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للحصول على جميع روابط الصفوف على تلغرام وفيسبوك من قنوات وصفحات: اضغط هنا

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Ministry of Education General Administration of Education, Jeddah Region Al Bayan Model School

# First Question Bank: First Term Year 1442 H/ 2020-2021

topality of this

Subject	English
Stage	Intermediate
Grade	7 <sup>th</sup>
Term	1 <sup>st</sup>
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QUESTION BANK FOR ENGLISH: Chapter 1, 2, 18 (S.B + W.B)

وزارة التعليم

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

For the questions from (1) to (48), in the answer sheet, shade the circle which represents the correct choice for every question.

	GRAMMAR						
1.	Standing by the n	Standing by the mailbox.					
	(A) sentence	(B) verb	(C) adjective	(D) s	entence fragment		
2.	After the football	game.					
	(A) sentence	(B) verb	(C) adjective	(D) s	entence fragment		
3.	Please arrive on t	ime for the meeti	ng.				
	(A) sentence	(B) verb	(C) adjective	(D) s	entence fragment		
4.	My neighbor Sara	is a doctor.					
	(A) sentence	(B) verb	(C) adjective	(D) s	entence fragment		
5.	In the jungles of S	outh America.					
	(A) sentence	(B) verb	(C) adjective	(D) s	entence fragment		
6.	My brother talks	on the telephone	•				
	(A) sentence	(B) verb	(C) adjective	(D) s	entence fragment		
7.	Those amazing acr	obats are membe	rs of the same fa	mily.			
	(A) complete subject	(B) simple subject	(C) complete pred	licate	(D) simple predicate(verb)		
8.	Have your brother	ever seen so mar	y beautiful horse	es?			
	(A) complete subject	(B) simple subject	(C) complete pred	licate	(D) simple predicate(verb)		
9.	An ancient Americ	an Indian village I	ies beyond those	dista	nt.		
	(A) complete subject	(B) simple subject	(C) complete pred	licate	(D) simple predicate(verb)		
10.	Did your <u>family</u> go	downtown to see	the circus parad	le?			
	(A) complete subject	(B) simple subject	(C) complete pred	licate	(D) simple predicate(verb)		

11.	Turtle preserver h	ave been establis	shed in certain are	as.	
	(A) complete subject	(B) simple subject	(C) complete predica	ite	(D) simple predicate(verb)
12.	Sea turtles <u>face many dangers.</u>				
	(A) complete subject	(B) simple subject	(C) complete predica	ite	(D) simple predicate(verb)
13.	Volunteers are pro	tecting the eggs	of the sea turtle.		
	(A) complete subject	(B) simple subject	(C) complete predica	ite	(D) simple predicate(verb)
14.	Sometimes other a	animals <u>dig up the</u>	e turtles' eggs for f	ood	<u>.</u>
	(A) complete subject	(B) simple subject	(C) complete predica	ite	(D) simple predicate(verb)
15.	<u>Do</u> some countries	protect rare turt	le species?		
	(A) complete subject	(B) simple subject	(C) complete predica	ite	(D) simple predicate(verb)
16.	People <u>have</u> also <u>u</u>	<u>ısed</u> turtle meat a	and eggs for food.		
	(A) complete subject	(B) simple subject	(C) complete predica	ite	(D) simple predicate(verb)
17.	Please be careful v	vhen you read it_			
	(A).	(B) ?	(C) !	(D)	,
18.	Did she say anythi	ng to him			
	(A).	(B) ?	(C) !	(D)	,
19.	How exciting it mu	ıst have been		<u> </u>	
	(A).	(B) ?	(C) !	(D)	,
20.	In 1789, the peopl	e of France revolt	ed against Louis X	VI	
	(A).	(B) ?	(C)!	(D)	,
				<u> </u>	

