

ON TRACK

ENGLISH

GRADE
8

FIRST TERM



Achieve

Writing

Ask

Make Negative

Correct

Use

Grammar

Fill

Choose

Vocabulary

Reading

Practice



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Final Exam Mark Distribution

GRADE 8 - FIRST TERM

Academic year: 2026/2027

Intermediate Stage - General Education

End-of-First-Term Examination

Total: 50 marks | Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

Skill	Question type	Items	Mark / item	Total
Vocabulary	Multiple choice (four options)	4	1.5	6
Vocabulary	Fill in the spaces	4	1	4
Grammar	Multiple choice (four options)	4	1.5	6
Grammar	Do as shown	2	2	4
Reading	Multiple choice (four options)	6	2	12
Reading	Answer the questions	2	1.5	3
Writing	Planning	-	-	2
Writing	Report writing	-	-	13
Total	Final examination	-	-	50

* ملحوظة: المحتوى المتضمن في الاختبار القصير لا يدخل ضمن محتوى الاختبار النهائي (فيما عدا القواعد).

WRITING RUBRIC - 15 MARKS

Plan	Ideas / coherence	Sentences	Grammar	Spelling	Handwriting	Punctuation	Total
2	6	2	2	1	1	1	15

Reading passage: 200-240 words.

Writing: a two-paragraph report of at least 10 sentences,
with a general introduction and a conclusion.

Each paragraph: a topic sentence, supporting details and a concluding sentence.

Wrong format: deduct 1 mark. Off-point writing: 0 marks.

غير مخصصة للبيع

Unit Opener

01

Kuwait Then and Now: Living the Change

20 vocabulary words

2 grammar focuses

1 writing task(s)

READING & VOCABULARY

READING 1

Discover the New Kuwait

9 target words

READING 2

Smart Apps for Smart Living

11 target words

GRAMMAR

Present Simple

Present Continuous

WRITING TOPICS

- Kuwait Across Time

Curriculum reference: Grade 8A Student's Book & Workbook (First Term).

غير مخصصة للبيع

Vocabulary

UNIT 1 | Kuwait Then and Now: Living the Change

READING 1 | Discover the New Kuwait

Student's Book pp. 20-21

Word	Part of speech	Arabic meaning	Copy the word
museum	noun	متحف	.....
landmark	noun	معلم بارز	.....
become	verb	يصبح	.....
locate	verb	يحدد موقع / يقع	.....
provide	verb	يوفر	.....
digital	adjective	رقمي	.....
rich	adjective	غني بالموارد	.....
wonderful	adjective	رائع	.....
recently	adverb	مؤخرًا	.....

Vocabulary Practice

A. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Use this map to the museum before we leave.
a) locate b) provide c) communicate d) become
- 2 These taps clean drinking water for visitors.
a) provide b) communicate c) locate d) become
- 3 Ali hopes to a doctor when he grows up.
a) become b) communicate c) provide d) locate
- 4 Paper tickets have been replaced by tickets on phones.
a) rich b) digital c) wonderful d) fond
- 5 This part of the country is in natural gas.
a) digital b) wonderful c) fond d) rich
- 6 Everyone smiled because we had a time at the park.
a) digital b) wonderful c) fond d) rich
- 7 With practice, you can a better swimmer.
a) communicate b) become c) locate d) provide
- 8 Thank you for the welcome; you made us feel at home.
a) wonderful b) rich c) fond d) digital
- 9 The rescue team used GPS to the missing boat.
a) locate b) become c) provide d) communicate
- 10 The library has gone ; its books are read on screens.
a) rich b) fond c) digital d) wonderful

B1. Fill in the blanks. (ONE word is extra.)

museum / digital / become / locate / provide

1. We saw old boats and historical objects inside the
2. I keep copies on my tablet instead of paper copies.
3. Look at the map and the nearest bus stop.
4. These benches seats for tired visitors.

B2. Fill in the blanks. (ONE word is extra.)

digital / rich / wonderful / recently / tutorial

1. The centre has added a new gallery for children.
2. Our teacher saves files instead of paper copies.
3. The ground here is in oil and natural gas.
4. The trip was a great success, and we all had a time.

غير مخصصة للبيع

Grammar | Present Simple

Affirmative

نستخدم المضارع البسيط للعادات والحقائق. مع المفرد الغائب نضيف s أو es للفعل.

I / you / we / they + base verb

He / she / it + verb-s / verb-es

She walks to school every morning.

Negative

نستخدم do not أو does not وبعدهما المصدر. وننفي فعل be بوضع not بعده.

They do not / don't play on Mondays.

He does not / doesn't eat late.

The shop is not / isn't open today.

Questions

نبدأ سؤال نعم أو لا بالفعل المساعد، ونضع أداة الاستفهام أولاً في السؤال عن معلومة.

Do / Does + subject + base verb?

Where does Ali live? / Is Sara at home?

Does he go to the club every Friday?

Key words and spelling

تأتي ظروف التكرار قبل الفعل الأساسي وبعده فعل be. نحول y بعد الحرف الساكن إلى ies.

always / usually / often / sometimes / never

every day / every week / on Mondays

play -> plays | watch -> watches | study -> studies

Grammar Practice | Present Simple

A. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Ali to school by bus every morning.
a) going b) go c) to go d) goes
- 2 your sister walk to school every day?
a) Do b) Does c) Is d) Are
- 3 My father a teacher at this school.
a) be b) is c) are d) am
- 4 they visit their grandparents every Friday?
a) Does b) Is c) Was d) Do
- 5 The boys never television before school.
a) to watch b) watch c) watches d) watching
- 6 The classrooms clean and bright.
a) is b) are c) be d) am
- 7 I usually milk with breakfast.
a) to drink b) drinks c) drink d) drinking
- 8 What time the bus arrive each morning?
a) do b) are c) am d) does
- 9 He his homework before dinner every day.
a) doing b) do c) does d) to do
- 10 My little brother his teeth twice a day.
a) to brush b) brush c) brushing d) brushes

B. Do as shown between brackets.

- 1 Ali plays tennis every Friday. (Make negative)
.....
- 2 We watch television after dinner. (Make negative)
.....
- 3 Nora (go) to the club every Monday. (Correct)
.....
- 4 Where (do) your sister study? (Correct)
.....
- 5 Yes, Ali takes the bus to school. (Ask a question)
.....
- 6 Nora drinks milk every morning. (Ask a question)
.....

