



مدرسة طارق السيد رجب



وزارة التربية
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION



مجموعة تدريبات وشروحات لجميع المواد الدراسية

اللغة الانجليزية

الصف الثامن

اسم الطالب: الفصل:

ملحوظة : هذه التدريبات والشروحات لا تغني عن الكتاب المدرسي

الاختبار

(امتحان نهاية الفترة الدراسية الأولى للصف الثامن 2020/2019)

Total Marks (60)**1. Reading (30 Marks)****A) Vocabulary (14 Marks)****a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (4×2=8 marks)**

1. Alan speaks English well, but hislanguage is French.

a. flexible b. native c. adequate d. casual

2. Make sure all the windows areclosed before you leave.

a. securely b. recently c. throughout d. actually

3. Due to the bad weather, the ship won't reach its next on time.

a. skill b. antiquity c. sculpture d. destination

4. Tourists canbikes for a day to explore the town.

a. beg b. raise c. hire d. demote**b) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable word from the list below:(4×1½=6 marks)**

(furious / raise / reflect / impressive / lead)

5. People always feel**furious**..... when they lose something valuable.6. Our image online doesn't always**reflect**..... our real life.7. These organizations ...**raise**..... large sums of money for poor African countries.8. Her sad singing was so**impressive**..... that everyone began to cry.

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B) Reading Comprehension (16 Marks)

Read the following text carefully then answer the question below:

In 1274, Italian explorers Marco and Niccolo polo set out on a 24 –year –old journey in which they travelled the famous silk Road from Italy, through angry deserts and **towering** mountains to eastern china .they travelled over 4000 miles in all. Marco and Niccolo were among the very first European to explore China.

In China, Marco and Niccolo even worked for ruler Kublai Khan . Marco Polo detailed his experience and findings in China by writing a book. Marco Polo described materials and inventions never seen before in Europe. Paper money, a printing press, porcelain, gunpowder and coal were among the products he wrote about. He also described the vast wealth of Kublai Khan, as well as the geography of northern and southern China.

European rulers were very interested in the products Marco Polo described. However, trading for them along the Silk Road was dangerous, expensive and impractical. European rulers began to wonder if there was a sea route to the east to get the products **they** wanted at a reasonable price.

a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (6x2=12 marks)

9. What is the **best title** for this text?

- a. **Italian Explorers** b. European Rulers c. The Silk Road d. Kublai Khan

10. What is the **meaning** of the underlined word “**towering**” in the 1st paragraph?

- a. expensive b. famous c. **high** d. angry

11. The underlined pronoun “**they**” in the 3rd paragraph refers to

- a. The products Polo described **b. European rulers** c. experiences and findings
d. materials and inventions

12. According to the text all the following statements are **TRUE** except:

- a. **Marco Polo discovered cigarette** b. Marco Polo discovered gunpowder
c. Marco Polo discovered coal d. Marco Polo discovered paper money

13. Kublai Khan was a/an :

- a. Silk Road b. European Ruler c. Italian Explorer **d. Ruler of China**

14. What is the **writer’s purpose** of writing this text?

- a. to tell us about European rulers **b. experiences and findings in China**
c. to tell us about the first European to explore China
d. to inform us that Silk Road was dangerous

b) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (2x2=4 marks)

15. What did Marco and Niccolo Polo do in China?

They worked for ruler Kublai Khan.

16. Why did European rulers want to find a sea route to the east?

They wanted to get products at a reasonable price.

II. Writing (30 Marks)**A) Grammar (10 Marks)****a) Read the following paragraph and choose the correct answer between brackets :(4×1=4 marks)** “ Close Test”

My brother (have – **is having** – had) his driving test at the moment. I think this type of test is (**so** – too – enough) difficult that you can't pass it easily. Everyone should train hard (to – in order to – **so that**) they can pass it. For me, I have trained for my driving test (**for** – since – yet) three months.

b) Do as required between brackets:(3×2=6 marks)

21. London is crowded. Paris is crowded too

(Join using as as)

London is as crowded as Paris .

22.They bought some snacks for the trip.

(Make Negative)

They didn't buy some snacks for the trip.

23. Traveling by ship is (cheap)than travelling by plane (Correct)

.....**cheaper**.....

B: Writing 20 marks

“Life in Kuwait nowadays has changed with so many things than before”

Plan and write a topic of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) comparing “Life in Kuwait in the past and nowadays”

The following guide words and phrases may help you: two main ideas

Writing should include (a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion)

The plan (3 marks)

The diagram consists of a large empty rectangular box at the top center. Below it are two vertical columns of boxes. Each column starts with a larger rounded rectangular box at the top, followed by four smaller rounded rectangular boxes stacked vertically. Lines connect the top boxes to the first smaller box in each column, and the smaller boxes are connected to each other by a vertical line on the left side of each column.

