

Your Key to Success

8th Grade Worksheets (Emar)



- * شرح قواعد الكتاب
- * صوتيات
- * مشتقات
- * تطبيقات قواعد عامة
- * اكتشاف الخطأ
- * تشكيل سؤال
- * نماذج امتحانية لكل وحدة

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This work is a result of a personal effort . .

**If I did right, that would be blessing from God. And if I did wrong,
that would be my own fault . .**

The work will be promoted with your support and guidance.

I do really hope you don't hesitate doing good deeds. . .

هذا العمل نتيجة جهد شخصي . .

فإن أصبت فهو توفيق من الله و إن أخطأت فمن نفسي

العمل يرقى بدعمكم و ملاحظتكم

أرجو ألا تبخلوا بعمل الخير . . .

Irregular Verbs | الأفعال الشاذة

Infinitive (V ⁰)	Simple Past (V ²)	Past Perfect (V ³)	Infinitive (V ⁰)	Simple Past (V ²)	Past Perfect (V ³)
become يصبح come يأتي	became came	become come	lose يخسر / يضنّع mean يعني / يقصد	lost meant	lost meant
begin يبدأ ring يرن sing يغني drink يشرب swim يسبح run يركض	began rang sang drank swam ran	begun rung sung drunk swum run	send يُرسل sleep ينام smell يشم spend يُنفق / يُمضي	sent slept smelt \ smelled spent	sent slept smelt \ smelled spent
break يكسر speak يتكلم steal يسرق wake يستيقظ choose يختار forget ينسى fall يسقط take يأخذ	broke spoke stole woke chose forgot fell took	broken spoken stolen woken chosen forgotten fallen taken	feed يُطعم meet يلتقي / يجتمع lead يفود	fed met led	fed met led
show يُري / يعرض wear يرتدي prove يبرهن / يثبت	showed wore proved	showed \ shown worn proved \ proven	bring يحضّر buy يشتري fight يقاتل think يفكر / يعتقد teach يُعلم catch يلتقط / يمسك	brought bought fought thought taught caught	brought bought fought thought taught caught
blow ينفخ / يهب grow يزرع / ينمو throw يرمي fly يطير / يسافر جواً know يعرف draw يرسم	blew grew threw flew knew drew	blown grown thrown flown known drawn	cost يُكلف shoot يُطلق / يصوّر cut يقطع / يقص put يضع let يسمح hit يضرب hurt يؤذي shut يُغلق read يقرأ spread ينتشر	cost \ costed shot cut put let hit hurt shut read spread	cost \ costed shot cut put let hit hurt shut read spread
drive يقود ride يركب rise يرتفع write يكتب give يعطي eat يأكل beat يضرب	drove rode rose wrote gave ate beat	driven ridden risen written given eaten beaten	sell يبيع tell يُخبر pay يدفع نقود lay يضع say يقول lie يستلقي	sold told paid laid said lay	sold told paid laid said lain
do يفعل go يذهب	did went	done gone	stand يقف understand يفهم	stood understood	stood understood
build يبني burn يحرق deal يتعامل dream يحلم feel يشعر keep يحافظ / يبقى leave يغادر / يترك learn يتعلم	built burnt \ burned dealt dreamed \ dreamt felt kept left learned \ learnt	built burnt \ burned dealt dreamed \ dreamt felt kept left learned \ learnt	get يحصل win يفوز sit يجلس stick يُلصق see يرى make يصنع hear يسمع find يجد	got won sat stuck saw made heard found	got won sat stuck saw made heard found
Infinitive (V⁰)	Simple present (V1)		Simple past (V2)		Past perfect (V3)
be يكون have يملك / لديه	am \ is \ are have \ has can يستطيع \ will \ shall must يجب / لابد may ربما		was \ were had could \ would \ should had to might		been had

Pronouns

الضمائر

Subject Pronouns ضمائر الفاعل	Object Pronouns ضمائر المفعول به	Adjective Possessive صفات الملكية	Possessive Pronouns ضمائر الملكية
I أنا	me أنا	my + noun لي	mine + (.) لي
We نحن	us نحن	our + noun لنا	ours + (.) لنا
You أنت- أنت- أنتما- أنتم- أنتم	you أنت- أنت- أنتما- أنتم- أنتم	your + noun لك- لك- لكما- لكم- لكن	yours + (.) لك- لك- لكما- لكم- لكن
They هم	them هم	their + noun لهم	theirs + (.) لهم
He هو	him هو	his + noun له	his + (.) له
She هي	her هي	her + noun لها	hers + (.) لها
It لغير العاقل	it لغير العاقل	its + noun لغير العاقل	its + (.) لغير العاقل

ملاحظة:

1- تأتي ضمائر الفاعل في بداية الجملة يتبعها إما فعل مساعد أو فعل رئيسي. بينما ضمائر المفعول به تأتي في منتصف أو آخر الجملة.

e.g.:

- He plays football every day.
- He played football with **us**.
- She gave **me** the book.

2- دائماً يأتي بعد صفات الملكية الاسم الذي نتكلم عن ملكيته. بينما تأتي ضمائر الملكية في نهاية الجملة يتبعها نقطة ويكون الاسم قبلها دائماً.

e.g.:

- This is my **pen**.
- This **pen** is mine.

8th Grade
الإشتقاقات | Derivations

Unit 6

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
-	-	Convenient مناسب/ملائم	Conveniently بشكل ملائم
-	-	Brilliant باهر/متألق/بارع	Brilliantly ببراعة
-	-	Certain متأكد/موكد	Certainly بالتأكيد
-	-	Humble متواضع	Humbly بتواضع
-	-	Successful ناجح	Successfully بنجاح

Unit 8

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
fashion موضة	-	fashionable عصري/على الموضة	-
designer مصمم	design يُصمّم	-	-
confidence ثقة	-	confident واثق	-
awareness إدراك	-	aware مُدرك	-
tradition تقليد	-	traditional تقليدي	-

Unit 10

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
existence الوجود	exist يوجد	-	-
investment استثمار	invest يستثمر	-	-
fulfillment إنجاز	fulfill يُنجز/يُتم	-	-
achievement إنجاز	achieve يُنجز/يُحقق	-	-
education تعليم/ثقافة	educate يُعلم/يُثقف	-	-

Unit 11

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
-	-	logical منطقي	logically منطقياً
-	-	external خارجي	externally خارجياً
-	-	clear واضح	clearly بوضوح/بشكل واضح
-	-	emotional عاطفي/منفعل	emotionally بشكل عاطفي
-	-	especial خاص	especially خصوصاً

8th Grade

Phonetics' Pronunciation

لفظ الرموز الصوتية

Unit 2		Unit 4		Unit 5		Unit 9		Unit 12	
silent "h"	silent "gh"	"c" → /s/	"c" → /k/	/u/	/u:/	/f/	/v/	/ʃ/	/tʃ/
w <u>h</u> ich	thou <u>gh</u>	face	<u>c</u> ome	<u>oo</u> k	<u>oo</u> l	lea <u>f</u>	lea <u>v</u> es	<u>Sh</u> y	<u>Ch</u> ildren
w <u>h</u> en	thou <u>gh</u> t	<u>c</u> ircle	<u>c</u> orn	<u>oo</u> t	<u>oo</u> l	thie <u>f</u>	thie <u>v</u> es	<u>Sh</u> ark	<u>Ch</u> in
w <u>h</u> ere	brou <u>gh</u> t	par <u>c</u> el	<u>c</u> lose	<u>oo</u> t	<u>oo</u> l	<u>f</u> eel	wi <u>v</u> es	<u>Sh</u> are	<u>Ch</u> at
w <u>h</u> at	strai <u>gh</u> t	juic <u>e</u>	<u>c</u> ould	<u>oo</u> t	<u>oo</u> l	lif <u>e</u>	kniv <u>e</u> s	<u>Sh</u> eer	<u>Ch</u> air
w <u>h</u> y	wei <u>gh</u> t	<u>c</u> ity	<u>c</u> ook	<u>oo</u> t	<u>oo</u> l	wif <u>e</u>	liv <u>e</u>	<u>S</u> ugar	-
g <u>h</u> ost	daugh <u>ter</u>	fanc <u>y</u>	<u>c</u> ake	<u>oo</u> t	<u>oo</u> l	knif <u>e</u>	sav <u>e</u>	<u>s</u> ure	-
ch <u>a</u> os	neigh <u>bour</u>	ic <u>y</u>	<u>c</u> at	<u>oo</u> t	<u>oo</u> l	scar <u>f</u>	of	ins <u>ur</u> ance	-
h <u>o</u> nest	mi <u>gh</u> t	<u>c</u> inema	<u>c</u> ab	<u>oo</u> t	<u>oo</u> l	<u>f</u> at	<u>v</u> et	-	-
h <u>o</u> nour	ri <u>gh</u> t	-	<u>c</u> up	<u>oo</u> t	<u>oo</u> l	saf <u>e</u>	prov <u>e</u>	-	-
h <u>o</u> ur	bri <u>gh</u> t	-	practis <u>e</u>	<u>oo</u> t	<u>oo</u> l	off	vegetab <u>l</u> es	-	-
rh <u>y</u> me	-	-	circ <u>e</u>	<u>oo</u> t	<u>oo</u> l	proof	scar <u>v</u> es	-	-
w <u>h</u> ile	-	-	-	<u>oo</u> t	<u>oo</u> l	-	-	-	-
sch <u>oo</u> l	-	-	-	<u>oo</u> t	<u>oo</u> l	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	<u>oo</u> t	<u>oo</u> l	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	<u>oo</u> t	<u>oo</u> l	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	<u>oo</u> t	<u>oo</u> l	-	-	-	-

Unit 7 \ Syllables

1 Syllable	2 Syllable	3 Syllable	4 Syllable
Sky	Ho-tel	Beau-ti-ful	Ge-ne-ra-tion
Dog	Po-em	Me-ta-phor	-
Cat	Chor-us	-	-
Car	Note-book	-	-
cow	Pen-cil	-	-
Duck	Sand-wich	-	-
Shoes	La-dy	-	-
Bee	Num-ber	-	-
book	Ta-ken	-	-
Rabbit	Dol-phin	-	-
Home	-	-	-
Milk	-	-	-

Question Making

صنع السؤال

لدينا نوعان من الأسئلة:

1- (Yes \ No) question.

2- (Wh) question.

(Yes \ No) Question

في هذا النوع من الأسئلة يبدأ الجواب ب (Yes) أو (No)
ولصنع هذا السؤال يبدأ السؤال دائماً بفعل مساعد حيث نقوم بقلب المواقع بين الفاعل والفعل المساعد الموجود في الجملة كالصيغة التالية:

S + H.V + V + Com. → H.V + S + V + Com?

فاعل + فعل مساعد + فعل رئيسي + تتمة الجملة. ← فعل مساعد + فاعل + فعل رئيسي + تتمة الجملة + ؟

e.g.:

Yes, he is coming today. → Is he coming today?

نعم، إنه قادم اليوم. ← هل هو قادم اليوم؟

Note:

ملاحظة:

إذا لم يكن لدينا فعل مساعد في الجملة فإننا نستخدم أحد الأفعال المساعدة التالية (Do \ Does \ Did) مع مراعاة الزمن والمفرد والجمع.
- نستخدم (Do) مع الفعل الحاضر الجمع.

- نستخدم (Does) مع الفعل الحاضر المفرد ويكون متصل بالفعل (s) المفرد حيث نقوم بحذف ال (s) من الفعل.

- نستخدم (Did) مع الفعل الماضي المفرد والجمع حيث نقوم بتحويل الفعل من الماضي (V²) إلى صيغة المصدر الحاضر (V⁰).

e.g.:

Yes, they go to the beach every summer. → Do they go to the beach?

نعم، هم يذهبون إلى شاطئ البحر كل صيف. ← هل يذهبون إلى شاطئ البحر؟

Yes, she eats an apple every day. → Does she eat an apple every day?

نعم، هي تأكل تفاحة كل يوم. ← هل تأكل تفاحة كل يوم؟

Yes, he wrote his homework. → Did he write his homework?

نعم، هو كتب وظيفته. ← هل كتب وظيفته؟

Note:

ملاحظة:

أثناء التحويل للسؤال نقوم بتغيير بعض ضمائر المتكلم والملكية:

I \ We → You - me \ us → you - my \ our → your

I am \ We are → Are you? - I was \ We were → Were you?

e.g.:
Yes, **I am** going to school. → **Are you** going to school? نعم، أنا ذاهب إلى المدرسة. ← هل أنت ذاهب إلى المدرسة؟
No, **we** didn't watch TV. → Did **you** watch TV? كلا، لم نشاهد التلفاز. ← هل شاهدتم التلفاز؟

(Wh) Question

في هذا النوع من الأسئلة نبدأ السؤال بأحد كلمات السؤال التالية:

Wh-words:

What	Who	Why	When	Where	Whose
ما / ماذا	من	لماذا	متى	أين	لمن
Which	How	What color	What time	What kind\sort	How many
أي من	كيف	ما لون	ما الوقت	ماتوع	كم عدد
How much	How much	How long	How old	How often	How far
كم الكمية	كم السعر	الطول / المدة الزمنية	كم العمر	كم مرة (تكرار)	كم المسافة
How fast		How big		How high	
كم السرعة		كم الحجم		كم الارتفاع	

Form:

Wh⁽¹⁾ + Helping Verb⁽²⁾ + S⁽³⁾ + Com⁽⁴⁾ + ?⁽⁵⁾

الصيغة:

كلمة السؤال⁽¹⁾ + الفعل المساعد⁽²⁾ + الفاعل⁽³⁾ + تنمة الجملة⁽⁴⁾ + ؟⁽⁵⁾

هناك خمس خطوات لتحويل الجملة لسؤال:

1-) Wh-word:

كلمة السؤال:

في هذه الخطوة نضع كلمة السؤال المناسبة للجملة.

Note:

ملاحظة:

عندما نضع الخطوات المحددة بصيغة صنع السؤال نقوم مباشرة بحذف ما يقابلها في الجملة المعطاة.

e.g.:

My parents arrived home **last week**^(X). → **When** did your parents arrive?

والداي وصلا إلى المنزل **الأسبوع الماضي**. ← **متى** وصل والداك؟

Note:

ملاحظة:

بعد كلمة السؤال (How many) يجب أن نضع مباشرة الاسم المعدود الموجود في الجملة المعطاة.

بعد كلمة السؤال (How much) يجب أن نضع مباشرة الاسم الغير معدود في الجملة المعطاة.

e.g.:

She has three children. → How many children does she have?

هي لديها ثلاث أطفال. ← كم عدد الأطفال التي لديها؟

I have a lot of money. → How much money do you have?

أنا أملك الكثير من المال. ← كم من المال تملك؟

2-) Helping Verb:

الفعل المساعد:

في هذه الخطوة ننظر قبل الفعل الرئيسي في الجملة إذا كان هناك فعل مساعد نضعه في الخطوة الثانية لصنع السؤال. أما إذا لم يكن هناك فعل مساعد نضع أحد الأفعال المساعدة التالية (do \ does \ did) مع مراعاة الزمن وحالة المفرد والجمع .
الأفعال المساعدة التي تكون في الجملة:

be	ould	m	h
am \ is \ are	can – <u>could</u>	<u>may</u>	<u>have</u>
was \ were	will – <u>would</u>	<u>might</u>	<u>has</u>
	shall - <u>should</u>	<u>must</u>	<u>had</u>

e.g.:

I can't^(X) go because I'm tired^(X). → Why⁽¹⁾ can't⁽²⁾ you go?

لا أستطيع الذهاب لأني متعب. ← لماذا لا تستطيع الذهاب؟

My brother lives in New York^(X). → Where⁽¹⁾ does⁽²⁾ your brother live?

يعيش أخي في نيويورك. ← أين يعيش أخاك؟

Note:

ملاحظة:

بالنسبة للأفعال المساعدة (have \ has \ had) يمكن أن نستخدمها كفعل مساعد بصنع السؤال إذا جاء بعدها فعل بالتصريف الثالث (V³) أما إذا لم يأتي بعدها فعل بالتصريف الثالث (V³) نعتبرها أفعال رئيسية ونضع أحد الأفعال المساعدة التالية لصنع السؤال (do\does\did) وعندما نستخدمها نعيد الأفعال (has \ had) إلى صيغة المصدر (V⁰(have))

- have + do = have^(V0)

- has + does = have^(V0)

- had + did = have^(V0)

e.g.:

I have got^(V3) three apples. → How many apples have you got? (فعل مساعد)

I had to go^(V0) because I was sick. → Why did you have^(V0) to go? (فعل رئيسي)

حالات ثابتة للسؤال تحفظ كما هي:

1- السؤال عن الطقس:

What is \ was the weather like?

كيف هو / كان الطقس؟

2- السؤال عن الموصفات الشكلية (الجسدية): (tall \ short \ fat ...)

What + (do \ does \ did) + S + look like?

e.g.:

She is short and has long black hair. → What does she look like?

هي قصيرة ولديها شعر أسود طويل. ← كيف تبدو؟

3- السؤال عن الموصفات الضمنية (الشخصية): (kind \ friendly \ honest ...)

What + Verb to be + S + like?

e.g.:

She is kind. → What is she like?

ماذا + فعل كون + فاعل + يبدو؟

هي لطيفة. ← كيف تبدو؟

4- السؤال عن المرض:

What is the matter \ problem \ wrong?

ما المشكلة؟

5- السؤال عن المهنة:

What + (do\does\did) + S + do?

What + is + (your\his\her) + job?

e.g.:

My father is a doctor. → What does your father do? \ What is his job?

والدي طبيب. ← ماذا يعمل والدك؟ / ما هو عمله؟

6- السؤال عن موصفات الأماكن والمدن:

What + Verb to be + S + like?

e.g.:

Syria is a beautiful country. → What is Syria like?

سوريا بلد جميل. ← كيف تبدو سوريا؟

7- السؤال عن الفاعل وفي هذه الحالة فقط لا نضع فعل مساعد في صيغة السؤال:

My brother plays with me. → Who plays with you?

أخي يلعب معي. ← من يلعب معك؟

Module1 \ Unit 1

8th grade \ Unit 1
Revision of Tenses

مراجعة للأزمنة

Present Simple

الحاضر البسيط

Form:

S + V¹ + com.

الصيغة:

فاعل + فعل بصيغة المصدر + تنمة جملة.

Usage:

الاستخدام:

- 1- يستخدم الحاضر البسيط للتعبير عن الحقائق العلمية المثبتة.
- 2- يستخدم الحاضر البسيط للتعبير عن العادات أو الأشياء التي نقوم بها بشكل منتظم أو متكرر.

Key words:

الدلالات:

always - usually - sometimes - often - never - every (day\week\month\year) - once - twice - five days a week

(S) المفرد الغائب: He \ She \ It + V⁰-s

عندما يكون الفاعل أحد ضمائر المفرد أو ما ينوب عنه من الأسماء نضيف للفعل الذي يليه حرف (s) المفرد.

e.g.:

She always plays tennis.

هي دائماً تلعب التنس.

Verb ¹ + es	Verb ¹ + ies
sh (fish <u>es</u>) \ ch (watch <u>es</u>) \ s (focus <u>es</u>) o (go <u>es</u>) \ x (fix <u>es</u>)	(consonant + y → consonant + ies) study → studi <u>es</u>

Helping verbs used in (negative+question) forms

الأفعال المساعدة المستخدمة في النفي والسؤال

- Do: I \ We \ You \ They

- Does: He \ She \ It

ملاحظة Note:

- 1- عندما تدخل does إلى الجملة نحذف s المفرد من الفعل الذي يتبعها.
- 2- عندما يكون هناك فعل كون في الجملة بالحاضر (am\is\are) نستخدمه بالنفي.

Negative النفي: S + do \ does-not + V⁰ + com.

e.g.:

1- She *doesn't* play tennis.

هي لا تلعب التنس.

2- He *is* late. → He *isn't* late.

هو متأخر. ← هو لم يتأخر.

Question السؤال: Do \ Does + S + V⁰ + Com?

e.g.:

Does she play tennis? Yes, she *does* \ No, she *doesn't*.

هل هي تلعب التنس؟ نعم، هي تفعل/ لا، هي لا تفعل.

ملاحظة Note:

عندما يكون لدينا فعل كون في الجملة بالحاضر (is\are) نستخدمه في صنع السؤال القصير.

e.g.: He *is* late. → *Is* he late? Yes, he *is* \ No, he *isn't*

هو متأخر. ← هل هو متأخر؟ نعم، هو متأخر/ لا، هو ليس متأخر

Present Progressive | الحاضر المستمر

Form:

S + Be¹ (am \ is \ are) + V⁰-ing + Com.

am → (I) \ is → (he - she - it) \ are → (you - we - they)

Usage:

الصيغة:

الاستخدام:

- 1- يستخدم الحاضر المستمر للتعبير عن أنشطة تحدث لحظة التكلّم.
- 2- يستخدم الحاضر المستمر للتعبير عن أنشطة مستمرة لفترة مؤقتة من الزمن.

Key words:

now - today - at the moment - nowadays - at present – these days - this (week\month\year)

e.g.: He *is coming* home today.

هو قادم إلى البيت اليوم.

Negative النفي: S + Be-not + V⁰-ing + Com.

e.g.: He *isn't* coming home today.

هو ليس قادم إلى البيت اليوم.

Question السؤال: Be¹ (Is\Are) + S + V⁰-ing + Com?

e.g.: *Is he coming* home today? Yes, he is. \ No, he isn't.

هل هو قادم اليوم للبيت؟ نعم، إنه قادم / لا، إنه ليس قادم.

Future | المستقبل

Form:

S + will \ be going to + V⁰ + com.

Usage:

الصيغة:

الاستخدام:

- 1- (will) - تستخدم في اتخاذ القرارات - الوعود - التنبؤ.

e.g.:

We *will* go to the theater tomorrow.

سوف نذهب إلى المسرح غداً.

It's cloudy. I think it'll rain.

إنّ الجو غائم. أعتقد بأنها ستمطر.

- 2- تستخدم لقول حقيقة عن المستقبل.

e.g.:

Global warming *will* cause more deserts.

الاحتباس الحراري سوف يسبب ظهور المزيد من الصحاري.

(be going to) -

- 1- تستخدم للكلام عن أحداث خططنا لها قبل وقت الحديث عنها.

e.g.:

They *are going to* spend their vacation in Spain next year.

هم سيمضون إجازتهم في إسبانيا السنة القادمة.

- 2- تستخدم للتنبؤ بالمستقبل استناداً على وقائع أو دلالات في الوقت الحاضر.

e.g.:

He is a good student. He is going to graduate next year.

إنه طالب جيد. سوف يتخرج السنة القادمة.

Negative النفي: S + will \ be going to-not + V⁰ + com.

e.g.:

We *won't* go to the theater tomorrow.

لن نذهب إلى المسرح غداً.

Question السؤال: Will \ (Be) + S + (going to) + V⁰ + com?

e.g.:

Will you go to the theater tomorrow?

هل ستذهبون إلى المسرح غداً؟

8th grade \ Module 1 \ Unit 1

Revision of Tenses

Present Simple \ الحاضر البسيط

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- She is very good at English. She English very well.
a)- understands b)- understanding c)- understand d)- understood
- 2- We usually on time.
a)- arrives b)- did arrive c)- arrived d)- arrive
- 3- Water at 100 degrees.
a)- boil b)- boiled c)- boils d)- are boiling
- 4- I coffee every morning.
a)- isn't drinking b)- don't drink c)- didn't drink d)- doesn't drink
- 5- he eat rice every day?
a)- Does b)- Is c)- Did d)- Do
- 6- I coffee every day.
a)- drank b)- going to c)- drink d)- drinks
- 7- you coffee every day?
a)- Did\drink b)- Are\drinking c)- Do\drink d)- Does\drink
- 8- water at 100 degrees?
a)- Does\boil b)- Do\boil c)- Is\boiling d)- Does\boils
- 9- He doesn't coffee every morning.
a)- drinks b)- drink c)- drank d)- will drink
- 10- Does she to London often?
a)- came b)- coming c)- comes d)- come
- 11- It's Hani's habit. He ice-cream whenever we go to the park.
a)- wanted b)- wants c)- wanting d)- want

Present Progressive \ الحاضر المستمر

- 1- I too much coffee these days because I'm so busy at work.
a)- drink b)- is drinking c)- 'm drinking d)- will drink
- 2- you tonight?
a)- Do\come b)- Did\come c)- Does\come d)- Are\coming
- 3- Mom dinner now.
a)- made b)- makes c)- are making d)- is making
- 4- you drinking too much coffee these days?
a)- Do b)- Are c)- Is d)- Does

- 5- The water now, so you can put in the pasta.
a)- is boiling b)- boils c)- are boiling d)- were going to boil
- 6- She at this moment.
a)- is going to work b)- works c)- is working d)- doesn't work
- 7- I'm TV these days because I'm busy at work.
a)- don't watch b)- didn't watch c)- watched d)- not watching
- 8- He tennis now.
a)- will play b)- plays c)- is playing d)- is going to play
- 9- I am at the moment.
a)- working b)- works c)- worked d)- will work

Future | المستقبل

- 1- We to the theater tomorrow.
a)- will gone b)- goes c)- are going to go d)- go
- 2- He to graduate next year.
a)- was going to b)- isn't going c)- have d)- will
- 3- He his vacation in Lattakia next summer.
a)- spent b)- spends c)- is going to spend d)- spend
- 4- you to the theater tomorrow?
a)- Do\go b)- Are\going to go c)- Does\go d)- Did\go
- 5- I help you if I have enough time.
a)- don't b)- do c)- am d)- will
- 6- Global warming more deserts.
a)- cause b)- have caused c)- are going to cause d)- will cause
- 7- They the National Museum next week.
a)- are going to visit b)- visited c)- visit d)- visiting
- 8- he graduate next year?
a)- Does\go b)- Do\go c)- Is\going to d)- Are\going to
- 9- It's cloudy. I think it rain.
a)- is b)- will c)- are d)- does
- 10- They spend their vacation in Spain next year.
a)- are b)- are going to c)- do d)- have
- 11- We to the theater tomorrow.
a)- don't go b)- didn't go c)- aren't going to go d)- won't going

(1)

- 1- Nowadays, teachers and students modern technologies.
a)- use b)- used c)- will use d)- uses
- 2- They using Internet, computers and mobiles.
a)- will b)- is c)- are d)- does
- 3- In the past, there no computers or Internet as we have today.
a)- were b)- is c)- are d)- does
- 4- Modern technologies have a major role in education.
a)- plays b)- played c)- playing d)- play
- 5- Today, teachers no longer have to on their traditional methods of teaching.
a)- relies b)- relied c)- rely d)- relying
- 6- A future school high-quality education with the possibility of new technologies.
a)- combines b)- combined c)- are combining d)- combine
- 7- Future students to learn in a flexible personalized format.
a)- needs b)- needed c)- needing d)- will need
- 8- Students will prefer learning experience to meet their interests.
a)- they b)- them c)- their d)- theirs
- 9- The verb “**rely**” means:
a)- forget b)- depend on c)- use d)- learn
- 10- The word “**concept**” means:
a)- story b)- idea or plan c)- project or work d)- homework
- 11- The word “**format**” means:
a)- growing crops b)- the general plan or design of something
c)- a special kind of music d)- a long story to read
- 12- The word “**innovations**” means:
a)- ideas or ways of doing new things b)- ideas or ways of doing old things
c)- memories about the past d)- actions involve kindness
- 13- The word “**major**” means:
a)- very important b)- unimportant
c)- minor d)- weak
- 14- The verb “**to provide**” means:
a)- to take something from others b)- to give something to be used
c)- to sleep early d)- to study hard
- 15- The verb “**to convey**” means:
a)- to make ideas known to somebody b)- to hide something from somebody
c)- to watch TV d)- to build a house
- 16- The word “**flexible**” means:
a)- easy to do b)- hard to think about
c)- fixed and unable to change d)- able to change or suit new situations

- 17- The verb “to combine” means:
a)- to make a delicious cake
b)- to separate two things from each other
c)- to put two or more different things together
d)- to put two papers in a bag
- 18- The word “practical” means:
a)- connected with ideas rather than real situations
b)- connected with real situations rather than ideas
c)- connected to the Internet
d)- connected with the main subject
- 19- The verb “to personalize” means:
a)- to make something belong to particular person
b)- to make something belong to everybody
c)- to buy something special
d)- to play and have fun

(2)

- 1- Little kids to a sort of school which is called kindergarten.
a)- go b)- going c)- goes d)- is going
- 2- Most people remember the first day of being to school with their parents holding hands.
a)- theirs b)- us c)- their d)- they
- 3- When students reach higher schools, they will have work to do.
a)- many b)- much c)- any d)- in
- 4- Kids’ attitudes different towards friends and goals in the future.
a)- becomes b)- became c)- becoming d)- will become
- 5- The word “remarkable” means:
a)- usual or ordinary b)- easy c)- unusual or surprising d)- hard
- 6- The word “accustomed to” means:
a)- used the computer b)- used to do something
c)- used a pen to write d)- never used a mobile
- 7- The word “concept” means:
a)- a cake, a biscuit, etc. b)- a car, a truck, etc.
c)- a story, an article, etc. d)- an idea, a problem, etc.
- 8- The word “independently” means:
a)- doing things confidently and freely b)- doing things weakly
c)- speaking English not so good d)- digging deep

9- The verb “to expose” means:

- a)- to kick the ball very hard
- c)- to send an email

- b)- to show something that is usually hidden
- d)- to hide something that is usually obvious

10- The word “familiarity” means:

- a)- a good knowledge of a particular subject or place
- b)- a good plan to visit some ancient sites
- c)- a good behaviour towards others
- d)- a good adventure story you have read

11- The word “attitude” means:

- a)- the way that you walk to school
- b)- the way that you do your homework
- c)- the way that you think and feel about something or somebody
- d)- the way that you clean your room

(3)

1- Many people feel excited by the speed of technological

- a)- provides
- b)- major
- c)- combined
- d)- innovations

2- Smoking is one of the causes of cancer.

- a)- major
- b)- flexible
- c)- concept
- d)- rely

3- You need to be more when you deal with other people.

- a)- combined
- b)- rely
- c)- flexible
- d)- provides

4- People in this village on the river for their water.

- a)- rely
- b)- provides
- c)- concept
- d)- innovations

5- Diets are more effective when with exercise.

- a)- flexible
- b)- concept
- c)- rely
- d)- combined

6- This hotel good services for the guests.

- a)- combined
- b)- provides
- c)- major
- d)- rely

7- The word “limited” means:

- a)- very great in amount
- b)- not very great in amount
- c)- very tall in height
- d)- very large in size

8- The word “foreign” means:

- a)- living next to your house
- b)- from the countryside in your country
- c)- from a country that is not your own
- d)- from the same country of yours

9- The verb “recognize” means:

- a)- to be aware that something exists or is true
- b)- to forget about something
- c)- to lie about something you have done
- d)- to be quiet while doing something bad

10- The word “achievement” means:

- a)- very bad thing that somebody has done to other people
- b)- a homework you didn't do
- c)- a thing that somebody has done successfully
- d)- very long time to sleep

11- The word “concept” means:

- a)- a very loud sound
- b)- an idea for an adventure story
- c)- a wild animal living in the forest
- d)- an idea of how something should be done

12- The word “vary” means:

- a)- to be similar to each other in size, shape, etc.
- b)- to be different from each other in size, shape, etc.
- c)- to be kind to other people
- d)- to be familiar with something

13- The word “process” means:

- a)- a series of accidents on the motorway
 - b)- a series of meals in a menu
 - c)- a series of actions in a TV show
 - d)- a series of actions or steps taken to achieve a particular aim
-

8th grade
Module 1 \ Unit 1

Find the mistake in each sentence:

- 1- Students are prefer their learning experience to be satisfying in future schools.
A B C D
- 2- When children grow up, they do them work depending on themselves.
A B C D
- 3- Mia always want a new teacher in her school.
A B C D
- 4- Tim wants to been an astronaut in the future.
A B C D
- 5- At an early age, kids experiences new concepts.
A B C D
- 6- Samer is do his homework now.
A B C D
- 7- Much people feel excited by the speed of technological innovations.
A B C D
- 8- George are not sure of his feelings about starting school.
A B C D
- 9- Mary spent fifteen day in Aleppo last summer.
A B C D
- 10- The teacher wanted her students to write about the places they've visits in their vacation.
A B C D
- 11- The teacher asked the students about their English books.
A B C D
- 12- They are go to spend their vacation in Paris next year.
A B C D
- 13- Aspects of life make peepol discover that they long for the good days of school life.
A B C D
- 14- My brother Ali doesn't likes going to the library.
A B C D
- 15- Smoking are one of the major causes of cancer.
A B C D
- 16- Ali wants ice-cream whenever we go for the park.
A B C D
- 17- Before the 21st century, technology were never used as it is used today.
A B C D
- 18- Modern technologies has played a main role in education.
A B C D

19- Future education will depending on functional activities.

A B C D

20- Is he reads many books these days?

A B C D

Make questions:

1- A:

B: I'm going to go to Germany next year.

2- A:

B: He's doing his homework at the moment.

3- A:

B: Yes, I'm drinking much coffee these days.

4- A:

B: Lubna is eight years old.

5- A:

B: She goes to school every day to learn.

6- A:

B: I have got three brothers and no sisters.

7- A:

B: My phone costs about 1000.000 SYP.

8- A:

B: My uncle is coming to visit us today.

9- A:

B: We are going to go to Lattakia next summer.

10- A:

B: I'm going to sleep because I am tired.

Module 1 \ Unit 2

8th grade \ Unit 2
Past Simple & Progressive
الماضي البسيط و المستمر

Past Simple
الماضي البسيط

Form الصيغة: S + V² + Com.

Verbs:

Regular نظامي			Irregular شاذ		
V ¹	V ²	V ³	V ¹	V ²	V ³
play	played	played	go	went	gone
			read	read	read
			put	put	put

لتحويل الفعل الحاضر النظامي للماضي نضيف له حرفان (-ed)

Key words الدلالات: last - ago - yesterday - in the past - in 1999

Usage الاستخدام:

يستخدم الماضي البسيط للكلام عن فعل حدث وانتهى في الماضي القريب أو البعيد دون ذكر المدة الزمنية.

e.g.:

I **went** to the library **yesterday**.

ذهبتُ إلى المكتبة البارحة.

Helping verb used in (negative+question) forms

الفعل المساعد المستخدم في النفي والسؤال

- Did: I \ You \ We \ They \ He \ She \ It

Note ملاحظة: عندما تدخل did الى الجملة تسحب الماضي من الفعل الذي يتبعها و تعيده الى صيغة التصريف الأول (الحاضر)

Negative النفي: S + did-not + V⁰ + Com.

e.g.: I **went** to the library yesterday. → I **didn't go** to the library yesterday.

Note ملاحظة: عندما يكون هناك فعل كون في الجملة بالماضي (was\were) نستخدمه بالنفي.

e.g.:

Rob **was** absent yesterday. → Rob **wasn't** absent yesterday.

Question السؤال: Did + S + V⁰ + Com?

e.g.: I **went** to the library yesterday. → **Did** you **go** to the library yesterday? Yes, I did. \ No, I didn't.

Note ملاحظة: عندما يكون لدينا فعل كون في الجملة بالماضي (was\were) نستخدمه في صنع السؤال القصير.

e.g.:

Rob **was** absent yesterday. → **Was** Rob absent yesterday? Yes, he was \ No, he wasn't

Past Progressive

الماضي المستمر

Form الصيغة: S + Be² (was \ were) + V⁰-ing + Com.

was → (I - he - she - it) \ were → (you - we - they)

Key words الدلالات: when \ while

Usage الاستخدام:

1- يستخدم الماضي المستمر لوصف فعل كان مستمراً في فترة محددة من الزمن في الماضي.

e.g.:

He **was playing** football at 10 am yesterday.

كان البارحة يلعب الكرة في الساعة 10 صباحاً

2- إعلان يحدثان بالماضي في نفس الوقت ولكن أحدهما بدأ قبل الآخر واستمر حتى يلتقي بالفعل الآخر (يتقاطعان).

e.g.:

Ahmad **was watching** TV when his friend came to visit him.

أحمد كان يشاهد التلفاز عندما أتى صديقه لزيارته.

Negative النفى: S + was\were-not + V⁰-ing + Com.

e.g.:

Ahmad **wasn't** watching TV when his friend came to visit him.

Question السؤال: Was\Were + S + V⁰-ing + Com?

e.g.:

Was Ahmad **watching** TV when his friend came to visit him? Yes, he was. \ No, he wasn't.

Exam:

الامتحان:

تأتي هذه القاعدة في الامتحان غالباً على شكل جملة طويلة مؤلفة من قسمين، قسم بالماضي المستمر والآخر بالماضي البسيط ويكون أحد هذان القسمان موجود في الجملة المطروحة والآخر يكون بين الخيارات المعطاة للإجابة. لحل هذه الجملة من الممكن أن نقوم بتعويض الجزء الناقص كما في المعادلة التالية:

(ماضي مستمر) / ماضي بسيط - (ماضي بسيط) / ماضي مستمر

e.g.:

Ahmad TV when his friend *came* to visit him.

