



الصف: 8 / -

اسم الطالب: _____

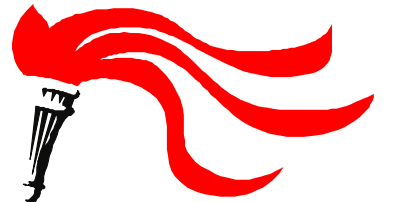
GRADE EIGHT THE 3RD PERIOD REVISION

مراجعة شاملة للصف الثامن للفترة الدراسية الثالثة

2011 , 2012

ELT Staff Head:

A bdullah Q otb



الفترة الدراسية الثالثة

Test Papers

صفحات الاختبار لهذه الفترة الدراسية

Student Book كتاب الطالب	Workbook كتاب التدريبات
49 → 69	52 → 73

القواعد والوظائف اللغوية الخاصة بهذه الفترة الدراسية

Grammar	Language Functions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Present continuous as future - adverb- conjunctions (neither , nor)- Yes ,I am - No, I'm not- So am I - Neither am I- present passive and past participle- past passive- Were you? Yes , I was- relative pronouns (that - which - who - where)- conjunctions (either.....or , although, both.....and.....after) - present tense	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- talking about future plans- agreeing - disagreeing- arranging for a meeting- talking about communication- following guidelines- talking about the past- describing oneself and other people- preference- expressing likes and dislikes- expressing opinions

Important Instructions

Dear Student:

This revision is designed specifically to train you to deal with the exam items but it doesn't mean that the exam will be quoted from these papers.

The composition topic should be unseen and it's not allowed to ask your teacher to specify some topics before the exam.

It's forbidden for teachers to read the whole exam but illustrate what is wanted only.

During the exam, don't ask your teacher to translate a previously taught word.

In this period, the oral activities will be **10** marks and the written exam will be **30** marks.

تعليمات هامة

عزيزي الطالب:

هذه المراجعة صممت خصيصاً لتدريبك على طريقة الاختبار و لكن ليس من الضرورة أن يأتي منها الاختبار.

يجب أن يكون موضوع التعبير غير مرئي ويُمنع مطابقة المعلم بتحديد بعض الموضوعات قبل الاختبار.

أثناء الاختبار، يُمنع على المعلم قراءة كل فقرات الاختبار ولكن يقوم بتوضيح المطلوب من السؤال فقط

لا تطلب من معلمك أثناء الاختبار ترجمة كلمة باللغة الإنجليزية سبق أن درستها

في هذه الفترة سيكون مجموع الأعمال الشفهية **10** درجة وسيكون مجموع الاختبار **30** درجة

IRREGULAR VERBS

قائمة بتصريف معظم الأفعال الشاذة

arise	ينشأ - ينهض	arose	arisen
awake	يستيقظ - يوقظ	awoke	awoken
be (am/is/are)	يكون	was / were	been
bear	تلد - يحمل	bore	born
beat	يضرب - يهزم	beat	beaten - beat
become	يصبح	became	become
begin	يبدأ	began	begun
bend	يلوي - ينحني	bent	bent
bind	يربط - يقيد	bound	bound
bite	يعض	bit	bitten
bleed	ينزف	bled	bled
blow	تهب	blew	blown
break	يكسر	broke	broken
breed	يربي	bred	bred
bring	يُحضر	brought	brought
build	يبنى	built	built
burn	يحرق - يحترق	burnt	burnt
burst	ينفجر	burst	burst
buy	يشترى	bought	bought
catch	يمسك - يصطاد	caught	caught
choose	يختار	chose	chosen
come	يأتي	came	come
cost	يكلف	cost	cost
creep	يزحف	crept	crept
cut	يقطع	cut	cut
deal	يتعامل	dealt	dealt
dig	يحفر	dug	dug
do	يفعل - يؤدي	did	done
draw	يرسم	drew	drawn
dream	يحلم	dreamt	dreamt
drink	يشرب	drank	drunk
drive	يقود	drove	driven
eat	يأكل	ate	eaten
fall	يقع - يسقط	fell	fallen
feed	يُطعم	fed	fed
feel	يشعر	felt	felt
fight	يحارب	fought	fought
find	يكتشف - يعثر على	found	found
flee	يهرب	fled	fled
fly	يطير	flew	flown
forget	ينسى	forgot	forgotten

