



جمعية ابداع – أم الفحم

Practice Test [9]

الصف الثامن

EC15

الاسم: الأب العائلة كود:

المدرسة هاتف البيت

البلد رقم الجوال

اسم المراقب/ة رقم الغرفة

مدّة الامتحان ساعة وربع

تعليمات عامّة

- تذكّر! لا تخف إذا لم تعرف إجابات بعض الأسئلة. قم بالإجابة عن جميع الأسئلة حتى لو لم تكن متأكّداً من صحّتها،
- خَمِّن الجواب ولا تترك سؤالاً بلا جواب.
- اكتب تفاصيلك على هذه الصّفحة وعلى رأس كلّ صفحة.

نرجو لكم النّجاح

جميع الحقوق محفوظة لجمعية ابداع

17/09/2018

A. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences. (10 points)

1. Jane always tells me that she likes the I buy her.
 - i. prisons
 - ii. persons
 - iii. gifts
 - iv. presidents

2. My father keeps talking about to another house.
 - i. being
 - ii. living
 - iii. moving
 - iv. building

3. Young children usually feel on the first day of school.
 - i. happily
 - ii. luckily
 - iii. nervous
 - iv. injured

4. We will wait for you in the of the hotel. Please show up on time!
 - i. lobby
 - ii. building
 - iii. pool
 - iv. enter

5. The little girl was afraid because all the lights in the house were
 - i. ought
 - ii. in
 - iii. turn
 - iv. off

6. I would be thankful if you would my suggestion.
 - i. work
 - ii. accept
 - iii. except
 - iv. expect

7. a car can save a lot of time when you travel.
 - i. Driving
 - ii. Sailing
 - iii. Saving
 - iv. Raiding

8. Hala broke her leg while in north Italy.
- leaving
 - visiting
 - sport
 - skiing
9. We must feed our cat; it has eaten nothing since yesterday.
- right away
 - in the time
 - food
 - a restaurant
10. The hard shell of the tortoise helps it itself.
- renew
 - hold
 - protect
 - succeed

B. Choose the option that is similar in meaning to the words in bold. (10 points)

11. We were able to see the lights of the town **ahead** of us.
- in heads
 - in front
 - in the head
 - moving before
12. To lose weight, you must lower the amount of food that you **consume**.
- give
 - cook
 - make
 - eat
13. The army will **attempt** to take control of the country.
- train
 - send
 - try
 - free
14. Children start **attending** school at the age of five.
- learning
 - going to
 - leaving
 - studying

15. The government started **constructing** the new building two months ago.
- rewriting
 - visiting
 - building
 - serving
16. Students need to hand in their **assignments** before the end of the week.
- major
 - homework
 - fearing
 - problems
17. We walked for a long time and **eventually** reached our home.
- finally
 - impossibly
 - possibly
 - mostly
18. I've never seen Fadi **acting** so strangely. Is he in trouble?
- standing
 - behaving
 - working
 - solving
19. The mechanic said that he would be able to **repair** the car in no time.
- fix
 - cut
 - take apart
 - look for
20. His handwriting is **illegible**. It's impossible to read his essay!
- write
 - unclear
 - wrong
 - right

C. Choose the best answer to complete each sentence below. (10 points)

21. Dania plays chess very
- i. clever
 - ii. good
 - iii. well
 - iv. simple
22. From the smile on his face, we could tell how much fun he®
- i. was
 - ii. did
 - iii. having
 - iv. was having
23. Britney Spears is one of the pop stars in the world.
- i. more famous than
 - ii. most famous
 - iii. more famous
 - iv. famous more
24. Hashim is my neighbor, but I ever see him.
- i. hardly
 - ii. harder
 - iii. hardest
 - iv. hard
25. She must her helmet every time she rides her bike.
- i. wears
 - ii. wear to
 - iii. to wear
 - iv. wear
26. This is the movie I've ever watched.
- i. worst
 - ii. most
 - iii. bad
 - iv. worse

27. this article discuss the latest events?
- i. Does
 - ii. Is
 - iii. Do
 - iv. Who
28. Iyad says he can do everything by He doesn't need help.
- i. himself / us
 - ii. him / us
 - iii. himself / our
 - iv. his self / our
29. Van Gogh, paintings are sold worldwide, died a poor man.
- i. who
 - ii. which
 - iii. who's
 - iv. whose
30. I go with her to the dentist, but I want to be helpful.
- i. have to
 - ii. don't have to
 - iii. must
 - iv. should

D. Choose the correct form of the word. Follow the example. (10 points)

اختروا الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمة. اتبعوا المثال.

