
	(A) most terrified	(B) terrified	(C) terrifier	(D) more terrified
5.	Both of the charcoal drawings were exceptional, but I thought Ian's was the _____. (<i>superlative of good</i>)			
	(A) best	(B) gooder	(C) goodest	(D) better
6.	This is the _____ movie I have ever seen! (<i>superlative of bad</i>)			
	(A) worse	(B) badder	(C) baddest	(D) worst
7.	I have _____ time to practice football today than I had yesterday. (<i>comparative of little</i>)			
	(A) littler	(B) less	(C) least	(D) littlest
8.	I feel much _____ today than I did yesterday. (<i>comparative of well</i>)			
	(A) weller	(B) better	(C) best	(D) good

9.	Choose the correct sentence:			
	(A) We couldn't scarcely find our way home.	(B) We could scarcely not find our way home.	(C) Scarcely we couldn't find our home.	(D) We couldn't find our way home.
10.	Choose the correct sentence:			
	(A) The athletes don't hardly have a break between events.	(B) Hardly the athletes don't have a break between events.	(C) The athletes hardly have a break between events.	(D) The athletes not have a break between events.
11.	Replace the double negative with the correct word: I never listen to <u>no</u> one who gossips.			
	(A) no	(B) none	(C) any	(D) a
12.	Replace the double negative with the correct word: He never had <u>no</u> problem with public speaking.			
	(A) any	(B) no	(C) not	(D) none
13.	Foods low in sugar are _____ choices.			
	(A) well	(B) waste	(C) good	(D) regard
14.	I can't walk very _____, but a long walk gives me energy.			
	(A) well	(B) coach	(C) good	(D) joker
15.	We didn't have _____ seats in the auditorium.			
	(A) well	(B) mouse	(C) good	(D) cash
16.	It was so hot in the class that I didn't feel _____.			
	(A) well	(B) universe	(C) good	(D) check
	Chapter 13: Capital Letters			
17.	_____ love for reading is a great thing to develop.			
	(A) A	(B) a	(C) 'a'	(D) "A"
18.	When _____ was eight years old, my grandmother came to live with my family.			
	(A) "I"	(B) i	(C) I	(D) 'i'
19.	She always used to say, "_____ books need to be read often".			
	(A) great	(B) great,	(C) 'Great'	(D) Great
20.	_____ some evenings she'd make a hot cup of coffee.			
	(A) On	(B) on	(C) on,	(D) On,
21.	_____ is the galaxy in which the Earth belongs.			
	(A) The Milky Way	(B) the milky way	(C) The milky way	(D) the Milky Way
22.	I went to the shores of _____ last week.			
	(A) red sea	(B) the red sea	(C) The red Sea	(D) the Red Sea

23.	The _____ is on 23rd September every year.			
	(A) saudi national day	(B) Saudi National Day	(C) SAUDI NATIONAL DAY	(D) Saudi national day
24.	My sister studies in _____.			
	(A) oakwood high school	(B) Oakwood High School	(C) oakwood High school	(D) OAKWOOD HIGH SCHOOL
25.	Ms. O'Hara was born in New _____ in 1885.			
	(A) jersey	(B) JERSEY	(C) 'jersey'	(D) Jersey
26.	Kennie lives in _____.			
	(A) wyoming	(B) "Wyoming"	(C) Wyoming	(D) WYOMING
27.	The _____ cities I plan to visit someday are Paris and Vienna.			
	(A) european	(B) eUropean	(C) European	(D) EUROpean
28.	Where do the _____ people live?			
	(A) Amish	(B) amish	(C) Amlsh	(D) amlsh
29.	My family always sits down together for the _____ lunch.			
	(A) friday	(B) FriDay	(C) Friday	(D) friDay
30.	Maria has watched two _____ plays on television.			
	(A) Shakespearean	(B) ShakeSpearean	(C) shakeSpearean	(D) shakespearean
	Chapter 16 – Spelling			
31.	Choose the correct prefix for: migrate			
	(A) in	(B) un	(C) im	(D) il
32.	Choose the correct prefix for: certain			
	(A) un	(B) dis	(C) il	(D) in
33.	Choose the correct prefix for: legal			
	(A) un	(B) il	(C) dis	(D) in
34.	Choose the correct prefix for: circle			
	(A) semi	(B) dis	(C) im	(D) in
35.	Choose the correct prefix for: action			
	(A) re	(B) un	(C) il	(D) ir
36.	Choose the correct prefix for: known			
	(A) dis	(B) un	(C) in	(D) non
37.	Choose the correct prefix for: belief			
	(A) il	(B) un	(C) in	(D) dis
38.	Choose the correct prefix for: finalist			
	(A) semi	(B) un	(C) dis	(D) ir