forgive	يسامح – يعفو	forgave	forgiven
freeze	يتجمد	froze	frozen
get	يحصل على	got	got
give	يعطي	gave	given
go	يذهب	went	gone
grind	يطحن	ground	ground
grow	ينمو- يزرع	grew	grown
hang	يعلق	hung	hung
have	يملك – يتناول	had	had
hear	يسمع	heard	heard
hide	يُخفي – يختبأ	hid	hidden
hit	يصدم – يضرب	hit	hit
hold	يمسك	held	held
hurt	يؤذي	hurt	hurt
keep	يحفظ	kept	kept
kneel	يركع	knelt	knelt
know	يعرف	knew	known
lay	تبييض – يضع	laid	laid
lead	يقود	led	led
leap	يقفز	leapt	leapt
learn	يتعلم	learnt	learnt
leave	يغادر	left	left
lend	يُقرض	lent	lent
let	يدع – يسمح	let	let
lie	يرقد	lay	lain
lie	يكذب	lied	lied
light	يشعل	lit	lit
lose	يفقد – يضل	lost	lost
make	يصنع	made	made
mean	يعني – يقصد	meant	meant
meet	يقابل	met	met
mistake	يخطئ	mistook	mistaken
overcome	يتغلب على – يقهر	overcame	overcome
pay	يدفع	paid	paid
put	يضع	put	put
read	يقرأ	read	read
ride	يركب	rode	ridden
ring	يرن	rang	rung
rise	يشرق – يرتفع – ينهض	rose	risen
run	يجري – يركض	ran	run
say	يقول	said	said
see	يرى	saw	seen
seek	يبحث	sought	sought
sell	يبيع	sold	sold
send	يُرسل	sent	sent

sew	يخيط	sewed	sewed – sewn
shake	يرتعث – يهتز	shook	shaken
shed	يذرف (الدمع)	shed	shed
shine	يشرق – يلمع	shone	shone
shoot	يطلق النار	shot	shot
show	يعرض	showed	shown
shrink	يتقلص	shrank	shrunk
shut	يغلق	shut	shut
sing	يغني	sang	sung
sink	يغرق	sank	sunk
sit	يجلس	sat	sat
sleep	ينام	slept	slept
smell	يشمّ	smelt	smelt
sow	ينثر – يبذر	sowed	sown
speak	يتحدث	spoke	spoken
spell	يتهجى	spelt	spelt
spend	يقضي	spent	spent
spill	يسكب	spilt	spilt
spin	يغزل	spun	spun
spit	يبصق	spat	spat
stand	يقف	stood	stood
steal	يسرق	stole	stolen
stick	يلصق	stuck	stuck
sting	يلسع – يلدغ	stung	stung
strike	يضرب – يهاجم	struck	struck
swear	يُقسم – يحلف	swore	sworn
sweep	يكنس	swept	swept
swell	يتورم – ينتفخ	swelled	swelled - swollen
swim	يسبح	swam	swum
swing	يتأرجح	swung	swung
take	يأخذ	took	taken
teach	يُدرّس – يُعلم	taught	taught
tear	يمزق	tore	torn
tell	يُخبر	told	told
think	يفكر – يعتقد	thought	thought
understand	يفهم – يستوعب	understood	understood
wake	يستيقظ – يوقظ	woke	woken
wear	يرتدي	wore	worn
weave	ينسج	wove	woven
weep	يبكي	wept	wept
win	يفوز – يكسب	won	won
wind	يلتوي	wound	wound
withdraw	ينسحب	withdrew	withdrawn
write	يكتب	wrote	written

Language Functions

عزيزي الطالب يمكنك استخدام الوظائف اللغوية التالية في سؤال المواقف اللغوية وربما في كتابة التعبير ووقتما تحتاج

Suggestion اقترح	Agreement موافقة	Disagreement مرفض
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I suggest Let's We can We might Why don't we ...? Why not How about What about 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I agree with you. That's right. That's OK. That's a good idea. OK. Why not? Of course. Agreed. All right. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I disagree. That's wrong. Of course not. Impossible. I'm afraid not. That's not true. I can't agree. Nonsense.