Vocabulary

UNIT 1 | Kuwait Then and Now: Living the Change

READING 2 | Smart Apps for Smart Living

Student's Book pp. 25-26

Word	Part of speech	Arabic meaning	Copy the word
tutorial	noun	درس أو شرح تعليمي	.....
communicate	verb	يتواصل	.....
deliver	verb	يوصل	.....
receive	verb	يتلقى / يستلم	.....
convenient	adjective	ملائم / مريح	.....
fond	adjective	محبّ لـ	.....
instant	adjective	فوري	.....
social	adjective	اجتماعي	.....
almost	adverb	تقريبًا / على وشك	.....
nowadays	adverb	في الوقت الحاضر	.....
previously	adverb	سابقًا	.....

Vocabulary Practice

A. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Video calls help us with relatives abroad.
a) receive b) become c) deliver d) communicate
- 2 The couriers our online orders to our homes.
a) communicate b) deliver c) become d) receive
- 3 My brother is of watching science videos.
a) convenient b) social c) instant d) fond
- 4 The school arranges events where families meet.
a) instant b) convenient c) fond d) social
- 5 The app gives replies, so users do not have to wait.
a) instant b) fond c) convenient d) social
- 6 Home delivery is when I cannot leave the house.
a) instant b) fond c) convenient d) social
- 7 The battery is empty; only one percent remains.
a) almost b) previously c) nowadays d) recently
- 8 There are 99 pupils here, so we have a hundred.
a) recently b) previously c) almost d) nowadays
- 9, people use apps; in the past, they relied on letters.
a) previously b) almost c) nowadays d) recently
- 10 Playing with friends helps children develop skills.
a) fond b) instant c) convenient d) social

B1. Fill in the blanks. (ONE word is extra.)

tutorial / communicate / deliver / almost / landmark

1. I watched a to learn how to change the app settings.
2. We can with our cousins by video call.
3. The drivers the parcels to customers at home.
4. My phone battery is empty; only one per cent remains.

B2. Fill in the blanks. (ONE word is extra.)

almost / nowadays / previously / convenient / fond

1. The bottle is full; only a little more water will fit.
2. We wrote letters, but now we send emails.
3. The online service is because I can use it from home.
4., most people carry mobile phones wherever they go.

Grammar | Present Continuous

Affirmative

نستخدم المضارع المستمر لحدث يقع الآن. نختار am أو is أو are ثم نضيف ing للفعل.

I am + verb-ing

He / she / it is + verb-ing

You / we / they are + verb-ing

Negative

نضع not بعد فعل be ونحتفظ بالفعل مضافا إليه ing.

I am not watching television now.

He is not / isn't using his phone.

They are not / aren't playing outside.

Questions

نقدم فعل be على الفاعل في السؤال، وتأتي أداة الاستفهام أولا عند السؤال عن معلومة.

Am / Is / Are + subject + verb-ing?

Is Ali reading now?

What are the children doing?

Key words and spelling

انتبه للكلمات الدالة وللتغيرات الإملائية عند إضافة ing للفعل.

now / right now / at the moment

Look! / Listen!

read -> reading | make -> making | run -> running

Grammar Practice | Present Continuous

A. Choose the correct answer.

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 1 | Ali reading a book at the moment.
a) be b) are c) am d) is |
| 2 | I writing an email right now.
a) are b) is c) be d) am |
| 3 | Sara using the computer now?
a) Are b) Is c) Do d) Am |
| 4 | We studying for our test at the moment.
a) am b) are c) be d) is |
| 5 | My mother is a cake at the moment.
a) make b) made c) makes d) making |
| 6 | I not listening to music now.
a) am b) are c) is d) be |
| 7 | My tablet not working at the moment.
a) is b) am c) are d) be |
| 8 | What your sister cooking right now?
a) is b) are c) am d) do |
| 9 | She is her report at the moment.
a) writes b) write c) wrote d) writing |
| 10 | Listen! Someone singing outside.
a) are b) am c) be d) is |

B. Do as shown between brackets.

- | | | |
|----------|---|------------------|
| 1 | Ali is reading a story now. | (Make negative) |
| <hr/> | | |
| 2 | We are playing in the garden. | (Make negative) |
| <hr/> | | |
| 3 | The children (is) doing their homework now. | (Correct) |
| <hr/> | | |
| 4 | Look! The boys are (run) towards the gate. | (Correct) |
| <hr/> | | |
| 5 | Yes, Ali is making a model. | (Ask a question) |
| <hr/> | | |
| 6 | The children are playing <u>in the park</u> . | (Ask a question) |
| <hr/> | | |

Writing

Life in Kuwait has changed in many ways over time.

Student's Book p.29

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs **(at least 10 sentences)** about **Life in Kuwait in the past** and **Life in Kuwait nowadays**.

Begin with a general introduction and end with a conclusion. Each paragraph needs a topic sentence, supporting details and a concluding sentence.

The Plan (2 Marks)

Introduction

.....

Paragraph (1): Life in Kuwait in the past

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Paragraph (2): Life in Kuwait nowadays

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Conclusion

.....

.....

Writing

Life in Kuwait in the past | Student's Book p.29

Use your plan to write your report below.

Writing rubric | 2 for the plan + 13 for the report

Plan	Ideas / coherence	Sentences	Grammar	Spelling	Handwriting	Punctuation	Total
2	6	2	2	1	1	1	15

غير مخصصة للبيع

Unit Opener

02

Innovation and Creation

25 vocabulary words

2 grammar focuses

2 writing task(s)

READING & VOCABULARY

READING 1

Join the Future!

13 target words

READING 2

From Kuwait to the World: A Bright Idea

12 target words

GRAMMAR

Present Perfect

Question Tags (Past Simple)

WRITING TOPICS

- Living Smart: Pros and Cons of Daily Device Use
- A Famous Invention

Curriculum reference: Grade 8A Student's Book & Workbook (First Term).

غير مخصصة للبيع

Vocabulary

UNIT 2 | Innovation and Creation

READING 1 | Join the Future!

