State of Kuwait
Ministry of Education
Al Ahmadi Educational Area



Umm Yasser Al Anssarya Inter.School for Girls

English Department

Grade 8

English Pamphlet First Term (2024-2025)

First name _____

Family name _____

Class : _____

School year: _____

Unit 1

(Healthy Living)



New words	P.s	Copying	Meaning
1- Sprinting	N		
2- Extremely	adv		
3- resistance	N		
4- flexible	Adj		
5-regimen	N		
6- session	N		
7- Cool down	Phv		
8- promise	V		
9- arrow	N		
10-Strict	Adj		
11- Risk	N		
12- Obesity	N		
13- amount	N		
14- gain	V		
15- lack	V		
16- adequate	Adj		

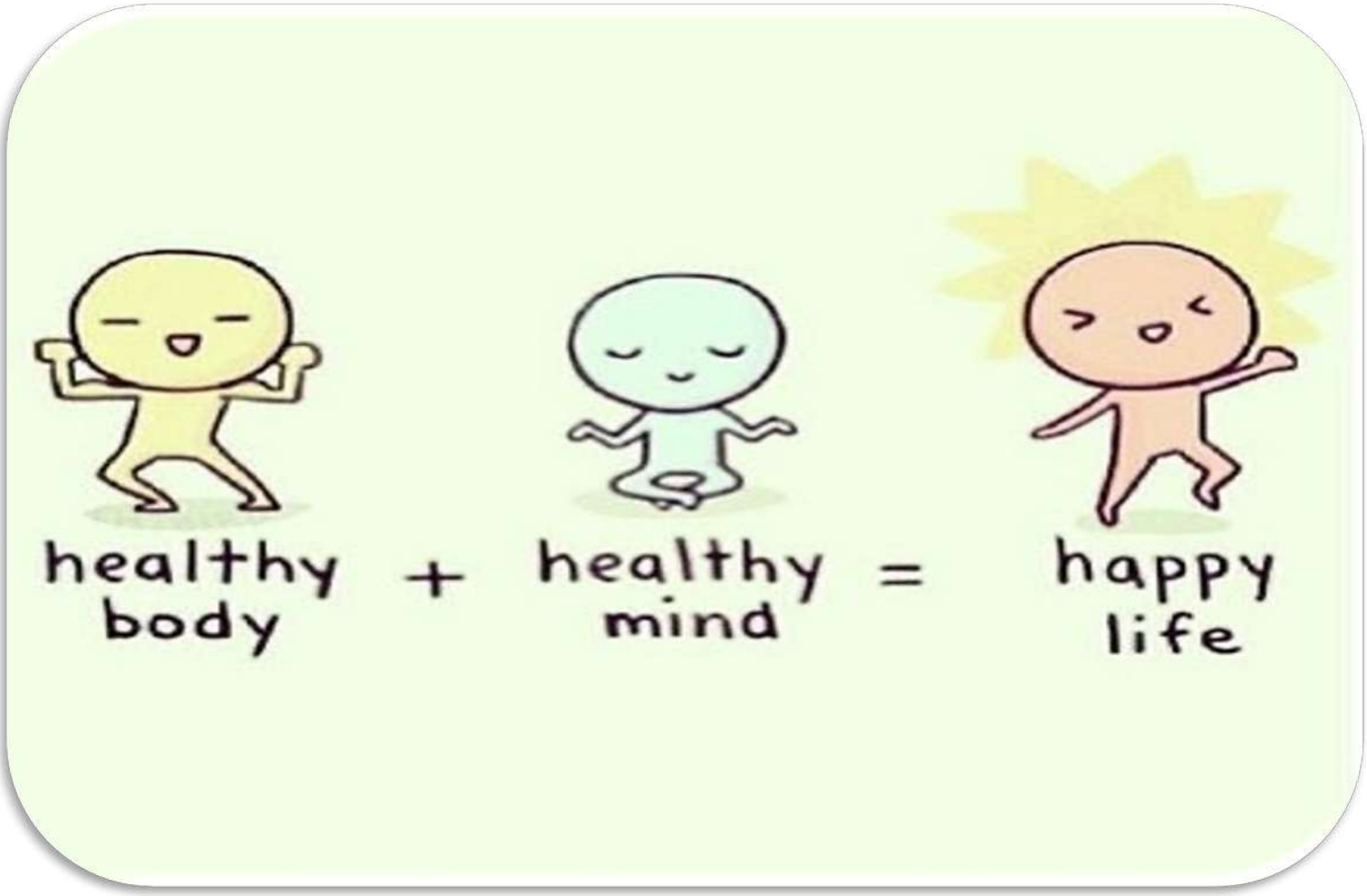
Use the new vocabulary in meaningful sentences:

1-_____

2-_____

3-_____

4-_____



Vocabulary: -A) Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d:-

1-I …… my family to study hard this year.

a. promised **b. adequate** **c. gain** **d. cool down**

2- I always practice ……. training to build the muscles of my body.

a. sprinting **b. resistance** **c. obesity** **d. risk**

3- It is a / an …… to drive your car without a driving license.

a. amount **b. risk** **c. resistance** **d. arrow**

4- …… can increase the risk of heart disease.

a. extremely **b. gain** **c. arrow** **d. obesity**

Grammar

Gerund / Infinitive

* **Use the (Verb+ ing) form of verbs to make nouns especially at the beginning of a sentences .**

Example :

1) **Swimming** is good exercise .

* **Use the infinitive after : It's difficult / It's easy / it's important / it helps**



you (_____ to + verb)

Example :

1) It's difficult **to throw** the discuss . 2) It's easy **to be** fit..

Present continuous tense

Examples :

1) She is studying English now

2) They are watching the film at the moment .

Form :

I → am

He , She , it → is

you → are

→ verb + ing

They , we ,

Key words :

Look , listen , now , at the moment.

Do as shown between brackets :

1- Students play sport at school every day. (Make negative)

……

2- I visit my grandparents twice a week. (Ask a question)

……



Present simple tense

Examples :

1) She **reads** a story every week .
2) They always **play** football on Friday . .

Form :

He / She / It (singular) → verb +s
I/ We / They /You (Plural) → Inf. verb

Negative :

With **inf. Verb** we use **do not** :

EX: We *like* tennis . → We *don't like* tennis .

With **verb +s** use **does not** :

EX : He *goes* swimming daily. He *doesn't go* swimming daily .

Question :

WH (words) + do / does + subject +inf verb+…..?

Ex : Ali *plays* tennis in the club. Question :Where *does* Ali *play* tennis?

Ex : They *work* seven hours a day. Question: How many hours *do* they *work* a day?

Key words :

usually – always – sometimes – often – never – every ….

1- She plays table tennis with her friend. **(Negative)**

……

2- He is always late. He never (arrive) on time. **(Correct)**

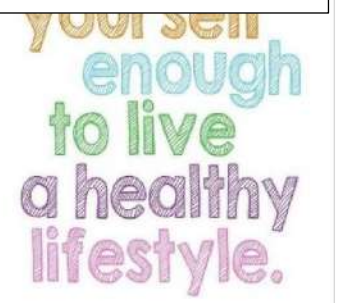
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Writing (16 Marks)

"When you are fit, you are healthier, you can study better and do daily tasks better." Plan and write a report of TWO paragraphs of 10 sentences about "keeping fit" explaining how to keep fit **and** the importance of keeping fit.

Writing Plan



Writing Topic

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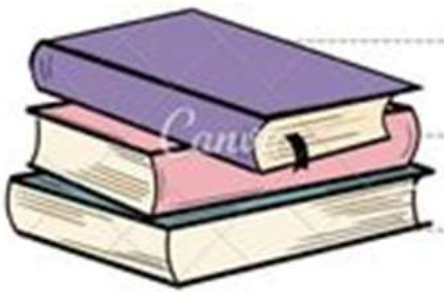
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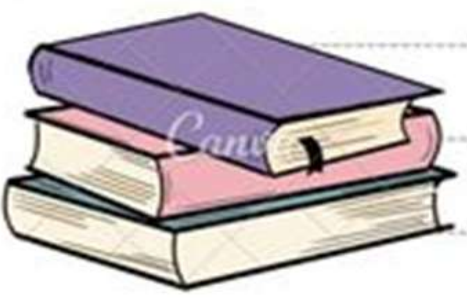
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My Notes







Unit 2

(Life Events)



New Words	P.S	Copying	Meaning
1- Lead/led	V		
2- theme	N		
3- provide	V		
4- cavern	N		
5- voluntary	adj		
6- native	adj.		
7- recently	adv		
8- achieve	V		
9- improve	V		
10- master	V		
11- frequently	Adv		
12- infection	N		
13- sight	N.		
14- determination	N		
15- overcome	V		

16- barrier	N		
17- inspire	V		
18- incredibly	Adv		
19- capable	Adj		

Use the new vocabulary in meaningful sentences:

1-_____

2-_____

3-_____

4-_____

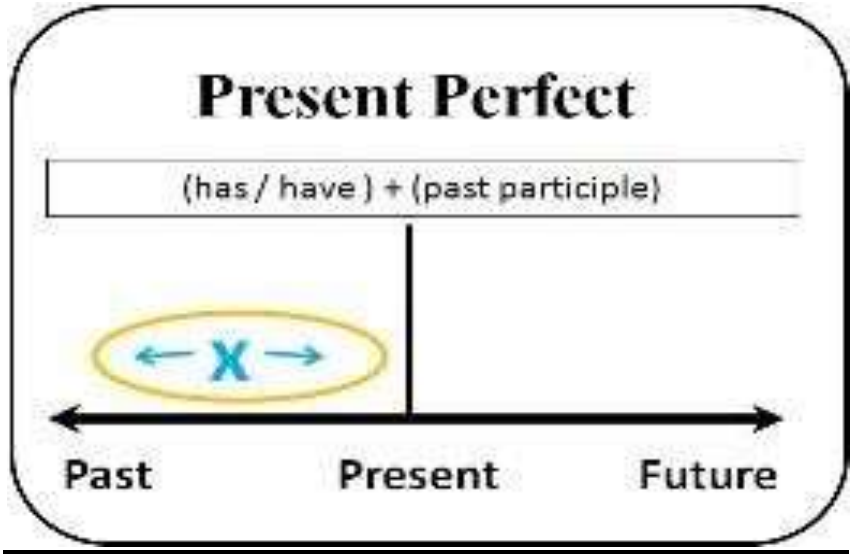
Vocabulary

Fill in the gaps with words from the list:

(incredibly - require–frequently- master- overcome)

1. Albert Einstein was …… smart.
2. We ……... visit our grandmother.
3. If you want to ……. English you should practice it
4. ……... your fears and you will be happy.

1. The Present Perfect Tense



Have/has + past participle makes the present perfect.

The present perfect tense is used to describe something that happened in the past.