- a)- watches **b)- was watching** c)- watch d)- has watched

8th grade \ Module 1 \ Unit 2

Past Simple & Past Progressive

الماضي البسيط & الماضي المستمر

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- I to the library yesterday.
a)- go b)- went c)- goes d)- gone
- 2- My stereo working last night.
a)- stops b)- stopped c)- stopping d)- stop
- 3- When they, we were waiting for the bus.
a)- arrived b)- are arriving c)- arrives d)- arrive
- 4- you to the library yesterday?
a)- Do\go b)- Are\going c)- Does\go d)- Did\go
- 5- I won't forget what had happened before I to live here.
a)- am coming b)- comes c)- came d)- come
- 6- I home when I met my friend.
a)- gone b)- was going c)- am going d)- goes
- 7- The story ten years ago.
a)- happened b)- is happening c)- have happened d)- happens
- 8- Ahmad TV when his friend came to visit him.
a)- wasn't watching b)- didn't watching c)- isn't watching d)- watches
- 9- The teacher angry because we were talking.
a)- be b)- is c)- was d)- does
- 10- While we the cake, John came.
a)- ate b)- were eating c)- have eaten d)- eats
- 11- I was walking down the street when suddenly a man to me.
a)- come up b)- is coming up c)- comes up d)- came up
- 12- I didn't to the library yesterday.
a)- went b)- going c)- goes d)- go
- 13- She a book when the phone rang.
a)- is reading b)- was reading c)- were reading d)- reads
- 14- Ahmad watching TV when his friend came to visit him?
a)- Were b)- Did c)- Was d)- Is
- 15- It was raining heavily when they an accident.
a)- had b)- have had c)- have d)- has
- 16- A man me to lend him some money last year.
a)- ask b)- asked c)- is asking d)- asks
- 17- The weather dreadful at the weekend.
a)- did b)- does c)- was d)- are

- 18- The man a big stick and he looked a bit dangerous.
a)- was carrying b)- carries c)- has carried d)- carry
- 19- Ahmad was TV when his friend came to visit him.
a)- watch b)- watches c)- watched d)- watching
- 20- I when somebody hit my car.
a)- drove b)- driven c)- was driving d)- drive
- 21- I still in my place for about five seconds and I was wondering what to do.
a)- stands b)- am standing c)- stood d)- stand
- 22- Samer a shower when the telephone rang.
a)- was talking b)- is talking c)- talks d)- has talked
- 23- I was studying when the electricity off.
a)- gone b)- went c)- is going d)- go
- 24- John was playing tennis when he his leg.
a)- is hurting b)- hurts c)- hurt d)- have hurt
- 25- When the lights out, I was taking a bath.
a)- was going b)- goes c)- go d)- went
- 26- I my arm while we were playing football.
a)- broke b)- break c)- broken d)- breaks
- 27- I was scared. So I to run away without the slightest hesitation.
a)- am deciding b)- decide c)- decides d)- decided
- 28- She was reading a book when the phone
a)- rings b)- rang c)- is ringing d)- ring
- 29- When they arrived, we for the bus.
a)- waited b)- wait c)- were waiting d)- waits
- 30- The teacher was angry because we talking.
a)- did b)- are c)- were d)- does
- 31- Ahmad was watching TV when his friend to visit him.
a)- come b)- has come c)- comes d)- came
- 32- I when the electricity went off.
a)- studied b)- was studying c)- am studying d)- study
- 33- He a coin while he was walking.
a)- is finding b)- finds c)- find d)- found
- 34- I broke my arm while we football.
a)- was playing b)- were playing c)- play d)- have played
- 35- I was driving when somebody my car.
a)- hit b)- hits c)- has hit d)- have hit
- 36- I down the street when suddenly a man came up to me.
a)- was walking b)- walked c)- walk d)- walks

- 37- I stood still in my place for about five seconds and I what to do.
a)- wonders b)- am wondering c)- was wondering d)- wonder
- 38- I was going home when I my friend.
a)- meat b)- met c)- meet d)- meets
- 39- It heavily when they had an accident.
a)- rains b)- was raining c)- were raining d)- rain
- 40- While we were eating the cake, John
a)- comes b)- is coming c)- came d)- has come

Pronunciation
Silent Letters الأحراف الصامتة

- 1- Which word has a silent 'h'?
a)- horse b)- house c)- hen d)- hour
- 2- Which word has silent letters?
a)- was b)- weight c)- over d)- went
- 3- Which word has a silent letter?
a)- when b)- book c)- poor d)- new
- 4- Which word has a silent 'h'?
a)- host b)- ghost c)- has d)- hello
- 5- Which word has silent letters?
a)- sad b)- bad c)- neighbour d)- happy
- 6- Which word has silent letters?
a)- can b)- might c)- van d)- is
- 7- Which word has a silent letter?
a)- what b)- that c)- with d)- up
- 8- Which word has a silent 'h'?
a)- school b)- hole c)- have d)- hair
- 9- Which word has a silent 'h'?
a)- share b)- chair c)- chaos d)- charm
- 10- Which word has silent letters?
a)- daughter b)- father c)- son d)- baby
- 11- Which word has silent letters?
a)- be b)- see c)- fox d)- right
- 12- Which word has a silent letter?
a)- car b)- honest c)- past d)- him
- 13- Which word has silent letters?
a)- them b)- straight c)- how d)- bag
- 14- Which word has a silent 'h'?
a)- hungry b)- her c)- rhyme d)- phone

15- Which word has silent letters?

- a)- brought b)- watch c)- visit d)- library

16- Which word has a silent 'h'?

- a)- teacher b)- mother c)- brother d)- honour

17- Which word has a silent 'h'?

- a)- hand b)- while c)- Maher d)- Ahmad

18- Which word has silent letters?

- a)- wall b)- football c)- though d)- play

19- Which word has a silent letter?

- a)- why b)- city c)- keep d)- rang

20- Which word has a silent letter?

- a)- old b)- which c)- hold d)- job

21- Which word has silent letters?

- a)- bright b)- free c)- forget d)- work

22- Which word has silent letters?

- a)-moment b)- progress c)- thought d)- context

(1)

1- Schools good places for socializing.

- a)- do b)- is c)- has d)- are

2- No single person passed through school without experiencing problems or events.

- a)- are b)- much c)- some d)- so

3- The stresses of school life that we are exposed to us sometimes feel unhappy and depressed.

- a)- make b)- makes c)- made d)- making

4- We may feel less motivated in classrooms or careless about doing homework.

- a)- us b)- our c)- ours d)- them

5-Sometimes we it hard to get up and get ready for school.

- a)- found b)- finding c)- finds d)- find

6- Some people may to go to school.

- a)- hesitates b)- hesitated c)- hesitating d)- hesitate

7- We ask our parents home for help if we have problems at school.

- a)- on b)- over c)- in d)- at

8- Our parents can help in solving the problems that face.

- a)- our b)- us c)- we d)- ours

9- The word "depressed" means:

- a)- interested in reading b)- very sad and without hope
c)- a deep hole in the ground d)- very happy and full of hope

10- The word "complicated" means:

- a)- difficult to understand b)- very easy to do
c)- simple to make d)- enjoy playing chess

- 11- The verb “**expose**” means:
- a)- to run very fast for a long distance
 - b)- to hid something that is usually obvious
 - c)- to eat a lot of sweets
 - d)- to show something that is usually hidden
- 12- The verb “**hesitate**” means:
- a)- to start the race with full speed
 - b)- to be a slow runner because you are fat
 - c)- to be slow to act because you feel uncertain
 - d)- to be fast to act because you feel certain
- 13- The word “**self-esteem**” means:
- a)- a feeling of being happy with your character and abilities
 - b)- joining the school football team
 - c)- feeling happy when you are with your best friend
 - d)- feeling sad when you do your homework
- 14- The word “**bully**” means:
- a)- someone who uses his strength to save or help a weaker person
 - b)- someone who uses his strength to frighten or hurt a weaker person
 - c)- someone whose marks are high at school
 - d)- someone who is good at playing ball games

(2)

- 1- People bully by ways like name-calling, saying or writing unpleasant things about other people.
- a)- many
 - b)- much
 - c)- and
 - d)- but
- 2- One way of bullying is obliging people to do something they really want to do.
- a)- haven't
 - b)- aren't
 - c)- don't
 - d)- wasn't
- 3- Some bullies don't even know that bullying.
- a)- their
 - b)- they're
 - c)- there
 - d)- theirs
- 4- Some people bully because they may it makes them popular.
- a)- feeling
 - b)- felt
 - c)- feels
 - d)- feel
- 5- Some people bully because they it's an entertainment just for fun.
- a)- thinking
 - b)- thinks
 - c)- has thought
 - d)- think
- 6- To face bullying, we need to be strong self-confident.
- a)- so
 - b)- and
 - c)- that
 - d)- although
- 7- If we don't have anything nice to say to someone, it better to keep silent.
- a)- has
 - b)- was
 - c)- is
 - d)- had
- 8- The word “**on purpose**” means:
- a)- not by accident
 - b)- by accident
 - c)- keep your promise
 - d)- very difficult
- 9- The word “**belongings**” means:
- a)- the things that you own
 - b)- the things you break
 - c)- the games you have played
 - d)- the things that happened to you

- 10- The word “entertainment” means:
a)- the entrance to the palace
b)- things that interest people
c)- things you buy from the market
d)- dreams you have at night
- 11- The verb “oblige” means:
a)- to make a good thing for someone
b)- to eat a big meal
c)- to force somebody to do something
d)- to hit someone for fun
- 12- The verb “bully” means:
a)- to play ball games with others
b)- to fight a strong man
c)- to help old and weak people
d)- to frighten or hurt a weaker person
- 13- The word “damaging” means:
a)- having a bad effect on something or somebody
b)- having a good effect on something or somebody
c)- have the power over somebody
d)- having a very expensive car
- 14- The word “popular” means:
a)- hated by a small number of people
b)- liked or enjoyed by a large number of people
c)- being unkind to people around you
d)- staying away from everybody
- 15- The word “jealous” means:
a)- being scared of somebody who is bullying others
b)- feeling unhappy because somebody has something that you wish you had
c)- feeling hungry after a long time of fasting
d)- feeling happy because somebody bought a present for you

(3)

- 1- is a problem in many schools.
a)- Bullying b)- Hesitate c)- Self-esteem d)- Expos
- 2- We need to be more satisfied with ourselves to build our
a)- self-esteem b)- depressed c)- complicated d)- bullying
- 3- The story I’ve read last night is..... I’ll try and explain it.
a)- expos b)- complicated c)- hesitate d)- possible
- 4- John didn’t for a moment about taking the job.
a)- complicated b)- hesitate c)- depressed d)- self-esteem
- 5- Potatoes turn green when to light.
a)- possible b)- self-esteem c)- expos d)- depressed
- 6- Nada felt lonely and
a)- hesitate b)- bullying c)- possible d)- depressed

8th grade
Module 1 \ Unit 2

Find the mistake in each sentence:

- 1- Carol's new school are located in countryside.
A B C D
- 2- Stresses of school life may causing depression to students.
A B C D
- 3- Bullying is an complex problem.
A B C D
- 4- When students are careless of studying and do homework, they will have bad results.
A B C D
- 5- People bully by many ways like hurting other people and theirs feelings.
A B C D
- 6- Self-confidence help people to overcome bullying.
A B C D
- 7- We should treat people in the same way as we like them to treat we.
A B C D
- 8- The book Mike was read is from his father.
A B C D
- 9- Jessica comes to attend Mike's birthday party last night.
A B C D
- 10- While we are having dinner, our neighbour came.
A B C D
- 11- Carol's mother keeps tell her "make your bed".
A B C D
- 12- His grandmother brought his some clothes yesterday.
A B C D
- 13- All bullies doesn't know that they are bullying.
A B C D
- 14- People feels sad when we keep them away from activities.
A B C D
- 15- John didn't hesitated for a moment about taking the job.
A B C D
- 16- We need to been more satisfied with ourselves to build our self-esteem.
A B C D
- 17- Samer was taking a shower when the phone rings.
A B C D
- 18- Bullying is a problem in much schools.
A B C D

19- I was going home when I meet my old friend Ali.

A B C D

20- The teacher is angry because we were talking in class.

A B C D

Make questions:

1- A:

B: Carol's new school is located in countryside.

2- A:

B: The weather was dreadful at the weekend.

3- A:

B: John was playing tennis.

4- A:

B: I met my friend Ali yesterday.

5- A:

B: Bullies misbehave in order to draw other people's attention.

6- A:

B: Yes, Carol likes her new school.

7- A:

B: Ali felt sad for losing the match.

8- A:

B: When I saw Sami I ran.

9- A:

B: My father paid 3000.000 SYP to enroll me in a private school.

10- A:

B: My father goes to the market three times a week.

Module 2 \ Unit 3

8th grade \ Unit 3

Present Perfect

الحاضر التام

Form الصيغة: S + have \ has + V³

- have → I \ we \ they \ you

- has → he \ she \ it

Usage الاستخدام: يستخدم الحاضر التام للتعبير عن عمل حدث وانتهى في الماضي (في فترة غير محددة) وله آثار واضحة في الحاضر

Key words الدلالات:

just	تستخدم في الجمل المثبتة فقط معبرة عن <u>اكتمال الفعل</u> و تأتي مباشرة بعد الفعل المساعد (have\has) بمعنى (للتو) هم غادروا المنزل للتو. They have just left the house.
yet	تستخدم في الجمل المنفية و السؤال فقط معبرة عن <u>عدم اكتمال الفعل</u> و تأتي في نهاية الجملة دائماً بمعنى (بعد) أنا لم أقرأ الكتاب بعد. هل قرأت الكتاب بعد? I haven't read the book yet . Have you read the book yet ?
for	تستخدم مع الفترة الزمنية بمعنى (لمدة) (three hours \ 14 years \ a long time \ ages ...) هي لم ترها منذ وقت طويل. She hasn't seen her for ages .
since	تستخدم مع النقطة الزمنية بمعنى (منذ) (Monday \ I was a child \ 2019 ...) أنا لم أراها منذ عام 2002. I haven't seen her since 2002 .
before	تعتبر دلالة للحاضر التام عندما تأتي في نهاية الجملة بمعنى (من قبل) هو فاز بمسابقة من قبل. He has won a competition before .
lately	تأتي دائماً في نهاية الجملة بمعنى (مؤخراً) هو رأى المدير مؤخراً. He has seen the manager lately .
ever	تستخدم مع السؤال فقط بمعنى (سابق لك) هل سبق لك أن ذهبت إلى باريس؟ Have you ever been to Paris?

Negative النفي: S + have\has-not + V³ + com.

e.g.:

I **haven't** seen the film.

أنا لم أشاهد الفيلم.

Interrogative الاستفهام: Have\Has + S + V³ + com?

e.g.:

Have you seen the film?

هل شاهدت الفيلم؟

Reported Speech

الكلام المنقول

عندما ننقل كلام شخص ما نضع أولاً أحد أفعال النقل (said) بمعنى (قال) أو (told) بمعنى (أخبر) و من ثم نقوم بالخطوات التالية:

1- تغيير زمن الجملة من الحاضر إلى الماضي حسب الترتيب التالي:

Tense الزمن	Example مثال
present simple → past simple حاضر بسيط ← ماضي بسيط	I like ice cream. → She said (that) she liked ice cream. أنا أحب المتلجات. ← هي قالت بأنها تحب المتلجات.
present continuous → past continuous حاضر مستمر ← ماضي مستمر	I am working in London. → She said (that) she was working in London. أنا أعمل في لندن. ← هي قالت بأنها تعمل في لندن.
present perfect → past perfect حاضر تام ← ماضي تام	I haven't seen Julie. → She said (that) she hadn't seen Julie. أنا لم أرى جولي. ← هي قالت بأنها لم ترى جولي.

2- تغيير الضمانر و صفات الملكية:

I → he \ she	our → their
we → they	your → my \ his \ her \ their
you → I \ we	me → him \ her
us → them	my → her \ his

Note:

ملاحظة:

1- دائماً يأتي بعد (said) ضمير فاعل أو ما ينوب عنه من الأسماء.

e.g.:

He said that **he** (Ali) was going to Canada.

2- دائماً يأتي بعد (told) ضمير مفعول به.

e.g.:

He told **him** that Ali didn't like ice cream.

3- في الامتحان تأتي هذه القاعدة على شكل اختار الإجابة الصحيحة. فعندما نشاهد أحد أفعال النقل (said\ told) نختار الماضي مباشرة.

e.g.:

They **said** they fun.

a- have

b- **had**

c- are

d- has

8th grade \ Module 2 \ Unit 3

Present Perfect \ الحاضر التام

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- We a new lamp.
a)- buys b)- is buying c)- has bought d)- have bought
- 2- I have to bring my lunch with me.
a)- forgotten b)- forgetting c)- forget d)- forgets
- 3- he to his boss lately?
a)- Is\speaking b)- Have\spoken c)- Has\spoken d)- Does\speak
- 4- I've spicy food and it is delicious.
a)- eating b)- eaten c)- ate d)- eats
- 5- They have on a ship.
a)- be b)- being c)- been d)- were
- 6- School just
a)- has\started b)- is\starting c)- does\start d)- was\starting
- 7- He eaten breakfast yet.
a)- has b)- hasn't c)- is d)- was
- 8- Where you? I haven't seen you for ages.
a)- are\being b)- has\been c)- have\been d)- were\being
- 9- She has someone famous.
a)- meets b)- meeting c)- meet d)- met
- 10- We our holiday yet.
a)- haven't planned b)- are planning c)- plan d)- have planned
- 11- He a competition before.
a)- is winning b)- wins c)- win d)- has won
- 12- I finished reading the story.
a)- am b)- have c)- was d)- has
- 13- She hasn't him for a long time.
a)- saw b)- see c)- seen d)- sees
- 14- They a mountain before.
a)- climbs b)- are climbing c)- have climbed d)- has climbed
- 15- I have something expensive.
a)- buy b)- buys c)- buying d)- bought
- 16- She has in an airplane.
a)- fly b)- flown c)- flies d)- flying
- 17- I just back from my trip to South Africa.
a)- was\getting b)- do\get c)- am\getting d)- have\got

18- you ever to another country?

a)- Do\be

b)- Have\been

c)- Are\being

d)- Were\being

Reported Speech | الكلام المنقول

1- Jim said that he to bring his lunch with him.

a)- had forgotten

b)- is forgetting

c)- forgets

d)- forget

2- She said went early.

a)- she

b)- her

c)- hers

d)- him

3- She said that she ice cream.

a)- has liked

b)- likes

c)- liked

d)- like

4- My parents told that they would be home soon.

a)- I

b)- me

c)- my

d)- mine

5- She said that she in London.

a)- is working

b)- was working

c)- has worked

d)- works

6- They said they a nice holiday.

a)- spend

b)- are spending

c)- spent

d)- spends

7- Gary said that he reading the story.

a)- has finished

b)- is finishing

c)- finish

d)- had finished

8- They told me that they grandchildren on holiday.

a)- take\their

b)- took\their

c)- took\they

d)- takes\them

9- My sister said that she for the exam.

a)- was preparing

b)- is preparing

c)- prepares

d)- has prepared

10- She said that she Julie.

a)- have seen

b)- hadn't seen

c)- sees

d)- doesn't see

11- He said was going to Canada.

a)- him

b)- we

c)- he

d)- them

12- Sally said she always her things.

a)- forgets

b)- forgot

c)- forget

d)- is forgetting

13- Jake said he often a big breakfast.

a)- had

b)- have had

c)- has

d)- have

14- Ruba and Sana said they lunch at our house on Saturday.

a)- were having

b)- was having

c)- have had

d)- have

15- James and Scott told that they to go then.

a)- me\have

b)- I\had

c)- me\had

d)- they\have

16- Susan said they in Berlin.

a)- lived

b)- are living

c)- live

d)- lives

17- Hani said he very hard at school.

a)- has worked

b)- is working

c)- works

d)- worked

18- Matt said that his job easy for him.

a)- does

b)- was

c)- were

d)- is

- 19- Sean told me that Max like scary movies.
a)- isn't b)- didn't c)- don't d)- doesn't
- 20- Samia and Nada said their class to the museum.
a)- goes b)- are going c)- was going d)- is going
- 21- Petra said that she Chinese.
a)- spoke b)- speaks c)- speaking d)- speak
- 22- John said that David often computer games.
a)- plays b)- playing c)- play d)- played
- 23- Ali said he a headache.
a)- is b)- didn't c)- has d)- had
- 24- Helena said that Monica parties.
a)- isn't like b)- didn't like c)- don't like d)- doesn't like
- 25- Jerry said that he in a train station in New Delhi.
a)- is sitting b)- sit c)- was sitting d)- sits
- 26- He said he have a lot of time.
a)- isn't b)- didn't c)- hasn't d)- doesn't
- 27- He said that he call his friend when he a room with Wi-Fi.
a)- would\found b)- will\find c)- will\finds d)- would\finds
- 28- He said that he so many new kinds of food there in India.
a)- had tried b)- has tried c)- is trying d)- tries
- 29- He told his friend that he have a laptop there so he check his email every day.
a)- didn't\can't b)- didn't\couldn't c)- doesn't\couldn't d)- isn't\can't
- 30- He said he spicy food and it delicious.
a)- is eating\is b)- had eaten\is c)- had eaten\was d)- has eaten\was
- 31- He added that he going to travel to Egypt the week after to the Pyramids.
a)- has\seen b)- is\saw c)- doesn't\see d)- was\see
- 32- He told friend that he him.
a)- his\miss b)- him\missed c)- his\missed d)- he\missed

(1)

- 1- People need to and communicate with others.
a)- interact b)- interacts c)- interacted d)- interacting
- 2- I would like to share with you one of journeys around the world.
a)- me b)- my c)- I d)- mine
- 3- The tourist company had done amazing job.
a)- a b)- so c)- many d)- an
- 4- It organized the trip and the dates and places that we were going to visit.
a)- confirms b)- confirm c)- confirming d)- confirmed
- 5- flight tickets showed that we three hours to reach our destination.
a)- Theirs\need b)- Our\needs c)- Ours\needed d)- Our\needed

6- A bus was waiting to drive to the hotel.

- a)- they b)- we c)- us d)- ours

7- The view from the restaurant great.

- a)- were b)- was c)- don't d)- are

8- It was an amazing trip that has our knowledge about the world.

- a)- increased b)- increasing c)- increases d)- increase

9- The word "amusement" means:

- a)- fun\pleasure b)- depression c)- sadness d)- homework

10- The word "interaction" means:

- a)- sleeping early b)- dealing with others
c)- eating lunch d)- visiting another country

11- The verb "accompanied" means:

- a)- to play computer games in your room alone
b)- to travel or go somewhere alone
c)- to travel or go somewhere with somebody
d)- to have fun reading a book

12- The verb "to confirm" means:

- a)- to write an adventure story
b)- to show that something is true or correct
c)- to show your friends the new mobile you have
d)- to watch TV with your family

13- The word "arrival" means:

- a)- an act of coming or being brought to a place
b)- an act of going or leaving to a place
c)- an act of kindness you do to people
d)- an act of having fun with friends

14- The word "souvenir" means:

- a)- a thing that you do to save someone else
b)- a thing that you buy to remind yourself of a place
c)- a thing that you hide from people
d)- a thing that you do to pass an exam

(2)

1- Last summer, my family and Ito Australia.

- a)- travel b)- travels c)- traveling d)- travelled

2- Australia has always us with culture.

- a)- fascinates\it's b)- fascinate\its c)- fascinated\its d)- fascinated\it's

3- Australia is one of thecountries in the world.

- a)- larger b)- largest c)- more large d)- most large

- 4- English is the national popular language of the country.
a)- because b)- and c)- but d)- although
- 5- My parents bought airline tickets when they about the wonders of Australia.
a)- learn b)- learning c)- learned d)- learns
- 6- We woke up early the morning to catch a direct flight to Australia.
a)- in b)- of c)- on d)- with
- 7- We visited the Opera House had a beautiful architecture.
a)- which b)- who c)- when d)- whom
- 8- We had to prepare luggage to return home.
a)- we b)- our c)- ours d)- us
- 9- The verb "settled" means:
a)- came b)- left c)- went d)- stayed
- 10- The word "opportunity" means:
a)- a present you got in your birthday b)- a chance to do something
c)- playing sport every day d)- a picture you have on the wall
- 11- The word "continent" means:
a)- a small mass of land b)- a large mass of water
c)- a large mass of air d)- a large mass of land
- 12- The word "fascinated" means:
a)- someone saved your life b)- something made you sad
c)- attracted to something d)- something you ate for breakfast
- 13- The word "hemisphere" means:
a)- a place on the moon b)- a full time job
c)- a half of the Earth d)- a half of an apple
- 14- The word "exceptions" means:
a)- all the things are included b)- things that are not included
c)- things that are not dangerous d)- things you do to keep fit

(3)

- 1- The between teachers and students is very important to make learning easier.
a)- arrival b)- amusement c)- souvenirs d)- interaction
- 2- Her eyes twinkled with
a)- amusement b)- accompanied c)- confirmed d)- souvenirs
- 3- Children under 14 should be by an adult.
a)- souvenirs b)- confirmed c)- arrival d)- accompanied
- 4- It has been that our next flight will be next month.
a)- interaction b)- arrival c)- confirmed d)- amusement
- 5- I bought some models of Eiffel Tower as of Paris.
a)- amusement b)- souvenirs c)- interaction d)- confirmed
- 6- The company apologized for the late of the train.
a)- arrival b)- confirmed c)- souvenirs d)- interaction

8th grade
Module 2 \ Unit 3

Find the mistake in each sentence:

- 1- Hie Liang who is from China has invents a motor bike.
A B C D
- 2- Getting to the airport can been an unpleasant experience.
A B C D
- 3- Hei Liang's invention is powered by a engine.
A B C D
- 4- Sami said that they know nothing about other cultures.
A B C D
- 5- Ali told I that he had to go early in the morning.
A B C D
- 6- We have planned our holiday yet.
A B C D
- 7- Australia is one of the richer continents in the world.
A B C D
- 8- The flight lasted about three day.
A B C D
- 9- The distance between my city but the destination of the trip is eighty kilometers.
A B C D
- 10- Jim said that him had forgotten to bring his lunch with him.
A B C D
- 11- We was grateful for the efforts of the company and the trip supervisor.
A B C D
- 12- Sami travelled with him family to Bahrain last year.
A B C D
- 13- Sami will tell his parents to visit the Dead Sea last year.
A B C D
- 14- They told me that they took their grandchildren in holiday.
A B C D
- 15- Sean told me that Max didn't liked scary movies.
A B C D
- 16- I has bought something expensive lately.
A B C D
- 17- It was a hard choice to travelling to Australia.
A B C D
- 18- Has he speaks to his boss lately?
A B C D

19- Hie Liang has **invented** a suitcase; he **has called its** the City Cab.

A B C D

20- Ruba said **they** were **have** lunch at **our** house **on** Sunday.

A B C D

Make questions:

1- A:

B: The restaurant served **traditional** food.

2- A:

B: The trip lasted **three days**.

3- A:

B: We contacted **the manager** to confirm the date of the job.

4- A:

B: We chose to visit Australia **because it's a fascinating country**.

5- A:

B: He settled **in a hotel**.

6- A:

B: Our flight arrived **late in the evening**.

7- A:

B: They saw animals **like kangaroos and koalas**.

8- A:

B: The airline ticket costs **300\$**.

9- A:

B: We met **three** of our friends in Sydney.

10- A:

B: **Yes**, we had fun in our trip to Australia.

Module 2 \ Unit 4

8th grade \ Unit 4

Past Perfect

الماضي التام

Form الصيغة: S + had + V³

الاستخدام Usage:

يستخدم الماضي التام لتوضيح حالة فعل حدث قبل فعل آخر في الماضي بحيث يكون الفعل الأول (حسب المعنى) بالماضي التام والفعل الثاني (حسب المعنى) بالماضي البسيط.

e.g.:
Our team **had practiced**¹ before they **played**² the match. فريقنا تدرّب قبل أن يلعب المباراة.

Key words الدلالات:

by the time - already - never - after - before

Note:

ملاحظة:

- الفعل بعد (before \ by the time) غالباً يكون ماضي بسيط، والفعل الآخر يكون ماضي تام.
- الفعل بعد (after) غالباً يكون ماضي تام، والفعل الآخر ماضي بسيط.

e.g.:
I **had read** the book **before** I **saw** the film. قرأت الكتاب قبل أن أشاهد الفيلم.
He **brushed** his teeth **after** he **had eaten** sweets. هو نظف أسنانه بعد أن تناول الحلويات.

Negative النفي: S + had-not + V³ + com.

e.g.:
Our team **hadn't practised** before they played the match. فريقنا لم يتدرّب قبل أن يلعب المباراة.

Interrogative الاستفهام: Had + S + V³ + com?

e.g.:
Had our team **practised** before they played the match? Yes, they had. \ No, they hadn't.

Exam:

في الامتحان لسهولة الحل ممكن نعتمد المعادلة في الأسفل: الجملة طويلة مؤلفة من قسمين قسم ماضي بسيط وقسم ماضي تام.
فإذا كان لدينا في الجملة ماضي بسيط نختار من الخيارات (الماضي التام) // أما إذا كان لدينا في الجملة ماضي تام نختار من الخيارات (ماضي بسيط)
ماضي بسيط - (ماضي تام) \ \ ماضي تام - (ماضي بسيط)

اللفظ \ Pronunciation

- 1- في اللغة الانكليزية الحرف (C) غالباً يلفظ كالصوت /k/ مثل كلمة "cat".
- 2- إذا جاء في الكلمة بعد الحرف (C) أحد الأحرف التالية (i - e - y) يلفظ الحرف بصوت /s/ مثل الكلمة "city".
- 3- إذا جاء الحرفان (C - K) معاً في كلمة واحدة يلفظان بصوت /k/ مثل الكلمات (**duck** - **truck** - **clock** - **back**).

8th grade \ Module 2 \ Unit 4

Past Perfect & Reported Speech

الماضى التام & الكلام المنقول

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- By the time the bell rang, I already working.
a)- had\finished b)- have\finished c)- am\finishing d)- was\finishing
- 2- Our team before they played the match.
a)- practices b)- hadn't practiced c)- is practicing d)- has practiced
- 3- The World Tour Agency said that many people the Iguazu Falls.
a)- are visiting b)- visit c)- had visited d)- have visited
- 4- Before my dad, I had cleaned my room.
a)- arriving b)- arrives c)- was arriving d)- arrived
- 5- Sally said she English in 2012.
a)- had learned b)- is learning c)- has learned d)- learns
- 6- They added that the food at the open market good and cheap.
a)- be b)- had been c)- is being d)- have been
- 7- our team before they played the match?
a)- Are\practicing b)- Had\practiced c)- Does\practice d)- Is\practicing
- 8- We reached the railway after the train
a)- had left b)- left c)- leaves d)- leave
- 9- Ellen said she never so much luck.
a)- had\had b)- have\had c)- is\having d)- has\had
- 10- Laura repaired her glasses because her mother them.
a)- broken b)- had broken c)- breaks d)- is breaking
- 11- Ruba and Sana told us they Omar for 15years.
a)- are seeing b)- hadn't seen c)- see d)- haven't seen
- 12- Our team had practiced before they the match.
a)- plays b)- are playing c)- played d)- play
- 13- Ali said he been to France in 1993.
a)- has b)- have c)- is d)- had
- 14- She said she home early.
a)- had gone b)- goes c)- is going d)- has gone
- 15- They told us that the Falls so beautiful.
a)- are b)- is c)- had been d)- be
- 16- Hani said he had all his homework.
a)- did b)- done c)- does d)- do
- 17- They said had worked hard.
a)- us b)- them c)- they d)- him

- 18- Samia said someone her.
a)- takes b)- has taken c)- had taken d)- is taking
- 19- The kids some ice-cream before they went back home.
a)- had had b)- have had c)- are having d)- have
- 20- Tom said that he had tired.
a)- being b)- been c)- be d)- was
- 21- Tourists said that the Falls they were unique landmarks.
a)- sees b)- see c)- had seen d)- are seeing
- 22- Sarah said that Vancouver a great place to walk.
a)- is b)- has been c)- is being d)- had been
- 23- Mary was tired in the morning because she up until 3.00 a.m.
a)- had stayed b)- stay c)- stays d)- is staying
- 24- Paul hungry because he had had a late breakfast.
a)- be b)- is c)- has d)- was
- 25- A woman looked worried and said she some help.
a)- needs b)- needed c)- is needing d)- need
- 26- I said I able to help her.
a)- won't be b)- will be c)- would be d)- am
- 27- She told me she never to the town before.
a)- has\been b)- is\being c)- had\been d)- were\being
- 28- The woman said that someone had her purse that morning.
a)- steals b)- steal c)- stole d)- stolen
- 29- I said I sorry but I any money.
a)- am\haven't got b)- was\hadn't got c)- am\hadn't got d)- was\haven't got
- 30- The woman said she didn't money.
a)- wants b)- wanting c)- wanted d)- want
- 31- She said she to find the police station.
a)- is trying b)- was trying c)- tries d)- try
- 32- I told her that I that way.
a)- was going b)- have gone c)- go d)- were going
- 33- The Tour Agency told that the Falls had been so beautiful.
a)- we b)- they c)- us d)- his
- 34- I said would be happy to go with you.
a)- I b)- me c)- my d)- mine
- 35- She told that I was late for school.
a)- he b)- my father c)- she d)- they
- 36- I her that I was going to the library.
a)- say b)- tells c)- said d)- told
- 37- Ali he was sorry.
a)- say b)- said c)- tell d)- told

(1)

- 1- Both cities airports, bus stations and rental car agencies.
a)- have b)- is c)- has d)- are
- 2- You can to go by plane, bus or car.
a)- choosing b)- chose c)- choose d)- chooses
- 3- Iguazu National Park offers activities to make your adventure unforgettable.
a)- much b)- many c)- any d)- a little
- 4- They told that the falls had been so beautiful.
a)- we b)- us c)- they d)- he
- 5- Tourists said that the Falls they had seen unique landmarks.
a)- had b)- are c)- were d)- is
- 6- The Agency said that tourists had found the Falls wonderful.
a)- any b)- much c)- a little d)- some
- 7- The Falls are wonderful with sub-tropical climate and rains all year.
a)- they b)- their c)- theirs d)- them
- 8- Travel experts that Iguazu is a magnificent holiday destination for adventure.
a)- consider b)- considers c)- has considered d)- is considering
- 9- The word "located" means:
a)- started b)- locked c)- situated d)- used
- 10- The word "magnificent" means:
a)- very bad or ugly b)- very good or beautiful
c)- very high or scary d)- very small or tiny
- 11- The word "grilled" means:
a)- cooked over a very strong heat b)- done by a very strong man
c)- cooked over a very weak heat d)- played with a very big ball
- 12- The words "rental car" mean:
a)- a car that you pay money to use for a short period of time
b)- a car that is very big with lots of lights
c)- a car that takes you to school every day
d)- a car that you pay money to buy it for yourself
- 13- The word "trekking" means:
a)- a delicious meal that you have every holiday
b)- a very interesting game that you play with your family
c)- a long hard walk lasting several days specially in mountains
d)- a short easy walk lasting for an hour in the park
- 14- The word "expert" means:
a)- someone who has a special skill or knowledge of a subject
b)- someone special you like in your family
c)- someone who always treats you bad
d)- someone who helps you do your homework

15- The word “stew” means:

- a)- an adventure film you like to watch again and again
- b)- a new computer game you play
- c)- a cold meal made by cutting fruit and put it in a dish with cream
- d)- a hot meal made by cooking meat and vegetables in a liquid

(2)

1- name is Ali.

- a)- I
- b)- My
- c)- Me
- d)- Mine

2- I come Syria.

- a)- on
- b)- from
- c)- with
- d)- over

3- I like to historical places.

- a)- visits
- b)- visited
- c)- visit
- d)- visiting

4- Granada is a historical place has lovely ancient ruins.

- a)- and
- b)- but
- c)- to
- d)- although

5- Alhambra Palace is ancient fortress and located Granada.

- a)- a\on
- b)- a\in
- c)- an\on
- d)- an\in

6- Alhambra Palace is an eight-century-old site was named for the reddish walls.

- a)- whose
- b)- when
- c)- who
- d)- which

7- Vancouver is the city in the world.

- a)- most great
- b)- greatest
- c)- greater
- d)- more great

8- In the spring, you can in the mountains.

- a)- skied
- b)- skies
- c)- ski
- d)- skiing

9- There are coffee shops and book stores.

- a)- much
- b)- a lot of
- c)- a little
- d)- any

10- The word “fortress” means:

- a)- castle
- b)- plane
- c)- swimming pool
- d)- mountain

11- The word “neighborhood” means:

- a)- a nearby area of a town or city
- b)- a person who lives nearby
- c)- a faraway area of a town or city
- d)- a big yellow truck

12- The word “citadel” means:

- a)- a place that is small and dangerous
- b)- a place that is protected against attacks
- c)- a place that isn't protected against attacks
- d)- a man who is strong and dangerous

13- The verb “ski” means:

- a)- to jump up and down for sport
- b)- to eat a big meal for fun
- c)- to move on snow or water for sport
- d)- to walk or run on grass for sport

14- The word “boutique” means:

- a)- a big mall that sells everything
- b)- a small shop that fixes watches
- c)- a small shop that sells books only
- d)- a small shop that sells cloths or other objects

(3)

- 1- Choose the word that has a letter "c" pronounced as /s/ sound:
a)- come b)- close c)- cat d)- face
- 2- Choose the word that has a letter "c" pronounced as /s/ sound:
a)- practise b)- cloud c)- cake d)- icy
- 3- Choose the word that has a letter "c" pronounced as /k/ sound:
a)- cinema b)- juice c)- corn d)- icy
- 4- Choose the word that has a letter "c" pronounced as /k/ sound:
a)- cook b)- fancy c)- face d)- city
- 5- Choose the word that has a letter "c" pronounced as /s/ sound:
a)- parcel b)- close c)- cake d)- come
- 6- Choose the word that has a letter "c" pronounced as /s/ sound:
a)- cab b)- juice c)- cup d)- cat
- 7- Choose the word that has a letter "c" pronounced as /k/ sound:
a)- fancy b)- cinema c)- cloud d)- parcel
- 8- Choose the word that has a letter "c" pronounced as /k/ sound:
a)- cinema b)- icy c)- city d)- come
- 9- Choose the word that has a letter "c" pronounced as /k/ sound:
a)- place b)- nice c)- fancy d)- close
- 10- Choose the word that has a letter "c" pronounced as /k/ sound:
a)- juice b)- practise c)- face d)- parcel
- 11- Choose the word that has a letter "c" pronounced as /k/ sound:
a)- rice b)- city c)- icy d)- cab
- 12- Choose the word that has a letter "c" pronounced as /s/ sound:
a)- cinema b)- cake c)- truck d)- duck
- 13- Choose the word that has a letter "c" pronounced as /k/ sound:
a)- nice b)- face c)- cup d)- mice
- 14- Choose the word that has a letter "c" pronounced as /s/ sound:
a)- cat b)- back c)- clock d)- city
- 15- Choose the word that has a letter "c" pronounced as /k/ sound:
a)- icy b)- cinema c)- cake d)- city
- 16- Choose the word that has a letter "c" pronounced as /s/ sound:
a)- luck b)- fancy c)- can d)- cut
- 17- Choose the word that has a letter "c" pronounced as /k/ sound:
a)- duck b)- parcel c)- juice d)- nice
- 18- Choose the word that has a letter "c" pronounced as /k/ sound:
a)- stomachache b)- cinema c)- rice d)- face
- 19- Choose the word that has a letter "c" pronounced as /k/ sound:
a)- race b)- clock c)- city d)- place
- 20- Choose the word that has the first letter "c" pronounced as /s/ sound:
a)- cloud b)- clock c)- circle d)- come

8th grade
Module 2 \ Unit 4

Find the mistake in each sentence:

- 1- A fan room is cheap than a room with air-conditioning.
A B C D
- 2- The visitor will took a single room.
A B C D
- 3- They told us that the Falls had be so beautiful.
A B C D
- 4- The better vacation I had was two years ago.
A B C D
- 5- I went to Lattakia last year and I stayed in lots of different place.
A B C D
- 6- Alhambra Palace was named for it reddish walls and towers.
A B C D
- 7- In Vancouver you can go ski and swimming on the same day.
A B C D
- 8- You can go to the city Foz do Iguacu buy bus.
A B C D
- 9- I said me was sorry but I hadn't got any money.
A B C D
- 10- Travel experts considers that Iguazu is a magnificent holiday destination.
A B C D
- 11- Did you practised before you played the match?
A B C D
- 12- I visited some interesting places and I met much wonderful people.
A B C D
- 13- By the time the bell rings, I had already finished working.
A B C D
- 14- Laura repaired her glasses because her mother had broken they.
A B C D
- 15- Ruba and Sana told us that they haven't seen Omar for 15 years.
A B C D
- 16- They added that the food at the open market had been good or cheap.
A B C D
- 17- Carl left his credit card in a ATM.
A B C D
- 18- Carl lost his credit card and he couldn't by anything from the shop.
A B C D

19- I don't won't money. I'm trying to find the police station.