39.	Choose the appropriate suffix for: move			
	(A) ist	(B) ful	(C) able	(D) ity
40.	Choose the appropriate suffix for: awe			
	(A) ful	(B) able	(C) ist	(D) ship
41.	Choose the appropriate suffix for: salvage			
	(A) ment	(B) er	(C) al	(D) able
42.	Choose the appropriate suffix for: engage			
	(A) ly	(B) ment	(C) ship	(D) wise
43.	Choose the appropriate suffix for: dye			
	(A) ist	(B) ily	(C) ing	(D) wards
44.	Choose the appropriate suffix for: run			
	(A) er	(B) ist	(C) ful	(D) hood
45.	Choose the appropriate suffix for: special			
	(A) ship	(B) able	(C) er	(D) ist
46.	Choose the appropriate suffix for: cheer			
	(A) ed	(B) ment	(C) ist	(D) ious
47.	Choose the correct spellings for the plural forms:			
	(A) dishes	(B) dishess	(C) dishes	(D) dishies
48.	Choose the correct spellings for the plural forms:			
	(A) addressess	(B) addressies	(C) addresses	(D) adreses
49.	Choose the correct spellings for the plural forms:			
	(A) taxess	(B) taxeis	(C) taxes	(D) taxes
50.	Choose the correct spellings for the plural forms:			
	(A) womans	(B) women	(C) womens	(D) woman
51.	Choose the correct spellings for the plural forms:			
	(A) watches	(B) watchs	(C) watchess	(D) watcheis
52.	Choose the correct spellings for the plural forms:			
	(A) diarees	(B) diaryies	(C) diariess	(D) diaries
53.	Choose the correct spellings for the plural forms:			
	(A) childrens	(B) children	(C) childs	(D) childrenss
54.	Choose the correct spellings for the plural forms:			
	(A) mother-in-laws	(B) mother-ins-laws	(C) mothers-in-laws	(D) mothers-in-law
55.	Choose the appropriate word to fill in the blank: Whose _____ are you going to take?			
	(A) advice	(B) break	(C) advise	(D) here
56.	Choose the appropriate word to fill in the blank: Why did you _____ Carla from the rule?			
	(A) accept	(B) piece	(C) except	(D) hear

57.	Choose the appropriate word to fill in the blank: The coach _____ us to stick to the training rules.			
	(A) advices	(B) advises	(C) peace	(D) brake
58.	Choose the appropriate word to fill in the blank: Be careful not to _____ those dishes.			
	(A) here	(B) brake	(C) loose	(D) break
59.	Choose the appropriate word to fill in the blank: Don't go far, we may _____ you in the crowd.			
	(A) piece	(B) lose	(C) loose	(D) peace
60.	Choose the appropriate word to fill in the blank: Twirl the hoop around your _____.			
	(A) waste	(B) except	(C) break	(D) waist
	● SPELLING			
61.	Fill in the missing letters: inf_i_ge			
	(A) r-n	(B) b-l	(C) u-v	(D) i-r
62.	Fill in the missing letters: e_plic_tly			
	(A) r-b	(B) t-s	(C) x-i	(D) b-s
63.	Fill in the missing letters: di_er_ity			
	(A) h-f	(B) g-s	(C) v-s	(D) p-l
64.	Fill in the missing letters: pr_f_se			
	(A) r-y	(B) o-u	(C) v-d	(D) x-y
65.	Fill in the missing letter: dim_nish			
	(A) l	(B) t	(C) i	(D) q
66.	Fill in the missing letters: co_pe_s			
	(A) m-l	(B) d-f	(C) e-a	(D) r-i
67.	Rearrange the letters: x/e/e/p/s/n/v/e/i			
	(A) penexives	(B) expensive	(C) siveexpen	(D) expenives
68.	Rearrange the letters: g/l/a/f/i/e/r			
	(A) garfile	(B) fragile	(C) fagrile	(D) lagfire
69.	Rearrange the letters: y/n/t/i/e/x/a			
	(A) anxiety	(B) taxneiyy	(C) taynexi	(D) nextayi
70.	Rearrange the letters: o/d/p/a/t			
	(A) dapot	(B) podat	(C) topad	(D) adopt
71.	Rearrange the letters: c/e/b/a/h			
	(A) becah	(B) habec	(C) beach	(D) baech
72.	Rearrange the letters: p/u/e/s/r/s/r/e			
	(A) persures	(B) pressure	(C) repsures	(D) suprerse
73.	Choose the correct spelling:			
	(A) impose	(B) embose	(C) impoce	(D) inpose