***For singular:-** **Negative:-**

1-Ali **has acted** in a play ⟹ Ali **hasn't** acted in a play

***For plural: -**

2- My friends **have played** basket ball. ⟹ My friends **haven't** played basketball

***Making. A question:-**

Singular:- **Has** Ali ever acted in a play?

Plural:-**Have** your friends ever played basketball?

Do as shown between brackets:

1-We have visited the new football playground in our city. (Make Negative)

……

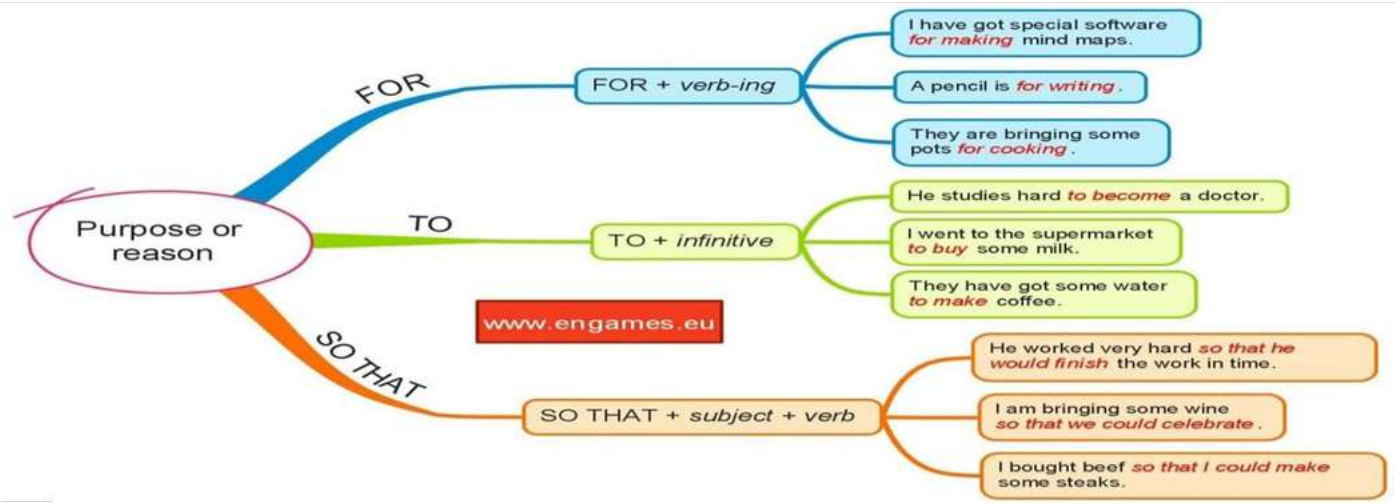
2- She has written her homework in her room. (Ask a question)

…….

3- Have you ever (go) skydiving? (Correct the verb)

……

Expressing Purpose



Examples:

1-You need to do sports **in order to** keep fit.

2- You need to study well **so that** you get a full mark

3- My friend went to the supermarke **to buy** some food

Do as shown between brackets:

1-My sister went to the bookstore. She wanted to get a new book. (Join using "To")

……

2-My brother does sports everyday. He wants to keep fit. (Join using "in order to")

……

Writing (16 Marks)

“ Disabled people are people who have some problems. We should help them. “

In Not less than **10** sentences, Plan and Write a report of **TWO** paragraphs about " **(Disabled People , their nature and how to help them.)**



Write your topic

Read the following passage carefully, then do as required below:

Organic food is very **popular** these days. It can also be very expensive. Some organic food costs twice as much as non-organic food. Parents of young children, and even some pet owners, will pay high prices for organic food if they think it's healthier. But many others think organic food is just a waste of money.

There is one main difference between organic and non-organic food. Organic farms do not use agricultural chemicals such as pesticides that stop insects from damaging crops. In many countries, foods that claim to be organic must have special labels that guarantee they're grown organically.

Some people think organic also means "locally grown", and originally this was true. But over time organic farming has become big business, with many organic foods now being grown by large agricultural companies that sell their products far from where they're grown. Processed food made with organic ingredients has also become more popular. At first, only small companies produced these products. But as demand overtook supply, big food companies that had been selling non- organic products for many years also began selling organic products. Small organic food companies found it difficult to compete with these big companies, and many didn't stay in business much longer.

Is organic food safer and more nutritious? This is an important part of the debate. Many farmers and consumers believe it is. **They** think agricultural chemicals can cause serious illnesses like cancer, but there isn't much evidence proving this is true. However recent studies have shown that eating organically grown produce reduces your chances of developing heart disease.

A Choose the suitable completion from a, b, c and d :

1. What is the best title for this passage?

a. Locally grown food.
b. heart diseases
.c agricultural chemicals
d. Organic and non-organic food

2. What is the antonym of the underlined word " popular"?

a. unknown. b. uneasy. .c unbelievable. d.unsafe

3. The underlined pronoun" They" refers to:

a. agricultural chemicals
b. farmers and consumers
c. parents of young children
d. food companies

4. What is the main difference between organic and non-organic food?

a. the location of farms. b. the waste of money

c. the use of pesticides d. the size of companies

5. The writer's purpose of writing this passage is to:

a. encourage us to eat organic food.

b. convince us to have pet animals.

c. make big companies to sell organic food.

d. call for producing more agricultural chemicals.

6. According to the passage, all the following statements are NOT True Except:

a. Pet owners never pay high prices for organic food.

b. Insects usually help the crops to grow well.

c. Processed food made with organic ingredients is no longer in the markets.

d. Many small organic food companies can't do business easily.

B) Answer the following questions:

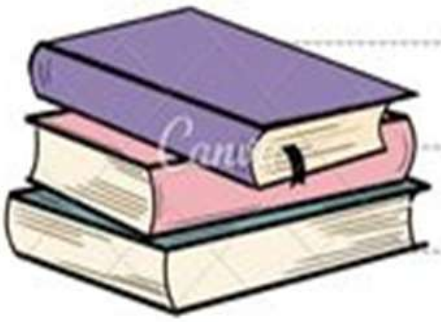
7. What are the dangers of using agriculture chemicals in growing crops?

_____

8. Scientists advise us to eat organic products rather than non- organic food. Why?







Unit 3

(how we live)



Word	P. S	Copying	Meaning
1- Separate	Adj		
2- Employ	v		
3- Wage	n		
4- Instead of	Adv		
5-Trap	n		
6- Drop out	PH V		
7- Jobless	Adj		
8- Inhale	V		
9- Stingy	Adj		
10- Furious	Adj		
11-Hearty	Adj		
12-Justice	N		
13- Crowd	N		
14- Unfairly	Adv		
15- Dispose of	Ph V		
16- Float	V		
17- Package	N		
18- Gravity	N		

19- Casual	Adj		
20- Specialised	Adj		

Use the new vocabulary in meaningful sentences:

1-_____

2-_____

3-_____

4-_____

Vocabulary

A) Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d :-

1- The boy climbed the tree, then he……and broke his leg.

a- employed b- dropped out c- lacked d- promised

2- The police set a …….to catch thieves of the bank.

a- trap b- package c- justice d- sight

3- Some people feel more comfortable in……clothes than the formal look.

a- specialized b- stingy c- jobless d- casual

4- The employee claimed that he had ……dismissed from his post.

a- extremely b- frequently c- unfairly d- incredibly

Grammar

For *To talk about a period of time*	Since *to talk about a specific point in time, or a time when the action started*
two minutes three hours four days Five weeks Six months Seven years a long time ages /months/ days/weeks years	yesterday last week Monday March October 2008 five o'clock was four. I left school.

1- The Present Perfect Tense

- **Use :-** We **use Present Perfect tense** to talk about action which started in the past and continues up to the **present**.
-

Form:- ***He / she / it / singular noun + has***

+ P.P (V 3)

I / you/ we/ they/ plural noun + have

Key words: **just - already - recently - for - since - yet - ever – never**

2- Forming questions in the present perfect using (HOW LONG) :

1 2 3 4 ……?

Question word + auxiliary verb + subject + main verb + the rest of the sentence.

Examples:

- Reem has studied English **for seven years**. (Sentence) - **How long** has Reem studied English? (Question)

Exercise 2:- **- Do as shown between brackets:**

1) My father has worked as a teacher for twenty years. (**Ask a question**)

.....

2) We have learnt English since we were six. (**Make negative**)

.....

Intensifiers

(too…*Adjective*…..to) / (so …*Adjective/ ad*…that)

Too + Adj. + to + infinitive - I was **too busy to talk** to her. (It means I couldn't talk to her)

So + Adj. / Adv.+that + clause. – The bag was **so heavy that** I couldn't lift it.

Do as shown between brackets:

1- It was so windy. We couldn't go sailing. (Use: so……..that)

…….

2- She is very shy. She cannot perform on a stage. (combine using: too……to)

…….

Can …….Cannot

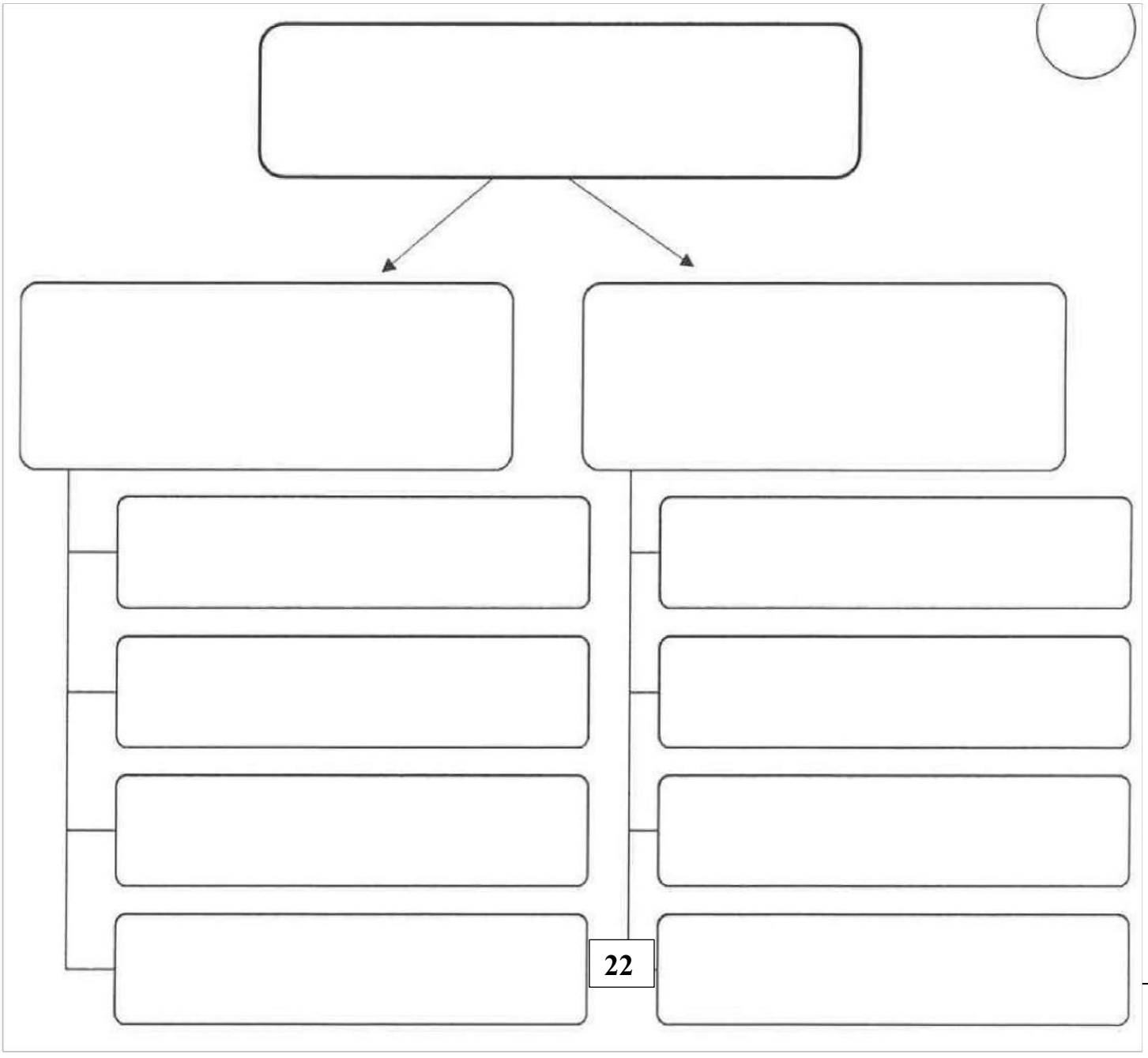
Can +(infinitive) is used to express **ability** or to say that something is **possible**.