مع تمنياتنا لكم بالنجاح

Unit One

Word	P. S	Page	Meaning	Word	P. S	Page	Meaning
Sprinting	N	15	الركض	Arrow	N	17	سهم
Extremely	Adv	15	للاغاية	Strict	Adj	19	شديد - صارم
Resistance	N	15	مقاومة	Risk	N	19	مخاطرة
Flexible	Adj	15	مرن	Obesity	N	19	سمنه
Session	N	15	جلسة - نشاط	Gain	V	19	يحصل علي
Regimen	N	15	نظام غذائي	Amount	N	19	كمية
Cool down (ed)	Ph V	15	يهدي - يبرد	Lack -ed - ed	V	19	ينقص
Promise -d - d	V	16	يوعد	Adequate	Adj	19	كافي

Unit Two

Word	P. S	Page	Meaning	Word	P. S	Page	Meaning
Lead - led - led	V	21	تؤدي إلى	Master - d - d	V	24	يجيد - يتحكم
Theme	N	21	موضوع رئيس	Frequently	Adv	24	مرارا وتكرارا
Provide - d - d	V	21	يقاوم	Infection	N	24	عدوي
Cavern	N	22	كهف كبير	Sight	N	25	رؤية - منظر
Voluntary	Adj	22	تطوعي	Determination	N	25	تصميم - إصرار
Native	Adj	22	أصلي - وطني	Overcome -a-o	V	25	يبتغلب على
Recently	Adv	23	حديثا	Barrier	N	25	مانع - حاجز
Achieve - d - d	V	24	ينجز - يحقق	Inspire - d - d	V	25	يلهم
Improve - d - d	V	24	يحسن	Incredibly	Adv	25	لا يصدق
Require - d - d	V	24	يتطلب	Capable	Adj	25	قادر

Unit Three

Word	P. S	Page	Meaning	Word	P. S	Page	Meaning
Separate	Adj	27	منفصل - معزول	Hearty	Adj	29	شهوي - كبير - مشبع
Employ - e-ed	V	27	يوظف	Justice	N	29	عدالة
Wage	N	27	أجر	Crowd	N	29	جمهور - حشد
Instead of	Adv	27	بدلا من	Unfair	Adj	29	غير عادل
Trap	N	27	فخ	Dispose of	PhV	31	يتخلص من
Drop out- dropped	PhV	27	يسقط	Float - ed - ed	V	31	يطفو
Jobless	Adj	27	بلا وظيفة	Package	N	31	لفة - طرد
Inhale -d - d	V	29	يستنشق	Gravity	N	31	جاذبية
Stingy	Adj	29	بخيل	Casual	Adj	31	غير رسمي
Furious	Adj	29	حانق - غاضب	Specialised	Adj	31	متخصص

Unit Four

Word	P. S	Page	Meaning	Word	P. S	Page	Meaning
Hire -ed - ed	V	35	يؤجر	Beg - begged	V	37	يتوسل
Raise -d - d	V	35	يجمع	Exceptionally	Adv	37	بشكل استثنائي
Community	N	35	مجتمع	Humble	Adj	37	فقير - متواضع
Demote -d -d	V	35	يخفض ترقية	Hardship	N	39	صعوبة
Harsh	Adj	35	خشن - قاسي	Generation	N	39	جيل
Quit -quit/ (ed)	V	35	يتوقف عن	Securely	Adv	39	بأمان
Wound	N	35	جرح	Through out	Prep	39	عبر - من خلال
Compelled	Adj	35	أجبر - مجبر	Tug on- tugged	Ph. V	39	يشد - يجذب
Astonished	Adj	37	مندهبش	Heritage	N	39	تراث
Plunge in (ed)	Ph V	37	يقفز - ينزل				

Unit Five

Word	P. S	Page	Meaning	Word	P. S	Page	Meaning
Equator	N	41	خط الإستواء	Height	N	44	قمة - ارتفاع
Unique	Adj	41	فريد	Skill	N	44	مهارة
Glow	N	41	يتوهج	Connection	N	45	صلة - إتصال
Reflect- ed -ed	V	41	يعكس	Pleasure	N	45	متعة - سرور
Antiquity	N	41	أثر - القدم	House -d -d	V	45	يسكن
Bargain	N	41	سعر - عرض	Impressive	Adj	45	عجيب
Atmosphere	N	41	جو	Sculpture	N	45	فن النحت
Sightseeing	Adj	41	جدير بالمشاهدة	Exhibit	N	45	عرض فني
Destination	N	43	وجهة الوصول	Illusion	N	46	خداع - زيف
Counting	N	44	حساب - عد				