A B C D

20- The credit card company cancelled the card so no one could use it's.

A B C D

Make questions:

1- A:

B: Damascus is located in Syria.

2- A:

B: Lubna is going to visit her aunt because she is sick.

3- A:

B: Alhambra Palace is eight-centuries old.

4- A:

B: I went with my father to the library.

5- A:

B: Yes, London is a beautiful city.

6- A:

B: The police found Carl's credit card.

7- A:

B: The visitor can pay in cash.

8- A:

B: There are 20 rooms in the hotel.

9- A:

B: Ali is from Lebanon.

10- A:

B: The room with air-conditioning costs \$50.

Module 3 \ Unit 5

8th grade \ Unit 5
The Second Conditional Sentences
الجمل الشرطية (2)

Form **الصيغة:** **If + simple past \ would-wouldn't+ V⁰**

┌──────────┬──────────┐
└──────────┘ └──────────┘

If clause Result clause
جملة الشرط جواب الشرط

Usage **الاستخدام:**

تستخدم الجمل الشرطية (2) للحديث عن مواقف (غير حقيقية / خيالية / مستحيلة الحدوث)

e.g.:

If he *had* money, he would *travel* around the world. لو كان يملك نقود، كان سيسافر حول العالم.

Notes:

ملاحظات:

1- في هذا النوع من الجمل نستخدم فعل الكون (were) مع جميع الضمائر حتى المفردة منها:

e.g.:

If he were here, he would solve the problem. لو كان هنا، لحلّ المشكلة.

2- بإمكاننا أن نبدأ الجملة الشرطية إما بجملة أداة الشرط أو بجملة جواب الشرط. في حال بدأنا بجملة أداة الشرط نضع فاصلة بين الجملتين، أما إذا بدأنا بجملة جواب الشرط لا نضع فاصلة بين الجملتين:

If I had enough apples, I would bake an apple pie. → I would bake an apple pie if I had enough apples.



3- في الامتحان ممكن حل هذا النوع من الجمل بالاعتماد على طريقة ميزان الأمانة في حال كان الفراغ مكان الفعل الرئيسي في جملة الشرط أو كان الفراغ مكان الفعل المساعد في جملة جواب الشرط: (**ماضي** / ماضي) – (**ماضي** / ماضي)

If + Simple Past \ would – wouldn't + V⁰

e.g.:

If I a problem, I would ask my parents for help.

- a)- am b)- have **c)- had** d)- has

8th grade \ Module 3 \ Unit 5
The Second Conditional Sentences
الجملة الشرطية (2)

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- If there weren't any wars, people peacefully.
a)- will live b)- would live c)- are living d)- have lived
- 2- Life would be boring if there no Internet.
a)- was b)- is c)- has d)- were
- 3- If I a problem, I would ask my parents for help.
a)- am b)- have c)- had d)- has
- 4- Bullying would you even if you were at home.
a)- stroke b)- strikes c)- strike d)- has stroke
- 5- If he had money, he around the world.
a)- would travelled b)- would travel c)- is travelling d)- will travel
- 6- I bake an apple pie if I had enough apples.
a)- will b)- have c)- am d)- would
- 7- Life would impossible if there were no water.
a)- be b)- is c)- was d)- been
- 8- If I the chance, I'd visit London.
a)- has b)- am c)- have d)- had
- 9- If you a break from your mobile, you would feel more relaxed.
a)- took b)- takes c)- take d)- have taken
- 10- I'd feel very sad if I my country.
a)- leave b)- left c)- have left d)- leaves
- 11- Life would be very boring if we our friends.
a)- can contact b)- couldn't contacted c)- couldn't contact d)- can't contact
- 12- If he here, he would solve the problem.
a)- is b)- were c)- has d)- was
- 13- Kids would face problems if they personal information.
a)- shared b)- share c)- are sharing d)- shares
- 14- If I had enough apples, I'd an apple pie.
a)- am baking b)- baked c)- bake d)- was baking
- 15- It would be safer if we how to use social media correctly.
a)- knew b)- known c)- knows d)- know

16- If we didn't have friends, we would lonely.

- a)- feels b)- felt c)- feeling d)- feel

17- If you had a problem, you talk to a parent.

- a)- can b)- would c)- must d)- will

18- If you asked for help, it wouldn't that you are weak.

- a)- meant b)- mean c)- meaning d)- means

19- Everyone would be safe if we share personal information on the Internet.

- a)- weren't b)- aren't c)- didn't d)- don't

20- If you asked your parents for advice, you in trouble.

- a)- wouldn't be b)- will be c)- wouldn't been d)- won't be

Pronunciation (phonetics)

اللفظ (الرموز الصوتية)

الرموز الصوتية:

1- الرمز الصوتي الطويل (u:)

2- الرمز الصوتي القصير (u)

Choose the correct answer:

1- Which word has the long vowel sound /u:/?

- a)- push b)- could c)- pull d)- fool

2- Which word has the short vowel sound /u/?

- a)- lose b)- goose c)- pool d)- bull

3- Which word has the long vowel sound /u:/?

- a)- put b)- should c)- flew d)- pull

4- Which word has the long vowel sound /u:/?

- a)- could b)- lose c)- good d)- would

5- Which word has the long vowel sound /u:/?

- a)- goose b)- wood c)- good d)- would

6- Which word has the short vowel sound /u/?

- a)- foot b)- cool c)- shoot d)- prove

7- Which word has the short vowel sound /u/?

- a)- flew b)- full c)- wool d)- true

8- Which word has the short vowel sound /u/?

- a)- boot b)- tool c)- could d)- shoe

9- Which word has the long vowel sound /u:/?

- a)- could b)- would c)- took d)- cool

10- Which word has the long vowel sound /u:/?

- a)- foot b)- put c)- pool d)- push

11- Which word has the short vowel sound /u/?

- a)- room b)- wool c)- flew d)- pull

- 12- Which word has the short vowel sound /u/?
a)- fool b)- goose c)- fruit d)- would
- 13- Which word has the long vowel sound /u:/?
a)- wood b)- put c)- should d)- spoon
- 14- Which word has the long vowel sound /u:/?
a)- full b)- push c)- wool d)- good
- 15- Which word has the long vowel sound /u:/?
a)- foot b)- boot c)- wood d)- could
- 16- Which word has the long vowel sound /u:/?
a)- shoot b)- full c)- push d)- put
- 17- Which word has the long vowel sound /u:/?
a)- would b)- true c)- took d)- foot
- 18- Which word has the short vowel sound /u/?
a)- lose b)- tool c)- should d)- tooth
- 19- Which word has the long vowel sound /u:/?
a)- room b)- pull c)- full d)- bull
- 20- Which word has the long vowel sound /u:/?
a)- could b)- wood c)- would d)- shoe
- 21- Which word has the short vowel sound /u/?
a)- push b)- wool c)- shoot d)- prove
- 22- Which word has the long vowel sound /u:/?
a)- full b)- tool c)- wood d)- good
- 23- Which word has the short vowel sound /u/?
a)- room b)- put c)- cool d)- lose
- 24- Which word has the long vowel sound /u:/?
a)- fruit b)- push c)- foot d)- took
- 25- Which word has the short vowel sound /u/?
a)- pool b)- shoot c)- spoon d)- good
- 26- Which word has the short vowel sound /u/?
a)- true b)- flew c)- wood d)- shoe

(1)

- 1- Bullying can physical, verbal and social in-person or online.
a)- been b)- be c)- being d)- is
- 2- You may live in fear of when the bullies strike next.
a)- will b)- would c)- could d)- should
- 3- Bullying happens home via smart phones or emails.
a)- at b)- in c)- on d)- of
- 4- Cyber bullies digital technology to annoy or threaten others.
a)- has used b)- uses c)- use d)- using

- 5- Cyber bullying doesn't face-to-face contact.
a)- requires b)- require c)- required d)- requiring
- 6- It's important remember that you're not alone.
a)- for b)- in c)- of d)- to
- 7- There are plenty of people can help you overcome the problem.
a)- which b)- when c)- where d)- who
- 8- Some people can help you retain dignity.
a)- you b)- your c)- yours d)- mine
- 9- There many ways to deal with bully.
a)- was b)- is c)- are d)- have
- 10- You don't have to yourself for getting bullied.
a)- blame b)- blaming c)- blamed d)- blames
- 11- It is not your fault, no matter what a bully or does.
a)- are saying b)- says c)- say d)- have said
- 12- Try to find support encouragement.
a)- although b)- but c)- and d)- so
- 13- Meet new people who don't participate in kind of bullying.
a)- any b)- many c)- a lot d)- a few
- 14- Meet new people who share with the same values and interests.
a)- hers b)- his c)- your d)- you
- 15- The verb "humiliate" means:
a)- embarrass b)- encourage c)- support d)- find
- 16- The word "retain" means:
a)- to lose something b)- to get something
c)- to keep something d)- to hit something
- 17- The word "constant" means:
a)- staying the same b)- changing to something else
c)- finding a new job d)- ending the game
- 18- The word "aggressive" means:
a)- treating people in a nice way b)- ready to protect
c)- being kind to others d)- ready to attack
- 19- The word "dignity" means:
a)- your sense of being hungry b)- your sense of your own value or importance
c)- your sense of your own sadness d)- your sense of your own humiliation

(2)

- 1- You can post a photo of yourself very excited on Instagram.
a)- looked b)- looking c)- has looked d)- is looking
- 2- Social media can give a false sense of other people's reality.
a)- we b)- his c)- us d)- I

- 3- We often only the best image people choose to share online.
a)- see b)- have seen c)- saw d)- sees
- 4- It's natural to compare yourself to how others appear social media.
a)- of b)- to c)- over d)- on
- 5- It's important build a real life that you can feel good about.
a)- in b)- at c)- for d)- to
- 6- If you realize your negative feelings, you will healthier and happier.
a)- felt b)- feel c)- feels d)- feeling
- 7- If you feel frustrated, take steps to make a change.
a)- much b)- an c)- some d)- a
- 8- You need toa moment to evaluate where you are at and what you want.
a)- took b)- take c)- taking d)- takes
- 9- They don't know everything about your life and you don't know everything about
a)- theirs b)- they c)- their d)- you
- 10- You need to take a break from your phone and do something that you feel better.
a)- makes b)- made c)- making d)- make
- 11- The word "emotions" means:
a)- programs b)- feelings c)- cards d)- games
- 12- The word "grief" means:
a)- happiness b)- anger c)- sadness d)- worry
- 13- The verb "reflect" means:
a)- to do your homework b)- to send back a letter
c)- to run fast to school d)- to send back a mirror image
- 14- The verb "evaluate" means:
a)- to lift something up b)- to make something right
c)- to judge how good something is d)- to send an email
- 15- The word "frustrated" means:
a)- feeling annoyed because you can't do what you want
b)- feeling excited because you can do what you want
c)- feeling fine because you heard good news
d)- feeling hungry after a long day working

(3)

- 1- Maya lives alone and often feels
a)- happiness b)- lonely c)- loneliness d)- sadness
- 2- Steve's parents always try to keep him
a)- sadness b)- loneliness c)- happiness d)- happy
- 3- Every job has its difficulties and
a)- bored b)- frustrated c)- frustrations d)- happy
- 4- The children quickly got with staying indoors.
a)- boredom b)- frustration c)- anger d)- bored
- 5- Their decision was based on, so it was a wrong one.
a)- emotional b)- sad c)- excited d)- emotions

8th grade
Module 3 \ Unit 5

Find the mistake in each sentence:

- 1- She missed her lessons because she is upset.
A B C D
- 2- The teacher promised he will make the other students say sorry.
A B C D
- 3- Lubna believes that the social media can had bad effects on her study.
A B C D
- 4- Suzy believes that social media wastes hers study time.
A B C D
- 5- If I have a problem, I would ask my parents for help.
A B C D
- 6- Steve's parents always tries to keep him happy.
A B C D
- 7- John feels so excited about the music application him downloaded.
A B C D
- 8- Life will be very boring if we couldn't contact our friends.
A B C D
- 9- If Sami was here, he would solve the problem.
A B C D
- 10- Suzy thinks that we can't stop surfing the social media so they are so attractive.
A B C D
- 11- Their decision was based on emotions, so it was an wrong one.
A B C D
- 12- People look happier on social media then they would be in real life.
A B C D
- 13- I would bought a new bike if I didn't spend all my money.
A B C D
- 14- Have you ever have an annoying message or comment on your phone?
A B C D
- 15- It would be safer if we known how to use social media correctly.
A B C D
- 16- My exam results wasn't good for this term and my parents weren't happy with that.
A B C D
- 17- They say I spend too many time following social media and that is true.
A B C D
- 18- Everyone would be safe if we don't share personal information on the Internet.
A B C D

19- I would **feel** very **sadness** if I **left** **my** country.

A B C D

20- Maya **lives** alone **and** often **feels** **loneliness**.

A B C D

Make questions:

1- A:

B: Lubna missed her lessons **because she was late.**

2- A:

B: **Ali** laughed about his sister's appearance.

3- A:

B: The mother promised her child **to buy him a new game.**

4- A:

B: John feels **so excited** about the new music application.

5- A:

B: We moved to Damascus **two years ago.**

6- A:

B: I live **in Germany** with my parents.

7- A:

B: My uncle can speak **three** languages.

8- A:

B: Sami paid **2000.000 SYP** to buy a new phone.

9- A:

B: **Yes,** it is natural to compare myself to how others appear on social media.

10- A:

B: Bullying means **to treat others in an aggressive way physically or verbally.**

Module 3 \ Unit 6

8th grade \ Unit 6

Question Words

كلمات السؤال

Question Word أداة السؤال	Question السؤال	Answer الإجابة	Usage الاستخدام
What ماذا / ما	What made you happy? ما الذي جعلك سعيداً؟	Her jokes mad me happy. نكاتها جعلتني سعيداً.	تستخدم للسؤال عن شيء بموقع الفاعل .
What ماذا / ما	What did Jack buy? ماذا اشترى جاك؟	He bought a book . هو اشترى كتاباً.	تستخدم للسؤال عن شيء بموقع المفعول به .
Where أين	Where is my bag? أين حقيبتي؟	It is in your bedroom . إنها في غرفة نومك.	تستخدم للسؤال عن المكان .
When متى	When did they arrive? متى وصلوا؟	They arrived yesterday . هم وصلوا البارحة.	تستخدم للسؤال عن الوقت .
Who مَنْ	Who broke the vase? مَنْ كسر المزهريّة؟	John broke the vase. جون كسر المزهريّة.	تستخدم للسؤال عن الفاعل الذي قام بالفعل ويجب أن يكون شخص .
Whom مَنْ	Whom did you meet yesterday? مَنْ قابلت البارحة؟	I met John yesterday. أنا قابلت جون البارحة.	تستخدم للسؤال عن المفعول به ويجب أن يكون شخص .
Why لماذا	Why did she leave school? لماذا غادرت المدرسة؟	She left school because she was ill . غادرت المدرسة لأنها كانت مريضة.	تستخدم للسؤال عن السبب .
Which أيّ من	Which jacket do you want? أي سترة تريد؟	I want the blue jacket . أريد السترة الزرقاء.	تستخدم للسؤال عن الخيارات ويمكن استخدامها الأشخاص أو الأشياء .
How كيف	1- How are you? كيف حالك؟ 2- How was the journey? كيف كانت الرحلة؟ 3- How did she look after her mother? كيف اعتنت بوالدتها؟	1- Fine. بخير. 2- Not bad. ليست سيئة. 3- She looked after her mother carefully . اعتنت بوالدتها بشكل جيد.	تستخدم للسؤال عن طريقة فعل الشيء أو الوضع .
How much كم الكميّة	How much sugar do you want? كم كمية السكر التي تريدها؟	Some sugar . A little. بعض السكر. القليل.	تستخدم للسؤال عن الأسماء غير المعدودة .
How many كم العدد	How many chairs are there in your room? كم عدد الكراسي الموجودة في غرفتك.	10 chairs . 10 كراسي.	تستخدم للسؤال عن الأسماء المعدودة .

8th grade \ Module 3 \ Unit 6

Question Words

كلمات السؤال

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- are you studying at school? I'm studying English and French.
a)- Where b)- How many c)- Which d)- What
- 2- did you meet yesterday? I met my uncle.
a)- Which b)- How much c)- What d)- Whom
- 3- were you late? I was late because I missed the bus.
a)- Where b)- How many c)- Which d)- Why
- 4- are you doing today? I'm visiting my friends?
a)- Why b)- Where c)- What d)- Who
- 5- are you so tired? I have worked so hard lately?
a)- Why b)- When c)- How d)- How many
- 6- did they arrive? They arrived yesterday.
a)- When b)- Who c)- Whom d)- Why
- 7- is Mike doing now? He is watching TV.
a)- Which b)- What c)- Where d)- How much
- 8- chairs are there in your class? There are 10 chairs.
a)- How much b)- Where c)- How many d)- When
- 9- is the quickest way to the university? The subway.
a)- Whom b)- Why c)- Who d)- Which
- 10- platform do you follow? I follow the educational platform.
a)- Which b)- When c)- How much d)- How
- 11- is my bag? It is in your bedroom.
a)- Why b)- Where c)- How d)- Who
- 12- sent you this email? My friend.
a)- When b)- Who c)- Where d)- Which
- 13- did she leave school? She left school because she was ill.
a)- Why b)- When c)- Whom d)- How
- 14- won the golden prize? Sami did.
a)- Who b)- What c)- How much d)- When
- 15- is it hard to find a permanent job? It is hard because there are too many people.
a)- How many b)- Why c)- Which d)- What
- 16- sugar do you want? Some sugar.
a)- How many b)- How much c)- Where d)- Whom

- 17- will you take a photo? When my friends come.
a)- Which b)- Where c)- When d)- How
- 18- do you live? I live in Damascus.
a)- How much b)- Who c)- Why d)- Where
- 19- players are there in the hotel? There are 30 players.
a)- How many b)- What c)- How much d)- When
- 20- did you buy for the Mother's Day? A new dress.
a)- Where b)- Why c)- What d)- How
- 21- are you? I am fine.
a)- What b)- How c)- Which d)- Why
- 22- did you meet at the party? I met all our friends.
a)- Whom b)- When c)- Why d)- What
- 23- do they plant trees? To make their garden more beautiful.
a)- Whom b)- Who c)- Why d)- How much
- 24- was the journey? Not bad.
a)- How b)- How many c)- Where d)- Which
- 25- jacket do you want? I want the blue one.
a)- Where b)- Why c)- What d)- Which
- 26- did she look after her mother? She looked carefully after her mother.
a)- What b)- How c)- Whom d)- When
- 27- can I see the doctor? At seven today.
a)- How b)- When c)- How many d)- Where
- 28- broke the vase? John broke the vase.
a)- Why b)- What c)- Who d)- How many
- 29- rice did you buy? I bought two kilograms.
a)- How much b)- How many c)- Where d)- What
- 30- did Jack buy? He bought a book.
a)- Whom b)- Where c)- Who d)- What
- 31- are they going to build a new school? Near the hospital.
a)- When b)- Whom c)- Who d)- Where
- 32- made you happy? Her jokes made me happy.
a)- Why b)- What c)- When d)- Who

(1)

- 1- Amazon's business made online shopping so easy convenient.
a)- first b)- but c)- and d)- every

2- Why has Amazon so successful?

- a)- being b)- been c)- is d)- be

3- The combination of character, personality and business strategy has Amazon to the top of the online trade world.

- a)- driven b)- drives c)- driving d)- drive

4- Jeff was ranked as one of the men in the world.

- a)- richest b)- more riche c)- most rich d)- richer

5- Jeff is expert in business and a brilliant industry founder.

- a)- of b)- an c)- on d)- a

6- He followed dream to establish the largest marketing site in the world.

- a)- him b)- he c)- his d)- she

7- He started his project his parents' garage.

- a)- between b)- off c)- up d)- from

8- Bezos took risks to make his own dream come true.

- a)- much b)- a little c)- many d)- a

9- The word "convenient" means:

- a)- suitable b)- ugly c)- different d)- hard

10- The word "unique" means:

- a)- vey familiar b)- very special or unusual
c)- the same d)- usual

11- The word "trade" means:

- a)- doing a new project b)- the activity of running fast
c)- the activity of reading a story d)- the activity of selling and buying goods

12- The word "humble" means:

- a)- angry with your brother
b)- worried about someone
c)- complex and abnormal but not useful or effective
d)- simple and ordinary but useful or effective

(2)

1- Nowadays social media full of sites and platforms.

- a)- were b)- was c)- had d)- is

2- Internet sites allow people to with each other.

- a)- communicating b)- communicated c)- communicate d)- communicates

3- Facbook is the social media site around the world.

- a)- most big b)- biggest c)- more big d)- bigger

4- YouTube is a video-sharing platform where users billion videos every day.

- a)- watch b)- watches c)- watched d)- watching

- 5- Whats App is a messaging application used people in over 180 countries.
a)- new b)- I c)- buy d)- by
- 6- People use Whats App to communicate with family and friends.
a)- their b)- we c)- them d)- they
- 7- Since 2011, Facebook has messenger into a standalone app by itself.
a)- make b)- makes c)- made d)- making
- 8- Instagram is a photo video sharing social media app.
a)- without b)- and c)- but d)- on
- 9- Ityou to share a wide range of content such as photos and videos.
a)- allows b)- allowing c)- have allowed d)- allow

(3)

- 1- “to make your ideas known to other people so that they understand them”:
a)- sleep b)- hide c)- communicate d)- forget
- 2- “Applications like Facebook, WhatsApp, Instagram, etc...”:
a)- TV programs b)- social media c)- radio programs d)- school subjects
- 3- “a written or spoken piece of information”:
a)- lunch b)- angry c)- juice d)- message
- 4- “group of people living in a particular area”:
a)- teacher b)- waiter c)- student d)- population
- 5- “an arrangement that allows people to use Internet”:
a)- newspaper b)- account c)- book d)- song
- 6- “to become larger in size, number or amount”:
a)- read b)- hit c)- expand d)- write
- 7- “a stage for people to stand on when they want to perform something”:
a)- platform b)- street c)- roof d)- class
- 8- “the general design, plan, etc. of something”:
a)- format b)- lesson c)- picture d)- night
- 9- “throughout the world”:
a)- country b)- worldwide c)- city d)- village
- 10- I never expect to become a writer.
a)- certain b)- successful c)- certainly d)- convenient
- 11- The goalkeeper played
a)- certain b)- brilliant c)- humble d)- brilliantly
- 12- Fruit is a source of vitamins.
a)- conveniently b)- convenient c)- successfully d)- certainly
- 13- He is a modest and man.
a)- humbly b)- certainly c)- successfully d)- humble
- 14- Ahmad completed a master’s degree.
a)- successful b)- successfully c)- convenient d)- brilliant

8th grade
Module 3 \ Unit 6

Find the mistake in each sentence:

- 1- Jude always asks hers parents to allow her to post a photo.
A B C D
- 2- The car keys was in his bag.
A B C D
- 3- Tom sometimes thinks that it's better to walks to work.
A B C D
- 4- Whats App used to communicate with family but friends.
A B C D
- 5- Where are you studying at school this year?
A B C D
- 6- Jeff Bezos is a expert in business and a brilliant industry founder.
A B C D
- 7- Samer didn't got any support from his family.
A B C D
- 8- Jude thinks we shouldn't post kids' photos on ours online profile.
A B C D
- 9- Lubna write a letter to her friend every month.
A B C D
- 10- How much brothers and sisters have you got?
A B C D
- 11- Jeff Bezos has get a humble help from his family.
A B C D
- 12- Julie think that using social media is useful to get information.
A B C D
- 13- Facebook is the bigger social media site around the world.
A B C D
- 14- Instagram are a photo and video sharing social media app.
A B C D
- 15- It allows you to share a wide range of content such as photos, videos but stories.
A B C D
- 16- Where are they go to build a new school?
A B C D
- 17- Mine friend sent me this email to help me with my project.
A B C D
- 18- He followed his dream to establish the larger marketing site in the world.
A B C D

19- Bezos took much risks to make his own dream come true.

A B C D

20- Who are you doing? I'm visiting my friends.

A B C D

Make questions:

1- A:

B: I am tired because I have walked for a long time.

2- A:

B: Ali feels worried about his grandmother.

3- A:

B: Lubna thinks that using social media is good.

4- A:

B: They were talking about the accident.

5- A:

B: My mother bought 3 kilograms of sugar.

6- A:

B: We went to the Opera House yesterday.

7- A:

B: They are going to meet in the evening.

8- A:

B: He sent ten invitations to his friends.

9- A:

B: I want to buy the green jacket.

10- A:

B: No, they won't go to the party.

Review 1

8th grade \ Review 1
Tenses & General Grammar
أزمنة & قواعد عامة

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- I Mary two minutes ago.
a)- phone b)- am phoning c)- phones d)- phoned
- 2- They Greece next month.
a)- were visiting b)- are going to visit c)- had visited d)- visits
- 3- He every night.
a)- have studied b)- was studying c)- studies d)- study
- 4- While we TV, some guests arrived last night.
a)- were watching b)- watches c)- have watched d)- watch
- 5- He soccer now.
a)- is playing b)- was playing c)- going to play d)- plays
- 6- Last summer I two weeks in Britain with my parents, and we to London one weekend.
a)- spend\has gone b)- spent\went c)- spent\goes d)- spend\go
- 7- Every morning, she up early and ready for work.
a)- wakes\got b)- is waking\get c)- wakes\gets d)- woke\got
- 8- Jane with her parents.
a)- live b)- have lived c)- are living d)- lives
- 9- They lunch when the phone rang.
a)- has b)- were having c)- are having d)- have
- 10- What you at 6 o'clock yesterday?
a)- were\doing b)- did\do c)- are\doing d)- have\done
- 11- We have bought tickets for the match which we this evening.
a)- are going to attend b)- had attended c)- is attending d)- attends
- 12- I work yet.
a)- have finished b)- are finishing c)- haven't finished d)- finishes
- 13- How long you your English teacher? Since last September.
a)- did\know b)- are\knowing c)- has known d)- have\known
- 14- Albert hamburgers every day.
a)- eaten b)- was eating c)- is eating d)- doesn't eat
- 15- While we were watching TV, some guests last night.
a)- have arrived b)- arrived c)- are arriving d)- arrives
- 16- The teacher said that we do the project.
a)- had to b)- will c)- have to d)- has to
- 17- He is a eater. He spends too much time eating a sandwich.
a)- well b)- slowly c)- slow d)- quickly

- 18- Sandra drives her car
a)- slow b)- careful c)- bad d)- carefully
- 19- told you the story? My grandmother.
a)- Which b)- What c)- Who d)- When
- 20- do you do for living? I work in a bank.
a)- Where b)- When c)- What d)- Which
- 21- If she more clever, she wouldn't agree.
a)- were b)- is c)- has d)- can
- 22- They were having lunch when the phone
a)- rang b)- rings c)- is ringing d)- rung
- 23- Jina said she her mother at home.
a)- has helped b)- helped c)- helping d)- helps
- 24- They said they tickets for the match.
a)- buy b)- buys c)- are buying d)- had bought
- 25- Michael a university teacher.
a)- be b)- will c)- have d)- is
- 26- If I travelled abroad I London.
a)- visit b)- won't visit c)- would visit d)- am visiting
- 27- I to phone her yesterday.
a)- forgot b)- am forgetting c)- forgets d)- forgotten
- 28- They would help you if you them.
a)- have asked b)- asked c)- are asking d)- ask
- 29- I just a new pair of shoes.
a)- have\|bought b)- am\|buying c)- didn't\|buy d)- has\|bought
- 30- Rivers with dirty water.
a)- pollutes b)- are polluting c)- has polluted d)- are polluted
- 31- Nada told her mother that she finish her work without her help.
a)- can b)- is c)- couldn't d)- has
- 32- She cooked lunch after she her house work.
a)- is finishing b)- had finished c)- finishes d)- has finished
- 33- We to go on a trip next week.
a)- are planning b)- planed c)- had planned d)- plans
- 34- If I were you, I to the teacher.
a)- apologizes b)- am apologizing c)- would apologize d)- have apologized
- 35- Helen said she English and Spanish.
a)- has spoken b)- speaks c)- is speaking d)- spoke
- 36- If I had money I would a new bike.
a)- bought b)- buy c)- buys d)- buying
- 37- Harry and Marie said that they had swimming in the lake.
a)- gone b)- go c)- going d)- goes

- 38- I would go to the party if I a new suit.
a)- buys b)- have bought c)- bought d)- buy
- 39- When I opened my eyes, it completely dark.
a)- is b)- has c)- was d)- have
- 40- He will pass if he well.
a)- study b)- had studied c)- was studying d)- studies
- 41- He was able to play the piano when he 10.
a)- will b)- is c)- has d)- was
- 42- If he speaks French well, the teacher him a prize.
a)- had given b)- gave c)- will give d)- give
- 43- My friends were playing monopoly while I my homework.
a)- done b)- was doing c)- is doing d)- do
- 44- I these nice shoes last week.
a)- am buying b)- bought c)- buy d)- buys
-

(1)

- 1- Last month, a school reporter Sally Henshaw to Loch Lomond, Scotland.
a)- calls\travelled b)- called\travels c)- called\travelled d)- calling\travelling
- 2- It was dark when the minibus past a sign.
a)- driven b)- drives c)- drove d)- drive
- 3- We all had a barbecue, and then we sat around a campfire talked.
a)- although b)- because c)- but d)- and
- 4- One of the leaders divided into groups of three.
a)- us b)- they c)- we d)- him
- 5- I don't know how three of us managed to in a small tent.
a)- sleeping b)- sleep c)- slept d)- sleeps
- 6- My friend opened the front the tent and we all looked
a)- of\out b)- at\in c)- of\with d)- about\off
- 7- Loch Lomond is one of the most beautiful places I ever!
a)- were\seeing b)- am\seeing c)- have\seen d)- doesn't\see
- 8- That morning after breakfast, we horse-riding around the lake.
a)- going b)- went c)- goes d)- go
- 9- You can choose lessons like drawing, chess, drama cookery.
a)- but b)- although c)- because d)- and
- 10- I've never been very good art.
a)- from b)- about c)- at d)- for
- 11- The things about the camp were learning new things and making new friends.
a)- best b)- better c)- good d)- worse
-

(2)

- 1- There are reasons to get family in one place to celebrate.
a)- many b)- money c)- much d)- any
- 2- Águeda's streets a bright inspiration in July.
a)- gets b)- has got c)- get d)- gotten
- 3- Visitors and locals can art setting up and performance in the festival.
a)- expects b)- expected c)- expect d)- expecting
- 4- Thousands of lanterns are throughout the city during the festival.
a)- have released b)- releases c)- releasing d)- released
- 5- Traditions have around for many generations.
a)- is b)- been c)- being d)- be
- 6- If you live in Boston or Houston there may a Holi Fest near you.
a)- be b)- are c)- been d)- being
- 7- The word "canopies" means:
a)- covers made of cloth b)- special kinds of delicious sweets
c)- colorful race cars d)- playgrounds where matches take place
- 8- The word "triumph" means:
a)- losing an important match b)- running fast for a long distance
c)- eating too much fast food d)- winning a championship
- 9- The word "inspiration" means:
a)- the way you treat people when you are angry
b)- the reason why somebody sleeps for a long time
c)- the reason why somebody creates something
d)- the place where somebody can take a bus
- 10- The word "parades" means:
a)- public celebration with musical bands moving down the streets
b)- a place where good people go when they die
c)- public concert with musical bands which takes place in the theatre
d)- big amount of homework that a teacher gives to his students
-

8th grade \ Review 1

Find the mistake in each sentence:

- 1- When Frank cancels going to the theatre, John was upset.
A B C D
- 2- They missed them favourite dance group because Frank's band had a party.
A B C D
- 3- Every morning she wakes in early and gets ready for work.
A B C D
- 4- They were having lunch when the phone rings.
A B C D
- 5- Last summer I spent too weeks in London with my parents.
A B C D
- 6- When do you do for living? I work in a bank.
A B C D
- 7- If she is more clever, she wouldn't agree.
A B C D
- 8- He is a slow eater. He spends too many time eating a sandwich.
A B C D
- 9- Harry and sarah said that they had gone swimming in the lake.
A B C D
- 10- Mine friends were playing monopoly while I was doing my homework.
A B C D
- 11- How long have you known your English teacher? Since last september.
A B C D
- 12- We are planning to go on a trip last week.
A B C D
- 13- Rivers are polluting with dirty water every year.
A B C D
- 14- I have yet bought a new pair of shoes.
A B C D
- 15- I always help my mother in home.
A B C D
- 16- How did Sally feal when she first arrived?
A B C D
- 17- I've never been very good on art.
A B C D
- 18- The better things about the camp were learning and making new friends.
A B C D

19- What **types** of activities did **Sally do** at the camp.

- A B C D

20- **It** is a **celebrate** of **the** triumph of **good** over evil.

- A B C D

Make questions:

1- A:

B: We travelled to Paris **to see the great festival**.

2- A:

B: Adam felt **happy** after he graduated.

3- A:

B: I was **watching a film** at 6 o'clock yesterday.

4- A:

B: **The next morning**, Omar rode a horse for the first time.

5- A:

B: **Jane** lives with her parents.

6- A:

B: I have known my English teacher **since last September**.

7- A:

B: They stayed **in a hotel** during the last holiday.

8- A:

B: Adam paid **250000 SYP** for the tickets.

9- A:

B: **Thousands of** lanterns are released to the sky.

10- A:

B: **Yes**, it is the best festival I have ever seen.

Module 4 \ Unit 7

8th grade \ Unit 7
The comparative adjective
صفات المقارنة

1)- The comparative adjectives are formed by adding “-er” to one-syllable adjectives, and some two-syllable adjectives.

- تُصاغ صفات المقارنة بإضافة “-er” إلى الصفات المؤلفة من مقطع صوتي واحد وبعض الصفات المؤلفة من مقطعين صوتيين. تستخدم صفات المقارنة للمقارنة بين شيئين أو شخصين.

e.g.:

- George is **older than** William.
- It is **hotter** today **than** it was yesterday.
- Mary’s baby is **quieter than** Sally’s baby.

جورج أكبر من وليام.
الجو اليوم أكثر حرارة مما كان عليه البارحة.
طفل ماري أكثر هدوءاً من طفل سالي.

Two-syllable adjectives
صفات مؤلفة من مقطعين

Positive Adjectives	صفات عادية	Comparative Adjectives	صفات مقارنة
pretty	جميل	prettier	أجمل
narrow	ضيق	narrower	أضيق
simple	بسيط	simpler	أبسط
quiet	هادئ	quieter	أكثر هدوءاً

2)- With all adjectives of more than two syllables, we add (more + adj. + than)

- نضع مع الصفات المكونة من أكثر من مقطعين (more + adj. + than) تبقى الصفة على حالها.

Positive Adjectives	صفات عادية	Comparative Adjectives	صفات مقارنة
beautiful	جميل	more beautiful than	أكثر جمالاً من
intelligent	ذكي	more intelligent than	أكثر ذكاءً من
comfortable	مريح	more comfortable than	مريح أكثر من

3)- There are a number of irregular comparisons:

- هناك عدد من صفات المقارنة الشاذة:

Positive Adjectives	صفات عادية	Comparative Adjectives	صفات مقارنة
Good	جيد	Better	أفضل
Bad	سيء	Worse	أسوأ
Far	بعيد	Farther \ further	أبعد

Exam:

في الامتحان في سوال اختار الإجابة الصحيحة إذا جاء بعد الفراغ **than** ننظر قبل الفراغ إذا كان هناك **more** نختار الصفة بدون أي إضافة أما إذا لم يكن هناك **more** نختار الصفة التي في نهايتها (-er).

e.g.:

- Dogs are **more** **than** rabbits. → a) **intelligent** b) **intelligenter**

- Ali is **than** Amer. → a) **taller** b) **tall**

احتمال ألا يكون هناك شيء قبل الفراغ. في هذه الحال ننظر إلى الصفة إذا كانت أكثر من مقطعين نختار التي تسبقها **more** أما إذا كانت الصفة مكونة من مقطع واحد أو مقطعين نختار التي آخرها (-er).

e.g.:

- Russia is the UK. → a) **more larg than** b) **larger than**

- Sara is her classmates. → a) **ambitiouser than** b) **more ambitious than**

Note:

ملاحظة:

يمكن أن تأتي صفة المقارنة في نهاية الجملة دون أن يتبعها **than** وهي تدل على مقارنة من خلال معنى الجملة العام.

e.g.:

- Joe's car isn't very fast. He wants a **faster** one.