- I **can** *speak* Spanish. (It is possible for me to speak Spanish = I have the ability to speak Spanish. +)
- He **can** *swim* well.

Writing (16 Marks)

“ life in space is like camping. You should take everything with you” write a report of two paragraphs about 10 sentences about “life in space” explaining why astronauts go to space **and** how they live there

Writing Plan



Write your topic

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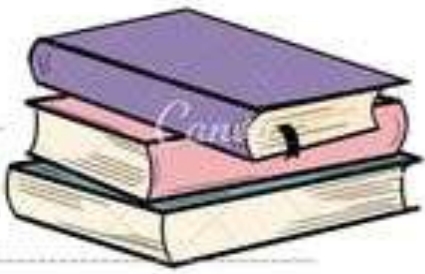
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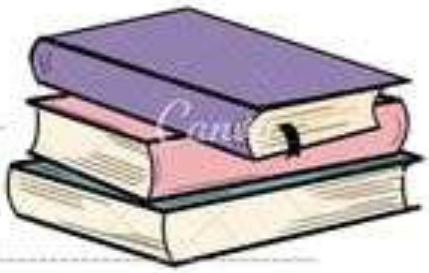
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Unit 4

(the unforgettable past)



Word	PS	Copying	Meaning
1. Hire	V		
2. Raise	V		
3. Community	N		
4. Demote	V		
5. Harsh	Adj.		
6. Quit	Adj.		
7. Wound	N		
8. Compelled	Adj.		
9. Astonished	Adj.		
10. Plunge in	Ph V		
11. Beg	V		
12. Exceptionally	Adv.		
13. humble	Adj.		
14. hardship	N		
15. generation	N		
16. securely	Adv		
17. throughout	Prep		
18. tug on	Ph V		

19. heritage	N		

Use the new vocabulary in meaningful sentences:

1-_____

2-_____

3-_____

4-_____



B)Fill in the gaps with words from the list:

(plunged - wound – generation - raise – hardships- quit - community)

1. We're trying to ……..… money to help children with cancer.
2. After their father's sudden death, the family faced many ……..
3. The nurse put a bandage to the …… after cleaning it.
4. My father ……..……. his job after an argument with the manager.

Grammar (The past tesnse)

Form:	Key words:
1- The past simple is formed by adding **ed/d** to the regular verbs like: *Play→ played* *watch →watched* 1- We add only –d to verbs ending with **e** like : *arrive → arrived* *survive→ survived* 2- 2- Many verbs are **irregular** and each one has to be learnt. Here are some common ones:Be →(was/ were) do →did have→had write →wrote find → found read → read eat → ate	Yesterday - last (night- week- month- year) – ago – in the past – once. **Negation:-** (Make Negative) Subject + did not (didn't) + inf. ✓ She (**went**) to the cinema yesterday. ✓ She ***didn't go*** to the cinema yesterday.

Questions with question words in *Simple Past:* (Ask a question)

Question word	Auxiliary	Subject	Verb	Rest	Answer
What	did	you	play	yesterday evening?	I played computer games.
When	did	she	meet	her friend?	She met her yesterday.

Where	did	they	go	after the match?	They went to a café.

Exercise 1

B) Do as shown between brackets:-

1- Students (study) for the exam last week. (Correct)

……

2- My mother made us a delicious cake yesterday. (Make negative)

……

3- Rasha finished her homework two hours ago. (Ask a question)

……

Type of sentence	Subject	Verb	Object
Active sentence:	Ali	bought	a camera.
Passive sentence:	A camera	was bought	by Ali

Simple past tense:

- **Use:-**

We only use the passive when we are interested in the **object** or when we **do not know** who caused the action.

- **Form**:-

Subject + Was / Were + P.P (V3)

Exercise 2

- **Do as shown between brackets:**

1- We saw a car accident yesterday. (Change into passive)

……..…….

2- A new school (built) last year by the government. (Correct)

…….…….

3- Our father gave us beautiful presents in the party. (Change into passive)

……..……

3- The Past Continuous Tense

Use:-

- It is used to describe an unfinished action that was interrupted by another event or action.

Example: - "I **was having** a beautiful dream **when** the alarm clock **rang**."

- **Form:**

- Subject + was / were + verb. ing ✓ I / he / she / it / singular nouns → *was*
  ✓ You / we / they / plural nouns → were

- We can connect the past continuous and simple past together by using the words ***when, while.***

- They **were waiting** for the bus **when** the accident **happened**.
- Caroline **was skiing when** she **broke** her leg.
- **While** they **were waiting** for the bus, the accident **happened**.

- **Exercise 3**

. **E) Do as shown between Brackets:**

1- I was sleeping yesterday at 7 o'clock. (Ask a question)

……

2- They were having lunch at the new restaurant yesterday at 5pm. (Negative)

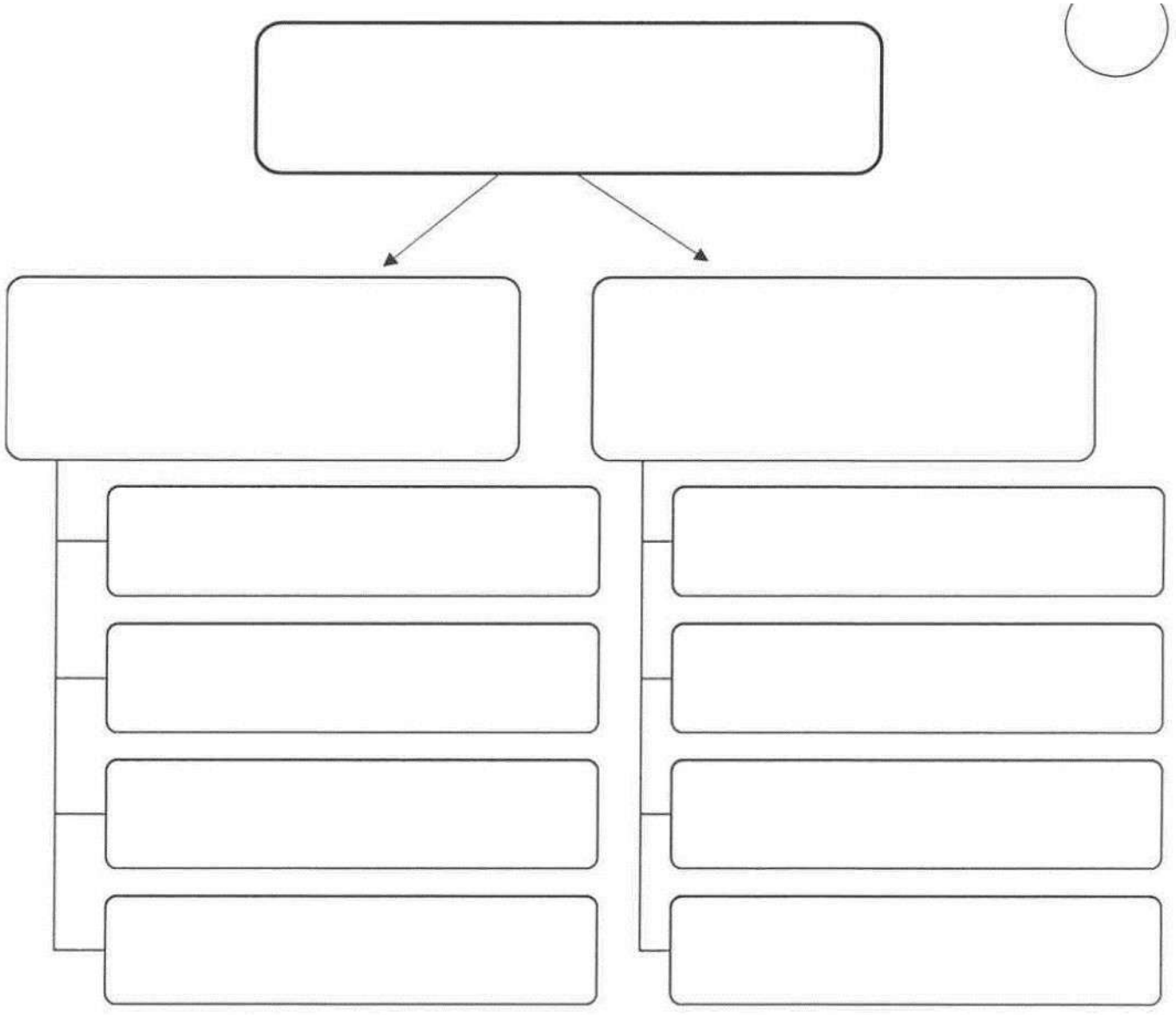
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3- When you called me, I (watch) the movie. (correct)

……

Writing (16 Marks)

" Older people often say that life was better in the past than it is now." In Not less than 10 sentences, Plan and Write a report of TWO paragraphs about " Life in Kuwait in the past and nowadays"



Plan your topic here ↓↓

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Reading Comprehension

Read the following text and then answer the questions below.

In Bangladesh, many students cannot get to school regularly because of the common floods in the areas where students live. What can be done for students who cannot go to school as a result to the common floods? One solution is to bring the school to them.

