

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية



أوراق عمل سكيمة لاختبار منتصف الفصل غير محلولة

موقع المناهج ← المناهج القطرية ← المستوى الثامن ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← أوراق عمل ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2024-10-22 23:53:54

ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب | اختبارات الكترونية | اختبارات | حلول | عروض بوربوينت | أوراق عمل
منهج انجليزي | ملخصات وتقارير | مذكرات وبنوك | الامتحان النهائي للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب المستوى الثامن



صفحة المناهج
القطرية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب المستوى الثامن والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

أوراق عمل تعزيزية لاختبار منتصف الفصل غير محلولة

1

أوراق عمل الأندلس الوحدة الثانية غير محلولة

2

أوراق عمل الأندلس الوحدة الثانية مع الإجابة النموذجية

3

أوراق عمل الأندلس الوحدة الأولى غير محلولة

4

أوراق عمل الأندلس الوحدة الأولى مع الإجابة النموذجية

5



Mid-term Exam

Semester 1

Extra Practice

Grade 8

Name:

هذه الأوراق عبارة عن تدريبات

إثرائية ولا تغني عن الكتاب المدرسي

Language Functions

➤ Choose the correct answer

1. **A: I can't wait to go to the wedding!**

B:

- A. Same here!
- B. Take it easy.
- C. I'm not following.
- D. I haven't got a clue.

2. **A: Hi there! How's it going?**

B:

- A. Take care.
- B. I should go.
- C. Have a nice day!
- D. Good, what about you?

3. **A: So, what did you do in the exam?**

B: Good,

- A. Got to go.
- B. Take care.
- C. I know the feeling.
- D. It was a piece of cake!

4. **A: Excuse me, can I ask you something?**

B:

- A. Enjoy your stay.
- B. Can I book tickets here?
- C. Sure, how can I help you?
- D. Could you recommend a good restaurant?

5. A: I have an exam tomorrow, but I didn't study.

B:

- A. Got it?
- B. Take care.
- C. What are you waiting for?
- D. Fancy meeting you here.

6. A:

B: I failed my math exam.

- A. Got it?
- B. it's a piece of cake!
- C. you never know!
- D. Why the long face?

7. A: I lost my glasses, have you seen them?

B: No,

- A. Why the long face?
- B. it's a piece of cake!
- C. you never know!
- D. I haven't got a clue.

Reading Comprehension

Read the passage and answer the questions.

Thomas Edison has been described as America's greatest inventors. He was born on February 11, 1847, in Milan, Ohio and he grew up in Port Michigan. He was the youngest of seven children of Samuel and Nancy Edison. Edison wasn't good at school. His teachers didn't like him. He attended school only for a few months and was instead taught by his mother at home. She was a teacher.



As a young child, he sold newspapers, candies, and vegetables on the railroads. He even printed and sold his own newspaper, called the Grand Trunk Herald. He was **fond of** two things: reading and experiments. He married twice. He had three children from his first wife and three children from his second wife.

Thomas Edison, created and invented an impressive number of objects we use in our everyday lives such as the electric light bulb which is considered the most famous invention. He also invented the camera, the telegraph, and the phonograph.

At the time of his death on October 18, 1931, he had a record of 1093 patents covering inventions in communications, electric power, sound recording, motion pictures, mining, and cement technology. Edison died at the age of 84 on the fifty-second anniversary of the light bulb. Edison was an amazing inventor and scientist, and his death was a great loss for the world.

What is the MAIN IDEA of the text?

- A. To narrate a story about an actor.
- B. To describe a place in the desert.
- C. To give information about inventions.
- D. To give information about an inventor.

2. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the underlined word “fond of” in paragraph (2)?

- A. Lived in
- B. Died in
- C. Searched for
- D. Interested in

3- What did Edison's teachers think about him?

- A. smart
- B. stupid
- C. clever
- D. selfish

4- What was Edison’s mom’s job?

5- What did Edison invent?

6- What is the writer’s opinion about Edison?

