

## END OF 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER REVISION

NAME: ..... GRADE: 8/.....

### Language Function

- Choose the right answer:

1. Ahmed: We have a lot of free time, what do you suggest?

Nasser : .....

A. No, that's all.

B. Can I help you?

C. That's a great idea.

D. How about visiting Aspire Zone?

2. Ali: I'm so annoyed, what do you suggest?

Saoud: .....

A. fine by me.

B. Of course not.

C. let's go to the park.

D. It's out of the world.

3. Tamim: This bag is very heavy. I can't carry it.

Ahmed: .....

A.No , that's all.

B.It is a bit tricky.

C. That's a good idea.

D.Can I give you a hand?

4. Zeyad: .....

Faris : Yes, please. I'd like fish and chips, please.

A. Can I take your order?

B. What do you recommend?

C. What does that come with?

D. Could we have the bill, please?

5. Ali: I **think** the car is very expensive.

Hamad: .....

A. hang on

B. Not too bad.

C. You never said a word.

D. I totally agree with you.



6. Saoud: I **think** it is going to be a nice party.

Mohamed : .....

A. What's on?

B. You have a point.

C. let's get a move on

D. Let's watch a movie.

7. Nour: Which jacket will you get, the denim or the leather one?

Omar :-----.

A. Fine by me.

B. It's a big deal.

C. Yeah, you are right.

D. I can't make up my mind.



8. Ahmed: Could I print your design on my T-shirt?

Mohannad: -----

A. Fine by me.

B. Nothing much.

C. We've lost touch.

D. Good to see you again.

## Reading 1

Read the passage and answer the questions.

Marco Polo was born in 1254 in . The city of Venice, Italy was at the center of the Venetian Republic. When he was 17 years old, he went to China with his father, Niccolò, and his uncle, Maffeo. Pope Gregory sent them to visit Kublai Khan, the emperor of China. Kublai Khan liked Marco Polo. He enjoyed Marco Polo's stories about many lands. Kublai Khan gave Marco Polo a job. He sent Polo on diplomatic missions. He also made him governor of Yangzhou, an important trading city. He believed that Marco Polo will be a great man.

When Marco Polo went back to the Venetian Republic, he talked about his life in China. Few believed his stories. In 1298, he went to jail during a war between Venice and Genoa. While he was a prisoner in jail, he dictated his stories about China to another man in jail. The man wrote down the stories. The stories became the book, "The Travels of Marco Polo." Each chapter of the book covers a specific region of China. Each chapter is about the military, farming, religion, and culture of a certain area. The book was translated into many languages.

Marco Polo got out of jail in 1299. He went back to Venice to join his father and uncle. He became very rich. In 1300 he got married, and he and his wife had three children. Marco Polo died in 1324. He was almost 70 years old.

1. What is the text Mainly about?

- A. a famous soldier
- B. a famous traveler
- C. a famous prisoner
- D. a famous diplomat

2. Who was Kublai Khan?

- A. a very famous writer
- B. a very famous trader
- C. the teller of the story
- D. the emperor of China

3. What is the underlined word war is closest in meaning to?

- A. fighting
- B. friendship
- C. kindness
- D. peace

4. How many children did Marco Polo have?

\_\_\_\_\_ he had three children \_\_\_\_\_

5. Where was Marco Polo born?

\_\_\_\_\_ he was born in Italy \_\_\_\_\_

6. What does the emperor of China **think** of Marco Polo?

\_\_\_\_\_. He believed that Marco Polo will be a great man. \_\_\_\_\_

## Reading 2

Passage 1: Directions: Read the passage and answer the questions.

(1) Nasir Al-Merri is a Qatari young man. He is in Penang, a city in Malaysia, with his friends. He is on holiday, and he is having a wonderful time.

(2) One afternoon, Nasir is standing on a high rock. He is looking at the ocean. He sees a boy in the water below. The boy is in **trouble**. He is far from the beach, and he can't swim. Nasir takes off his backpack and his shoes. Then he jumps into the water, swims to the boy, and pulls him to the beach.