Floating schools are schools on boats that travel to different areas in Bangladesh. Floating schools mean that even when students' houses are surrounded by water, students can still go to school. **They** can swim to the boats and then climb aboard. These boats are equipped with desks, books, and even computers. The computers are powered by solar energy- this is the energy that comes from the sun and is used to create electricity.

Floating schools maybe only the beginning for changes for this area in Bangladesh. The man who created these schools **intends** to create all types of floating stations: floating libraries, floating hospitals, and even floating gardens. As a result of common floods, experts predict that 20 % of the land in Bangladesh could be underwater by 2050. People who are living in these areas cannot move to a different part of the country because the country is already very crowded and there is not enough room for all those people. Since the flooding in Bangladesh will likely get worse, some people have decided it is time to find out how to live on water.

A) – Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d:

1. The best title for this passage could be: .....

a) Students' Houses
b) Floating Schools
c) Hospitals by 2050
d) Swimming Under Water

2. The underlined word **"intends"** in the 3rd paragraph means: .....

a) lacks **b) overcomes**
c) plans **d) achieves**

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

a) areas
b) houses
c) students
d) schools

4. Experts predict 20 % of the area in Bangladesh could be underwater by 2050 because of:

a) floods
b) boats
c) electricity
d) solar energy

5. According to the passage, all the following statements are **TRUE** except: ……

a) Floating schools can travel to different areas.
b) Some houses in Bangladesh are always surrounded by water.
c) Computers on floating boats are powered by solar energy.
d) Teachers will swim to students' houses when it is flooding.

6. The writer's purpose of writing this passage is to: ……..

a) persuade readers to study abroad.
b) predict why people travel to different places.
c) encourage readers to build houses in Bangladesh.
d) inform readers about floating schools in Bangladesh.

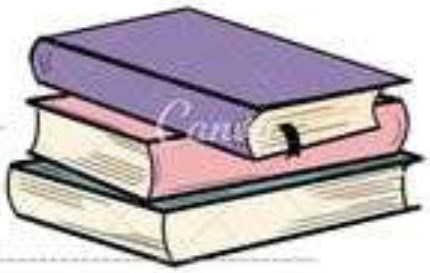
<u>B) – Answer the following questions:</u>

7. What equipment do students need in floating schools?

……..…
……

8. How do students reach their floating schools?

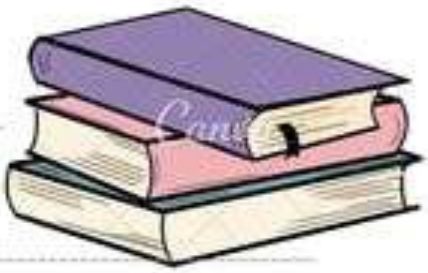
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Unit 5

word	PS	Copying	Meaning
1. Equator	N		
2. Unique	Adj		
3. Glow	V		
4. Reflect	V		
5. Antiquity	N		
6. Bargain	N		
7. Atmosphere	N		
8. Sightseeing	N		
9. Destination	N		
10. Counting	N		
11. Height	N		
12. Skill	N		
13. Collection	N		
14. Pleasure	N		
15. House	V		
16. Impressive	Adj		

17. Sculpture	N		
18. Exhibit	N		
19. Illusion	N		

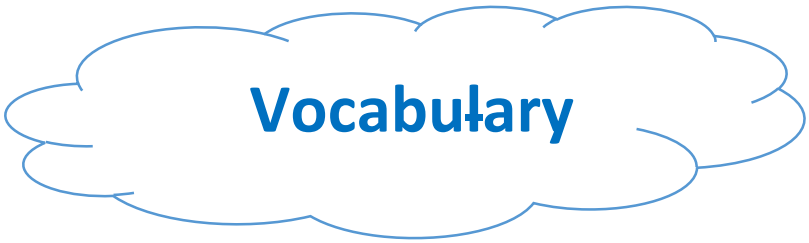
Use the new vocabulary in meaningful sentences:

1-_____

2-_____

3-_____

4-_____



A) Choose the correct answer from a, b c or d:

1- The campfire was …… brightly in the dark night while we were camping.

a-glowing b- reflect. c- house. d- sightseeing

2- The fingerprints for all people all over the world are ……...

a- unique b- impressive. c- collection d- height

3- Money, family, friends and good health are the sources of ……

a- pleasure. b- skill c- illusion. d- height

Grammar

1- Comparatives Superlatives

➢ **Syllable adjectives:** add **-er** to the adjective

- My sister is much **taller** than me.
- It's **colder** today than it was yesterday.

Note: If the word ends: *consonant-vowel-consonant*, then the last consonant is usually doubled in the comparative. Examples: *big-bigger, fat-fatter, hot-hotter.*

➢ **syllable adjectives ending in -*y***: change the **-y** to **-ier**

- She's looking **happier** today.
- This grammar topic is **easier** than the last one.

➢ **Adjectives with 2,3 or more syllables**: use **more** with the unchanged adjective

- The shops are always **more crowded** just before Christmas.
- My sister is **more careful** with her writing than I am with mine.

- Russian grammar is **more difficult** than English grammar.
- My sister is much **more intelligent** than me.
- I find maths lessons **more enjoyable** than science lessons.

2- Superlatives:-

➢ one syllable adjectives: warm + est = the warmest

➢ **adjectives ending in consonant -y:** happy + est = the happiest ➢ **Two syllable adjectives or more:** *most + helpful = the most helpful most + interesting = the most interesting*

➢ **Irregular adjectives:**

- good = the best bad = the worst far = the furthest / the farthest

Do as shown between brackets:

1- My sister is the (tall) in our family. (Correct)

……

2- Mona is the (good) girl in the class . (Correct)

……

3- as + adjective + as

Usage: to compare people, places, events or things, when there is no difference.

Examples:

1- Nora is 24 years old. Amal is 24 years old.
Nora is as old as Amal.

2- Moscow is cold in winter. London is cold in winter.
Moscow is as cold as London.

Do as shown between brackets.

1- My watch is expensive. Your watch is expensive. (Join using as …….as)

……...

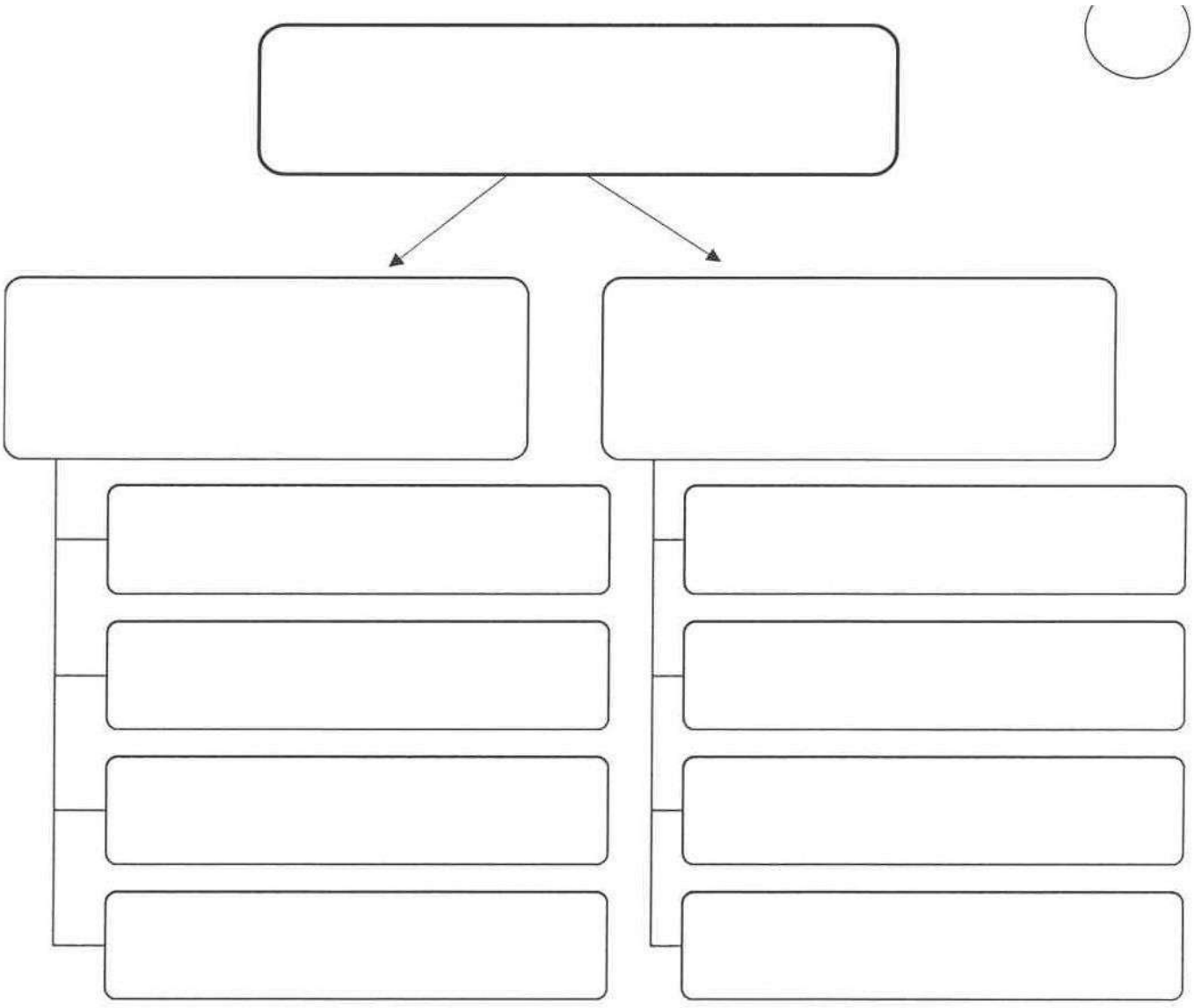
2- Sara is clever. Alyaa is clever. (Join using as …….as)

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Writing (16 Marks)

"Every nation needs a safe place to save and display its old treasures and heritage" Write a report of **TWO** paragraphs **(not less than 10 sentences)** Talking about **"The Importance of Museums for countries** and **what can you do and see in a museum**

*Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and conclusion.



Write your topic here

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III-Reading Comprehension



*** Read the following passage and answer the following questions:-**

From far out in space, Earth looks like a blue ball. Since water covers three-fourths of the Earth's surface, blue is the colour we see most. The continents look brown, like small islands floating in the huge, blue sea. White clouds **wrap** around the Earth like a light blanket. The Earth is shaped like a sphere, or a ball. **It** would take years to walk around the whole planet.

A spaceship can fly around the sphere in only 90 minutes. Even though spaceships have travelled to the Moon, people cannot visit the Moon without special suits. The Moon has no air or water. Plants and animals can't live there either. Astronauts first landed on the Moon in 1969 . The Sun is the closest star to Earth. It looks very big. . Each day we learn more about the Earth, the Moon, and the Sun.

