مجمع زايد التعليمي - الرفاعة
Zayed Educational Complex - Al Riffa

GRADE 8 GENERAL | 2026 – 2027

End of Term 1 English

Specification & Practice

Exam guide + 6 mock exams with answers · Units 1–4

The Ocean	Space	Scientific Wonders	Who am I?
Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4

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Name: ..... Class: .....

مديرة المجمع :
مهرة سعود القاسمي

T. Fatema Ali Alkhawwar

GRADE 8 GENERAL | END OF TERM 1 · 2026–2027

Your English Exam Made Easy!

Know the parts. Know the marks. Feel ready.

100 marks in total

60 Reading
Parts 1, 2, 3A, 3B
on SwiftAssess

40 Writing
Part 4
on paper

1 Vocabulary — 10 marks

5 sentences with a gap. Choose the right word: **A, B or C**. (2 marks each)

Learn these words:
Ocean: pollution, toxins, predator, carnivore, creature, bacteria
Space: climate, weather, gravity, oxygen, mission, experiment
Wonders: canyon, volcano, arteries, veins, trench, reef, erosion
Who am I?: identity, personality, qualities, skills, respect, trust

2 Grammar — 10 marks

Read a short text (about **130 words**) about **The Ocean**. Fill **5 gaps**: A, B or C. (2 marks each)

Revise these:
Modals: We must / should / have to clean the beach.
2nd conditional: If I went to space, I would take a camera.
Passive: Plastic is thrown into the sea.
Noun phrases: a huge floating machine

3A Reading — 24 marks

Read a text of **200–230 words**. Answer **8 questions**: A, B or C. (3 marks each)

Topic: Who am I? Identity & personality
You will: find facts and details · guess the meaning of a new word · choose the main idea

3B Reading ★ harder — 16 marks

A **harder text** (200–230 words). Answer **8 questions**: A, B or C. (2 marks each)

Topic: Scientific Wonders
You will: find details · guess new words · predict what happens · link ideas to real life · choose the main idea

4 Writing on paper — 40 marks

1.1 Summary — 15 marks

Read a text (about **150 words**).
Write the **main ideas** in **your own words**.
Write **3–4 sentences**.

1.2 Your writing — 25 marks

Answer **all 3 bullet points**.
Write **at least 110 words** in **paragraphs**.

Possible topics:
- What would you take on a space journey?
- How can I be a good friend? · What are you like?

Useful language:
Opinion: *I think... / In my opinion...*
Places: *It is huge, cold and rocky...*
Advice: *You should... / You need to...*

Top tips for exam day · You've got this!

1. Read the questions first and underline key words.
2. Use the words around a new word to guess its meaning.
3. Plan your writing: introduction, body, conclusion.
4. Check spelling and count your words at the end.

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE · END-OF-TERM 1 · 2026–2027

Mock Exam 1

Grade 8 General · Stage 4 · CEFR A2.2–B1.1 · Units 1–4

Part	1	2	3A	3B	4	Total
Marks	/10	/10	/24	/16	/40	**/100**

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Part 1 Vocabulary — 10 marks

Choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences. Choose **A**, **B** or **C**. (2 marks each)

1. The _____ on Mars is much weaker than on Earth, so you would feel lighter there.
   A gravity B oxygen C mission
2. Sharks are _____ because they mainly eat meat, such as fish and seals.
   A bacteria B creatures C carnivores
3. Over millions of years, _____ from wind and water slowly changed the shape of the rocks.
   A reef B trench C erosion
4. A good friend never tells your secrets, so you can always _____ them.
   A personality B trust C qualities
5. Hot lava came out of the _____ and ran down the side of the mountain.
   A volcano B canyon C vein

Part 2 Grammar — 10 marks

Read the text and choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences. Choose **A**, **B** or **C**. (2 marks each)

Plastic Travels Far

Every year, millions of tons of plastic **(6)** _____ into the ocean. Most of this garbage comes from cities and rivers. Plastic is light, so it floats on the surface of the water, and **(7)** _____ carries it thousands of kilometers away from land. Many sea animals, such as turtles and seabirds, think that the plastic is food. They eat it and become sick because plastic contains harmful toxins. Scientists say that we **(8)** _____ act now to protect our oceans. If every family **(9)** _____ less plastic, there would be much less garbage in the sea. We can all help in simple ways. For example, we can take **(10)** _____ to the supermarket instead of plastic ones. Small changes like this can make a big difference to the health of our oceans.

6. A throws B is thrown C throwing
7. A the ocean strong current B current the strong ocean C the strong ocean current
8. A have to B has to C having to
9. A used B uses C will use
10. A bags cloth reusable B reusable cloth bags C cloth reusable bags

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Part 3A Reading

24 marks

Read the text and choose the correct answers. Choose **A**, **B** or **C**. (3 marks each)

What Makes You, You?

1 Identity is the answer to a simple question: Who am I? Experts say that our identity grows and changes during our whole life, but it is during our teenage years that we first start to think about it seriously.

2 Some parts of our identity come from inside us. These include our personality, our skills and the things we enjoy. Other parts come from the people and places around us, such as our family, our friends, our school and our country.

3 We asked Hessa, a fourteen-year-old student from Al Ain, to describe her identity. She told us that her family is the most important part. Every Friday, her grandparents, aunts and cousins meet for lunch at her grandmother's house. "I learn a lot from my grandmother," she said. "She teaches me old Emirati stories and recipes."

4 The next most important thing for Hessa is art. She has painted since she was six years old, and last year one of her paintings won a prize in a school competition. She also loves science, especially biology, and hopes to become a doctor one day.

5 Hessa believes that identity is not something you choose only once. "I am still discovering who I am," she explained. "Every new experience teaches me something new about myself."

11 When do people first start to think seriously about their identity?

- A when they are small children
- B during their teenage years
- C when they finish university

12 Where does Hessa's family meet every Friday?

- A at a restaurant in Al Ain
- B at Hessa's school
- C at her grandmother's house

13 How old was Hessa when she started painting?

- A six
- B ten
- C fourteen

14 What job does Hessa hope to have in the future?

- A an artist
- B a doctor
- C a teacher

15 According to the text, which part of our identity comes from outside us?

- A our personality
- B our skills
- C our friends

16 What happened last year?

- A One of Hessa's paintings won a prize.
- B Hessa started to study biology.
- C Hessa met her cousins for the first time.