Vocabulary

Confident	Stubborn	Bossy	Kind
Easy-going	Quick-tempered	Outgoing	Selfish
Constantly	Goal	Advantages	Anxious
Concentrate	Snowboarding	Scuba diving	Skydiving
Sailing	Tennis	Ice skating	Volleyball
Parachuting	Sculpture	Model car making	Blogging
Camel racing	Camping	Falconry	Horse riding
Jewelry making	Baking	Astronomy	Making soaps/candles
Crazy about	A big fan of	Can't stand	Interested in
Really into	Not my thing	Something else	Gram
Kilogram	Tonne	Centimeter	Meter
Kilometer	Straight line	Wavy line	Square
Rectangle	Triangle	Star	Circle

➤ Choose the correct answer

1. He is so he always wants to be in control.

- A. Kind
- B. Confident
- C. Stubborn
- D. Bossy

2. She is so she always helps others.

- A. Kind
- B. Confident
- C. Stubborn
- D. Bossy

3. My friend is so..... she never changes her mind.

- A. Confident
- B. Stubborn
- C. Kind
- D. Bossy

4. My father is so..... he never hesitates.

- A. kind
- B. bossy
- C. confident
- D. stubborn

5. My brother is very he never gets angry and always stays calm.

- A. quick-tempered
- B. selfish
- C. easy-going
- D. anxious

6. She is very and loves meeting new people.

- A. outgoing
- B. constantly
- C. anxious
- D. selfish

7. My sister is, she gets angry very easily.

- A. easy-going
- B. selfish
- C. quick-tempered
- D. outgoing

8. My friend finds it hard to when there's lots of noise.

- A. goal
- B. concentrate
- C. constantly
- D. advantages

9. Is a popular water sport.

- A. volleyball
- B. snowboarding
- C. skydiving
- D. scuba diving

10. I get before exams.

- A. Kind
- B. Bossy
- C. Anxious
- D. stubborn

11. She is astronomy and loves stargazing.

- A. really into
- B. can't stand
- C. not my thing
- D. not a big fan of

12. Sit here and do your HW,

- A. got it?
- B. why the long face?
- C. same here!
- D. Hang in there.

➤ Complete the following sentences with words from the list:

Camel racing kilometers meters rectangle

A. Eifel tower is 330 high.

B. is a popular sport in the Middle East.

C. The distance between London and Paris is 343

constantly advantages selfish parachuting goal

D. My favorite dangerous sport is

E. My this year is to get a full mark on the English test.

F. Social media has many

G. My baby sister is crying.

Grammar

Present simple / page: 9

SB: 9

Present simple For routines or habits

Singular → 1 name/noun
→ She/He/It

Examples

Positive: Subject + verb +s
Negative: Subject + does not + verb
Question: Does + subject + verb + ?

Positive: Sara studies everyday.
Negative: She doesn't study everyday.
Question: Does Sara study everyday?

Plural → More than 1 name
→ I / you / we / they

Examples

Positive: Subject + verb
Negative: Subject + do not + verb
Question: Do + subject + verb + ?

Positive: The children study every week.
Negative: We don't play everyday.
Question: Do they always study?

Keywords → If you see these words in the sentence use the present SIMPLE

REMEMBER

Always / Often / Sometimes / Usually / Never
Every day / month / week / year

On ... Weekends
Sundays

If a word ends with
O - X - SS - Sh - Ch → Add es
Goes Fixes Passes Pushes Watches Gos → Goes

Choose the correct answer.

1. Karim (study) English everyday.

- A. study
- B. studies
- C. studied
- D. is studying

2. Maha and I (watch) a basketball match together on the weekends.

- A. watch
- B. watches
- C. watched
- D. are watching

Correct the form of the verb

1. He (take) out the rubbish daily.
2. Sara(not love) to play chess with her sister.
3. I (not get) up at 6 every morning.
4. Salma always (clean) her room.
5. (do) you and your sister (get) along?
6. They always (bake) cookies after school.

Present progressive / page : 9

SB: 9

Present progressive

1. For actions happening now
2. For future actions that are planned

I

Positive: I + am + verb + ing

Negative: I + am not + verb + ing

Question: Am + I + verb + ing + ?

Examples

Positive: I am studying now.

Negative: I am not studying at the moment.

Question: Am I studying now?

Plural

→ More than 1 name
→ You / we / they

Positive: Subject + are + verb + ing

Negative: Subject + are not + verb + ing

Question: Are + subject + verb + ing + ?

Examples

Positive: Sara and Nora are studying now.

