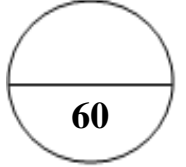


وزارة التربية
التوجيه الفني العام للغة الإنجليزية
امتحان تجريبي للصف الثامن - نهاية الفترة الدراسية الأولى 2019 / 2020
المجال الدراسي: اللغة الإنجليزية الزمن: ساعتان
(المفردات - الاستيعاب المقروء - القواعد - التعبير الكتابي)

Total Mark (60) Marks



I. Reading (30 Marks)

A) Vocabulary (14 Marks)

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences: (4x2= 8 Marks)



1- His mother was very ill, and she ----- passed away.

a- extremely b- instead of c- recently d- frequently

2- He felt he was ready to ----- this job and find a better one.

a- float b- import c- glow d- quit

3 - The old building has been restored to become a court of -----.

a- sight b- justice c- wound d- carpet

4- A giraffe has a long neck and a ----- tongue that helps it eat leaves of high trees.

a- flexible b- humble c- fictional d- return

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below: (4x1 ½ = 6 Marks)

marble – inspire – gain – atmosphere – gravity

5- The firemen tried to ----- access to the locked building.

6- A huge ----- fireplace was built in the large living room.

7- These factories are releasing toxic gases into the -----.

8- It is wise to look towards those who ----- and impress you.

B) Reading Comprehension (16 Marks)

16

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

Have you ever wondered what keeps a hot air balloon flying? It is when hot air rises and cold air falls. In order to understand more about how this works in hot air balloons, it helps to know more about hot air balloons themselves.

A hot air balloon has three major parts: the basket, the burner, and the envelope. The basket is where passengers ride. The burner is positioned above the passengers' heads and produces a huge flame to heat the air inside the envelope. The envelope is the colourful fabric balloon that holds the hot air. When the air inside the envelope is heated, the balloon rises. The pilot can control the up-and-down movements of the hot air balloon by regulating the heat in the envelope. When the pilot is ready to land, the air in the balloon is allowed to cool and the balloon becomes heavier than air. This makes the balloon **descend**.

Before the balloon is launched, the pilot knows which way the wind is blowing. But sometimes the pilot can actually control the directions of the balloon while in flight. This is because the air above the ground is sectioned into layers in **which** the direction of the wind may be different. A hot air balloon can't be fully controlled, but the pilot can fly higher or lower into a different layer of air. Some days the difference between the direction of the wind is so strong that it can actually push the balloon in a completely different direction!

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable answer : (6x 2= 12 Marks)

9- What is the best title of this passage?

- a) Hot Air Balloons
- b) Wind Directions
- c) Balloon Making
- d) Colourful Balloons

10- What does the underlined word " **descend** " in the 2nd paragraph mean?

- a) find out
- b) look over
- c) turn up
- d) move down

11- The underlined word " **which** " in the 3rd paragraph refers to:

- a) wind
- b) ground
- c) layers
- d) directions

12- According to the passage, balloon pilots control the balloon by:

- a) Adjusting the amount of air.
- b) Moving into a different layer of air.
- c) Regulating the air temperature inside the balloon.
- d) Changing the amount of weight contained in the basket.

13- What is the best position of the burner in the air balloon?

- a) Above the passengers' heads
- b) Under the basket
- c) Over the fabric
- d) Around the envelope

14- What is the writer's purpose of writing this passage?

- a) To tell about the layers of the wind
- b) To understand how the hot air balloon works
- c) To differentiate between hot and cool air
- d) To show the ways of flying a balloon

B) Answer the following questions: (2 x 2 = 4 Marks)

15- How does the pilot change the direction of the balloon during the flight?

16- What might the strong difference between the wind direction cause?

II. Writing (30 Marks)

A) Grammar (14 Marks)

14

A) Choose the most suitable answer between brackets: (4 x 2= 8 Marks)

17- Bill is a good farmer, he likes (is working – working – worked) on his farm. One day, while he was walking, a cry for help came from a nearby pond. He ran (so – too – to) fast that he arrived quickly to the pond. He saw a small boy who (is struggling – was struggling – has struggled) to free himself. Bill saved him, so he was a brave man, (doesn't he – isn't he – wasn't he)?

B) Do as shown between brackets: (3x2 =6 Marks)

18- Young people understand technology (**good**) than old people. (Correct)

19- Flowers have bright colours. They attract butterflies. (Join using: **in order to**)

20- My friend has lived in Italy for six years. (Ask a question)



B) Writing (16 Marks)

16

Connecting to the world is becoming easier every day.

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs in not less than (10 sentences) about the importance of the Internet and its effects on modern communication.

* Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion.

The Plan (2 Marks)

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graph TD; A[ ] --- B[ ]; A --- C[ ]; B --- D[ ]; B --- E[ ]; C --- F[ ]; C --- G[ ]; D --- H[ ]; D --- I[ ]; E --- J[ ]; E --- K[ ]; F --- L[ ]; F --- M[ ];
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