- This sofa isn't very comfortable. That one is **more comfortable**.

8th grade \ Module 4 \ Unit 7

The comparative adjectives

صفات المقارنة

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- His house is more than a hotel.
a)- comfortabler b)- comfortablest c)- comfortable d)- most comfortable
- 2- My sister, Doris, is than me.
a)- tallest b)- taller c)- tall d)- biggest
- 3- This coat is nice, but I think the other one is
a)- beautifuler b)- nicer c)- nicest d)- nices
- 4- If you saw Lou in the street, you'd think she was two or three years
a)- older b)- youngest c)- ancient d)- oldest
- 5- Dogs are than rabbits.
a)- most intelligent b)- intelligentest c)- intelligenter d)- more intelligent
- 6- It was than a giraffe and than five elephants.
a)- taller \ heavier b)- tallest \ heavier c)- tall \ heaviest d)- tallest \ heavy
- 7- Joe's car isn't very fast. He wants a one.
a)- fasting b)- slowest c)- faster d)- fastest
- 8- Lou is more than other girls.
a)- eleganter b)- elegantest c)- elegant d)- most elegant
- 9- My job isn't very interesting. I want to do something
a)- boring b)- more interesting c)- most interesting d)- interestinger
- 10- Dinosaur is larger any animal that has ever lived on Earth.
a)- then b)- the c)- than d)- that
- 11- The weather isn't very warm today. Yesterday, it was
a)- more warm b)- warmer c)- most warm d)- warmest
- 12- She is also than others.
a)- more generous b)- generous c)- gnerousest d)- most generous
- 13- Russia is than the UK.
a)- larger b)- the larger c)- the largest d)- more large
- 14- People aren't very polite today. In the past, they were
a)- more polite b)- politest c)- politer d)- both (a) and (c)
- 15- Scientists said that the discovery of dinosaurs' remains was than other discoveries.
a)- important b)- most important c)- importanter d)- more important
- 16- In the UK, the streets are generally than the streets in the USA.
a)- narrower b)- more narrower c)- the narrower d)- narrow
- 17- Amanda is more than her classmates.
a)- the ambitious b)- ambitious c)- most ambitious d)- ambitiouser

- 18- This sofa isn't very comfortable. That one is
a)- most comfortable b)- comfortablest c)- comfortabler d)- more comfortable
- 19- My garden is than this park.
a)- colorfuller b)- the most colorful c)- colorful d)- more colorful
- 20- It is today it was yesterday.
a)- hot \ than b)- hotter \ then c)- hotter \ than d)- hottest \ than
- 21- Mary's baby is than Sally's baby.
a)- quietest b)- quieter c)- quiet d)- more quieter

(1)

- 1- She green eyes, fair hair and a round face.
a)- has b)- is c)- do d)- have
- 2- She is smart woman.
a)- than b)- a c)- an d)- in
- 3- Lou is eight years old and she exactly like my sister.
a)- look b)- looking c)- looks d)- book
- 4- She has straight hair with a fringe.
a)- getting b)- gets c)- get d)- got
- 5- Her blue eyes the first thing you notice about her.
a)- has b)- is c)- are d)- was
- 6- When she gets to you, she never stops talking.
a)- knows b)- know c)- knew d)- knowing
- 7- teachers say she is a real chatterbox.
a)- They b)- Her c)- Them d)- Hers
- 8- She's got a smile.
a)- love b)- loves c)- lovely d)- loving
- 9- When she finds something funny, it's impossible to laugh.
a)- not b)- just c)- didn't d)- two
- 10- My sister, Doris, is a-looking person.
a)- well b)- worse c)- than d)- good
- 11- The word "chatterbox" means:
a)- a box full of charts b)- a chess game inside a box
c)- an excessively talkative person d)- a person who doesn't talk much
- 12- The word "cardigans" means:
a)- a person who protects people b)- sweater or jumper with buttons or a zipper
c)- a T-shirt with no buttons d)- pair of shoes for running

- 13- The word “**fringe**” means:
- a)- a machine to keep the food from going bad
 - b)- the back part of somebody’s hair
 - c)- a person who is a very close friend to you
 - d)- the front part of somebody’s hair that over their forehead

(2)

- 1- Jyoti Amge has officially named as the world’s smallest woman.
a)- **been** b)- **be** c)- **being** d)- **he**
- 2- She wasn’t able participate in things they were doing.
a)- **two** b)- **of** c)- **an** d)- **to**
- 3- He works occasionally as a farmer to support family.
a)- **his** b)- **he** c)- **him** d)- **them**
- 4- One of the advantages of being tall is his mum with hanging curtains.
a)- **helps** b)- **helped** c)- **helping** d)- **help**
- 5- It is difficult for him to find suitable clothes shoes.
a)- **but** b)- **so** c)- **and** d)- **of**
- 6- The secret behind her hair was homemade hair oil.
a)- **longer** b)- **longest** c)- **long** d)- **longing**
- 7- She says her hair-care doesn’t her from studying.
a)- **prevents** b)- **prevent** c)- **prevented** d)- **preventing**
- 8- She loves her hair, she never wants get her hair cut.
a)- **to** b)- **of** c)- **than** d)- **at**
- 9- It is difficult for Sultan to fit a regular car.
a)- **onto** b)- **down** c)- **up** d)- **into**
- 10- She is an Indian actress has plans to conquer Hollywood.
a)- **when** b)- **which** c)- **who** d)- **what**
- 11- The word “**registered**” means:
a)- **called** b)- **recorded** c)- **talked** d)- **bullied**
- 12- The verb “**apply**” means:
a)- **to place** b)- **to go** c)- **to visit** d)- **to travel**
- 13- The verb “**inspire**” means:
a)- **to eat** b)- **to swim** c)- **to steal** d)- **to encourage**
- 14- The word “**actress**” means:
a)- **a nurse** b)- **a cook** c)- **a female performer** d)- **a male performer**
- 15- The verb “**conquer**” means:
a)- **to gain control over something difficult** b)- **to kick the ball**
c)- **to use a remote control for TV** d)- **to make a delicious cake**

20- Which word has two syllables?

a)- sandwich

b)- metaphor

c)- rabbit

d)- cow

21- Which word has one syllable?

a)- notebook

b)- lady

c)- ladybug

d)- cow

22- Which word has one syllable?

a)- rabbit

b)- number

c)- hotel

d)- dolphin

23- Which word has one syllable?

a)- duck

b)- pencil

c)- metaphor

d)- taken

24- Which word has two syllables?

a)- milk

b)- pencil

c)- book

d)- bee

25- Which word has two syllables?

a)- ladybug

b)- rabbit

c)- car

d)- sky

26- Which word has two syllables?

a)- beautiful

b)- home

c)- sky

d)- dolphin

27- Which word has two syllables?

a)- dog

b)- lady

c)- beautiful

d)- generation

28- Which word has one syllable?

a)- number

b)- home

c)- taken

d)- chorus

29- Which word has one syllable?

a)- shoes

b)- dolphin

c)- metaphor

d)- notebook

30- Which word has one syllable?

a)- pencil

b)- sandwich

c)- lady

d)- bee

31- Which word has one syllable?

a)- hotel

b)- generation

c)- book

d)- ladybug

8th grade
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Find the mistake in each sentence:

- 1- The T-shirt and jeans make him look much youngest.
A B C D
- 2- When she is a child, Sara was happy for being different.
A B C D
- 3- Her smile remind me of my sister.
A B C D
- 4- She looks a bit like hers mother.
A B C D
- 5- He could easily found clothes and shoes that fit.
A B C D
- 6- The secret behind Mary's longer hair is regular haircuts.
A B C D
- 7- The tracksuit aren't the most elegant item to wear.
A B C D
- 8- She has an great sense of humor.
A B C D
- 9- An exhibition was held this week in our town.
A B C D
- 10- There wer also various kinds of carrots and radish.
A B C D
- 11- Sultan Kösen was the first man over 2.43 m to been measured by Guinness World Records.
A B C D
- 12- She realised she was different when all of her freinds started growing.
A B C D
- 13- Jane think that American food tastes better.
A B C D
- 14- A blacksmith had put models of an airplane but a rocket launcher.
A B C D
- 15- I has a photo of my sister when she was at the same age.
A B C D
- 16- She loves her hair; her never wants to get her hair cut.
A B C D
- 17- She uses homemade hair oil with much secret ingredients.
A B C D
- 18- The glasses makes him look much more serious.
A B C D

19- She **hopes** her **story** inspires others to **follow thier** dreams.

A B C D

20- **Them** now have **a** more accurate picture of what **the animal looks** like.

A B C D

Make questions:

1- A:

B: She is really sad **because she wasn't able to participate in things like the other girls.**

2- A:

B: **Sultan** was the first man over 8ft to be measured by Guinness World Records.

3- A:

B: **Yes**, flowery dresses are more girlish.

4- A:

B: Lou is **eight years old.**

5- A:

B: She likes **telling jokes.**

6- A:

B: Joe likes **the fastest** car.

7- A:

B: Doris's clothes costed **about 2500£.**

8- A:

B: The weather is **warm** today.

9- A:

A:

B: Amanda went to the library **after school.**

B: Amanda **went to the library** after school.

10- A:

B: Adam goes to school **by bus.**

Module 4 \ Unit 8

8th grade \ Module 4 \ Unit 8

The superlative adjective

صفات التفضيل (المبالغة)

- A superlative adjective is used when you compare three or more things. The superlative suffix is generally “-est” with one or two syllable adjectives (e.g. the tallest, the easiest). For more than two-syllable adjectives, the superlative is made by adding “the most” (e.g. the most comfortable).

- تستخدم صفة التفضيل عندما نقارن ثلاثة أشياء أو أكثر. إن لاحقة التفضيل المستخدمة مع الصفات المكوّنة من مقطع صوتي أو مقطعان هي “-est” مثال (the tallest, the easiest). بالنسبة للصفات المكوّنة من أكثر من مقطعان صوتيان لتحويلها لصفة تفضيل نضيف قبلها “the most” مع بقاء الصفة على حالها، مثال (the most comfortable).

Case الحالة	Adjective الصفة	Superlative Adjective صفة التفضيل
1- One-syllable adjectives ending in “e” صفات ذات مقطع صوتي واحد تنتهي ب “e” Form: the + adj-est	large كبير	the largest الأكبر
2- One-syllable adjectives ending in a consonant with a short vowel preceding it. We duplicate the last letter before adding “-est” صفات مكوّنة من مقطع صوتي واحد تنتهي ب حرف ساكن يسبقها حرف صوتي قصير نقوم بمضاعفة الحرف الأخير قبل إضافة “-est”	hot حار	the hottest الأكثر حرارة
3- Two-syllable adjectives ending in “y” we replace the “y” with “i” then we add “-est” صفات مكوّنة من مقطعان صوتيان منتهية ب “y” نستبدل “y” ب “i” ثم نضيف “-est”	noisy صاخب	the noisiest الأكثر صخباً
4- More than two-syllable adjectives صفات مكوّنة من أكثر من مقطعان صوتيان Form: the + most + adj.	beautiful جميل	the most beautiful الأجمل / الأكثر جمالاً
5- Irregular adjectives صفات شاذة	good bad far جيد سيء بعيد	the best the worst the farthest/furthest الأفضل الأسوء الأبعد/الأكثر بعداً

Examination sample:

- Arabic is **the** subject in school.

- a. easiest b. most easy **c. easiest** d. easier

- Arabic is **easiest** subject in school.

- a. than **b. the** c. they d. then

- My red shoes is **the** one.

- a. most comfortable** b. more comfortable c. comfortablest d. most comfortablest

- My red shoes is **the most** one.

- a. comfortable** b. more comfortable c. comfortablest d. comfortabler

- My red shoes is **most** comfortable one.

- a. than **b. the** c. they d. then

- My red shoes is **comfortable** one

- a. than b. more **c. the most** d. then

- Whales are the mammals in the world.

- a. big b. bigger c. biggest **d. biggest**
-

8th grade \ Module 4 \ Unit 8

Superlative adjectives

صفات التفضيل

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Laura is the girl in class.
a)- cleverer b)- more clever c)- cleverest d)- clevering
- 2- It is the shop in town.
a)- most largest b)- largest c)- larger d)- more larger
- 3- Geography is the subject at school.
a)- more boring b)- boringest c)- most boring d)- boringer
- 4- Fall is the shopping season.
a)- busyest b)- most busiest c)- busier d)- busiest
- 5- Ben was noisiest person in his family.
a)- than b)- the c)- then d)- this
- 6- Everest is the mountain in the world.
a)- more higher b)- higher c)- highest d)- most highest
- 7- She is the in her class.
a)- oldest b)- most old c)- more old d)- older
- 8- That is the comfortable sofa in our house.
a)- most b)- more c)- many d)- much
- 9- They are the in their school.
a)- more younger b)- most young c)- younger d)- youngest
- 10- Which is the subject at school?
a)- difficultest b)- most difficult c)- more difficult d)- most difficultest
- 11- Lucas is girl in Italy.
a)- taller than b)- more taller c)- the tallest d)- the most tall
- 12- Let us pick the apple of the tree.
a)- biggest b)- bigger c)- most big d)- biggest
- 13- Peter isn't the man in my town.
a)- most rich b)- most richest c)- richer d)- richest
- 14- Jim is player of the football team.
a)- the goodest b)- the most good c)- the best d)- better than
- 15- My brother is the in the family.
a)- most fastest b)- fastest c)- faster d)- more faster
- 16- Fashion is one of best ways to express yourself.
a)- they b)- the c)- that d)- than
- 17- Today is the day in the year.
a)- hottest b)- hotest c)- hotter d)- most hottest

18-Angela is in our family.

- a)- younger than b)- the most young c)- the youngest d)- more young

(1)

1- Fashion is an art appears in clothing, makeup and hairstyle.

- a)- how b)- who c)- where d)- which

2- Fashion is industry-supported expression.

- a)- a b)- in c)- an d)- on

3- Nowadays, fashion is the biggest part of life.

- a)- we b)- our c)- us d)- ours

4- Fashion is something that has every aspect of human culture.

- a)- permeated b)- permeates c)- permeating d)- permeate

5- It is the style clothing, looking different, talking and living.

- a)- off b)- of c)- at d)- in

6- Today's youths totally influenced by new fashion trends.

- a)- does b)- is c)- are d)- was

7- It a twist to our boring life.

- a)- bringing b)- bring c)- have brought d)- brings

8- People go abroad tend to adopt western trends.

- a)- where b)- which c)- who d)- what

9- People have begun to clothes based on their own style preference.

- a)- chosen b)- choose c)- chooses d)- choosing

10- Fashion shows are held..... various designers.

- a)- but b)- by c)- buy d)- bye

11- The word "proportions" means:

- a)- size b)- design c)- life d)- fashion

12- The word "influence" means:

- a)- effect b)- eat c)- wear d)- buy

13- The verb "hold" means:

- a)- travel b)- organize c)- hide d)- speak

14- The word "glamour" means:

- a)- game b)- charm c)- clothes d)- chocolate

15- The verb "permeate" means:

- a)- to prepare dinner b)- to play basketball
c)- to affect every part of something d)- to wear new clothes

16- The word "concerned" means:

- a)- feeling very sick b)- reaching the end of the road
c)- living in a big house d)- believing that something is important

17- The word “identity” means:

- a)- who a person is, or the qualities of a person or group that make them different from others
- b)- the difficulties that you face in your life
- c)- many things which share the same qualities
- d)- the worst design you have ever seen

(2)

- 1- Once upon a time, there a forest where all the animals lived happily together.
a)- was b)- is c)- are d)- were
- 2- A family went to the day in the countryside and one little boy left his socks there.
a)- spends b)- spent c)- spending d)- spend
- 3- A raccoon found the socks and decided to try them
a)- on b)- off c)- in d)- at
- 4- Go away, and get of those clothes, because one day they’re going to kill you.
a)- road b)- ride c)- rid d)- ridden
- 5- Those who listened to the doctor’s advice having accidents.
a)- stop b)- stops c)- stopped d)- stopping
- 6- The animals realized that they need clothes at all.
a)- didn’t b)- aren’t c)- doesn’t d)- isn’t
- 7- They had done that to make others envious of
a)- they b)- their c)- them d)- the
- 8- The mole tried to fit his hole without taking his hat off.
a)- next b)- to c)- of d)- into
- 9- He was stuck in the hole day.
a)- at b)- on c)- in d)- all
- 10- One of the birds got in a tangle with the clothes he was
a)- wear b)- wears c)- were d)- wearing
- 11- How can I get rid the flies in the kitchen?
a)- at b)- of c)- on d)- in
- 12- His head got stuck the window.
a)- but b)- and c)- in d)- next
- 13- It’s hot. Take your coat.
a)- off b)- about c)- at d)- of
- 14- Listen the music. Don’t make a noise.
a)- in b)- on c)- down d)- to
- 15- Our teacher talked the new project.
a)- at b)- of c)- about d)- to

14- She hopes to become a, she loves fashion.

a)- designer

b)- design

c)- designing

d)- cook

15- Self is the key to success.

a)- confident

b)- hate

c)- sleep

d)- confidence

16- How can I get *rid* the flies in the kitchen.

a)- in

b)- about

c)- to

d)- of

17- His head got *stuck* the window.

a)- to

b)- in

c)- off

d)- on

18- It's hot. *Take* your coat.

a)- about

b)- off

c)- to

d)- in

19- *Listen* the music. Don't make a noise.

a)- over

b)- at

c)- to

d)- about

20- Our teacher *talked* the new project.

a)- about

b)- to

c)- at

d)- with

8th grade \ Module 4 \ Unit 8

Find the mistake in each sentence:

- 1- The family went to the park to have an picnic.
A B C D
- 2- Listen at the music. It is wonderful.
A B C D
- 3- The poet is speak about his hat.
A B C D
- 4- They are the most youngest in their school.
A B C D
- 5- Sara talked at the new story she has read.
A B C D
- 6- The poet wears him shirt only when he goes out.
A B C D
- 7- Arabic is the easvest subject in school.
A B C D
- 8- They should keep on mind that their identity is represented by the way they dress.
A B C D
- 9- The mole tried to fit into the hole without taking off him hat.
A B C D
- 10- How can I get rid on the flies in the kitchen?
A B C D
- 11- I have got the more comfortable sofa in the house.
A B C D
- 12- His words had a strong effect on I.
A B C D
- 13- By the end of 20th censhery, a sense of fashion awareness had been very strong.
A B C D
- 14- Let us pick the bigest apple of the tree.
A B C D
- 15- People has begun to choose clothes based on their own style preference.
A B C D
- 16- The animals realized that they did need clothes at all.
A B C D
- 17- Ali is than best player in the football team in our school.
A B C D
- 18- She hope to become a designer when she grow up.
A B C D

19- **It's** hot today. Take **of your coat**.

A B C D

20- The **accident** that **happened** yesterday **was** the **badest** one ever.

A B C D

Make questions:

1- A:?

B: The animals are **in the forest**.

2- A:?

B: The kids were wearing **modern outfits**.

3- A:?

B: **No**, animals don't need any clothes.

4- A:?

B: The animals are wearing clothes **because they think it is fashion**.

5- A:?

B: **Yes**, I am interested in fashion.

6- A:?

B: **The neighbor's family** went to spend the day in the countryside.

7- A:?

B: Nowadays, fashion costs **a lot of** money.

8- A:?

B: I can get rid of flies **by using insects repellent**.

9- A:?

B: There are **five** scientists working on the new project.

10- A:?

B: The animals went to see **the doctor bear**.

Module 5 \ Unit 9

8th grade \ Module 5 \ Unit 9

Wish

التمنى

Form: wish + (that) + past simple

↓
(اختياري وضعها Optional)

Usage:

We use “**wish**” to talk about something that we would like to be different.

الاستخدام:

نستخدم “**wish**” للحديث عن شيء ما نودّ لو كان مختلفاً في الماضي.

e.g.:

1- I **wish** (that) I **had** a big house. (I don't have a big house)

1- أتمنى لو كان لدي منزل كبير. (أنا لا أملك منزل كبير)

2- I **wish** I **were** rich. (I'm not rich)

2- أتمنى لو كنت غنياً. (أنا لست غني)

Note:

ملاحظة:

1- We use the verb to be “**were**” with all the pronouns even the singular ones.

1- نستخدم فعل الكون “**were**” مع جميع الضمانر حتى المفردة منها.

e.g.:

- I wish **she were** kind to me.

أتمنى لو أنها كانت لطيفة معي.

2- We use “**wishes**” with “**s**” third person singular with singular subjects either pronouns or names.

2- نستخدم “**wishes**” مع “**s**” المفرد الغائب مع الفاعل المفرد سواء كان ضمير أم اسم علم.

e.g.:

- **She wishes** that she were fitter.

تتمنى أو أنها كانت أكثر رشاقة.

- **Samer wishes** he could study hard.

سامر يتمنى لو أنه استطاع الدراسة بجد.

8th grade \ Module 5 \ Unit 9
Wish \ التمني

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- I wish I Spanish.
a)- spoken b)- speaks c)- spoke d)- speak
- 2- I wish my father earlier.
a)- have arrive b)- arrived c)- arriving d)- arrives
- 3- I wish John all the chocolate.
a)- ate b)- eating c)- eaten d)- eat
- 4- I wish I more books than I have.
a)- have b)- has had c)- had d)- has
- 5- She wishes she married.
a)- are b)- is c)- were d)- be
- 6- I wish I my driving test.
a)- passes b)- passed c)- pass d)- passing
- 7- They wish their grandparents alive now.
a)- been b)- are c)- was d)- were
- 8- She she listened to me.
a)- wish b)- wishes c)- wishing d)- wished
- 9- I wish I the piano.
a)- played b)- play c)- plays d)- playing
- 10- I wish my brother a smoker.
a)- weren't b)- wasn't c)- aren't d)- isn't
- 11- I wish he in the class.
a)- doesn't whistle b)- didn't whistled c)- didn't whistle d)- don't whistle
- 12- The students wish the bus on time.
a)- are b)- is c)- were d)- didn't
- 13- We wish we you.
a)- could help b)- could helped c)- can help d)- can helped
- 14- I wish my mother didn't so much time on the mobile phone.
a)- spend b)- spends c)- spent d)- spending
- 15- Sami he visited Italy.
a)- wishes b)- wishing c)- wish d)- wished
- 16- I wish you us the truth.
a)- will tell b)- would tell c)- would told d)- will told
- 17- I wish that I a big house.
a)- have b)- am c)- has d)- had

18- They wish he there.

- a)- is b)- been c)- are d)- were

19- I I were rich.

- a)- wishing b)- wish c)- wishes d)- wished

(1)

1- Natalia was only 17 when she her leg in a road accident.

- a)- loses b)- losing c)- lose d)- lost

2- Her leg had to amputated at the knee.

- a)- being b)- been c)- be d)- is

3- I remember how thrilled I was the first time I

- a)- swam b)- swims c)- swum d)- swim

4- She says "swimming was life and still is".

- a)- mine b)- hers c)- I d)- my

5- You can't go back change anything.

- a)- but b)- so c)- and d)- that

6- My dream is to swim than I did before the accident.

- a)- fast b)- faster c)- fastest d)- more fast

7- Anything worth having doesn't easy.

- a)- comes b)- come c)- coming d)- came

8- Natalia is a young promising swimmer South Africa.

- a)- from b)- on c)- up d)- form

9- Everyone she would never be able to swim again.

- a)- thinks b)- thinking c)- thought d)- think

10- Natalie went back to pool three months after the accident.

- a)- at b)- in c)- out d)- the

11- The word "thrilled" means:

- a)- angry at someone b)- extremely pleased
c)- extremely sad d)- so worried about something

12- The word "dotted" means:

- a)- a paragraph full of dots b)- had a serious accident
c)- spread over an area d)- failed to finish a project

13- The verb "to quit" means:

- a)- to start doing something b)- to play in a football match
c)- to keep quiet d)- to stop doing something

14- The term "able-bodied" means:

- a)- physically healthy, fit and strong b)- mentally ill
c)- very smart d)- physically unhealthy, have a serious disease

15- The word “competitive” means:

- a)- trying very hard to be better than others
- c)- hating to do something with others

- b)- giving up on doing something
- d)- failing at doing something important

16- The verb “to navigate” means:

- a)- to try to destroy something you have achieved
- b)- to find the right way to deal with a difficult situation
- c)- to lose a very important job you have
- d)- to have bad results in your exam

17- The term “mind-numbing” means:

- a)- very exciting activities at school
- b)- extremely thrilled about something you want to do
- c)- excessively boring; an activity lacking any interest
- d)- very expensive object you want to buy

18- The word “obstacle” means:

- a)- an event which is held to celebrate something
- b)- a tiny kind of animals lives in the forest
- c)- an event that makes it easy for you to achieve something
- d)- an event that makes it difficult for you to achieve something

19- The verb “to amputate” means:

- a)- to prepare very well for a birthday party for your friend
- b)- to study very hard for an important exam at school
- c)- to do a very dangerous task in order to hurt someone
- d)- to cut off somebody’s arm, leg or finger in a medical operation

(2)

1- Walt Disney is a well-known name over the world.

- a)- in
- b)- down
- c)- next
- d)- all

2- The man who has generations by his fantastic cartoon creations was once considered a failure.

- a)- affects
- b)- affecting
- c)- affected
- d)- affect

3- Disney was fired from his job at the Kansas City paper the editor.

- a)- by
- b)- buy
- c)- bye
- d)- bought

4- The editor said that Disney a lack of imagination.

- a)- showing
- b)- shown
- c)- showed
- d)- show

5- He went on establishing animation studio called “Laugh-O-Gram”.

- a)- on
- b)- a
- c)- an
- d)- in

6- He was unable manage money.

- a)- of
- b)- at
- c)- so
- d)- to

7- The early failure in Disney’s life didn’t prevent from moving forward.

- a)- he
- b)- his
- c)- him
- d)- is

4- To cut off somebody's arm, leg or finger in a medical operation means:

- a)- to fix b)- to speak c)- to amputate d)- to glue

5- Forced to leave his job means:

- a)- employed b)- worked c)- fired d)- engaged

6- Physically healthy, fit and strong:

- a)- weak-bodied b)- colorful-bodied c)- disabled-bodied d)- able-bodied

7- To stop doing something means:

- a)- to quite b)- to quit c)- to quiet d)- to keep going on

8- Hard work means:

- a)- smoker b)- failure c)- labor d)- doer

9- An event makes it difficult for you to achieve something:

- a)- rock b)- stone c)- obstacle d)- bicycle

10- Which word has the sound /f/:

- a)- off b)- of c)- save d)- vet

11- Which word has the sound /v/:

- a)- feet b)- life c)- live d)- safe

12- Which word has the sound /f/:

- a)- safe b)- prove c)- vet d)- save

13- Which word has the sound /f/:

- a)- van b)- fat c)- vegetables d)- leave

14- Which word has the sound /f/:

- a)- vet b)- wives c)- feel d)- psychology

15- Which word has the sound /v/:

- a)- phone b)- photo c)- fifteen d)- prove

16- Which word has the sound /v/:

- a)- thief b)- thieves c)- leaf d)- knife

17- The plural for the word "leaf" is:

- a)- leafz b)- leaves c)- leafes d)- leafings

18- The plural for the word "thief" is:

- a)- thiefes b)- thiefz c)- thieves d)- thiefese

19- The plural for the word "knife" is:

- a)- knives b)- knifes c)- knivese d)- knifesz

20- The plural for the word "wife" is:

- a)- wifesz b)- wives c)- wivez d)- wifes

8th grade \ Module 5 \ Unit 9

Find the mistake in each sentence:

- 1- Walt Disney is a will-known name all over the world.
A B C D
- 2- Success could be achieved through money, fame but good relations with your family.
A B C D
- 3- She wish they were kind to her.
A B C D
- 4- She was only 17 when she lose her leg in a road accident.
A B C D
- 5- They wishes they weren't late for the party.
A B C D
- 6- He went on establishing a animation studio called "Laugh-O-Gram".
A B C D
- 7- She leg had to be amputated at the knee.
A B C D
- 8- The students wish the bus is on time.
A B C D
- 9- Natalia went back to the pool three month after the accident.
A B C D
- 10- Natalia is a young promising swimmer form South Africa.
A B C D
- 11- I wish I have more books than I have.
A B C D
- 12- Disney has influence generations by his cartoon creations.
A B C D
- 13- The failures in Disney's life prevented he from moving forward.
A B C D
- 14- He wish he could go to the party at the theatre.
A B C D
- 15- I remember how thrilled I was the first time I swim.
A B C D
- 16- Both children but adults watch Disney's cartoons.
A B C D
- 17- My dream is to swim fastest than I did before the accident.
A B C D
- 18- She wishes she is married.
A B C D

19- Although Disney faced **failure** at **first**, he **realized him** goal at the end.

A B C D

20- **Anything worth** having doesn't **comes easy**.

A B C D

Make questions:

1- A:

B: Natalia lost her leg **in a road accident**.

2- A:

B: She started swimming again **after one month**.

3- A:

B: **No**, she didn't give up.

4- A:

B: **The editor** fired Disney from his work.

5- A:

B: She feels **sad** for her failure.

6- A:

B: Disney established a studio **because he wanted to make cartoon creations better**.

7- A:

B: He called the studio **"Laugh-O-Gram"**.

8- A:

B: He earned **1000000 SYP** in his business.

9- A:

B: She visited **7** countries during her tour.

10- A:

B: She was qualified to the finals for able-bodied swimmers **in Manchester**.

Module 5\Unit 10

8th grade \ Module 5 \ Unit 10

Question Tags

السؤال التوكيدي

الاستخدام: تستخدم الأسئلة التوكيدية في نهاية الجملة. يستخدم المتكلم الأسئلة التوكيدية ليتأكد من صحة معلوماته أو بحثاً عن موافقة. ونقوم بتشكيل السؤال التوكيدي من خلال نسخ الفعل المساعد والفاعل الموجودين في الجملة الرئيسية بعد عكس ترتيبهم و من ثم وضعهم في نهاية الجملة مسبوقين بفاصلة.

Form:

الصيغة:

1- Positive statement ⁽⁺⁾, Negative tag ⁽⁻⁾?

١ - جملة مثبتة ⁽⁺⁾، سؤال منفي ⁽⁻⁾؟

e.g.:

- Jack **is** from Syria, **isn't** he?

جاك من سوريا، أليس كذلك؟

- Mary **can** speak English, **can't** she?

تستطيع ماري تحدث الانكليزية، أليس كذلك؟

2- Negative sentence ⁽⁻⁾, Affirmative tag ⁽⁺⁾

٢ - جملة منفية ⁽⁻⁾، سؤال مثبت ⁽⁺⁾؟

e.g.:

- They **aren't** funny, **are** they?

هم ليسوا مضحكين، أليس كذلك؟

- He **shouldn't** say things like that, **should** he?

لا يجدر به قول أشياء كتلك، أليس كذلك؟

Note:

ملاحظة:

- إذا لم يكن هناك في الجملة الرئيسية فعل مساعد فإننا نستخدم أحد الأفعال المساعدة (do \ does \ did) مع مراعاة الزمن والعدد.

- في هذه الحالة تكون صيغة الجملة ثابتة بحيث تكون الجملة الرئيسية مثبتة بشكل دائم و بالمقابل يكون السؤال في نهايتها منفي بشكل دائم.

1- Singular simple present → **does**

حاضر بسيط مفرد ← **does**

e.g.:

- *Alice likes* basketball, **doesn't** she?

أليس تلعب كرة السلة، أليس كذلك؟

2- Plural simple present → **do**

حاضر بسيط جمع ← **do**

e.g.:

- *You play* the guitar, **don't** you?

أنت تعزف على الغيتار، أليس كذلك؟

3- Simple past → **did**

ماضي بسيط ← **did**

e.g.:

- They **went** to the theatre, **didn't** they?

هم ذهبوا إلى المسرح، أليس كذلك؟

- 18- The bus isn't coming,?
a)- is it b)- doesn't he c)- isn't it d)- is he
- 19- Alice likes tennis, she?
a)- isn't b)- has c)- doesn't d)- aren't
- 20- She will come, she?
a)- will b)- want c)- doesn't d)- won't
- 21- They aren't funny, they?
a)- do b)- are c)- don't d)- had
- 22- She was at home yesterday, she?
a)- wasn't b)- isn't c)- doesn't d)- hasn't
- 23- He hasn't eaten all the cake, he?
a)- hasn't b)- wasn't c)- has d)- is
- 24- They won't be late, they?
a)- are b)- haven't c)- do d)- will
- 25- He shouldn't say things like that, he?
a)- shall b)- should c)- don't d)- is
- 26- She lives in New Zealand, she?
a)- does b)- is c)- doesn't d)- was
- 27- Years ago, we could run fast,?
a)- couldn't we b)- aren't us c)- don't us d)- can't we

(1)

- 1- Some people believe that "imagination" is the friend in discovering their dreams.
a)- better b)- goodest c)- good d)- best
- 2- People don't what they want in their life.
a)- known b)- know c)- knew d)- knows
- 3- They will helping others in achieving their dreams.
a)- are b)- had c)- be d)- been
- 4- no big dreams may be a result of having endless excuses.
a)- Having b)- Have c)- Had d)- Has
- 5- Passion is your compelling emotion behind dreams.
a)- your b)- him c)- you d)- me
- 6- Your feelings your passion.
a)- drives b)- driving c)- driven d)- drive
- 7- The power dreams lies your investment in achieving that dream.
a)- off\in b)- of\in c)- on\with d)- between\from
- 8- A dream without passion means to when things get tough.
a)- quitting b)- quitted c)- quit d)- quits

2- I can't on doing these lessons of football anymore.

- a)- go b)- gone c)- goes d)- went

3- These football lessons have me and the result doesn't change.

- a)- exhausted b)- exhausting c)- exhausts d)- exhaust

4- It that it isn't destined for me to play football.

- a)- seemed b)- seeming c)- seem d)- seems

5- I think my dream never come true.

- a)- going to b)- is c)- will d)- have

6- The father looked at son with loving eyes.

- a)- he b)- his c)- me d)- him

7- Every person a dream and a goal in his life.

- a)- is b)- has c)- have d)- have had

8- We have to for what we believe in.

- a)- fights b)- fighting c)- fought d)- fight

9- easiest way is to quit when we feel that things get difficult.

- a)- The b)- Then c)- Them d)- These

10- We everything to be easy.

- a)- went b)- wants c)- want d)- wanting

11- We are driven to despair we couldn't manage to overcome our fears.

- a)- about b)- because c)- from d)- off

12- It doesn't matter that you lost one battle.

- a)- are b)- has c)- have d)- were

13- The word "dozen" means:

- a)- twelve b)- ten c)- fourteen d)- nine

14- The word "exhausted" means:

- a)- very happy b)- very good c)- excited d)- very tired

15- The word "indecision" means:

- a)- the state of being able to make serious decisions b)- to sleep for a long time at night
c)- the state of being unable to decide what to do d)- an easy exam which a person could pass

16- The word "knight" means:

- a)- a paper plane which you can fly in the wind
b)- a time when you can sleep after sunset
c)- a person who has a high rank at work
d)- a man of high social rank who fights for his king

17- The word "warrior" means:

- a)- a student who is very good at science and maths
b)- a man who eats a lot of food in order to build muscles
c)- a soldier or fighter who is brave and experienced
d)- a time when two or more countries fight for something

18- The word “destined” means:

- a)- seeming certain to happen at some time in the future
- b)- seeing bad dreams every time you go to bed
- c)- the state of being happy because you overcame big obstacles
- d)- designing new clothes for a fashion show

19- The word “obstacles” means:

- a)- events which take place in the street to entertain people
- b)- a new medicine which is used to reduce blood pressure
- c)- events that make it difficult for you to achieve something
- d)- events that make it easy for you to achieve something

(3)

1- They are in need for a new system of

- a)- educate b)- education c)- educates d)- educated

2- The plane was the oldest Boeing remaining in

- a)- existing b)- exist c)- existed d)- existence

3- To your goal, you have to work hard.

- a)- achieving b)- achievement c)- achieve d)- achieves

4- The factory plans to in new computers.

- a)- invest b)- investing c)- investment d)- invested

5- She didn't believe that money was the key to happiness and

- a)- fulfillment b)- fulfilling c)- fulfilled d)- fulfill

6- She to school by bus.

- a)- believe in b)- looked at c)- sleeps d)- goes

7- You shouldn't so easily.

- a)- destined for b)- give up c)- looked at d)- sleeping

8- My father working until he was 70.

- a)- goes on b)- tires c)- went on d)- is going

9- They each other and smiled.

- a)- looked at b)- give up c)- killed d)- destined for

10- yourself, or you'll never succeed.

- a)- Go b)- Scream c)- Hate d)- Believe in

11- John is a medical career.

- a)- helped b)- destined for c)- runs to d)- looked at

8th grade \ Module 5 \ Unit 10

Find the mistake in each sentence:

- 1- You have to fight for what you believe of.
A B C D
- 2- We want everything to been easy.
A B C D
- 3- Be a warrior of you dream and a knight of your goal.
A B C D
- 4- Your parents don't like to live abroad, didn't they?
A B C D
- 5- Her favourite subjects is Math, Science and English.
A B C D
- 6- She doesn't likes watching TV or playing with videogames.
A B C D
- 7- Albert Einstein didn't speak until he was 4 year old.
A B C D
- 8- She was in home yesterday, wasn't she?
A B C D
- 9- The death of his aunt inspired he to specialize in heart surgery.
A B C D
- 10- He shouldn't say bad things like that, doesn't he?
A B C D
- 11- You are moving to paris, aren't you?
A B C D
- 12- She has get long straight brown hair.
A B C D
- 13- Her dream is to became a top model.
A B C D
- 14- The plane was the oldest Boeing remaining in exist.
A B C D
- 15- They are in nead for a new system of education.
A B C D
- 16- Theirs passion will keep them focused and on track.
A B C D
- 17- Much people balance well between work and family.
A B C D
- 18- A dream without passion means to quit when things gets tough.
A B C D

19- To achievement your goal, you have to work hard.

