

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



## نموذج اختبار تدريبي وفق الهيكل الوزاري

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف الثامن ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← اختبارات ← الملف

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منهج انجليزي | ملخصات وتقارير | مذكرات وبنوك | الامتحان النهائي للمدرس

المزيد من مادة  
لغة انجليزية:

## التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثامن



صفحة المناهج  
الإماراتية على  
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

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

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أسئلة الاختبار التجريبي الموحد وفق الهيكل الوزاري المستوى 5.1	3
حل أسئلة الاختبار التجريبي الموحد وفق الهيكل الوزاري المستوى 6.1 المسار المتقدم	4
أسئلة الاختبار التجريبي الموحد وفق الهيكل الوزاري المستوى 6.1 المسار المتقدم	5

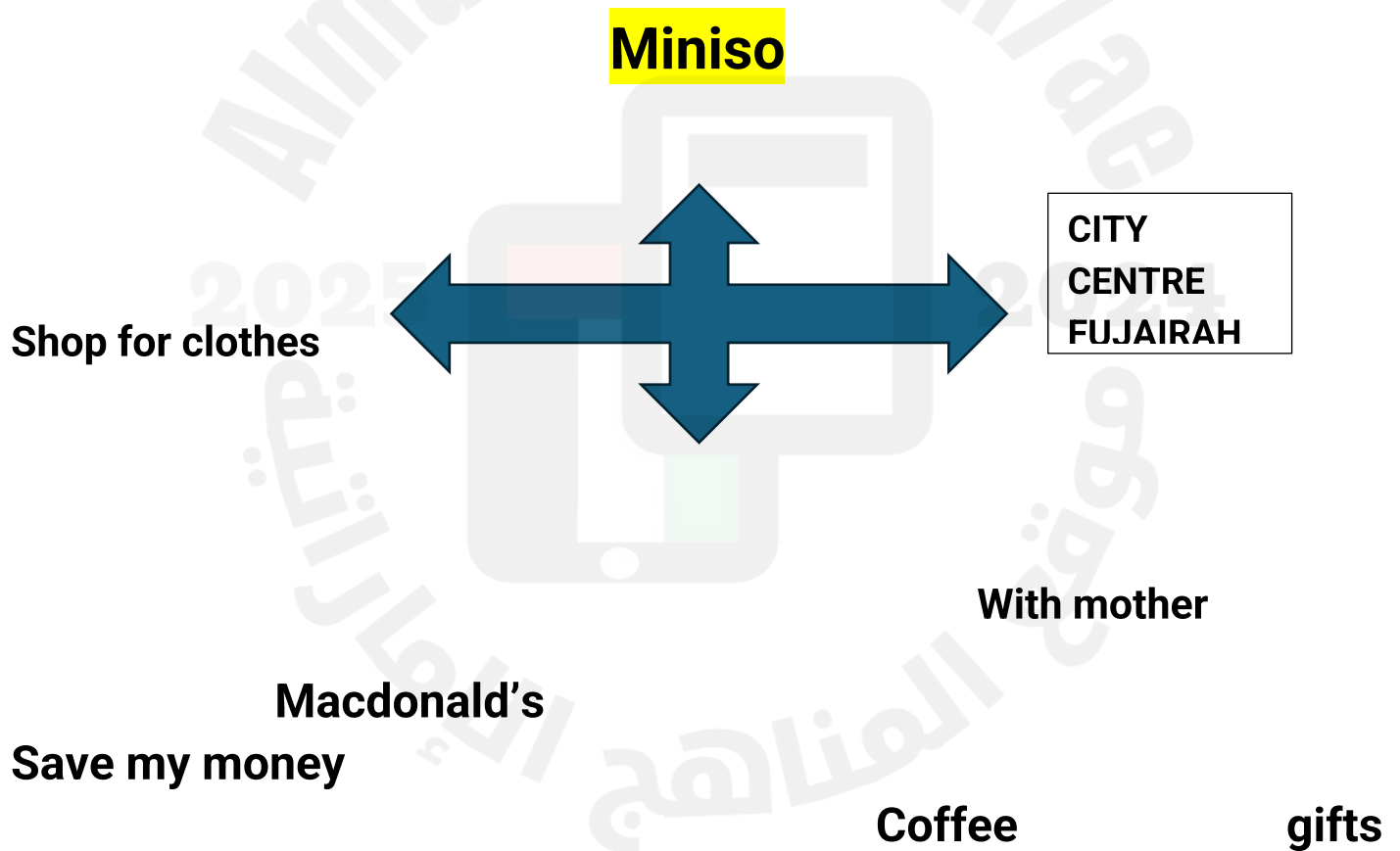
# 1. WRITING

## A PLAN

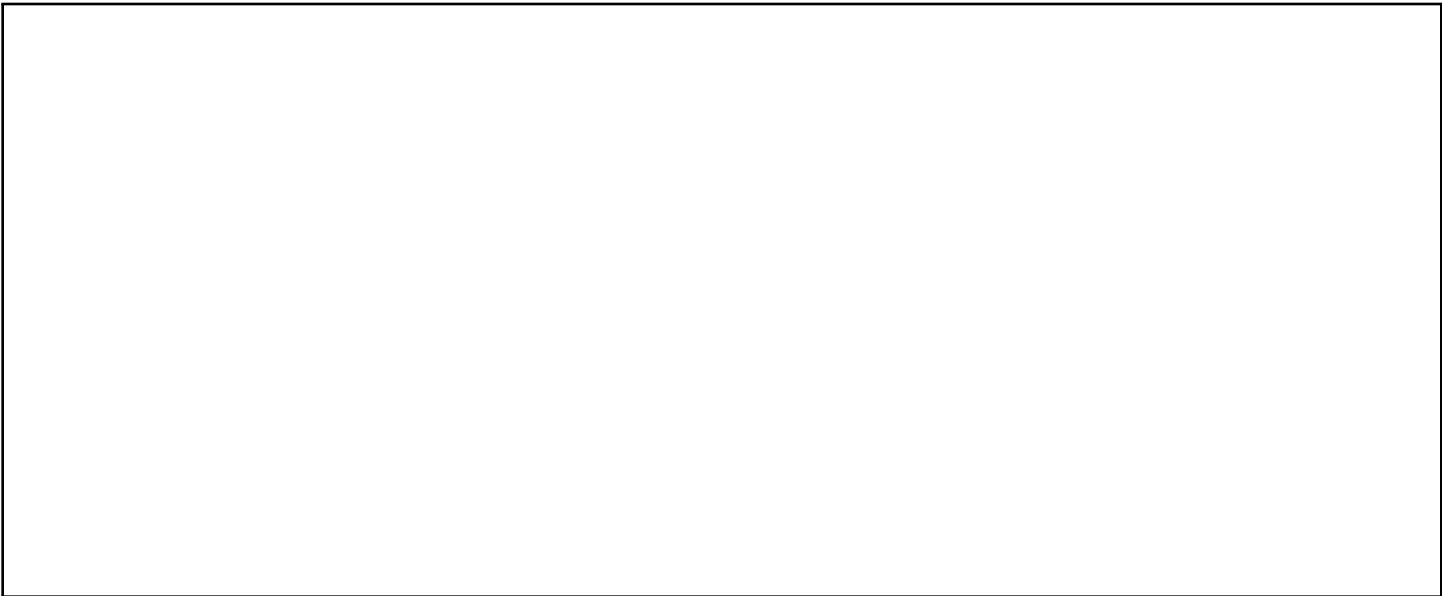
Write a plan for the essay prompt below. Please note – this question asks for a plan, not a full essay. You will write the essay in the next question.

Think about your favorite place in your city. Write a plan about your favorite place in your city.

- Talk about your city.
- Write about a place you like in the city you live in.
- Why do you like it, when do you go to it, where, how often do you use this place.