17 In paragraph 5, the word "discovering" is closest in meaning to ...

- A hiding
- B forgetting
- C finding out

18 What is the main idea of the text?

- A Painting is the best hobby for teenagers.
- B Our identity comes from inside us and from the world around us, and it keeps changing.
- C Families in the UAE meet every Friday for lunch.

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Part 3B Reading

16 marks

Read the text and choose the correct answers. Choose **A**, **B** or **C**. (2 marks each)

Nature's Slow Sculptor

1 At first glance, a mountain seems like the most permanent thing on Earth. In reality, every rock on our planet is slowly being reshaped by a powerful process called erosion. Erosion happens when natural forces gradually wear away rock and carry the tiny pieces to new places. Although the process is usually far too slow for humans to notice, over millions of years it can create some of the most spectacular landscapes in the world.

2 Water is the strongest of these forces. In the Bay of Fundy in Canada, the ocean tides rise and fall by up to sixteen meters twice a day, more than anywhere else on Earth. As the water rushes in and out, it cuts into the cliffs, leaving tall rocks shaped like giant flowerpots.

3 In dry places, the wind does the work instead. In the deserts of the UAE, strong winds pick up grains of sand and blast them against rocks, polishing them into smooth, unusual shapes. Finally, gravity pulls loose rocks down from mountain tops, slowly lowering the mountains themselves.

4 Scientists study erosion carefully because it affects people as well as landscapes. Coastal erosion, for example, can destroy beaches and threaten homes that are built too close to the sea. Consequently, many countries are now looking for ways to protect their coastlines.

19 According to the text, why don't people usually notice erosion?

- A It only happens at night.
- B It happens very slowly.
- C It only happens in Canada.

20 What is special about the tides in the Bay of Fundy?

- A They are higher than anywhere else on Earth.
- B They only rise once a year.
- C They are warmer than other tides.

21 How does the wind change rocks in the desert?

- A It pulls the rocks down from mountains.
- B It carries water that cuts into the rocks.
- C It throws sand against the rocks.

22 In paragraph 1, the word "permanent" means ...

- A lasting for a very long time without changing
- B very tall and dangerous
- C easy to see from far away

23 In paragraph 3, the word "polishing" means ...

- A breaking into many small pieces
- B making smooth by rubbing
- C painting with bright colors

24 What will most probably happen to the rocks in the Bay of Fundy in the future?

- A They will grow taller.
- B They will stop eroding.
- C They will keep changing shape.

25 Which of these is the BEST example of erosion in everyday life?

- A ice melting in a glass of juice
- B a path in a park that gets deeper as people walk on it
- C a plant growing taller in the sun

26 What is the best title for the text?

- A How Natural Forces Slowly Shape Our World
- B The Highest Tides in Canada
- C Why Deserts Are Dry

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Part 4 Writing

40 marks

1.1 **Read the text. Write the main ideas of the text in your own words. Write 3–4 sentences.** (15 marks)

Living on the International Space Station

1 The International Space Station (ISS) is a large laboratory that flies around the Earth about 400 kilometers above our heads. Astronauts from many different countries live and work there, usually for about six months at a time.

2 Life on the ISS is very different from life on Earth. Because there is almost no gravity, everything floats, including people, water and food. Astronauts sleep in small sleeping bags that are attached to the walls, so they do not float around while they sleep. They also have to exercise for about two hours every day, because their muscles and bones become weak in space.

3 Most of an astronaut's day is spent on scientific experiments. For example, they test how plants grow without gravity and how the human body changes in space. The results of these experiments help scientists prepare for longer missions to the Moon and Mars in the future.

1.2 **Write about what you would take on a space journey.** (25 marks)

- What three things would you take with you?
- Why would you choose each thing?
- How do you think you would feel during your journey?

Write at least 110 words in paragraphs.

Number of words: _____

ENGLISH LANGUAGE · END-OF-TERM 1 · 2026–2027

Mock Exam 2

Grade 8 General · Stage 4 · CEFR A2.2–B1.1 · Units 1–4

Part	1	2	3A	3B	4	Total
Marks	/10	/10	/24	/16	/40	/100

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Part 1 Vocabulary — 10 marks

Choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences. Choose **A**, **B** or **C**. (2 marks each)

1. Some sea animals become sick when they eat plastic that contains harmful _____.
   A toxins B skills C missions
2. Your _____ is the mix of qualities that makes you different from other people, for example being calm or cheerful.
   A climate B gravity C personality
3. The _____ carry blood from the heart to every part of the body.
   A reefs B trenches C arteries
4. Astronauts need _____ tanks to breathe when they walk outside the space station.
   A oxygen B bacteria C erosion
5. The Mariana _____ is the deepest part of the ocean. It is about 11 kilometers deep.
   A Reef B Trench C Volcano

Part 2 Grammar — 10 marks

Read the text and choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences. Choose **A**, **B** or **C**. (2 marks each)

Mr. Trash Wheel

Baltimore, a city in the USA, has found a clever way to stop trash before it reaches the ocean. A **(6)** _____ has been installed in the city's harbor. It uses a mix of new and old technology. The wheel **(7)** _____ by the river current and by solar panels on its roof. As it turns, it lifts garbage, such as plastic bottles, bags and food boxes, out of the water and drops it into a large container. Every year, tons of trash **(8)** _____ in this way. The machine is so successful that people call it 'Mr. Trash Wheel', and it even has two big eyes! Some experts think that other cities **(9)** _____ copy this idea. If more cities **(10)** _____ water wheels, our oceans would be much cleaner.

6. A machine huge water-powered B huge water-powered machine C water-powered machine huge
7. A is powered B powers C powering
8. A remove B is removed C are removed
9. A mustn't B should C can't
10. A install B will install C installed

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Part 3A Reading

24 marks

Read the text and choose the correct answers. Choose **A**, **B** or **C**. (3 marks each)

Discovering Your Skills

1 A skill is something that you know how to do well. Some people are good at building things, while others are good at leading a team or solving problems. Mr. Ahmed, a career advisor at a school in Abu Dhabi, says that every student has skills, but many students do not know what theirs are.

2 "The best way to find your skills is to look at the activities you enjoy," he explains. "If you love fixing your bike or making models, you are probably good at building things. If your friends always ask you for help with their problems, you may be a good problem solver."