Negative: They are not studying now.

Question: Are they studying at the moment?

Singular → 1 name/noun
→ She/He/It

Positive: Subject + is + verb + ing

Negative: Subject + is not + verb + ing

Question: Is + subject + verb + ing + ?

Examples

Positive: Sara is studying now.

Negative: She is not studying now.

Question: Is he studying at the moment?

Keywords

If you see these words in the sentence
use the present progressive

Now / At the moment / Right now

Today / Tonight

This week / this .weekend

Look! / Listen!

Year
month

Choose the correct answer.

1. I (study) English at the moment.

- A. study
- B. am studying
- C. is studying
- D. are studying

2. She (move) to a new school next week.

- A. moves
- B. am moving
- C. is moving
- D. are moving

3. We (have) a huge party next weekend.

- A. have
- B. had
- C. is having
- D. are having

4.(be) you (eat) lunch right now?

- A. are, eating
- B. is, eating
- C. am, eating
- D. be, eating

Correct the form of the verb

1. She (not go) shopping with us tomorrow.

2. I (study) for next week's exam.

3. We (travel) to London next summer.

4. They (help) her clean her room after school.

5. (be) she (read) a book tonight?

Past simple / Page 11

SB:11

Past simple For actions that **STARTED** and **FINISHED** in the **PAST**

Regular verbs

Examples

Positive: **Subject** + verb +ed
 Negative: **Subject** + did **not** + verb (base form)
 Question: Did + **subject** + verb (base form) + ?

Positive: **Sara** played football last week.
 Negative: **She** didn't study Math yesterday.
 Question: Did **Sara** travel last month?

Irregular verbs

Examples

Positive: **Subject** + verb (irregular list)
 Negative: **Subject** + did **not** + verb (base form)
 Question: Did + **subject** + verb (base form) + ?

Positive: **The children** went to school yesterday.
 Negative: **We** didn't go to school last summer.
 Question: Did **you** do the homework yesterday?

Keywords → If you see these words in the sentence use the **PAST simple**

Yesterday When *I / They* was / were *6*

Last Week *A year* ago
Month *A month*
Sunday

Base form	Past Simple	Past Participle	Verb
be	was/were	been	know
beat	beat	beaten	learn
became	became	become	leave
begin	began	begun	lend
bite	bite	bitten	let
blow	blew	blown	lie
break	broke	broken	lose
bring	brought	brought	make
build	built	built	meet
burn	burnt/burned	burnt/burned	pay
buy	bought	bought	put
catch	caught	caught	read
choose	chose	chosen	ride
come	came	come	ring
cost	cost	cost	run
cut	cut	cut	say
do	did	done	see
draw	drew	drawn	sell
dream	dreamt	dreamt	send

REMEMBER

The list of **IRREGULAR** verbs are in your **student book** page **70**

Choose the correct answer.

- 1- I(travel) to France last year.
- A. travel
 - B. travels
 - C. travelled
 - D. am travelling
- 2- Mum was exhausted last night so she(go) to bed early.
- A. go
 - B. goes
 - C. went
 - D. is going

3- My brother(buy) a new video game yesterday.

- A. buy
- B. buys
- C. bought
- D. is buying

4- Fatima (come) home an hour ago.

- A. come
- B. came
- C. comes
- D. is coming

Correct the form of the adjective

1. They(eat) lunch 2 hours ago.
2. My friend(travel) abroad last year.
3. Tommy(finish) his work an hour ago.
4. Sara (not buy) a dress yesterday.
5. Maria(cook) dinner for her family yesterday.