Student's Book pp. 34-35

Word	Part of speech	Arabic meaning	Copy the word
brochure	noun	كتيب إرشادي	.....
competition	noun	مسابقة	.....
fair	noun	معرض	.....
invention	noun	اختراع	.....
inventor	noun	مخترع	.....
organisation	noun	منظمة	.....
scholarship	noun	منحة دراسية	.....
tool	noun	أداة	.....
contribute	verb	يسهم / يساهم	.....
create	verb	يبتكر / ينشئ	.....
talented	adjective	موهوب	.....
creatively	adverb	بإبداع	.....
successfully	adverb	بنجاح	.....

Vocabulary Practice

A. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Read the to check the opening hours and ticket prices.
a) scholarship b) inventor c) competition d) brochure
- 2 Our school team won first prize in the science
a) tool b) competition c) brochure d) inventor
- 3 Several companies showed their products at the trade
a) fair b) scholarship c) inventor d) tool
- 4 This new cleans sea water using sunlight.
a) invention b) scholarship c) brochure d) competition
- 5 The young explained how her new machine worked.
a) brochure b) inventor c) tool d) scholarship
- 6 The charity is an that helps children attend school.
a) organisation b) inventor c) tool d) brochure
- 7 The university gave Huda a to pay for her studies.
a) inventor b) competition c) tool d) scholarship
- 8 Use this to tighten the loose screw.
a) competition b) tool c) inventor d) scholarship
- 9 Without the, Ali could not afford the university fees.
a) inventor b) tool c) scholarship d) competition
- 10 The designed a machine that had never existed before.
a) brochure b) inventor c) competition d) scholarship

B1. Fill in the blanks. (ONE word is extra.)

contribute / create / brochure / inventor / scholarship

1. All team members should to the group discussion.
2. Use these materials to a model of a future city.
3. The tourist read the before visiting the science centre.
4. The demonstrated her new machine to the visitors.

B2. Fill in the blanks. (ONE word is extra.)

creatively / brochure / fair / organisation / scholarship

1. The students worked, turning old boxes into unusual toys.
2. Publishers displayed hundreds of new books at the book
3. The local collects money to help poor families.
4. She received a that paid for her university courses.

Grammar | Present Perfect

Form

نستخدم المضارع التام لخبرة أو حدث له صلة بالحاضر. الصيغة have أو has ثم التصريف الثالث.

I / you / we / they + have + V3

He / she / it + has + V3

write -> written | see -> seen | go -> gone

Negative and questions

نضع not بعد have أو has في النفي، ونقدمهما على الفاعل عند السؤال.

She has not / hasn't finished her work.

Have you ever visited the museum?

Where has Ali put his bag?

Key words and positions

تأتي just وalready قبل التصريف الثالث، وever غالباً في السؤال، وyet غالباً في النهاية.

just / already / ever / never / yet

She has just arrived. / He has already eaten.

Have you ever tried it? / I haven't finished yet.

Since and for

نستخدم since مع نقطة البداية، وfor مع المدة. نسأل عن المدة باستخدام How long.

since 2020 / since Monday / since 8 o'clock

for two years / for a week / for three hours

How long have you lived here?

Grammar Practice | Present Perfect

A. Choose the correct answer.

- | | | | | | |
|----|--|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1 | Sara already finished her science project. | a) have | b) has | c) is | d) are |
| 2 | Ali has just an email to his teacher. | a) written | b) write | c) wrote | d) writing |
| 3 | She has known Nora five years. | a) since | b) already | c) for | d) yet |
| 4 | I have already that documentary. | a) see | b) seen | c) seeing | d) saw |
| 5 | My father has worked at this school ten years. | a) yet | b) since | c) for | d) already |
| 6 | Where you put my book? | a) have | b) has | c) is | d) does |
| 7 | Omar visited this place before. | a) haven't | b) aren't | c) hasn't | d) don't |
| 8 | She has studied at this school September. | a) for | b) already | c) since | d) ever |
| 9 | We have waited here an hour. | a) since | b) already | c) yet | d) for |
| 10 | He has just his homework. | a) did | b) do | c) doing | d) done |

B. Do as shown between brackets.

- | | | |
|-------|--|------------------|
| 1 | She has finished her homework. | (Make negative) |
| | | |
| 2 | We have cleaned the classroom. | (Make negative) |
| | | |
| 3 | He has just (write) a short report. | (Correct) |
| | | |
| 4 | We have lived here (for) 2021. | (Correct) |
| | | |
| 5 | Yes, Ali has finished his project. | (Ask a question) |
| | | |
| 6 | Yes, Sara has tried the new app. | (Ask a question) |
| | | |
| 7 | She has lived here <u>since 2020</u> . | (Ask a question) |
| | | |
| 8 | They have known Nora <u>since 2021</u> . | (Ask a question) |
| | | |

Vocabulary

UNIT 2 | Innovation and Creation

READING 2 | From Kuwait to the World: A Bright Idea

Student's Book pp. 39-40

Word	Part of speech	Arabic meaning	Copy the word
achievement	noun	إنجاز	.....
determination	noun	إصرار / عزيمة	.....
honour	noun	شرف / تكريم	.....
success	noun	نجاح	.....
surgeon	noun	جراح	.....
develop	verb	يطور	.....
improve	verb	يحسن	.....
invent	verb	يخترع	.....
junior	adjective	أقل رتبة / مبتدئ	.....
proud	adjective	فخور	.....
greatly	adverb	إلى حد كبير	.....
worldwide	adverb	في جميع أنحاء العالم	.....

Vocabulary Practice

A. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The performed a difficult operation at the hospital.
a) honour b) success c) determination d) surgeon
- 2 The school held a special ceremony in of its founder.
a) achievement b) honour c) success d) surgeon
- 3 Despite repeated failures, her kept her trying.
a) determination b) surgeon c) honour d) achievement
- 4 After three failed tests, the fourth experiment was a complete
a) honour b) success c) surgeon d) determination
- 5 Designing a working robot was an impressive for our team.
a) honour b) achievement c) determination d) surgeon
- 6 These repairs should the condition of the old desks.
a) improve b) develop c) contribute d) invent
- 7 Ali showed great by practising again after every failure.
a) surgeon b) honour c) achievement d) determination
- 8 The new version will on the old one by using less power.
a) contribute b) improve c) invent d) develop
- 9 We planted a tree in of the brave rescue workers.
a) achievement b) success c) surgeon d) honour
- 10 Building the school in only six months was a major
a) achievement b) honour c) surgeon d) determination

B1. Fill in the blanks. (ONE word is extra.)

invent / achievement / determination / honour / surgeon

1. The young engineer hopes to a completely new kind of engine.
2. The washed his hands before starting the operation.
3. A party was held in of the school team.
4. Finishing the large model alone was an important for Sara.

