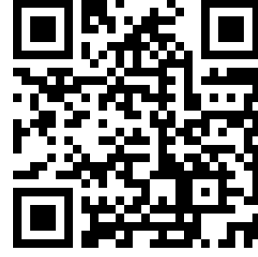


## شكراً لتحميلك هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



## حل كراسة تدريبية وفق الهيكل الوزاري

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف الثامن ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الثاني ← الملف

تاريخ نشر الملف على موقع المناهج: 04:39:58 2024-03-09 | اسم المدرس: مدرسة درب السعادة

## التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثامن



## روابط مواد الصف الثامن على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

[اللغة الانجليزية](#)

[اللغة العربية](#)

[التربية الاسلامية](#)

## المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثامن والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني

<a href="#">كراسة تدريبية وفق الهيكل الوزاري</a>	1
<a href="#">مذكرة كتابة مواضيع الامتحان</a>	2
<a href="#">المواصفات الداعمة للامتحان النهائي المسار العام</a>	3
<a href="#">المواصفات الداعمة للامتحان النهائي المسار المتقدم</a>	4
<a href="#">مواصفات الامتحان النهائي المسار العام</a>	5

Grade 8 Revision

Second Term Final Exam

The English Department

2023-2024

### Part 1-Reading comprehension

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



## Teenagers and modern technology

Our youth cannot imagine their life without gadgets. Modern technology has made our lives easier and is considered essential to keep up with the fast pace of the modern age.

Nowadays cell phones especially smartphones have played an important role by becoming an essential part in the lives of many people. Music, games, networking, emails and calling is just a click away. The present generation is smarter than their parents as they prefer social networking rather than social circles. Most of the youngsters choose mobile phones as the mode of communication, sending text messages owing to the cheap or free packages by telecom companies. But, is everyday usage of gadgets so good and safe?

Computers and videogames being extremely popular with the youth have often had a constructive impact on the young minds. Conversely, some children and teens may develop a tendency to get confused between virtual and the real world or isolate themselves from society. They have a lot of problems including health, social and family issues.

The present generation of teens is leading, more or less, a robotic life.

Gadget addiction may lead to:	Symptoms of Gadget Addiction:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Obesity</li> <li>-Depression and anxiety</li> <li>-Aggressive behaviour</li> <li>-Insomnia</li> <li>-Bad posture and eyes problems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Lack of concentration or focus</li> <li>-Stress and socialization problems</li> <li>-Eye problems and headache</li> <li>-Physical and psychological health issues</li> <li>-Learning problems</li> </ul>

**Choose the right answer:**

- Modern youth cannot imagine their life without.....  
a) movies      b) books      **c)gadgets**
- Modern technology has made our life.....  
a) harder      **b) easier**      c) more boring
- The present generation is smarter than their .....  
a) friends      **b) parents**      c) siblings
- The present generation of teens is leading, more or less, a ..... life.  
a) Busy      **b) robotic**      c) happy
- The main symptom of gadget addiction:  
a) High spirits      b) Cheerful mood      **c) Headache**

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

Emirati Theatre

Emirati drama and theatrical performances really began in the 1950s and Arab immigrants from the surrounding area played an important role in their development. The present ruler of Sharjah, HH Sheikh Dr. Sultan bin Mohammed Al Qasimi, was one of the first Emirati playwrights. There are two main categories of Emirati drama. The first of these is popular drama, which is written in the Emirati

dialect and is therefore difficult for non-Emiratis to understand. Most texts in this category are written as scripts and performed on stage to local audiences. The second category of drama could be described as 'intellectual drama': it explores a particular set of ideas or themes. HH Sheikh Sultan Al Qasimi, mentioned above, writes mainly historical plays and fiction. Most, if not all, of his writings have been translated into English and a few other languages. Many of his plays have been performed on stage during the Sharjah Theatre Festival that takes place annually. Monodrama is an interesting type of drama because it involves only one actor. This actor gives a dramatic monologue - a type of story about themselves. So, in other words, it's like a solo show. Of course, this type of drama is really part of the history of story-telling that we have in the Arab world.

1. When did the Emirati drama begin?

- A) In 1950s.      B) In 2020s.      C) In 1990s.

2. Who was one of the first Emirati playwrights?

A) Sheikh Mohamed Bin Rashid.

B) Sheikh Zayed.

C) Sheikh Sultan bin Mohammed Al Qasimi.

3 What are the two main categories Emirati

drama?

A) Social and Political.

B) Popular and intellectual.

C) Social and popular.

4. When does Sharjah Theatre Festival take place?

A) Every month.

B) Every year

C) Every weekend.

### 5. Why is Monodrama an interesting type of

drama?