Comparatives and superlatives / Page 13

SB: 13

Comparative vs superlative

Comparative form	Superlative form	Irregular adjectives																		
Used to compare between 2 people/things	Used to compare between 1 person/thing and a group of people/things																			
Adj er than / More Adj than	The Adj est / The most Adj																			
Less than 6 letters 6 letters or more 6+	Less than 6 letters 6 letters or more 6+																			
Shorter than More beautiful than	The Shortest The most beautiful																			
1 Person 5 letters 1 Person Sara is shorter than Reem.	1 Person 5 letters a group Sara is the shortest between her sisters.																			
1 Person 9 letters 1 Person Maya is more beautiful than Layan.	1 Person 9 letters a group Maya is the most beautiful girl in her class.																			
		IRREGULAR COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>POSITIVE FORM</th> <th>COMPARATIVE FORM</th> <th>SUPERLATIVE FORM</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>good/well</td> <td>better</td> <td>the best</td> </tr> <tr> <td>bad/badly</td> <td>worse</td> <td>the worst</td> </tr> <tr> <td>little</td> <td>less</td> <td>the least</td> </tr> <tr> <td>many / much</td> <td>more</td> <td>the most</td> </tr> <tr> <td>far</td> <td>farther/further</td> <td>the farthest/furthest</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	POSITIVE FORM	COMPARATIVE FORM	SUPERLATIVE FORM	good/well	better	the best	bad/badly	worse	the worst	little	less	the least	many / much	more	the most	far	farther/further	the farthest/furthest
POSITIVE FORM	COMPARATIVE FORM	SUPERLATIVE FORM																		
good/well	better	the best																		
bad/badly	worse	the worst																		
little	less	the least																		
many / much	more	the most																		
far	farther/further	the farthest/furthest																		
		You have to memorize them for the exam																		
		SB: 64																		

Choose the correct answer.

1- Salma is (short) Amira.

- A. the most short
- B. shorter than
- C. the shortest
- D. more short

2- Ahmad is (tall) in his class.

- A. tall
- B. taller than
- C. the tallest
- D. the most tall

3- My new phone is (beautiful) my old phone.

- A. beautifuller than
- B. more beautiful than
- C. the most beautiful
- D. the beautifullest

4- The sun is (bright) star in the Milky Way.

- A. brighter than
- B. the brightest
- C. the most bright
- D. more bright than

5- My sister (graduate) from university last year.

- A. graduate
- B. graduates
- C. graduated
- D. is graduating

Correct the form of the verb.

1. They are as(smart) as each other.
2. My friend is(fast) in our school.
3. Who drives(carefully) Nasser or Khalid?
4. Out of all the Frozen movies, the first one is (little) boring.
5. Maria is (old) in her siblings.

Relative pronouns: Who / which / that / where and Relative adverb: where / Page 21

SB: 21

Relative pronouns and relative adverb

Relative pronoun (who / that)

For people



Examples

He is the boy **who** plays with me.

She is the girl **that** studies with me.

They are the guys **who / that** work at the bank.

Relative pronoun (Which / That)

For animals and things



Examples

This is the cat **which** I adopted.

That is the table **that** we bought last week.

Camels are animals **which / that** lives in the desert.

Relative pronoun (whose)

For possession



Examples

This is my friend **whose** favorite color is pink.

This is my sister **whose** favorite team is Real Madrid.

This is the girl **whose** sister is in grade 8.

Relative adverb (where)

For places



Examples

This is the museum **where** I work.

That is the school **where** I work.

The city **where** I live is very beautiful.

Choose the correct answer.

1- This is the school my sister works.

- A. who
- B. where
- C. which
- D. whose

2- Ahmad is the boy helps me with my HW.

- A. who
- B. where
- C. which
- D. whose

3- This is my sister favorite show is My Little Pony.

- A. who
- B. which
- C. where
- D. whose

4- That is the new chair I got from Ikea.

- A. who
- B. which
- C. where
- D. whose

Join the sentences using the correct relative pronoun\adverb

1. This is Sahar. Sahar is in grade 8.

2. Sukaina is a good school. It believes in learning from experience.

3. Fatima is my friend. She likes reading novels.

4. Ali is my brother. His hobby is playing football.

Conditional sentences Type 1 / Page 23

SB:23

If conditional type 1

For something that is likely to happen in the present or future

Future will

If + present simple , future will + verb (base)

If clause

Main clause

Examples

- If it rains, we will stay inside.
- If you study, you will pass the exam.

Modal verbs (can, may, might, must)

If + present simple , Modal verbs + verb (base)

If clause

Main clause

Examples

- If you are hungry, you can eat.
- If you are tired, you may go to sleep.

Imperative

If + present simple , imperative form

If clause

Main clause

Examples

- If you need help, call me.
- If you are sick, visit the doctor.

Choose the correct answer.

