



مدرسة طارق السيد رجب



وزارة التربية
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION



مجموعة تدريبات وشروحات لجميع المواد الدراسية

اللغة الانجليزية

الصف الثامن

اسم الطالب: الفصل:

ملحوظة: هذه التدريبات والشروحات لا تغني عن الكتاب المدرسي

العام الدراسي: 2023/2022
المجال: اللغة الإنجليزية
الصف الثامن
الامتحان في (5 صفحات)

الاختبار

دولة الكويت
وزارة التربية
الإدارة العامة لمنطقة العاصمة التعليمية
التوجيه الفني للغة الإنجليزية
الزمن: ساعتان

(امتحان نهاية الفترة الدراسية الأولى للصف الثامن 2023/2022)

Total Marks (60)

1. Reading (30 Marks)

A) Vocabulary (14 Marks)

a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (4×2=8 marks)

1. Make sure all the windows areclosed before you leave.

a. securely b. recently c. throughout d. exceptionally

2. Due to the bad weather, the ship won't reach its next on time.

a. skill b. antiquity c. sculpture d. destination

3. Tourists can bikes for a day to explore the town.

a. beg b. raise c. hire d. demote

b) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable word from the list below:(4×1½=6 marks)

(furious / raise / reflect / impressive)

4. People always feel **furious**.... When they lose something valuable.

5. Our image online doesn't always **reflect**..... our real life.

6. These organizations **raise**..... large sums of money for poor African countries.

7. Her sad singing was so **impressive** that **everyone** began to cry.

صفوة معلم الكويت

B) Reading Comprehension (16 Marks)

Read the following text carefully then answer the question below:

In 1274, Italian explorers Marco and Niccolo polo set out on a 24 –year –old journey in which they travelled the famous silk Road from Italy, through angry deserts and **towering** mountains to eastern china. They travelled over 4000 miles in all. Marco and Niccolo were among the very first European to explore China.

In China, Marco and Niccolo even worked for ruler Kublai Khan. Marco Polo detailed his experience and findings in China by writing a book. Marco Polo described materials and inventions never seen before in Europe. Paper money, a printing press, porcelain, gunpowder and coal were among the products he wrote about. He also described the vast wealth of Kublai Khan, as well as the geography of northern and southern China.

European rulers were very interested in the products Marco Polo described. However, trading for them along the Silk Road was dangerous, expensive and impractical. European rulers began to wonder if there was a sea route to the east to get the products **they** wanted at a reasonable price.

a) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (6x2=12 marks)

9. What is the **best title** for this text?
 a. **Italian Explorers** b. European Rulers c. The Silk Road d. Kublai Khan
10. What is the **meaning** of the underlined word “towering” in the 1st paragraph?
 a. expensive b. famous c. **high** d. angry
11. The underlined pronoun “**they**” in the 3rd paragraph refers to
 a. The products Polo described b. **European rulers** c. experiences and findings
 d. materials and inventions
12. According to the text all the following statements are **NOT TRUE** except:
 a. *Marco Polo discovered cigarette* b. Marco Polo discovered gunpowder
 c. Marco Polo discovered coal d. **Marco Polo described paper money**
13. Kublai Khan was a/an :
 a. Silk Road b. European Ruler c. Italian Explorer d. **Ruler of China**
14. What is the **writer’s purpose** of writing this text?
 a. to tell us about European rulers b. experiences and findings in China
 c. **to tell us about the first European to explore China**
 d. to inform us that Silk Road was dangerous

b) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (2x2=4 marks)

15. What did Marco and Niccolo Polo do in China?
.....

16. Why did European rulers want to find a sea route to the east?
.....

II. Writing (30 Marks)**A) Grammar (10 Marks)****a) Read the following paragraph and choose the correct answer between brackets :(4×1=4 marks) "Close Test"**

1- My brother his driving test at the moment.

a- have **b- is having** c- had d- has

2- I think this type of test is difficult that you can't pass it easily.

a- so b- too c- enough d- to

3- Everyone should train hard they can pass it.

a- to b- in order to **c- so that** d- too

4- For me, I have trained for my driving testthree months.

a- for b- since c- yet d- already

b) Do as required between brackets:(3×2=6 marks)

21. London is crowded. Paris is crowded too

(Join using as as)

london is as crowded as paris.....