(3) The boy isn't breathing. Nasir gives him CPR, which is a useful way to help people whose hearts have stopped. The boy begins to breathe again. Later, an ambulance comes. Paramedics check the boy. "He is fine," the **paramedics** tell Nasir. "You saved his life."

(4) Nasir walks back to the high rock. His shoes are there, but his backpack is gone. Nasir's credit cards, his camera, and his money were in the backpack. "What can I do now ? Nasir says, "Well, this is the end of my holiday."

(5) Nasir's story is in the newspaper. People read about Nasir and the boy. They also read about Nasir's backpack.

(6) A hotel owner tells Nasir, "Your room here is free." Restaurant owners tell Nasir, "Your meals here are free." Many people give Nasir money. "Here's money for a new camera." The people say. "Buy some other things, too. Have fun in Malaysia." Nasir **thinks**, "The people here are very **generous**."

(7) Therefore, it is not the end of Nasir's holiday. He stays in Penang an extra week. He has a wonderful time.



1. What is the text **MAINLY** about ?

- A. Nasir's work in Malaysia
- B. Nasir's study in Malaysia
- C. Nasir's holiday in Malaysia
- D. Nasir's shopping in Malaysia

2. How can you describe Nasser?

- A. He is a hero.
- B. He is a patient.
- C. He is a criminal.
- D. He is a swimmer.

3. Which is CLOSESET in meaning to the underlined word "paramedics"?

- A. engineers
- B. nurses
- C. pilots
- D. policemen

4. What word in paragraph 2 has the same meaning as "problem"?

trouble

5. Where do people read Nassir's story?

In the newspaper.

5. What DIDN'T Nasser find when he walked back to the high rock?

His backpack is gone. Nasir's credit cards, his camera, and his money were in the backpack

6. What does Nasser think of the people of Malaysia?

He thinks that the people of Malaysia are generous

Microscopes are tools that are used to make things look bigger. Scientists use them to make observations. They record their data. They will then share it with other scientists. With a microscope, you can see things that are too **tiny** to see with your naked eyes. Even school students can use a microscope under the supervision of their science teacher.



Microscopes magnify things. They make them look bigger than they really are. Many things in science can be studied under a microscope. Light microscopes have been used for a long time. A light microscope uses two glass lenses. The lenses are inside a short tube. A light bulb shines under the object you are looking at. It helps you see the object clearly. Little knobs like wheels can be turned to make the view sharp and clear.

How many types of microscopes are there? There are many types of microscopes; the fluorescence microscope, the electron microscope and the optical microscope, which uses light to pass through a sample to produce an image.

Many different inventors worked on making the microscope. Many attempts were made by Robert Hooke and Anton Van Leeuwenhoek in the year 1500 to invent the first microscope. Today's light microscopes are different and work better than early ones. Some can magnify things thousand times!

Thanks to scientists, we now know a lot about microscopes and how they work. You see a whole new world under a microscope.

- 1. What is the text MAINLY about?



- A. information about laptops
- B. information about vehicles
- C. information about tablets
- D. information about microscopes

2. What school subject do students use the microscope in?

- A. Arabic
- B. English
- C. science
- D. mathematics

3. What does the underlined word tiny mean?

- A. very hot
- B. very cold
- C. very big
- D. very small

4. . When was the first microscope invented?

in 1500

5. How many types of microscopes are mentioned in the text?

3 types

6. How many glass lenses are in the light microscope?

2 glasses

7. Why do scientists use microscopes?

scientists use microscopes to make observations

The sign on the bridge says: Danger. Low bridge, but the driver of the van did not see the sign. So, he drove the van under the bridge. There was a terrible noise, and the van suddenly stopped.



The driver tried to go back, but he couldn't move the van. Some men tried to go back, but they couldn't move the van. Some men tried to help him. They pushed and pushed, but they couldn't move the van back.

