

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Ministry of Education General Administration of Education, Jeddah Region Al Bayan Model School	<p style="text-align: center;">Question Bank Third Term Year 1445 H/ 2024</p>  	Subject	English
		Stage	Intermediate
		Grade	7TH
		Term	3rd
QUESTION BANK FOR ENGLISH: CH 23, CH 24		Teacher	T. Heba

Question 1: (Multiple Choices):

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

FIRST EVALUATION BANK			
CH 23 SHARING YOUR RESEARCH			
✚ SPELLING			
1.	Choose the correct spelling: t/n/e/t/s		
	(A) ntset	(B) tents	(C) entst
2.	Choose the correct spelling: o/d/g/l		
	(A) olgd	(B) dogl	(C) logd
3.	Choose the correct spelling: l/i/m/l		
	(A) illm	(B) mlil	(C) mill
4.	Choose the correct spelling: p/s/c/m/o/s/a		
	(A) compass	(B) scsoapm	(C) pmascos
5.	Choose the correct spelling: u/m/t/i/o/n/a/n		
	(A) mountain	(B) nanoiumt	(C) nmutiona
6.	Choose the correct answer: mone__		
	(A) z	(B) a	(C) p
7.	Choose the correct answer: Calif_rnia		
	(A) e	(B) o	(C) a
8.	Choose the correct answer: ow__ed		
	(A) q	(B) f	(C) n
9.	Choose the correct answer: Chin__se		
	(A) s	(B) e	(C) r
10.	Choose the correct answer: m__ll		
	(A) i	(B) u	(C) p

11.	Choose the correct answer: st_ries			
	(A) o	(B) u	(C) e	(D) i
12.	Choose the correct answer: far_er			
	(A) a	(B) m	(C) u	(D) n
13.	Choose the correct answer: ca_ps			
	(A) o	(B) h	(C) f	(D) m
14.	Choose the correct answer: elepha_t			
	(A) n	(B) e	(C) m	(D) r
15.	Choose the correct answer: shi_			
	(A) p	(B) f	(C) w	(D) e
16.	Choose the correct answer: clim_ing			
	(A) a	(B) c	(C) d	(D) b
17.	Choose the correct answer: r__ky			
	(A) e, u	(B) o, c	(C) c, u	(D) o, o
 VOCABULARY				
18.	The doctor will see you_____.			
	(A) momentarily	(B) population	(C) profit	(D) laborious
19.	We are living in a well-organized _____.			
	(A) stuff	(B) civilization	(C) stuff	(D) wilderness
20.	Gold mining is one of the most _____ kind of work.			
	(A) laborious	(B) compass	(C) <u>rush</u>	(D) immigrant
21.	She is an _____ from Canada.			
	(A) immigrant	(B) labor	(C) turn	(D) sawmill
22.	In 1845, California was a part of _____.			
	(A) England	(B) Mexico	(C) America	(D) Canada
23.	In January 1848, California had a _____ of only 15,000 people.			
	(A) population	(B) compass	(C) cash	(D) trails

Question 2: (Pairing Questions) VOCABULARY

Match the word with its meaning:

Column (1)		Column (2)
1) owned		(A) a shopping center
2) compass		(B) income
3) laborious		(C) an organized group of citizens
4) rush		(D) number of people
5) stuff		(E) a very short amount of time
6) turn		(F) a high hill
7) profit		(G) go round
8) immigrant		(H) uncommon
9) civilization		(I) exhausting work
10) mall		(J) a person who moves into a new place
11) mountain		(K) things
12) momentarily		(L) illness
13) population		(M) belong to someone
14) settlement		(N) cash
15) money		(O) a yellow metal
16) gold		(P) distant
17) sickness		(Q) a place to live

Match the picture with its word:

Column (1)		Column (2)
1) 		(A) blue jeans
2) 		(B) stories
3) 		(C) wagon train
4) 		(D) climbing
5) 		(E) camps
6) 		(F) ship
7) 		(G) farmer
8) 		(H) mines

Make sentences using the given words

1. stuff	
2. mall	
3. immigrant	

Question 3: (True or False) Comprehension:

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

For seventeen years- ever since leaving his New Jersey home at age eighteen- James Wilson Marshall kept moving farther and farther west in search of better life. In 1845, he went to California, which was part of Mexico then, and things finally seemed to turn around for him. A business man named John A. A Sutter gave him a job building a sawmill in a remote wilderness area in northern California. Build it, Sutter told him, and you can run the place for me. Marshall arrived at Sutter's house with some interesting news. Sutter studied the stuff that Marshall had brought and realized it was gold. By 1849, the gold rush was on. People poured into California from all points of the compass. They arrived by ship or overland trails, crossing North America by wagon train, riding horses or mules, and even on foot. The first large wave of people who arrived in 1849, were known as Forty-Niners. Dreaming of gold was easy, but finding it was anything but. Miners faced hours of strenuous work. Some were able to reach out and pick up a gold-filled nugget, but that was rare. Most miners spent hours slamming pickaxes into rocky soil, or scooping up panful of riverbed mud and rinsing it to find tiny grains of gold. They lived in rough, makeshift camps far from "civilization," with little shelter from cold mountain winds and rain. What of Sutter and Marshall, the men who started it all? Sutter's workers all quit and poured their efforts into finding gold. When the first Forty-Niners arrived, they overran Sutter's land, wrecked his mills and farmlands, and even killed his cattle for food. Marshall's hope of earning a living by running the mill was destroyed when the workers quit and it was wrecked by treasure seekers. He became a drifter, then a poor farmer.