Opinion إبداء رأي	Guessing تخمين	Request طلب
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I think In my opinion ... As I see it I suppose I believe Let's say As for me If you ask me ... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I think I guess Maybe it is Perhaps it's I'm not sure It can be It might be Probably it's ... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can you Could you Will you Would you Would you mind... ? Please If you don't mind I wonder if you can

Apology اعتذار	Advice نصيحة	Warning تحذير
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I'm very sorry. I apologize for Sorry for I didn't mean to ... Forgive me, please. Excuse me for Pardon me. What can I say? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I advise you to My advice is to If I were you, I You should It is better to You'd better Always Be sensible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be careful. Never Don't or else ... Watch out! Look out! I'm warning you. It is dangerous. Mind your steps.

Preference تفضيل	Approval استحسان	Blame لوم
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I prefer ... to I prefer ... more than ... I'd rather ... than ... I like ... more than ... I'd like I'd rather have I feel like I'd choose to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What a lovely! That's very nice. Wonderful. I accept that. Well done! Good work. It's fantastic. Yes. That's it. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I blame you for it. That's no excuse. What have you done? It's your fault. You are to blame. How could you? I'll never forgive you. You should be sorry.

New Vocabulary

UNIT 7

Lesson 1-2		Lesson 3-4		Lesson 5-6	
hug	يضم - يعانق	council	مجلس	communication	الاتصال
mud	وحل - طين	excited	متشوق	share	يتشارك
lovingly	بحب - بود	book	يحجز	exchange	يتبادل
mighty	قوي - شديد	keen	حريص - ولع ب	carve	ينحت - يحفر
forcefully	بعنف	gymnasium	صالة ألعاب	health	الصحة
head for	يتجه نحو	weightlifting	رفع الأثقال	imitate	يحاكي - يقلد
advisor	ناصح - مستشار			feeling	شعور - إحساس
plea	توسل - التماس			memory	ذاكرة
whip	يضرب - يعصف			improve	يطور - يحسن
courage	شجاعة				
destructively	بشكل مدمر				
rejoice	يسعد - يفرح				
sacrifice	تضحية				

UNIT 8

Lesson 1-2		Lesson 3-4		Lesson 5-6	
giant	عملاق	ancestor	سلف - جد	tap	يطرق بخفة
link	يتصل - يصل	method	طريقة - أسلوب	neuron	خلية عصبية
store	يخزن	capture	يأسر - يغم	tissue	نسيج
distribute	يوزع - ينشر	bonfire	نار في الخلاء	skull	جمجمة
pass	يمرر - يرسل	messenger	رسول	fluid	سائل - عصارة
complex	معقد	flag	علم	cerebrum	المخ
satellite	قمر اصطناعي	telegraph	برق - تلغراف	brain stem	جذع الدماغ
cable	حبل غليظ	post	البريد	cerebellum	المخيخ
powerful	قوي	globally	عالميا		

UNIT 9

Lesson 1-2		Lesson 3-4		Lesson 5-6	
tropical	استوائي	migrate	يهاجر	ecology	علم البيئة
erupt	ينفجر - يثور	enormous	هائل	ecosystem	نظام بيئي
cut down	يجتث - يقطع	amazing	مدهش	shellfish	محارة
sail	يبحر	navigate	يستدل للسفر	seaweed	طحلب البحر
destroy	يدمر - يتلف	magnetic	مغناطيسي	tiny	ضئيل
native	أصلي	breed	يتكاثر - يتوالد	pressure	ضغط
extinct	منقرض	landmark	علامة مميزة	grassland	بيئة عشبية
		tern	طائر الخرشنة	vast	فسيح - واسع
		lifetime	عمر - حياة	apart	ماعدًا

