

Pop Quiz Term 3 2018/2019 Grade 8 / Book 8 General Level EN.5.1

> Reading Answer Key

Reading Part 1

- **1**. F
- **2.** T
- **3**. F
- **4.** F
- **5.** T
- **6.** T
- **7.** F

Reading Part 2

- 8. historian
- 9. book
- 10. geographer
- **11.** no
- **12.** geography
- 13. maker
- 14. accurate

Grade 8 General Reading Pop Quiz 1 Item Mapping

Student Learning Outcomes			tcomes	Level 5.1 CEFR A2.2 – B1.1		
Question	Grade	Mark	Domain	Strand	Outcome	Outcome Code
1-7	8	1 each	Reading	Comprehension Skills	Read and identify specific information in simple extended texts on familiar and concrete topics	En.5.R.CS.2
8-14					Read and identify specific information in simple extended texts on familiar and concrete topics	En.5.R.CS.2
					Read and understand some details in simple, extended texts on familiar and concrete topics	En.5.R.CS.3

Supplementary Syllabus			labus	Level 5.1 CEFR A2.2 – B1.1		
Question	Grade	Mark	Domain	Functional Language	Grammar	Lexis
1 - 14	8	1 each	Reading	FL.15 Describing past experiences and events	G.13.1 Past Tense (Past Simple) G.13.2 Past Tense (Past Continuous)	Looking back (explorers)

Student Name	
Student ID:	
Class:	

Part 1

Read about the Titanic. For questions **1** – **7**, choose **T** (true) or **F** (false). There is one **EXAMPLE**.

The Titanic

Titanic was the biggest, fastest and most luxurious liner of its time. Its owners were proud of this unsinkable marvel of engineering. In April 1912, the ship set sail on its maiden voyage from Southampton in Great Britain to New York.

It was making good progress across the Atlantic when, on the night of Sunday 14th April, five days after setting out, it hit an iceberg. A telegram was sent saying that the ship needed help.

The ship went down within three hours of hitting the iceberg. It sank nearly four kilometres, to the bottom of the ocean. Some passengers managed to escape, but there weren't enough lifeboats to save everyone.

While the passengers in the lifeboats were desperately trying to survive the freezing temperatures, the nearest ship, the *Carpathia*, had answered Titanic's call for help and was heading at full speed to rescue them. It took the *Carpathia* four hours to reach the place where the ship had sunk.

On Tuesday April 16th, the headlines in the newspapers read: 'Titanic sunk, no lives lost' and 'All Titanic passengers are safe'.

However, by the following morning it was clear that more than 1,500 people had died and that only about 700 passengers had survived.

EXAMPLE: The Titanic was very big and fast.		F
1. The ship was travelling from New York to Southampton.	Т	F
2. The ship hit an iceberg five days after setting out.	Т	F
3. The Titanic sank nearly three kilometres down the ocean.	Т	F
4. All passengers managed to escape.	Т	F
5. The lifeboat passengers were freezing.	Т	F
6. Carpathia answered the call for help.	Т	F
7. In the end, 700 people died and 1,500 passengers survived.	Т	F

Part 2

Read about three explorers. For questions **8-14**, complete the table with one word only.

There is one **EXAMPLE**.

Explorers

Abu Al-Hasan Al-Masudi (896–956) Al-Masudi was an early historian. He visited East Africa, India and Asia (east to China and north to Russia) but he didn't visit Europe. He studied the people and places while he was travelling. His greatest work is a book about the geography, history and the lives of the people he had visited.

Muhammad Al-Muqaddasi (945–1000) Al-Muqaddasi was a geographer. He began to study geography when he was only 20. By then, he had already travelled from his home in Jerusalem to perform the Hajj. He travelled for the next 20 years and visited every Muslim country in the world but not in Europe. His greatest work is a geography book. He is called 'the greatest geographer of all ages'.

Muhammad Al-Idrisi (1100–1165) The great interest of Al-Idrisi was a map maker. In his early years, he had journeyed widely in Europe and North Africa. Later he spoke to all the seamen and travellers he could find to collect information about Africa, the Indian Ocean and the Far East. He used this to produce his maps, which were the most accurate of the time and used for many years.

	Job	Visited Europe? (Yes / No)	Greatest Work
Abu Al-Hasan	(9)	EXAMPLE:	(9) a about
Al-Masudi	(8)	Yes	history and people's lives
Muhammad	(10)	(11)	(12) a book
Al-Muqaddasi	(10)	(11)	(12) a book
Muhammad	(13) map	Yes	(14) maps
Al-Idrisi		133	(1.1) Maps

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