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

1. John A. Sutter was not a businessman.	T	F
2. Sutter asked Marshall to run the sawmill.	T	F
3. Marshall kept moving in search of his lost son.	T	F
4. By 1849, the gold rush was on.	T	F
5. James Marshall's discovery started the gold rush.	T	F
6. Sutter was right to be unhappy when Marshall first discovered gold.	T	F
7. People arrived in California by airplanes.	T	F
8. Marshall arrived at Sutter's house with some strange news.	T	F
9. The first miners arrived in 1948.	T	F
10. By 1849, people poured in to California from all points of the Compass.	T	F

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

For seventeen years- ever since leaving his New Jersey home at age eighteen- James Wilson Marshall kept moving farther and farther west in search of better life. In 1845, he went to California, which was part of Mexico then, and things finally seemed to turn around for him. A business man named John A. A Sutter gave him a job building a sawmill in a remote wilderness area in northern California. Build it, Sutter told him, and you can run the place for me. Marshall arrived at Sutter's house with some interesting news. Sutter studied the stuff that Marshall had brought and realized it was gold. By 1849, the gold rush was on. People poured into California from all points of the compass. They arrived by ship or overland trails, crossing North America by wagon train, riding horses or mules, and even on foot. The first large wave of people who arrived in 1849, were known as Forty-Niners. Dreaming of gold was easy, but finding it was anything but. Miners faced hours of strenuous work. Some were able to reach out and pick up a gold-filled nugget, but that was rare. Most miners spent hours slamming pickaxes into rocky soil, or scooping up panful of riverbed mud.

COMPREHENSION

1.	In _____, he went to California, which was part of Mexico then, and things finally seemed to turn around for him.			
	(A) 1844	(B) 1845	(C) 1846	(D) 1855
2.	A business man named John A. A Sutter gave him a job building a _____.			
	(A) sawmill	(B) compass	(C) house	(D) wagon train
3.	Marshall arrived at Sutter's house with some _____ news.			
	(A) funny	(B) boring	(C) interesting	(D) silly
4.	They arrived by ship or overland trails, crossing North America by wagon train, riding horses or mules, and even on _____.			
	(A) airplane	(B) foot	(C) car	(D) train
5.	The _____ large wave of people who arrived in 1849, were known as Forty-Niners.			
	(A) second	(B) first	(C) last	(D) fourth
6.	Miners faced hours of _____ work.			
	(A) strenuous	(B) easy	(C) awesome	(D) strong

SECOND EVALUATION BANK

CH 24 MAKING A DIFFERENCE

+SPELLING:

1.	Choose the words with the correct spelling: c/y/r/l/e/e/c			
	(A) ryccllee	(B) rycecele	(C) recycle	(D) rececly
2.	Choose the words with the correct spelling: x/o/i/t/c			
	(A) tocix	(B) toxic	(C) xoitc	(D) toicx
3.	Choose the words with the correct spelling: p/e/l/r/a/e/c			
	(A) realcep	(B) caerpeal	(C) reclape	(D) replace
4.	Choose the words with the correct spelling: r/s/h/t/a			
	(A) harst	(B) shtar	(C) trash	(D) shart
5.	Choose the words with the correct spelling: l/t/c/i/p/a/s			
	(A) sticpla	(B) plastic	(C) citplas	(D) plactis
6.	Choose the correct missing letters for the word: r_ use			
	(A) p	(B) o	(C) e	(D) n
7.	Choose the correct missing letters for the word: elec__ri__ity			
	(A) d, w	(B) t, c	(C) r, l	(D) w, k
8.	Choose the correct spelling:			
	(A) food	(B) fodo	(C) fdoo	(D) doof
9.	Choose the correct spelling:			
	(A) waste	(B) waset	(C) wsate	(D) wste
10.	Choose the correct spelling:			
	(A) praks	(B) pkars	(C) parks	(D) prkas
11.	Choose the correct spelling:			
	(A) landfill	(B) lnadflil	(C) ldanfill	(D) lndfail
12.	Choose the correct answer: clim_ing			
	(A) a	(B) c	(C) d	(D) b
<h2 style="color: purple;">+VOCABULARY</h2>				
13.	Bacteria _____ the waste material.			
	(A) damp	(B) enjoy	(C) decompose	(D) join
14.	There should be a proper way for the _____ of wastes in our houses.			
	(A) disposal	(B) throw	(C) stunt	(D) stop
15.	recycle, remade, replace, toxic. Pick the odd one out.			
	(A) toxic	(B) replace	(C) remade	(D) recycle
16.	bottles, aluminum cans, plastic, food. Pick the odd one out.			
	(A) aluminum cans	(B) plastic	(C) food	(D) bottles