PAPER ONE

I. VOCABULARY

A. From a, b, c and d choose the right answer:

1. Ahmed was very ----- while watching the play.
a- vast b- excited c- tropical d- tiny
2. If you had any -----, you'd know what I meant.
a- cables b- brains c- flags d- tissues
3. I fell of the tree and my clothes were full of -----.
a- mud b- skulls c- seaweed d- taps
4. Skyscrapers in Dubai are very -----.
a- magnetic b- vast c- amazing d- mighty
5. The Holy Quran was revealed in our ----- language.
a- extinct b- native c- tropical d- giant
6. You must ----- your life to protect your country.
a- hug b- carve c- sacrifice d- rejoice
7. Parrots can ----- human voice.
a- imitate b- pass c- link d- capture
8. This boxer is one of the most ----- men in the country.
a- complex b- keen c- tropical d- powerful
9. It was a good ----- of you to visit me at hospital.
a- memory b- fluid c- feeling d- pressure
10. The internet is ----- used nowadays.
a- apart b- forcefully c- globally d- destructively

B. Use the following words in meaningful sentences:

- 11 breed _____
- 12 carve _____
- 13 courage _____
- 14 destroy _____
- 15 ecology _____
- 16 flag _____
- 17 fluid _____
- 18 forcefully _____
- 19 giant _____
- 20 globally _____
- 21 landmark _____
- 22 plea _____
- 23 share _____
- 24 store _____
- 25 tiny _____

C. Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list:

(memory – imitate – keen – destroyed – globally)

26. Ahmed is ----- on reading books.
27. A computer can keep a lot of information in its -----.
28. The school was completely ----- by fire.
29. Parrots can ----- people's voice.

D. Match the words under –A- with their definitions under –B-:

-A-

-B-

30. ancestor () extremely big, and much bigger than other things of the same type
31. exchange () a member of your family who lived a long time ago
32. forcefully () a special building that has equipment for doing physical exercise
33. giant () discuss something or share information , ideas etc
34. gymnasium () a planned way of doing something
() using physical force

D. Match the words under –A- with their definitions under –B-:

-A-

-B-

35. imitate () copy the way someone behaves, speaks, moves etc
36. improve () someone's ability to remember things, places, experiences
37. link () make something better, or to become better
38. memory () wet earth that has become soft and sticky
39. mud () make a connection between two or more things
() to damage something so badly

D. Match the words under –A- with their definitions under –B-:

-A-

-B-

40. pressure () keep facts or information in your brain or on your computer
41. store () the force or weight that is being put onto something
42. tiny () extremely small
43. tissue () coming from or existing in the hottest parts of the world
44. tropical () a planned way of doing something
() the material forming animal or plant cells

II. GRAMMAR

A. From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer:

45. My brother sometimes ----- to do his homework.
a- forget b- forgets c- forgetting d- forgot
46. While Fahd ----- in the street, he broke his leg.
a- play b- was playing c- played d- plays
47. My brother's car is more expensive than -----.
a- you b- your c- yours d- our
48. ----- Ali was tired this morning, he came as usual.
a- Since b- Because c- Although d- But
49. Beautiful clothes ----- in Kuwait.
a- make b- made c- making d- are made

50. ----- you ever been to Oman?
a- Have **b- Did** **c- Had** **d- Do**
51. My sister ----- do shopping tomorrow.
a- went **b- goes** **c- is going to** **d- has**
52. Jamal usually answers all questions, -----?
a- didn't he **b- isn't he** **c- can't he** **d- doesn't he**
53. Go and buy ----- an ice cream.
a- yourself **b- your** **c- yours** **d- you**

B. Do as shown between brackets:

54. He collects stamps every day. (Change into **passive**)
55. I thanked the man. He visited me in the hospital. (**Join** the two sentences)
56. My mother was tired. She cooked the food for us. (**Join** the two sentences)
57. I (**go**) ----- shopping yesterday. (**Correct** the verb)
58. Ahmad goes to school on foot. (Make **negative**)
59. Salim is reading a story now. (**Ask** a question)
60. They (**live**) ----- in Kuwait since 2000. (**Correct** the verb)
61. After he (**finish**) ----- his work, he went to bed. (**Correct** the verb)
62. They (**play**) ----- football at this moment. (**Correct** the verb)
63. Mariam did her homework, -----? (Question Tag)

III. LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

A. Match the utterances under -A- with their reactions under -B-:

- | -A- | -B- |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 64. Lend me your camera, please. | () I agree with you. |
| 65. I want to see the coral reefs. | () Sorry I need it. |
| 66. We must study hard to pass this test. | () You can go to Kubbar. |
| | () Never mind. |

B. Write what you would say in the following situations:

67. You saw an old man carrying a heavy bag.
68. Your friend got high marks in the exam.
69. Your brother plays a lot of computer games.