- I have no in him. He always tells lies.
- i. believe
 - ii. believing
 - iii. belief
 - iv. believes
31. The Royal Family will a big party next week.
- i. organize
 - ii. organizer
 - iii. organization
 - iv. organizing
32. The police are looking into the of the old lady.
- i. dead
 - ii. death
 - iii. die
 - iv. died
33. She is now sure that she has made the right
- i. decide
 - ii. decision
 - iii. deciding
 - iv. decides
34. The cute child talked to her aunt.
- i. politeness
 - ii. impolite
 - iii. polite
 - iv. politely
35. Our day started out badly and finished even
- i. bad
 - ii. worst
 - iii. worse
 - iv. the worst

E. In each of the following sentences, one of the underlined words is incorrect.
Choose the incorrect word as shown in the example. (20 points)

كل واحدة من الجمل التالية تحوي خطأ واحدا فقط. أحيطوا بدائرة الحرف الذي يشير إلى الكلمة التي بها خطأ. أنظروا
المثال.

■ I used to read many books when I were young.

A B C D E

- i. used
- ii. read
- iii. books
- iv. were
- v. young

36. The people of Sweden are using to living in a cold climate.

A B C D E

- i. people
- ii. Sweden
- iii. using
- iv. in
- v. climate

37. The new teacher said that she had good news for all her hardworking student.

A B C D E

- i. new
- ii. said
- iii. news
- iv. her
- v. student

38. Does this the part of town that you like to visit on the weekend?

A B C D E

- i. Does
- ii. part
- iii. that
- iv. to
- v. on

39. Our boss says that we have got a meeting at nine hour in the morning.

A B C D E

- i. says
- ii. we
- iii. got
- iv. at
- v. hour

40. If you don't hurry, you will sure miss the next bus, and you won't arrive on time.

A **B C** **D E**

- i. don't
- ii. sure
- iii. miss
- iv. won't
- v. on

41. Tourists from different parts of the world visits Istanbul each year.

A B C D E

- i. Tourists
- ii. from
- iii. parts
- iv. visits
- v. each

42. These spring, It seems that long, colorful dresses will be in fashion again.

A B C D E

- i. These
- ii. seems
- iii. long
- iv. will
- v. in

43. Lubna agreed to teach us Hebrew though she didn't have many time.

A B C D E

- i. agreed
- ii. teach
- iii. us
- iv. didn't
- v. many

44. One of my neighbor dropped out of school because her marks were very low.

A B C D E

- i. of
- ii. neighbor
- iii. of
- iv. her
- v. were

45. Some of my friends joined an English course so they want to speak English fluently.

A B C D E

- i. of
- ii. joined
- iii. an
- iv. so
- v. fluently

**F. Choose the restatement which best expresses the idea in the sentence given.
Follow the example. (10 points)**

أشيروا إلى الخيار الأفضل الذي يعبر عن الفكرة المركزية في الجملة المعطاة . اتبعوا المثال.

■ I think that he is telling the truth.

- i. I am sure that what he says is the truth.
- ii. I am sure that he is lying.
- iii. I think that he is not lying.
- iv. I think that he is telling a lie.

46. Can you please turn on the light?

- i. Please make sure that the light is on.
- ii. The light is too bright. Can you please turn it off?
- iii. Would you please turn off the light?
- iv. Would you mind switching on the light?

47. No one knows the cause of the accident.

- i. The accident happened because no one knows about it.
- ii. The accident was not caused by anyone.
- iii. No one knows why the accident happened.
- iv. No one caused the accident.

48. English is a language that is spoken by many people around the world.

- i. All people around the world speak English.
- ii. Many people around the world want to speak English.
- iii. Many people around the world speak English.
- iv. English is a language that many people want to speak.