### **C: inference question**

Text

Learning online has become a popular and effective way to gain knowledge. With just a computer, tablet, or smartphone, students can access a wide range of resources and classes from anywhere in the world. Online learning includes video lessons, quizzes, and interactive activities, making education both fun and engaging. One advantage of online learning is flexibility. Students can study at their own pace and choose times that work best for them. This is especially helpful for those with busy schedules. Another benefit is the variety of subjects available. Whether it's math, science, art, or even coding, there's something for everyone. However, online learning also has challenges. It requires self-discipline and good time management. Without a teacher in the room, students must stay focused and motivated. Reliable internet is also necessary for accessing lessons. Overall, online learning is a powerful tool that allows students to explore and grow in exciting new ways.

**Write your answer below. Use full sentences.**

**Why is learning online flexible?**

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**D: Justification question**

**Write your answer below. Use full sentences.**

**Why is your answer to the inference question the best answer?  
Use the information in the text above to support your answer.**

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**A: Opinion question**

**Do you city or town?**

**What is your opinion about living in the city?**

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2. MAZE 1

MAZE 1

Our school is our second home. We learn by (do/ doing/ did) things at school like reading and writing. The teacher always (explain/ explains/ explained) the lesson to us. I am tired (of/ for/at) doing homework everyday. You should not make (trouble/ food/ story) in the classroom.. The teacher was sick (so/ however/ when) she did not come to school. I have my hair (cuted/ cut/ cutting) at the barber. Have you ever (speak/ spoke/ spoken) Spanish in class?.. I (have do/ has done/ have done) my homework on time. If I ate a lot of candies, I would (have/ has/ make) a stomachache. If I lived in the country, I would (enjoy/ enjoying/ enjoyed) the nature.

3. MAZE 2

I (do/ does/ did) my homework on time everyday. I (watches/ watched/ watching) a movie last night. I (has speak/ have spoken/ speaks) English in the class many times. My friend Huda (has enjoyed/ have enjoy/ enjoying) English class this year. She goes to the mall. She (was writing/ write/ written) a letter when I called her last week. My school is (just/ So/ such) big that I get lost

everyday. It is (so/ such/ like) a big school. Yesterday, I (clean/ cleaned/cleaning) my room. My room (was cleaned/ were cleaned/ clean) last week. My food (is cook/ is cooked/ cook) by my mother. In the past, huge computers (were use/ were used/ was use) in the offices. Now very tiny computers became available everywhere and in cheap prices. Papyrus paper (was use/ was used/ is used) in the ancient times. I like my grandma. She (has been/ have been/ have be) telling us about her childhood since I was young.

The UAE in the past was very different from the modern, bustling nation it is today. Before the discovery of oil, life in the region was simple and closely connected to nature. People lived in small villages or along the coast, relying on traditional practices like fishing, pearl diving, and trading for their livelihood. The desert-dwelling Bedouins lived in tents and herded camels, while coastal communities built wooden boats called dhows for fishing and trade. Pearl diving was a major part of the UAE's economy. Divers would spend months at sea, searching for valuable pearls to sell in markets. Trade was also important, with merchants exchanging goods like spices, textiles, and dates with neighboring countries.

Life was challenging, as resources like water and food were scarce. People relied on wells and oases for fresh water and used simple tools to farm the land. Homes were made from materials like palm fronds and mud, designed to keep cool in the desert heat.

Despite these hardships, the people of the UAE had a strong sense of community and preserved their traditions and culture. Today, the UAE honors its past while embracing progress, celebrating its rich history through museums, heritage sites, and festivals.

