












Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Ministry of Education General Administration of Education, Jeddah Region Al Bayan Model School	First Question Bank: Second Term Year 1444 H/ 2022-2023  	Subject	English
		Stage	Intermediate
		Grade	7TH
		Term	2nd
QUESTION BANK FOR ENGLISH: CH: 4, 5,6, 21 Basic Skill units: 6,7,8		Teachers	T. Badriya T. Heba T. Farah


Question 1: (Multiple Choices):

 Basic skills			
SG1-UNIT 6: Is There a View?			
1.	Choose the correct word for the picture: 		
	(A) house	(B) bedroom	(C) dining room (D) kitchen
2.	Choose the correct word for the picture: 		
	(A) house	(B) bedroom	(C) dining room (D) kitchen
3.	Choose the correct word for the picture: 		
	(A) Sofa	(B) armchair	(C) nightstand (D) bed
4.	Choose the correct word for the picture: 		
	(A) Sofa	(B) armchair	(C) nightstand (D) bed
5.	Choose the correct word for the picture: 		
	(A) sofa	(B) armchair	(C) mirror (D) bookcase
6.	The _____ is in the living room.		
	(A) trees	(B) sinks	(C) armchair (D) bed
7.	The pot is on the _____.		
	(A) yard	(B) stove	(C) bathroom (D) kitchen
8.	The tree is in the _____.		
	(A) yard	(B) stove	(C) bathroom (D) kitchen
9.	_____ a mirror in the bathroom. I can see myself in it.		
	(A) There's	(B) There are	(C) There isn't (D) There aren't
10.	_____ some flowers on the table. They look nice.		
	(A) There aren't	(B) There are	(C) Is there (D) There is


11.	I always sleep _____ the bed. (Write the correct preposition.)			
	(A) on	(B) behind	(C) under	(D) in front of
12.	I can't see the lamp because it is _____ the wall. (Write the correct preposition.)			
	(A) on	(B) behind	(C) under	(D) in
13.	The stove is _____ the pot. (Write the correct preposition.)			
	(A) on	(B) behind	(C) under	(D) in
✚ SG1-UNIT 7: Where Do You Live?				
14.	Is there a _____ near here? I'm hungry			
	(A) airport	(B) gym	(C) restaurant	(D) post office
15.	I buy vegetables from the _____ on the corner of Main St. and Elm St.			
	(A) supermarket	(B) bank	(C) subway station	(D) park
16.	I enjoy walking in the _____ on Oak Street.			
	(A) convenience store	(B) park	(C) bus stop	(D) apartment building
17.	Saeed: Is there a place to buy books near here? Ryan: Yes. There's a _____ on Main Street.			
	(A) bookstore	(B) airport	(C) gym	(D) restaurant
18.	Amina: Is there a place with many stores near here? Emily: Yes. There's a _____ in Oakwood.			
	(A) mall	(B) supermarket	(C) bank	(D) bookstore
19.	Judy: Is there a place to get the subway near here? Martha: Yes. There's a _____ next to the park.			
	(A) park	(B) bank	(C) subway station	(D) restaurant
20.	The bank is _____ the post office and the restaurant. 			
	(A) on	(B) between	(C) far from	(D) across from
21.	The airport is _____ the city. 			
	(A) far from	(B) next to	(C) between	(D) on
22.	The school is _____ the park. 			
	(A) between	(B) across from	(C) in	(D) next to


23.	Anna and Elena live _____ Los Angeles, California.			
	(A) on	(B) between	(C) in	(D) behind
24.	They live _____ the corner of First Street and Elm Street.			
	(A) between	(B) back	(C) up	(D) on
25.	Charles: Is there a museum around here? Harry: Yes. Go to the corner and turn _____.			
	(A) go straight	(B) right	(C) down	(D) left
26.	Greg: Is there an Internet café around here? Faisal: Yes. _____ down Main Street. It's on the corner of Main Street and Oak Avenue.			
	(A) go down	(B) turn	(C) go up	(D) go straight
27.	Gino's Restaurant has _____ (good) pizza in town			
	(A) better	(B) the best	(C) gooder	(D) the good
28.	The supermarket is much _____ (big) than the convenience store.			
	(A) small	(B) big	(C) bigger	(D) biggest
29.	The bookstore is _____ (popular) than the library			
	(A) popularing	(B) more popular	(C) popularer	(D) popularest
30.	Summer is _____ (hot) time of the year.			
	(A) hoting	(B) the hottest	(C) the hot	(D) hotter
31.	The park is _____ (beautiful) in the spring than in the winter.			
	(A) beautifuler	(B) more beautiful	(C) beautifulest	(D) beautifully
32.	The supermarket is much _____ (big) than the convenience store.			
	(A) biggest	(B) than	(C) bags	(D) bigger
33.	My room is _____ (quiet) room in the house. I cannot hear any noise.			
	(A) most quietest.	(B) quieter	(C) the quietest	(D) quieting
SG1-UNIT 8: What Are You Doing?				
34.	Mona is _____ a cracker.			
	(A) drinking	(B) eating	(C) playing	(D) waiting