A) Because it involves only one actor.

B) Because it is long.

C) Because it is away from our real life.

### c-Read the following passage and answer the questions below :

#### **Public Transport**

The earliest form of public transport was on water. Boats and rafts made of reeds, wood and animal skins were used in Egypt and South America. In about 4000 BCE, boats with sails were used in Mesopotamia (Iraq). Early Chinese engineers began to build canals for carrying boats in the fifth century BCE. The first important canal in Europe was the Canal du Midi in France, completed in 1681. The railway age began in Britain with Richard Trevithick's steam railway locomotive in 1814. The first passenger railway opened in 1825 in the north of England. At first, people worried that they wouldn't be able to breathe when travelling at speeds of 25 kilometres per hour! The first buses were introduced in France in 1827. They were pulled by horses and they were called omnibus. The first motor car was built by Karl Benz in 1885. Buses with petrol engines soon replaced horse-drawn buses.

#### **A- Read the sentences & decide if they are ( True , False or Not given ):**

1-The earliest form of public transport was on water.

A – True                      B- False                      C- Not given

2. Boats with sails were used in Egypt and Mesopotamia.

A – True                      B- False                      C- Not given

3. Chinese engineers built canals for carrying boats.

A- True                      B- False                      C- Not given

4. The fare in the first bus was the same for all the passengers.

A- True                      B –False                      C- Not given

5. The first railway was used to transport animals and goods.

A- True                      B –False                      C- Not given

6. People worried that the speed of the railway was too high.

A- True                      B- False                      c-Not given

## B- Choose the correct answer from a, b or c :

- 1- The first railway locomotive appeared in \_\_\_\_\_  
A-Iraq                      B-China                      **C-Britain**
- 2- The first canal were built by Chinese engineers to \_\_\_\_\_  
A- Carry animals & goods.                      B- Carry passengers.                      **C- Carry boats.**
- 3-The first buses were appeared in \_\_\_\_\_  
A- Britain 1814                      **B- France 1827**                      C- China 1618
- 4- Carl Benz invented the first \_\_\_\_\_ in 1885.  
A- Voitures omnibus                      B- Steam train                      **C- Motor car.**
- 5- Sailing boats were appeared in \_\_\_\_\_ in 4000 BCE.  
A- North of England                      **B- Mesopotamia ( Iraq )**                      C- South America

## Part 2: Reading comprehension text 2: -----/6

### Birds

Birds are very interesting animals. They come in all shapes and sizes and sometimes beautiful colours. There are many different types of birds, from ducks and geese in rivers and lakes, to birds of prey that are carnivores and eat other animals and insects. The smallest bird in the world is the male bee humming bird, which is only 7 cm long. The tallest bird is the 2.7 meters' tall ostrich which can weigh up to a staggering 120 kg! Some birds can also sing beautifully. Why do they sing? Most experts believe that birds sing to communicate with each other. We are lucky that they often make such a beautiful sound when they are 'talking' to each other! Birds of prey are a special type of bird. They are carnivores, which means they eat meat and these birds eat other birds and animals. They have sharp, curved beaks and strong, sharp nails or talons. An example of a bird of prey is the falcon, which is the national bird of the UAE. The UAE is famous for birds that migrate during the cold winter months in other countries. Some birds fly more than 3000 kilometers to get to the UAE from colder countries, and then fly back when the weather changes. The UAE is half way between Europe and Asia, so it makes a perfect place for birds to stop on their long journeys.

### 1)Choose the best title of for the text:

- A) Why Do Birds Sing                      **B) All about Birds**                      C) Can Birds Fly?                      D )Birds' Traveling

### 2. In general, the text...

- A) talks about the importance of birds in the ecosystem  
B) explains why birds have beaks

C) provides information about the features of birds

D) warns us about why birds are dangerous

3. Apart from ducks, which animals live by rivers and lakes?

A) geese

B) birds of prey

C) ostriches

D) hummingbirds

4. According to the experts, birds sing because...

A) it is beautiful

B) they communicate

C) we are lucky

D) they are special

5. What do birds of prey eat?

A) carnivore

B) special type of birds

C) other birds and animals

D) falcons

6. The UAE is famous for birds, because ...

A) birds migrate

B) birds travel over 3000 km

C) it is a stopping point for birds

D) they fly back to their countries

## Part 2 : Grammar : Present Perfect

### Form

The present perfect simple is formed using *have / has + past participle*.

*I/You/We/They + have + past participle*

*He/she/It + has + past participle*

Positive	Negative	Question
I <b>have played</b> tennis. She <b>has played</b> tennis.	They <b>have not played</b> tennis. He <b>has not played</b> tennis.	<b>Have</b> you <b>played</b> tennis? <b>Where have</b> you <b>played</b> tennis? <b>Has</b> she <b>played</b> tennis?