IV. SET BOOK

A. Productive Questions

Answer the following questions:

Module 4 – Unit 8 – Lesson 3 (Getting your message across)

"Many cultures have used fire to send messages especially Native Americans. Fires were lit in high places to say things like 'yes', 'no' or 'danger'..."

70. A: Mention two modern ways of communication people use nowadays.

B: In your opinion, what is your favourite way for communication? Why?

Module 4 – Unit 7 – Lesson 3 (Let's talk)

"We all have ideas, knowledge, feelings and opinions that we want to share with other people. We also need to learn about our culture and the world around us..."

71. In what way has new technology improved our lives?

Module 5 – Unit 9 – Lesson 1 (Island Life)

"In 1963 a volcano erupted off the coast of Iceland. And over the next few days an island was born. Scientists studied this new island where there were no animals or plants. Forty years later over 60 kinds of plants are growing there and there are many insects and birds..."

72. A: Explain how life of animals and plants develop on islands.

B: Define an island and give one example of Kuwaiti island

"Some animals migrate enormous distances every year. Although the journey is often thousands of kilometers..."

73. Why do animals migrate?

"The Internet is really simple to use, but there's a lot of complex technology behind the World Wide Web."

74. People surf the Internet for different purposes. Name two.

"The people of the village ran to the forest and stood by the trees, forcing the soldiers away."

75. Trees are important. Give two reasons.

Module 4, Unit 7, Lesson 3 (Let's talk)

"We all have ideas, knowledge, feelings and opinions that we want to share with other people. We also need to learn about our culture and the world around us..."

76. In what way has new technology improved our lives?

Module 5, Unit 9, Lesson 1 (Island Life)

"In 1963 a volcano erupted off the coast of Iceland. And over the next few days an island was born. Scientists studied this new island where there were no animals or plants. Forty years later over 60 kinds of plants are growing there and there are many insects and birds..."

77. A: Explain how life of animals and plants develop on islands.

B: Define an island and give one example of Kuwaiti island:

From the lesson "Our Study of Ecology" unit 9 lessons 5 read the following quotation and answer the questions.

"Although the water is mostly very cold, there are some places on the ocean floor where hot water pours in from below..."

78. A: Why is water so cold on the floor of the ocean?

B: What do animals that live in deep waters feed on?

From the lesson "How the internet works" unit 8, lesson 1, read the following quotation and answer the questions.

"Information is exchanged between all the computers in a network- it doesn't matter where they are in the world..."

79. A: How are networks linked together?

B: What are the two types of computer on the internet?

From the lesson "let's talk" unit 7, lesson 5, read the following quotation and answer the questions.

"Oral culture was very important before the invention of writing. People had to keep all their knowledge in their memories..."

80. People communicated in many ways before writing. Mention two of them:

Module 4 Unit 7 Lesson 5

"Communication is important in our life. People communicate in different ways..."

81. A: Why do people communicate?

B: How do people communicate nowadays?

Module 4 Unit 8 Lesson 5

"Brain is the boss of the body. It is made up of about 100 billion neurons..."

82. A: Brain is protected by three things. Explain.

B: Mentions parts of the brain:

Module 5 Unit 9

"There are six main kinds of ecosystems. Each ecosystem has its animals..."

83. A: What are kind of ecosystems?

B: What do and shellfish feed on?

B: Literature time

Answer the following questions:

"Professor Lidenbrock was a famous geologist .While he was looking at an old book; he found a piece of paper..."

84. A: What message was written on the paper?

B: If you were Axel, would you go with your uncle Lidenbrock ?Why?

"The three men explorers found the opening of the old volcano's crater and, using ropes and axes, began to climb down inside it..."

85. A: Mention some strange creatures they saw during the journey.

B: Do you it is possible to go to the centre of the earth? Why?

From the story "Journey to the Center of the Earth" read the following quotation and answer the questions.

"They almost ran out of water, and Axel feared they would die in these underground passages, but professor Lidenbrock was very enthusiastic.

86. A: What did the explorers see in the underground sea?

B: Who was professor Lidenbrock?