B2. Fill in the blanks. (ONE word is extra.)

greatly / worldwide / honour / success / achievement

1. The new equipment has improved the patients' comfort.
2. Her invention is now sold, from Asia to every other continent.
3. The school organised a concert in of the retiring teacher.
4. The trial was a because the device worked exactly as planned.

Grammar | Question Tags (Past Simple)

Positive statement -> negative tag

إذا كانت الجملة مثبتة، يكون السؤال المذيل منفيًا. نستخدم did مع الفعل الماضي البسيط.

Ali visited the fair, didn't he?

The pupils won the prize, didn't they?

Sara finished her model, didn't she?

Negative statement -> positive tag

إذا كانت الجملة منفية، يكون السؤال المذيل مثبتًا. نختار الضمير المناسب للفاعل.

Nora didn't call, did she?

The boys didn't win, did they?

You didn't forget the tickets, did you?

Was and were

مع was أو were نستخدم الفعل نفسه في السؤال المذيل، مع عكس الإثبات والنفي.

The class was interesting, wasn't it?

They were ready, weren't they?

She wasn't absent, was she? / We weren't late, were we?

Pronouns and intonation

نستبدل الاسم بضميره المناسب. نختار الفعل المساعد بحسب زمن الجملة ونوع فعلها.

Ali -> he | Nora -> she | the lesson -> it

the pupils -> they | you -> you | we -> we

Past verb: did / didn't | be: was / were

Grammar Practice | Question Tags (Past Simple)

A. Choose the correct answer.

- | | | | | | |
|----|---|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 | Ali visited the fair, ... ? | a) wasn't he | b) didn't he | c) doesn't he | d) did he |
| 2 | Nora was at the museum, ... ? | a) isn't she | b) wasn't she | c) was she | d) didn't she |
| 3 | Sara made a robot, ... ? | a) doesn't she | b) didn't she | c) did she | d) wasn't she |
| 4 | You didn't forget the tickets, ... ? | a) didn't you | b) do you | c) did you | d) were you |
| 5 | We watched the science show, ... ? | a) weren't we | b) don't we | c) didn't we | d) did we |
| 6 | Maha didn't call yesterday, ... ? | a) does she | b) was she | c) didn't she | d) did she |
| 7 | You weren't at home last night, ... ? | a) weren't you | b) are you | c) were you | d) did you |
| 8 | Mr Ali was pleased, ... ? | a) wasn't he | b) isn't he | c) was he | d) didn't he |
| 9 | We were ready for the trip, ... ? | a) aren't we | b) were we | c) didn't we | d) weren't we |
| 10 | Sara wasn't absent yesterday, ... ? | a) did she | b) wasn't she | c) is she | d) was she |

B. Do as shown between brackets.

- | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Ali visited the museum, ...? | (Complete the tag) |
| | | |
| 2 | Sara did not forget her bag, ...? | (Complete the tag) |
| | | |
| 3 | The boys won the match, ...? | (Complete the tag) |
| | | |
| 4 | We were not absent, ...? | (Complete the tag) |
| | | |
| 5 | Ali finished his work, (wasn't he)? | (Correct) |
| | | |
| 6 | The lesson was easy, (wasn't he)? | (Correct) |
| | | |

Writing

Smart devices make daily life easier, but they can also cause problems.

Student's Book p.43

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs **(at least 10 sentences)** about **The advantages of using smart devices** and **The disadvantages of using smart devices**.

Begin with a general introduction and end with a conclusion. Each paragraph needs a topic sentence, supporting details and a concluding sentence.

The Plan (2 Marks)

Introduction

.....

Paragraph (1): The advantages of using smart devices

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Paragraph (2): The disadvantages of using smart devices

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Conclusion

.....

.....

advantages of using smart devices | Student's Book p.43

Use your plan to write your report below.

Writing rubric | 2 for the plan + 13 for the report

Plan	Ideas / coherence	Sentences	Grammar	Spelling	Handwriting	Punctuation	Total
2	6	2	2	1	1	1	15

غير مخصصة للبيع

Writing

Useful inventions have changed the way people live.

Workbook p.26

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs **(at least 10 sentences)** about **A famous invention** and **How it changed people's lives**.

Begin with a general introduction and end with a conclusion. Each paragraph needs a topic sentence, supporting details and a concluding sentence.

The Plan (2 Marks)

Introduction

.....

Paragraph (1): A famous invention

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Paragraph (2): How it changed people's lives

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Conclusion

.....

.....

Use your plan to write your report below.

Plan	Ideas / coherence	Sentences	Grammar	Spelling	Handwriting	Punctuation	Total
2	6	2	2	1	1	1	15

ON TRACK | GRADE 8 | FIRST TERM | Mr. Hammad Beltagy

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below.

During a school science week, Huda noticed that some groups could not finish their models. They had good ideas, but they did not have enough simple equipment. Some pupils bought new scissors and rulers, while others waited to borrow them. Huda suggested opening a small kit library where every group could borrow the same basic materials.

Her teacher agreed to try the idea for one month. The class collected unused equipment from their homes and checked that every item worked. Then they packed the materials into **sturdy** boxes that could hold heavy tools without breaking. Each box contained a ruler, scissors and a roll of tape. Two volunteers managed the library. **They** wrote down the borrower's name and checked each box when it came back.

At first, a few pupils worried about losing an item. The teacher explained that reporting a problem early was more useful than hiding it. No one would be blamed for an honest mistake. Soon, groups began returning their kits carefully and offering to replace missing materials. By the end of the month, more pupils had completed their projects. The school decided to keep the library open. Huda was pleased because the idea had helped classmates take part without spending extra money. She also learned that a small, fair system could make a big difference.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (12 Marks)

1. What is the best title for the text?

- a) A Library of Useful Classroom Kits
- b) A New Shop for Expensive Tools
- c) A Competition Between Teachers
- d) A Guide to Buying School Uniforms

2. The underlined word "sturdy" in the 2nd paragraph means:

- a) very weak
- b) strong and solid
- c) difficult to open
- d) empty and light

3. The underlined pronoun "They" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:

- a) the groups
- b) the materials
- c) the two volunteers
- d) the teachers

4. How long did the teacher first agree to try the idea?

- a) One day
- b) One week
- c) One year
- d) One month

5. According to the text, which statement is TRUE?

- a) The teacher stopped the trial after one day.
- b) Two volunteers managed the kit library.
- c) The school closed the kit library at the end of the month.
- d) The teacher blamed pupils for every honest mistake.