She bought this book as a present. What is the type of this sentence?					
(A) exclamatory	(B) declarative	(C) interrogative	(D) imperative		
Did she say anything to him? What is the type of this sentence?					
(A) exclamatory	(B) declarative	(C) interrogative	(D) imperative		
France was almost k sentence?	oankrupt from paying	for wars. What is the	e type of this		
(A) exclamatory	(B) declarative	(C) interrogative	(D) imperative		
Sumatra is a large is	land in <u>Indonesia</u> .				
(A) noun	(B) pronoun	(C) verb	(D) adjective		
This <u>area</u> of <u>Asia</u> cor	ntains many <u>jungles</u> .				
(A) noun	(B) pronoun	(C) verb	(D) adjective		
<u>Newspapers</u> often c	over the <u>news</u> in more	e detail than <u>televisi</u>	on does.		
(A) noun	(B) pronoun	(C) verb	(D) adjective		
The rafflesia is the la	argest <u>flower</u> in the <u>w</u>	orld.			
(A) noun	(B) pronoun	(C) verb	(D) adjective		
Peaches are tasty <u>fr</u>	uits.				
(A) proper noun	(B) pronoun	(C) common noun	(D) adjective		
The United States p	roduces more peache	s than any other cou	ntry.		
(A) proper noun	(B) pronoun	(C) common noun	(D) adjective		
Actually, <u>China</u> was	their original home.				
(A) proper noun	(B) pronoun	(C) common noun	(D) adjective		
It is still one of the leading producers of peaches, along with <u>Italy, France</u> , and <u>Spain</u> .					
(A) proper noun	(B) pronoun	(C) common noun	(D) adjective		
<u>Insects, diseases</u> , an	d severe <u>cold</u> can dan	nage the <u>trees</u> .			
(A) proper noun	(B) pronoun	(C) common noun	(D) adjective		
	(A) exclamatory  Did she say anything  (A) exclamatory  France was almost to sentence?  (A) exclamatory  Sumatra is a large is (A) noun  This area of Asia core  (A) noun  Newspapers often core  (A) noun  The rafflesia is the late (A) noun  Peaches are tasty from (A) proper noun  The United States processed (A) proper noun  Actually, China was (A) proper noun  It is still one of the late Spain.  (A) proper noun  Insects, diseases, and the sects, diseases, and the sects of the section of the sects of the sect	(A) exclamatory  Did she say anything to him? What is the (A) exclamatory  France was almost bankrupt from paying sentence?  (A) exclamatory  (B) declarative  Sumatra is a large island in Indonesia.  (A) noun  (B) pronoun  This area of Asia contains many jungles.  (A) noun  (B) pronoun  Newspapers often cover the news in more (A) noun  (B) pronoun  The rafflesia is the largest flower in the way (B) pronoun  Peaches are tasty fruits.  (A) proper noun  (B) pronoun  The United States produces more peached (A) proper noun  (B) pronoun  Actually, China was their original home.  (A) proper noun  (B) pronoun  It is still one of the leading producers of p Spain.  (A) proper noun  (B) pronoun  (B) pronoun  (B) pronoun  (B) pronoun	(A) exclamatory (B) declarative (C) interrogative  Did she say anything to him? What is the type of this sentence  (A) exclamatory (B) declarative (C) interrogative  France was almost bankrupt from paying for wars. What is the sentence?  (A) exclamatory (B) declarative (C) interrogative  Sumatra is a large island in Indonesia.  (A) noun (B) pronoun (C) verb  This area of Asia contains many jungles.  (A) noun (B) pronoun (C) verb  Newspapers often cover the news in more detail than televisie  (A) noun (B) pronoun (C) verb  The rafflesia is the largest flower in the world.  (A) noun (B) pronoun (C) verb  Peaches are tasty fruits.  (A) proper noun (B) pronoun (C) common noun  The United States produces more peaches than any other coul  (A) proper noun (B) pronoun (C) common noun  It is still one of the leading producers of peaches, along with Inspain.  (A) proper noun (B) pronoun (C) common noun  It is still one of the leading producers of peaches, along with Inspain.  (A) proper noun (B) pronoun (C) common noun  Insects, diseases, and severe cold can damage the trees.		

	SPELLING					
33.	scramble the words: m/e/w/o/n					
	(A) women	(B) mewon	(C) wer	non	(D) wmeon	
34.	s/a/e/t					
	(A) aset	(B) seat	(C) saet	t	(D) stea	
35.	i/v/d/r/i/g/n					
	(A) driving	(B) driivng	(C) drv	ingi	(D) divring	
36.	e/D/c/b/e/m/e/r					
	(A) December	(B) Decebmer	(C) Dceemb	er (D	) Decmereb	
37.	Choose the words with the correct spellings.					
	(A) theatr	(B) teatre	(c) tsae	ethre	(D) theatre	
38.	Choose the word	s with the correct sp	lings.			
	(A) arrested	(B) aerrestid	(c) arss	sertd	(D) arested	
39.	Choose the word	s with the correct sp	lings.			
	(A) imege	(B) image	(c) inm	nage	(D) imaage	
40.	Choose the word	s with the correct sp	lings.			
	(A) wagen	(B) wigin	(c) wag	gon	(D) wgon	
41.	Fill in the missi	ng letters:e co	ized			
	(A) r, n	(B) h, j	(C) g, y		(D) t, w	
42.	manhndled	1	l .		1	
	(A) a	(B) k	(C) I		(D) c	

43.	c_mplied			
	(A) a	(B) o	(C) I	(D) c
44.	acant			I
	(A) a	(B) k	(C) v	(D) c
45.	rugh		I	I
	(A) o	(B) k	(C) v	(D) c
46.	winow		I	I
	(A) a	(B) k	(C) v	(D) d
47.	drivng			
	(A) a	(B) i	(C) v	(D) c
48.	thtre			
	(A) ae	(B) ka	(C) ea	(D) ca

#### **Question 2: (Pairing Questions) VOCABULARY**

From questions (1) to (16), in the answer sheet, for every question in column (1) shade the appropriate circle from column (2).