35.	Mr. Ali is _____ not a taxi.			
	(A) driving his car	(B) surfing the Internet	(C) waiting in line	(D) reading a book
36.	Thomas is _____ the football game on his radio.			
	(A) listening to	(B) looking at	(C) chatting to	(D) watching
37.	Taki is _____ a newspaper.			
	(A) surfing	(B) chatting	(C) reading	(D) writing
38.	Eun-Ju _____ her parents.			
	(A) is calling	(B) call	(C) calling	(D) am calling
39.	He _____ to the football game.			
	(A) not coming	(B) not is coming	(C) isn't coming	(D) not come
40.	They _____ for the subway.			
	(A) waiting	(B) are waiting	(C) am waiting	(D) is waiting
41.	Max: Is Jack looking for a new job? Jim: No, _____.			
	(A) he isn't	(B) he is	(C) isn't	(D) he
42.	_____? Asma is talking to a friend on the phone. (Write the question.)			
	(A) What is Asma doing?	(B) What Asma is doing?	(C) What Asma doing is?	(D) What is doing Asma?
43.	_____? We are surfing the Internet. (Write the question.)			
	(A) What you are doing?	(B) What are you doing?	(C) What you doing are?	(D) What are doing you?
44.	What would you like to eat? I'd _____.			
	(A) like to eat a pizza.	(B) like eat to a pizza.	(C) to like eat a pizza.	(D) like eat a pizza to.
45.	What would you like to drink? I'd _____.			
	(A) to like drink tea.	(B) like to drink tea.	(C) like drink to tea.	(D) like drink tea to.
46.	Put these words in the correct order: playing / is / Ali / football.			
	(A) Ali is playing football.	(B) is Ali playing football.	(C) football Ali is playing.	(D) football is playing Ali.
47.	Put these words in the correct order: an email / She / writing / is.			
	(A) She is writing email an.	(B) She is writing an email.	(C) writing She is an email.	(D) She an is writing email.

48.	Put these words in the correct order: online / are / chatting / They			
	(A) They chatting are online.	(B) are They chatting online.	(C) chatting They are online.	(D) They are chatting online.
	 Grammar:			
	❖ Chapter 4: The Phrase and the Clause			
49.	Mr. Dave has worked for the same company since he graduated from college. The underlined words are:			
	(A) independent clause	(B) verbs	(C) subordinate clause	(D) nouns
50.	Frank needs the book on his shelf. The underlined words are:			
	(A) independent clause	(B) verbs	(C) subordinate clause	(D) nouns
51.	Before the sun sets, I need to paint the wall. The underlined words are:			
	(A) independent clause	(B) verbs	(C) subordinate clause	(D) nouns
52.	Just as Terri came in the door, the phone rang. The underlined words are:			
	(A) independent clause	(B) verbs	(C) subordinate clause	(D) nouns
53.	Before you accept the invitation, ask your mother. The underlined words are:			
	(A) independent clause	(B) verbs	(C) subordinate clause	(D) nouns
54.	Although she was better at social studies, she loved art. The underlined words are:			
	(A) independent clause	(B) verbs	(C) subordinate clause	(D) nouns
55.	My arm is better, but it is still inflexible. This sentence is:			
	(A) simple sentence	(B) adverbs	(C) noun	(D) compound sentence
56.	Mark worked on the puzzle for hours. This sentence is:			
	(A) simple sentence	(B) adverbs	(C) noun	(D) compound sentence
57.	Katya and her mother washed the windows, and they dusted the furniture. This sentence is:			
	(A) simple sentence	(B) adverbs	(C) noun	(D) compound sentence
58.	I will draw the map, and Ed will color it. This sentence is:			
	(A) simple sentence	(B) adverbs	(C) noun	(D) compound sentence