3 Mr. Ahmed gives the example of Omar, a Grade 8 student. Omar is the captain of his school football team, he plans a schedule for his homework every week, and he enjoys drawing comics in his free time. These activities show that Omar has three important skills: leadership, being organized and creativity.

4 Knowing your skills can help you in many ways. It can help you choose the right subjects at school and, later, the right job. For example, a creative person might become an architect or a designer. "To sum up," says Mr. Ahmed, "your skills are a big part of your identity, so take time to discover them."

11 What is Mr. Ahmed's job?

- A a football coach
- B a career advisor
- C an architect

12 According to Mr. Ahmed, what is the best way to find your skills?

- A Look at the activities you enjoy.
- B Ask your teachers.
- C Take a test at school.

13 What does Omar do in his free time?

- A He fixes bikes.
- B He makes models.
- C He draws comics.

14 Which job is given as an example for a creative person?

- A a doctor
- B a pilot
- C an architect

15 What might it mean if your friends always ask you for help with their problems?

- A You may be a good problem solver.
- B You are good at building things.
- C You are a good football captain.

16 Which activity shows that Omar is organized?

- A He is the captain of the football team.
- B He plans a homework schedule every week.
- C He draws comics.

17 In paragraph 4, the phrase "To sum up" means ...

- A to begin with
- B to give a short summary
- C on the other hand

18 What is the text mainly about?

- A how to become captain of a football team
- B why Omar wants to be an architect
- C how students can discover their skills and why skills are important

Part 3B Reading

16 marks

Read the text and choose the correct answers. Choose **A**, **B** or **C**. (2 marks each)

The Doctor Who Was Centuries Ahead

1 For more than a thousand years, doctors accepted an idea from the Greek doctor Galen about how blood moves. Galen taught that blood passed directly from the right side of the heart to the left side through tiny, invisible holes. Because Galen was so respected, very few people questioned his theory.

2 In the thirteenth century, however, an Arab doctor named Ibn al-Nafis challenged this belief. Born near Damascus in 1213, he later became a leading doctor at a famous hospital in Cairo. After studying the heart carefully, he argued that there were no holes in the wall between its two sides. Instead, he explained that blood is pumped from the right side of the heart to the lungs, where it is mixed with air, and then it returns to the left side. Today we know that the heart then pumps this blood around the body through the arteries, and the veins carry it back again.

3 Remarkably, his ideas were largely ignored in Europe for centuries. It was not until 1628 that the English doctor William Harvey published his famous description of blood circulation, and for many years Harvey received most of the credit. Today, historians recognize that Ibn al-Nafis was the first to describe this journey correctly, and his discovery is regarded as a great achievement in the history of medicine.

19 What did Galen believe?

- A Blood moves from the heart to the lungs.
- B Blood passes through tiny holes between the two sides of the heart.
- C The heart does not pump blood.

20 Where did Ibn al-Nafis work?

- A at a hospital in Cairo
- B at a university in England
- C at a hospital in Greece

21 When did William Harvey publish his description of blood circulation?

- A in 1213
- B in the thirteenth century
- C in 1628

22 In paragraph 2, the word “challenged” means ...

- A agreed with
- B questioned and said was wrong
- C copied

23 In paragraph 3, the word “ignored” means ...

- A paid no attention to
- B studied carefully
- C made famous

24 Paragraph 2 begins with the word “however”. What does this word tell the reader?

- A More examples of Galen’s ideas are coming.
- B The story is about to end.
- C An idea that is different from Galen’s is coming.

25 What lesson from Ibn al-Nafis’s story can students use in their own studies?

- A Check ideas carefully for yourself, even if many people believe them.
- B Always accept what famous people say.
- C Only study subjects that are about the heart.

26 What is the text mainly about?

- A Ibn al-Nafis was the first to describe correctly how blood moves through the heart and lungs.
- B Galen was the greatest doctor in history.
- C William Harvey studied medicine in Cairo.

Part 4 Writing

40 marks

1.1 **Read the text. Write the main ideas of the text in your own words. Write 3–4 sentences.** (15 marks)

What Makes a Good Friend?

1. Everyone wants good friends, but what makes someone a good friend? Experts agree that there are a few important qualities.
2. The first quality is trust. A good friend keeps your secrets and never talks about you behind your back. If you break a friend's trust, it can be very difficult to fix the friendship.
3. Another important quality is being a good listener. When your friend has a problem, you should put your phone away and really listen. You don't always need to solve the problem; sometimes your friend just needs someone to talk to.
4. Finally, a good friend is happy when you do well. Instead of feeling jealous of your success, they praise you and celebrate with you. They also tell you the truth in a kind way when you make a mistake.
5. Remember that friendship works in both directions. If you want to have good friends, you need to be a good friend too.

1.2 Your friend sent you this message: *"My best friend told my secret to the whole class. I feel really upset and embarrassed. What should I do?"*

Write about a reply to your friend giving advice. (25 marks)

- How do you think your friend feels, and why?
- What advice would you give your friend? (use should / need to / I think ...)
- Which qualities do you think are the most important in a good friend?

Write at least 110 words in paragraphs.

Number of words: _____

ENGLISH LANGUAGE · END-OF-TERM 1 · 2026–2027

Mock Exam 3

Grade 8 General · Stage 4 · CEFR A2.2–B1.1 · Units 1–4

Part	1	2	3A	3B	4	Total
Marks	/10	/10	/24	/16	/40	**/100**

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Part 1 Vocabulary — 10 marks

Choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences. Choose **A**, **B** or **C**. (2 marks each)

1. The scientists did an _____ to see how fast plants grow in space.
   A identity B experiment C erosion
2. Tiny _____ live inside the anglerfish's lure and make it glow in the dark.
   A skills B veins C bacteria
3. The Great Barrier _____ is home to thousands of colorful fish and corals.
   A Trench B Canyon C Reef
4. In our class, we show _____ to each other by listening when others are speaking.
   A weather B respect C oxygen
5. The _____ in the UAE is hot and dry for most of the year.
   A climate B gravity C mission

Part 2 Grammar — 10 marks

Read the text and choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences. Choose **A**, **B** or **C**. (2 marks each)

From Farm to Fish

Many people do not know that food from farms can harm the ocean. On many farms, chemicals **(6)** _____ on fruit and vegetables to help them grow and to kill insects. When it rains, the rain washes these chemicals off the plants and into rivers. Then the rivers carry the chemicals all the way to the sea. Small fish take in the toxins, and then bigger fish eat the small fish. In the end, humans catch **(7)** _____ and eat them, so the toxins reach our bodies too. This is why we **(8)** _____ be careful about the fish we eat. Experts say that farmers **(9)** _____ use more natural ways to protect their crops. If farmers stopped using harmful chemicals, the ocean **(10)** _____ much healthier for animals and for people.