74.	Choose the correct spelling:			
	(A) aproove	(B) abprov	(C) approve	(D) aprobe
75.	Choose the correct spelling:			
	(A) generally	(B) genrally	(C) jenirally	(D) generraly
76.	Choose the correct spelling:			
	(A) ewidence	(B) evedense	(C) avidense	(D) evidence
77.	Choose the correct spelling:			
	(A) equalized	(B) equilazed	(C) elquizaed	(D) equilezad
	 VOCABULARY			
78.	During the picnic, we just _____ in the forest.			
	(A) meandered	(B) recuperating	(C) diversity	(D) excursions
79.	We learn a lot when we _____ the world.			
	(A) recuperating	(B) adventures	(C) explore	(D) diversity
80.	The _____ patients are usually sent to the rehabilitation centers.			
	(A) explore	(B) meander	(C) recuperating	(D) excursions
81.	We love to go on _____.			
	(A) diversity	(B) meander	(C) explore	(D) excursions
82.	There is a vast _____ in the animals and plants of the ecosystem.			
	(A) adventures	(B) diversity	(C) explore	(D) recuperating
83.	The _____ of my dad as a young man are so wonderful.			
	(A) meandered	(B) recuperate	(C) diversity	(D) adventures

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).

Column (1)		Column (2)
1) adventures		(A) short trips
2) recuperating		(B) to wander without purpose
3) excursions		(C) to search
4) meander		(D) activities with interesting and dangerous experiences
5) explore		(E) recovering from an illness or hurt
6) rehabilitation		(F) to treat for an illness
7) generally		(G) trees
8) mangrove		(H) commonly
9) aquatic		(I) frame
10) brochure		(J) occupant
11) resident		(K) ecology / environment
12) ecosystem		(L) marine
13) canoe		(M) expression
14) exhibit		(N) catalogue
15) diversity		(O) boat
		(P) shots
		(Q) display or show
		(R) variety
		(S) visual
		(T) notice

Question 3: Comprehension 1:

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!

Choose the correct answer by referring to the passage:

1.	The meaning of "uniform" is :-			
	(A) the same type	(B) legal	(C) private	(D) decrease
2.	In junior high the writer _____ for uniforms.			
	(A) danced	(B) argued	(C) cried	(D) hated
3.	He believed that uniforms would save students' time and _____.			
	(A) homework	(B) snacks	(C) machine	(D) hassle
4.	From Seattle to Phoenix to Charleston, praise of uniforms policies is _____.			
	(A) more	(B) profuse	(C) less	(D) much
5.	Uniform generally cost _____ than do most clothes.			
	(A) more	(B) enough	(C) less	(D) much
6.	The writer still thinks that:-			
	(A) uniform is illegal	(B) uniform is expensive	(C) uniform improves the quality of life.	(D) uniform is not necessary.

7.	Uniforms in public school are _____.			
	(A) illegal	(B) legal	(C) rugged	(D) private
8.	The schools should make sure that the uniforms do not _____ upon the students' political speech.			
	(A) infringe	(B) profuse	(C) right	(D) compare
9.	Uniforms should not _____ different standards for males and females.			
	(A) handle	(B) leverage	(C) hover	(D) impose
10.	California has gone so far as to pass a _____ explicitly making it legal for public schools.			
	(A) illegal	(B) law	(C) rugged	(D) private

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 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.	The writer is a parent of a five-year-old.	T	F
4.	Uniforms in public schools are legal.	T	F
5.	The Supreme Court has addressed the legality of uniform in school.	T	F
6.	Uniforms should not impose different standards for males and females.	T	F
7.	The writer said "When I was a kid in school we wore uniforms."	T	F
8.	The writer thinks that uniforms would improve the quality of life for students.	T	F
9.	California passed a law explicitly making it legal for public schools.	T	F
10.	One of the benefits of requiring uniforms is economic.	T	F

Comprehension 2:

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

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.