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. vacant	(F) careful
7. manhandled	(G) hasten

8. front #	(H) filled
9. right #	(I) sit
10. stand #	(J) to be able to identify again
11. vacant #	(K) back
12. Smoking is recognized	(L) left
13. The book shop	(M) happiness
14. She complied	(N) treated softly
15. The thief was	(O) to place
16. The explosion occurred	(P) as the major cause of heart diseases.
	(Q) is vacant.
	(R) just before the midnight.
	(S) with the rules of the institution.
	(T) manhandled by the police.

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

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

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

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. 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.

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

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

When <u>I</u>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 <u>below</u> shade in the letter  $\bigcirc$  if the statement is True or  $\bigcirc$  if the statement is False, for every question.

1. <b>The word recognized means</b> 'to be able to identify again'.	Т	F
2. The underlined pronoun <u>'I'</u> refers to Rosa Park.	Т	F
3. This event occurred on the evening of December 7.	Т	F
4. The driver was a short and good looking man.	Т	F

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

I thought back to the time when <u>I</u> 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 <u>below</u> shade in the letter  $\bigcirc$  if the statement is True or  $\bigcirc$  if the statement is False, for every question.

#### **Referring to Paragraph 1:**

1) Rosa Park was twenty four at the time of this incident.	Т	F
2) The underlined pronoun <u>'I'</u> refers to the driver?	Т	F
3) She gave up her seat because she was tired.	Т	F
4) Her grandfather would have his gun right by the fireplace.	Т	F

"Let me have those front seats," because they were the front seats of the black section. Didn't anybody move. We just sat right where we were, the four of us. Then **he** spoke a second time: "Y'all better make it light on yourselves and let me have those seats."

The man in the window seat next to me stood up, and I moved to let him pass by me. Then I looked across the aisle and saw that the two women were also standing. I moved over to the window seat. I could not see how standing up was going to "make it light" for me. The more we gave in and complied, the worse they treated us.

From Questions <u>below</u> shade in the letter ① if the statement is True or ⑥ if the statement for every question.  Referring to Paragraph 1:	nt is Fals	ie,
1) They were the front seats of the black section.	T	F
2) He refers to the driver.	Т	F
3) The man in the window seat next to me sat down.	Т	F
4) The meaning of <u>'complied'</u> is <u>to adapt to another's wishes.</u>	Т	F
Question 4: (Composition)  1. Writing: Recalling details:  Arrange the following paragraph about incidents in chorological order understand the writer's view.	to	

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.

<ul> <li>Read the following list of events. Then, put them in chronological</li> </ul>
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. Breathe a sigh of relief, "I barely made it!"
Write S for a complete sentence and F for a fragment:  1. We visited the pet shop in the mall
2. Named him Mustard
3. Has pouches inside each fat cheek
4. The pouches are for carrying food
5. Making his cage quite comfortable
Revise each fragment by adding a subject, a verb or by attaching the
fragment to a complete sentence:
1. Was watching TV alone.
2. Suddenly, the lights went out on the whole block.

3.	A stı	range noise in the backyard.
4.	Two	small, glowing eyes in the dark.
5.	May	be I should stop watching scary movies.
<u>Ident</u>	tify a	nd revise Run- on sentences by separating into two sentences or
using	a cc	mma and a coordinating conjunction. Change the punctuation
and (	Capit	alization wherever necessary. If the group of words is correct,
write	<u> C.</u>	
	•	People constantly search for faster ways to communicate, the internet is one tool that helps people share information quickly.
	•	The earliest form of the Internet was designed over thirty years ago, and it was created to be used by the military.
	•	Internet has changed a great deal since then now it can be used by almost anyone who uses computer.
	•	The first e-mail program was invented in 1972, e-mail is a way to send messages from one computer to another.
	•	The World Wide Web began with four newsgroups in 1991, but it soon included millions of sites.

#### **Identify and Revise Stringy Sentences:**

- My best friend's name is Sarah and she lives next door and so we do many things together.
- I try to teach my friend things and she keeps forgetting and I feel bad because she's always helping me.
- Many students attend classes all morning, and then they work all afternoon, and they also have to study at night, so they are usually exhausted by the weekend.
- Mary James dreamed of being a teacher. She attended a college in Chicago.
- My uncle Raymond loves bird-watching, and once a month, I go on a nature walk with him, and he tells me about the birds in our area.