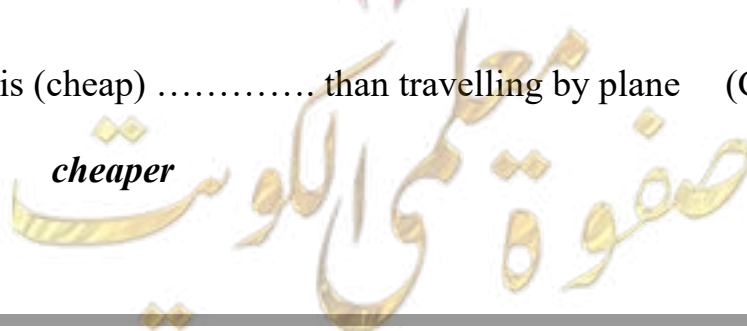
22. they bought some snacks for the trip.

(Make Negative)

Didn't buy

23. Traveling by ship is (cheap) than travelling by plane (Correct)

cheaper



B: Writing 20 marks

“Life in Kuwait nowadays has changed with so many things than before”

Plan and write a topic of two paragraphs (not less than 10 sentences) comparing “Life in Kuwait in the past and nowadays”

The following guide words and phrases may help you: two main ideas

Writing should include (a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion)

The plan (2 marks)

Unit One

Word	P. S	Page	Meaning	Word	P. S	Page	Meaning
Sprinting	N	15	الركض	Arrow	N	17	سهم
Extremely	Adv	15	للغاية	Strict	Adj	19	شديد - صارم
Resistance	N	15	مقاومة	Risk	N	19	مخاطرة
Flexible	Adj	15	مرن	Obesity	N	19	سمنه
Session	N	15	جلسة - نشاط	Gain	V	19	يحصل علي
Regimen	N	15	نظام غذائي	Amount	N	19	كمية
Cool down (ed)	Ph V	15	يهدئ - يبرد	Lack -ed - ed	V	19	ينقص
Promise -d - d	V	16	يوعد	Adequate	Adj	19	كافي

Unit Two

Word	Meaning
lead / led	يؤدي إلى
theme	موضوع - فكرة
provide	يعطي - يزود - يمد
cavern	كهف - مغارة
voluntary	تطوعي
native	أصلي
recently	مؤخراً
achieve	يحقق
improve	يطور - يحسن
master	يتقن

Word	Meaning
frequently	كثيراً - بشكل متكرر
infection	عدوى - تلوث
sight	حاسة النظر
determination	تصميم - عزم
overcome	يتغلب على
barrier	عائق - حاجز
inspire	يلهم - يؤثر في
incredibly	بشكل مذهل
capable	قادر على

Unit Three

Word	P. S	Page	Meaning	Word	P. S	Page	Meaning
Separate	Adj	27	منفصل - معزول	Hearty	Adj	29	شهوي - كبير - مشبع
Employ - e-ed	V	27	يوظف	Justice	N	29	عدالة
Wage	N	27	أجر	Crowd	N	29	جمهور - حشد
Instead of	Adv	27	بدلاً من	Unfair	Adj	29	غير عادل
Trap	N	27	فخ	Dispose of	PhV	31	يتخلص من
Drop out- dropped	PhV	27	يسقط	Float - ed - ed	V	31	يطفو
Jobless	Adj	27	بلا وظيفة	Package	N	31	لفة - طرد
Inhale -d - d	V	29	يستنشق	Gravity	N	31	جاذبية
Stingy	Adj	29	بخيل	Casual	Adj	31	غير رسمي
Furious	Adj	29	حانق - غاضب	Specialised	Adj	31	متخصص

Unit Four

Word	P. S	Page	Meaning	Word	P. S	Page	Meaning
Hire -ed - ed	V	35	يؤجر	Beg - begged	V	37	يتوسل
Raise -d - d	V	35	يجمع	Exceptionally	Adv	37	بشكل إستثنائي
Community	N	35	مجتمع	Humble	Adj	37	فقير - متواضع
Demote -d -d	V	35	يخفض ترقية	Hardship	N	39	صعوبة
Harsh	Adj	35	خشن - قاسي	Generation	N	39	جيل
Quit -quit/ (ed)	V	35	يتوقف عن	Securely	Adv	39	بأمان
Wound	N	35	جرح	Through out	Prep	39	عبر - من خلال
Compelled	Adj	35	أجبر - مجبر	Tug on- tugged	Ph. V	39	يشد - يجذب
Astonished	Adj	37	مندهبش	Heritage	N	39	تراث
Plunge in (ed)	Ph V	37	يقفز - ينزل				