A B C D

20- They've drunk all the juice in the party, have they?

A B C D

Make questions:

1- A:

B: Sami thought that he couldn't continue because he was tired.

2- A:

B: The father looked at his son with loving eyes.

3- A:

B: Yes, it is important to have a goal to achieve.

4- A:

B: She should remember to take her medicine on time.

5- A:

B: John is travelling to Germany.

6- A:

B: Albert Einstein is the pioneer of the theory of general relativity.

7- A:

B: He needs too much energy to move the rock.

8- A:

B: He spent 19 years living abroad.

9- A:

B: Ali's plane took off early in the morning.

10- A:

B: The bomb killed 3000 people.

Module 6\Unit 11

8th grade \ Module 6 \ Unit 11
أداة التعريف و أدوات التنكير | Articles

Indefinite Articles (a \ an) أدوات التنكير	Definite Article (the) أداة التعريف (ال)
1- تستخدم مع الأسماء المفردة فقط (بشكل عام). an apple \ an egg \ a man \ a woman	1- تستخدم مع الأسماء المفردة والجمع (بشكل خاص). the apple - the apples \ the man - the men
2- تستخدم للحديث عن شيء للمرة الأولى: I saw a movie yesterday. شاهدت فيلمًا البارحة.	2- تستخدم للحديث عن شيء للمرة الثانية: I saw a movie ¹ yesterday. The movie ² was interesting. شاهدت فيلمًا البارحة. الفيلم ² كان مشوقًا.
3- تستخدم عوضاً عن الرقم واحد (1): They bought a computer . (one computer) هم اشتروا حاسوب. (حاسوب واحد)	3- تستخدم مع أسماء البلدان ذات الولايات و أسماء المناطق المعروفة: The U.A.E \ The U.S.A \ The U.K الإمارات العربية المتحدة / الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية / المملكة المتحدة البريطانية The River Thames نهر التايمز
4- تستخدم للحديث عن شيء أو شخص واحد من مجموعة أشياء أو أشخاص: She is a singer in a famous band. هي مغنية في فرقة مشهورة.	4- تستخدم مع صفات تعطي معنى الجمع: The rich must help the poor . الأثرياء يجب أن يساعدوا الفقراء .
5- تستخدم (a) قبل الأحرف الساكنة، و تستخدم (an) قبل الأحرف الصوتية (a \ o \ e \ i \ u) My father is an engineer. My brother is a teacher.	5- تستخدم مع الأعداد الترتيبية: The first \ the second \ the third ... الأول / الثاني / الثالث ... فزت بالجائزة الأولى. I won the first prize.

Example مثال	Cases with no Article حالات لا تستخدم فيها أدوات التعريف أو التنكير
Milk is good for you. الحليب جيد لك.	1- لا تستخدم الأدوات عند الحديث عن الأشياء بشكل عام.
Let's go and play basketball . دعنا نذهب ونلعب كرة السلة.	2- لا تستخدم الأدوات عند الحديث عن الرياضة والألعاب.
Japan \ France \ Syria اليابان / فرنسا / سوريا	3- لا تستخدم الأدوات مع أسماء البلدان.
breakfast \ lunch \ dinner ... Sunday \ Monday \ Tuesday ... March \ April \ July ... فطور / غداء / عشاء ...	4- لا تستخدم الأدوات مع أسماء الوجبات و أيام الأسبوع و الأشهر.

5- Clerk discovered that he could move cups on the shelves and make them fly.

- a)- X b)- a c)- the d)- an

6- scientists said that emotional states can affect the external environment.

- a)- X b)- They c)- An d)- A

7- There are powers that we know how to use.

- a)- don't b)- aren't c)- doesn't d)- haven't

8- Such powers are similar to life skills are learnt daily.

- a)- where b)- which c)- who d)- whom

9- The verb "achieve" means:

- a)- fail b)- succeed c)- stop d)- give up

10- The word "coincidentally" means:

- a)- great b)- slowly c)- similar d)- by accident

11- The verb "affect" means:

- a)- keep things the same b)- make a difference to
c)- play a football match d)- go to bed early

12- The word "yolk" means:

- a)- the red part of a watermelon b)- to affect others positively
c)- the yellow part of an egg d)- a young man living abroad

(2)

1- People sometimes new events.

- a)- experienced b)- experience c)- has experienced d)- experiencing

2- researchers believe that déjà vu is our memory about dreams.

- a)- Any b)- A little c)- Much d)- Some

3- The embryo his whole life when it is still in his mother's womb.

- a)- sees b)- seeing c)- seen d)- see

4- If you experience déjà vu a lot that means that you young.

- a)- are b)- have c)- were d)- had

5- Déjà vu is a remarkable phenomenon that shouldn't dismissed.

- a)- was b)- has c)- be d)- been

6- The verb "vanish" means:

- a)- appear b)- disappear c)- show d)- give up

7- The verb "dismiss" means:

- a)- hold or take b)- agree or approve
c)- discontinue or reject d)- continue or accept

8- The word "embryo" means:

- a)- unborn baby b)- burned baby
c)- toys for boys d)- dead man

9- The word “subconscious” means:

- a)- connected with the Internet searching for information
- b)- connected with feelings that affect your behaviour
- c)- continue doing the same thing over and over
- d)- courageous fighter winning a fight

10- The word “womb” means:

- a)- a part inside a city which was destroyed by bombs
- b)- a state of conflict between nations
- c)- the part inside the house where money is kept
- d)- the part inside the woman’s body where a baby grows before it is born

(3)

1- The magician made the coin I couldn’t see it.

- a)- vanish
- b)- appear
- c)- sleep
- d)- born

2- At 1.00 o’clock, the class was

- a)- womb
- b)- born
- c)- vanished
- d)- dismissed

3- Dreams are a person’s thoughts.

- a)- homework
- b)- subconscious
- c)- lesson
- d)- dead

4- I need nine months to be born. I live in my mother’s I am an

- a)- class\student
- b)- room\kid
- c)- womb\embryo
- d)- cage\eagle

5- Computer programming needs someone with a mind.

- a)- logical
- b)- logically
- c)- clearly
- d)- emotionally

6- I made this cake for you.

- a)- emotional
- b)- especial
- c)- especially
- d)- external

7- The teacher explained everything very

- a)- emotional
- b)- externally
- c)- clear
- d)- clearly

8- The walls of the building were very strong.

- a)- externally
- b)- external
- c)- especially
- d)- emotional

9- Mothers are often the members of the family.

- a)- emotional
- b)- emotionally
- c)- logically
- d)- especially

8th grade \ Module 6 \ Unit 11

Find the mistake in each sentence:

- 1- The man actual has the power of walking on water.
A B C D
- 2- The man got into a police boat after finishing him show.
A B C D
- 3- Tom thought that there was invisible ropes preventing the man from sinking.
A B C D
- 4- There was an platform under the water.
A B C D
- 5- The movie talks about a person which doesn't die.
A B C D
- 6- Do you want to go to a restaurant where we first met?
A B C D
- 7- The magician made the coin vanish. I couldn't seen it.
A B C D
- 8- In this movie, tom Hanks was the main actor.
A B C D
- 9- The feeling of sadness was two much for the actor.
A B C D
- 10- There was a big audience watching an man.
A B C D
- 11- They didn't planned to find out about their powers.
A B C D
- 12- Thoughts are just like muscles. They needs to be trained.
A B C D
- 13- She could break a egg and separate the white from the yolk without touching it.
A B C D
- 14- There are powers that we doesn't know how to use them.
A B C D
- 15- If you experience déjà vu a lot that means that you were young.
A B C D
- 16- I am a embryo. I live in my mother's womb and I need nine months to be born.
A B C D
- 17- The u.s.a is a big country.
A B C D
- 18- Computer programming needs someone with a logically mind.
A B C D

19- Christmas **day is** on **sunday** this **year**.

A B C D

20- **The external** walls of the building **were** very big?

A B C D

Make questions:

1- A:

B: Khwan can **move the cups without touching them**.

2- A:

B: **No**, I haven't heard of anyone with super powers.

3- A:

B: **Tom Hanks** is the main actor in the movie.

4- A:

B: Sara is going to go to the cinema **at 5 o'clock**.

5- A:

B: The River Thames is located **in London**.

6- A:

B: We usually have dinner **at night**.

7- A:

B: Samer bought **four** balls yesterday.

8- A:

B: She moved the tableware **by just looking at it**.

9- A:

B: The illusionist earned **a lot of** money after his first performance.

10- A:

B: I left my jacket at the office **because I was in a hurry**.

Module 6\Unit 12

8th grade \ Module 6 \ Unit 12

Simple Present Passive

المبنى للمجهول بالحاضر البسيط

Form:

1- Active Sentence:

S + V + obj + rest

الصيغة:

الجملة العادية:

فاعل + فعل + مفعول به + تنمة الجملة

e.g.:

The gardener waters the flowers every evening.

S V Obj rest

البستاني يسقي الأزهار كل مساء.

2- Passive Sentence:

Obj + verb to be + V³ + by-S + rest

مفعول به + فعل كون + فعل بالتصرف الثالث + بواسطة الفاعل + تنمة الجملة

e.g.:

The flowers are watered by the gardener every evening.

Obj be V³ by-S rest

الأزهار تتم سقايتها بواسطة البستاني كل مساء.

Affirmative Form:

Obj + am\is\are + V³ + by-S + rest

صيغة الإثبات:

e.g.:

Videos and cartoons **are** watched by kids.

Negative Form:

Obj + am\is\are-not + V³ + by-S + rest

صيغة النفي:

e.g.:

Videos and cartoons **aren't** watched by kids.

Question Form:

am\is\are + obj + V³ + by-S + rest?

صيغة السؤال:

e.g.:

Are videos and cartoons watched by kids?

Note:

ملاحظة:

e.g.:

Spanish is taught in most schools in Britain.

في بعض جمل المبنى للمجهول ممكن ألا يُذكر الفاعل مسبقاً ب (by)

اللغة الإسبانية تُدرّس في معظم المدارس في بريطانيا.

8th grade \ Module 6 \ Unit 12

Simple Present Passive

الكلام المنقول (الحاضر البسيط)

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- The flowers by the gardener every evening.
a)- are watered b)- are watering c)- watered d)- is watered
- 2- Spanish is in most schools in Britain.
a)- teaching b)- taught c)- teaches d)- teach
- 3- Goods and services in e-shops.
a)- buy b)- have bought c)- are bought d)- had bought
- 4- This writer's articles by many people.
a)- are reading b)- is reading c)- reads d)- are read
- 5- Baseball and basketball played in many places in Cuba.
a)- had b)- is c)- are d)- have
- 6- Telephone and video calls are by people all around the world.
a)- make b)- made c)- making d)- makes
- 7- The cows by Jackie every morning.
a)- are milked b)- will milk c)- milked d)- is milking
- 8- In Turkey tea with milk.
a)- don't drink b)- drunk c)- isn't drunk d)- doesn't drink
- 9- The most expensive smart phones are by Apple.
a)- sell b)- sold c)- selling d)- sells
- 10- Are the flowers by the gardener every evening?
a)- watered b)- watering c)- water d)- waters
- 11- The new lesson isn't by Benny.
a)- understanding b)- understand c)- understands d)- understood
- 12- Hotel accommodation for by travelers.
a)- has searched b)- is searching c)- searched d)- is searched
- 13- Chocolate by everybody.
a)- had loved b)- loves c)- is loved d)- should love
- 14- Videos and cartoons by kids.
a)- is watched b)- are watched c)- aren't watching d)- watches
- 15- the brakes regularly by the mechanic?
a)- Are\checked b)- Have\checked c)- Do\check d)- Were\checking
- 16- This phenomenon UFO.
a)- are called b)- has called c)- calls d)- is called
- 17- Milk in the refrigerator.
a)- is kept b)- is keeping c)- keep d)- keeps

18- Science-fiction movies started to so we can say that everyone of us has seen a spaceship either in real life or in a movie.

- a)- made b)- be made c)- making d)- makes

19- Comics read by most children.

- a)- will b)- don't c)- are d)- is

20- The term UFO is to talk about any observations of alien spaceships.

- a)- using b)- uses c)- used d)- has used

21- Photos on special occasions.

- a)- is taken b)- are taken c)- took d)- has taken

22- Some secret experiments are by governments.

- a)- did b)- done c)- does d)- doing

23- English all over the world.

- a)- is spoken b)- is speaking c)- speaks d)- spoke

24- This song by so many people.

- a)- is singing b)- sung c)- sings d)- is sung

25- It is called unidentified because it

- a)- can't be explained b)- have been explained c)- can't explains d)- had explained

(1)

1- Do you there is life on other planets?

- a)- thinks b)- thought c)- thinking d)- think

2- Have you ever a spaceship in real life?

- a)- saw b)- sees c)- seen d)- see

3- UFO is used to any observations of alien spaceships.

- a)- described b)- describe c)- describing d)- describes

4- people believed in UFO.

- a)- Many b)- Much c)- Any d)- A little

5- Everyone of has seen a spaceship either in real life or in a movie.

- a)- us b)- we c)- he d)- our

6- Arnold saw a flock of birds and tell their exact size.

- a)- shall b)- couldn't c)- will d)- is

7- He didn't that their large wings created the "V" shape.

- a)- knew b)- knowing c)- know d)- knows

8- don't always deny what is presented in movies.

- a)- He b)- They c)- My d)- Us

9- The word "resembling" means:

- a)- repeating b)- different c)- look like d)- remembering

10- The word “**observation**” means:

- a)- act of violence
- c)- act of watching

- b)- act of kindness
- d)- new program activation

11- The word “**alien**” means:

- a)- wild animal in the forest
- c)- a kind of spaceships

- b)- creature from outer space
- d)- drawing a long line

12- The word “**saucer**” means:

- a)- small amount of sugar in the cup
- c)- creature from outer space

- b)- kind of food which tastes sour
- d)- small flat dish on which a cup is placed

(2)

1- The Bermuda triangle is as the horror triangle.

- a)- knew
- b)- knowing
- c)- known
- d)- knows

2- In 1945, five American planes the field of Bermuda triangle.

- a)- entered
- b)- enter
- c)- entering
- d)- enters

3- We entered a world different from

- a)- we
- b)- they
- c)- our
- d)- ours

4- The USA sent a search plane to look the lost aircraft.

- a)- to
- b)- for
- c)- about
- d)- in

5- Many explanations by scientists.

- a)- offers
- b)- are offered
- c)- has offered
- d)- are offering

6- They say that huge waves swallowing up everything in path.

- a)- their
- b)- they
- c)- them
- d)- we

7- planes go over this place but nothing happens to them.

- a)- Much
- b)- A little
- c)- Any
- d)- Many

8- We about planes falling in this place since last century.

- a)- hears
- b)- are hearing
- c)- haven't heard
- d)- hear

9- The idiom “**for good**” means:

- a)- the end
- b)- forever
- c)- good job
- d)- give up

10- The word “**aircrafts**” means:

- a)- planes
- b)- taxis
- c)- trains
- d)- ships

11- The word “**hexagonal**” means:

- a)- a kind of gas that we inhale
- b)- having four angles and four sides
- c)- a kind of transportation
- d)- having six angles and six sides

12- The verb “**sink**” means:

- a)- to sail across the sea
- b)- to go down below the surface of water\ drown
- c)- to play a football match
- d)- to save people from danger

13- The verb “swallow up” means:

- a)- take somebody\something in or completely that can't be seen
- b)- drive so fast in a dangerous way
- c)- ride a bike and go up the mountains
- d)- take somebody\something out to be seen

14- The word “whirlpool” means:

- a)- a place in a city or a town where people go to learn
- b)- a place in which there is a lot of water where people usually swim
- c)- a place in a river or a sea where the water moves quickly round and round
- d)- a kind of sport which you practice to get stronger

(3)

1- The word that has the sound \ tf \ is:

- a)- sugar
- b)- sheep
- c)- children
- d)- share

2- The word that has the sound \ tf \ is:

- a)- chat
- b)- sure
- c)- she
- d)- shy

3- The word that has the sound \ tf \ is:

- a)- show
- b)- chair
- c)- wish
- d)- fish

4- The word that has the sound \ tf \ is:

- a)- shark
- b)- ship
- c)- school
- d)- chin

5- The word that has the sound \ f \ is:

- a)- charge
- b)- different
- c)- change
- d)- share

6- The word that has the sound \ f \ is:

- a)- catch
- b)- chips
- c)- sheep
- d)- chin

7- The word that has the sound \ f \ is:

- a)- sure
- b)- true
- c)- touch
- d)- children

8- The word that has the sound \ f \ is:

- a)- chair
- b)- sugar
- c)- sour
- d)- swim

9- The word that has the sound \ f \ is:

- a)- touch
- b)- insurance
- c)- school
- d)- honor

10- The word that doesn't have the sound \ tf \ is:

- a)- shy
- b)- church
- c)- chair
- d)- chin

11- The word that doesn't have the sound \ tf \ is:

- a)- children
- b)- share
- c)- chin
- d)- change

12- The word that doesn't have the sound \ f \ is:

- a)- sugar
- b)- insurance
- c)- sure
- d)- change

13- The word that doesn't have the sound \ f \ is:

- a)- share
- b)- fish
- c)- chat
- d)- sheep

14- The word that doesn't have the sound \ f \ is:

a)- chick

b)- finish

c)- she

d)- dish

15- The word that doesn't have the sound \ tʃ \ is:

a)- touch

b)- fresh

c)- children

d)- church

16- The word that doesn't have the sound \ tʃ \ is:

a)- cheer

b)- such

c)- rich

d)- shrink

17- The underlined letters "share" has the sound:

a)- \ v \

b)- \ tʃ \

c)- \ U: \

d)- \ f \

18- The underlined letters "chin" has the sound:

a)- \ U \

b)- \ tʃ \

c)- \ U: \

d)- \ f \

19- The underlined letter "insurance" has the sound:

a)- \ v \

b)- \ U: \

c)- \ f \

d)- \ f \

20- The underlined letter "sure" has the sound:

a)- \ f \

b)- \ v \

c)- \ U \

d)- \ U: \

8th grade \ Module 6 \ Unit 12

Find the mistake in each sentence:

- 1-UFO hasn't been explained yet, so it is calling unidentified.
A B C D
- 2- Scientists started study the phenomenon because they don't believe in spaceships.
A B C D
- 3- When pelicans migrates, they make the form of the letter "V".
A B C D
- 4- How did Arnold describe the objects he saw in the sky.
A B C D
- 5- Sarah went to the kitchen to make any tea.
A B C D
- 6- Perla said that what Sarah heard is probably the sound of dry leaves.
A B C D
- 7- The usa sent a search plane with 13 people on board to look for the lost aircrafts.
A B C D
- 8- The more expensive smart phones are sold by Apple.
A B C D
- 9- Perla tried to convince sarah that there are no ghosts.
A B C D
- 10- This song is sung by so much people.
A B C D
- 11- It is called unidentified because it can't been explained.
A B C D
- 12- English is teaching in most schools in Syria.
A B C D
- 13- Telephone and video calls are made by people all around the world.
A B C D
- 14- Five American plane entered the field of Bermuda triangle in 1945.
A B C D
- 15- Some secret experiments is done by governments.
A B C D
- 16- Baseball and basketball are played in many places in cuba.
A B C D
- 17- Many poeple read this writer's articles.
A B C D
- 18- Does the mechanic checks the brakes regularly?
A B C D

19- The term of UFO is used to described any observations of alien spaceships.

A B C D

20- Do the flowers watered by the gardener every morning?

A B C D

Make questions:

1- A:

B: No, I haven't seen a spaceship in real life.

2- A:

B: The tickets cost six thousand SYP.

3- A:

B: Three explanations are given to this phenomenon.

4- A:

B: Leen chose 7.00 o'clock to watch the movie.

5- A:

B: The American aircrafts were lost in the Bermuda triangle.

6- A:

B: The USA sent a search plane to look for the lost aircrafts.

7- A:

B: Kenneth Arnold reported seeing nine alien spaceships.

8- A:

B: Samer caught the ball with his bare hands.

9- A:

B: The company produced a new science-fiction movie.

10- A:

B: The ship was lost in 1945.

Review 2

8th grade \ Review 2
Tenses & Articles
أزمنة & أدوات التعريف والتنكير

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- There's nothing left to eat. My sister has everything I left in the kitchen.
a)- eaten b)- eats c)- eating d)- ate
- 2- The secretary the letters every morning.
a)- types b)- type c)- was typing d)- have typed
- 3- Your exam paper is completely blank! What you been doing in the past hour?
a)- are b)- has c)- have d)- is
- 4- She her grandparents every Friday.
a)- was calling b)- have called c)- is calling d)- calls
- 5- He cars for living.
a)- selling b)- sells c)- is sold d)- are sold
- 6- I this book now, so you can have it back.
a)- read b)- am not reading c)- has read d)- reads
- 7- Children always candies.
a)- are eaten b)- eat c)- eats d)- has eaten
- 8- The novelist already eight pages of his new book.
a)- have\written b)- is\writing c)- did\write d)- has\written
- 9- I can't the piano.
a)- played b)- plays c)- play d)- playing
- 10- Alan sometimes his friends.
a)- meets b)- met c)- is meeting d)- meet
- 11- Hani have a car.
a)- hasn't b)- hadn't c)- isn't d)- doesn't
- 12- Tome likes football very much.
a)- X b)- the c)- an d)- a
- 13- He wishes he became professional player.
a)- the b)- X c)- a d)- an

Question Tags | الأسئلة التوكيدية

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- There's really nothing more to say, it?
a)- hasn't b)- isn't c)- wasn't d)- doesn't

- 2- You're addicted to shopping, you?
a)- haven't b)- weren't c)- hasn't d)- aren't
- 3- He wouldn't agree with you,?
a)- he would b)- would he c)- will he d)- he is
- 4- They weren't part of the regular team, they?
a)- were b)- do c)- did d)- are
- 5- You can't give it back to the owner, you?
a)- has b)- could c)- can d)- do
- 6- They haven't ever bought a new car, they?
a)- had b)- have c)- are d)- could
- 7- She has her hair styled every week, she?
a)- isn't b)- doesn't c)- wasn't d)- hasn't
- 8- John keeps talking all the time,?
a)- doesn't he b)- John doesn't c)- John isn't d)- isn't he
- 9- They mustn't come early, they?
a)- do b)- can c)- must d)- have

المبنى للمجهول | Passive Voice

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Billions of dead animals found on roads every year.
a)- have b)- are c)- had d)- is
- 2- The grapes grown in our garden.
a)- is b)- has c)- have d)- are
- 3- Beaches are with plastic bags and bottles.
a)- cover b)- covers c)- covering d)- covered
- 4- Big cities by cars.
a)- are blocked b)- are blocking c)- block d)- have blocked
- 5- The blue car by the owner.
a)- is sold b)- sells c)- has sold d)- selling
- 6- Air by factories and vehicle exhausts.
a)- is polluting b)- pollutes c)- is polluted d)- have polluted
- 7- In summer, more ice-cream than in winter.
a)- has eaten b)- are eaten c)- is eaten d)- are eating
- 8- A new computer software installed by the engineer.
a)- does b)- will c)- has d)- was
- 9- 110 in emergency.
a)- has called b)- is calling c)- calls d)- is called

- 10- The letters by the secretary.
a)- types b)- are typed c)- have typed d)- are typing
- 11- Mountains by snow.
a)- are covered b)- covers c)- are covering d)- cover
- 12- The first fast food restaurant in the USA in 1916.
a)- was built b)- is built c)- build d)- is building

Comparative & Superlative Adjectives

صفات المقارنة & التفضيل

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- The Nile is one of the rivers in the world.
a)- long b)- most long c)- longer d)- longest
- 2- My sister isn't very
a)- taller b)- tall c)- more tall d)- tallest
- 3- This is the book I have ever read.
a)- interesting b)- most interesting c)- interestingest d)- more interesting
- 4- A computer is much than a pocket calculator.
a)- more expensive b)- expensiver c)- most expensive d)- expensive
- 5- A bike path is usually than the lane of a road.
a)- narrowest b)- narrow c)- narrower d)- most narrow
- 6- A spider is sometimes than a large snake.
a)- more frightening b)- frighteninger c)- most frightening d)- frightening

Wish & Reported Speech

التمنى & الكلام المنقول

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- I wish I say that.
a)- am not b)- don't c)- didn't d)- haven't
- 2- He wishes he a professional player.
a)- becomes b)- becoming c)- become d)- became
- 3- I wish we have to stay home this summer, but our savings are not enough.
a)- haven't b)- aren't c)- don't d)- didn't
- 4- Hani wishes he a car.
a)- gets b)- is c)- has d)- had
- 5- I wish I play the piano.
a)- am b)- can c)- could d)- have

- 6- Ken said that Joy often comics.
a)- read b)- is reading c)- reads d)- have read
- 7- Lisa said Alan sometimes his friends.
a)- meet b)- met c)- is meeting d)- meet
- 8- She told me that she to the museum.
a)- is walking b)- walked c)- walk d)- walks

(1)

- 1- Reading is one of the forms of relaxation for mind and body.
a)- simplest b)- simple c)- simpler d)- more simple
- 2- Relaxation reading helps take minds off our problems.
a)- we\our b)- us\our c)- us\ours d)- his\he
- 3- Reading to reduce stress levels.
a)- are helping b)- helping c)- helps d)- help
- 4- The pressures of work these days that more people are getting stressed.
a)- means b)- meaning c)- is meaning d)- mean
- 5- A good story can you in relaxing the mind.
a)- will aid b)- aiding c)- aid d)- aids
- 6- can also be fun.
a)- Read b)- Reading c)- Reads d)- Is reading
- 7- Fewer people are books and more people watching television.
a)- reading\are b)- reads\are c)- reading\have d)- read\has
- 8- Many people have how much fun it is to read.
a)- forgotten b)- forgets c)- forgetting d)- forgot
- 9- book can open a world of excitement for the reader.
a)- On b)- X c)- An d)- A
- 10- Reading helps your knowledge and increases your understanding for the world.
a)- is improving b)- improved c)- improves d)- improve
- 11- Choosing a book that suits is as easy as choosing a DVD.
a)- I b)- he c)- you d)- yours
- 12- There are different kinds of books you can read.
a)- money b)- many c)- a little d)- much
- 13- Authors different styles of writing.
a)- are b)- have c)- has d)- was
- 14- Most people have favourite actor or kind of film.
a)- a b)- an c)- the d)- on
- 15- There books for everyone like fiction, romance and horror.
a)- are b)- has c)- was d)- is

- 16- Why don't you reading a new book today?
a)- starts b)- started c)- start d)- starting
- 17- You might lucky enough to find a book that your life.
a)- has\changes b)- are\change c)- been\changes d)- be\changes
- 18- The verb "suits" means:
a)- finds b)- wears c)- dresses d)- fits
- 19- The word "author" means:
a)- player b)- writer c)- thinker d)- student
- 20- The verb "reduce" means:
a)- opposite of increase b)- increase c)- break d)- read
- 21- The word "thriller" means:
a)- an old video game b)- a novel or film with exciting plot
c)- a dead man in the street d)- a boring activity at school
- 22- The word "knowledge" means:
a)- the money you gain from a competition
b)- the sweets you eat in a birthday party
c)- a kind of new racing cars
d)- the information you gain through education

(2)

- 1- Family behaviours and characteristics are by adoring parents.
a)- noting b)- noted c)- note d)- notes
- 2- Parents the baby looks like another family member.
a)- thinking b)- has thought c)- think d)- thinks
- 3- Eye colour and skin colour are all different and depend our inherited genes.
a)- on b)- off c)- at d)- in
- 4- Hair can fine, thick or curly, and as we grow older it thinner
a)- been\gets b)- be\got c)- be\gets d)- be\get
- 5- At the age of 12, girls are much than boys.
a)- tall b)- tallest c)- taller d)- more tall
- 6- At the age of 16, boys grow and overtake the girls in height.
a)- in b)- up c)- to d)- off
- 7- The food we eat will how we grow.
a)- determine b)- determining c)- determined d)- determines
- 8- Eating healthy food us strong bones.
a)- give b)- giving c)- given d)- gives
- 9- Eating too sweet sugary food can gain people more weight.
a)- many b)- any c)- much d)- a little

8th grade \ Review 2

Find the mistake in each sentence:

- 1- Tala likes all kind of weather according to related activities.
A B C D
- 2- Ruby likes the beach especially when the weather is sun.
A B C D
- 3- Just like movies, there is many kinds of books.
A B C D
- 4- Ruby likes cloudy, rainy days because she enjoys wears coats and boots.
A B C D
- 5- They were part of the regular team, were they ?
A B C D
- 6- Sarah thinks it would be wonderful if she city had got a sea.
A B C D
- 7- Tala believe that sunny weather is good if you are resting from your work.
A B C D
- 8- The novelist has already written eight page of his book.
A B C D
- 9- Billions of dead animals are find on roads every year.
A B C D
- 10- The nile is one of the longest rivers in the world.
A B C D
- 11- Samer believes that cloudy weather will help a lot when you are in holiday relaxing.
A B C D
- 12- Fewer people are reading books and more people are playing vedio games.
A B C D
- 13- An computer is more expensive than a pocket calculator.
A B C D
- 14- Hani wish he had a new car.
A B C D
- 15- She told I that she walked to the museum.
A B C D
- 16- I wish we don't have to stay home this summer.
A B C D
- 17- A new computer software was installed buy the engineer.
A B C D
- 18- Lisa said him sometimes met his friends at the library.
A B C D

19- Boys **and** girls of the **same** age **shows** big differences **in** growth.

A B C D

20- By **eating two** much sweet sugary **food**, people can **gain** more weight.

A B C D

Make questions:

1- A:?

B: Tom likes **football** very much.

2- A:?

B: The grapes are grown **in our garden**.

3- A:?

B: The first fast food restaurant was built **in 1916**.

4- A:?

B: He mustn't be late **because the bus won't wait for him**.

5- A:?

B: **Arthur** installed new computer software.

6- A:?

B: The novelist has written **eight** pages of his new book.

7- A:?

B: Big cities are blocked **by cars**.

8- A:?

B: It takes **three hours** to arrive home.

9- A:?

B: **Yes**, the secretary types the letters every morning.

10- A:?

B: This building is **3000 years old**.

Answer Keys

مفاتيح الحل

8th grade \ Module 1 \ Unit 1
Answer Key

Present Simple | الحاضر البسيط

1- a)- understands	2- d)- arrive	3- c)- boils	4- b)- don't drink
5- a)- Does	6- c)- drink	7- c)- Do\drink	8- a)- Does\boil
9- b)- drink	10- d)- come	11- b)- wants	

Present Progressive | الحاضر المستمر

1- c)- 'm drinking	2- d)- Are\coming	3- d)- is making	4- b)- Are	5- a)- is boiling
6- c)- is working	7- d)- not watching	8- c)- is playing	9- a)- working	

Future | المستقبل

1- c)- are going to go	2- b)- isn't going	3- c)- is going to spend	4- b)- Are\going to go
5- d)- will	6- d)- will cause	7- a)- are going to visit	8- c)- Is\going to
9- b)- will	10- b)- are going to	11- c)- aren't going to go	

(1)

1- a)- use	2- c)- are	3- a)- were	4- b)- played	5- c)- rely
6- a)- combines	7- d)- will need	8- c)- their	9- b)- depend on	10- b)- idea or plan
11- b)- the general plan or design of something	12- a)- ideas or ways of doing new things			
13- a)- very important	14- b)- to give something to be used			
15- a)- to make ideas known to somebody	16- d)- able to change or suit new situations			
17- c)- to put two or more different things together	18- b)- connected with real situations rather than ideas			
19- a)- to make something belong to particular person				

(2)

1- a)- go	2- c)- their	3- b)- much	4- d)- will become	5- c)- unusual or surprising	6- b)- used to do something
7- d)- an idea, a problem, etc.	8- a)- doing things confidently and freely				
9- b)- to show something that is usually hidden	10- a)- a good knowledge of a particular subject or place				
11- c)- the way that you think and feel about something or somebody					

(3)

1- d)- innovations	2- a)- major	3- c)- flexible	4- a)- rely	5- d)- combined	6- b)- provides
7- b)- not very great in amount	8- c)- from a country that is not your own				
9- a)- to be aware that something exists or is true	10- c)- a thing that somebody has done successfully				
11- d)- an idea of how something should be done	12- b)- to be different from each other in size, shape, etc.				
13- d)- a series of actions or steps taken to achieve a particular aim					

8th grade \ Module 1 \ Unit 1

Answer Key

Find the mistake in each sentence:

1- A (are → will)	2- C (them → their)
3- A (want → wants)	4- B (been → be)
5- B (experiences → experience)	6- B (do → doing)
7- A (Much → Many)	8- A (are → is)
9- B (day → days)	10- C (visits → visited)
11- C (English → English)	12- B (go → going)
13- B (peepol → people)	14- C (likes → like)
15- B (are → is)	16- D (for → to)
17- B (were → was)	18- A (has → have)
19- B (depending → depend)	20- B (reads → reading)

Make questions:

1- When are you going to go to Germany?
2- What is he doing (at the moment)?
3- Are you drinking much coffee these days?
4- How old is Lubna?
5- Why does she go to school every day?
6- How many brothers and sisters have you got?
7- How much does your phone cost?
8- Who is coming to visit you today?
9- Where are you going to go next summer?
10- Why are going to sleep?

8th grade \ Module 1 \ Unit 2

Answer Key

Past Simple and Past Progressive | الماضي البسيط & الماضي المستمر

1- b)- went	2- b)- stopped	3- a)- arrived	4- d)- Did\go	5- c)- came
6- b)- was going	7- a)- happened	8- a)- wasn't watching	9- c)- was	10- b)- were eating
11- d)- came up	12- d)- go	13- b)- was reading	14- c)- Was	15- a)- had
16- b)- asked	17- c)- was	18- a)- was carrying	19- d)- watching	20- c)- was driving
21- c)- stood	22- a)- was talking	23- b)- went	24- c)- hurt	25- d)- went
26- a)- broke	27- d)- decided	28- b)- rang	29- c)- were waiting	30- c)- were
31- d)- came	32- b)- was studying	33- d)- found	34- b)- were playing	35- a)- hit
36- a)- was walking	37- c)- was wondering	38- b)- met	39- b)- was raining	40- c)- came

Pronunciation

Silent Letters | الأحرف الصامتة

1- d)- hour	2- b)- weight	3- a)- when	4- b)- ghost	5- c)- neighbour
6- b)- might	7- a)- what	8- a)- school	9- c)- chaos	10- a)- daughter
11- d)- right	12- b)- honest	13- b)- straight	14- c)- rhyme	15- a)- brought
16- d)- honour	17- b)- while	18- c)- though	19- a)- why	20- b)- which
21- a)- bright		22- c)- thought		

(1)

1- d)- are	2- c)- some	3- a)- make	4- b)- our	5- d)- find	6- d)- hesitate	7- d)- at	8- c)- we
9- b)- very sad and without hope				10- a)- difficult to understand			
11- d)- to show something that is usually hidden				12- c)- to be slow to act because you feel uncertain			
13- a)- a feeling of being happy with your character and abilities							
14- b)- someone who uses his strength to frighten or hurt a weaker person							

(2)

1- a)- many	2- c)- don't	3- b)- they're	4- d)- feel	5- d)- think	6- b)- and	7- c)- is	
8- a)- not by accident				9- a)- the things that you own			
10- b)- things that interest people				11- c)- to force somebody to do something			
12- d)- to frighten or hurt a weaker person				13- a)- having a bad effect on something or somebody			
14- b)- liked or enjoyed by a large number of people							
15- b)- feeling unhappy because somebody has something that you wish you had							

(3)

1- a)- Bullying	2- a)- self-esteem	3- b)- complicated
4- b)- hesitate	5- c)- expos	6- d)- depressed

8th grade \ Module 1 \ Unit 2

Answer Key

Find the mistake in each sentence:

1- C (are → is)	2- B (causing → cause)
3- C (an → a)	4- B (do → doing)
5- C (theirs → their)	6- A (help → helps)
7- D (we → us)	8- B (read → reading)
9- A (comes → came)	10- B (are → were)
11- B (tell → telling)	12- C (his → him)
13- A (doesn't → don't)	14- A (feels → feel)
15- A (hesitated → hesitate)	16- B (been → be)
17- D (rings → rang)	18- D (much → many)
19- B (meet → met)	20- A (is → was)

Make questions:

1- Where is Carol's new school located?
2- How was the weather at the weekend? \ What was the weather like at the weekend?
3- Who was playing tennis?
4- When did you meet your friend Ali?
5- Why do bullies misbehave?
6- Does Carol like her new school?
7- How did Ali feel for losing the match?
8- What did you do when you saw Sami?
9- How much (money) did your father pay to enroll you in a private school?
10- How often does your father go to the market?