6. What is the writer's purpose of writing this text?

- a) To explain how to repair scissors.
- b) To describe a helpful school project.
- c) To advertise a new equipment shop.
- d) To tell a story about a lost ruler.

B) Answer the following questions: (3 Marks)

7. What three items did each box contain?

.....

.....

8. Why did pupils feel less worried about borrowing kits?

.....

.....

Unit Opener

03

Healthy Inside, Healthy Outside

21 vocabulary words

2 grammar focuses

1 writing task(s)

READING & VOCABULARY

READING 1

How Teenagers Live a Healthy Life

11 target words

READING 2

Better Sleep, Better School

10 target words

GRAMMAR

Comparatives and Superlatives

Order of Adjectives

WRITING TOPICS

- Healthy Habits Today Lead to a Better Tomorrow

Curriculum reference: Grade 8A Student's Book & Workbook (First Term).

غير مخصصة للبيع

Vocabulary

UNIT 3 | Healthy Inside, Healthy Outside

READING 1 | How Teenagers Live a Healthy Life

Student's Book pp. 48-49

Word	Part of speech	Arabic meaning	Copy the word
infographic	noun	رسم معلوماتي	.....
junk food	noun	طعام غير صحي	.....
whole grain	noun	حبوب كاملة	.....
engage	verb	يشترك / يشارك	.....
record	verb	يسجل	.....
track	verb	يتابع / يرصد	.....
active	adjective	نشط	.....
physical	adjective	بدني / جسدي	.....
serious	adjective	خطير / جاد	.....
enough	adverb	بقدر كافٍ	.....
frequently	adverb	بشكل متكرر	.....

Vocabulary Practice

A. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 This colourful uses pictures and numbers to show our results.
a) whole grain b) infographic c) junk food d) expert
- 2 Ali replaced such as burgers and chips with fresh meals.
a) expert b) junk food c) infographic d) whole grain
- 3 I choose bread made from because it keeps all parts of the grain.
a) junk food b) expert c) whole grain d) infographic
- 4 Press the red button to your voice, then play it back.
a) chat b) record c) engage d) track
- 5 All pupils should in the warm-up activities before the race.
a) chat b) track c) record d) engage
- 6 Walking every day helps my grandfather stay
a) serious b) physical c) stressed d) active
- 7 Our education teacher organised a race and a ball game.
a) serious b) physical c) active d) stressed
- 8 Please be about road safety; it is not a joke.
a) physical b) active c) stressed d) serious
- 9 We will the interview so we can listen to it again.
a) record b) chat c) engage d) track
- 10 The coach's face became as he warned us about danger.
a) serious b) physical c) active d) stressed

B1. Fill in the blanks. (ONE word is extra.)

record / track / infographic / junk food / whole grain

1. We will the spoken interview so we can listen to it again.
2. Rescuers use GPS signals to lost runners across the desert.
3. The teacher used an with pictures and figures to explain the survey.
4. He stopped buying such as chips and sugary snacks.

B2. Fill in the blanks. (ONE word is extra.)

enough / frequently / active / physical / serious

1. Sara is fit to finish the long walk without resting.
2. Our coach checks our progress during the training programme.
3. Daily walks help my grandfather remain instead of sitting all day.
4. We must be about safety and never treat it as a joke.

Grammar | Comparatives and Superlatives

Short adjectives

للمقارنة بين اثنين نضيف er للصفة القصيرة، ونستخدم than بعد صيغة المقارنة.

small -> smaller than -> the smallest

big -> bigger than -> the biggest

hot -> hotter than -> the hottest

Adjectives ending in y

في الصفات المنتهية بحرف ساكن ثم y نحول y إلى i ثم نضيف er أو est.

healthy -> healthier than -> the healthiest

happy -> happier than -> the happiest

easy -> easier than -> the easiest

Longer adjectives

نستخدم more للمقارنة وmost للتفضيل مع الصفات الطويلة. لا نجمع صيغتين للمقارنة.

more important than / the most important

more difficult than / the most difficult

Correct: more useful | Incorrect: more usefuler

Irregular forms

بعض الصفات لها صيغ غير منتظمة. نحفظها ونختار المقارنة أو التفضيل حسب معنى الجملة.

good > better > best | bad > worse > worst

little > less > least | much/many > more > most

far > farther/further > farthest/furthest

easy > easier > easiest | big > bigger > biggest

Grammar Practice | Comparatives and Superlatives

A. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 An apple is than a packet of chips.
a) healthiest b) healthier c) healthy d) most healthy
- 2 This task is than the first one.
a) most difficult b) more difficult c) difficult d) difficulty
- 3 This box is than that small bag.
a) heavier b) heaviest c) most heavy d) heavy
- 4 My first score was than my second score.
a) bad b) badly c) worst d) worse
- 5 Today is than yesterday.
a) hottest b) hotter c) hot d) most hot
- 6 A train is usually than a bicycle.
a) faster b) fastest c) fast d) most fast
- 7 This healthy meal is for you than those sweets.
a) best b) better c) good d) gooder
- 8 This map is than that old drawing.
a) most useful b) usefully c) more useful d) useful
- 9 The new library is than the old one.
a) biggest b) bigger c) big d) most big
- 10 This small bag is than my suitcase.
a) most light b) light c) lightest d) lighter

B. Do as shown between brackets.

- 1 This road is (wide) than the old road. (Correct)
.....
- 2 This box is (heavy) than that bag. (Correct)
.....
- 3 The red car is (fast) than the blue car. (Correct)
.....
- 4 This task is (easy) than the last one. (Correct)
.....
- 5 Of all these books, this one is the (interesting). (Correct)
.....
- 6 Of all these meals, this one is the (healthy). (Correct)
.....