Unit Six

Word	P. S	Page	Meaning	Word	P. S	Page	Meaning
Fictional	Adj	47	خيالي	Return	Adj	49	عودة
Thrilled	Adj	47	متشوق - سعيد	Oval	Adj	50	بيضاوي
Schedule	N	47	جدول	Countless	Adj	51	لا يمكن عده
Actually	Adv	47	حقا	Royal	Adj	51	ملكي
Conduct- ed	V	47	ينفذ - يوصل	Pure	Adj	51	نقي - خالص
Spoil -ed - ed	V	47	يفسد	Marble	N	51	رخام
Luxury	N	47	رفاهية - فخامة	Import -ed - ed	V	51	يستورد
Spectacular	Adj	49	رائع	Chandelier	N	51	نجف
Donate -d -d	V	49	يتبرع	Carpet	N	49	سجادة

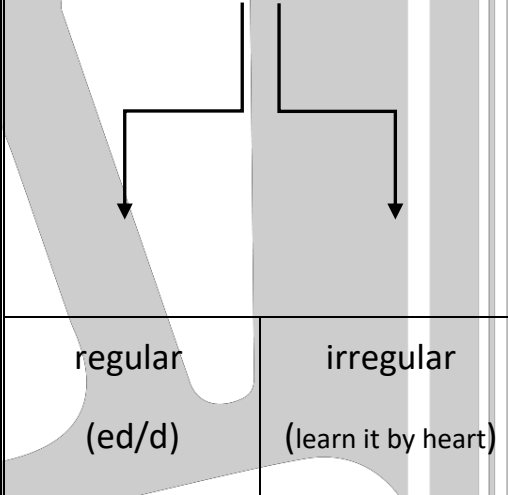
The Present Perfect Tense

<p>Use / Meaning الاستخدام / المعنى</p>	<p>use it for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Something that has been completed recently (when no specific time is mentioned) • Something that has not been completed by the time of speaking 		
<p>Usually Used With عادة ما تستخدم مع</p>	<p>just – yet – already – since – for – ever – never</p>		
<p>Form التكوين (القاعدة)</p>	<p>He – She – It – Singular</p>	<p>has</p>	<p>Past Participle</p>
	<p>I – You – We – They – Plural</p>	<p>have</p>	
<p>Examples أمثلة</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I have just finished my homework. • She has already seen that film. • We haven't met our friends yet. • They have lived here since 1980. • He has studied for 3 hours. • Have you ever ridden a horse? • My father has never smoked cigarettes. 		
<p>Note ملحوظات</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use since with time expressions which have specific beginning. • Use for with a period of time which has NO specific beginning. • Use ever with questions (for this tense). • Use never in negative sentences. • Use yet in negative sentences or questions. • Put just, already, and never after have/has. • Use yet at the end of the sentence. • Use since and for at the end of the sentence before time expressions. 		

Present

Tense الزمن	Simple بسيط	Continuous مستمر																																																															
Use/ Meaning الاستخدام/ المعنى	use it for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • habits/routines/repeated actions • something that is always true • true facts 	use it for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • something happening at the time of speaking 																																																															
Usually Used With عادة ما تستخدم مع	always – usually – sometimes – never – every – often – occasionally	now – look – listen – still – at the moment – at the present time																																																															
Form التكوين (القاعدة)	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center;">He – She – It – Singular</td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center;">I – You – We – They – Plural</td> <td style="width: 34%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">↓</td> <td style="text-align: center;">↓</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">s - es*</td> <td style="text-align: center;">bare infinitive</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	He – She – It – Singular	I – You – We – They – Plural		↓	↓		s - es*	bare infinitive		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 16.5%; text-align: center;">I</td> <td style="width: 16.5%; text-align: center;">am</td> <td style="width: 16.5%;"></td> <td style="width: 16.5%;"></td> <td style="width: 16.5%;"></td> <td style="width: 16.5%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">He</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">She</td> <td style="text-align: center;">is</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">It</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Singular</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">verb</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">ing</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">You</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">We</td> <td style="text-align: center;">are</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">They</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Plural</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	I	am					He						She	is					It						Singular		verb		ing		You						We	are					They						Plural					
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Examples أمثلة	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>She</u> visits her grandparents every week. • I always walk to school. • The <u>sun</u> shines during the day. • <u>He</u> comes from Malaysia. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are staying in a hotel. • I am watching television now. • She is studying medicine. • The two teams are playing at the moment. 																																																															

* Put (es) for verbs ending in (sh – ch – x – s – z – o)

Past			
Tense الزمن	Simple بسيط	Continuous مستمر	
Use/ Meaning الاستخدام/ المعنى	use it for: • completed past actions	use it for: • past actions or events in progress	
Usually Used With عادة ما تستخدم مع	yesterday – last – ago – in the past – old date (1990) – once – one day	while – when – as	
Form التكوين (القاعدة)	Put the verb in the past 	I He She It Singular You We They Plural	was verb ing were
Examples أمثلة	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She caught the bus to school. • He drank three cups of coffee. • They visited USA last year. • My friends liked the game. • This driver won the race. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When I woke up, it was raining. • They saw an accident while they were walking to school. • My neighbours were chatting in the street. 	