59.	Nora held the kitten. This sentence is:			
	(A) simple sentence	(B) adverbs	(C) noun	(D) compound sentence
60.	The movie was about to start, so we found our seats quickly. This sentence is:			
	(A) simple sentence	(B) adverbs	(C) noun	(D) compound sentence
❖ Chapter 5: Complements				
61.	In her free time, Rosalinda studies art. The direct object is:			
	(A) Rosalinda	(B) art	(C) studies	(D) time
62.	Sara brought oranges to the soccer game. The direct object is:			
	(A) oranges	(B) game	(C) Sara	(D) brought
63.	The dentist cleaned my teeth. The direct object is:			
	(A) dentist	(B) the	(C) cleaned	(D) teeth
64.	The director handed them their play scripts. The indirect object is:			
	(A) director	(B) handed	(C) them	(D) scripts
65.	Did Tamisha offer you some rice? The indirect object is:			
	(A) you	(B) Tamisha	(C) rice	(D) offer
❖ Chapter 6: Agreement				
66.	The singular word is:			
	(A) flowers	(B) clocks	(C) storm	(D) we
67.	The singular word is:			
	(A) England	(B) windows	(C) cities	(D) countries
68.	The plural word is:			
	(A) child	(B) woman	(C) house	(D) children
69.	The plural word is:			
	(A) TV	(B) chair	(C) table	(D) clocks
70.	Dad ___ cooking dinner. (Write the correct verb form)			
	(A) am	(B) has	(C) are	(D) is

71.	He ___ been painting the fence. (Write the correct verb form)			
	(A) am	(B) has	(C) are	(D) have
72.	The radios ___ too loud. (Write the correct verb form)			
	(A) am	(B) has	(c) are	(D) is
73.	Our forests ___ rain. (Write the correct verb form)			
	(A) needs	(B) need	(C) needing	(D) is needing
74.	Maria ___ her new bicycle. (Write the correct verb form)			
	(A) loves	(B) love	(C) loving	(D) have loved
75.	You _____ have my new address. (Write the correct verb form)			
	(A) doesn't	(B) isn't	(C) am not	(D) don't
76.	Tanya _____ like spaghetti. (Write the correct verb form)			
	(A) doesn't	(B) am not	(C) aren't	(D) don't
77.	Janice ___ want any more cereal. (Write the correct verb form)			
	(A) doesn't	(B) am not	(C) aren't	(D) don't
78.	We ___ get to see him often. (Write the correct verb form)			
	(A) doesn't	(B) isn't	(C) am not	(D) don't
	 SPELLING			
79.	Choose the correct spelling.			
	(A) semiiflnas	(B) smiefinals	(C) sifmienals	(D) semifinals
80.	Choose the correct spelling.			
	(A) unseen	(B) usneen	(C) unsene	(D) uneesn
81.	Choose the correct spelling.			
	(A) angelic	(B) aineglc	(C) aineglic	(D) angilec
82.	Choose the correct spelling.			
	(A) action	(B) atiocn	(C) aicton	(D) acotin
83.	Choose the correct spelling.			
	(A) restless	(B) resstles	(C) lessrest	(D) retsless
84.	Choose the correct spelling.			
	(A) riuneted	(B) reunited	(C) reinteud	(D) reitedun

85.	Choose the correct spelling.			
	(A) verdict	(B) vrdeict	(C) vderict	(D) vierdct
86.	Choose the correct spelling.			
	(A) arlet	(B) aerlt	(C) atrel	(D) alert
87.	e/v/n/u/s/o/r			
	(A) nervous	(B) nrveous	(C) nverous	(D) nrveuos
88.	c/u/s/c/s/e/s			
	(A) sccusse	(B) success	(C) seuccss	(D) succsse
89.	ne_vous			
	(A) r	(B) o	(C) c	(D) l
90.	d_nam_c			
	(A) u,o	(B) y,i	(C) y,c	(D) i,c
91.	in_redie_ts			
	(A) j,n	(B) m,u	(C) g,n	(D) d,m
92.	se_a_or			
	(A) n,t	(B) m,o	(C) w,o	(D) u,t
93.	vig_ro_s			
	(A) u,e	(B) m,o	(C) w,o	(D) o,u
94.	u_comf_rtable			
	(A) o,u	(B) n,o	(C) m,o	(D) n,w
95.	ale_t			
	(A) r	(B) p	(C) c	(D) u
	 VOCABULARY			
96.	Nixon and Kennedy came across _____.			
	(A) similarly	(B) differently	(C) amazingly	(D) obviously
97.	Kennedy came across as assured, energetic, and _____.			
	(A) tired	(B) unproved	(C) reactions	(D) dynamic
98.	The importance of style and image became obvious when audience _____ to the televised and radio versions were compared.			
	(A) uncomfortable	(B) reactions	(C) debating	(D) camera