From the story "Journey to the Center of the Earth" read the following quotation and answer the questions.

"Axel knew the journey would be dangerous, but his uncle was determined to make the trip..."

87. A: What was the starting point in the journey?

B: Professor Lidenbrock found a message with instructions, what were those instructions?

From the story "A Journey to the Center of the Earth", read the quotation and answer the questions:

"Professor Lidenbrock was a famous geologist from Hamburg in Germany. In 1863, he found a message. It gave instructions for going to the Earth's center..."

88. A: Where did professor Lidenbrock's journey to the Earth's center start?

B: He saw lots of strange things underground. Mention two:

(Journey to the centre of the Earth) By Jules Verne

"Only a few days later, Alex and the professor were in Iceland. They were given a guide called Hans, who was big, strong and quiet man. The three explorers found the opening of the old volcano's crater and, using ropes and axes, began to climb down inside it.

103. A: How did they sail on the underground sea?

B: If you were Lidenbrock, would you make this journey? Why? Why not?

PAPER TWO

I. COMPOSITION

*There are a lot of complex technologies behind the World Wide Web.

*Write a report of about 8 sentences about how the internet works.

*These guide words and phrases may help you:

(computers – link – together – network – information – exchange – types – servers – store – distribute – clients – home – school – telephone systems – satellite – undersea cable)

The internet

I. COMPOSITION

*Means of communication are very important in nowadays life.

*Write a report of about 8 sentences about: "The importance of communication".

*These guide words and phrases may help you:

(learn culture – world – share ideas – knoweldge – people – telephone – people – computer – Information – internet – talk families – friends – world events – happen)

The importance of communication

AL ZAMEL SCHOOL
ENGLISH LANGUAGE DEPT.



I. COMPOSITION

*Your friend Nasser, from Oman, wishes to visit Kuwait. These days Kuwait celebrates the National Day and the festival of Hala February.

*Write an e-mail (of 8 sentences) to your friend Nasser inviting him to come to Kuwait to enjoy Hala February Festival.

***These guide words and phrases may help you:**

(invite you – pleasure – come – Kuwait – Hala February festival – spend –happy time – fine weather – low prices – sales everywhere – colours – fantastic – tourists – in this month – wish to come)

An invitation

II. READING COMPERHENSION

*Read the following text and answer the questions:

Mrs. Evan had just come into the kitchen to make the afternoon tea when she saw a mouse running around the kitchen floor. She screamed and sprang* up on the table. As soon as the mouse had disappeared she jumped down from the table, rushed out of the kitchen, pulled on her coat, ran out of the house and got on a bus which was going into the town. There she hurried into a shop and bought a large mouse trap. She decided to put an end to the mouse as quickly as possible.

When she got home with the trap, she realized she had forgotten to buy any cheese to put in it. She searched everywhere but there was none in the house. It was too late to buy any because now all the shops were shut. She wondered what to do. In the end she had a clever idea. She took a pair of scissors and cut a piece cheese picture and put it inside the trap.

The next morning Mrs. Evan came down to the kitchen and went straight to the place where she had put the trap. She wanted to see if the plan had worked. The picture of the cheese had gone and in its place a picture of a mouse.

A. Choose the best answer from a, b, c and d:

1. The most suitable title for the passage is:
a- A funny story b- A clever thief c- A brave woman d- Cheese
2. The word "realized" in line 7 means:
a- wanted b- found something c- searched for something d- became aware
3. The pronoun it in line 8 refers to:
a- the kitchen b- a piece of cheese c- the trap d- the picture

B. Mark (✓) next to the right answer and (X) next to the wrong one:

4. Mrs. Evan was afraid when she saw the mouse. ()
5. The mouse appeared and disappeared in the kitchen. ()
6. Mice are attracted to cheese even in traps. ()
7. The mouse ate the picture of the cheese. ()

C. Answer the following questions:

8. What did Mrs. Evan do when she saw the mouse?

9. What surprise was waiting for Mrs Evan in the kitchen?

*spring, sprang= to move suddenly and quickly in a particular direction, especially by jumping [= leap]

II. READING COMPERHENSION

*Read the following text and answer the questions:

A newly married couple has just moved to a new apartment. One evening they gave a party on that occasion. Many of their friends and relatives were quite rich, so they have received a large number of valuable and expensive wedding presents. The fine collection of presents was on show in one of the showrooms and it was much admired.