8th grade \ Module 2 \ Unit 3

Answer Key

الحاضر التام \ Present Perfect

1- d)- have bought	2- a)- forgotten	3- c)- Has\spoken	4- b)- eaten
5- c)- been	6- a)- has\started	7- b)- hasn't	8- c)- have\been
9- d)- met	10- a)- haven't planned	11- d)- has won	12- b)- have
13- c)- seen	14- c)- have climbed	15- d)- bought	16- b)- flown
	17- d)- have\got	18- b)- Have\been	

الكلام المنقول \ Reported Speech

1- a)- had forgotten	2- a)- she	3- c)- liked	4- b)- me
5- b)- was working	6- c)- spent	7- d)- had finished	8- b)- took\their
9- a)- was preparing	10- b)- hadn't seen	11- c)- he	12- b)- forgot
13- a)- had	14- a)- were having	15- c)- me\had	16- a)- lived
17- d)- worked	18- b)- was	19- b)- didn't	20- c)- was going
21- a)- spoke	22- d)- played	23- d)- had	24- b)- didn't like
25- c)- was sitting	26- b)- didn't	27- a)- would\found	28- a)- had tried
29- b)- didn't\couldn't	30- c)- had eaten\was	31- d)- was\see	32- c)- his\missed

(1)

1- a)- interact	2- b)- my	3- d)- an	4- d)- confirmed	5- d)- Our\needed
6- c)- us	7- b)- was	8- a)- increased	9- a)- fun\pleasure	10- b)- dealing with others
11- c)- to travel or go somewhere with somebody		12- b)- to show that something is true or correct		
13- a)- an act of coming or being brought to a place		14- b)- a thing that you buy to remind yourself of a place		

(2)

1- d)- travelled	2- c)- fascinated\its	3- b)- largest	4- b)- and	5- c)- learned
6- a)- in	7- a)- which	8- b)- our	9- d)- stayed	10- b)- a chance to do something
11- d)- a large mass of land		12- c)- attracted to something		
13- c)- a half of the Earth		14- b)- things that are not included		

(3)

1- d)- interaction	2- a)- amusement	3- d)- accompanied
4- c)- confirmed	5- b)- souvenirs	6- a)- arrival

8th grade \ Module 2 \ Unit 3

Answer Key

Find the mistake in each sentence:

1- C (invents → invented)	2- C (been → be)
3- D (a → an)	4- C (know → knew)
5- A (I → me)	6- A (have → haven't)
7- B (richer → richest)	8- D (day → days)
9- B (but → and)	10- A (him → he)
11- A (was → were)	12- B (him → his)
13- D (last → next)	14- D (in → on)
15- C (liked → like)	16- A (has → have)
17- C (travelling → travel)	18- B (speaks → spoken)
19- D (its → it)	20- B (have → having)

Make questions:

1- What kind of food did the restaurant serve?
2- How long did the trip last?
3- Whom\Who did you contact to confirm the date of the job?
4- Why did you choose to visit Australia?
5- Where did he settle?
6- When did your flight arrive?
7- Which\What kind of animals did they see?
8- How much does the airline ticket cost?
9- How many of your friends did you meet in Sydney?
10- Did you have fun in your trip to Australia?

8th grade \ Module 2 \ Unit 4
Answer Key

Past Perfect & Reported Speech
الماضى التام & الكلام المنقول

1- a)- had\finished	2- b)- hadn't practiced	3- c)- had visited	4- d)- arrived
5- a)- had learned	6- b)- had been	7- b)- Had\practiced	8- a)- had left
9- a)- had\had	10- b)- had broken	11- b)- hadn't seen	12- c)- played
13- d)- had	14- a)- had gone	15- c)- had been	16- b)- done
17- c)- they	18- c)- had taken	19- a)- had had	20- b)- been
21- c)- had seen	22- d)- had been	23- a)- had stayed	24- d)- was
25- b)- needed	26- c)- would be	27- c)- had\been	28- d)- stolen
29- b)- was\hadn't got	30- d)- want	31- b)- was trying	32- a)- was going
33- c)- us	34- a)- I	35- b)- my father	36- d)- told
37- b)- said			

(1)

1- a)- have	2- c)- choose	3- b)- many	4- b)- us	
5- c)- were	6- d)- some	7- b)- their	8- a)- consider	9- c)- situated
10- b)- very good or beautiful		11- a)- cooked over a very strong heat		
12- a)- a car that you pay money to use for a short period of time				
13- c)- a long hard walk lasting several days specially in mountains				
14- a)- someone who has a special skill or knowledge of a subject				
15- d)- a hot meal made by cooking meat and vegetables in a liquid				

(2)

1- b)- My	2- b)- from	3- c)- visit	4- a)- and	5- d)- an\in
6- d)- which	7- b)- greatest	8- c)- ski	9- b)- a lot of	10- a)- castle
11- a)- a nearby area of a town or city		12- b)- a place that is protected against attacks		
13- c)- to move on snow or water for sport		14- d)- a small shop that sells cloths or other objects		

(3)

1- d)- face	2- d)- icy	3- c)- corn	4- a)- cook	5- a)- parcel
6- b)- juice	7- c)- cloud	8- d)- come	9- d)- close	10- b)- practise
11- d)- cab	12- a)- cinema	13- c)- cup	14- d)- city	15- c)- cake
16- b)- fancy	17- a)- duck	18- a)- stomachache	19- b)- clock	20- c)- circle

8th grade \ Module 2 \ Unit 4

Answer Key

Find the mistake in each sentence:

1- C (cheap → cheaper)	2- B (took → take)
3- C (be → been)	4- A (better → best)
5- D (place → places)	6- B (it → its)
7- B (ski → skiing)	8- D (buy → by)
9- A (me → I)	10- A (considers → consider)
11- A (Did → Had)	12- D (much → some \ many \ a lot of)
13- B (rings → rang)	14- D (they → them)
15- C (haven't → hadn't)	16- D (or → and)
17- D (a → an)	18- C (by → buy)
19- A (won't → want)	20- D (it's → it)

Make questions:

1- Where is Damascus located?
2- Why is Lubna going to visit her aunt?
3- How old is Alhambra Palace?
4- Whom\Who did you go with to the library?
5- Is London a beautiful city?
6- What did the police find?
7- How can the visitor pay?
8- How many rooms are there in the hotel?
9- Where is Ali from?
10- How much (money) does the room with air-conditioning cost?

8th grade \ Module 3 \ Unit 5

Answer Key

The Second Conditional Sentences

الجمل الشرطية (2)

1- b)- would live	2- d)- were	3- c)- had	4- c)- strike
5- b)- would travel	6- d)- would	7- a)- be	8- d)- had
9- a)- took	10- b)- left	11- c)- couldn't contact	12- b)- were
13- a)- shared	14- c)- bake	15- a)- knew	16- d)- feel
17- b)- would	18- b)- mean	19- c)- didn't	20- a)- wouldn't be

Pronunciation (phonetics)

اللفظ (الرموز الصوتية)

1- d)- fool	2- d)- bull	3- c)- flew	4- b)- lose	5- a)- goose	6- a)- foot
7- b)- full	8- c)- could	9- d)- cool	10- c)- pool	11- d)- pull	12- d)- would
13- d)- spoon	14- c)- wool	15- b)- boot	16- a)- shoot	17- b)- true	18- c)- should
19- a)- room	20- d)- shoe	21- a)- push	22- b)- tool	23- b)- put	24- a)- fruit
		25- d)- good	26- c)- wood		

(1)

1- b)- be	2- a)- will	3- a)- at	4- c)- use	5- b)- require
6- d)- to	7- d)- who	8- b)- your	9- c)- are	10- a)- blame
11- b)- says	12- c)- and	13- a)- any	14- d)- you	
15- a)- embarrass	16- c)- to keep something	17- a)- staying the same	18- d)- ready to attack	
19- b)- your sense of your own value or importance				

(2)

1- b)- looking	2- c)- us	3- a)- see	4- d)- on	5- d)- to	6- b)- feel
7- c)- some	8- b)- take	9- a)- theirs	10- a)- makes	11- b)- feelings	12- c)- sadness
13- d)- to send back a mirror image			14- c)- to judge how good something is		
15- a)- feeling annoyed because you can't do what you want					

(3)

1- b)- lonely	2- d)- happy	3- c)- frustrations	4- d)- bored	5- d)- emotions
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8th grade \ Module 3 \ Unit 5

Answer Key

Find the mistake in each sentence:

1- D (is → was)	2- B (will → would)
3- B (had → have)	4- C (hers → her)
5- A (have → had)	6- A (tries → try)
7- D (him → he)	8- A (will → would)
9- A (was → were)	10- C (so → because)
11- D (an → a)	12- B (then → than)
13- A (bought → buy)	14- A (have → had)
15- B (known → knew)	16- A (wasn't → weren't)
17- B (many → much)	18- B (don't → didn't)
19- B (sadness → sad)	20- D (loneliness → lonely)

Make questions:

1- Why did Lubna miss her lessons?
2- Who laughed about his sister's appearance?
3- What did the mother promise her child?
4- How does John feel about the new music application?
5- When did you move to Damascus?
6- Where do you live with your parents?
7- How many languages can your uncle speak?
8- How much (money) did Sami pay to buy a new phone?
9- Is it natural to compare yourself to how others appear on social media?
10- What does bullying mean?

8th grade \ Module 3 \ Unit 6
Answer Key

Question Words \ كلمات السؤال

1- d)- What	2- d)- Whom	3- d)- Why	4- c)- What	5- a)- Why	6- a)- When
7- b)- What	8- c)- How many	9- d)- Which	10- a)- Which	11- b)- Where	12- b)- Who
13- a)- Why	14- a)- Who	15- b)- Why	16- b)- How much	17- c)- When	18- d)- Where
19- a)- How many	20- c)- What	21- b)- How	22- a)- Whom	23- c)- Why	24- a)- How
25- d)- Which	26- b)- How	27- b)- When	28- c)- Who	29- a)- How much	30- d)- What
		31- d)- Where	32- b)- What		

(1)

1- c)- and	2- b)- been	3- a)- driven	4- a)- richest	5- b)- an
6- c)- his	7- d)- from	8- c)- many	9- a)- suitable	10- b)- very special or unusual
11- d)- the activity of selling and buying goods			12- d)- simple and ordinary but useful or effective	

(2)

1- d)- is	2- c)- communicate	3- b)- biggest	4- a)- watch	
5- d)- by	6- a)- their	7- c)- made	8- b)- and	9- a)- allows

(3)

1- c)- communicate	2- b)- social media	3- d)- message	4- d)- population	5- b)- account
6- c)- expand	7- a)- platform	8- a)- format	9- b)- worldwide	10- c)- certainly
11- d)- brilliantly	12- b)- convenient	13- d)- humble	14- b)- successfully	

8th grade \ Module 3 \ Unit 6

Answer Key

Find the mistake in each sentence:

1- B (hers → her)	2- A (was → were)
3- C (walks → walk)	4- C (but → and)
5- A (Where → What)	6- B (a → an)
7- A (got → get)	8- D (ours → our)
9- A (write → writes)	10- A (How much → How many)
11- A (get → got)	12- A (think → thinks)
13- C (bigger → biggest)	14- A (are → is)
15- D (but → and)	16- A (go → going)
17- A (Mine → My)	18- C (larger → largest)
19- A (much → many)	20- A (Who → What)

Make questions:

1- Why are you tired?
2- How does Ali feel about his grandmother?
3- Who thinks that using social media is good?
4- What were they talking about?
5- How much sugar did your mother buy?
6- Where did you go yesterday?
7- When are they going to meet?
8- How many invitations did he send to his friends?
9- Which jacket do you want to buy?
10- Will they go to the party?

8th grade \ Review 1
Answer Key

Tenses & General Grammar
أزمنة & قواعد عامة

1- d)- phoned	2- b)- are going to visit	3- c)- studies	4- a)- were watching
5- a)- is playing	6- b)- spent\went	7- c)- wakes\gets	8- d)- lives
9- b)- were having	10- a)- were\doing	11- a)- are going to attend	12- c)- haven't finished
13- d)- have\known	14- d)- doesn't eat	15- b)- arrived	16- a)- had to
17- c)- slow	18- d)- carefully	19- c)- Who	20- c)- What
21- a)- were	22 a)- rang	23- b)- helped	24- d)- had bought
25- d)- is	26- c)- would visit	27- a)- forgot	28- b)- asked
29- a)- have\bought	30- d)- are polluted	31- c)- couldn't	32- b)- had finished
33- a)- are planning	34- c)- would apologize	35- d)- spoke	36- b)- buy
37- a)- gone	38- c)- bought	39- c)- was	40- d)- studies
41- d)- was	42- c)- will give	43- b)- was doing	44- b)- bought

(1)

1- c)- called\travelled	2- c)- drove	3- d)- and	4- a)- us	5- b)- sleep
6- a)- of\out	7- c)- have\seen	8- b)- went	9- d)- and	10- c)- at
		11- a)- best		

(2)

1- a)- many	2- c)- get	3- c)- expect	4- d)- released	5- b)- been	6- a)- be
7- a)- covers made of cloth			8- d)- winning a championship		
9- c)- the reason why somebody creates something					
10- a)- public celebration with musical bands moving down the streets					

8th grade \ Review 1
Answer Key

Find the mistake in each sentence:

1- A (cancels → cancelled)	2- A (them → their)
3- B (in → up)	4- D (rings → rang)
5- B (too → two)	6- A (When → What)
7- A (is → were)	8- C (many → much)
9- A (sarah → Sarah)	10- A (Mine → My)
11- D (september → September)	12- D (last → next)
13- B (polluting → polluted)	14- B (yet → just)
15- D (in → at)	16- B (feal → feel)
17- D (on → at)	18- A (better → best)
19- D (. → ?)	20- B (celebrate → celebration)

Make questions:

1- Why did you travel to Paris?
2- How did Adam feel after he graduated?
3- What were you doing at 6 o'clock yesterday?
4- When did Omar ride a horse for the first time?
5- Who lives with her parents?
6- How long have you known your English teacher?
7- Where did they stay during the last holiday?
8- How much (money) did Adam pay for the tickets?
9- How many lanterns are released to the sky?
10- Is it the best festival you have ever seen?

8th grade \ Module 4 \ Unit 7

Answer Key

The comparative adjectives

صفات المقارنة

1- c)- comfortable	2- b)- taller	3- b)- nicer
4- a)- older	5- d)- more intelligent	6- a)- taller \ heavier
7- c)- faster	8- c)- elegant	9- b)- more interesting
10- c)- than	11- b)- warmer	12- a)- more generous
13- a)- larger	14- d)- both (a) and (c)	15- d)- more important
16- a)- narrower	17- b)- ambitious	18- d)- more comfortable
19- d)- more colorful	20- c)- hotter \ than	21- b)- quieter

(1)

1- a)- has	2- b)- a	3- c)- looks	4- d)- got	5- c)- are
6- b)- know	7- b)- Her	8- c)- lovely	9- a)- not	10- d)- good
11- c)- an excessively talkative person		12- b)- sweater or jumper with buttons or a zipper		
13- d)- the front part of somebody's hair that over their forehead				

(2)

1- a)- been	2- d)- to	3- a)- his	4- c)- helping	5- c)- and
6- c)- long	7- b)- prevent	8- a)- to	9- d)- into	10- c)- who
11- b)- recorded	12- a)- to place	13- d)- to encourage	14- c)- female performer	
15- a)- to gain control over something difficult				

(3)

1- b)- inspire	2- c)- conquer	3- d)- registered	4- a)- applied	5- a)- actress
6- b)- cat	7- a)- poem	8- c)- beautiful	9- d)- generation	10- b)- dog
11- a)- chorus	12- d)- hotel	13- b)- notebook	14- a)- metaphor	15- d)- car
16- c)- milk	17- a)- sky	18- d)- number	19- c)- taken	20- a)- sandwich
21- d)- cow	22- a)- rabbit	23- a)- duck	24- b)- pencil	25- a)- ladybug
26- d)- dolphin	27- b)- lady	28- b)- home	29- a)- shoes	30- d)- bee
31- c)- book				

8th grade
Module 4 \ Unit 7
Answer Key

Find the mistake in each sentence:

1- D (youngest → younger)	2- B (is → was)
3- B (remind → reminds)	4- D (hers → her)
5- B (found → find)	6- B (longer → long)
7- A (aren't → isn't)	8- C (an → a)
9- B (this → last)	10- A (wer → were)
11- C (been → be)	12- D (freinds → friends)
13- A (think → thinks)	14- D (but → and)
15- A (has → have \ had)	16- C (her → she)
17- D (much → many \ some \ few \ a lot of)	18- A (makes → make)
19- D (thier → their)	20- A (Them → They)

Make questions:

1- Why is she (really) sad?
2- Who was the first man over 8ft to be measured by Guinness World Records?
3- Are flowery dresses more girlish?
4- How old is Lou?
5- What does she like doing?
6- Which car does Joe like?
7- How much did Doris's clothes cost?
8- What is the weather like today? \ How is the weather today?
9- When did Amanda go to the library? What did Amanda do after school?
10- How does Jack go to school?

8th grade \ Module 4 \ Unit 8

Answer Key

Superlative adjectives

صفات التفضيل

1- c)- cleverest	2- b)- largest	3- c)- most boring
4- d)- busiest	5- b)- the	6- c)- highest
7- a)- oldest	8- a)- most	9- d)- youngest
10- b)- most difficult	11- c)- the tallest	12- a)- biggest
13- d)- richest	14- c)- the best	15- b)- fastest
16- b)- the	17- a)- hottest	18- c)- the youngest

(1)

1- d)- which	2- c)- an	3- b)- our	4- a)- permeated	5- b)- of
6- c)- are	7- d)- brings	8- c)- who	9- b)- choose	10- b)- by
11- a)- size	12- a)- effect	13- b)- organize	14- b)- charm	
15- c)- to affect every part of something		16- d)- believing that something is important		
17- a)- who a person is, or the qualities of a person or group that make them different from others				

(2)

1- a)- was	2- d)- spend	3- a)- on	4- c)- rid	5- c)- stopped
6- a)- didn't	7- c)- them	8- d)- into	9- d)- all	10- d)- wearing
11- b)- of	12- c)- in	13- a)- off	14- d)- to	15- c)- about
16- c)- suit	17- b)- jealous	18- a)- impact	19- c)- result-outcome	20- a)- injured people

(3)

1- c)- ignorant	2- a)- identity	3- c)- fit	4- c)- casualties	5- b)- glamour
6- d)- effect	7- c)- concerned	8- a)- envious	9- c)- consequences	10- a)- influence
11- b)- tradition	12- c)- fashionable	13- a)- aware	14- a)- designer	15- d)- confidence
16- d)- of	17- b)- in	18- b)- off	19- c)- to	20- a)- about

8th grade \ Module 4 \ Unit 8
Answer Key

Find the mistake in each sentence:

1- D (an → a)	2- A (at → to)
3- B (speak → speaking)	4- C (most youngest → youngest)
5- A (at → about)	6- B (him → his)
7- B (easyst → easiest)	8- A (on → in)
9- D (him → his)	10- B (on → of)
11- B (more → most)	12- D (I → me)
13- A (censhery → century)	14- B (bigest → biggest)
15- A (has → have)	16- C (did → didn't)
17- B (than → the)	18- A (hope → hopes)
19- B (of → off)	20- D (badest → worst)

Make questions:

1- Where are the animals?
2- What were the kids wearing?
3- Do animals need any clothes?
4- Why are the animals wearing clothes?
5- Are you interested in fashion?
6- Who went to spend the day in the countryside?
7- How much (money) does fashion cost?
8- How can you get rid of flies?
9- How many scientists are working on the new project?
10- Whom\Who did the animals go to see?

8th grade \ Module 5 \ Unit 9

Answer Key

Wish \ التمنى

1- c)- spoke	2- b)- arrived	3- a)- ate	4- c)- had
5- c)- were	6- b)- passed	7- d)- were	8- b)- wishes
9- a)- played	10- a)- weren't	11- c)- didn't whistle	12- c)- were
13- a)- could help	14- a)- spend	15- a)- wishes	16- b)- would tell
17- d)- had	18- d)- were	19- b)- wish	

(1)

1- d)- lost	2- c)- be	3- a)- swam	4- d)- my	5- c)- and
6- b)- faster	7- b)- come	8- a)- from	9- c)- thought	10- d)- the
11- b)- extremely pleased	12- c)- spread over an area	13- d)- to stop doing something		
14- a)- physically healthy, fit and strong	15- a)- trying very hard to be better than others			
16- b)- to find the right way to deal with a difficult situation	17- c)- excessively boring; an activity lacking any interest			
18- d)- an event that makes it difficult for you to achieve something				
19- d)- to cut off somebody's arm, leg or finger in a medical operation				

(2)

1- d)- all	2- c)- affected	3- a)- by	4- c)- showed	5- c)- an
6- d)- to	7- c)- him	8- b)- were	9- b)- for	10- a)- gave up
11- a)- to shape	12- c)- hard work	13- b)- win something	14- a)- a large number	
15- d)- forced to leave his job	16- d)- the state of being unable to pay your debts			
17- b)- to make it easier for something to happen	18- a)- the state of being liked by a large number of people			

(3)

1- d)- bankruptcy	2- a)- uncompetitive	3- d)- both a and b	4- c)- to amputate	5- c)- fired
6- d)- able-bodied	7- b)- to quit	8- c)- labor	9- c)- obstacle	10- a)- off
11- c)- live	12- a)- safe	13- b)- fat	14- c)- feel	15- d)- prove
16- b)- thieves	17- b)- leaves	18- c)- thieves	19- a)- knives	20- b)- wives

8th grade \ Module 5 \ Unit 9
Answer Key

Find the mistake in each sentence:

1- B (will-known → well-known)	2- C (but → and)
3- A (wish → wishes)	4- B (lose → lost)
5- A (wishes → wish)	6- C (a → an)
7- A (She → Her)	8- D (is → were)
9- C (month → months)	10- D (form → from)
11- B (have → had)	12- A (influence → influenced)
13- C (he → him)	14- A (wish → wishes)
15- D (swim → swam)	16- B (but → and)
17- D (fastest → faster)	18- D (is → were)
19- D (him → his)	20- C (comes → come)

Make questions:

1- How did Natalia lose her leg?
2- When did she start swimming again?
3- Did she give up?
4- Who fired Disney from his work?
5- How does she feel for her failure?
6- Why did Disney establish a studio?
7- What did he call the studio?
8- How much (money) did he earn in his business?
9- How many countries did she visit during her tour?
10- Where was she qualified to the finals for able-bodied swimmer?

8th grade \ Module 5 \ Unit 10

Answer Key

Question Tags \ السؤال التوكيدي

1- a)- is	2- c)- haven't they	3- b)- does	4- d)- isn't it	5- d)- don't
6- c)- has	7- a)- can't	8- b)- isn't he	9- c)- aren't	10- d)- hasn't
11- d)- shouldn't	12- b)- can't	13- a)- don't	14- a)- didn't	15- d)- doesn't
16- b)- do	17- c)- aren't	18- a)- is it	19- c)- doesn't	20- d)- won't
21- b)- are	22- a)- wasn't	23- c)- has	24- d)- will	25- b)- should
26- c)- doesn't		27- a)- couldn't we		

(1)

1- d)- best	2- b)- know	3- c)- be	4- a)- Having	5- a)- your	6- d)- drive	7- b)- of/in
8- c)- quit	9- b)- Some	10- a)- their	11- d)- fail	12- a)- who	13- b)- them	14- c)- difficult
15- d)- to stop doing something			16- c)- a very strong feeling of love			
17- a)- fail to know what is happening to you			18- b)- a difficult task that tests someone's ability			
19- b)- the act of giving time or effort to a task to make it successful						
20- d)- to make you pay attention to something because it is interesting and exciting						

(2)

1- c)- came	2- a)- go	3- a)- exhausted	4- d)- seems	5- c)- will
6- b)- his	7- b)- has	8- d)- fight	9- a)- The	10- c)- want
11- b)- because	12- c)- have	13- a)- twelve	14- d)- very tired	
15- c)- the state of being unable to decide what to do				
16- d)- a man of high social rank who fights for his king				
17- c)- a soldier or fighter who is brave and experienced				
18- a)- seeming certain to happen at some time in the future				
19- c)- events that make it difficult for you to achieve something				

(3)

1- b)- education	2- d)- existence	3- c)- achieve	4- a)- invest	5- a)- fulfillment	6- d)- goes
7- b)- give up	8- c)- went on	9- a)- looked at	10- d)- Believe in	11- b)- destined for	

8th grade \ Module 5 \ Unit 10
Answer Key

Find the mistake in each sentence:

1- D (of → in)	2- C (been → be)
3- B (you → your)	4- D (didn't → do)
5- B (is → are)	6- A (likes → like)
7- D (year → years)	8- A (in → at)
9- C (he → him)	10- C (doesn't → should)
11- B (paris → Paris)	12- B (get → got)
13- C (became → become)	14- D (exist → existence)
15- B (nead → need)	16- A (Theirs → Their)
17- A (Much → Many)	18- D (gets → get)
19- A (achievement → achieve)	20- C (have → haven't)

Make questions:

1- Why did Sami think that he couldn't continue?
2- How did the father look at his son?
3- Is it important to have a goal to achieve?
4- What should she remember to do?
5- Where is John travelling?
6- Who is the pioneer of the theory of general relativity?
7- How much energy does he need to move the rock?
8- How long did he spend living abroad?
9- When did Ali's plane take off?
10- How many people did the bomb kill?

8th grade \ Module 6 \ Unit 11

Answer Key

أداة التعريف و أدوات التنكير \ Articles

1- a)- a\The	2- c)- X	3- b)- an	4- b)- a	5- d)- the	6- a)- an	7- a)- X
8- c)- The	9- d)- An	10- b)- the	11- c)- the	12- d)- X	13- a)- a	14- d)- the
15- d)- X	16- c)- the	17- b)- X	18- a)- the	19- a)- a	20- d)- X	21- b)- a
22- b)- X	23- d)- X	24- c)- the	25- a)- the	26- a)- the	27- b)- the	28- c)- The
		29- b)- a	30- d)- an	31- c)- X		

(1)

1- b)- an	2- c)- a	3- a)- her	4- d)- to	5- c)- the
6- a)- X	7- a)- don't	8- b)- which	9- b)- succeed	10-)- by accident
	11- b)- make a difference to	12- c)- the yellow part of an egg		

(2)

1- b)- experience	2- d)- Some	3- a)- sees	4- a)- are
5- c)- be	6- b)- disappear	7- c)- discontinue or reject	8- a)- unborn baby
9- b)- connected with feelings that affect your behaviour			
10- d)- the part inside the woman's body where a baby grows before it is born			

(3)

1- a)- vanish	2- d)- dismissed	3- b)- subconscious	4- c)- womb\embryo	
5- a)- logical	6- c)- especially	7- d)- clearly	8- b)- external	9- a)- emotional

8th grade \ Module 6 \ Unit 11
Answer Key

Find the mistake in each sentence:

1- A (actual → actually)	2- D (him → his)
3- B (was → were)	4- B (an → a)
5- C (which → who)	6- D (a → the)
7- D (seen → see)	8- A (tom → Tom)
9- B (two → too)	10- C (an → the)
11- A (planned → plan)	12- C (needs → need)
13- B (a → an)	14- B (doesn't → don't)
15- D (were → are)	16- A (a → an)
17- B (u.s.a → U. S.A)	18- D (logically → logical)
19- C (sunday → Sunday)	20- D (? → .)

Make questions:

1- What can Khwan do?
2- Have you (ever) heard of anyone with super powers?
3- Who is the main actor in the movie?
4- What time is Sara going to go to the cinema?
5- Where is the River Thames located?
6- When do you usually have dinner?
7- How many balls did Samer buy yesterday?
8- How did she move the tableware?
9- How much (money) did the illusionist earn after his first performance?
10- Why did you leave your jacket at the office?

8th grade \ Module 6 \ Unit 12

Answer Key

Simple Present Passive

الكلام المنقول (الحاضر البسيط)

1- a)- are watered	2- b)- taught	3- c)- are bought	4- d)- are read	5- c)- are
6- b)- made	7- a)- are milked	8- c)- isn't drunk	9- b)- sold	10- a)- watered
11- d)- understood	12- d)- is searched	13- c)- is loved	14- b)- are watched	15- a)- Are\checked
16- d)- is called	17- a)- is kept	18- b)- be made	19- c)- are	20- c)- used
21- b)- are taken	22- b)- done	23- a)- is spoken	24- d)- is sung	25- a)-can't be explained

(1)

1- d)- think	2- c)- seen	3- b)- describe	4- a)- Many	5- a)- us
6- b)- couldn't	7- c)- know	8- b)- They	9- c)- look like	10- c)- act of watching
11- b)- creature from outer space	12- d)- small flat dish on which a cup is placed			

(2)

1- c)- known	2- a)- entered	3- d)- ours	4- b)- for	5- b)- are offered
6- a)- their	7- d)- Many	8- c)- haven't heard	9- b)- forever	10- a)- planes
11- d)- having six angles and six sides	12- b)- to go down below the surface of water\drown			
13- a)- take somebody\something in or completely that can't be seen				
14- c)- a place in a river or a sea where the water moves quickly round and round				

(3)

1- c)- children	2- a)- chat	3- b)- chair	4- d)- chin	5- d)- share
6- c)- sheep	7- a)- sure	8- b)- sugar	9- b)- insurance	10- a)- shy
11- b)- share	12- d)- change	13- c)- chat	14- a)- chick	15- b)- fresh
16- d)- shrink	17- d)- \ f \	18- b)- \ tf \	19- c)- \ f \	20- a)- \ f \

8th grade \ Module 6 \ Unit 12
Answer Key

Find the mistake in each sentence:

1- D (calling → called)	2- A (study → studying)
3- A (migrates → migrate)	4- D (. → ?)
5- D (any → some)	6- B (is → was)
7- A (usa → USA)	8- A (more → most)
9- B (sarah → Sarah)	10- D (much → many)
11- D (been → be)	12- A (teaching → taught)
13- A (Telefone → telephone)	14- A (plane → planes)
15- B (is → are)	16- D (cuba → Cuba)
17- B (poeples → people)	18- B (checks → check)
19- D (described → describe)	20- A (Do → Are)

Make questions:

1- Have you (ever) seen a spaceship in real life?
2- How much did/do the tickets cost?
3- How many explanations are given to this phenomenon?
4- What time did Leen choose to watch the movie?
5- Where were the American aircrafts lost?
6- Why did the USA send a search plane?
7- Who reported seeing nine alien spaceships?
8- How did Samer catch the ball?
9- What did the company produce?
10- When was the ship lost?

8th grade \ Review 2
Answer Key

أزمنة & أدوات تعريف و تنكير | Tenses & Articles

1- a)- eaten	2- a)- types	3- c)- have	4- d)- calls	5- b)- sells	6- b)- am not reading	7- b)- eat
8- d)- has\written	9- c)- play	10- a)- meets	11- d)- doesn't	12- a)- X	13- c)- a	

الأسئلة التوكيدية | Question Tags

1- b)- isn't	2- d)- aren't	3- b)- would he	4- a)- were	5- c)- can
6- b)- have	7- d)- hasn't	8- a)- doesn't he	9- c)- must	

المبنى للمجهول | Passive Voice

1- b)- are	2- d)- are	3- d)- covered	4- a)- are blocked	5- a)- is sold	6- c)- is polluted
7- c)- is eaten	8- d)- was	9- d)- is called	10- b)- are typed	11- a)- are covered	12- a)- was built

صفات المقارنة & التفضيل | Comparative & Superlative Adjectives

1- d)- longest	2- b)- tall	3- b)- most interesting
4- a)- more expensive	5- c)- narrower	6- a)- more frightening

التمنى & الكلام المنقول | Wish & Reported Speech

1- c)- didn't	2- d)- became	3- d)- didn't	4- d)- had
5- c)- could	6- a)- read	7- b)- met	8- b)- walked

(1)

1- a)- simplest	2- b)- us\our	3- c)- helps	4- d)- mean	5- c)- aid
6- b)- Reading	7- a)- reading\are	8- a)- forgotten	9- d)- A	10- d)- improve
11- c)- you	12- b)- many	13- b)- have	14- a)- a	15- a)- are
16- c)- start	17- d)- be\changes	18- d)- fits	19- b)- writer	20- a)- opposite of increase
21- b)- a novel or film with exciting plot			22- d)- the information you gain through education	

(2)

1- b)- noted	2- c)- think	3- a)- on	4- c)- be\gets	5- c)- taller
6- b)- up	7- a)- determine	8- d)- gives	9- c)- much	10- d)- on
11- a)- likely to change often			12- d)- admiring someone very much	
13- b)- not protected from the weather			14- c)- to achieve something you want	
15- a)- to have the same character or appearance as your parents				

8th grade \ Review 2
Answer Key

Find the mistake in each sentence:

1- B (kind → kinds)	2- D (sun → sunny)
3- A (is → are)	4- C (wears → wearing)
5- A (were → weren't)	6- C (she → her)
7- A (believe → believes)	8- C (page → pages)
9- B (find → found)	10- A (nile → Nile)
11- D (in → on)	12- D (vedio → video)
13- A (An → A)	14- A (wish → wishes)
15- A (I → me)	16- A (don't → didn't)
17- C (buy → by)	18- A (him → he)
19- C (shows → show)	20- B (two → too)

Make questions:

1- What does Tom like (very much)?
2- Where are the grapes grown?
3- When was the first fast food restaurant built?
4- Why mustn't he be late?
5- Who installed new computer software?
6- How many pages has the novelist written of his new book?
7- How are big cities blocked?
8- How long does it take to arrive home?
9- Does the secretary type the letters every morning?
10- How old is this building?

Exam Samples

نماذج إمتحانية

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

In the past and about 30 years ago, there were no computers or Internet as we have today. At that period, schools weren't provided by technological innovations of our time. On the other hand, the 21st century schools have changed with the development of modern technology and the needs of students. Nowadays, teachers and students use modern technologies. Modern technologies have played a major role in education so that teachers no longer have to rely on their traditional methods of teaching. That's why the concept of a future school comes in. A future school combines high-quality education with the possibility of new technologies in order to convey useful and practical knowledge.

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

- The reason behind the change of the 21st century schools is
a)- the development of modern technology
b)- the lack of computers
c)- the needs of students
d)- both (a) and (c)
- Modern technologies have played a role in education.
a)- very important b)- unimportant
c)- secondary d)- minor
- Because of modern technologies, teachers no longer have to the traditional methods of teaching.
a)- grow up b)- look out
c)- depend on d)- break through
- In order to convey practical knowledge, future schools high-quality education with new technologies.
a)- buy b)- merge
c)- lose d)- finish
- The underlined word "concept" means:
a)- idea or plan b)- classroom
c)- kind of school d)- video game

B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Some people start their school life at a very early age when they can't recognize how important the school and the learning process are. At that early age, children go to kindergarten where they are exposed to new concepts that they really don't care for or even understand. Most people remember the first day of being to school with their parents holding their hands. They remember when they entered a strange building and quickly their parents leave them there crying and shouting feeling depressed. But soon they are accustomed to the situation and they begin to love the place and have the feeling of familiarity.

Write true T or false F: (20 marks)

- When some people start school life at an early age, they can recognize how important the learning process is. ()
- At kindergarten, children care for every new concept they are exposed to. ()
- Most people don't remember their first day at school. ()
- At the first day at school, parents slowly leave their children crying and shouting. ()
- In a short time, children get used to the situation and they begin to have the feeling of familiarity. ()

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

The stresses of school life that we are exposed to make us sometimes feel unhappy, depressed, out of control and have low self-esteem. We may feel less motivated in our classrooms or careless about doing homework so that our marks may become low and we don't get good results. Sometimes we find it hard to get up and get ready for school. School problems we may worry about are, for example, finding school work difficult, not getting on with teachers and **bullies** who often cause complicated problems, etc. In this situation, the most important thing is to recognize that there's a problem to be solved and ask for help as soon as possible.

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

1. We sometimes feel and out of control because of the stresses of school life.
a)- happy b)- very sad
c)- excited d)- relaxed
2. We may get marks if we feel less motivated in our classrooms.
a)- high b)- excellent
c)- great d)- low
3. Finding school work is one of school problems we may worry about.
a)- hard b)- easy
c)- useful d)- exciting
4. Bullies often cause problems that are
a)- easy to understand b)- funny
c)- difficult to understand d)- relaxing
5. The underlined word "**bullies**" means:
a)- someone who uses his strength to save or help a weaker person
b)- someone who uses his strength to frighten or hurt a weaker person
c)- someone whose marks are high at school
d)- someone who is good at playing ball games

B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:

People bully by many ways like name-calling, saying or writing unpleasant things about other people, keeping them apart from activities on purpose to harm them and hurt their feelings, taking or damaging their belongings, and obliging them to do something they really don't want to do. Hitting, kicking, knocking things out of their hands, pushing, etc. are also bullying. In fact, some bullies don't even know that they're bullying or how the person they bully actually feels. The main reason behind bullying is that bullies feel popular when they hurt other people.

Write true T or false F: (20 marks)

6. People hurt weaker individuals by many ways like name-calling. ()
7. Bullies force other people to do things they don't want to do. ()
8. Hitting, kicking or knocking things out of people's hands are considered bullying. ()
9. Some bullies know that they're bullying. ()
10. Bullies hurt people to be liked by a large number of people. ()

C- Choose the correct answer: (80 marks)

11. We need to be more satisfied with ourselves to build our
- a)- self-esteem b)- depressed
c)- complicated d)- bullying
12. John didn't for a moment about taking the job.
- a)- complicated b)- hesitate
c)- flexible d)- provides
13. Nada felt lonely and
- a)- possible b)- bully
c)- rely d)- depressed
14. is a problem in many schools.
- a)- Bullying b)- Studying
c)- Students d)- Eating
15. Potatoes turn green when to light.
- a)- possible b)- increase
c)- expos d)- depressed
16. When they, we were waiting for the bus.
- a)- arrived b)- are arriving
c)- arrives d)- arrive
17. you to the library yesterday?
- a)- Do\go b)- Are\going
c)- Does\go d)- Did\go
18. I home when I met my friend.
- a)- am going b)- was going
c)- goes d)- gone
19. The story ten years ago.
- a)- happened b)- is happening
c)- have happened d)- happens
20. The teacher angry because we were talking.
- a)- be b)- is
c)- was d)- does
21. While we the cake, John came.
- a)- ate b)- were eating
c)- have eaten d)- eats
22. I didn't to the library yesterday.
- a)- went b)- going
c)- goes d)- go
23. Ahmad watching TV when his friend came to visit him?
- a)- Were b)- Did
c)- Was d)- Is
24. It was raining heavily when they an accident.
- a)- had b)- have had
c)- have d)- has

25. Schools good places for socializing.
- a)- do b)- is
c)- has d)- are
26. We ask our parents home for help if we have problems at school.
- a)- on b)- over
c)- in d)- at
27. To face bullying, we need to be strong self-confident.
- a)- so b)- and
c)- that d)- although
28. Which word has a silent 'h'?
- a)- teacher b)- mother
c)- brother d)- honour
29. Which word has silent letters?
- a)- wall b)- football
c)- though d)- play
30. Which word has a silent letter?
- a)- why b)- city
c)- keep d)- rang

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (16 marks)

31. A:?
B: When I saw Sami I ran.
32. A:?
B: My father goes to the market three times a week.
33. A:?
B: Yes, Carol likes her new school.
34. A:?
B: I met my friend Ali yesterday.

