

**Jeddah Knowledge
International School**



**ENGLISH EXAM REVISION
PACK
Q4 2015
GRADE 9**

Name: _____

Section: _____

Section A: Literature: MACBETH Acts 3 – 5

Act 3: Questions and Answers:

1. What does Banquo think about the witches prophecies?

2. Why does Macbeth want Banquo and Fleance dead?

3. Macbeth says he will be alone until the feast. What does he really do during this time?

4. How does Macbeth convince the murderers to help him?

5. What is Macbeth's plan for killing Banquo and Fleance? Does it work?

6. Macbeth says, "The worm that's fled Hath nature that in time will venom breed, No teeth for the present." What does that mean?

7. Who (what) did Macbeth see at the banquet table?

8. How does Lady Macbeth cover for Macbeth at the banquet? What excuses does she give for his wild talk?

9. Who else was missing from the banquet table (besides Banquo)?

10. Macbeth says, "I am in blood Stepped in so far that should I wade no more, Returning were as tedious as go o'er." What does he mean?

11. What does Lennox think about Macbeth, Fleance, and Duncan's sons?

12. Ironically, Lennox calls Macbeth what to show his real attitude toward him?

13. At the end of Act III, what seems to be coming to Scotland?

Act 4 Questions and Answers:

A) What does the first apparition tell Macbeth? B) How does the prophecy of the second apparition seem to contradict that of the first? C) What does the third apparition promise?

3: A) What question do the witches refuse to answer? B) What vision do they parade before Macbeth?

4: A) In his conversation with Macduff, why does Malcom pretend to have all of Macbeth's vices and more? B) What convinces Malcom that Macduff is trustworthy?

5: A) What good news about "gracious England" does Ross bring Malcom? B) What bad news does Ross bring Macduff?

6: Why does Macbeth readily accept the predictions made by the second and third apparition?

7: A) In the witches' procession of kings, why do some kings carry double and triple sceptres? B) Why does Banquo carry a mirror?

8: A) What is Macbeth's reason for killing Macduff's wife and child? B) How do these murders differ from the previous ones?

9: How would you describe Macbeth's character at this point in the play?

10: How is Malcolm's character revealed in the dialogue with Macduff in Scene iii?

11: Based on Macduff's reaction to the murder of his wife and son, how would you describe Macduff's character?

Act 5 Questions and Answers

12. While Lady Macbeth is sleepwalking, to what three prior events does she refer?

13. What event does she keep coming back to?

14. What news does Seyton bring Macbeth in Scene V?

15. What in the messenger's report makes Macbeth fear that the apparitions' second prophecy is coming true?

16. In scene VIII why does Macbeth tell Macduff he does not wish to fight him?

17. What does Macduff tell Macbeth concerning the apparitions' third prophecy?

18. Whom does Macbeth kill in the encounter with the English forces?

19. Whom does Macduff kill?

20. At the end of the play, who was crowned King of Scotland?

21. Why do you think it is an "accustomed action" for Lady Macbeth to wash her hands while sleepwalking?

22. Why does Macbeth remain confident of surviving the battle with Malcolm's army despite his own troops' desertion?

23. Judging by the way Macbeth behaves in Scene III, describe his state of mind.

24. What changes in his personality is Macbeth describing in Scene V, lines 9-14?

25. Why does Macbeth say, "She should have died hereafter," upon learning of the death of Lady Macbeth?

26. Macbeth, mad and murderous though he is, shows certain admirable traits to the very end. What are some of his better traits?

27. Respond to only **one** of the following in one well-organized paragraph of about 150 – 200 words:

a) Macbeth starts out as a brave and capable warrior, but certain flaws in his character lead to his downfall. What are these flaws? Who is responsible for influencing Macbeth? Explain by using examples from the play. (10)

Section B: Reading Comprehension:

Understanding Advertisements:

Read the following extract in groups of about five, and then discuss its central message or theme and what is meant by *persuasive language*.

The aim of one form of advertising is to persuade. The advertiser uses the most effective means of communication to persuade the consumer to buy the product or service. If you want to be a thinking, informed consumer, you have to develop the critical ability to analyse advertisements, their message and the persuasive techniques employed to create them.

- a What is the main aim of all advertisements?
- b How do advertisements address the reader?
- c Why do you think advertisers prefer using a type of colloquial language?
- d Why are large letters or capital letters used in advertisements?

Answers:

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

- e What is the *explicit* (obvious) meaning of the Seventh Heaven advertisement?
- f What is the *implicit* (underlying) message in this advertisement?
- g What two basic needs and desires is the advertiser appealing to in this advertisement?

Advertisements are seen by anyone who happens to read the newspaper or a magazine, but they are disguised as personal communication. The pretence that a close friend is speaking to us on familiar terms is conveyed by specific choices of colloquial language. An example of colloquial language is the use of incomplete sentences, as in the following example:

Thanks Mom!