The driver telephoned a garage and, a few minutes later, a truck arrived from the garage. The man from the truck tied the van to the truck. Then he tried to pull the van out. The truck pulled, and the men pushed, but the van didn't move.

The men were exhausted and stopped pushing. Other people were angry because they couldn't move their cars. Nobody knew what to do. Then a little girl pulled the truck driver's arm and said something. The truck driver didn't listen, but the little girl pulled his arm again. This time the truck driver listened, and the little girl said something in his ear.

The truck driver smiled and, two minutes later, the van was out. What did the little girl say?

The little girl said to the truck driver, "let the air out of the tyre. Then the van will be lower" the man smiled and went to the van wheels he pressed the valves on the tyres, the air came out and the van came down. Then the man drove out the van easily.

## 1. What is the text mainly about?

A. A van fell off the bridge.

- B. A van damaged a bridge.
- C. A bridge damaged a van.
- D. A van stuck under the bridge

2. What does the underlined word exhausted in the text mean?

- A. angry
- B. bored
- C. careless
- D. tired

3. What do you think of the little girl?

- A. brave
- B. clever
- C. selfish
- D. strong

4. Why didn't the van driver stop before the bridge?

the driver of the van did not see the sign.

5. Why were some people angry?

because they couldn't move their car

6. What did the man from the garage do to help?

The man from the truck tied the van to the truck. Then he tried to pull the van out.

7. What did the little girl advise the truck driver to do?

let the air out of the tyre

## Vocabulary

**Read and choose the correct answer.**

1. The woman ----- her son before he left to school.

- A. waved
- B. pointed
- C. hugged
- D. nodded

2. Karim ----- at Ahmed from the car, but Ahmed didn't see him.

- A. waved
- B. kissed
- C. hugged
- D. nodded

3. The teacher asked us to find ----- about the project on the internet.

- A. invitation
- B. information
- C. organisation
- D. improvement

4. . I phoned Ahmed yesterday and the line was ----- . I will try again later,

- A. dead
- B. signal
- C. busy
- D. dial

5. I watched movies on the internet at the airport to -----.

- A. make time

**B. pass the time**

C. take your time

D. give me a hard time

6. Don't ----- and go to study your lessons.

A. make time

**B. waste your time**

C. take your the time

D. give me a hard time

7. I always ----- my dad when I have a problem.

A. head back

**B. count on** = depend on = rely on    يعتمد على

C. get away

D. donate

8. You have to ----- all flour and sugar together, Then bake in the oven.

A. **mix**

B. fry

C. pour

D. melt

9. I can't ----- my mind. Shall I buy a mobile phone or a tablet.

**A. make up**

- B. take up
- C. break up
- D. give up

10. The US dollar is the ----- of the United States of America.

- A. coin
- B. cash
- C. cheque
- D. currency

11. How many days can you ----- without food or drink?

- A. survive
- B. contain
- C. produce
- D. destroy

12. Japan----- many cars every year.

- A. survives
- B. contains
- C. produces
- D. destroys

13. Fire ----- many houses in the old city.

- A. survived

B. contained

C. produced

D. destroyed

14. Fire broke out in the near forest, so the city will be.....

A. evacuated يخلي مكان

B. planted

C. painted

D. decorated

15. The customers were very ----- with the service and made many complaints.

A. impatient

B. impolite

C. dissatisfied غير راضي

D. disorganized

16. Theses tables and chairs are very ----- . We won't buy any of them.

A. impatient

B. impolite

C. unsuccessful

D. uncomfortable

17. ----- will drop to (-3 °C) next Monday. It will be freezing.

A. rain

B. wind

C. snow

D. temperature

1- Complete the following sentences with words from the list:

sunny

residents

impossible

broke

destroy

- A. Fire -----broke----- out in the forest last Monday.
- B. People thought it was -----impossible----- to fly in the past.
- C. None of the -----residents----- were left in the city after the evacuation.
- D. It will be a -----sunny----- day tomorrow with clear skies.