Unit Five

Word	P. S	Page	Meaning	Word	P. S	Page	Meaning
Equator	N	41	خط الاستواء	Height	N	44	قمة - ارتفاع
Unique	Adj	41	فريد	Skill	N	44	مهارة
Glow	N	41	يتوهج	Connection	N	45	صلة - إتصال
Reflect- ed -ed	V	41	يعكس	Pleasure	N	45	متعة - سرور
Antiquity	N	41	أثر - القدم	House -d -d	V	45	يسكن
Bargain	N	41	سعر- عرض	Impressive	Adj	45	عجيب
Atmosphere	N	41	جو	Sculpture	N	45	فن النحت
Sightseeing	Adj	41	بالمشاهدة جدير	Exhibit	N	45	عرض فني
Destination	N	43	وجهة الوصول	Illusion	N	46	خداع - زيف
Counting	N	44	حساب - عد				

Unit 6

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
fictional	خيالي	carpet	سجادة
thrilled	يشعر بسعادة غامرة	return	عودة - رجوع
schedule	جدول مواعيد	oval	بيضاوي الشكل
actually	في الواقع - حقا	countless	لا يحصى - لا يعد
conduct	يؤدي - يدير	royal	ملكي
spoil	يفسد - يئلف	pure	نقي - صافي
luxury	رفاهية - ترف	marble	رخام
spectacular	مذهل	import	يستورد
donate	يتبرع - يمنح	chandelier	ثريا

The Present Perfect Tense

<p>Use / Meaning الاستخدام / المعنى</p>	<p>use it for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Something that has been completed recently (when no specific time is mentioned) • Something that has not been completed by the time of speaking 		
<p>Usually Used With عادة ما تستخدم مع</p>	<p>just – yet – already – since – for – ever – never</p>		
<p>Form التكوين (القاعدة)</p>	<p>He – She – It – Singular</p>	<p>has</p>	<p>Past Participle</p>
	<p>I – You – We – They – Plural</p>	<p>have</p>	
<p>Examples أمثلة</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I have just finished my homework. • She has already seen that film. • We haven't met our friends yet. • They have lived here since 1980. • He has studied for 3 hours. • Have you ever ridden a horse? • My father has never smoked cigarettes. 		
<p>Note ملحوظات</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use since with time expressions which have specific beginning. • Use for with a period of time which has NO specific beginning. • Use ever with questions (for this tense). • Use never in negative sentences. • Use yet in negative sentences or questions. • Put just, already, and never after have/has. • Use yet at the end of the sentence. • Use since and for at the end of the sentence before time expressions. 		

صفحة من الكلوب

Present

Tense الزمن	Simple بسيط	Continuous مستمر																				
Use/ Meaning الاستخدام / المعنى	use it for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • habits/routines/repeated actions • something that is always true • true facts 	use it for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • something happening at the time of speaking 																				
Usually Used With عادة ما تستخدم مع	always – usually – sometimes – never – every – often – occasionally	now – look – listen – still – at the moment – at the present time																				
Form التكوين (القاعدة)	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> He – She – It – Singular ↓ s - es* </td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;"> I – You – We – They – Plural ↓ bare infinitive </td> </tr> </table>	He – She – It – Singular ↓ s - es*	I – You – We – They – Plural ↓ bare infinitive	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">I</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">am</td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">He</td> <td style="text-align: center;">is</td> <td rowspan="2" style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">verb</td> <td rowspan="2" style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">ing</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">She It Singular</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">You</td> <td style="text-align: center;">are</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">We They Plural</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	I	am			He	is	verb	ing	She It Singular		You	are			We They Plural			
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He	is	verb	ing																			
She It Singular																						
You	are																					
We They Plural																						
Examples أمثلة	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>She visits</u> her grandparents every week. • I always walk to school. • The <u>sun shines</u> during the day. • <u>He comes</u> from Malaysia. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are staying in a hotel. • I am watching television now. • She is studying medicine. • The two teams are playing at the moment. 																				
* Put (es) for verbs ending in (sh – ch – x – s – z – o)																						