Choose the correct answer by referring to the passage:

1.	The synonym of "search" is _____.			
	A. to fragile	B. to explore	C. to meander	D. to impose
2.	At the Naples Nature Center, you can count an _____ teeth.			
	A. ant's	B. elephant's	C. emu's	D. alligator's
3.	With hands-on exhibits, daily presentations and special programs, you'll _____ a whole new side to Southwest Florida's wild side			
	A. create	B. enhance	C. believe	D. discover
4.	Next, visit a special " _____ "for native wild animals at the wildlife.			
	A. wild side	B. hospital	C. rehabilitation	D. under
5.	With the O.L.W.S. monitoring system, you can learn why wild animals' _____ is so important.			
	A. greeting	B. heat	C. rehabilitation	D. working
6.	In the passage, recuperating means :			
	A. recovering from an illness or hurt	B. to wander without purpose	C. to make smaller or reduce	D. expressed clearly

7.	The antonym of "temporary" is _____.			
	A. monitoring	B. guided	C. permanent	D. exhibits
8.	You can also see several of the center's _____ residents, including bald eagles, hawks and owls.			
	A. temporary	B. new	C. permanent	D. reserve
9.	At the Naples Nature Center, you _____.			
	A. can't touch a snake	B. can touch a snake	C. visit the mall centre	D. visit the park
10.	Stop off at the Nature Store for _____ before heading off to BRIGGS NATURE CENTER.			
	A. guides and gears	B. canoe and kayak	C. eagles and owls	D. walks and boat rides

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 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 touch a rhino.	T	F
3.	Only with hands-on exhibits, you will discover a whole new side to south west.	T	F
4.	There is a special hospital for native wild animals.	T	F
5.	Through "O.L.W.S video monitoring system, you can watch recuperating "patients".	T	F
6.	For a real walk on the wild side, you should take a bicycle.	T	F
7.	The Centre's permanent residents include bald eagles, hawks and owls.	T	F
8.	The antonym of "temporary" is permanent.	T	F
9.	BRIGGS NATURE CENTER, located in the 12,200-acre Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve	T	F
10.	The synonym of "search" is to explore.	T	F

3: Comprehension:

Comprehension # 3: Jane Goodall

Jane Goodall was born in 1934 in London, England. When she was two years old, her father gave her a toy chimpanzee named Jubilee. It was her favorite toy. In fact, she still has Jubilee at her home in England. She also loved to play with animals and read stories. Her favorite stories were about Africa. Her childhood dream was to go there.

Jane went to secretarial school and then she worked for a film company. A friend invited her to Kenya, so she worked as a waitress and saved enough money for the boat trip to Kenya. She was 23 years old.

In Kenya, she met the famous anthropologist Louis Leakey. Goodall knew so much about Africa that Leakey hired her as his assistant. She traveled with him and his wife, Mary, to search for evidence of prehistoric man. Leakey and Goodall wanted to study chimpanzees because they were very similar to humans. Goodall did not have a university degree. But Leakey thought she was the ideal person to study chimpanzees. At first the government did not approve of Goodall's work. It was unusual for a woman to live in the wild country alone. Her mother decided to go with her, so the government finally agreed.

In July 1960, Goodall began to study the chimpanzees. It wasn't easy at first. Every morning she went to the same place. After about six months, the chimps came near her. She gave each one a name, like a person. Goodall was the first scientist to do this. She thought that each chimpanzee had its own personality, just like people. One day, she noticed that the chimpanzees used tools to get their food. Scientists always thought only people knew how to use tools! She also discovered that chimps eat meat as well as fruit and plants.

Goodall was married twice. She also has a son. Her first husband was a photographer, and her second husband was the Director of National Parks. Both men shared Goodall's love of Africa and animals. Goodall studied chimpanzees for over 40 years. She changed the way scientists study animals. Today she travels the world and talks about the importance of chimpanzees.

