

## أسئلة Task Assessment Reading اختبار التقييم الثاني المسار العام



### تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف الثامن ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 2025-10-26 18:02:34

ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب | اختبارات الكترونية | اختبارات | حلول | عروض بوربوينت | أوراق عمل  
منهج انجليزي | ملخصات وتقارير | مذكرات وبنوك | الامتحان النهائي | للمدرس

المزيد من مادة  
لغة انجليزية:

إعداد: School Neima

### التواصل الاجتماعي حسب الصف الثامن



صفحة المناهج  
الإماراتية على  
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

### المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثامن والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

الدليل الإرشادي الوزاري لطريقة الكتابة في امتحان نهاية الفصل المسار المتقدم

1

الدليل الإرشادي الوزاري لطريقة الكتابة في امتحان نهاية الفصل

2

ملخص محتوى مفردات وقواعد ومواضيع الهيكل الوزاري الجديد

3

عرض بوربوينت الدرس العاشر من الوحدة الرابعة structures and Buildings

4

عرض بوربوينت الدرس التاسع من الوحدة الرابعة structures and Buildings

5



وزارة التربية والتعليم  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION



Term 1 - 2025/2026  
Reading Assessment Task 2  
Grade 8 - General  
English

|                |                     |
|----------------|---------------------|
| Student Number |                     |
| Student Name   |                     |
| School         | Neima School – 1704 |
| Class          |                     |
| Stream         | General             |
| Subject        | English             |

| Question Number       | Mark       |
|-----------------------|------------|
| Part One - Vocabulary | / 10       |
| Part Two – Grammar    | / 12       |
| Part Three - Reading  | / 25       |
| Part Four - Reading   | / 13       |
|                       |            |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>/60</b> |
|                       |            |

## **Part One – Vocabulary**

### **Instructions:**

Complete each sentence using the correct word from the box below. Each word can only be used once.

**Word Bank:** well, badly, quickly, slowly, quietly, loudly, carefully, happily, Club, painting, chess, computer, reading, golfing, Chinese

**Culture and traditions of the UAE:** pearl, to dive, divers, sunrise, sunset, rope, tradition, museum, fishing, desert, jewellery, culture, building

1. The students walked \_\_\_\_\_ into the classroom so they wouldn't disturb the teacher.
  2. Ahmed plays chess very \_\_\_\_\_ and often wins competitions.
  3. We joined the school \_\_\_\_\_ to learn how to make delicious meals.
  4. Mary painted her project very \_\_\_\_\_ to make sure it looked perfect.
  5. During the lesson, the teacher asked the students to read \_\_\_\_\_ so everyone could listen.
  6. Long ago, people in the UAE used \_\_\_\_\_ to collect pearls from the sea.
  7. The \_\_\_\_\_ often went deep under the water to search for pearls.
  8. At \_\_\_\_\_, the desert sky glows with beautiful shades of orange and red.
  9. Traditional Emirati \_\_\_\_\_ includes fishing, pearl diving, and storytelling.
  10. You can learn more about UAE heritage by visiting a local \_\_\_\_\_.
- 

## **Part Two – Grammar - Past Simple Tense | Adverbial Linkers | Prepositions of Time and Place**

**Instructions:** Choose the correct answer (A, B, or C) to complete each sentence.

1. Yesterday, we \_\_\_\_\_ to the mall to buy some new clothes.  
a) go  
b) went  
c) going
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework before dinner last night.  
a) finished  
b) finish  
c) finishes
3. \_\_\_\_\_ I was tired, I stayed up late to watch the movie.  
a) Because  
b) Although  
c) So
4. We stayed at a beautiful hotel \_\_\_\_\_ the beach.  
a) in  
b) at

c) on

5. The students practiced the play \_\_\_\_\_ they performed it on stage.

- a) before
- b) because
- c) although

6. My family moved to Dubai \_\_\_\_\_ 2012.

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

7. \_\_\_\_\_ the rain, the football match continued.

- a) Because
- b) Despite
- c) So

8. We had a picnic \_\_\_\_\_ the park last weekend.

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

9. I \_\_\_\_\_ my best friend for the first time when I was ten years old.

- a) meet
- b) met
- c) meeting

10. \_\_\_\_\_ we finished our lunch, we went back to class.

- a) After
- b) Before
- c) So

11. The teacher arrived \_\_\_\_\_ 8 o'clock in the morning.

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

12. The film was boring, \_\_\_\_\_ we left the cinema early.

- a) so
- b) although
- c) because

---

### **Part Three – Reading**

#### **Read the text and answer the questions.**

Pablo Picasso was an artist who is most famous for inventing new and very different ways to paint. Picasso was born on October 25, 1881, in Malaga, Spain. His father was also an artist. When he was young, Picasso studied art with his father and at art schools in Malaga and then in Barcelona. In 1897, he went to the Royal Academy in Madrid, but left and went home to Barcelona.

In Barcelona, he became part of a group of artists and writers. Picasso began to travel to Paris in 1900 to meet and work with other young artists. After 1904, he lived in France most of the time.

During his long life, Picasso painted in many different ways. From 1901 to 1904, he did most of his paintings in blue. This is called his Blue Period. From 1904 to 1906, he used mostly red and pink, which is called his Pink Period.

In 1907, he invented a new kind of painting called cubism. People and objects were not painted as they are seen in real life. Instead, they were painted as geometrical forms, such as cubes. At first, most people did not like this new type of painting, but it slowly became more popular. In 1937, Picasso painted Guernica, one of his most famous cubist paintings. It shows his view of the death and destruction caused when Spanish civilians were bombed during the Spanish Civil War. The painting is now considered to be a masterpiece.