To treat your kids, try Seventh Heaven's delicious and ultra-easy Mix 'n Bake range of pre-mixes. Too fresh to flop, always.

Sentence structures like these give the readers the impression that they are being spoken to. There are also direct references to the readers in the second person, as if they are engaged in a conversation. These include words such as *you* and *your*. Even the way the words appear on the page contribute to the impression of speech. In all these texts, large letters are probably intended to emphasise certain words. Check the opening words of the advertisement above, 'Thanks Mom!'

In most advertisements you will observe that the advertiser appeals to our basic needs and desires, such as:

- beauty and health
- status and prestige
- comfort and convenience
- leisure
- financial advantage and security
- pleasure and enjoyment
- security
- love and social acceptance
- the family
- intelligence.

Answers:

e. _____

f. _____

g. _____

READING COMPREHENSION:

Read the following comprehension and answer the questions that follow:

International Nurse's Day is celebrated every year on 12 May, the anniversary of Florence Nightingale's birth. But who was this extraordinary woman?

Florence Nightingale (12 May 1820 – 13 August 1910) showed great courage and determination by following her calling to improve public health despite the disapproval of family and society.

When the Crimean War broke out in 1854, she oversaw the introduction of female nurses into the military hospitals in Turkey. Initially greeted with hostility, she took quick action to improve the dreadful conditions under which the wounded were treated, dramatically reducing mortality rates among soldiers from 40% to 2%.

Though she returned to England as a national heroine, she deliberately hid from public life. She worked non-stop and her first major works were two books published in 1859, *Notes on Hospitals* and *Notes on Nursing*. She also published over 200 reports and pamphlets on a wide range of issues including hygiene, hospital administration and design, delivery of babies and health care for the poor.

She founded the Nightingale School and Home for Nurses at St. Thomas's Hospital, London, in 1860 – the first of its kind. The objective of the school was to produce nurses who could train others. The following year she established a training school for midwives in King's College Hospital.

Despite her poor health Florence Nightingale worked tirelessly until her death at the age of 90. She personified many of the important ideas that are crucial to nursing today – values, vision and voice. She saw nursing as helping people to live and she promoted the importance of the nurse's integrity. She fought for health care for people regardless of faith or economic background. She understood the valuable contribution nurses could make to personalised health care and believed it was important to look after both the mental and the physical health of the individual.

Florence Nightingale advocated trained nursing and preventative health care through proper hygiene. Through her contacts in the government, she influenced public policy and achieved positive health care reforms.

[Adapted from an article in Pretoria News, 12 May 2009]

Questions:

- 1.1 Refer to paragraph 2.
What do the dates in brackets indicate?

- 1.2 Is the following statement TRUE or FALSE? Give a reason for your answer.
Florence Nightingale's family encouraged her to do nursing.

1.3 Refer to paragraph 3.

1.3.1 Describe the conditions Florence Nightingale found in the military hospitals in Turkey.

1.3.2 Was it a good idea to send female nurses to military hospitals? Give a reason for your answer.

1.4 State two positive changes that Florence Nightingale brought about in the military hospitals during the Crimean War.

1.5 Refer to paragraph 4.

In your opinion, did Florence Nightingale deserve to be regarded as a “national heroine”? Give a reason for your answer.

1.6 What are the titles of TWO of Florence Nightingale’s publications?

1.7 What evidence is there in the passage that Florence Nightingale was also interested in educating nurses on how to take care of the sick?

1.8 Quote a sentence from the passage which proves that Florence Nightingale did not discriminate against anyone.

1.9 Explain how the health care system benefited from Florence Nightingale's contacts in government.

Section B: GRAMMAR

1. PRONOUNS: Choose the Pronoun which completes the sentence correctly.

- 1.1 Yasmin and (me/I) must complete our tasks immediately.
- 1.2 Children who don't complete (their/ they) assessments will report to Ms Gehan.
- 1.3 Rhoda has always done (she/her) work timeously.
- 1.4 Who does Peter think (his/he) is?
- 1.5 We cannot assume that (we/our) work is complete.
- 1.6 One must always ask if (you/ one) does not understand the work.

2. Pronouns and Antecedent agreement

- 2.1 Jude, Maha and Reem bought _____ jeans at the Levi Shop.
- 2.2 Alice says that the book is _____.
- 2.3 My grandfather is enjoying _____ retirement.
- 2.4 The famous actress will bring _____ Academy Award to the school.
- 2.5 The toy truck has lost _____ wheels.
- 2.6 The cat will lick _____ paws.

3. Choose between WHO and WHOM.

3.1 (Who, Whom) will you invite to the party?

3.2 (Who, Whom) is Elaine singing with?

3.3 (Who, Whom) is that man at the end of the alley?

3.4 He is the kind of person (who, whom), my father says, will always be able to multiply his money.

3.5 To (who, whom) should I give this letter?