99.	A _____ person does things with great energy and enthusiasm.			
	(A) candidate	(B) vigorous	(C) image	(D) viewer
100.	He saw the _____ eyes of his enemy.			
	(A) candidate	(B) vigorous	(C) pitiless	(D) thoughtful
101.	The sport requires very fast_____.			
	(A) hiding	(B) vigorous	(C) reactions	(D) thoughtful
102.	Kennedy, an _____ senator from Massachusetts looked confident and businesslike.			
	(A) unproved	(B) elected	(C) alert	(D) obvious
103.	Kennedy looks _____ while listening to Nixon speak.			
	(A) attentive, alert and self-assured	(B) uncomfortable and nervous	(C) confident and happy	(D) sad and tired

Question 2: (Pairing Questions) VOCABULARY

Match the word with its meaning:

Column (1)		Column (2)
1) reaction		(A) warning
2) alert		(B) selected
3) pitiless		(C) wan
4) elected		(D) winner
5) champ		(E) result
6) vigorous		(F) a serious discussion
7) dynamic		(G) harsh
8) debate		(H) forceful
9) pale		(I) powerful, full of life
10) unproved		(J) original, untested
11) shave		(K) wiping
12) opponent		(L) to remove hair from the body
		(M) enemy










Match the word with the prefix or suffix:

Column (1)		Column (2)
1) careless, pitiless		(A) example of prefix 'pre-'
2) uneven, unproved		(B) example of suffix '-tion'
3) imagination, inspection		(C) example of prefix 'un-'
4) reactions, rerun		(D) example of suffix '-ic'
5) angelic, dynamic		(E) example of prefix 'semi-'
6) semifinals		(F) example of suffix '-less'
7) vigorous		(G) example of suffix '-ous'
8) preview		(H) example of prefix 're-'

Match to form complete sentences.

Column (1)		Column (2)
1) A vigorous person does things with		(A) eyes of T, V camera.
2) The sport requires		(B) uncomfortable and ill at ease.
3) Nixon came across as		(C) very fast reaction.
4) Kennedy was an		(D) great energy and enthusiasm.
5) Both face the pitiless		(E) unproved senator.
		(F) powerful, full of life

Match the picture with its word:

Column (1)		Column (2)
1) 		(A) pale
2) 		(B) wiping
3) 		(C) treated softly
4) 		(D) elected
5) 		(E) champ
6) 		(F) debate
7) 		(G) pitiless
8) 		(H) podium
9) 		(I) perspiration
		(J) shave

Question 3: (True or False) Comprehension:

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

The candidate on the left side was Democrat John F. Kennedy. He faced the highly experienced Republican candidate, Richard M. Nixon. Kennedy needed national exposure. Nixon was seasoned and already nationally known.

The rules of the match called for an eight-minute opening statement by Kennedy followed by eight minutes from Nixon. Then a panel of four reporters would ask questions. Kennedy won. He won on style and image – two key ingredients for success on TV. Nixon challenged and rebutted what Kennedy said as if he were out to win debating points. He addressed Kennedy rather than the TV viewers. On the other hand, as the celebrated chronicler of presidential campaigns Theodore H. White noted, Kennedy “was addressing himself to the audience that was the nation”. Kennedy came across as assured, energetic, dynamic. The camera was his friend. Nixon came across as uncomfortable and ill at ease. Nixon lost on not what he said, but on how he appeared.

Kennedy came across as assured, energetic, dynamic. The camera was his friend. Nixon came across as uncomfortable and ill at ease. Nixon lost not on what he said, but on how he appeared. TV viewers saw Nixon as a gray man against the studio’s gray backdrop. They saw Nixon forcing nervous smiles and perspiring under the studio lights. He “looked terrible,” historian David Culbert stated. At one point, the camera showed Nixon wiping perspiration from his brow and upper lip as he listened to Kennedy. When the camera was on Kennedy listening, he looked attentive, alert, and self-assured.