6. A are used B use C is using
7. A the fish bigger B bigger the fish C the bigger fish
8. A shouldn't B should C mustn't
9. A should B must to C has to
10. A will be B would be C is

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Part 3A Reading

24 marks

Read the text and choose the correct answers. Choose **A**, **B** or **C**. (3 marks each)

What Are You Like?

1 When someone asks, "What are you like?", they want to know about your personality. Your personality is the special mix of qualities that makes you different from everyone else. Psychologists often describe personality using a few simple words.

2 Open people enjoy trying new things. They like visiting new places, eating different foods and learning new hobbies. Careful people, on the other hand, think before they act. They pay attention to detail, make plans and always finish their homework on time.

3 Social people love being with others. They prefer working in a group to working alone, and they enjoy meeting new people at family parties. Some people also worry a lot. Small things, like a test or a new class, can make them feel nervous.

4 Most people are a mix of these qualities. For example, Mariam, a student from Fujairah, says she is social because she enjoys working with her classmates on projects. However, she is also careful. "I always check my work twice before I give it to my teacher," she says.

5 Knowing your personality can help you understand yourself and others better. It can also help you choose activities that suit you. Remember that there is no 'right' or 'wrong' personality – everyone is different, and that is what makes life interesting.

11 What do open people enjoy?

- A making plans
- B trying new things
- C working alone

12 Who pays attention to detail?

- A careful people
- B social people
- C open people

13 Where is Mariam from?

- A Sharjah
- B Ajman
- C Fujairah

14 What does Mariam always do before she gives her work to her teacher?

- A She asks her classmates for help.
- B She checks it twice.
- C She draws pictures on it.

15 Which detail shows that Mariam is social?

- A She enjoys working with her classmates on projects.
- B She checks her work twice.
- C She worries about tests.

16 According to the text, what can make people who worry feel nervous?

- A meeting new people at parties
- B small things like a test or a new class
- C eating different foods

17 In paragraph 5, the word "suit" means ...

- A are right or good for
- B make you feel tired
- C are difficult for

18 What is the main message of the text?

- A Social people are better students than careful people.
- B You should always work in a group.
- C Everyone has a different mix of qualities, and knowing yours can help you.

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Part 3B Reading

16 marks

Read the text and choose the correct answers. Choose **A**, **B** or **C**. (2 marks each)

The Volcano That Grew in a Cornfield

1 On the afternoon of 20 February 1943, a Mexican farmer named Dionisio Pulido was preparing his cornfield for planting when he noticed something extraordinary. A long crack had opened in the ground, and smoke and ash were rising from it. Within hours, the crack had become a small hill of hot rock, and by the next day it was many meters high. Pulido was witnessing the birth of a brand-new volcano, which was later named Paricutín.

2 The volcano grew astonishingly fast. Within a year, it had risen more than 300 meters above the field. Over the next nine years, rivers of lava slowly covered the surrounding land and buried two nearby villages. Fortunately, the lava moved so slowly that the villagers had time to escape. Today, the tower of a church still rises above the black rock, a reminder of the village that once stood there.

3 For scientists, Paricutín was a unique opportunity. For the first time in history, they could watch a volcano from its very beginning until it stopped erupting in 1952. The information they collected helped them understand how volcanoes form and grow. Nowadays, Paricutín is a popular destination for tourists, who hike across the cooled lava to visit the ruins of the buried church.

19 What was Pulido doing when the volcano appeared?

- A preparing his cornfield
- B building a church
- C climbing a mountain

20 For how long did the volcano erupt?

- A about one year
- B more than 300 years
- C about nine years

21 Why did the villagers survive?

- A Scientists built walls to stop the lava.
- B The lava stopped before it reached the villages.
- C The lava moved slowly, so they had time to escape.

22 In paragraph 1, the word “extraordinary” means ...

- A very unusual and surprising
- B normal and boring
- C small and quiet

23 In paragraph 2, the word “buried” means ...

- A burned
- B covered completely
- C cleaned

24 Based on the text, what most probably happened to Pulido’s cornfield?

- A He continued to grow corn there for many years.
- B It was covered by the volcano and could not be used for farming.
- C It became a lake full of fish.

25 Why is Paricutín useful for scientists who study volcanoes in other countries?

- A It showed how volcanoes form and grow, which helps them understand other volcanoes.
- B All the volcanoes in the world are in Mexico.
- C Many tourists visit Paricutín.

26 What is the main purpose of the text?

- A to explain how farmers grow corn in Mexico
- B to describe why people left their villages to live in cities
- C to describe how a new volcano was born and why it was important

Part 4 Writing

40 marks

1.1 **Read the text. Write the main ideas of the text in your own words. Write 3–4 sentences.** (15 marks)

Mars: The Red Planet

1 Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun and one of Earth's closest neighbors. It is often called the Red Planet because its surface is covered with red, rust-colored dust.

2 Mars is a cold and dry place. The average temperature is about minus 60 degrees Celsius, and there are no oceans or rivers on its surface. The air is very thin and is mostly carbon dioxide, so humans could not breathe there without special equipment. The weather can also be extreme. Strong winds create huge dust storms that sometimes cover the whole planet for weeks.

3 However, Mars is also a place of amazing natural wonders. It has the tallest volcano in our solar system, Olympus Mons, which is about two and a half times as tall as Mount Everest. In 2021, the UAE's Hope Probe arrived at Mars to study its weather and climate, helping scientists learn more about this mysterious planet.

1.2 **Write about a place in space you would like to visit (for example, the Moon, Mars or the International Space Station).** (25 marks)

- Describe what the place is like.
- What would you do there?
- Would you like to live there one day? Why or why not?

Write at least 110 words in paragraphs.