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (8 marks)

35. Jessica comes to attend Mike's birthday party last night.
A B C D
36. His grandmother brought his some clothes yesterday.
A B C D
37. The book Mike was read is from his father.
A B C D
38. Carol's new school are located in countryside.
A B C D

F- Write a (40) word composition about the following topic: (16 marks)

Write a paragraph about "your ideal school".

- Is your current school ideal? Why?
- How would you like your ideal school to be?
- What subjects do you prefer to study?
- Do you use the Internet while you are studying?

Good Luck

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

People need to interact and communicate with others. Travelling is means of amusement and enjoyment that allows interaction among people. I would like to share with you one of my journeys around the world accompanied by my friends to Spain. Our flight tickets showed that we needed three hours to reach our destination, which is about 80 kilometers. Upon arrival, a bus was waiting to drive us to the hotel. After checking in our rooms, we headed to a small restaurant which served traditional delicious food. The view from the restaurant was great. During the three-day trip, we visited various ancient sites and we bought nice **souvenirs** for our families. At the end of the trip, we thanked the trip supervisor and the tourism company for their great efforts.

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

- Travelling is a way to and interact with other people.
a)- have pleasure b)- have fun
c)- be sad d)- both (a) and (b)
- We needed three hours to to Spain.
a)- arrive b)- come back
c)- stay d)- go
- When we arrived, we were driven to the hotel in a
a)- car b)- plain
c)- bus d)- train
- During the trip, we visited and bought souvenirs for our families.
a)- modern buildings b)- very old places
c)- future schools d)- nice hotels
- The underlined word "**souvenirs**" means:
a)- things that you do to save someone else
b)- things that you buy to remind yourself of a place
c)- things that you hide from people
d)- things that you do to pass an exam

B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Last summer, my family and I had the opportunity to travel and discover the beautiful continent of Australia. It wasn't an easy choice among the other beautiful places in the world, but this country has always fascinated us with its culture. It's located in the southern hemisphere, and all its states use the Australian dollar. Australian English is the national language of the country. It is similar to English in grammar and spelling with some notable exceptions. When we arrived in Sydney and settled in a hotel, we visited many wonderful places like the Opera House and Taronga Zoo. It was an amazing trip.

Write true T or false F: (20 marks)

- Choosing Australia to travel to was an easy choice. ()
- Australia attracted us with its culture. ()
- In Australia people use the American dollar. ()
- Australian English differs from ordinary English in grammar and spelling. ()
- We stayed in a hotel in Sydney. ()

C- Choose the correct answer: (80 marks)

11. Her eyes twinkled with
a)- amusement b)- accompanied
c)- confirmed d)- souvenirs
12. Children under 14 should be by an adult.
a)- souvenirs b)- confirmed
c)- arrival d)- accompanied
13. The company apologized for the late of the train.
a)- confirmed b)- arrival
c)- souvenirs d)- interaction
14. It has been that our next flight will be next month.
a)- interaction b)- exit
c)- confirmed d)- deleted
15. The between teachers and students is very important to make learning easier.
a)- homework b)- increase
c)- souvenirs d)- interaction
16. I've spicy food and it is delicious.
a)- eating b)- eaten
c)- ate d)- eats
17. School just
a)- has\started b)- is\starting
c)- does\start d)- was\starting
18. Jim said that he to bring his lunch with him.
a)- had forgotten b)- is forgetting
c)- forgets d)- forget
19. Where you? I haven't seen you for ages.
a)- are\being b)- has\been
c)- have\been d)- were\being
20. He a competition before.
a)- is winning b)- wins
c)- win d)- has won
21. She said went early.
a)- she b)- her
c)- hers d)- him
22. He said he have a lot of time.
a)- isn't b)- didn't
c)- hasn't d)- doesn't
23. you ever to another country?
a)- Do\be b)- Have\been
c)- Are\being d)- Were\being
24. My parents told that they would be home soon.
a)- I b)- me
c)- my d)- mine

25. We our holiday yet.
a)- haven't planned b)- are planning
c)- plan d)- have planned
26. She said that she in London.
a)- is working b)- was working
c)- has worked d)- works
27. They told me that they grandchildren on holiday.
a)- take\their b)- took\their
c)- took\they d)- takes\them
28. We visited the Opera House had a beautiful architecture.
a)- which b)- who
c)- when d)- whom
29. We woke up early the morning to catch a direct flight to Australia.
a)- in b)- of
c)- on d)- with
30. English is the national popular language of the country.
a)- because b)- and
c)- but d)- although

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (16 marks)

31. A:?
B: The trip lasted three days.
32. A:?
B: He settled in a hotel.
33. A:?
B: The airline ticket costs 300\$.
34. A:?
B: Yes, we had fun in our trip to Australia.

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (8 marks)

35. Has he speaks to his boss lately?
A B C D
36. Sean told me that Max didn't liked scary movies.
A B C D
37. I has bought something expensive lately.
A B C D
38. Sami travelled with him family to Bahrain last year.
A B C D

F- Write a (40) word composition about the following topic: (16 marks)

Write an email to a friend about "a journey you had".

- You can use these words to help you:
(Dear \ how are you \ First \ Then \ Last \ Bye)
- When was the journey?
- Where did you go?
- What did you do?
- Did you like it?

Good Luck

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Iguazu Falls are located on the Iguazu River and it's an area shared by Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay, so it is a three-country border zone. You can choose to go to the falls by plane, bus or car. Iguazu National Park offers many activities to make your adventure unforgettable. You can experience the waterfalls in different ways; go on a trekking tour, take a helicopter ride above the Iguazu Falls, go canoeing in Iguazu river. Tourists said that the Falls they had seen were unique landmarks. Others said that fresh fruit had been one of the key delights for travelers. Travel experts consider that Iguazu is a **magnificent** holiday destination for adventure and nature lovers.

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

- Iguazu Falls are on the Iguazu River.
a)- stated b)- born
c)- situated d)- lost
- The area of Iguazu Falls is a border zone.
a)- one-country b)- multi-country
c)- four-country d)- three-continent
- The activities of Iguazu National Park will make you always your adventure.
a)- remember b)- forget
c)- lose d)- burn
- The fresh fruit had been one of the key for travelers.
a)- answers b)- pleasures
c)- workers d)- players
- The underlined word "**magnificent**" means:
a)- very bad or ugly b)- very good or beautiful
c)- very high or scary d)- very small or tiny

B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:

There are many wonderful places around the world you can visit. For example, Granada, Spain is a great place to visit. It is a historical place and has lovely ancient ruins. Alhambra Palace is an ancient fortress and citadel located in Granada which was named for the reddish walls and towers that surrounded the citadel. Another example is Vancouver, which is the greatest city in the world! In the spring, you can ski in the mountains and swim in the ocean on the same day. Yaletton is a wonderful neighborhood. There are a lot of coffee shops, furniture stores, book stores and boutiques.

Write true T or false F: (20 marks)

- Granada in Spain is a great place to visit. ()
- Alhambra Palace is located in Spain. ()
- Alhambra Palace was named because of the flourish walls and towers around it. ()
- In Vancouver you can practice winter and summer sports on the same day. ()
- In Yaletton you can find small shops that sell clothes and other objects. ()

C- Choose the correct answer: (80 marks)

11. The word "fortress" means:
 a)- castle b)- plane
 c)- swimming pool d)- mountain
12. The Agency said that tourists had found the Falls wonderful.
 a)- any b)- much
 c)- a little d)- some
13. The Falls are wonderful with sub-tropical climate and rains all year.
 a)- they b)- their
 c)- theirs d)- them
14. Before my dad, I had cleaned my room.
 a)- arriving b)- arrives
 c)- was arriving d)- arrived
15. They added that the food at the open market good and cheap.
 a)- had been b)- be
 c)- is being d)- have been
16. Ruba and Sana told us they Omar for 15years.
 a)- are seeing b)- hadn't seen
 c)- see d)- haven't seen
17. Ali said he been to France in 1993.
 a)- has b)- have
 c)- had d)- is
18. They told us that the Falls so beautiful.
 a)- are b)- is
 c)- had been d)- be
19. They said had worked hard.
 a)- us b)- them
 c)- they d)- him
20. our team before they played the match?
 a)- Are\practicing b)- Had\practiced
 c)- Does\practice d)- Is\practicing
21. I her that I was going to the library.
 a)- say b)- tells
 c)- said d)- told
22. I said I able to help her.
 a)- won't be b)- will be
 c)- would be d)- am
23. The Tour Agency told that the Falls had been so beautiful.
 a)- we b)- they
 c)- us d)- his
24. The woman said she didn't money.
 a)- wants b)- wanting
 c)- wanted d)- want

25. I come Syria.
 a)- on b)- from
 c)- with d)- over
26. I like to historical places.
 a)- visits b)- visited
 c)- visit d)- visiting
27. Tourists said that the Falls they had seen unique landmarks.
 a)- had b)- are
 c)- were d)- is
28. Choose the word that has a letter "c" pronounced as /k/ sound:
 a)- icy b)- cake
 c)- cinema d)- city
29. Choose the word that has a letter "c" pronounced as /s/ sound:
 a)- cab b)- juice
 c)- cup d)- cat
30. Choose the word that has a letter "c" pronounced as /s/ sound:
 a)- come b)- close
 c)- cat d)- face

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (16 marks)

31. A:?
 B: The police found Carl's credit card.
32. A:?
 B: The visitor can pay in cash.
33. A:?
 B: Alhambra Palace is eight-centuries old.
34. A:?
 B: Damascus is located in Syria.

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (8 marks)

35. Carl left his credit card in a ATM.
 A B C D
36. Did you practised before you played the match?
 A B C D
37. I said me was sorry but I hadn't got any money.
 A B C D
38. You can go to the city Foz do Iguacu buy bus.
 A B C D

F- Write a (40) word composition about the following topic: (16 marks)

Write an invitation to your friend to go on holiday for one week.

- When are you going on holiday?
- Where are you going to go?
- What do you need to take with you?
- What activities are you going to do?

Good Luck

C- Choose the correct answer: (80 marks)

11. The children quickly got with staying indoors.
a)- boredom b)- frustration
c)- anger d)- bored
12. Steve's parents always try to keep him
a)- sadness b)- loneliness
c)- happiness d)- happy
13. Maya lives alone and often feels
a)- happiness b)- lonely
c)- loneliness d)- sadness
14. Every job has its difficulties and
a)- bored b)- frustrated
c)- frustrations d)- happy
15. Their decision was based on, so it was a wrong one.
a)- emotions b)- sad
c)- excited d)- emotional
16. If I a problem, I would ask my parents for help.
a)- am b)- have
c)- had d)- has
17. If he had money, he around the world.
a)- would travelled b)- would travel
c)- is travelling d)- will travel
18. Life would impossible if there were no water.
a)- be b)- is
c)- was d)- been
19. I'd feel very sad if I my country.
a)- leave b)- left
c)- have left d)- leaves
20. Life would be very boring if we our friends.
a)- can contact b)- couldn't contacted
c)- couldn't contact d)- can't contact
21. Everyone would be safe if we share personal information on the Internet.
a)- weren't b)- aren't
c)- didn't d)- don't
22. It would be safer if we how to use social media correctly.
a)- knew b)- known
c)- knows d)- know
23. If you asked for help, it wouldn't that you are weak.
a)- meant b)- mean
c)- meaning d)- means

24. Life would be boring if there no Internet.
a)- was b)- is
c)- has d)- were
25. It's important remember that you're not alone.
a)- for b)- in
c)- of d)- to
26. Some people can help you retain dignity.
a)- you b)- your
c)- yours d)- mine
27. There many ways to deal with bully.
a)- was b)- is
c)- are d)- have
28. Which word has the short vowel sound /u/?
a)- room b)- put
c)- cool d)- lose
29. Which word has the long vowel sound /u:/?
a)- full b)- push
c)- wool d)- good
30. The word "took" has the vowel sound:
a)- /u:/ b)- /k/
c)- /s/ d)- /u/

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (16 marks)

31. A:?
B: We moved to Damascus two years ago.
32. A:?
B: I live in Germany with my parents.
33. A:?
B: My uncle can speak three languages.
34. A:?
B: The mother promised her child to buy him a new game.

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (8 marks)

35. I would feel very sadness if I left my country.
A B C D
36. If Sami was here, he would solve the problem.
A B C D
37. Steve's parents always tries to keep him happy.
A B C D
38. She missed her lessons because she is upset.
A B C D

F- Write a (40) word composition about the following topic: (16 marks)

Write an e-mail about a solution to your friend's problem "he got low marks in the exam".

You can use these expressions:

(Dear \ Why don't you \ You could try \ It is good to \ If I were you)

Good Luck

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Amazon's business made online shopping so easy and convenient that customers won't think twice to use it. "Buy now with one click". Why has Amazon been so successful? Much of it has to do with Jeff Bezos, the founder of this company, whose unique combination of character, personality and business strategy has driven Amazon to the top of the online **trade** world. Jeff Bezos is one of the richest men in the world. He followed his dream to establish the largest marketing site in the world. With a humble help from his parents he started his project from their garage. From a young boy selling books at the backyard of his parent's house. Bezos took many risks to make his own dream come true.

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

1. Amazon's business made online shopping easy and
a)- suitable b)- unfit
c)- unsuitable d)- bad
2. Jeff Bezos has a/an combination of character, personality and business strategy.
a)- usual b)- special
c)- unusual d)- both (b) and (c)
3. Bezos started his project with a help from his parents.
a)- complex b)- hard
c)- simple d)- nice
4. Bezos his dream after he took many risks.
a)- lost b)- achieved
c)- forgot d)- sold
5. The underlined word "**trade**" means:
a)- doing a new project
b)- the activity of running fast
c)- the activity of reading a story
d)- the activity of selling and buying goods

B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Nowadays social media is full of sites and platforms which allow people to communicate, work and shop with a great variety to choose from. Here are two of the most popular social media sites which are well-known and most used by people worldwide. The first one is Facebook which is the biggest social media site around the world, with more than two billion people using it every month. It's easy to get started on Facebook because almost all content formats work amazingly on Facebook texts, images and stories. The second one is WhatsApp. It is a messaging application used by people in over 180 countries. Originally, WhatsApp was only used by people to communicate with their family and friends. Gradually, people started communicating with businesses via WhatsApp.

Write true T or false F: (20 marks)

6. Social media with its various platforms allows people to communicate with each other. ()
7. Facebook is one of the most famous social media sites. ()
8. More than two million people use Facebook every year. ()
9. WhatsApp is a messaging application used by people in over 180 continents. ()
10. Nowadays, People never use WhatsApp to communicate with businesses. ()

C- Choose the correct answer: (80 marks)

11. "Applications like Facebook, WhatsApp, Instagram, etc...":
a)- TV programs b)- social media
c)- radio programs d)- school subjects
12. "a written or spoken piece of information":
a)- lunch b)- angry
c)- juice d)- message
13. "the general design, plan, etc. of something":
a)- format b)- lesson
c)- picture d)- night
14. I never expect to become a writer.
a)- certain b)- successful
c)- certainly d)- convenient
15. He is a modest and man.
a)- humbly b)- certainly
c)- successfully d)- humble
16. sent you this email? My friend.
a)- When b)- Who
c)- Where d)- Which
17. is my bag? It is in your bedroom.
a)- Why b)- Where
c)- How d)- Who
18. sugar do you want? Some sugar.
a)- How many b)- Where
c)- How much d)- Whom
19. platform do you follow? I follow the educational platform.
a)- Which b)- When
c)- How much d)- How
20. is Mike doing now? He is watching TV.
a)- Which b)- What
c)- Where d)- How much
21. chairs are there in your class? There are 10 chairs.
a)- How much b)- Where
c)- How many d)- When
22. did they arrive? They arrived yesterday.
a)- When b)- Who
c)- Whom d)- Why
23. were you late? I was late because I missed the bus.
a)- Where b)- How many
c)- Which d)- Why
24. did you meet yesterday? I met my uncle.
a)- Which b)- How much
c)- What d)- Whom
25. Jeff is expert in business and a brilliant industry founder.
a)- of b)- an
c)- on d)- a

26. YouTube is a video-sharing platform where users billion videos every day.
a)- watch b)- watches
c)- watched d)- watching
27. Since 2011, Facebook has messenger into a standalone app by itself.
a)- make b)- makes
c)- made d)- making
28. Instagram is a photo video sharing social media app.
a)- without b)- and
c)- but d)- on
29. Fruit is a source of vitamins.
a)- conveniently b)- convenient
c)- successfully d)- certainly
30. Ahmad completed a master's degree.
a)- successful b)- successfully
c)- convenient d)- brilliant

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (16 marks)

31. A:?
B: Ali feels worried about his grandmother.
32. A:?
B: They were talking about the accident.
33. A:?
B: They are going to meet in the evening.
34. A:?
B: No, they won't go to the party.

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (8 marks)

35. Who are you doing? I'm visiting my friends.
A B C D
36. Where are they go to build a new school?
A B C D
37. Lubna write a letter to her friend every month.
A B C D
38. Tom sometimes thinks that it's better to walks to work.
A B C D

F- Write a (40) word composition about the following topic: (16 marks)

Write a paragraph about the most interesting social media application you like to use.

- What is the application?
- How long have you been using it?
- Why do you use it?
- Is it useful?
- Do you like using it? Why?

Good Luck

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

My sister, Doris, is a good-looking person. She has green eyes, fair straight hair and a round face. She is taller than me. She is very elegant and generally dressed in black skirts, red shirts, blue **cardigans** and black shoes. She is a smart woman. She is generous and helpful with a great sense of humor. While my little niece, Lou, is eight years old and she looks exactly like my sister. She's got straight hair with a fringe and her bright blue eyes are the first thing you notice about her. She's got a lovely smile. She seems quite shy, but when she gets to know you, she never stops talking. Her teachers say she's a real chatterbox. She likes telling jokes, and when she is with her friends they never stop laughing.

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

1. My sister Doris likes to and she has a great sense of humor.
a)- help others b)- dance
c)- run d)- wear make-up
2. Lou like Doris.
a)- tall b)- funny
c)- looks exactly d)- shy
3. Lou's teachers say that she
a)- has green eyes b)- talks a lot
c)- is elegant d)- is generous
4. When Lou says something funny there is no way
a)- to speak b)- to smile
c)- to help d)- not to laugh
5. The underlined word "**cardigans**" means:
a)- a person who protects people
b)- **sweater or jumper with buttons or a zipper**
c)- a T-shirt with no buttons
d)- pair of shoes for running

B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:

There are many wonders in the world. As a human, at just 63 centimeters tall, and weighing five kilograms, Jyoti Amge has been officially named as the world's smallest woman by Guinness World Records. On the other hand, Sultan Kösen was the first man over 8ft (2.43m) to be measured by Guinness World Records in over 20 years. He works occasionally as a farmer to support his family. One of the advantages of being tall is helping his mum with jobs such as changing a broken light bulb and hanging curtains. But it is difficult for him to find suitable clothes and shoes or to fit into a regular size car. Another wonder is a bad haircut at the age of six led to Nilanshi Patel to get her name registered in Guinness World Records for the longest hair on a teenager. Her hair currently measures 190cm.

Write true T or false F: (20 marks)

6. At just 63 meters tall Jyoti Amge has been named as the world's smallest woman. ()
7. Sultan usually works on a farm to support his family. ()
8. One of Sultan's disadvantages of being tall is helping his mum. ()
9. It's not easy for Sultan to find suitable clothes and shoes. ()
10. Nilanshi Patel's name was recorded in Guinness World Records for the longest hair on a teenager. ()

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Fashion is an art which appears in clothing, footwear, accessories, makeup, hairstyles, lifestyle, and body proportions. Furthermore, fashion is an industry-supported expression. Fashion is something that has permeated every aspect of human culture. Nowadays, fashion is the biggest part of our life. We are born in a society and culture where both tradition and fashion play important roles in their particular fields. Fashion is a term used mainly in this generation and concerned with clothes and the way people get dressed. Today, the term fashion has changed a lot. Anything that we wear is fashion. Fashion shows are held by various designers to impress people with the designs created by them.

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

1. Fashion is an art which appears in many aspects like clothing, footwear and

- a)- sleeping style b)- talking
c)- body size d)- school subjects

2. Fashion is something that has every aspect of human culture.

- a)- affected b)- hold
c)- build d)- killed

3. Fashion is concerned with clothes and the way people their clothes.

- a)- take off b)- put on
c)- wear d)- both (b) and (c)

4. Fashion shows are by designers.

- a)- taught b)- eaten
c)- dressed d)- organized

5. The underlined word "concerned" means:

- a)- feeling very sick
b)- reaching the end of the road
c)- living in a big house
d)- believing that something is important

B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:

One day, a raccoon saw socks in the forest so he decided to try them on. He spent his days walking through the forest in his new socks. Some of the animals were envious that he was getting so much attention. Before long, animals began wearing clothes. Doctor Bear, the forest physician, said "Animals don't wear clothes; we don't need them". But, no one listened to him. However, it wasn't long before the first consequences of fashion-fever began to take effect. All the animals had accidents in their new clothes. When the casualties came to see Doctor Bear, he gave them all the same prescription: "Go away, and get rid of those clothes, because one day they're going to kill you". Those who listened to the Doctor's advice stopped having accidents.

Write true T or false F: (20 marks)

6. The raccoon wore the socks. ()
7. Some of the animals were jealous of the raccoon. ()
8. Doctor Bear accepted animals wearing clothes. ()
9. When the casualties came to doctor Bear, he gave them medicine. ()
10. Not all the animals listened to Doctor Bear's advice. ()

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Natalie du Toit, the South African swimmer, was only 17 when she lost her leg in a road accident. She was one of the promising young swimmers. Her leg had to be amputated at the knee. Everybody thought she would never be able to swim in a **competitive** way again. But Natalie went back to the pool three months after the accident. And just after one year, at the Commonwealth Games in Manchester, she was qualified to the final-not for disabled swimmers, but for able-bodied ones. Natalie said: “Anything worth having doesn’t come easy. So don’t turn back around, don’t give up”.

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

- Natalie lost a in a road accident.
a)- way b)- bag
c)- part of her body d)- competition
- Natalie’s leg had to be at the knee.
a)- put on b)- look at
c)- fight for d)- cut off
- Three months after the accident, Natalie
a)- returned to swimming b)- went back home
c)- built a pool d)- gave up
- After one year, Natalie was qualified to the finals in a competition for swimmers.
a)- disabled b)- physically healthy
c)- mentally ill d)- junior
- The underlined word “**competitive**” means:
a)- trying very hard to be better than others
b)- giving up on doing something
c)- hating to do something with others
d)- failing at doing something important

B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Walt Elias Disney is a well-known name all over the world. You’ll be surprised when you know that the man who has affected generations by his fantastic cartoon creations was once considered a failure. However, when he formed the Walt Disney Company, all of his past failures helped to pave the way for a successful business. Disney and the Walt Disney Company have touched the lives of millions across the globe. From cartoons, to theme parks, and animated movies, both children and adults now enjoy the fruits of Disney’s labor. If Disney gave up, things would be far different. But in spite of failure and bankruptcy he went on to achieve success through will and hard work.

Write true T or false F: (20 marks)

- Walt Elias Disney is a famous name all over the globe. ()
- Disney’s past failures made it easy for him to be successful. ()
- Only kids watch and enjoy Disney’s cartoon. ()
- If Disney gave up, things would be the same. ()
- Although Disney had faced failure and bankruptcy he achieved his goal. ()

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Some people believe that “imagination” is the best friend in discovering their dreams. Jessica De Bry says: “Passion is your compelling emotion behind your dreams and purpose is the deep reason for your existence”. The stronger the reason is, the stronger the chance to achieve your dream will be. A dream without passion means to quit when things get **tough**. If passionate people fail, they are convinced that they are one step closer to fulfilling their dreams. People who have passion for their dreams will go after **them** regardless of the challenges and obstacles they face.

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

- Imagination is the best friend in our dreams.
a- finding out b- losing
c- hiding d- showing
- is your compelling emotion behind your dreams.
a- feeling of anger b- feeling of hate
c- feeling of love d- feeling of sorrow
- A dream without passion means to when things get tough.
a- start b- begin
c- set off d- stop
- The underlined word “**tough**” means:
a- difficult b- easy
c- hard d- both (a) and (c)
- The pronoun (**them**) refers to:
a- people b- passion
c- dreams d- face

B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:

One day a son came to his father to ask for advice about his dream. He wanted to become a footballer but he faced some difficulties. The father said, “You know son, every person has a dream and a goal in his life. We have to fight for what we believe in. The easiest way is to quit when we feel that things get difficult. We want everything to be easy. This is how our dreams die, and the goals become unreachable. Gradually, life becomes a routine without depth and meaning. My son, you only need to remember one thing: never give up and fight to the end. The present is your chance to plan for the future”.

Write true T or false F: (20 marks)

- The son wanted to be a swimmer. ()
- The father said, “The easiest thing is to give up when things get difficult”. ()
- Gradually, life becomes a routine with depth and meaning. ()
- The father advised his son not to give up. ()
- The father said, “The present is your chance to plan for the past”. ()

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Telekinesis is simply the ability to move an object in some manner without coming into physical contact with it. In 1960, a Russian housewife videoed herself moving the tableware by just looking at it. She could also break an egg and separate the white from the yolk without touching it. One explanation to this phenomenon is related to the magnetic field which can occur when a human being is in control of it. Such power is similar to life skills which are learnt daily. The more we practice the more we **achieve**.

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

1. Telekinesis is the ability to..... remotely.
a- walk on b- perform
c- move things d- all of them
2. The Russian videoed herself moving the tableware.
a- housewife b- Clark
c- teacher d- nurse
3. Such powers are just life skills which are learnt daily.
a- changed b- like
c- well known d- different
4. This phenomenon is related to fields.
a- attraction b- magnetically
c- magnetic d- all of them
5. The word 'achieve' in the text means:
a- succeed b- bad result
c- rich d- poor

B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:

The term "Déjà vu" means in English "already seen" and it is one of the human supernatural powers which results from the subconscious. There are many explanations for this phenomenon. Some researchers believe that déjà vu is our memory about dreams. Other scientists say that the embryo sees his whole life when it is still in his mother's womb, and so it feels déjà vu as a recall from his memories. Giordano, a professor of neurology says: "We experience the most déjà vu between the periods of 15 and 25". If you experience déjà vu a lot that means that you are young but you can't say that as you get older your chances to experience déjà vu will vanish, you should definitely enjoy it when it appears.

Write true T or false F: (20 marks)

6. Déjà vu is one of the human supernatural powers which results from the conscious. ()
7. All researchers believe that déjà vu is our memory about dreams. ()
8. Scientists say that the unborn baby sees his whole life when it is still in his mother's school. ()
9. Giordano says that we experience déjà vu between the periods of fifteen and twenty-five. ()
10. Your chances to experience déjà vu won't disappear as you get older. ()

C- Choose the correct answer: (80 marks)

11. The walls of the building were very strong.
a)- extracts b)- extract
c)- external d)- externally
12. The teacher explained everything very
a)- clarity b)- clear
c)- clearly d)- clears
13. The magician made the coin I couldn't see it.
a)- disappear b)- show
c)- clear d)- obvious
14. Telekinesis is the ability to things without touching them.
a)- create b)- eat
c)- move d)- play
15. Mothers are often the members of the family.
a)- emotion b)- emotions
c)- emotionally d)- emotional
16. U.S.A is a big country.
a)- The b)- A
c)- X d)- An
17. I love reading history books.
a)- a b)- the
c)- an d)- X
18. He is engineer.
a)- a b)- an
c)- the d)- X
19. I left my jacket at office.
a)- an b)- X
c)- the d)- a
20. Christmas day is on Sunday this year.
a)- the b)- a
c)- X d)- an
21. She is nice girl.
a)- the b)- X
c)- an d)- a
22. apple a day keeps the doctor away.
a)- The b)- An
c)- X d)- A
23. We usually have dinner at night.
a)- an b)- the
c)- a d)- X
24. London is on River Thames.
a)- a b)- the
c)- X d)- an

25. It was excellent meal last night.
a)- X b)- an
c)- the d)- a
26. He never listens classical music.
a)- to b)- for
c)- of d)- from
27. I a new TV yesterday.
a)- bought b)- buy
c)- buys d)- buying
28. The man got into a police boat after finishing show.
a)- him b)- he
c)- his d)- we
29. There were no buses so I a taxi.
a)- take b)- took
c)- takes d)- taken
30. Clerk discovered that he could the cups on the shelves and make them fly.
a)- moves b)- move
c)- moved d)- moving

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (16 marks)

31. A:?
B: He saw a horror movie last night.
32. A:?
B: Sally works as a singer in a band.
33. A:?
B: I went to the restaurant to have lunch.
34. A:?
B: Yes, I know how to use the computer.

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (8 marks)

35. My flat is on a second floor.
A B C D
36. I watched the video you had send me.
A B C D
37. Thoughts is like muscles. They need to be trained.
A B C D
38. Emotional states can affects an external environment
A B C D

F- Write a (40) word composition about the following topic: (16 marks)

Write about a super hero you like.

- Who is your favourite superhero?
- What does he wear?
- What does he do?
- Why do you like him?

Good Luck

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Some of us may have questions about mysterious phenomena like; “Do you think there is life on other planets?” or “Have you ever seen a spaceship in real life?” In 1947, a pilot named Kenneth Arnold reported seeing nine objects resembling boomerangs in the sky. This phenomenon is called UFO (unidentified flying objects). This term is used to describe any observation of alien spaceships. It is called unidentified because it can’t be immediately explained. Researchers think that Arnold probably saw a flock of birds and couldn’t tell their exact size, so he didn’t know that their large wings created the “V” shape which he described.

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

1. Arnold reported seeing nine objects boomerangs in the sky.
a- different **b- look like**
c- vary **d- not like**
2. UFO is a term used to describe alien
a- spicy ships **b- specific ships**
c- spaceships **d- sea ships**
3. Researchers think that Arnold saw a flock of
a- animals **b- beds**
c- squirrels **d- birds**
4. Birds’ large created the “V” shape.
a- wings **b- legs**
c- heads **d- tails**
5. The underlined word “alien” means:
a- creature from our space
b- creature from outer space
c- creature from the zoo
d- a boy wearing spider man suit

B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:

The Bermuda Triangle is a supernatural phenomenon which occurred for the first time in 1945 where five American planes entered the field of Bermuda triangle. One of the pilots’ last words were, “We entered a world different from ours. We see white water, we are over an island. We are lost”. Many explanations are offered by scientists and researchers. Some say that there are hexagonal clouds which create winds of 106 km per hour and they act as “air bombs” which sink ships and bring down planes. Others say that the cause is huge waves, swallowing up everything in their path. Nobody knows what really happened.

Write true T or false F: (20 marks)

6. The phenomenon of Bermuda triangle occurred for the last time in 1945. ()
7. Some scientists say that the hexagonal clouds create winds of 106 km per hour. ()
8. The air bombs cause the ships to sink and the planes to fall down. ()
9. Another explanation is huge waves swallowing up everything in their bath. ()
10. No one knows what really happened. ()

C- Choose the correct answer: (80 marks)

11. The huge could suck in the boat.
 a)- plane b)- aircraft
 c)- whirlpool d)- square
12. Having six angles and six sides is a shape.
 a)- square b)- triangle
 c)- circle d)- hexagonal
13. A ship in the sea every month.
 a)- flies b)- sinks
 c)- drives d)- falls down
14. UFO has not been explained yet so it is called
 a)- unidentified b)- familiar
 c)- identified d)- known
15. When pelicans migrate, they make the form of "V".
 a)- lesson b)- letter
 c)- work d)- number
16. Milk kept in the refrigerator.
 a)- have b)- were
 c)- is d)- are
17. This writer's articles by many people.
 a)- has read b)- are read
 c)- is reading d)- are reading
18. The new lesson isn't by Ali.
 a)- understood b)- understands
 c)- understand d)- understanding
19. Baseball and basketball in many places in Cuba.
 a)- are played b)- is played
 c)- are playing d)- is playing
20. In Turkey tea with milk.
 a)- don't drink b)- doesn't drink
 c)- isn't drunk d)- is drinking
21. Goods and services are in e-shops.
 a)- bought b)- buying
 c)- buys d)- buy
22. English all over the world.
 a)- are speaking b)- is spoke
 c)- speaks d)- is spoken
23. This song is by so many people.
 a)- sings b)- sung
 c)- singing d)- sang
24. Videos and cartoons watched by travelers.
 a)- was b)- are
 c)- has d)- is

25. Chocolate by everybody.
 a)- are loved b)- loves
 c)- is loved d)- loving
26. The gardener the flowers every evening.
 a)- waters b)- is watering
 c)- had watered d)- have watered
27. The American planes disappeared good.
 a)- in b)- at
 c)- off d)- for
28. Some experiments are done the government.
 a)- bye b)- buy
 c)- be d)- by
29. Which word has the sound /f/?
 a)- chair b)- shark
 c)- chat d)- children
30. Which word has the sound /tʃ/?
 a)- share b)- chin
 c)- sugar d)- shy

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (16 marks)

31. A:?
 B: Sarah believes in ghosts.
32. A:?
 B: Sally went to the kitchen to make some tea.
33. A:?
 B: There are 3 explanations for this phenomenon.
34. A:?
 B: Yes, he saw a man wearing a mask.

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (8 marks)

35. Photos are taking on special occasions by people.
 A B C D
36. Does the mechanic checks the brakes regularly?
 A B C D
37. The more expensive smart phones are sold by Apple.
 A B C D
38. The cows are milked buy Jackie every morning.
 A B C D

F- Write a (40) word composition about the following topic: (16 marks)

Write a paragraph about a mysterious phenomenon that you have read.

- What is the phenomenon?
- How did you know about it?
- What do you know about it?
- What do you think about it/your opinion?

To express your opinion use:

(I believe \ think \ in my opinion)

Good Luck

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Reading is one of the simplest forms of relaxation for mind and body. Relaxation reading helps us take our minds off our problems even if only for a short time. This helps to reduce stress levels. A good story can aid you in relaxing the mind. Reading can also be fun. Many people have forgotten how much fun it is to read a book. Reading also helps improve your knowledge and increases your understanding of the world. Choosing a book that suits you is as easy as choosing a DVD! There are many different kinds of books, and authors have different styles of writing. There are books for everyone: Fiction, Romance, Thriller, Action Adventure, or Horror. You can choose whatever you like to read.

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

1. Relaxation reading helps us our problems even for a short time.

- a)- get out of b)- get in
c)- go into d)- dig deep into

2. A good story can you in relaxing the mind.

- a)- trouble b)- destroy
c)- help d)- examen

3. Reading helps you and increases your understanding of the world.

- a)- forget things b)- gain more information
c)- lose your mind d)- hate other people

4. Many have different styles of writing.

- a)- players b)- workers
c)- parents d)- writers

5. The underlined word “**Thriller**” means:

- a)- an old video game
b)- a novel or film with exciting plot
c)- a dead man in the street
d)- a boring activity at school

B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Family behaviours and characteristics are noted by adoring parents who think the baby looks like another family member. And eye colour, skin colour and the hair are all different and depend on our inherited genes. European people in general have paler skin than families come from Africa or Asia. Skin can change colour if exposed to sunlight. The rate at which we develop and grow is variable. Boys and girls of the same age show big differences in growth. The food we eat will also determine how we grow and gives us strong bones. A lack of activity and eating too much sweet sugary food can result in people gaining unnecessary amounts of weight.

Write true T or false F: (20 marks)

6. The skin of European people is darker than African people. ()
7. If you don't have protection from sunlight then the colour of your skin may change. ()
8. Boys and girls of the same age grow the same. ()
9. Getting strong bones can be determined by the food we eat. ()
10. A lack of activity and eating too much sweets can gain us more weight. ()

C- Choose the correct answer: (80 marks)

11. The verb “reduce” is the opposite of:
a)- increase b)- develop
c)- break d)- read
12. The verb “suits” means:
a)- finds b)- wears
c)- dresses d)- fits
13. Some people can eat all sorts of fattening food and not put weight.
a)- at b)- to
c)- with d)- on
14. At the age of 16, boys grow and overtake the girls in height.
a)- in b)- up
c)- to d)- off
15. I wish I play the piano.
a)- am b)- can
c)- could d)- have
16. The secretary the letters every morning.
a)- types b)- type
c)- was typing d)- have typed
17. I this book now, so you can have it back.
a)- read b)- am not reading
c)- has read d)- reads
18. I can't the piano.
a)- played b)- plays
c)- play d)- playing
19. Hani have a car.
a)- hasn't b)- hadn't
c)- isn't d)- doesn't
20. Tome likes football very much.
a)- X b)- the
c)- an d)- a
21. He wishes he became professional player.
a)- the b)- X
c)- a d)- an
22. There's really nothing more to say, it?
a)- hasn't b)- isn't
c)- wasn't d)- doesn't
23. He wouldn't agree with you,?
a)- he would b)- would he
c)- will he d)- he is
24. John keeps talking all the time,?
a)- doesn't he b)- John doesn't
c)- John isn't d)- isn't he

25. Billions of dead animals found on roads every year.
a)- have b)- are
c)- had d)- is
26. The blue car by the owner.
a)- is sold b)- sells
c)- has sold d)- selling
27. The Nile is one of the rivers in the world.
a)- long b)- most long
c)- longer d)- longest
28. My sister isn't very
a)- taller b)- tall
c)- more tall d)- tallest
29. A computer is much than a pocket calculator.
a)- more expensive b)- expensiver
c)- most expensive d)- expensive
30. She told me that she to the museum.
a)- is walking b)- walked
c)- walk d)- walks

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (16 marks)

31. A:?
B: Tom likes football very much.
32. A:?
B: The grapes are grown in our garden.
33. A:?
B: The first fast food restaurant was built in 1916.
34. A:?
B: Big cities are blocked by cars.