Question 2: (Pairing Questions) VOCABULARY

Match the word with its meaning:

Column (1)		Column (2)
1) recycle		(A) container
2) replace		(B) furnaces for burning trash
3) trash 		(C) bring to use again
4) plastic 		(D) trash
5) bottles		(E) waste, rubbish
6) aluminium		(F) current, power
7) garbage		(G) synthetic
8) landfill 		(H) land used to throw trash
9) electricity		(I) a light, silver coloured metal used in making pans
		(J) to put in place of another

Match each word with its antonym:

Question 3: (True or False) Comprehension

Column (1)		Column (2)
1) convenience #		(A) non poisonous
2) generates #		(B) decay
3) toxic #		(C) degenerate
4) reuse #		(D) non-toxic, harmless
5) decompose #		(E) discard
6) disposal #		(F) compose
7) poisonous #		(G) retention
		(H) synthetic
		(I) inconvenience
		(J) produces

Make sentences using the given words

1. toxic	
2. trash	
3. reuse	

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

America is a “throwaway” society. Each year Americans throw away 16 billion disposable diapers, 1.6 billion pens, and 220 million tires. For the sake of convenience, we tend to throw these and other used goods away rather than repair or recycle them. We have to change our throwaway lifestyle before we are buried in it. We are running out of places to put all the garbage we produce. “We are running out of places to put all the garbage we produce. About 80 percent of it is now buried in landfills. There are 6,000 landfills currently operating, but many of them are becoming full. The Environmental Protection Agency estimates that one-half of the remaining landfills will run out of space and close within the next five to ten years. Can we simply build new landfills to replace the old ones? The answer is no. For one thing, we are running out of space. We cannot afford to use up land that is needed for farms, parks, and homes. In addition, many landfills contain toxic chemicals that can leak into and pollute underground water supplies. In New York City, over seventy-five wells had to be closed because of such toxic waste poisoning.”

COMPREHENSION				
1.	America is a _____ society.			
	(A) lifestyle	(B) throwaway	(C) recycling	(D) poisoning
2.	About 80 percent of it is now buried in _____.			
	(A) flowers	(B) landfills	(C) garbage	(D) burn
3.	The number of currently operating landfills is _____.			
	(A) 600	(B) 4000	(C) 6000	(D) 2000
4.	We are running out of _____.			
	(A) air	(B) space	(C) food	(D) landfill
5.	Land is needed for farms, _____, and homes.			
	(a) ash	(B) trash	(C) parks	(D) food
6.	Many landfills contain _____.			
	(A) space	(B) reduce	(C) perfumes	(D) toxic chemicals
7.	In New York City, over _____ wells had to be closed because of such toxic waste poisoning.			
	(A) seventy-five	(B) covered	(C) reusing	(D) hundred
8.	We have to change our throwaway _____ before we are buried in it.			
	(A) replace	(B) lifestyle	(C) underground	(D) closed

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

The only real solution to the garbage crisis is for Americans to reduce the amount of trash they throw away. There are two methods of doing this. One is recycling—reusing garbage. Bottles can be washed and reused. Aluminum cans can be melted down and remade. Currently in the U.S., only 11 percent of solid waste is used again as something else.

We must also reduce the amount of garbage we produce in the first place. We should use less plastic, which is hard to recycle and does not in landfills. Much garbage is useless packaging. Consumers should buy foods and goods that use less packaging. We also should buy reusable products rather than things that are used once and thrown away.

A woman in California was asked about garbage. **She** replied, “Why do we need to change anything? I put my garbage out on the sidewalk and they take it away.” Attitudes like hers must be changed. We have to face the inevitable question posed by Ed Repa, manager of the solid waste program at the National Solid Waste Management Association: “How do you throw something away when there is no ‘away’?”

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

1.	One of the methods of reducing the trash is recycling.	T	F
2.	Consumers should buy goods that use less packaging.	T	F
3.	Aluminum cans can be washed and reused.	T	F
4.	Much garbage is useful packaging.	T	F
5.	The pronoun 'they' in the 2 nd line refers to the Americans.	T	F
6.	Aluminum cans can be melted down and remade.	T	F
7.	The pronoun 'she' in the 9 th line refers to the woman in California.	T	F
8.	In the U.S 13% of solid waste is used again as something else.	T	F
9.	We should use less plastic, which is hard to recycle.	T	F
10.	The synonym for recycling is reusing.	T	F

THE END