**2- Complete the following sentences with words from the list:**

recipe      ingredients      time      leather      let

- A. You can always count on me. I will never ----let----- you down.
- B. I have two nice black -----leather----- jackets
- C. I go to Al-khor club from time to -----time-----.
- D. I want to make a chocolate cake but I haven't got all the-----ingredients-----.

**3. Complete the following sentences with words from the list:**

achieve      busy      interview      nodded      mix

- A. To make a cake -----mix----- sugar, flour and eggs.
- B. I asked my dad to go out and he --nodded----- his head which means he agreed.
- C. I have a job -----interview----- tomorrow, I a bit worried.
- D. We have to work hard if we want to ----achieve----- our goals.

**GRAMMAR**

**1. I play tennis in the club.**



A. So do I.

B. neither do I.

2. I can't speak Spanish.

A. So can I .

B. I can't either. = NEITHER CAN I

3. We can see ----- moon at night.

A. a

B. an

C. the

D. -

4. You ----- use your phone during the class.

A. should

B. can

C. must

D. mustn't

5. ----- I use your mobile phone?

A. will

B. must

C. May =can = could - polite request الطلب المهذب

D. need to

6. Our house ----- in 1990.

A. build

B. builds

C. built

D. was built

Ali plays tennis. ( object - (is -are) + pp)

Tennis is played by Ali.

Ali played tennis. (object ( was – were+ pp)

Tennis was played by ali.

7. A lot of trees ----- in the forest last year.

- A. plant
- B. planted
- C. was planted
- D. were planted

8. Saleh wants to lose weight. He ----- go to the gym.

- A. should
- B. shouldn't
- C. needn't
- D. can't

9. If we recycle, we ----- the environment.

- A. save
- B. saved
- C. saves
- D. saving

10. I decided ----- money to buy a new house.

- A. save
- B. to save
- C. saves
- D. saving

11. My father doesn't let me ----- his car. (let – make ----- (inf)

- A. drive
- B. to drive
- C. drives
- D. driving

12. How about ----- money to Qatar charity?

- A. donate
- B. to donate
- C. donating
- D. donates

13. Ahmed likes ----- football matches on TV.

- A. watch
- B. to watch
- C. watching
- D. watches

14. I have got ----- books to read in my summer holiday.

- A. much
- B. a little
- C. a lot
- D. many

Many

= countable

A few

15. I don't have ----- sugar to make cake .

- A. much
- B. a few
- C. a lot
- D. many

much

=uncountable

A little

16. Ali can swim, -----?

- A. can he?
- B. can't he?
- C. is he?
- D. isn't he?

Do as shown between the brackets.

1- Mariam bought leather lovely brown two bags. (NOCDM)

(put the underlined adjectives in the correct order)

----- Mariam bought ( two lovely brown leather) bags.-----  
-

2- I **go** \_\_\_\_\_ (swim) every weekend. (correct the verb)

----- **swimming** -----

3. - I haven't got **some** money to buy that expensive watch. (correct)

----- (**any**) ----- (**much**) -----

4. – you **aren't allowed to** eat inside the class. (use : mustn't)

----- **mustn't** -----

5- it **isn't necessary for you** to take the bus to school. You can come with me.

(use : don't need to)

----- you don't need to take the bus -----

6- They built the house in 1990. (passive)

----- the house was built in 1990 -----

7 – Ali is very ill. (give advice using :should)

**Ali should go to hospital**

8 – How about (play) tennis next Monday? (correct the verb)

----- How about playing tennis next Monday? -----

9- I don't have many sugar to make tea. (correct)

----- I don't have (much – any – enough) sugar to make tea. -----

10 – Ali has got a little questions to ask about the project. (correct)

----- a few -----




- **Writing**

- **Write a description of the process( planting a tree )Write NOT less than 10 meaningful sentences. Organise your writing into two or three paragraphs)**
- **Helping phrases:**
  - **How to -----**
  - **First of all, -----**
  - **After that,-----**
  - **Finally, -----**

[illegible]


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