1. If you(need) anything, I will help you.

- A. need
- B. needs
- C. needed
- D. will need

2. If Ali(win) the game, he will travel abroad.

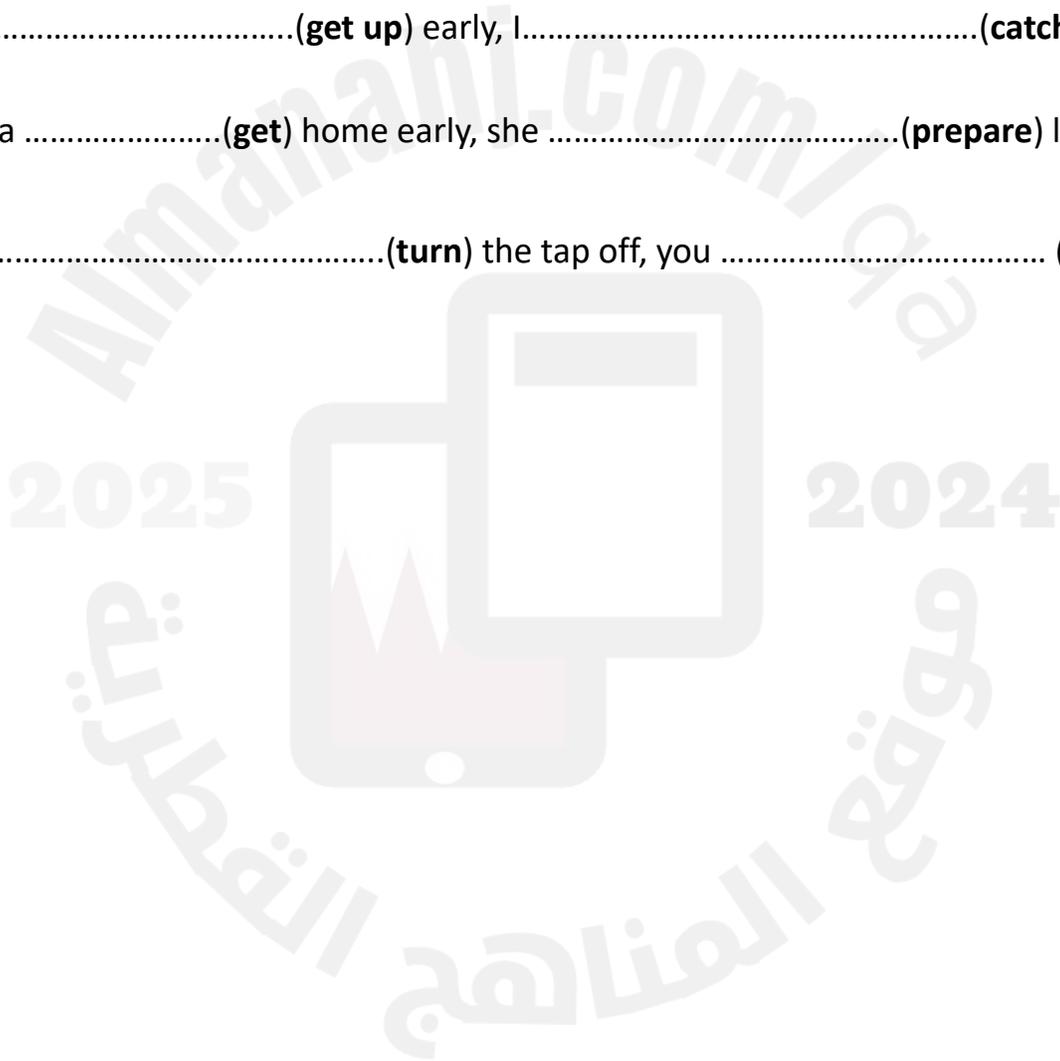
- A. win
- B. wins
- C. won
- D. will win

3. If the weather is nice, I(go) hiking in the mountains.

- A. go
- B. goes
- C. went
- D. will go

Correct the form of the verb between brackets.

1. If I have free time, I(go) to the Recycling Day Event.
2. If I(get up) early, I.....(catch) the bus.
3. If Salma(get) home early, she(prepare) lunch for us.
4. If you(turn) the tap off, you (save) water.