Use and, but or or to combine and rewrite each of the following pairs of sentences:

- 1. Getting enough exercise will help you stay healthy. Eating vitamin-rich foods will help you stay healthy. (Join with and.)
- 2. To get vitamin D, you can eat eggs, fish, and dairy products. To get vitamin D, you can expose yourself to some sunlight. (Join with or.)
- 3. Most fruits and vegetables contain vitamin C. Most fruits and vegetables lack vitamin B12. (Join with but.)

## Make each pair into one sentence by using connecting word given. Rewrite and change the capitalization:

- 1. I would like to learn more about stars. They are interesting and beautiful. (because)
- 2. Planets do not give off lights of their own, stars do. (but)
- 3. Some stars are fainter than our sun. Some are many times brighter. (and)
- 4. Our Sun will change. The change will be slow. (but)
- 5. We must continue to study the stars and planets. We will understand how we fit into our vast universe. (so that)

#### Identify the topic sentence or the main idea of the given paragraphs:

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.

	<ul> <li>Write a clincher sentence for each of the paragraphs below:</li> </ul>				
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.					
peo <sub>l</sub> take that	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.				
Parage The ne close-saw a surrou building	ECTIONS Read the following paragraph. Then, use what you have ned about the parts of a paragraph to write answers to the items that w. The paragraph may need revision.  Graph 1  ew school was finally finished. Tonight was the "Open House," everyone's first chance to get a up view of the new structure. As Dad and I drove into the freshly paved parking lot, we first large, square sign made of white stone that proudly displayed the school's name. The sign was unded at the base with thick, neatly trimmed bushes. Our gaze traveled from the sign to the may behind it. The school, too, was made of white stone and was laid out in the shape of an e-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 <b>supporting detail</b> that is a fact.				
3.	Write a supporting detail that is a sensory detail.				

1. 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: I began looking forward to school.
<ul> <li>2. Mark the kind of order used with an X.</li> <li> spatial order</li> <li> chronological order</li> </ul>
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.
2. What kind of paragraph is Paragraph 2?  narrative descriptive expository persuasive
<ul> <li>3. What types of elaborating details are used?</li> <li> facts</li> <li> details</li> <li> examples</li> </ul>

#### Paragraph 3

#### Preparing to Build a Stage Set

Let's set the stage. You are in your school's drama club, but you are not an actor or an actress. Your job is to build the stage set for the school's fall play. You have no experience? That's fine. Your drama teacher will guide you and the other members of the club through each part of the process. Your teacher has already designed the set and built a small model. Picture this model as a room with only three walls. If you were seated in the audience, you would see that the left wall has a window, the back wall has a door, and the right wall is solid. From this model, you will be able to begin planning. A good plan should take into account the time, supplies, tools, and people needed to complete the work.

Time is a critical element of any plan. Let's say that it is the third week of September and that the play will be performed in the second week of November. That means you have seven weeks to plan and build the stage set. Their need reduces the amount of time you have to five weeks. Now, let's say that the performers will need two weeks to rehearse on the actual set.

The next part of your plan involves figuring out what supplies you will need. You must make a list of the materials and tools necessary to build and decorate the set. For example, if the walls will be made out of large pieces of cardboard, you would add cardboard to your list, making sure to note the size of each wall. Similarly, if the door on the back wall opens, you would add a saw to your list. Then, you would add items to complete construction of the left and right walls. Finally, to complete your list, you would make note of any additional supplies and tools needed to decorate the set when it is built—paint, markers, stencils, paintbrushes, and drop cloths.

9.	• •	o organize the information in this passage?  b) chronological order
10.	What is the main idea of the	first paragraph in the passage above?
11.	Circle the sentence in the thi	ird paragraph that is out of order. Draw an arrow
12.	Circle two transitional words	in the last paragraph.
13.	What kind of paragraph is that a) narrative c) expository	e last paragraph? b) descriptive d) persuasive

### CH 18: 2<sup>nd</sup> WRITING NARRATIVE PARAGRAPH WRITING

#### **Graphical Organizer, Pg: 481, 482**

You have probably had many incidents in your life that you can write about.

Choose any one real incident which plays an important role in your life and from which you have learnt meaningful experience.

Gather details about the incident by asking yourself these five questions:		
1. What	(Question about What is the incident? What happened in the incident with during this period of time?)	
2. When	(Question that get action details such as when did incident occurred?)	
3. Who	(Question about people such as Who was involved beside you in the incident.)	
4. Where	(Question about places such as Where did this incident happen? What was this place like?)	
5. How	(Questions about feelings such as How did I feel during the time?)	

DD 4 FT	Help Box: I – decided – zoo – animals – reptiles - cages – trees – chirping- snakes- pleasant – experience		
INAL DRAFT:			

Page **18** of **18**