Number of words: _____

ENGLISH LANGUAGE · END-OF-TERM 1 · 2026–2027

Mock Exam 4

Grade 8 General · Stage 4 · CEFR A2.2–B1.1 · Units 1–4

Part	1	2	3A	3B	4	Total
Marks	/10	/10	/24	/16	/40	**/100**

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Part 1 Vocabulary — 10 marks

Choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences. Choose **A**, **B** or **C**. (2 marks each)

1. The lion is a _____ because it hunts and eats other animals.
   A mission B predator C climate
2. The Grand _____ is a very deep valley with a river at the bottom.
   A Canyon B Reef C Vein
3. Being honest and kind are important _____ in a good friend.
   A bacteria B volcanoes C qualities
4. The astronauts' _____ was to repair a satellite in space.
   A mission B pollution C erosion
5. The _____ carry blood from the body back to the heart.
   A arteries B veins C trenches

Part 2 Grammar — 10 marks

Read the text and choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences. Choose **A**, **B** or **C**. (2 marks each)

Cleaning the Ocean with Technology

In the Pacific Ocean, between Hawaii and California, there is a **(6)** _____ called the Great Pacific Garbage Patch. Most of this trash is plastic, and it **(7)** _____ there by ocean currents from all over the world. A young Dutch inventor, Boyan Slat, started a project to clean it. His team uses long floating barriers that collect plastic as they move slowly through the water. Then the plastic **(8)** _____ out of the sea by ships and taken back to land for recycling. However, not all scientists agree that this is the best solution. Some of them believe that we **(9)** _____ stop plastic from entering the ocean in the first place. If people **(10)** _____ less plastic every day, there would be less trash to clean.

6. A trash floating of huge area B huge area of floating trash C of floating trash huge area
7. A is carried B carries C carried
8. A lifting B lifts C is lifted
9. A mustn't B don't have to C must
10. A used B use C would use

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Part 3A Reading

24 marks

Read the text and choose the correct answers. Choose **A**, **B** or **C**. (3 marks each)

The Groups We Belong To

1 Our identity is not only about who we are as individuals. It is also about the groups we belong to. A group is a number of people who share something, such as an interest, a goal or a place. Your family, your class and your sports team are all groups.

2 According to Dr. Al Hassani, a sociologist, being part of a group is good for us. “When we join a group, we feel that we belong somewhere,” he says. “Groups also give us the chance to meet new people, make friends and improve our skills.”

3 There are many kinds of groups. Some people join clubs because they share a passion, such as reading, swimming or looking at the stars. Others choose groups because of their future goals. For example, people who like protecting others might join the police, and people who love education might become teachers.

4 Rashid, a Grade 8 student from Ras Al Khaimah, is a member of three groups: his school’s robotics club, a local football team and a volunteer group that cleans beaches. “Each group shows a different part of me,” he explains. “In the robotics club, I am creative. In the volunteer group, I feel proud that I am helping my community.”

5 Dr. Al Hassani believes that all students should join at least one club. “You never know,” he says. “You might discover a new part of your identity.”

11 What is Dr. Al Hassani’s job?

- A a teacher
- B a sociologist
- C a police officer

12 Which of these is given as an example of a group?

- A your class
- B your bedroom
- C your favorite food

13 Where is Rashid from?

- A Dubai
- B Umm Al Quwain
- C Ras Al Khaimah

14 What does Rashid’s volunteer group do?

- A It builds robots.
- B It cleans beaches.
- C It plays football.

15 According to the text, people who love education might become ...

- A teachers.
- B police officers.
- C swimmers.

16 How does Rashid feel in the volunteer group?

- A bored
- B creative
- C proud

17 In paragraph 3, the word “passion” means ...

- A a difficult problem
- B a type of sport
- C a strong feeling of liking something

18 What is the main idea of the text?

- A Belonging to groups is an important part of our identity and has many benefits.
- B Robotics is the most popular club in the UAE.
- C Every student should join the police.

Part 3B Reading — 16 marks

Read the text and choose the correct answers. Choose **A**, **B** or **C**. (2 marks each)

Journey to the Deepest Place on Earth

1 Although we often look up at the stars and dream of exploring space, more than eighty percent of our own ocean remains unexplored. Its deepest and most mysterious part is the Mariana Trench, a long, narrow valley on the floor of the western Pacific Ocean. At its lowest point, known as the Challenger Deep, the trench is nearly 11,000 meters deep. If Mount Everest were placed inside it, its peak would still be more than two kilometers under water.

2 Exploring the trench is extremely difficult. Sunlight cannot reach that far down, so it is completely dark and very cold. Even more challenging is the enormous pressure of the water above, which is more than a thousand times greater than at the surface. Nevertheless, in 1960 two explorers, Jacques Piccard and Don Walsh, reached the bottom in a specially designed vessel called the Trieste. Nobody returned until 2012, when the film director James Cameron made the journey alone.

3 Despite these extreme conditions, scientists have discovered that life exists there. Strange creatures, such as tiny shrimp-like animals and pale, jelly-like fish, have adapted to survive in the darkness. Unfortunately, explorers have also found a plastic bag at the bottom, which shows that human pollution reaches even the most remote places on our planet.

19 Where is the Mariana Trench?

- A in the Indian Ocean
- B in the western Pacific Ocean
- C near the North Pole

20 Why is it completely dark in the trench?

- A The water is very dirty.
- B There is too much plastic in the water.
- C Sunlight cannot reach that deep.

21 When did James Cameron reach the bottom of the trench?

- A in 1960
- B in 1990
- C in 2012

22 In paragraph 2, the word “enormous” means ...

- A very small
- B extremely large
- C quite pleasant

23 In paragraph 3, the word “remote” means ...

- A far away and difficult to reach
- B clean and beautiful
- C warm and sunny

24 In paragraph 2, the word “Nevertheless” shows that the explorers ...

- A failed to reach the bottom.
- B succeeded even though the journey was very difficult.
- C were the first people in space.

25 What lesson can people learn from the plastic bag found in the trench?

- A Our pollution can reach places far away from us, so we should use less plastic.
- B Plastic bags are useful for deep-sea explorers.
- C Deep-sea animals need plastic to survive.

26 What is the text mainly about?

- A Mount Everest is the tallest mountain in the world.
- B James Cameron is a famous film director.
- C The Mariana Trench is a deep, extreme place that people have rarely explored.

Part 4 Writing

40 marks

1.1 **Read the text. Write the main ideas of the text in your own words. Write 3–4 sentences.** (15 marks)

What Are You Like?