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (8 marks)

35. Lisa said him sometimes met his friends at the library.
A B C D
36. I wish we don't have to stay home this summer.
A B C D
37. The novelist has already written eight page of his book.
A B C D
38. Hani wish he had a new car.
A B C D

F- Write a (40) word composition about the following topic: (16 marks)

Write a paragraph about “a hobby you like to practice it”.

- What is your hobby?
- Where do you usually practice it?
- How often do you practice it?
- Whom do you practice it with?
- Why do you like practicing it?

Good Luck

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Bullying is repeated, harsh **aggressive** behaviour that can be physical, verbal and social or online. Bullying has many kinds; one of them is cyber bullying. Cyber bullying can occur anywhere. It uses digital technology to annoy, threaten or **humiliate** others, unlike traditional bullying which used to occur in streets, school yards or restaurants. It's important to remember that you're not alone. There are plenty of people who can help you overcome the problem and retain you dignity. You may think that you have a problem but the truth is the bully is the one with the problem, not you. So to get rid of cyber bullying, take a break from your smart phone and meet new people connect and do real activities with them.

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

- Bullying is repeated, harsh aggressive behaviour that can be, verbal and social or
a- spiritually \ on the phone
b- by strength \ on the Internet
c- naturally \ on camera
d- in your dreams \ on stage
- Cyber bullying uses to annoy, threaten or humiliate others.
a- ancient technology b- manual technology
c- modern gadgets d- old gadgets
- To get rid of cyber bullying, and meet new people.
a- put aside your phone b- hold your phone
c- use your phone d- break your phone
- 'aggressive' means:
a- ready to go b- ready to read
c- ready to defend d- ready to attack
- 'humiliate' means:
a- enjoy b- embarrass
c- impress d- empower

B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Last summer, my family and I had the opportunity to travel and discover the beautiful continent of Australia. Australia is one of the richest continents and is also one of the largest countries in the world. It is located in the southern hemisphere, and all its states use the Australian dollar. Australia English is the national and popular language of the country. We took a direct flight to Australia and it lasted 20 hours. We visited many interesting places such as the Opera House which had a beautiful architecture. We also visited Taronga Zoo where we saw kangaroos and koalas. We enjoyed the beaches, shopping centers and the beautiful museums of Sydney. It was a fascinating trip I will always remember it.

Write true T or false F: (20 marks)

- Last summer, we had the chance to visit the beautiful continent of Australia. ()
- My family and I visited the Opera House which had a beautiful building design. ()
- The local and less popular language of this country is Australia English. ()
- Australia is located in the southern half of Earth. ()
- We took an indirect flight to Australia and it lasted more than 20 hours. ()

C- Choose the correct answer: (80 marks)

11. Life would be boring if there no Internet.
a)- are b)- is
c)- were d)- was
12. He told his father that he the car the following day.
a)- would cleaned b)- would clean
c)- will cleans d)- won't clean
13. he eat rice every day?
a)- Does b)- Has
c)- Do d)- Did
14. Before my dad arrived, I my room.
a)- cleaned b)- have cleaned
c)- am cleaning d)- had cleaned
15. They the National Museum next week.
a)- were visiting b)- visited
c)- will visit d)- visit
16. won the golden prize? Sami did.
a)- When b)- Who
c)- What d)- Why
17. She at the moment.
a)- is working b)- was working
c)- works d)- worked
18. She a book when the phone rang.
a)- reads b)- read
c)- was reading d)- is reading
19. They they had gone home early.
a)- are b)- said
c)- were d)- told
20. I would buy a new bike if I all my money.
a)- spends b)- am spending
c)- didn't spend d)- spend
21. is difficult to find a permanent job?
a)- Why b)- Which
c)- What d)- Who
22. We go to the theater tomorrow.
a)- are b)- were
c)- been d)- will
23. They their holiday yet.
a)- have planned b)- haven't planned
c)- has planned d)- haven't plan
24. The schools use the Internet, computers laptops.
a)- of b)- an
c)- and d)- on
25. Mary went to her grandparents.
a)- see b)- sees
c)- saw d)- seeing

26. The stress of school life that we are exposed to make feel depressed.
a)- we b)- they
c)- us d)- he
27. Smoking is one of the causes of cancer.
a)- small b)- much
c)- any d)- major
28. Maya lives alone and often feels
a)- lonely b)- happy
c)- loneliness d)- happiness
29. The sound /s/ is in the word:
a)- cat b)- face
c)- cake d)- cook
30. The word "pool" has the vowel:
a)- a: b)- e
c)- A d)- u:

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (16 marks)

31. A:?
B: John broke the vase.
32. A:?
B: I want the blue jacket.
33. A:?
B: There are 19 chairs in my class.
34. A:?
B: No, he isn't coming home today.

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (8 marks)

35. They told we that the Falls had been so beautiful.
A B C D
36. There are plenty of people which can help you.
A B C D
37. Cyber bullying happens even in home via emails.
A B C D
38. If you had a broplem, you would talk to a parent.
A B C D

F- Write a (40) word composition about the following topic: (16 marks)

- Write an e-mail to a classmate telling him\her about a problem in your class\school and give your opinion to solve it.**
- When was it?
 - Where did you go?
 - Where did you stay?
 - What activities did you do?
 - How was it?

Good Luck

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Amazon's business made online shopping so easy and **convenient** that customers won't think twice to use it. "Buy now with one click." Amazon's founder Jeff Bezos whose **unique** combination of character and business strategy has driven Amazon to the top of the online trade world. Bezos rose from a computer nerd to a world-changing industrialist. Bezos is certainly an expert in business and a brilliant industry founder. He took many risks to make his own dream come true. Many people wrote books containing advice from Bezos about how to start up a business and turning your dreams into realities.

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

- You can buy anything from Amazon by
a- going to the market
b- pressing a button
c- dreaming in bed
d- watching a film
- Bezos promoted from a computer to a world-changing industrialist.
a- genius
b- stupid
c- angry
d- fool
- Jeff took many risks to
a- make his dream worse
b- buy the truth
c- become a customer
d- achieve his goal
- 'convenient' means:
a- suitable
b- impossible
c- unfit
d- disordered
- 'unique' means:
a- common
b- special
c- unusual
d- both (b) and (c)

B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:

There are many wonderful places around the world you can visit. For example, Granada in Spain is a great place to visit. It is a historical place and has lovely ancient ruins. Alhambra Palace is an ancient fortress and citadel located in Granada. This palace was named for the reddish walls and towers that surrounded the citadel. Another example, Vancouver is the greatest city in Canada. In this city, during the spring you can ski in the mountains and swim in the ocean on the same day. There is a wonderful neighborhood called Yaletton in which there are a lot of coffee shops, furniture stores, book stores and boutiques.

Write true T or false F: (20 marks)

- Alhambra Palace is an ancient castle and citadel located in Granada. ()
- Granada is a historical site and has lovely old ruins. ()
- Alhambra Palace was named for the bluish doors and roads. ()
- In Vancouver during spring time you can swim in the mountains and ski in the ocean. ()
- In Yaletton there are no coffee shops or furniture stores. ()

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Some people believe that “imagination” is the best friend in discovering their dreams. Jessica De Bry says: “Passion is your **compelling** emotion behind your dreams. Your feelings drive your passion. Purpose is the ‘WHY’ behind it all. Purpose is the deep reason for your existence. The power of dreams lies in your **investment** in achieving that dream, and in having a strong reason “why you want it”. The stronger the reason is, the stronger the chance to achieve your dream will be. A dream without passion means to **quit** when things get **though**. People who have passion for their dreams will go after them regardless of the **challenges** and obstacles they face.

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

1. The is your compelling emotion behind your dreams.
a- feeling of hate b- feeling of love
c- feeling of hunger d- feeling of thirst
2. Purpose is the deep for your existence.
a- season b- meal
c- answer d- cause
3. A dream without passion means to when things get difficult.
a- stop b- start
c- go d- begin
4. “to make you pay attention to something because it is interesting and exciting”:
a- compelling b- investment
c- tough d- challenges
5. “a difficult task that tests someone’s ability”:
a- investment b- tough
c- challenges d- compelling

B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:

People sometimes experience new events and have a strange feeling that it’s not the first time. This sensation is called déjà vu. Déjà vu or “already seen” is one of the human supernatural powers which results from the subconscious. Some researchers believe that déjà vu is our memory about dreams. So when you face the situation you recall that dream and feel shocked, yet you don’t remember when or where exactly you saw it before. Other scientists say that the embryo sees his whole life when it is still in his mother’s womb. Giordano, a professor of neurology says: “We experience the most déjà vu between the periods of 15 and 25”. If you experience déjà vu a lot that means that you are young while you can’t say that as you get older your chances to experience déjà vu will vanish. It is really a remarkable phenomenon that shouldn’t just be dismissed.

Write true T or false F: (20 marks)

6. Déjà vu is a human supernatural power which results from the conscious. ()
7. When you face the situation you remember the dream and feel normal. ()
8. Some scientists say that the unborn baby sees his whole life when it is still in his mother’s womb. ()
9. You can’t say that as you get older your chances to experience déjà vu will disappear. ()
10. Déjà vu is a really a wonderful phenomenon that shouldn’t be rejected. ()

C- Choose the correct answer: (80 marks)

11. Laura repaired her glasses because her mother them.
a)- has broken b)- breaks
c)- had broken d)- break
12. You can ski,?
a)- can't you b)- can you
c)- you can't d)- you can
13. We usually on time.
a)- arrived b)- had arrived
c)- are arriving d)- arrive
14. Spanish in most schools in Britain.
a)- teaches b)- is taught
c)- is teaching d)- teach
15. do you live?
a)- When b)- What
c)- Where d)- Who
16. A spider is sometimes than a large snake.
a)- frightening b)- more frightening
c)- most frightening d)- frighteninger
17. I very sad if I left my country.
a)- would feel b)- would felt
c)- will feel d)- feels
18. I to phone her yesterday.
a)- forgot b)- forgets
c)- forget d)- am forgetting
19. She wishes she married.
a)- is b)- was
c)- are d)- were
20. apple a day keeps the doctor away.
a)- The b)- An
c)- a d)- X
21. He found a coin while he
a)- is walking b)- walks
c)- was walking d)- walk
22. They the National Museum next week.
a)- visited b)- visits
c)- will visit d)- were visiting
23. Peter isn't man in my town.
a)- more rich b)- richer
c)- most rich d)- the richest
24. he spoken to his boss lately?
a)- Is b)- Has
c)- Have d)- Was

25. She said went early.
a)- she b)- her
c)- him d)- us
26. We have bought tickets for the match which we this evening.
a)- attends b)- attend
c)- are going to attend d)- attended
27. London is on River Thames.
a)- a b)- x
c)- the d)- an
28. He usually sleeps on his couch,?
a)- is he b)- doesn't he
c)- didn't he d)- do he
29. In Turkey, tea with milk.
a)- isn't drunk b)- don't drink
c)- isn't drinking d)- drinks
30. We usually have dinner at eight.
a)- the b)- a
c)- an d)- x

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (16 marks)

31. A:?
B: The father looked at his son with loving eyes.
32. A:?
B: He started swimming two months ago.
33. A:?
B: I can't go because I am tired.
34. A:?
B: No, it wasn't easy for John to fund his business.

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (8 marks)

35. My sister, Doris, is tallest than me.
A B C D
36. I wish my father arrives earlier.
A B C D
37. If she is cleverer, she wouldn't agree.
A B C D
38. There were no buses so I took an taxi.
A B C D

F- Write a (40) word composition about the following topic: (16 marks)

Write a short paragraph about your superhero.

- uniform
- superpower
- the reason you like him

Good Luck

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Telekinesis is simply the ability to move an object in some manner without coming into physical contact with it. In 1960, a Russian housewife could break an egg and separate the white from the **yolk** without touching it. She accidentally discovered her ability to do it. A Cuban young man used to work as a clerk in a gift shop. He **coincidentally** discovered that he had a supernatural power and that he could move cups on the shelves and make them fly. One explanation to the mentioned phenomenon is related to the magnetic field which can occur when a human being is in control of it. Scientists also said that emotional states especially anger can **affect** an external environment. Logically speaking, there are no supernatural powers. They are powers similar to life skills, the more we practice the more we **achieve**.

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

1. Telekinesis is the ability to move an object in some without physical contact.
a- way **b- trick**
c- jump **d- mind**
2. A Russian housewife accidentally her ability to move things without touching them.
a- covered **b- found out**
c- hid **d- explained**
3. A Cuban young man discovered that he had a supernatural power.
a- on purpose **b- by air**
c- by accident **d- unconsciously**
4. “the yellow part of an egg”:
a- telekinesis **b- coincidentally**
c- affect **d- yolk**
5. ‘achieve’ means:
a- fail **b- again**
c- succeed **d- lose**

B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:

The Bermuda triangle is known as the horror triangle. It is a geographical area in the shape of a triangle with one million square kilometer area. In 1945, five American planes entered the field of Bermuda triangle and disappeared for good. The USA sent a search plane with 13 people on board to look for the lost aircrafts, but again the plane disappeared. Many explanations are offered by scientists and researchers. Some say that the cause is huge waves, swallowing up everything in their path. A second opinion is strong whirlpools, causing ships that caught in them to sink. The strange thing is that nowadays many planes and ships go over this place every day, but nothing happens to them. We haven't heard about planes falling or ships disappearing in this place since the last century.

Write true T or false F: (20 marks)

6. The Bermuda triangle is a one million kilometer area. ()
7. The American planes which entered the field of Bermuda triangle disappeared forever. ()
8. The USA sent a search aircrafts to look for the lost planes. ()
9. Some say that the planes got lost because of huge waves swallowing up everything in their plate. ()
10. The strong whirlpools cause ships that get caught in them to drown. ()

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Do you think there is life on other planets? Do you think that creatures on other planets may visit Earth one day? In 1947, a pilot named Kenneth Arnold reported seeing nine objects **resembling boomerangs** in the sky. He described their movement and said that they were like a **saucer** if you skip it across the water. This phenomenon is called UFO (unidentified flying objects). This term is used to describe any **observations** of **alien** spaceships. It is called unidentified because it can't be immediately explained. Researchers think that Arnold probably saw a flock of birds and couldn't tell their exact size, so he didn't know that their large wings created the "V" shape which he described.

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

- Arnold reported seeing nine objects boomerangs in the sky.
a- different from **b- not similar**
c- don't look like **d- look like**
- The movement of the spaceship like a saucer if you it across water.
a- throw **b- catch**
c- bring **d- put**
- It is called unidentified because it can't be immediately
a- hid **b- clarified**
c- seen **d- watched**
- "creature from outer space":
a- alien **b- boomerangs**
c- observations **d- saucer**
- "small flat dish on which a cup is placed":
a- alien **b- boomerangs**
c- resembling **d- saucer**

B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:

One day a son came to his father for a piece of advice and said, "Dad, I can't go on doing these lessons of football anymore. They have exhausted me and the result doesn't change. I think my dream to play football will never come true". The father looked at his son with loving eyes and said, "You know son, every person has a dream and a goal in his life. We have to fight for what we believe in. The easiest way is to quit when we feel that things get difficult. My son, you only need to remember one thing: never give up and fight to the end. It doesn't matter that you have lost one battle and even dozens of battles. Life goes on! Your biggest enemies which are laziness, fear, doubt, indecision are hidden within yourself. Don't waste time. Remember that the present is your chance to plan for the future".

Write true T or false F: (20 marks)

- The son said that he couldn't keep doing the football lessons anymore. ()
- The football lessons made the son very tired. ()
- The easiest way is to stop when we feel that things get difficult. ()
- You need to remember one thing: always give up and don't fight to the end. ()
- The father said "Remember that the past is your chance to plan for the future. ()

Exam Samples

Answer Keys

مفاتيح حل

النماذج الامتحانية

8th Grade

Unit 1 Exam Sample
2024-2025

Name:
Total Mark:160
Time:1.30

Answer Key

(A)

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

1- d)- both (a) and (c)	2- a)- very important	3- c)- depend on	4- b)- merge	5- a)- idea or plan
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B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (20 marks)

6- (F)	7- (F)	8- (F)	9- (F)	10- (T)
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C- Choose the correct answer: (80 marks)

11- a)- major	12- c)- flexible	13- d)- combined	14- b)- provides	15- a)- rely
16- b)- isn't going	17- d)- arrive	18- a)- Does	19- d)- is making	20- b)- will
21- c)- are going to go	22- a)- working	23- a)- is boiling	24- b)- Are\going to go	25- d)- will become
26- c)- 'm drinking	27- b)- wants	28- a)- go	29- c)- their	30- b)- much

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (16 marks)

31- How old is Lubna?
32- Are you drinking much coffee these days?
33- Why does she go to school every day?
34- Who is coming to visit us today?

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (8 marks)

35- B)- reads → reading	36- C)- likes → like
37- B)- go → going	38- C)- aleppo → Aleppo

F- Write a (40) word composition about the following topic: (16 marks)

Students' own answer.

8th Grade

Unit 2 Exam Sample
2024-2025

Name:
Total Mark:160

Answer Key

(A)

Time:1.30

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

1- b)- very sad	2- d)- low	3- a)- hard	4- c)- difficult to understand	5- b)- someone who uses his strength to frighten or hurt a weaker person
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B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (20 marks)

6- (T)	7- (T)	8- (T)	9- (F)	10- (T)
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C- Choose the correct answer: (80 marks)

11- a)- self-esteem	12- b)- hesitate	13- d)- depressed	14- a)- Bullying	15- c)- expos
16- a)- arrived	17- d)- Did\go	18- b)- was going	19- a)- happened	20- c)- was
21- b)- were eating	22- d)- go	23- c)- Was	24- a)- had	25- d)- are
26- d)- at	27- b)- and	28- d)- honour	29- c)- though	30- a)- why

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (16 marks)

31- What did you do when you saw Sami?
32- How often does your father go to the market?
33- Does Carol like her new school?
34- When did you meet your friend Ali?

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (8 marks)

35- A)- comes → came	36- C)- his → him
37- B)- read → reading	38- C)- are → is

F- Write a (40) word composition about the following topic: (16 marks)

Students' own answer.

8th Grade

Unit 3 Exam Sample
2024-2025

Name:
Total Mark:160
Time:1.30

Answer Key

(A)

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

1- d)- both (a) and (b)	2- a)- arrive	3- c)- bus	4- b)- very old places	5- b)- things that you buy to remind yourself of a place
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B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (20 marks)

6- (F)	7- (T)	8- (F)	9- (F)	10- (T)
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C- Choose the correct answer: (80 marks)

11- a)- amusement	12- d)- accompanied	13- b)- arrival	14- c)- confirmed	15- d)- interaction
16- b)- eaten	17- a)- has\started	18- a)- had forgotten	19- c)- have\been	20- d)- has won
21- a)- she	22- b)- didn't	23- b)- Have\been	24- b)- me	25- a)- haven't planned
26- b)- was working	27- b)- took\their	28- a)- which	29- a)- in	30- b)- and

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (16 marks)

31- How long did the trip last?
32- Where did he settle?
33- How much does the airline ticket cost?
34- Did you have fun in your trip to Australia?

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (8 marks)

35- B)- speaks → spoken	36- C)- liked → like
37- A)- has → have	38- B)- him → his

F- Write a (40) word composition about the following topic: (16 marks)

Students' own answer.

8th Grade

Unit 4 Exam Sample
2024-2025

Name:
Total Mark:160
Time:1.30

Answer Key

(A)

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

1- c)- situated	2- b)- multi-country	3- a)- remember	4- b)- pleasures	5- b)- very good or beautiful
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B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (20 marks)

6- (F)	7- (T)	8- (F)	9- (T)	10- (T)
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C- Choose the correct answer: (80 marks)

11- a)- castle	12- d)- some	13- b)- their	14- d)- arrived	15- a)- had been
16- b)- hadn't seen	17- c)- had	18- c)- had been	19- c)- they	20- b)- Had\practiced
21- d)- told	22- c)- would be	23- c)- us	24- d)- want	25- b)- from
26- c)- visit	27- c)- were	28- b)- cake	29- b)- juice	30- d)- face

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (16 marks)

31- What did the police find?
32- How can the visitor pay?
33- How old is Alhambra Palace?
34- Where is Damascus located?

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (8 marks)

35- D)- a → an	36- A)- Did → Had
37- A)- me → I	38- D)- buy → by

F- Write a (40) word composition about the following topic: (16 marks)

Students' own answer.

8th Grade

Unit 5 Exam Sample
2024-2025

Name:
Total Mark:160

Answer Key

(A)

Time:1.30

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

1- d)- Bullying	2- a)- appear	3- c)- embarrass	4- c)- dangerous	5- d)- ready to attack
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B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (20 marks)

6- (T)	7- (F)	8- (F)	9- (T)	10- (F)
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C- Choose the correct answer: (80 marks)

11- d)- bored	12- d)- happy	13- b)- lonely	14- c)- frustrations	15- a)- emotions
16- c)- had	17- b)- would travel	18- a)- be	19- b)- left	20- c)- couldn't contact
21- c)- didn't	22- a)- knew	23- b)- mean	24- d)- were	25- d)- to
26- b)- your	27- c)- are	28- b)- put	29- c)- wool	30- d)- /u/

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (16 marks)

31- When did you move to <u>Damascus</u> ?
32- Where do you live with your <u>parents</u> ?
33- How many languages can your <u>uncle</u> speak?
34- What did the mother promise her <u>child</u> ?

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (8 marks)

35- B)- sadness → sad	36- A)- was → were
37- A)- tries → try	38- D)- is → was

F- Write a (40) word composition about the following topic: (16 marks)

Students' own answer.

8th Grade

Unit 6 Exam Sample
2024-2025
(A)

Name:
Total Mark:160
Time:1.30

Answer Key

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

1- a)- suitable	2- d)- both (b) and (c)	3- c)- simple	4- b)- achieved	5- d)- the activity of selling and buying goods
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B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (20 marks)

6- (T)	7- (T)	8- (F)	9- (F)	10- (F)
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C- Choose the correct answer: (80 marks)

11- b)- social media	12- d)- message	13- a)- format	14- c)- certainly	15- d)- humble
16- b)- Who	17- b)- Where	18- c)- How much	19- a)- Which	20- b)- What
21- c)- How many	22- a)- When	23- d)- Why	24- d)- Whom	25- b)- an
26- a)- watch	27- c)- made	28- b)- and	29- b)- convenient	30- b)- successfully

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (16 marks)

31- How does Ali feel about his grandmother?
32- What were they talking about?
33- When are they going to meet?
34- Will they go to the party?

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (8 marks)

35- A)- Who → What	36- A)- go → going
37- A)- write → writes	38- C)- walks → walk

F- Write a (40) word composition about the following topic: (16 marks)

Students' own answer.

8th Grade

Review 1- Exam Sample
2024-2025

Name:
Total Mark:160
Time:1.30

Answer Key

(A)

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

1- b)- before	2- c)- threes in each group	3- d)- One of the leaders	4- a)- one bed	5- c)- morning
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B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (20 marks)

6- (F)	7- (F)	8- (T)	9- (T)	10- (T)
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C- Choose the correct answer: (80 marks)

11- b)- been	12- d)- released	13- c)- expect	14- c)- get	15- c)- studies
16- a)- were watching	17- d)- haven't finished	18- d)- doesn't eat	19- a)- is playing	20- a)- were\doing
21- b)- had to	22- c)- slow	23- c)- Who	24- a)- were	25- d)- carefully
26- d)- is	27- c)- would visit	28- a)- studies	29- a)- of\out	30- c)- at

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (16 marks)

31- How long have you known your English teacher?
32- How many lanterns are released to the sky?
33- What were you doing at 6 o'clock yesterday?
34- Why did you travel to Paris?

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (8 marks)

35- D)- . → ?	36- B)- yet → just
37- D)- last → next	38- B)- feal → feel

F- Write a (40) word composition about the following topic: (16 marks)

Students' own answer.

8th Grade

Unit 7 Exam Sample
2024-2025

Name:
Total Mark:160
Time:1.30

Answer Key

(A)

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

1- a)- help others	2- c)- looks exactly	3- b)- talks a lot	4- d)- not to laugh	5- b)- sweater or jumper with buttons or a zipper
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B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (20 marks)

6- (F)	7- (T)	8- (F)	9- (T)	10- (T)
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C- Choose the correct answer: (80 marks)

11- c)- conquer	12- a)- applied	13- a)- actress	14- b)- inspire	15- d)- registered
16- a)- larger	17- a)- more generous	18- d)- both (a) and (c)	19- c)- faster	20- b)- than
21- b)- warmer	22- d)- quieter	23- d)- more colorful	24- c)- hotter \ than	25- d)- to
26- c)- long	27- b)- two	28- c)- beautiful	29- d)- number	30- d)- generation

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (16 marks)

31- Which car does Joe like?
32- Are flowery dresses more girlish?
33- What does she like doing?
34- How does Adam go to school?

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (8 marks)

35- D)- thier → their	36- B)- this → last
37- D)- much → many	38- D)- youngest → younger

F- Write a (40) word composition about the following topic: (16 marks)

Students' own answer.

8th Grade

Unit 8 Exam Sample
2024-2025

Name:
Total Mark:160
Time:1.30

Answer Key

(A)

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

1- c)- body size	2- a)- affected	3- d)- both (b) and (c)	4- d)- organized	5- d)- believing that something is important
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B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (20 marks)

6- (T)	7- (T)	8- (F)	9- (F)	10- (T)
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C- Choose the correct answer: (80 marks)

11- a)- aware	12- b)- tradition	13- c)- casualties	14- c)- fit	15- c)- ignorant
16- b)- cleverest	17- a)- oldest	18- c)- most boring	19- b)- the	20- a)- most
21- c)- the tallest	22- c)- the best	23- b)- hottest	24- d)- the youngest	25- c)- are
26- d)- who	27- d)- of	28- c)- to	29- a)- about	30- b)- in

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (16 marks)

31- How many scientists are there working on the new project?
32- Do animals need any clothes?
33- Where are the animals?
34- What were the kids wearing?

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (8 marks)

35- B)- of → off	36- B)- biggest → biggest
37- D)- I → me	38- B)- easiest → easiest

F- Write a (40) word composition about the following topic: (16 marks)

Students' own answer.

8th Grade

Unit 9 Exam Sample
2024-2025

Name:
Total Mark:160

Answer Key

(A)

Time:1.30

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

1- c)- part of her body	2- d)- cut off	3- a)- returned to swimming	4- b)- physically healthy	5- a)- trying very hard to be better than others
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B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (20 marks)

6- (T)	7- (T)	8- (F)	9- (F)	10- (T)
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C- Choose the correct answer: (80 marks)

11- c)- obstacle	12- c)- fired	13- d)- both a and b	14- b)- to quit	15- d)- bankruptcy
16- b)- arrived	17- a)- ate	18- c)- were	19- c)- spoke	20- b)- didn't whistle
21- d)- were	22- b)- wishes	23- b)- would tell	24- a)- wish	25- a)- swam
26- d)- my	27- c)- and	28- b)- faster	29- a)- off	30- b)- leaves

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (16 marks)

31- Did she give up?
32- Who fired Disney from his work?
33- How many countries did she visit during her tour?
34- What did he call the studio?

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (8 marks)

35- C)- comes → come	36- C)- is → were
37- B)- have → had	38- A)- wishes → wish

F- Write a (40) word composition about the following topic: (16 marks)

Students' own answer.

8th Grade

Unit 10 Exam Sample
2024-2025
(A)

Name:
Total Mark:160
Time:1.30

Answer Key

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

1- a)- finding out	2- c)- feeling of love	3- d)- stop	4- d)- both (a) and (c)	5- c)- dreams
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B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (20 marks)

6- (F)	7- (T)	8- (F)	9- (T)	10- (F)
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C- Choose the correct answer: (80 marks)

11- d)- existence	12- b)- achieve	13- c)- give up	14- a)- looked at	15- a)- dream
16- b)- shouldn't	17-)- haven't they	18- d)- is it	19- a)- will	20- b)- doesn't
21- b)- wasn't	22- a)- didn't	23- a)- hasn't	24- b)- don't	25- b)- in
26- c)- to	27- d)- on	28- a)- be	29- c)- and	30- b)- their

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (16 marks)

31- Why some people don't achieve their dream?
32- How did she go to school?
33- Where does Sami live?
34- What is Sara doing?

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (8 marks)

35- A)- Hers → Her	36- A)- don't → doesn't
37- C)- could → couldn't	38- C)- isn't → doesn't

F- Write a (40) word composition about the following topic: (16 marks)

Students' own answer.

8th Grade

Unit 11 Exam Sample
2024-2025

Name:
Total Mark:160
Time:1.30

Answer Key

(A)

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

1- c)- move things	2- a)- housewife	3- b)- like	4- c)- magnetic	5- a)- succeed
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B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (20 marks)

6- (F)	7- (F)	8- (F)	9- (T)	10- (T)
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C- Choose the correct answer: (80 marks)

11- c)- external	12- c)- clearly	13- a)- disappear	14- c)- move	15- d)- emotional
16- a)- The	17- d)- X	18- b)- an	19- c)- the	20- c)- X
21- d)- a	22- b)- An	23- b d)- X	24- b)- the	25- b)- an
26- a)- to	27- a)- bought	28- c)- his	29- b)- took	30- b)- move

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (16 marks)

31- When did he see a horror movie?
32- Who works as a singer in a band?
33- Where did you go to have lunch?
34- Do you know how to use the computer?

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (8 marks)

35- C)- a → the	36- C)- send → sent
37- A)- is → are	38- B)- affects → affect

F- Write a (40) word composition about the following topic: (16 marks)

Students' own answer.

8th Grade

Unit 12 Exam Sample
2024-2025

Name:
Total Mark:160
Time:1.30

Answer Key

(A)

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

1- b)- look like	2- c)- spaceships	3- d)- birds	4- a)- wings	5- b)- creature from outer space
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B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (20 marks)

6- (F)	7- (T)	8- (T)	9- (F)	10- (T)
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C- Choose the correct answer: (80 marks)

11- c)- whirlpool	12- d)- hexagonal	13- b)- sinks	14- a)- unidentified	15- b)- letter
16- c)- is	17- b)- are read	18- a)- understood	19- a)- are played	20- c)- isn't drunk
21- a)- bought	22- d)- is spoken	23- b)- sung	24- b)- are	25- c)- is loved
26- a)- waters	27- b)- passionate	28- d)- by	29- b)- shark	30- b)- chin

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (16 marks)

31- Who believes in ghosts?
32- Why did Sara go to the kitchen?
33- How many explanations are there for this phenomenon?
34- Did he see a man wearing a mask?

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (8 marks)

35- B)- taking → taken	36- B)- checks → check
37- A)- more → most	38- C)- buy → by

F- Write a (40) word composition about the following topic: (16 marks)

Students' own answer.

8th Grade

Review 2- Exam Sample
2024-2025

Name:
Total Mark:160
Time:1.30

Answer Key

(A)

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

1- a)- get out of	2- c)- help	3- b)- gain more information	4- d)- writers	5- b)- a novel or film with exciting plot
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B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (20 marks)

6- (F)	7- (T)	8- (F)	9- (T)	10- (T)
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C- Choose the correct answer: (80 marks)

11- a)- increase	12- d)- fits	13- d)- on	14- b)- up	15- c)- could
16- a)- types	17- b)- am not reading	18- c)- play	19- d)- doesn't	20- a)- X
21- c)- a	22- b)- isn't	23- b)- would he	24- a)- doesn't he	25- b)- are
26- a)- is sold	27- d)- longest	28- b)- tall	29- a)- more expensive	30- b)- walked

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (16 marks)

31- What does Tom like?
32- Where are the grapes grown?
33- When was the first fast food restaurant built?
34- How are big cities blocked?

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (8 marks)

35- A)- him → he	36- A)- don't → didn't
37- C)- page → pages	38- A)- wish → wishes

F- Write a (40) word composition about the following topic: (16 marks)

Students' own answer.

8th Grade

Midyear Exam
2024-2025
(A)

Name:
Total Mark:160
Time:1.30

Answer Key

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

1- b- by strength \ on the Internet	2- c) modern gadgets	3- a) put aside your phone	4- d) ready to attack	5- b) embarrass
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B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Write true T or false F: (20 marks)

6- (T)	7- (T)	8- (F)	9- (T)	10- (F)
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C- Choose the correct answer: (80 marks)

11- c)- were	12- b)- would clean	13- a)- Does	14- d)- had cleaned	15- c)- will visit
16- b)- Who	17- a)- is working	18- c)- was reading	19- b)- said	20- c)- didn't spend
21- a)- Why	22- d)- will	23- b)- haven't planned	24- c)- and	25- a)- see
26- c)- us	27- d)- major	28- a)- lonely	29- b)- face	30- d)- u:

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (16 marks)

31- Who broke the vase?
32- Which jacket do you want?
33- How many chairs are there in your class?
34- Is he coming today?

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (8 marks)

35- A)- we → us	36- C)- which → who
37- C)- in → at	38- B)- broplem → problem

F- Write a (40) word composition about the following topic: (16 marks)

Students' own answer.

8th Grade

Midyear Exam
2024-2025
(B)

Name:
Total Mark:160
Time:1.30

Answer Key

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

1- b) pressing a button	2- a) genius	3- d) achieve his goal	4- a) suitable	5- d) both (b) and (c)
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B- Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Write true T or false F: (20 marks)

6- (T)	7- (T)	8- (F)	9- (F)	10- (F)
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C- Choose the correct answer: (80 marks)

11- b)- have\been	12- d)- spent	13- c)- will	14- a)- Why	15- b)- understands
16- c)- broke	17- a)- wouldn't	18- d)- had left	19- a)- is making	20- b)- stopped
21- c)- me	22- c)- Where	23- d)- has \ started	24- a)- were waiting	25- b)- had
26- d)- Bullying	27- a)- when	28- c)- for	29- c)- what	30- a)- could

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (16 marks)

31- What did they see? \ Which kind of animals did they see?
32- Why was the plane late?
33- When will the flight arrive?
34- Have you enjoyed your trip to Rome?

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (8 marks)

35- C)- yeers → years	36- A)- needs → need
37- B)- forgets → forgot	38- D)- yesterday → tomorrow\next week . . . etc.

F- Write a (40) word composition about the following topic: (16 marks)

Students' own answer.

8th Grade

Final Exam Sample
2024-2025
(A)

Name:
Total Mark:160
Time:1.30

Answer Key

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

1- b) feeling of love	2- d) cause	3- a) stop	4- a) compelling	5- c) challenges
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B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (20 marks)

6- (F)	7- (F)	8- (T)	9- (T)	10- (T)
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C- Choose the correct answer: (80 marks)

11- c)- had broken	12- a)- can't you	13- d)- arrive	14- b)- is taught	15- c)- Where
16- b)- more frightening	17- a)- would feel	18- a)- forgot	19- d)- were	20- b)- An
21- c)- was walking	22- c)- will visit	23- d)- the richest	24- b)- Has	25- a)- she
26- c)- are going to attend	27- c)- the	28- b)- doesn't he	29- a)- isn't drunk	30- d)- x

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (16 marks)

31- How did the father look at his son?
32- When did he start swimming?
33- Why can't you go?
34- Was it easy for John to fund his business?

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (8 marks)

35- C)- tallest → taller	36- C)- arrives → arrived
37- A)- is → was	38- D)- an taxi → a taxi

F- Write a (40) word composition about the following topic: (16 marks)

Students' own answer.

8th Grade

Final Exam Sample
2024-2025
(B)

Name:
Total Mark:160
Time:1.30

Answer Key

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

1- a) way	2- b) found out	3- c) by accident	4- d) yolk	5- c) succeed
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B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (20 marks)

6- (F)	7- (T)	8- (T)	9- (F)	10- (T)
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C- Choose the correct answer: (80 marks)

11- b)- Which	12- a)- are played	13- c)- aren't you	14- d)- x	15- a)- is boiling
16- a)- didn't whistle	17- b)- would be	18- b)- more intelligent	19- d)- a	20- c)- were talking
21- b)- the most boring	22- c)- had had	23- c)- were	24- d)- the	25- d)- logical
26- b)- bought	27- a)- doesn't he	28- c)- invest	29- b)- share	30- d)- children

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (16 marks)

31- What did he buy?
32- Which jacket do you want?
33- How many chairs are there in your class?
34- Has UFO been explained (yet)?

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (8 marks)

35- D)- do → haven't	36- B)- cleverer → cleverest
37- B)- buying → bought	38- C)- the → X

F- Write a (40) word composition about the following topic: (16 marks)

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8th Grade

Final Exam Sample
2024-2025
(C)

Name:
Total Mark:160
Time:1.30

Answer Key

A-Read the following text and do the tasks below:

Choose the right answer (a ,b, or c)to complete the following : (20 marks)

1- d) look like	2- a) throw	3- b) clarified	4- a) alien	5- d) saucer
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B- Read the following text and do the tasks below: (20 marks)

6- (T)	7- (T)	8- (T)	9- (F)	10- (F)
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C- Choose the correct answer: (80 marks)

11- a)- wants	12- c)- the highest	13- b)- would	14- d)- are sold	15- a)- had
16- b)- an	17- c)- went	18- c)- would he	19- d)- Why	20- d)- faster
21- a)- the	22- a)- finished	23- c)- can you	24- b)- x	25- a)- education
26- d)- had finished	27- c)- especially	28- c)- are going to	29- b)- our	30- a)- and

D- Ask about the underlined words in each sentence: (16 marks)

31- When will you take a photo?
32- What did you buy for the Mother's day?
33- How much sugar do you want in your cup of tea?
34- Is milk good for our\my health?

E- Find the mistake in each sentence: (8 marks)

35- C)- most → more	36- C)- is → were
37- B)- a → the	38- D)- are → were

F- Write a (40) word composition about the following topic: (16 marks)

Students' own answer.

The End

I wish you good luck and success . . .

Allah is the granter of success

النهاية

أتمنى لكم حظاً جيداً و النجاح . . .

الله وليُّ التوفيق