Vocabulary

UNIT 3 | Healthy Inside, Healthy Outside

READING 2 | Better Sleep, Better School

Student's Book pp. 53-54

Word	Part of speech	Arabic meaning	Copy the word
device	noun	جهاز	.....
expert	noun	خبير	.....
memory	noun	ذاكرة	.....
affect	verb	يؤثر في	.....
chat	verb	يتحدث عبر الإنترنت	.....
encourage	verb	يشجع	.....
regular	adjective	منتظم	.....
stressed	adjective	متوتر	.....
actually	adverb	في الحقيقة / بالفعل	.....
instead of	preposition	بدلاً من	.....

Vocabulary Practice

A. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Switch off every electronic before you go to sleep.
a) whole grain b) expert c) device d) memory
- 2 The sleep answered our questions at the school meeting.
a) whole grain b) device c) expert d) memory
- 3 Learning new words is harder when your is weak.
a) expert b) device c) whole grain d) memory
- 4 Too little sleep can how well you concentrate in class.
a) record b) affect c) chat d) encourage
- 5 I like to with my cousin through online messages.
a) encourage b) record c) chat d) affect
- 6 Kind words from teachers pupils to keep trying.
a) record b) affect c) chat d) encourage
- 7 Bright screens at bedtime may the quality of your sleep.
a) chat b) affect c) encourage d) record
- 8 My parents always me to try again after a mistake.
a) encourage b) affect c) record d) chat
- 9 The doctor is an in helping children sleep better.
a) whole grain b) device c) expert d) memory
- 10 Sleep helps your keep the information you learn.
a) device b) expert c) whole grain d) memory

B1. Fill in the blanks. (ONE word is extra.)

device / expert / memory / regular / stressed

1. I follow a sleep schedule and go to bed at the same time.
2. Ali felt before the test and could not relax.
3. The school invited a sleep to answer our questions.
4. Getting enough sleep helps my store new information.

B2. Fill in the blanks. (ONE word is extra.)

instead of / affect / chat / encourage / memory

1. I read a book using my phone before bedtime.
2. Late-night noise can the quality of our sleep.
3. We use messages to with our cousins online.
4. My friends me to continue when I find a task difficult.

Grammar | Order of Adjectives

The book's order

نرتب الصفات قبل الاسم: الرأي ثم الحجم ثم العمر ثم الشكل ثم اللون.

Opinion -> Size -> Age -> Shape -> Colour -> Noun

a nice small old round red box

Use only the adjective types that you need.

Opinion and size

عند وجود صفة رأي وصفة حجم، تأتي صفة الرأي أولاً.

a beautiful small bag

a nice big house

Opinion: nice / beautiful | Size: big / small / tiny

Age, shape and colour

تأتي صفة العمر قبل الشكل، ويأتي اللون بعدهما. نستخدم فقط الصفات التي نحتاجها.

an old round table

a small old red car

Age: new / old | Shape: round / square | Colour: red

Read, sort, check

اقرأ الصفات وحدد نوع كل صفة، ثم رتبها وضع الاسم بعدها. اختر a أو an حسب الصوت الأول.

a nice new blue bag

an old round red box

a / an + adjectives in order + noun

Grammar Practice | Order of Adjectives

A. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 She bought a bag.
a) red small nice b) nice small red c) nice red small d) small red nice
- 2 I found a box.
a) blue round b) round blue c) round blues d) blues round
- 3 He owns a car.
a) small red old b) old red small c) small old red d) red old small
- 4 There is an table in the room.
a) round old b) old round c) round olds d) olds round
- 5 He has a school bag.
a) blue news b) blue new c) new blue d) news blue
- 6 There is a ball in the box.
a) red round big b) big red round c) round red big d) big round red
- 7 We saw a house.
a) tiny olds b) old tiny c) olds tiny d) tiny old
- 8 She carries a umbrella.
a) smalls red b) small red c) red small d) red smalls
- 9 We sat at a table.
a) larges round b) round large c) round larges d) large round
- 10 I have a notebook.
a) smalls nicely b) nice small c) small nice d) small nicely

B. Do as shown between brackets.

- 1 She has a (red / small / nice) bag. (Reorder)
.....
- 2 We found an (round / old / red) box. (Reorder)
.....
- 3 They restored a (old / beautiful / large) building. (Reorder)
.....
- 4 We need a (round / new / nice) table. (Reorder)
.....
- 5 She bought a (blue small nice) bag. (Correct the order)
.....
- 6 We saw a (old big) house near the sea. (Correct the order)
.....

Writing

Healthy habits help us live well, while unhealthy habits can harm us.

Student's Book p.57

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs **(at least 10 sentences)** about **Ways to lead a healthy lifestyle** and **Risks of following unhealthy habits**.

Begin with a general introduction and end with a conclusion. Each paragraph needs a topic sentence, supporting details and a concluding sentence.

The Plan (2 Marks)

Introduction

.....

Paragraph (1): Ways to lead a healthy lifestyle

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Paragraph (2): Risks of following unhealthy habits

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Conclusion

.....

.....

Writing

Ways to lead a healthy lifestyle | Student's Book p.57

Use your plan to write your report below.

Writing rubric | 2 for the plan + 13 for the report

Plan	Ideas / coherence	Sentences	Grammar	Spelling	Handwriting	Punctuation	Total
2	6	2	2	1	1	1	15

غير مخصصة للبيع

Unit Opener

04

Careers and Future Jobs

24 vocabulary words

2 grammar focuses

2 writing task(s)

READING & VOCABULARY

READING 1

Jobs in Kuwait: Then and Now

11 target words

READING 2

Living the Dream: Job Stories

13 target words

GRAMMAR

Past Continuous (as / while / when)

Passive Voice (Past Simple)

WRITING TOPICS

- My Dream Job
- A Dangerous Job

Curriculum reference: Grade 8A Student's Book & Workbook (First Term).

غير مخصصة للبيع

Vocabulary

UNIT 4 | Careers and Future Jobs

READING 1 | Jobs in Kuwait: Then and Now

Student's Book pp. 62-63

Word	Part of speech	Arabic meaning	Copy the word
career	noun	مسار مهني / مهنة	.....
designer	noun	مصمم	.....
discovery	noun	اكتشاف	.....
opportunity	noun	فرصة	.....
patience	noun	صبر	.....
programmer	noun	مبرمج	.....
appear	verb	يظهر	.....
face	verb	يواجه	.....
require	verb	يتطلب	.....
comfortably	adverb	براحة	.....
rapidly	adverb	بسرعة	.....