1. Imagine you are at an interview for a summer program, and someone asks you, “What are you like?” Many teenagers find this question difficult to answer. However, with a little practice, it becomes much easier.
2. The first step is to think about your personal qualities. Are you friendly, careful, cheerful or social? Choose two or three words that describe you best. Next, give an example for each quality, because examples make your answer stronger. For instance, instead of only saying “I am organized”, you could say “I am organized because I always plan my week on Sunday evening.”
3. It is also a good idea to talk about your skills and interests, such as drawing, coding or playing football. These things show what makes you special.
4. Finally, be honest. Nobody is perfect, so it is fine to mention something you want to improve. This shows that you know yourself well.

1.2 **Write about yourself.** (25 marks)

- What are you like? Describe two or three of your personal qualities and give an example for each.
- What skills and interests do you have?
- What would you like to improve about yourself, and how will you do it?

Write at least 110 words in paragraphs.

Number of words: _____

ENGLISH LANGUAGE · END-OF-TERM 1 · 2026–2027

Mock Exam 5

Grade 8 General · Stage 4 · CEFR A2.2–B1.1 · Units 1–4

Part	1	2	3A	3B	4	Total
Marks	/10	/10	/24	/16	/40	**/100**

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Part 1 Vocabulary — 10 marks

Choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences. Choose **A**, **B** or **C**. (2 marks each)

1. Many scientists are worried about the _____ caused by plastic and oil in the ocean.
   A pollution B identity C gravity
2. Your _____ includes your family, your culture, your interests and the things you believe in.
   A bacteria B identity C trench
3. Sharks are amazing sea _____ that have lived on Earth for millions of years.
   A skills B weather C creatures
4. Fixing computers and speaking three languages are useful _____ for many jobs.
   A volcanoes B skills C arteries
5. Over thousands of years, _____ by the river cut deep into the rock and formed a canyon.
   A erosion B mission C personality

Part 2 Grammar — 10 marks

Read the text and choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences. Choose **A**, **B** or **C**. (2 marks each)

Beach Clean-up Day

Every year, hundreds of volunteers in Abu Dhabi meet on the beach for a big clean-up day. Bottles, bags and old fishing nets **(6)** _____ on the sand after strong winds and high tides. Before they start, each volunteer is given **(7)** _____, a pair of gloves and a bottle of water. The gloves are important because some trash can be sharp or dirty. The volunteers walk slowly along the beach and pick up every piece of garbage they can find. Then the trash **(8)** _____ into different groups so that the plastic and glass can be recycled. The organizers say that everyone **(9)** _____ join, even young children, because it is safe and fun. One volunteer said, "If I **(10)** _____ more free time, I would clean the beach every weekend!"

6. A find B finding C are found
7. A a plastic large bag B a bag large plastic C a large plastic bag
8. A sorts B is sorted C sorting
9. A can B mustn't C couldn't
10. A have B will have C had

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Part 3A Reading — 24 marks

Read the text and choose the correct answers. Choose **A**, **B** or **C**. (3 marks each)

Same Face, Different Personalities

1 Khalid and Faisal are identical twins from Sharjah. They are fourteen years old, they look exactly the same, and they have grown up in the same house with the same parents. Many people expect them to have the same personality. However, the brothers say they are very different.

2 Khalid is social and loves being around people. He is a member of his school's debate club and enjoys speaking in front of an audience. "I get my energy from other people," he explains. "I can't spend a whole day alone."

3 Faisal, on the other hand, is quiet and careful. He prefers reading or building models in his room. He likes to think carefully before he makes a decision, and he is the one who always remembers the family's important dates. "My brother talks; I listen," he says with a smile.

4 Scientists who study twins have found that our identity is shaped by both nature and experience. The qualities we are born with are important, but our friends, hobbies and choices also play a big role. Even twins who share the same home have different experiences every day.

5 Despite their differences, the brothers have a strong friendship built on trust and respect. "We are different," says Khalid, "but we always support each other."

11 Where are Khalid and Faisal from?
- A Sharjah
- B Abu Dhabi
- C Dubai

12 Which club is Khalid a member of?
- A the robotics club
- B the debate club
- C the reading club

13 What does Faisal prefer doing?
- A speaking in front of an audience
- B playing football with friends
- C reading or building models

14 What does Faisal always remember?
- A his homework
- B the family's important dates
- C his friends' phone numbers

15 Which detail shows that Khalid is social?
- A He can't spend a whole day alone.
- B He thinks carefully before decisions.
- C He builds models in his room.

16 According to scientists, what shapes our identity?
- A only the qualities we are born with
- B only our friends
- C both nature and experience

17 In paragraph 5, the word "Despite" is closest in meaning to ...
- A because of
- B even though there are
- C after

18 What is the main idea of the text?
- A Identical twins can have very different personalities.
- B Twins always enjoy the same hobbies.
- C Debating is better than reading.

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Part 3B Reading — 16 marks

Read the text and choose the correct answers. Choose **A**, **B** or **C**. (2 marks each)

A Living Wonder in Danger

1 Stretching for more than 2,300 kilometers along the northeast coast of Australia, the Great Barrier Reef is the largest structure on Earth built by living things. It is so enormous that it can even be seen from space. Surprisingly, it was not built by humans but by billions of tiny animals called coral polyps. Over thousands of years, these creatures have produced hard skeletons that slowly joined together to form around 2,900 separate reefs.

2 The reef is one of the richest ecosystems on the planet. More than 1,500 species of fish live there, as well as sea turtles, dolphins and sharks. Because of its beauty and biodiversity, it was named a World Heritage Site in 1981, and today millions of tourists visit every year to snorkel and dive among its colorful corals.

3 However, this natural wonder is in serious danger. As ocean temperatures rise, the corals become stressed and push out the tiny algae that live inside them and give them their colors. As a result, they turn completely white, a process known as coral bleaching. If the water stays warm for too long, the corals may die. Pollution from farms and coastal cities makes the problem even worse. Scientists warn that unless we act to protect our oceans, much of this extraordinary reef could disappear within our lifetime.

19 Where is the Great Barrier Reef?
- A off the northeast coast of Australia
- B in the Red Sea
- C near the coast of Japan

20 What built the reef?
- A humans
- B tiny animals called coral polyps
- C sea turtles

21 When did the reef become a World Heritage Site?
- A in 1891
- B in 2009
- C in 1981

22 In paragraph 2, the word “biodiversity” means ...
- A a large number of different kinds of living things
- B very dirty water
- C a type of boat

23 In paragraph 3, the word “stressed” means ...
- A happy and healthy
- B under pressure and not healthy
- C bigger and stronger

24 According to the last paragraph, what will probably happen if ocean temperatures keep rising?
- A The reef will grow faster.
- B More corals will turn white and die.
- C More fish will move to the reef.