Passive

Passive		
Tense	Present Simple	
Form	Active	Passive
	subject – verb – object	object – is/are – PP
Examples	1. He sends a letter monthly. 2. They build new schools every year. 3. This channel shows exciting films.	1. A letter is sent monthly. 2. New schools are built every year. 3. Exciting films are shown by this channel.
Tense	Past Simple	
Form	Active	Passive
	subject – verb – object	object – was/were – PP
Examples	1. The police caught the killer yesterday. 2. She wrote three reports about the war. 3. They called the police to solve the problem.	1. The killer was caught yesterday. 2. Three reports were written about the war. 3. The police were called to solve the problem.
Tense	Present Continuous	
Form	Active	Passive
	subject – am/is/are – verb – ing	Object – am/is/are – being – PP
Examples	1. I am reading a story about the sea. 2. He is painting the rooms now. 3. You are using the wrong medicine.	1. A story is being read about the sea. 2. The rooms are being painted now. 3. The wrong medicine is being used.
Tense	Passive With Modals	
	(can/could/will/would/shall/should/may/might/must/had to/ought to)	
Form	Active	Passive

	subject – modal – verb – object	object – modal – be – PP
Examples	1. Scientists can predict earthquakes. 2. We must pray all the prayers in the mosque. 3. The fish might eat this kind of food.	1. Earthquakes can be predicted by scientists. 2. All prayers must be prayed at the mosque. 3. This kind of food might be eaten by the fish.

Unit 1

Choose the correct answer:-

(Do- to do- doing) regular exercise every day is a good way to be healthy . It (to improve- improving -improves) your health . I'm keen on (practises - to practise- practising) simple exercises every morning.

Do as shown.

1.Pupils do gymnastics at school every day.

.....don't do.....(negate)

2-(walk) is good for heart and muscles.

Walking(correct)

Unit 2

Choose the correct answer:-

Omar joined a club (in order to –too- so that) practise boxing .He(train- trains-is training) hard every day(in order to –too- so that) he can improve his skills.

Do as required:-

1.Pupils have done their school projects.

.....haven't done.....(negate)

2-My father has stayed in Dubai for fortnight.

Where has your father stayed for fortnight?.....(Ask a question)

3-My brother (send) an e-mail to his friend recently.

.....has sent.....(correct)

1-Yes, I have been to AI-Khiran.

Have you ever been to AI-Khiran ?.....(Ask a question)

Unit 3

Choose the correct answer:-

Salma (works –worked - has worked) as a secretary in our company(since –for -already) 2005. She is (too -so- very)punctual that she can't come late to work.

Do as required:-

1-The price of the car is very high. I can't buy it

The price of the car is too high to buy it.Use (too-----to)

3-My sister (not tidy) her room yet.

.....hasn't tidied.....(correct)

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Unit 4

Choose the correct answer:-

Many years ago, my grandfather found two gold boxes while he (**digs – dug - was digging**) in the garden. In the past ,people used to (**hide-hid - hides**)their money from thieves .The two gold boxes (**give - gave- were given**) to the policemen who thanked my grandfather a lot.

Do as required:-

1- Ali was planting some trees in the garden .

.....**wasn't planting**(negate)

2-My brother (fall) down while he was running.

.....**fell**.....(correct)

3.The company hired some new workers a month ago.

Some new workers were hired a month ago .

(Change into passive)

Unit 5

Choose the correct answer:-

The sea has different kinds of animals. The shark is a (**larger-largest-large**) fish, but it is not (**as enormous-more enormous- the most enormous**) as the whale. The whale is(**biggest-big-bigger**) than any other sea animal.

Do as required:-

1- Ali is as strong as his elder brother .

.....**isn't**(negate)

2-The elephant is the (heavy) land animal.

.....**heaviest**(correct)

Unit 6

Choose the correct answer:-

Your parents visited Makkah last year(**don't they-haven't they-didn't they**)? We always (**are going-go –went**) there for Hajj. Makkah is (**an important holy Saudi- a Saudi holy important- a holy Saudi important**) city for all Muslims.

Do as required:-

1- Kuwait organized the last Gulf race,.....**didn't it**.....? (Add tag question).

.....(Ask a question)

2-I bought a (new /Japanese red big) car.

.....**big, new ,red Japanese**(reorder)

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