The next morning they received unexpected late present by post. In an envelope were two tickets for the best seats at a theatre and a little note saying: "Heartiest congratulation". "Guess who has sent these?" The young couple tried to find out what generous friend had sent the tickets, but they were to see the play and spend the most enjoyable evening.

They returned late at night and found that a thief had broken into their apartment and stole all the presents. On a bare* table in the room, there was a note saying: "Now you know me well."

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

10. The best title for the passage is:
a- Happily married | b- wicked thief | c- Rich people | d- Congratulations
11. The main idea of the last paragraph is:
a- A bare table | b- A broken window | c- Knowing the thief | d- The apartment
12. The word it in line 4 refers to:
a- the theatre | b- the bare table | c- the invitation | d- a collection of presents
13. The word couple in the first line means in the context:
a- husband and wife | b- father and mother | c- man and his aunt | d- thief and policeman

B. Mark (✓) next to the right answer and (X) next to the wrong one:

14. The couple knew who stole them at last. ()
15. The play was so exciting that they enjoyed it. ()
16. The tickets were not sent by the man who stole the apartment. ()

C. Answer the following questions:

17. Why did the couple give a party?
-

18. What did they receive the next morning?
-

*bare= not covered by clothes

III. SPELLING

A. Circle the mistakes and write them correctly:

19. Computers are connected glebally by the internet to keep enermous information.
a. ----- b. -----
20. Animals usually megirate to rich graaslands.
a. ----- b. -----
21. Some powerful men were kaptured by the enemy.
a. ----- b. -----

B. Write the short / long forms of the following:

22. 21st =----- 23. Eighty percent =-----
24. DVD =----- 25. kilometre =-----
26. Nov. =----- 27. television =-----
28. www =-----

C. Combine the following words:

29. advise + or =-----
30. amaze + ing =-----
31. capture + ed =-----
32. communicate + tion =-----
33. distribute + ed =-----
34. excite + ed =-----
35. forceful + ly =-----
36. global + ly =-----
37. navigate + tion =-----
38. powerful + ful =-----

IV. PUNCTUATION

Punctuate the following sentences:

39. did you send letters to your friends ahmad and farouk in syria

40. have you ever been to hawalli with your uncle ali

V. TRANSLATION

Translate into good Arabic:

41. Birds migrate in amazing journeys in search of food and warmth.

42. Satellites were invented to facilitate communication between nations.

Grade Eight, the 3rd Period Spelling Sheet

كلمات الإملاء لاختبار الفترة الدراسية الثالثة للصف الثامن

No	Word	No	Word
1	lovingly	16	migrate
2	advisor	17	enormous
3	destructively	18	magnetic
4	sacrifice	19	landmark
5	excited	20	grassland
6	communication	21	amazing
7	breed	22	navigate
8	distribute	23	forcefully
9	satellite	24	Km = kilometre DVD = Digital Video Disc WWW = World Wide Web TV = television Nov. = November 80 % = Eighty percent 21st = Twenty first
10	powerful	25	
11	shellfish	26	
12	capture	27	
13	messenger	28	
14	globally	29	
15	destroy	30	

Grade Eight, the 3rd Period Definition Sheet

كلمات التعريفات لاختبار الفترة الدراسية الثالثة للصف الثامن

No	Word	Definition
1	forcefully	using physical force
2	ancestor	a member of your family who lived a long time ago.
3	gymnasium	a special building that has equipment for doing physical exercise
4	exchange	discuss something or share information , ideas etc
5	imitate	copy the way someone behaves, speaks, moves etc
6	giant	extremely big, and much bigger than other things of the same type
7	link	make a connection between two or more things
8	mud	wet earth that has become soft and sticky
9	tissue	the material forming animal or plant cells
10	memory	someone's ability to remember things, places. experiences
11	tropical	coming from or existing in the hottest parts of the world
12	store	keep facts or information in your brain or on your computer
13	improve	make something better , or to become better
14	tiny	extremely small
15	pressure	the force or weight that is being put onto something.