25 The UAE also has coral reefs. Which action would BEST help to protect them?
- A reducing the pollution that flows into the sea
- B taking pieces of coral home as souvenirs
- C building more hotels on the beach

26 What is the text mainly about?
- A Tourists should stop visiting Australia.
- B Coral polyps are the largest animals on Earth.
- C The Great Barrier Reef is an amazing natural wonder that is now in danger.

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Part 4 Writing

40 marks

1.1 **Read the text. Write the main ideas of the text in your own words. Write 3–4 sentences.** (15 marks)

The UAE's Journey to Space

1 In just a few years, the UAE has become an important country in space exploration. On 25 September 2019, Hazza Al Mansouri became the first Emirati astronaut to travel to space. He spent eight days on the International Space Station (ISS), where he carried out scientific experiments and gave viewers on Earth a tour of the station in Arabic.

2 In 2023, another Emirati astronaut, Sultan Al Neyadi, spent about six months on the ISS. During his mission, he worked on more than 200 experiments and became the first Arab astronaut to do a spacewalk outside the station.

3 These missions have inspired many young people in the UAE to study science and technology. The country also has big plans for the future, including sending a spacecraft to explore the asteroid belt. Who knows? One day, a student who is reading this text might be the next Emirati astronaut to travel into space.

1.2 **Write about a journey to space.** (25 marks)

- If you could travel to space, where would you go and why?
- What three things would you take with you?
- How would you feel, and what would you miss about Earth?

Write at least 110 words in paragraphs.

Number of words: _____

ENGLISH LANGUAGE · END-OF-TERM 1 · 2026–2027

Mock Exam 6

Grade 8 General · Stage 4 · CEFR A2.2–B1.1 · Units 1–4

Part	1	2	3A	3B	4	Total
Marks	/10	/10	/24	/16	/40	**/100**

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Part 1 Vocabulary — 10 marks

Choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences. Choose **A**, **B** or **C**. (2 marks each)

1. People and animals need _____ to live. We breathe it in from the air.
   A canyon B oxygen C trust
2. The heart pumps blood into the _____, which carry it to the rest of the body.
   A veins B reefs C arteries
3. Some _____ in dirty water can make swimmers sick, but others are helpful.
   A bacteria B qualities C experiments
4. Many teenagers start to think about their _____ and ask the question "Who am I?"
   A weather B identity C erosion
5. The _____ forecast says it will be windy and rainy in Ras Al Khaimah tomorrow.
   A weather B volcano C gravity

Part 2 Grammar — 10 marks

Read the text and choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentences. Choose **A**, **B** or **C**. (2 marks each)

Saving Sea Turtles

Sea turtles have lived in the oceans for more than 100 million years, but today many of them are in danger. One of the biggest reasons is plastic pollution. Floating plastic bags look like jellyfish, which is **(6)** _____ of many sea turtles. When turtles eat these bags, they **(7)** _____ get very sick and even die. In the UAE, injured turtles **(8)** _____ to special centers, such as the Dubai Turtle Rehabilitation Project. There, the turtles are cared for by vets until they are healthy and strong again. Then they are returned to the sea. Experts say that we **(9)** _____ leave plastic or other garbage on the beach. If everyone **(10)** _____ their trash in the bin, the turtles would be much safer.

6. A the food favorite B favorite the food C the favorite food
7. A might B mustn't C shouldn't
8. A take B are taken C taking
9. A must B have to C mustn't
10. A will throw B throws C threw

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Part 3A Reading

24 marks

Read the text and choose the correct answers. Choose **A**, **B** or **C**. (3 marks each)

Where Do We Come From?

1 Our culture is an important part of our identity. Culture includes our language, traditions, food, clothes and the values that we learn from our families. It helps us understand where we come from, and it connects us to other people who share the same background.

2 Mohammed is a fifteen-year-old student from Dubai. For him, Emirati culture is the most important part of who he is. Every winter, he goes to the desert with his grandfather to learn about falconry, a tradition that is thousands of years old. “My grandfather has trained falcons for more than forty years,” Mohammed says proudly. “When I am with him, I feel connected to my country’s history.”

3 Language is also an important part of Mohammed’s identity. He speaks Arabic at home and English at school. He believes that speaking two languages helps him to communicate with people from different cultures.

4 Last year, Mohammed’s family lived in London for six months because of his father’s work. Mohammed made friends from many countries and learned about their traditions too. “Living abroad didn’t change who I am,” he explains. “It helped me understand my own culture better, and it taught me to respect other people’s cultures.”

11 According to the text, what does culture include?

- A only food and clothes
- B language, traditions, food, clothes and values
- C only the language we speak at school

12 When does Mohammed go to the desert with his grandfather?

- A every winter
- B every summer
- C every weekend

13 How long has Mohammed’s grandfather trained falcons?

- A for fifteen years
- B for four years
- C for more than forty years

14 Where did Mohammed’s family live last year?

- A in Paris
- B in London
- C in New York

15 Why did Mohammed’s family live in another country?

- A because of his father’s work
- B because they were on holiday
- C so that Mohammed could study English

16 What does Mohammed believe about speaking two languages?

- A It is too difficult for teenagers.
- B It changes a person’s identity.
- C It helps him communicate with people from different cultures.

17 In paragraph 4, the word “abroad” means ...

- A in the desert
- B in another country
- C at a new school

18 What is the main idea of the text?

- A Falconry is the most popular sport in the UAE.
- B Everyone should live in London for a year.
- C Culture is an important part of identity, and learning about other cultures can make it stronger.

Part 3B Reading

16 marks

Read the text and choose the correct answers. Choose **A**, **B** or **C**. (2 marks each)

The Science of Fingerprints

1 Look closely at the tips of your fingers and you will see a pattern of tiny curved lines called ridges. These patterns, known as fingerprints, are formed before we are born and stay the same for our entire life. Even identical twins, who share almost the same genes, have different fingerprints. This is why fingerprints have become one of the most reliable ways to identify a person.

2 Scientists usually divide fingerprints into three main types. Loops, which curve back on themselves, are the most common and are found in about sixty percent of people. Whorls form circles or spirals, while arches, the rarest type, rise in the middle like a small hill.