COMPREHENSION: Choose the correct answers

1	Goodall was born in _____.			
	A. London	B. Florida	C. New York	D. Arizona
2	Her favorite stories were about _____.			
	A. business card	B. leaflet	C. bookmark	D. Africa
3	Goodall was 23 years old when she took a _____ to Kenya.			
	A. flight	B. train	C. boat trip	D. bus
4	Leakey and Goodall wanted to learn about _____ as they were similar to humans.			
	A. monkeys	B. chimpanzees	C. lions	D. foxes
5	While studying chimpanzees, she noticed that they used _____ to get their food.			
	A. trees	B. tools	C. nothing	D. meat
6	Goodall studied chimpanzees for over _____ years.			

	A. 40	B. 30	C. 20	D. 45
7	Goodall's toy chimpanzee was named _____.			
	A. Diamond	B. Emerald	C. Jubilee	D. Ruby
8	Louis Leakey was a famous _____ in Kenya.			
	A. humanist	B. anthropologist	C. teacher	D. politician
9	Goodall knew so much about Africa that Leakey hired her as his _____.			
	A. secretary	B. maid	C. security	D. assistant
10	Goodall thought that each chimpanzee had its own _____			
	A. personality	B. house	C. fruits	D. boat

4: Comprehension:

Comprehension # 4: Abu Ali Hasan Ibn Al-Haitham

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, Ibn Al-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.

COMPREHENSION: Choose the correct answers

1	Abu Ali Hasan Ibn Al-Haitham was one of the most eminent _____.			
	A. physicists	B. sportsmen	C. artists	D. musicians
2	He made a _____ examination of the passage of light through various media.			
	A. blank	B. thorough	C. lazy	D. fake
3	He is known for the earliest use of the _____.			
	A. light	B. medicine	C. camera obscura	D. books
4	According to him the _____ originate in the object of vision and not in the eye.			
	A. gravity	B. rays	C. speed	D. motion
5	His contribution to mathematics and physics was _____.			
	A. not much	B. extensive	C. external	D. nature
6	Ibn Al-Haitham's influence on physical sciences in general and optics in particular, has been held in high _____.			
	A. esteem	B. shame	C. unknown	D. fact
7	His book Kitab-al-Manazir was translated into _____ which influenced the Western science.			
	A. French	B. English	C. Greek	D. Latin
8	He is known as the father of _____.			
	A. modern lights	B. modern omen	C. modern optics	D. modern books
9	In mathematics, he developed analytical geometry by establishing linkage between algebra and _____.			
	A. geometry	B. chemistry	C. physics	D. biology
10	Ibn Al-Haitham was born in _____.			
	A. 976 B.C.	B. 876 A.D.	C. 945 B.C.	D. 965 A.D.

Question 4: (Composition)

Directions: Write a formal email to a teacher to ask her about the first draft you wrote.
(the email body should have 100 words)

Help box: dear, how are you, introduce, will be glad, first draft, exactly, not sure
appreciate, appreciate, alert me, replay, wrong, again, best regards

[illegible]

2. Directions: Read the passage and write a short summary of 100 words.

Help box: inherited-gardening-stonewall-bloom-neighbor-beautiful-efforts-realized-paid off.

The Other Side of the Wall (181 words)

A young woman inherited a beautiful garden from her grandmother. She loved gardening too and was very proud of her garden. One day, she saw a very beautiful plant in a catalog and wanted that for her garden. She ordered it and planted it at the base of the stonewall in her backyard. She took great care of the plant, which grew quickly and had beautiful green leaves on it.

Months passed, but not a single flower bloomed on the tree. Vexed, she almost wanted to cut the tree down. At such a time, her neighbor called and said, “Thank you so much for the beautiful flowers. You have no idea how much I enjoy looking at the blooms of the vine you have planted”.

Hearing this, the young girl rushes to the neighbor's side of the wall and sees the most beautiful flower in bloom. All the care she took had paid off. Only the vine crept through the crevices because of which it did not flower on her side of the wall but did generously on the other side.

[illegible]

3. Directions: Write an opinion paragraph on the topic:

Discipline in class makes the lesson easy to understand and enables student’s development.

Help box: discipline, essential, organized, responsibility, respect, harmony, interaction, enhances, conclusion, promotes, character

The End!