Past

Tense الزمن	Simple بسيط	Continuous مستمر																																																						
Use/ Meaning الاستخدام / المعنى	use it for: • completed past actions	use it for: • past actions or events in progress																																																						
Usually Used With عادة ما تستخدم مع	yesterday – last – ago – in the past – old date (1990) – once – one day	while – when – as																																																						
Form التكوين (القاعدة)	Put the verb in the <h3 style="text-align: center;">past</h3> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> regular (ed/d) </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> irregular (learn it by heart) </div> </div>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">I</td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>He</td> <td></td> <td>was</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>She</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>It</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Singular</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>verb</td> <td></td> <td>ing</td> </tr> <tr> <td>You</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>We</td> <td></td> <td>were</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>They</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Plural</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	I						He		was				She						It						Singular			verb		ing	You						We		were				They						Plural					
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Singular			verb		ing																																																			
You																																																								
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Plural																																																								
Examples أمثلة	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She caught the bus to school. • He drank three cups of coffee. • They visited USA last year. • My friends liked the game. • This driver won the race. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When I woke up, it was raining. • They saw an accident while they were walking to school. • My neighbours were chatting in the street. 																																																						

Passive

Passive		
Tense	Present Simple	
Form	Active	Passive
	subject – verb – object	object – is/are – PP
Examples	1. He sends a letter monthly. 2. They build new schools every year. 3. This channel shows exciting films.	1. A letter is sent monthly. 2. New schools are built every year. 3. Exciting films are shown by this channel.
Tense	Past Simple	
Form	Active	Passive
	subject – verb – object	object – was/were – PP
Examples	1. The police caught the killer yesterday. 2. She wrote three reports about the war. 3. They called the police to solve the problem.	1. The killer was caught yesterday. 2. Three reports were written about the war. 3. The police were called to solve the problem.
Tense	Present Continuous	
Form	Active	Passive
	subject – am/is/are – verb – ing	Object – am/is/are – being – PP
Examples	1. I am reading a story about the sea. 2. He is painting the rooms now. 3. You are using the wrong medicine.	1. A story is being read about the sea. 2. The rooms are being painted now. 3. The wrong medicine is being used.
Tense	Passive with Modals (can/could/will/would/shall/should/may/might/must/had to/ought to)	
Form	Active	Passive
	subject – modal – verb – object	object – modal – be – PP
Examples	1. Scientists can predict earthquakes. 2. We must pray all the prayers in the mosque.	1. Earthquakes can be predicted by scientists.

	3. The fish might eat this kind of food.	2. All prayers must be prayed at the mosque. 3. This kind of food might be eaten by the fish.
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Unit 1

Choose the correct answer: -

1. My friend, Abdul Rahman, is very good at chess.
a) play b) **playing** c) plays d) played
2. He always.....to the chess club to play it at the weekend.
a) **goes** b) go c) going d) to go
3. At the moment, he.....it on his computer.
a) practice b) practiced c) **is practicing** d) practices

Do as required: -

- 1-pupils do gymnastics at school every day. (Question)
When do pupils do gymnastics at school?
- 2-(walk) is good for heart and muscles.
... **walking** (correct)
- 3-I am playing computer games now. (Negate)
...I **am not**
- 4-Sara always warms up before the race. (Ask a question)
Does sara warm up before the race ?.....
- 5-My sister (watch) cartoons daily (correct)
..... **Watches**

Unit 2

Choose the correct answer: -

1. At the airport, you can go to the café to..... a drink.
a) **get** b) getting c) got d) gets
2. You can also go to the information diskasking about flights.
a) to b) **for** c) so that d) because
3. You can go to the departure loungeyou can wait for your flight.
a) to b) for c) **so that** d) so as to
4. You can go to the baggage reclaim for your bags.
a) collect b) collects c) collected d) **collecting**

Do as required: -

- 1- Pupils have done their school projects. (negate)
..... **haven't done**
- 2-My father has stayed in Dubai for fortnight. (Ask question)
..... **hasn't stayed**
- 3-My brother (send) an e-mail to his friend recently. (correct)
..... **has sent**
- 4- My brother does regular exercises to keep fit. (join using so that)
My brother does regular exercises so that he can keep fit.