3 Fingerprints have been used to solve crimes for more than a hundred years. Whenever we touch a surface, we leave behind an invisible print made from the natural oils on our skin. Police officers can make these prints visible with special powders and then compare them with millions of others stored in computer databases.

4 Today, fingerprint technology is part of our daily lives. Many people unlock their smartphones with a single touch, and some airports have smart gates that check travelers' identity in seconds. Interestingly, humans are not the only ones with unique prints: koalas have fingerprints so similar to ours that they could confuse investigators.

19 When are fingerprints formed?

- A before we are born
- B when we are teenagers
- C when we start school

20 Which type of fingerprint is the most common?

- A loops
- B arches
- C whorls

21 How do police officers make invisible prints visible?

- A by taking photos with a phone
- B by washing the surface
- C by using special powders

22 In paragraph 1, the word "reliable" means ...

- A can be trusted
- B very old
- C very expensive

23 In paragraph 4, the word "unique" means ...

- A very small
- B different from all others
- C dirty

24 "Whenever we touch a surface, we leave behind an invisible print." Based on this, what would a careful thief probably do?

- A touch as many things as possible
- B wear gloves
- C leave a note for the police

25 Which everyday experience is connected to the information in paragraph 4?

- A opening a phone with your finger
- B writing your name on a piece of paper
- C cooking dinner for your family

26 What is the text mainly about?

- A Koalas are dangerous animals.
- B Police officers work at airports.
- C Fingerprints are unique patterns that are used to identify people in many ways.

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Part 4 Writing

40 marks

1.1 **Read the text. Write the main ideas of the text in your own words. Write 3–4 sentences.** (15 marks)

Starting at a New School

1 Moving to a new school can be exciting, but it can also be stressful. You may not know anyone, and you might feel shy or lonely during the first few weeks. Luckily, there are some simple things you can do to make the change easier.

2 First, try to join a club or a team. Clubs are a great way to meet people who share your interests, whether you enjoy football, art, reading or robotics. When you spend time doing something you love, it is much easier to start a conversation.

3 Second, be friendly and open. Smile, say hello to your classmates and ask them questions about themselves. Most people enjoy talking about their hobbies.

4 Finally, be patient. Real friendships are built on trust and respect, and they take time to grow. If you are kind and honest, you will soon find friends who like you for who you are.

1.2 **Write about how to make friends at a new school.** (25 marks)

- What should a new student do in the first week? Give advice.
- Which club or activity at your school would you recommend, and why?
- What qualities make someone a good friend?

Write at least 110 words in paragraphs.

Number of words: _____

TEACHER'S COPY

Answer Key · Mock Exams 1–6

Mock	Part 1 · Vocabulary					Part 2 · Grammar					Part 3A · Reading								Part 3B · Reading							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	A	C	C	B	A	B	C	A	A	B	B	C	A	B	C	A	C	B	B	A	C	A	B	C	B	A
2	A	C	C	A	B	B	A	C	B	C	B	A	C	C	A	B	B	C	B	A	C	B	A	C	A	A
3	B	C	C	B	A	A	C	B	A	B	B	A	C	B	A	B	A	C	A	C	C	A	B	B	A	C
4	B	A	C	A	B	B	A	C	C	A	B	A	C	B	A	C	C	A	B	C	C	B	A	B	A	C
5	A	B	C	B	A	C	C	B	A	C	A	B	C	B	A	C	B	A	A	B	C	A	B	B	A	C
6	B	C	A	B	A	C	A	B	C	C	B	A	C	B	A	C	B	C	A	A	C	A	B	B	A	C

Marks: Part 1 & 2 = 2 marks each · Part 3A = 3 marks each · Part 3B = 2 marks each · Reading total 60 · Writing 40 (1.1 = 15, 1.2 = 25).

Learning outcomes (same in every mock): Q1–10 RV.S.3.3 reading strategies · Q11–14 RV.CS.2.1 specific information · Q15–16 RV.CS.5.1 details · Q17 RV.CS.4.1 word meaning · Q18 RV.CS.1.1 overall meaning · Q19–21 RV.CS.5.1 details · Q22–23 RV.CS.4.1 word meaning · Q24 RV.CS.4.2 inference/prediction · Q25 RV.CS.3.1 connections · Q26 RV.CS.1.1 overall meaning.

Part 2 grammar: every text tests G.8.1 modals, G.5.3 second conditional, G.10.1 present simple passive and G.9.8 noun phrases.

Writing 1.1: main ideas a good summary should include

Mock 1 — "Living on the International Space Station"
The ISS is a space laboratory where astronauts from many countries live for about six months. • With almost no gravity, everything floats, so astronauts sleep in bags fixed to the walls and must exercise daily. • Most of their time is spent on experiments that help prepare for future Moon and Mars missions.

Mock 2 — "What Makes a Good Friend?"
Good friends share some important qualities. • They can be trusted: they keep secrets and do not talk about you behind your back. • They listen carefully when you have a problem. • They are happy for your success instead of jealous, and they are honest in a kind way. • To have good friends, you must be a good friend too.

Mock 3 — "Mars: The Red Planet"
Mars, the fourth planet from the Sun, is called the Red Planet because of its red dust. • It is very cold and dry, with thin air that humans cannot breathe, and extreme weather such as huge dust storms. • It also has natural wonders like Olympus Mons, and the UAE's Hope Probe has studied its weather and climate since 2021.

Mock 4 — "What Are You Like?"
The question "What are you like?" can be hard, but practice makes it easier. • Choose two or three personal qualities and give an example for each one. • Talk about your skills and interests to show what makes you special. • Be honest and mention something you want to improve.

Mock 5 — "The UAE's Journey to Space"
The UAE has quickly become important in space exploration. • In 2019, Hazza Al Mansouri was the first Emirati in space, spending eight days on the ISS. • In 2023, Sultan Al Neyadi spent about six months there, did many experiments and made the first Arab spacewalk. • These missions inspire young Emiratis, and the UAE has more plans for the future.

Mock 6 — "Starting at a New School"
Starting a new school can be exciting but stressful, and you may feel lonely at first. • Joining a club or team helps you meet people with the same interests. • Being friendly and open, and asking people about themselves, helps you start conversations. • Be patient: real friendships built on trust and respect take time.

Writing 1.2 is marked with the school writing rubric (spelling, fluency, text structure, development of ideas). Answers must have at least 110 words, be written in paragraphs and cover all three bullet points.

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