Neither candidate said anything that was memorable or headline making. The importance of style and image became obvious when audience reactions to the televised and radio versions were compared. Those who heard the debate on radio thought Nixon had won!

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

1. A podium is a stand on which a speaker stands.	T	F
2. A debate is a discussion in front of the audience.	T	F
3. Comparing and contrasting are useful in making decisions.	T	F
4. There was an eight-minute opening statement by Kennedy.	T	F
5. Nixon came across as assured, energetic dynamic.	T	F
6. Nixon addressed Kennedy rather than the T.V viewers.	T	F
7. At one point, the camera showed Nixon wiping perspiration from his brow and upper lip as he listened to Kennedy.	T	F
8. The importance of style and image were not obvious.	T	F
9. Kennedy was already known to the people.	T	F

10. The rules of the match called for a five-minute opening statement by Nixon.	T	F
11. Nixon won the debate.	T	F
12. Style and image are two key ingredients for success on TV.	T	F
13. A panel of six reporters would ask questions.	T	F

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

THE NIXON-KENNEDY PRESIDENTIAL DEBATES

The candidate on the left side was Democrat John F. Kennedy. He faced the highly experienced Republican candidate, Richard M. Nixon. Kennedy needed national exposure. Nixon was seasoned and already nationally known.

The rules of the match called for an eight-minute opening statement by Kennedy followed by eight minutes from Nixon. Then a panel of four reporters would ask questions. Kennedy won. He won on style and image - two key ingredients for success on TV. Nixon challenged and rebutted what Kennedy said as if he were out to win debating points. He addressed Kennedy rather than the TV viewers. On the other hand, as the celebrated chronicler of presidential campaigns Theodore H. White noted, Kennedy "was addressing himself to the audience that was the nation". Kennedy came across as assured, energetic, dynamic. The camera was his friend. Nixon came across as uncomfortable and ill at ease. Nixon lost on not what he said, but on how he appeared. Kennedy came across as assured, energetic, dynamic. The camera was his friend. Nixon came across as uncomfortable and ill at ease. Nixon lost not on what he said, but on how he appeared. TV viewers saw Nixon as a gray man against the studio's gray backdrop. They saw Nixon forcing nervous smiles and perspiring under the studio lights. He "looked terrible," historian David Culbert stated. At one point, the camera showed Nixon wiping perspiration from his brow and upper lip as he listened to Kennedy. When the camera was on Kennedy listening, he looked attentive, alert, and self-assured.

Neither candidate said anything that was memorable or headline making. The importance of style and image became obvious when audience reactions to the televised and radio versions were compared. Those who heard the debate on radio thought Nixon had won!

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE:

COMPREHENSION				
1.	What are the two key ingredients for success on T.V?			
	(A) family	(B) image and confidence	(C) style and fashion	(D) style and image
2.	Who won the debate?			
	(A) Kennedy	(B) Nixon	(C) Nation	(D) president
3.	Give the synonym of dynamic.			
	(A) fond	(B) uncomfortable	(C) energetic	(D) playful
4.	Give the antonym of won # _____			
	(A) laugh	(B) lose	(C) small	(D) gain
5.	Kennedy can be described as:			
	(A) nervous	(B) energetic	(C) leader	(D) biggest
6.	A panel of _____ reporters would ask questions.			
	(A) four	(B) small	(C) five	(D) seven
7.	When listening to Kennedy speak, _____ wipes "perspiration from his brow".			
	(A) audience	(B) Kennedy	(C) Nixon	(D) T.V viewers
8.	"He won on style and image" --- who does 'He' in this line refer to?			
	(A) Nixon	(B) reporters	(C) Kennedy	(D) match
9.	Who came across as assured, energetic, and dynamic?			
	(A) Kennedy	(B) Nixon	(C) Nation	(D) president
10.	Nixon and Kennedy came across _____.			
	(A) similarly	(B) differently	(C) amazingly	(D) closely
11.	Give the synonym of 'full of energy, active' = _____			
	(A) fond	(B) uncomfortable	(C) dynamic	(D) playful
12.	Give the antonym of 'comfortable' # _____			
	(A) fond	(B) uncomfortable	(C) dynamic	(D) playful
13.	Those who heard the debate on _____ thought Nixon had won!			
	(A) studio	(B) radio	(C) T.V	(D) camera
14.	Nixon came across as _____ and ill at ease.			
	(A) alert	(B) self-assured	(C) uncomfortable	(D) comfortable