Unit 3

Choose the correct answer: -

- Ahmed has worked in Burqan Bank.....twelve years.
a) since b) **for** c) ago d) because
- The bank is..... far to go there on foot.
a) **too** b) so c) for d) as
- His car is so old.....he wants to buy a new one.
a) to b) very c) **that** d) as

Do as required: -

- The price of the car is very high. I can't buy it. Use (too-----to)
The price of the car is too high to buy it ...
- My sister (not tidy) her room yet. (correct)
.....hasn't tidied.....
- We have planted some trees so that they can give us shade. (in order to)
We have planted some trees in order to give us shade.

Unit 4

Choose the correct answer: -

- This is why my father's car
a) steals b) stole c) **was stolen** d) were stealing
- My big sister on her computer when that happened.
a) work b) worked c) were working d) **was working**
- My father the police to report the crime.
a) calls b) **called** c) was calling d) call

Do as required: -

- Ali was planting some trees in the garden. (negate)
.....wasn't planting.....
- Maha was wearing a blue dress in the party. (Ask a question)
What was Maha wearing in the party?...
- My brother (fall) down while he was running. (correct)
.....fell.....
- The company hired some new workers a month ago. (Change into passive)
Some new workers were hired a month ago by the company.



Unit 5

Choose the correct answer: -

1. In addition, he is..... than Omar.
 a) heavy b) **heavier** c) heaviest c) heavier than
2. Omar is the.....student in his class.
 a) fast b) faster c) the fastest c) **fastest**
3. Ahmed is not.....fast as Omar.
 a) like b) also c) **as** c) and

Do as required: -

- 1- Ali is as strong as his elder brother. (negate)
.....is not as strong as.....
- 2-The elephant is the (heavy) land animal. (correct)
.....heaviest.....
- 3-June is hot, but August is hotter. (Use: as.....as)
June is not as hot as August.
- 4- Deema has done the (good) project in the class (Correct)
.....best.....
- 5-Hessa is fourteen years old, but her sister is only twelve. (Use: not as.....as)
Hassa is not as young as her sister .

Unit 6

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
1	Imaginary	خيالي	5		يؤدي - يدبر
2	thrilled	يشعر بسعادة غامرة	6		يفسد - يتلف
3	schedule	جدول مواعيد	7	luxury	رفاهية - ترف
4	actually	في الواقع - حقا			

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

actually – thrilled – spoils – luxury – schedule

1. Jimmy's grandmother **spoils** him with toys and candy.
2. I've got a very busy **schedule** today. Let's meet tomorrow.
3. Abdullah looks young but he **actually** 48.
4. We were so **thrilled** to hear about your new baby.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
8	spectacular	مذهل	11		عودة - رجوع
9	donate	يتبرع - يمنح	12	oval	بيضاوي الشكل
10	carpet	سجادة			

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

donated – oval – carpet – spectacular

1. My father bought a beautiful new **carpet** for the living room.
2. During Hala February Festivals, **spectacular** fireworks are displayed.
3. Last year, my father **donated** 1000 KD for cancer researches.

No	Word	Meaning	No	Word	Meaning
13	countless	لا يحصى - لا يعد	16		رخام
14	royal	ملكي	17		يستورد
15	pure	نقي - صافي	18	chandelier	ثرثريا

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

1. Is this ring made of gold?
 a) countless b) royal c) **pure** d) fictional
2. Have you seen thestatue in the museum?
 a) **marble** b) carpet c) return d) chandelier
3. Many countries oil from Kuwait.
 a) donate b) conduct c) spoil d) **import**

Order of Adjectives (ترتيب الصفات)

O S A S H C O

(المادة) **M** ⇒ (الموطن) **O** ⇒ (اللون) **C** ⇒ (الشكل) **SH** ⇒ (العمر) **A** ⇒ (الحجم) **O**

Put the adjectives in the correct order:

1. I bought (**large, blue, nice, cotton**) socks.
**nice, large, blue, cotton**.....
2. My uncle has a (**black, big, rectangular**) mobile.
**big, rectangular, black**.....
3. They live in a (**old, small, mud**) house.
**small, old, mud**.....
4. My uncle is a (**tall, young, good**) looking man.
**good, tall, young**.....

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

1. It is a villa.
 a) big, nice, new b) **nice, big, new** c) new, nice, big d) new, big, nice
2. However, he didn't sell your old house,?
 a) **did he** b) didn't he c) doesn't he d) does he
3. I know it is a/an..... house.
 a) old, small, red b) small, red, old c) **small, old, red** d) red, small, old