Some /Any / No / Every / Page 25

	SOME	ANY	NO	EVERY
PEOPLE	someone somebody	anyone anybody	no one nobody	everyone everybody
THINGS	something	anything	nothing	everything
PLACES	somewhere	anywhere	nowhere	everywhere

Choose the correct answer.

1. Did you buy at the mall today?

- A. anything
- B. something
- C. nothing
- D. anywhere

2. the weather is terrible, we can't go tonight.

- A. anywhere
- B. somewhere
- C. everywhere
- D. nowhere

3. in my class loves art, so nothing is more exciting than going to the art gallery.

- A. Everyone
- B. Someone
- C. No one
- D. Nowhere

4. I can't find my book Do you know where it is?

- A. anywhere
- B. nowhere
- C. somewhere
- D. everywhere

5. called earlier and asked for Salma, but I don't know anyone by that name.

- A. Somebody
- B. Nobody
- C. Anybody
- D. Everybody

6. you can find You want on the internet.

- A. everything
- B. everyone
- C. everywhere
- D. nowhere



Prepositions of place and movement/page 27

Prepositions of place

in The clothes are in the wardrobe.

on The mirror is on the wall.

at Robert is standing at the bus stop.

under The cat is sleeping under the kitchen table.

near Is there a post office near here?

behind There is a boy behind that tree.

over There's a colourful painting over the fireplace.

opposite The supermarket is opposite the bank.

next to Frank sat next to Charlie at the cinema.

in front of John sits in front of me in class.

between The bookshop is between the museum and the shopping centre.

round The children are sitting round the campfire.

above Let's put a light above the table.

Prepositions of Movement

to Are you going to the supermarket?

up Walk up the stairs.

down I ran down the hill.

into My kite fell into the neighbour's garden.

out of The children ran out of the school.

through I walked through the back door and went out to the garden.

across Walk across the street.

along Walk along King Street and then turn right.

from Maria comes home from work at five o'clock.

round I walked round the park.

towards The children came towards me.

off Penny jumped off the bridge.

over The cat jumped over the chair.

past He walked past me, but he didn't see me.

NOTE

The prepositions **on**, **in** and **at** are used in various other expressions.

on: with the expressions: *on the left, on the right*

in: with names of continents, countries, cities, villages: *in Qatar, in Africa, in Argentina, in Los Angeles, in Wivenhoe*

at: with confined areas: *at the cinema, at the airport, at the station, etc.*
with addresses: *He lives at 58 Park Road.*
with the expressions: *at work, at home, at school, etc.*

Choose the correct answer.

1. She always goes hiking The mountain.

- A. up
- B. from
- C. through
- D. over

2. I live Qatar.

- A. in
- B. from
- C. to
- D. under

3. There is a park my house and the school.

- A. next
- B. between
- C. through
- D. past

4. I love walking the shore with my sister.

- A. along
- B. between
- C. round
- D. above

5. A bird flew in the open window.

- A. next
- B. between
- C. through
- D. past

6. Excuse me, how can I get the pharmacy?

- A. to
- B. from
- C. up
- D. down

7. She's waiting for me the bus stop.

- A. at
- B. from
- C. in
- D. down

8. My teacher writes the date and title the left side of the board

- A. on
- B. from
- C. in
- D. down

9. We saw the famous artist coming the art exhibition.

- A. on
- B. over
- C. off
- D. out of

10. It takes me about 30 minutes to walk home school.

- A. on
- B. over
- C. from
- D. out of

Writing

Module 1: A blog talking about yourself

Name's blog .

Introduction:

- 1- Name and age
- 2- Excite the readers with a sentence like: Read my blog to find out more about me and what I like to do in my free time.

Main Part (2-3 paragraphs)

Hobbies

Talk about your hobbies
And what do you like to do
In your free time.

Other interests

Mention more interests of yours
but make sure they're different
From the ones you mentioned
In the previous paragraph.

Remember to write headings and categorize your hobbies.

Remember to leave spaces between paragraphs.

Module 2: A blog describing a place

City's name .

- Introduction (**general information**)

City name, country name, most interesting feature.

Main Part (2 paragraphs)

Touristic sight

Mention touristic places names
And what can you see there.

Activities

Talk about the Activities you
Can do there.

Conclusion (**your opinion**)

What do you think of the city and how does it
make you feel?