**Activity: Fill in the blanks using the present perfect simple verbs.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (study) French. *have studied*

2. She \_\_\_\_\_ *has eaten* \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) octopus.

3. They \_\_\_\_\_ *have been* \_\_\_\_\_ (be) to Scotland.

4. We \_\_\_\_\_ *have read* \_\_\_\_\_ (read) that book.

5. He \_\_\_\_\_ *has lived* \_\_\_\_\_ (live) here for three years.

6. You **have known** (know )David for ten years.

## Reported Speech

My sister told me <u>that</u> the film would be released next week.	
Meaning	The speaker's sister had told him/her in a previous conversation when the film is available.
Grammatical structure	
Usage	We use reported statements to repeat what someone had previously said. Reported statements use 'that' and a tense that is 'back shifted' (one step further into the past than the original speech). In the example above, the direct speech would be, "The film will be released next week." When we report it, we backshift 'will' to 'would'.
Other examples	Maryam reported <u>that</u> the company <u>would</u> be giving pay rises. My mother said <u>that</u> she <u>could</u> take us to the show. The manager said <u>that</u> the Dubai Opera House <u>would</u> be closed for a week.



Rewrite these sentences using reported speech:

1. "I don't like things that crawl on my head" My best friend said.

*She said that she doesn't like things that crawl on her head.*

2. "We look at that picture" My brothers said.

*My brother said that we looked at the picture*

3. "I know some interesting facts about dogs" The scientist said

*The scientist said that he knew some interesting facts about dogs.*

4. "She feels tired" My dad said.

*My dad said that she felt tired.*

5. "They have a difficult life". My mom said.

*My mum said that they had a difficult life.*

6. "He doesn't want to play with his friend." My cousin said.

*My cousin said that he didn't want to play with his friend ..*

7. "I am going to sleep" my brother said.

*My brother said that he was going to sleep .*

8. " We can play at home" Ali said

*Ali said that we could play at home .*

### MAZE Assessment Practice

**Part A:** On the weekend we are ( *going / go / going to* ) visit the National Aquarium in Abu Dhabi. We bought our tickets online because it will be ( *cheap / cheaper / cheapest* ) than buying them at the aquarium. I ( *have not / has not / had not* ) been to an aquarium before. My friend ( *said / said that / says* ) she never saw so many animals before!.

**Part B:** Some animals are ( *dangerous / dangerouser / more dangerous* ) than others. That is why you should always be careful when you see an animal you ( *haven't /*

hasn't / hadn't ) seen before. There are animals like the black footed cat which are ( deady / deadly / **deadlier** ) than lions! Other animals like the domestic cat,

**Part C:** ( **Have** / Has / Had ) you ever been on a hike? We all went on a hike ( in / **on** / at ) Mount Tambourine. The place was one of the ( beautiful / **most beautiful** / beuatifulest ) places I've ever seen! It's home to many animals. You will ( often / never / **always** ) see animals there if you're lucky. Before we went on the hike the guide gave us some ( well / **good** / better ) advice to stay safe. (Luck / Lucky / **Luckily** ) ,we had such a good guide so we didn't face any danger.

**Put the words in the correct order and write sentences.**

1-person / A playwright. / who / plays / is / writes

-----A play wright is person who writes plays-----

2-is / dialect/ very/His / difficult.

-----His dialect is very difficult -----

3-acting / I / like/ plays. / watching / more than

**I like watching plays more than acting**

4-every day / online / go / you / Do / ?

.....Do you go online every day .....

5- have / Do / account / you / an / email / ?

.....Do you have an email account ?

6- have / you / smartphone / Do / a / ?

.....Do you have smartphone ?-----

7- Internet / the / use / you / study / for / Do / ?

.....Do you use the internet for study ? .....

8-friends who / you / only meet / online / have / Do / you / ?

.....Do you have friends who you only meet online?.....

### Part 3 : Writing

**Part 1: Planning** :Write a plan for your essay below. Please note – this question asks for a plan, NOT a full essay. You will write the full essay in the next question.

Write an essay about the advantages and the disadvantages of Technology .  
Include information about:

- 1-How much time do you use technological devices?
- 2- What are the positive effects of technology?
- 3- What are the negative effects of the use of technology?
- 4-How do you imagine the development of technology will be in the coming years?

Plan :

### Part 2: Writing

Use the plan you made above to write 100-120 words about the following topic:  
Write an essay about the advantages and the disadvantages of Technology .





4)-Write a paragraph (45 – 60 words) about:

(Why is the smart phone important?)

These words may help you:

gadget- useful -chat-communicate-videos -photos-music