A)-Choose the best completion from a, b, c and d :

1- What is the best title of the text?

a) Our Planet Erath. **b)**The Closest Star to Earth.

c) The Earth, The Moon and The Sun. **d)** The First Visit to The Moon.

2- What is the meaning of the underlined word **(wrap)** in line 3?

a) cover **b)** float **c)** look **d)** shape

3- What does the pronoun (**it)** in line (**4**) refer to?

a) the space **b)** the star **c)** the Earth **d)** the sun

4- According to the text, what the purpose of writing the text?

a) to give information about the sun, the earth and the moon **b)** to say there is no life on Earth

c) to say that life on Earth is dangerous. **d)** to say the sun is small star.

5- According to the passage, all of the following statements are **NOT TRUE** except:

a)Plants and animals can live on the moon. **b)** There is no air or water on the moon

c) People can live on the moon. **d)** The first trip to the moon was in 1996.

6- What is the closest star to Earth?..

a) the moon **b)** the sun **c)** Venus **d)** Pluto

B)-Answer the following questions :

7-Why is blue the colour we see most when looking at Earth from outer space?

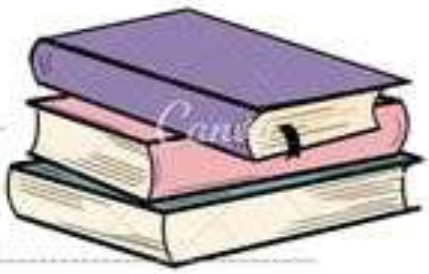
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8- When did astronauts first land on the Moon?

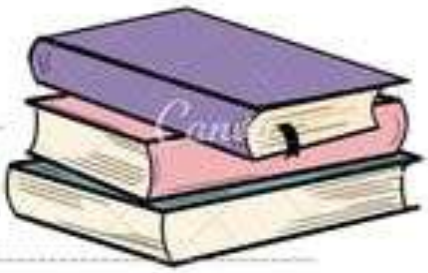
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Unit 6

Word	PS	Copying	Meaning
1. Fictional	Adj		
2. Thrilled	Adj		
3. Schedule	N		
4. Actually	Adv		
5. Conduct	V		
6. Spoil	V		
7. Luxury	Adj		
8. Spectacular	Adj		
9. Donate	Verb		
10. Carpet	N		
11. Return	Adj		
12. Oval	Adj		
13. Countless	Adj		
14. Royal	Adj		
15- pure	Adj		
16- marble	N		
17- import	V		

18- Chandelier	N		

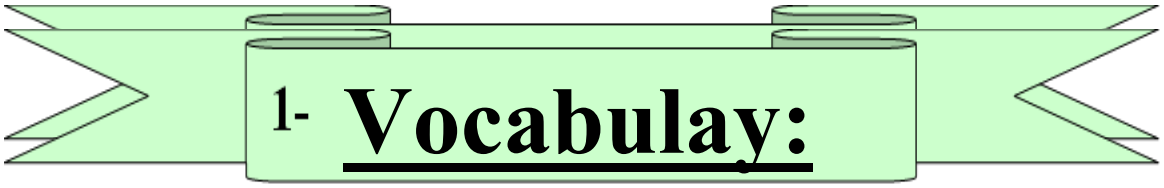
Use the new vocabulary in meaningful sentences:

1-_____

2-_____

3-_____

4-_____



Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(conduct- luxury – Fictional – Schedule - spoil)

1-The characters in this movie are ……...

2-Fawaz stayed in a ……..……...……… hotel in Dubai for a week.

3-The school principal ……...the meeting with the school teachers yesterday.

4-I must check my …… Before I make any plans.

B) – Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1. The president's ……..includes a two-day visit to Paris.

a) wound **b) sculpture** **c) height** **d) schedule**

2. The university ……..……a survey of students' careers one year after graduation.

a) conducted **b) spoiled** **c) housed** **d) glowed**

3. The first prize in the competition is a/an ……..…… holiday for two in Jamaica.

a) harsh **b) luxury** **c) humble** **d) compelled**

4. Susan is ……..…… with the changes she has seen in her son's behavior.

a) thrilled **b) humble** **c) unique** **d) casual**

Tag Questions (Past simple)

Grammar

We use question tags (mini questions) at the end of sentences, to ask for information, to check information or to make a question sound polite.

Question tags can be positive or negative.

Question Tags:

- Use pronouns instead of names or nouns.
- Use a comma before tag questions.
- Affirmative sentences have negative question tags.
- Negative sentences have affirmative question tags. **Helping verbs question tags:**

Main verbs questions tags:

1. He didn't have a car**, *did he*?**

2. Mona played tennis, ***didn't she*?** **B: Add question tags:**

1- Our teacher wasn't at school yesterday,…….……?

2- Aya went to the club last week,…….…….?

3- Life was easy in the past,……..……..?

Order of Adjectives

▪ عند وصف اسم بصفتين أو أكثر نقوم بترتيب الصفات قبل الاسم كما يلي:

When two or more adjectives are used in front of a noun, they are usually in this order:

رأي	حجم	عمر	شكل	لون	بلد	مادة	الاسم الموصوف
opinion	**size**	**age**	**shape**	**colour**	**origin**	**material**	**noun**
wonderful	small	old	round	brown	Kuwaiti	wooden	table

- He bought a pair of ***nice, white, leather*** trainers.
- A ***fat old Chinese*** man came to the door.
- I kept all my money in a ***small black metal*** box.

Re-order the following adjectives:

1. Laura has **(long – beautiful – blonde)** hair.

……..……..

2. Samer bought a **(new- black – leather)** sofa in the sales.

……..

3. Justin Bieber is a **(Canadian – young – popular)** singer.

……..

4. They live in a/an **(old – small – mud)** house.

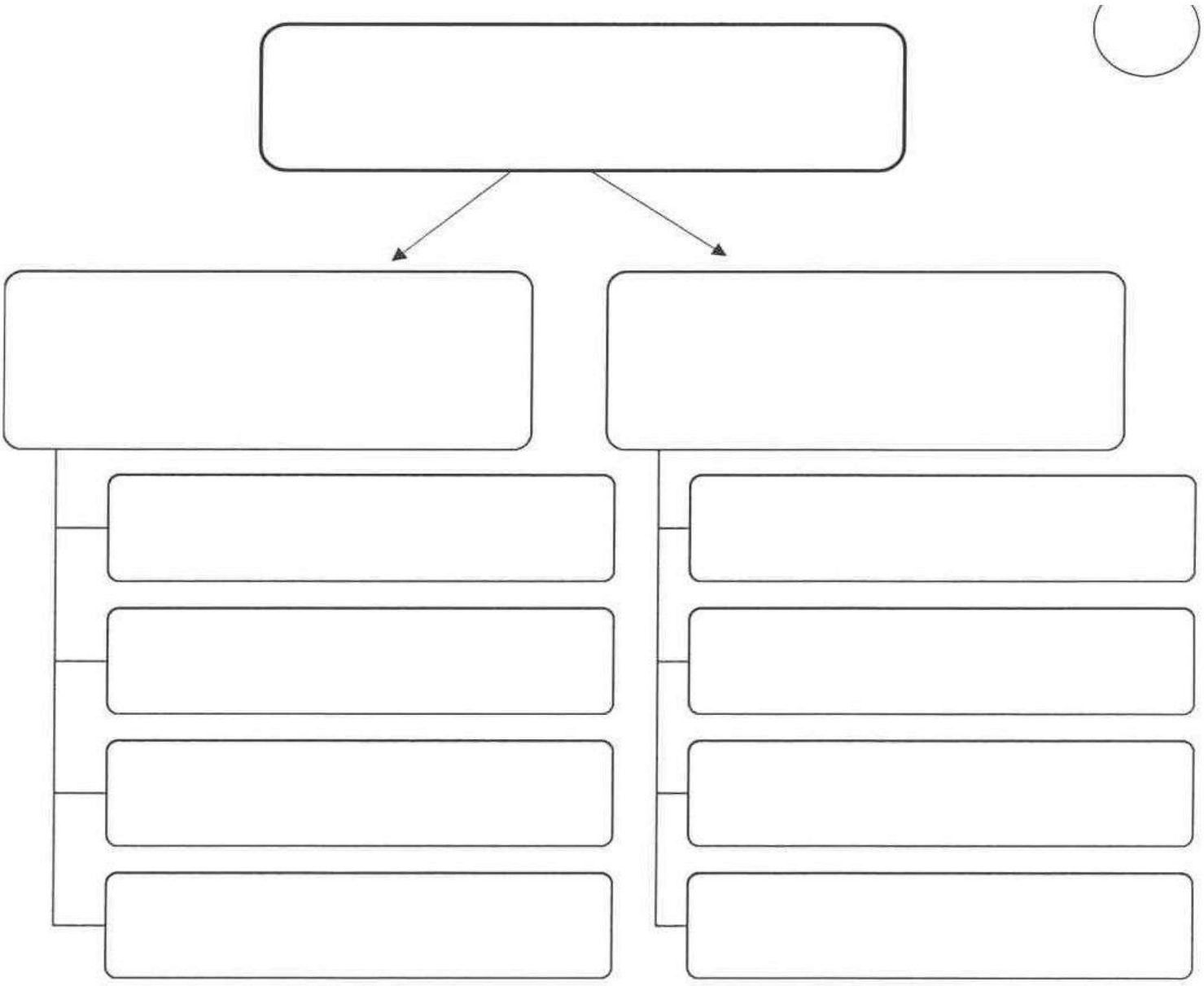
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Writing (16 Marks)

“Kuwait is a wonderful country. Many tourists visit Kuwait to see its touristic places.”

Plan and **write** a composition of **Two** paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) about "**Kuwait and its tourist attraction"**

Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and conclusion.



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Reading Comprehension (16 Marks)

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Something unforgettable happened to me yesterday morning. I got up late. Therefore, I had little time to get ready for work. I didn't do my usual routines. I didn't have anything to eat or drink. My wife was not there to help me. She was at her parents' house. I had to **rush** to the car park to take my car and leave for work. I forgot all my keys inside the apartment. I locked myself out. At the same time, I couldn't open or use my car. I didn't know what to do. Then a thought occurred to me, I called my wife, I asked her if she had the spare keys. Unfortunately, she didn't.

I had to call a carpenter in order to force-open the door. The carpenter didn't come immediately. He took a long time to come because of the heavy traffic. When the carpenter finally arrived, I rushed with him to the apartment building. In front of the apartment door, the carpenter set his metal box open. He first tried to open the door with a bunch of keys. But he didn't succeed. Then he started to force-open the door with a hammer and a screw driver. To our surprise, the door suddenly opened, "What on earth are you doing with my door?" a man in his pajamas shouted. It was the wrong floor.