Vocabulary Practice

A. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The wrote the code for our new school app.
a) opportunity b) programmer c) patience d) discovery
- 2 The fashion drew plans for a new collection of clothes.
a) programmer b) discovery c) designer d) patience
- 3 She began her as a teacher and later became a headteacher.
a) opportunity b) discovery c) career d) patience
- 4 The training course gave him an to learn a new skill.
a) designer b) patience c) opportunity d) discovery
- 5 Teaching small children needs because learning takes time.
a) designer b) programmer c) patience d) discovery
- 6 The scientist's of a new material helped many factories.
a) patience b) career c) discovery d) programmer
- 7 These jobs workers to complete special training.
a) protect b) appear c) require d) face
- 8 Young workers sometimes difficult problems in a new job.
a) protect b) face c) require d) appear
- 9 New messages on the screen when someone contacts you.
a) protect b) face c) require d) appear
- 10 Omar hopes to build a successful in engineering.
a) discovery b) career c) designer d) patience

B1. Fill in the blanks. (ONE word is extra.)

career / designer / discovery / appear / face

1. Teaching is the she hopes to follow after university.
2. The drew plans for the new school furniture.
3. The first stars in the sky after sunset.
4. New employees may many challenges during their first week.

B2. Fill in the blanks. (ONE word is extra.)

comfortably / rapidly / discovery / career / designer

1. The soft cushions allowed our guests to sit
2. The small town grew and became a large city in a few years.
3. The of oil brought new industries to the country.
4. The showed us sketches of the clothes she wanted to make.

Grammar | Past Continuous (as / while / when)

Form and meaning

نستخدم الماضي المستمر لحدث كان مستمرا في الماضي. نختار was أو were ثم نضيف ing.

I / he / she / it + was + verb-ing

You / we / they + were + verb-ing

At eight last night, Ali was studying.

While and as

في أمثلة الحدث الطويل الذي قطعه حدث قصير، تأتي while أو as مع الماضي المستمر.

While Sara was reading, the phone rang.

As we were walking home, it started to rain.

While / As + past continuous, past simple.

When

تأتي when في هذه الأمثلة قبل الحدث القصير في الماضي البسيط. ويمكن تبديل ترتيب الجزأين.

Ali was sleeping when the bell rang.

When the bell rang, Ali was sleeping.

Past continuous + when + past simple.

Negative and questions

نضع not بعد was أو were في النفي، ونقدمهما على الفاعل في سؤال نعم أو لا.

She was not / wasn't using her phone.

Were they playing at seven?

What was Ali doing when you arrived?

Grammar Practice | Past Continuous (as / while / when)

A. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 While Ali reading, the phone rang.
a) was b) is c) are d) were
- 2 I was walking home when I a loud noise.
a) hears b) heard c) to hear d) hearing
- 3 We were a film at eight last night.
a) watch b) watches c) watching d) watched
- 4 What the children doing when you arrived?
a) was b) were c) is d) am
- 5 I studying when the lights went out.
a) be b) was c) are d) were
- 6 While we were, it started to rain.
a) run b) ran c) runs d) running
- 7 Sara was reading when her father home.
a) arrives b) to arrive c) arriving d) arrived
- 8 They playing outside when I saw them; they were indoors.
a) isn't b) weren't c) wasn't d) doesn't
- 9 We were walking when a car suddenly beside us.
a) to stop b) stopped c) stopping d) stops
- 10 The girls talking when the teacher came in.
a) was b) am c) were d) is

B. Do as shown between brackets.

- 1 Ali was reading at eight last night. (Make negative)
.....
- 2 We were waiting outside at noon. (Make negative)
.....
- 3 While Nora (were) reading, the phone rang. (Correct)
.....
- 4 As the boys (was) walking, it began to rain. (Correct)
.....
- 5 Yes, Ali was studying at eight. (Ask a question)
.....
- 6 They were playing in the park when it rained. (Ask a question)
.....

Vocabulary

UNIT 4 | Careers and Future Jobs

READING 2 | Living the Dream: Job Stories

Student's Book pp. 67-68

Word	Part of speech	Arabic meaning	Copy the word
machine	noun	آلة	.....
mission	noun	مهمة	.....
planet	noun	كوكب	.....
rainforest	noun	غابة مطيرة	.....
robotics	noun	علم الروبوتات	.....
space	noun	الفضاء	.....
wildlife	noun	الحياة البرية	.....
design	verb	يصمم	.....
launch	verb	يطلق / يدشن	.....
protect	verb	يحمي	.....
retired	adjective	متقاعد	.....
incredibly	adverb	بدرجة كبيرة جدًا	.....
widely	adverb	على نطاق واسع	.....

Vocabulary Practice

A. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The worker switched on the to cut the wood.
a) rainforest b) mission c) machine d) planet
- 2 The rescue team's was to bring the hikers home safely.
a) planet b) mission c) robotics d) machine
- 3 The astronomer discovered a new beyond our solar system.
a) machine b) planet c) rainforest d) mission
- 4 The guide led us through a wet tropical full of tall trees.
a) mission b) machine c) rainforest d) planet
- 5 Sara studies so she can build and control robots.
a) robotics b) space c) wildlife d) rainforest
- 6 Astronauts travel into beyond the Earth's atmosphere.
a) space b) rainforest c) machine d) wildlife
- 7 The new park gives local a safe natural home.
a) wildlife b) mission c) space d) robotics
- 8 Architects buildings before workers start to build them.
a) protect b) launch c) appear d) design
- 9 The company will the finished app to the public tomorrow.
a) design b) appear c) protect d) launch
- 10 Rangers wild animals from illegal hunters.
a) design b) launch c) appear d) protect

B1. Fill in the blanks. (ONE word is extra.)

retired / machine / mission / planet / rainforest

1. My grandfather stopped working five years ago.
2. The factory bought a new to pack its products.
3. The team's was to rescue the trapped workers.
4. The spaceship orbited our while the astronauts took photos.

B2. Fill in the blanks. (ONE word is extra.)

incredibly / widely / robotics / space / wildlife

1. The climb was difficult, so we needed several long breaks.
2. Her book is read by students in dozens of countries.
3. He chose because he enjoys making and controlling robots.
4. The nature reserve protects the local from hunters.