1. People relied on ..... for livelihood.
  - a. Fishing and trading
  - b. celebrating
  - c. embracing
  
2. Divers would spend months at sea to collect .....
  - a. Valuable pearls
  - b. economy
  - c. neighboring
  
3. People used ..... to farm the land.
  - a. Simple tools
  - b. mud
  - c. heat

The Arabian Peninsula is a large region in the Middle East, known for its unique geography, history, and culture. It is surrounded by the Red Sea to the west, the Arabian Sea to the south, and the Persian Gulf to the east. This region includes countries like Saudi Arabia, the UAE, Oman, Yemen, Qatar, Kuwait, and Bahrain. The Arabian Peninsula is famous for its vast deserts, such as the Rub' al Khali (Empty Quarter), the largest continuous sand desert in the world. Despite the



harsh environment, it has been home to many civilizations and tribes for thousands of years. People adapted to the climate by practicing nomadic lifestyles, herding camels, and trading goods like spices, frankincense, and pearls. Historically, the Arabian Peninsula is significant as the birthplace of Islam. The cities of Mecca and Medina in Saudi Arabia are important religious sites for Muslims worldwide. Today, the region is known for its rich oil reserves, which have transformed its economy and modernized its cities.

The Arabian Peninsula is a land of contrasts, blending ancient traditions with modern developments. Its rich cultural heritage and natural beauty continue to attract visitors and play a vital role in global history and economy.

1. People adapted to the climate by .....
- a. Appreciate struggles and achievements of our ancestors
- b. transformed
- c. Practicing nomadic lifestyles and herding camels

Malls and souks are two very different shopping experiences, each offering unique attractions. Malls are modern shopping centers with a variety of stores, entertainment, and dining options. They are air-conditioned, making them a popular choice in hot climates like the Middle East. Souks, on the other hand, are traditional markets that reflect the cultural heritage of a region, offering a more historical and authentic shopping experience.

Malls are designed for convenience and variety. They have international brand stores, luxury boutiques, and popular chain restaurants. Many malls also include cinemas, gaming zones, and even indoor theme parks, making them ideal for families and friends. They provide a clean and organized environment, which is especially appealing to those who prefer modern settings.

Souks, however, are known for their vibrant atmosphere and unique items.

Walking through a souk is like stepping into the past, with narrow alleys filled with

shops selling spices, perfumes, textiles, jewelry, and handcrafted goods.

Bargaining is a common practice, allowing shoppers to interact with vendors and get good deals. Souks are also rich in culture, showcasing traditional designs, local products, and centuries-old trading practices.

Both malls and souks have their charm. While malls are perfect for modern shopping and entertainment, souks offer a glimpse into the history and culture of a region, making each experience special in its own way.

1. The malls are popular in the Middle East because they are .....

- a. Air conditioned
- b. Entertainment
- c. perfumes

2. Walking into a souk is like .....

- a. Showcasing traditional designs
- b. Stepping in to the past
- c. Getting good deals

3. Malls are ideal for families because they include .....

- a. Cinemas and gaming zones
- b. heritage
- c. unique items

Learning styles describe the different ways people prefer to learn and process information. Understanding your learning style can help you study more effectively and retain knowledge better. There are three main types of learning styles: visual, auditory, and kinesthetic.

Visual learners learn best through images, diagrams, and written instructions.

They enjoy looking at charts, graphs, and videos to understand new concepts.

Highlighting key points in notes or drawing mind maps can be very helpful for visual learners.

Auditory learners prefer listening to information. They learn well through discussions, lectures, and audio recordings. These learners benefit from reading aloud, participating in group discussions, or using rhymes and music to memorize facts.

Kinesthetic learners learn by doing and experiencing. They enjoy hands-on activities, experiments, and physical movement. These learners may prefer building models, performing experiments, or using role-playing to grasp new ideas.

Most people use a combination of these learning styles, but they often have one dominant style. Knowing your preferred style can help you develop better study habits. For example, visual learners can use flashcards, auditory learners can listen to podcasts, and kinesthetic learners can try interactive lessons.

By recognizing different learning styles, teachers can also create lessons that cater to all students, ensuring everyone has the opportunity to succeed. Learning styles make education more personal and effective.

1. .... enjoy looking at graphs, charts and videos to learn.

- a. Kinesthetic learners
- b. Visual learners
- c. Auditory learners

1. Kinesthetic learners learn from .....

- a. Video games
- b. Experiments and physical movements
- c. Lectures

2. Knowing your learning style can help you .....

- a. Develop better study habits
- b. Role play

c. experiment