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

1) A suitable title for the passage can be ……..

a)The locked door. **b) Dealing with problems**

c)The lost keys **d) How to open doors?**

2) The underlined words **(rush)**in line **3** mean ……..

a) catch **b) harry up** **c) slow** **d) run**

3) The underlined pronoun (**her**) in line **6** refers to …….

a) the wife **b) the driver** **c) the carpenter** **d) the neighbor**

4)-The main idea of the second paragraph could be about……

a) opening the wrong door **b) mad neighbor**

c) getting into the house **d)traffic problems**

5) The writer wants to tell us that……

a-**we always need someone to help us**

b-we must wake up early and organize our time

c- we must always be late

d- we should call a carpenter to open the doors

6) The man called his wife to…….

a- give him the key **b- ask for a spare key**

c- make lunch **d- call the police**

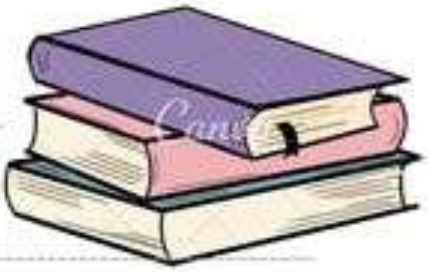
B) Answer the following questions:

5) Why did the carpenter come late?

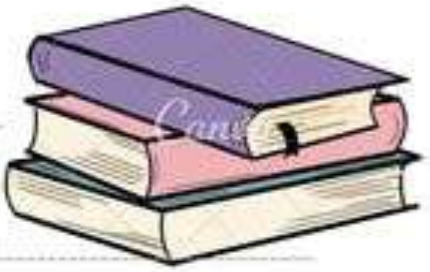
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7) Why was the man in Pajamas angry?

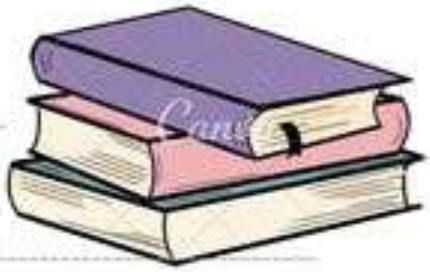
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infinitive	Past	P.P.	المعنى	infinitive	Past	P.P.	المعنى
read	read	read	يقرأ	**build**	built	built	يبني
put	put	put	يضع	**send**	sent	sent	يرسل
hit	hit	hit	يضرب	**lend**	lent	lent	يقرض
go	went	gone	يذهب	**spend**	spent	spent	يقضي
cost	cost	cost	يكلف	**do**	did	done	يفعل
split	split	split	يمزق	**become**	became	become	يصبح
drink	drank	drunk	يشرب	**come**	came	come	يأتي
swim	swam	swum	يسبح	**run**	ran	run	يركض
sing	sang	sung	يغني	**buy**	bought	bought	يشتري
ring	rang	rung	يتصل / يرن	**fight**	fought	fought	يحارب
sink	sank	sunk	يغطس	**bring**	brought	brought	يجلب
begin	began	begun	يبدأ	**think**	thought	thought	يعتقد
wear	wore	worn	يلبس	**teach**	taught	taught	يدرس
lose	lost	lost	يضيع	**catch**	caught	caught	يصطاد
get	got	got	ينال	**hear**	heard	heard	يسمع
leave	left	left	يترك	**say**	said	said	يقول
feel	felt	felt	يشعر	**hold**	held	held	يعقد
keep	kept	kept	يحفظ	**tell**	told	told	يخبر
sit	sat	sat	يجلس	**sell**	sold	sold	يبيع
meet	met	met	يقابل	**stand**	stood	stood	يقف
eat	ate	eaten	يأكل	**find**	found	found	يجد
take	took	taken	يأخذ	**make**	made	made	يصنع
forget	forgot	forgotten	ينسى	**speak**	spoke	spoken	يتكلم
fall	fell	fallen	يسقط	**break**	broke	broken	يكسر
choose	chose	chosen	يختار	**write**	wrote	written	يكتب

grow	grew	grown	يزرع	**see**	saw	seen	يرى
know	knew	known	يعرف	**give**	gave	given	يعطي
fly	flew	flown	يطير	**ride**	rode	ridden	يركب

Unit (1)							
N	Words	P.S	Meaning	N	Words	P.S	Meaning
1	sprinting	(N)	الركض	9	arrow	(N)	سهم
2	extremely	(Adv)	للغاية	10	strict	(Adj)	شديد – صارم
3	resistance	(N)	مقاومة	11	risk	(N)	مخاطرة
4	flexible	(Adj)	مرن	12	obesity	(N)	سمنه
5	session	(N)	جلسة – نشاط	13	gain	(V)	يحصل على
6	regimen	(N)	نظام غذائي	14	amount	(N)	كمية
7	cool down (ed)	(Ph V)	يهدئ – يبرد	15	lack -ed - ed	(V)	ينقص
8	promise -d – d	(V)	يوعد	16	adequate	(Adj)	مناسب
Unit (2)							
N	Words	P.S	Meaning	N	Words	P.S	Meaning
1	lead - led -led	(V)	تؤدي إلى	11	master - d - d	(V)	يجيد -يتحكم
2	theme	(N)	موضوع رئيس	12	frequently	(Adv)	مرارا وتكرارا
3	provide - d - d	(V)	يزود	13	infection	(N)	عدوى
4	cavern	(N)	كهف كبير	14	sight	(N)	رؤية – منظر
5	voluntary	(Adj)	تطوعي	15	determination	(N)	تصميم - إصرار
6	native	(Adj)	أصلي - وطني	16	overcome -a-o	(V)	يتغلب على
7	recently	(Adv)	حديثًا	17	barrier	(N)	مانع - حاجز
8	achieve - d – d	(V)	ينجز – يحقق	18	inspire - d - d	(V)	يلهم
9	improve - d – d	(V)	يحسن	19	incredibly	(Adv)	لا يصدق
10	require - d – d	(V)	يتطلب	20	capable	(Adj)	قادر
Unit (3)							
N	Words	P.S	Meaning	N	Words	P.S	Meaning
1	separate	(Adj)	منفصل	11	hearty	(Adj)	سمين
2	employ - e-ed	(V)	يوظف	12	justice	(N)	عدالة
3	wage	(N)	أجر	13	crowd	(N)	جمهور – حشد
4	instead of	(Adv)	بدلا من	14	unfair	(Adj)	غير عادل
5	trap	(N)	فخ	15	dispose of	(Ph.V)	يتخلص من
6	drop out	(Ph V)	يتوقف عن	16	float - ed -ed	(V)	يطفو
7	jobless	(Adj)	بلا وظيفة	17	package	(N)	لفة – طرد
8	inhale -d – d	(V)	يستنشق	18	gravity	(N)	جاذبية
9	stingy	(Adj)	بخيل	19	casual	(Adj)	غير رسمي
10	furious	(Adj)	حانق - غاضب	20	specialized	(Adj)	متخصص

Unit (4)							
N	Words	P.S	Meaning	N	Words	P.S	Meaning
1	hire -ed - ed	(V)	استأجر	11	beg - begged	(V)	يتوسل
2	raise -d – d	(V)	يرفع – يربي	12	exceptionally	(Adv)	بشكل استثنائي
3	community	(N)	مجتمع	13	humble	(Adj)	فقير - متواضع
4	demote -d -d	(V)	يخفض ترقية	14	hardship	(N)	صعوبة
5	harsh	(Adj)	خشن – قاسي	15	generation	(N)	جيل
6	quit -quit (ed)	(V)	يتوقف عن	16	securely	(Adv)	بأمان
7	wound	(N)	جرح	17	through out	(Prep)	عبر – من خلال
8	compelled	(Adj)	أجبر – مجبر	18	tug on- tugged	(Ph. V)	يشد – يجذب
9	astonished	(Adj)	مندهش	19	heritage	(N)	تراث
10	plunge in (ed)	(Ph V)	يقفز – ينزل		beg - begged	(V)	يتوسل
Unit (5)							
N	Words	P.S	Meaning	N	Words	P.S	Meaning
1	equator	(N)	خط الاستواء	11	height	(N)	قمة – ارتفاع
2	Unique	(Adj)	فريد	12	skill	(N)	مهارة
3	glow	(N)	توهج	13	connection	(N)	صلة – اتصال
4	reflect- ed -ed	(V)	يعكس	14	pleasure	(N)	متعة – سرور
5	antiquity	(N)	أثر – القدم	15	house -d -d	(V)	يسكن
6	bargain	(N)	سعر - عرض	16	impressive	(Adj)	عجيب
7	atmosphere	(N)	جو	17	sculpture	(N)	فن النحت
8	sightseeing	(Adj)	جدير بالمشاهدة	18	exhibit	(N)	عرض فني
9	destination	(N)	وجهة الوصول	19	illusion	(N)	خداع – زيف
10	counting	(N)	حساب – عد				
Unit (6)							
N	Words	P.S	Meaning	N	Words	P.S	Meaning
1	fictional	(Adj)	خيالي	10	Chandelier	(N)	
2	thrilled	(Adj)	متشوق – سعيد	11	import -ed - ed	(V)	يستورد
3	schedule	(N)	جدول	12	countless	(Adj)	لا يمكن عده
4	actually	(Adv)	حقا	13	royal	(Adj)	ملكي
5	conduct- ed	(V)	ينفذ – يوصل	14	pure	(Adj)	نقي - خالص
6	spoil -ed – ed	(V)	يفسد	15	marble	(N)	رخام
7	luxury	(N)	رفاهية – فخامة	16			

1) Opera refers to a dramatic art form, originating in Europe in which the emotional content is conveyed to the audience as much through music, both vocal and instrumental, as it is through the lyrics.

1-The best title for the passage is:

a) Dolphins b) Opera c)Ships d)Countries

2) Many of us were told as children that we need to eat our vegetables to be healthy. And it turns out, our parents were right! A diet rich in vegetables has been linked with a lower risk of developing many chronic diseases, including heart disease, stroke, cancer, and type 2 diabetes.

1-The best title for the passage is:

a) Chronic Diseases b)Vitamins c)Vegetables d)Unhealthy Habits

3) Bicycles are important for both young people and the grown-ups. People use them for fun and work all over the world. The history of the bike is interesting.

1- The best tittle of the passage is:

a)Clean air b)Grown-up c)Young people d)History of bicycle

4) Fitness is very important in our life .Nowadays it is the key to a healthy life . Everyone should keep fit to enjoy life . Also, you will feel better. It is used in two meanings: general fitness (health and well- being) and specific fitness is a task that based on the ability to do particular aspects of sports.

a-The main idea of the paragraph is:

1-The importance of fitness 2-Eating healthy food

3-Doing sports. 4-Having enough sleep

5) The next evening, they went to the beach again and Rosie gathered seashells. Suddenly, she found something very strange. It looked like a big, orange star. "Had it fallen from the sky?