Picasso worked on many other new types of paintings, but he was also a sculptor and a designer. In 1917, he designed the set and the costumes for a ballet. In the 1940s, he wrote a play and two books of poetry. Picasso was very poor when he was a young artist, but he became wealthy and very famous. He was married twice and had four children. He died at age 91 in Antibes, France, on April 8, 1973.

**Read the statements below. Write True or False next to the statements. (5)**

1. Picasso was born in France and died in Spain. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Picasso made a lot of money when he was young. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Picasso created new styles of art. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Guernica was painted during his Blue Period. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The style of cubism became popular immediately \_\_\_\_\_

**Choose the best answer from a, b, or c. (14)**

1. Picasso is most famous for inventing new and .....
  - a. excellent way of writing.
  - b. very different ways to paint.
  - c. dangerous way of travelling.
2. He studied art with his father as well as at art schools in .....
  - a. Spain
  - b. Paris.
  - c. France
3. He spent a lot of time in France because he wanted ..... with other young artists who were living there.
  - a. to meet and work
  - b. to live in France
  - c. to write books of poetry
4. During one period he did most of his paintings in blue and in another style he painted with ....., where people and objects are painted as geometric forms.
  - a. pink
  - b. design
  - c. cubes

5. Guernica is a.....which represents death and destruction that occurred during the Spanish Civil War.

- a. cubist
- b. period
- c. masterpiece

6. Picasso was a painter and also a....., a designer and a writer.

- a. sculptor
- b. traveller
- c. soldier

7. Although Picasso was poor when he was young, He became .....

- a. an inventor of a new kind of painting
- b. wealthy and famous.
- c. designer of ballet costumes.

**A. Match the words on the left with the correct meaning on the right. (6)**

|             |                                                                           |  |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| 1. invent   | <b>a) a person who makes pieces of art out of clay, wood, metal, etc.</b> |  |
| 2. designer | <b>b) well-liked</b>                                                      |  |
| 3. popular  | <b>c) opinion, way of thinking or seeing things</b>                       |  |
| 4. view     | <b>d) create or make something new</b>                                    |  |
| 5. sculptor | <b>e) well-known</b>                                                      |  |
| 6. Famous   | <b>f) someone who draws, creates, makes something</b>                     |  |

#### **Part Four – Reading**

Read the text and answer questions 1-7 below by circling the best answer – A, B, C or D.

Driving is the usual way of getting around the Emirates. There are good quality motorways and there is an efficient, modern network of roads in the cities. However, with increased traffic congestion, many Dubai residents are looking for other means of transport. The most common form of public transport is the taxi. They are found all over Dubai and are safe, quite inexpensive and convenient, except during the rush hour when you are likely to be stuck in a traffic jam.

For a less stressful journey, using Dubai's fast and efficient network of public transport is a sensible option. There is the fully automated metro rail network, which has been a great success since it opened in 2009, with tens of thousands of residents using it for their daily commute. Connecting the metro to the Dubai tram route in 2014 was one of the first steps to the expansion and integration of the public transport system. There are also plans to link the metro with the UAE's planned national railway network, Etihad Rail, which will carry both passengers and freight throughout the Emirates.

Then, there are the buses that run frequently throughout Dubai and connect it with the six other Emirates. Travelling by bus is becoming increasingly popular as routes and schedules are improved. They are clean, comfortable, air conditioned and cheap. Away from land there are water buses, taxis and the traditional abra. Crossing the Dubai Creek in a wooden abra or a new electric water bus is a safe and relaxing way to travel. If you want to navigate the Arabian Sea or would just prefer to travel without other people, then an air-conditioned water taxi is perfect.

Choosing the best way to travel in Dubai is becoming easier every year as the government continues to improve the public transport system. And for those wishing to travel out of Dubai to other cities, an even more exciting development is coming for the future! The government has just announced plans for a new 'hyperloop' system. This is an extremely fast train – it can travel up to 1,200 km/hr – which will link Dubai to Abu Dhabi as well as to other major cities in the Gulf region. This will cut down on travel time a lot – it is thought it will only take 12 minutes to get from Dubai to Abu Dhabi. So, perhaps soon, we will be getting on a train and arriving in Muscat or Riyadh in just under an hour

1. Choose the best title for the text.
  - A) An Inexpensive Way to Travel
  - B) The New Train System
  - C) Every Means of Transport Available
  - D) The Taxi is the Way to Go
2. Why are some residents looking for other means of transport?
  - A) It is too expensive to run a car.
  - B) There are too many cars on the road.
  - C) The taxis are too expensive.
  - D) The roads aren't good enough.
3. What reasons does the text suggest for the Metro's continued success?
  - A) It runs every day.
  - B) It opened in a good year.
  - C) It was linked to other train networks.
  - D) It is separate from other trains.
4. Which reason is given for busses getting more popular?
  - A) They don't get stuck in traffic.
  - B) They have got cheaper.
  - C) The routes have got better,
  - D) You can travel without people.
5. What kind of transport is mentioned for people who want to be alone?
  - A) a water taxi.
  - B) an abra
  - C) a water bus
  - D) a dhow
6. A future transport development for Dubai is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) reducing taxi numbers
  - B) more metro stations
  - C) bigger boats
  - D) a very fast train
7. Which city will it take under 20 minutes for the Hyperloop to reach from Dubai?
  - A) Abu Dhabi
  - B) Jeddah
  - C) Muscat
  - D) Riyadh

**Now, read the text again and decide whether the sentences are True (T), False (F) or Not Given (NG)**

- |                                                                      |            |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 8. The metro rail and Jumeirah tram connected in 2009.               | T / F / NG |
| 9. Water busses are cheaper than taxis or the metro.                 | T / F / NG |
| 10. The hyperloop will take less than 20 minutes to reach Abu Dhabi. | T / F / NG |
-