Grammar | Passive Voice (Past Simple)

The past passive

نستخدم was أو were حسب الفاعل الجديد، ثم التصريف الثالث للفعل في الماضي المبني للمجهول.

Singular subject + was + V3

Plural subject + were + V3

The room was cleaned. / The rooms were cleaned.

Change active into passive

نبدأ بالمفعول به، ثم نختار was أو were ونكتب التصريف الثالث. نذكر الفاعل عند الحاجة.

The workers built the bridge.

The bridge was built by the workers.

They repaired the cars. -> The cars were repaired.

Past participles

نحفظ التصريف الثالث للأفعال غير المنتظمة، ونضيف النهاية المناسبة للأفعال المنتظمة.

clean -> cleaned | repair -> repaired

build -> built | write -> written | make -> made

send -> sent | paint -> painted | open -> opened

Negative and questions

نضع not بعد was أو were في النفي، ونقدم الفعل المساعد على الفاعل عند السؤال.

The letter was not / wasn't sent yesterday.

Were the windows cleaned?

When was the bridge built?

Grammar Practice | Passive Voice (Past Simple)

A. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The bridge by local workers in 2018.
a) built b) was built c) were built d) is building
- 2 The letter by Sara last night.
a) wrote b) is writing c) was written d) were written
- 3 The new museum by the minister last year.
a) opening b) were opened c) is opening d) was opened
- 4 The model by our class last month.
a) making b) were made c) is making d) was made
- 5 The old books donated by the pupils last week.
a) is b) was c) were d) am
- 6 These houses were by the same company.
a) build b) builds c) building d) built
- 7 The trees by the volunteers last Friday.
a) planting b) were planting c) was planted d) were planted
- 8 The letter sent yesterday; it is still on my desk.
a) weren't b) wasn't c) doesn't d) don't
- 9 Where these pictures painted by the artist?
a) were b) is c) am d) was
- 10 The cake was by my mother yesterday.
a) make b) making c) makes d) made

B. Do as shown between brackets.

- 1 The workers cleaned the classrooms yesterday. (Change into passive)
.....
- 2 The engineers built the bridge in 2019. (Change into passive)
.....
- 3 The mechanic repaired the car last week. (Change into passive)
.....
- 4 The secretary sent the invitations yesterday. (Change into passive)
.....
- 5 The letters were (send) yesterday. (Correct)
.....
- 6 The room was (clean) by the workers. (Correct)
.....

Writing

Choosing a suitable job can help us build a successful future.

Student's Book p.71

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs **(at least 10 sentences)** about **My dream job** and **Required skills to succeed in this job**.

Begin with a general introduction and end with a conclusion. Each paragraph needs a topic sentence, supporting details and a concluding sentence.

The Plan (2 Marks)

Introduction

.....

Paragraph (1): My dream job

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Paragraph (2): Required skills to succeed in this job

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Conclusion

.....

.....

My dream job | Student's Book p.71

Use your plan to write your report below.

Writing rubric | 2 for the plan + 13 for the report

Plan	Ideas / coherence	Sentences	Grammar	Spelling	Handwriting	Punctuation	Total
2	6	2	2	1	1	1	15

غير مخصصة للبيع

Writing

Some workers face danger to keep other people safe.

Workbook p.44

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (**at least 10 sentences**) about a dangerous job. **Describe the job** and explain **how it is important for our society**.

Begin with a general introduction and end with a conclusion. Each paragraph needs a topic sentence, supporting details and a concluding sentence.

The Plan (2 Marks)

Introduction

.....

Paragraph (1): Describe the job

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Paragraph (2): How it is important for our society

Topic sentence:

.....

Supporting details:

.....

.....

Concluding sentence:

.....

Conclusion

.....

.....

Plan	Ideas / coherence	Sentences	Grammar	Spelling	Handwriting	Punctuation	Total
2	6	2	2	1	1	1	15

ON TRACK | GRADE 8 | FIRST TERM | Mr. Hammad Beltagy

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions below.

Omar enjoyed watching school plays, but he thought the actors did all the important work. When his class visited a local theatre, he asked to meet the people behind the stage. A sound technician called Sami welcomed the pupils and showed them the equipment used during a performance.

Sami explained that a clear voice on stage needed more than a good microphone. The technicians tested the speakers and checked every cable before the audience arrived. **They** also kept spare equipment nearby in case something stopped working. During a play, Sami followed a list of sound cues. His timing had to be **precise**: a door sound, for example, had to happen at exactly the moment an actor reached the door. Starting it too early could spoil the scene.

The pupils then watched a short rehearsal. When a speaker made an odd noise, Sami calmly asked the actors to pause. He found a loose connection, fixed it and tested the sound again. No one shouted or blamed another person. Afterwards, Omar asked which school subjects were useful for the job. Sami mentioned science, English and computer studies, but he also stressed listening and teamwork. Omar left with a different picture of theatre work. He still liked acting, yet he now understood that a successful performance depended on many skilled people working together.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (12 Marks)

1. What is the best title for the text?

- a) How to Become a Famous Actor
- b) Buying Tickets for a Theatre
- c) The Work Behind a Theatre Performance
- d) A Competition for the Loudest Voice

2. The underlined word "precise" in the 2nd paragraph means:

- a) slow and careless
- b) unimportant
- c) very noisy
- d) exact and accurate

3. The underlined pronoun "They" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:

- a) the technicians
- b) the actors
- c) the pupils
- d) the audience

4. What caused the speaker to make an odd noise?

- a) An actor forgot a line.
- b) There was a loose connection.
- c) The pupils spoke too loudly.
- d) A door opened too early.

5. All the following statements are TRUE EXCEPT:

- a) The technicians checked cables before the audience arrived.
- b) Sami fixed a loose connection during the rehearsal.
- c) Sami said listening and teamwork were unimportant.
- d) The technicians kept spare equipment nearby.

6. What is the writer's purpose of writing this text?

- a) To advertise an expensive microphone.
- b) To explain how to write a play.
- c) To persuade pupils to stop acting.
- d) To show the value of a job behind the scenes.

B) Answer the following questions: (3 Marks)

7. What did the technicians do before the audience arrived?

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8. Why did Omar leave with a different view of theatre work?

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