And why wasn't it shining?" asked Rosie. "It's not a star," the father smiled. "It's a starfish. Rosie didn't wait the stars to come out but she took the starfish home. Now, she loves both of them.

a- The main idea of the paragraph is ……..……

1-Rosie liked to go to the beach. 2-Rosie found a new thing to love.

3-Rosie gathered some seashells. 4-Rosie went back home

6) People earn money by working . You can earn money even if you are a child. You can paint a picture, make a card or design a poster and sell them to people. Then, you can use the money you earned to buy all your needs. Also, you can save it in the bank . **a-The main idea of the paragraph is ……..…….**

1-ways to earn money 3-the importance of banks

2-selling and buying things 4-making cards and posters

7) The lion liked the idea of the mouse being able to help him. So he lifted his paw and let him go. Later, a few hunters caught the lion, and tied him to the trees. After that, they decided to take him to the zoo.

A: The underlined pronoun (they) refers to ……..

a. jaws b. hunters c. mice d. trees

8) Money is very important in our life. Parents can spend it to buy everything that their children need. They can buy food, drinks, clothes, furniture and cars. They can also use it to travel around the world.

A: The underlined pronoun "it" refers to ……

a) paper b) money c) furniture d) food

9) Sara and Ahmad knew Mother's Day is coming soon. They wanted to do something special for their mother. Sara said that their mother likes flowers so they can buy her some red flowers.

1- The underlined word "her" refers to …….

a) mother b) Sara c) present d) Ahmad

10) Kuwait is a great place to be during the " Hala February" festival . You can go shopping anywhere in Kuwait. People are very pleased at this time because the prices are very low.

1. The opposite of the word pleased is .....

a. sad b. happy c. frightened d. afraid

2. The opposite of the word low is .....

a. short b. high c. long d. tall

11) People believe that it is difficult to find a real friend nowadays. It is important to look for a friend who is always ready to help you. The English proverb says, " A friend in need is a friend indeed." " A friend must be honest, polite and faithful. Many people think that friends are not only humans; they can also be other creatures. Some people take animals like dogs and cats as friends.

1. The opposite of the word difficult is .....

a. easy b. important c. polite d. real

2. The opposite of the word polite is .....

a. honest b. faithful c. clever d. impolite

12) Many people think that friends are not only humans; they can also be other creatures. Some people take animals, for example, dogs and cats as friends. Dogs in particular are very faithful to man. They are clever and intelligent animals.

1.The opposite of the word intelligent is .....

a. smart b. stupid c. clever d. impolite

2- The opposite of the word faithful is .....

a. bad b. exhausted c. unfaithful d. impolite

13) Reading is a good way to spend your time. You will certainly enjoy being seated with your best friend. The book; is a real friend who makes you spend your time in an interesting way and never argues with you or causes troubles. It is always their for you like a faithful friend.

1- The purpose of the writer is to……..

a) inform you about the importance of reading

b) entertain the reader

c) compare between types of books

d) advice you to read a book

14) People believe that it is difficult to find a real friend nowadays. It is important to look for a friend who is always ready to help you. A friend must be honest, polite and faithful. A good friend cares about you and tries to solve your problems. Many people think that friends are not only humans; they can take animals like dogs and cats as friends.

1. The purpose of the writer is to .....

a. inform you about good friends.

b. persuade you to get a dog

c. entertain the reader

d. advice you to be good friend

15) Kuwait is a great place to be in during the " Hala February" festival . Dana and Sara went shopping in Kuwait. They were very pleased because the prices were very low. They spent their time visiting all the interesting places in Kuwait. On National Day, Dana and Sara marched in the streets with flags. They sang songs about Kuwait. At night, they enjoyed the fireworks.

1. The purpose of the writer is to.....

a. inform you about shopping

b. entertain the reader

c. persuade you to visit Kuwait

d. advice you to buy in low prices

16) Kuwait is a great place to be in during the " Hala February" festival . Dana and Sara went shopping in Kuwait. They were very pleased because the prices were very low. They spent their time visiting all the interesting places in Kuwait. On National Day, Dana and Sara marched in the streets with flags. They sang songs about Kuwait. At night, they enjoyed the fireworks.

1. Dana and Sara were very pleased because .....

a. the prices were very low

b. they went to the cinema

c. they sang songs

d. Kuwait is great

17) people believe that it is difficult to find a real friend nowadays. It is important to look for a friend who is always ready to help you. A friend must be honest, polite and faithful. A good friend cares about you and tries to solve your problems. Many people think that friends are not only humans; they can take animals like dogs and cats as friends.

1. A good friend .....

a. like dogs and cats. b. is difficult to find.

c. cares about you. d. advise you to be good friend.

18) Whoever killed a cat in ancient Egypt was put to death. Amazingly, there were also laws preventing the exportation of cats. Ancient Egyptians loved cats and were very sad whenever any of the family cats died. Cats were kept and even mummified after death. Cat tombs have been discovered along the River Nile.

7- What happened to those who killed cats in ancient Egypt?

……..……

8-How do experts know that cats were very popular in Ancient Egypt?

……..……

19) Chess is a two-player game. It has been around for a long time. One player uses the white pieces. The other uses the black pieces. Each piece moves in a special way. One piece is called the king. Each player has one. The players take turns moving their pieces. If a player lands on a piece, he takes it. The game ends when a player loses his king.

3. What happens if a player lands on a piece?

……
……

4. Why do some people think that chess is more than a game?

……...
…….

20) Every day there is less and less space on Earth for trash to be buried. Yet, every day we make more and more trash and waste that have negative effect on the natural environment. What can we do? We can recycle some of our trash. Recycling means that the trash will be made into something new and useful that can be used again and again.

7-What does recycling mean?

……
……...…….

8- What kind of materials can you find in your house that can be recycled?

……
……...…….

Noun: A word to name a person, animal, place, thing or idea.

Pronoun: A word that can take the place of a noun.

(A)- Rewrite each sentence below using a pronoun from the box to replace the underlined noun:

we	her	his	they	she	it

1-The train is being pulled into the station right now.

……..

2-It was Jack's last day of school.

……..

Verb: An action word, e.g. jump.

Adverb: A word that describes a verb or adjective, e.g. quickly.

Adjective: A word that describes a noun, e.g. happy.

(B)- Read each sentence and identify the underlined word as a verb, adverb, or adjective. Write your answer in the box.

1-Sally dreamed of owning a fluffy little bunny rabbit. ____

2-John wanted a new basketball more than anything. ____

3-Matilda secretly brought her kitten to school. ____

Preposition: A word that shows location in time or space.

Conjunction: A word that expresses an emotion or feeling.

Interjection: A word that joins words, phrases and clauses.

(C)- Circle the prepositions and underline the conjunctions in the sentences below.

1- I left my keys in the bowl and my umbrella beside the door.

2- I am going into the meeting now so please don't disturb me.

Noun: A word to name a person, animal, place, thing or idea.

Pronoun: A word that can take the place of a noun.

(D)- Rewrite each sentence below using a pronoun from the box to replace the underlined noun:

We	her	his	they	she	it

1-Layla gave mum a hug.

2-Ben and Polly were lost in the forest.

Verb: An action word, e.g. jump.

Adverb: A word that describes a verb or adjective, e.g. quickly.

Adjective: A word that describes a noun, e.g. happy.

(E)- Read each sentence and identify the underlined word as a verb, adverb, or adjective. Write your answer in the box.

1-I did not <u>expect</u> to see you here!

2-I saw a white dog with bright <u>blue</u> eyes.

3-Tara <u>happily</u> thought of her recent holiday by the sea.

Preposition: A word that shows location in time or space.

Conjunction: A word that expresses an emotion or feeling.

Interjection: A word that joins words, phrases and clauses.

(F)- Circle the **prepositions** and underline the **conjunctions** in the sentences below.

1-I am excited because we are about to go in a hot air balloon.

2-It is sunny outside my window but the breeze blowing in is cool.

Do as shown between the brackets:

1- I do my homework every day. (Make negative)

……

2- My mother always cooks chicken on Friday. (Negative)

……

3- They travel to Paris in Summer. (Ask a question)

……

4- He went to school last week. (Ask a question)

……

5- My brother visited his friend last week. (Negative)

……

6- He had breakfast at 8 o'clock. (Make negative)

……

Do as shown between brackets

1-We will travel to Turkey next Monday. (make negative)

……
……

2-She (go) to the cinema tomorrow. (correct)

……..……
……

3-They are watching T.V in the living room at the moment. (ask question)

……..……
……

Correct the verbs in brackets:

1. When I arrived at the cinema, the people …….……. (leave)
2. She ……..…… (travel) to China while Covid19 was spreading.
3. When they ……..… (eat) the salad, the waiter served juice.

Choose the correct form of the verb that agrees with the subject.

1. Annie and her brothers (is, are) at school.
2. Either my mother or my father (is, are) coming to the meeting.
3. George and Tamara (doesn't, don't) want to see that movie.
4. One of my sisters (is, are) going on a trip to France.
5. The man with all the birds (live, lives) on my street.
6. The players, as well as the captain, (want, wants) to win.

Punctuate the following:

1- we went to australia and visited Sidney

……..……
……

2- my dad speaks arabic english and French

……...……
……

3- why is it an important part of social life in kuwait

……
……

4- can I help you with anything

……..……..……
……

5- me and my friend dana decided to travel to london this week

……..……
……

6- yesterday I met sara in the avenues mall

……..……
……

Re-order the words to form full sentences:

1- will, my, us, mother, accompany, the, to, mall.

2- our, in, we, country, have, huge, a, wilderness.

3- seek, sun, the, to, warm, snakes, bodies, their.

4- used – I – to- fast – eat- a lot – food – of

5-rain – depend – grow – to – plants – on

6- like – you – spaghetti – eating – do – ?

The Grumpy Backpack

( ) Then Joe tugged on the zipper so hard that it broke, ( ) Joe's backpack was having a bad day.

( ) so Joe had to go to school with his things hanging out of his broken backpack.

( ) First, Joe stuffed so many books and supplies into it that Joe had trouble zipping it shut.

The Snowman

( ) They wrap a scarf around the snowman’s neck.

( ) The snowman skis away.

( ) Ellie has the idea to give him stick arms and mittens.

( ) Sam and Ellie go outside to build a snowman.

( ) They give him a carrot for a nose.

( ) Sam puts the ski poles in the snowman's hands.

( ) Sam and Ellie look for the skis.

( ) They make a large ball for the bottom of the snowman.

A Busy Saturday

( ) Kyle's mother sees him and asks him to take out the trash.

( ) after that, Kyle's mother takes him to buy shoes.

( ) in the evening, Kyle's father asks him to start the grill.

( ) Kyle wakes in a good mood.

( ) after dinner, Kyle helps his mother with the dishes.

( ) Kyle helps his father cook steaks.