49. I've never ever seen such a sight.

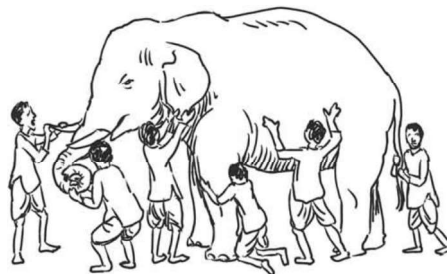
- i. Will I ever see such a sight?
- ii. This sight is quite strange. I will not see it again.
- iii. It's the first time I have seen such a sight.
- iv. I will never see such a sight again.

50. He does not want to return to his home town at all.

- i. He has left his home town forever.
- ii. He will never leave his home town.
- iii. He does not have to return to his home town.
- iv. He does not like to be in his home town.

G. Read the story below and answer the questions that follow. (20 points)

1. There were once six blind men who stood by the roadside every day and begged money from the people who passed by. They often heard of elephants, but they had never seen one because they were all blind.



stood by
money
had
never

2. It so happened one morning that an elephant was driven down the road where they stood. When they were told that the great beast was before them, they asked the driver to let him stop so that they might see him. Of course they could not see him with their eyes, but they thought that by touching him they could learn just what the elephant was like.
3. The first one happened to put his hand on the elephant's side. "Well, well!" he said, "Now I know all about this beast. He is exactly like a wall." The second felt only of the elephant's tusk. "My brother," he said, "you are mistaken. He is not at all like a wall. He is round and smooth and sharp. He is more like a spear than anything else."
4. The third happened to take hold of the elephant's trunk (خُرطوم). "Both of you are wrong," he said. "Anybody who knows anything can see that this elephant is like a snake." The fourth reached out his arms, and held one of the elephant's legs. "Oh, how blind you are!" he said. "It is very plain to me that he is round and tall like a tree."
5. The fifth was a very tall man, and he took hold of the elephant's ear. "The blindest man ought to know that this beast is not like any of the things that you name," he said. "He is exactly like a huge fan." The sixth was very blind indeed, and it was some time before he could find the elephant at all. At last, he seized the animal's tail. "Oh foolish fellows!" he cried. "You surely have lost your senses. This elephant is not like a wall, or a spear, or a snake, or a tree; neither is he like a fan. Any man with any sense can see that he is exactly like a rope."
6. Then the elephant moved on. The six blind men sat by the roadside all day and quarreled about him. Each believed that he knew just how the animal looked, and each called the others names because they did not agree with him.
- People who have eyes sometimes act as foolishly!

source <http://www.k5learning.com/sites/all/files/reading-comprehension-worksheet-grade-3-elephant.pdf>

Questions

51. 'The blind men had never seen one' means that they had never seen:
(paragraph 1)

- a. a road
- b. an elephant
- c. people
- d. one person

52. Complete the sentence using ONE word only. (paragraph 2)

The six blind men had to the elephant in order to know what he looked like.

53. The word 'beast' in the second paragraph means:

- a. magic
- b. blind
- c. road
- d. animal

54. Complete the sentence using ONE word for each space. (paragraph 3)

The first and second men had .(a)..... ideas about the elephant.

The first thought it was like a wall but the second thought it was like a

(b).....

55. The third man thought that the elephant was like a snake because his trunk was: (paragraph 4)

- A. hard and short
- B. flat and hard
- C. soft and could move
- D. weak and thin

56. Answer A and B according to paragraph 5.

A. The sixth man found the elephant in no time.

ANSWER: YES / NO

B. Copy the words from the text that helped you find the answer.

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57. The sixth man claimed that the elephant:

- a. differed from a rope
- b. was like a fan or a wall
- c. was similar to a rope
- d. liked a rope

58. We learn from this story that people:

- A. may have different ideas about the same item or issue
- B. always think in the same way about all items and issues
- C. think that some of their ideas might be wrong
- D. do not think about animals in the same way

Bonus

59. This kind of story is called a 'fable'. A fable is a story that teaches people:

- A. about animals
- B. about elephants
- C. about blind people
- D. a lesson

..... المدرسة الاسم الكامل

H. Write 70—100 words to answer the following question. Be sure to pay attention to grammar, spelling, and punctuation. (10 points)

60. Sometime others make you feel that you are wrong but you are sure you are right. What do you do when this happens?

The following ideas might help you

- Try to talk to them
- Show them evidence (دليل، برهان)
- Show them they are wrong
- ignore (تجاهل) them

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نهاية الامتحان

Good luck!

نرجو لكم النجاح!