( ) then, Kyle's father asks him to mow the lawn.

( ) Kyle wonders what happened to his day.

Buying Makeup

( ) Jill picked up a case of eyeshadow, ( ) Jill talked to the clerk.

( ) Jill carried her selections to the counter.

( ) Jill went to the mall to buy makeup.

( ) Jill gave the clerk her money.

( ) then, Jill tried on the pink lipstick.

( ) and picked up a compact of blush.

( ) Jill stopped for a milkshake.

Poor Gigi

( ) The vet gave her some medicine.

( ) In the waiting room, Gigi meowed sadly.

( ) “It looks like Gigi has an infection,” he said.

( ) Cat Gigi had something coming out of her eye.

( ) Mother and Linda took Gigi to the vet.

( ) Soon Gigi was as good as new!

( ) Soon it was their turn. The vet held Gigi up.

The Ant and the Dove

( ) One hot day, an ant was walking near a river bank.

( ) The ant screamed for help as the water was too strong.

( ) Suddenly, it fell inside the river.

( ) The ant climbed on top of the leaf and reached the shore safely.

( ) A dove which was resting on a nearby tree saw the ant.

( ) The dove quickly plucked off a leaf and dropped it into the water.

Dictation

Unit 1

1- The runners go **sprinting** around the track.

.....

.....

.....

1- We should follow a healthy **regimen**.

.....

.....

.....

Unit 2

1- My family helps me to **overcome** any problem.

.....

.....

.....

2- Reading **improves** your thinking skills.

.....

.....

.....

Unit 3

1- The stage was full of **crowds.**

.....

.....

.....

2- My sister got **employed**.

.....

.....

.....

Unit 4

1- The man was **harsh** on his son.

.....

.....

.....

2- Huda is a **humble** friend.

.....

.....

.....

Unit 5

3- Reading and writing are important **skills** for students.

.....

.....

.....

4- I'm good at **counting** with fingers.

.....

.....

.....

Unit 6

1- I've a very busy **schedule** today.

.....

.....

.....

2-I have a red **carpet** in my bedroom.

.....

.....

.....

دولة الكويت
وزارة التربية
الإدارة العامة لمنطقة الفروانية التعليمية
التوجيه الفني للغة الإنجليزية
الزمن: ساعتان



Grade 8

العام الدراسي: ٢٠٢٢ - ٢٠٢٣
امتحان الفترة الدراسية الأولى
المجال الدراسي: اللغة الإنجليزية
الصف: الثامن
الأسئلة في (٦ صفحات)

المفردات - الاستيعاب المقروء - القواعد - التعبير الكتابي

Total Mark (60 Marks)

I – Reading (30 Marks)

A-Vocabulary (14 Marks)

14

a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d :(4x2= 8 Ms.)

1- Fast food ..... many of the vitamins we need to have healthy bodies.

a- begs b- masters c- lacks d- glows

2- Most people wear ..... clothes on holiday because they are comfortable.

a- casual b- royal c- harsh d- strict

3- Always lock your windows and doors ..... when you leave your home.

a- recently b- incredibly c- securely d- actually

4- The National Library of Kuwait has a ..... of Arabic and English books.

a- wage b- risk c- hardship d- collection

b) Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the list: (4x1½= 6 Ms.)

voluntary - fictional - gravity - trap - equator

5- The police were able to catch the thief after setting a /an .....

6- The Maldives is hot and humid all year round as it is near the .....

7- Mickey Mouse is Disney's most famous ..... character of all time.

8- Abdulrahman Al Sumait was known for his ..... work in Africa.

B – Reading Comprehension (16 Marks)

16

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:



I first met 8-year-old Katy on a rainy afternoon. I was a nurse at a hospital. Katy was there because she felt a lot of pain. The doctors located a problem at the base of her brain. I knew she was special. I'll always remember her.

When I entered Katy's room, she was not in her bed. She was in a chair next to Sara, a little girl. Though Katy was in pain, she was playing with Sara. It took a lot of effort for Katy just to sit in the chair. But she continued playing with Sara because it made Sara happy.

Katy was always smiling and never appeared to be in pain. She refused to just lie in bed. One day I found her painting a picture. Later, she gave **it** to one of the older patients. Another day she went outside to get flowers for another sick girl. Katy made everyone smile.

The doctors hurried to fix the problem in Katy's brain. The operation was successful! Katy soon **recovered** and was able to leave the hospital a month later.

I have had a long career as a nurse. I have met many patients. However, I have never met another girl like Katy. Even after she got better, she still came to the hospital. She played various games with the young patients. She read many books to the older patients. She is a hero to me and everyone else at the hospital because of her kind heart.

a) Choose the best answer from a, b, c and d: (6× 2 = 12 Ms.)

9- The **best title** for this passage is:

a- Kind Nurses

b- Young Patients

c- The Little Hero

d- The Special Doctor

10- The underlined word " **recovered** " in the 4th paragraph **means** to:

a- feel sick

b- get worse

c- be surprised

d- become well

11- The underlined pronoun **"it"** in the 3rd paragraph **refers** to:

a- bed

b- day

c- pain

d- picture

12- When the nurse entered Katy's room, she knew Katy was in pain because:

a- Katy appeared to be sad.

b- the nurse asked Katy how she felt.

c- the nurse located a problem in Katy's brain.

d- Katy had to make an effort just to sit in a chair.

13- All the following are **NOT TRUE** at the end of the story **except**:

a- Katy made an effort to become a nurse in the same hospital.

b- Katy refused to go back to the hospital because she was afraid.

c- Katy informed other patients how to get better after operations.

d- Katy felt excellent but went back to the hospital to see other patients.

14- The **moral lesson of the story** is:

a- always be kind to others and do good things.

b- learn from your mistakes and move forward.

c- believe in yourself and go after your dreams.

d- stop worrying about the future and start living.

b) Answer the following questions: (2×2= 4 Ms.)

15- Why did Katy play with Sara though she was in pain ?

.....

16- What did Katy do to help the patients feel better ?

.....

II -Writing (30 Marks)

A- Grammar (14 Marks)

14

a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (4×2=8 Ms.)

17- Souq Al-Mubarakiya is ..... The Avenues Mall.

a- old b- older than c- the oldest d- so old

18- ..... push-ups builds our muscles in a very good way.

a-Do b- Does c- Did d- Doing

19- The Mona Lisa ..... by the Italian artist Leonardo da Vinci.

a-paint b- paints c- was painted d- were painting

20- My sister bought a new dress ..... she could wear it to the party.

a- so that b- to c- in order to d- when

b) Do as required between brackets: (3x2=6 Ms.)

21- While I (walk) along the beach, it started to rain. **(Correct the verb)**

.....

22- Ahmed has worked in a company for five years. **(Ask a question)**

.....

23- You weren't at school on Monday, ...? **(Add a question tag)**

B -Writing (16 Marks)

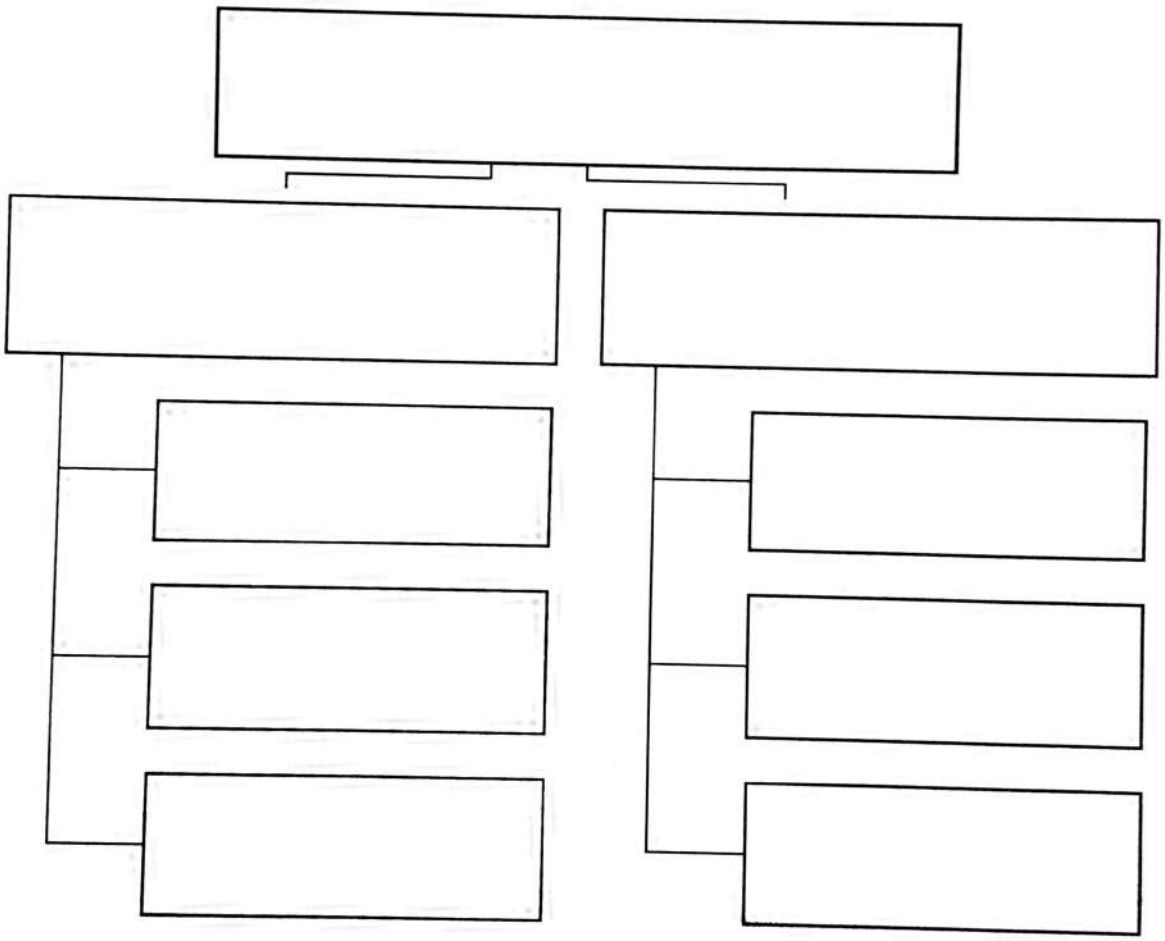
16

"Life in the past was completely different from nowadays in many aspects."

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs of not less than (10 sentences) about "Life in Kuwait" comparing **life in the past and nowadays**.

* Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.

Write your plan here (2 Ms.)



==========

Write your topic here (14 Ms.)

Rubrics	Planning	Exposition of ideas & coherence	Paragraphing & number of sentences	Grammar	Spelling	Handwriting	Punctuation	Total
	2	7	2	1	2	1	1	16

انتهت الأسئلة

مع تمنياتنا لكم بالتوفيق والنجاح