

حل نموذج تدريبي للاختبار النهائي وفق الهيكل الوزاري



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

موقع المناهج ⇨ المناهج الإماراتية ⇨ الصف الثامن ⇨ لغة انجليزية ⇨ الفصل الثالث ⇨ ملفات متنوعة ⇨ الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 09:39:59 2025-06-03

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

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

إعداد: مدرسة درب السعادة

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 الثالث

نموذج تدريبي للاختبار النهائي وفق الهيكل الوزاري

1

مراجعة شاملة وفق الهيكل الوزاري متبوعة بالحلول

2

مراجعة Samples Maze اختبار منهج بريدج

3

أسئلة اختبار نهائي كتابة Samples Writing منهج بريدج

4

مراجعة Samples Writing اختبار كتابة منهج بريدج

5



Subject, English

Student's Name: _____

Grade 8/ Section: _____

Final Exam Revision Packet -

Third Term – Year 2024/2025

Reading Comprehension

ENG.02.2.3.XX.002 Read and identify familiar words and set phrases in short, simple texts on familiar topics.

ENG.05.2.2.XX.012 Recognise key features of text organisation and structure.

LL1.R.I.2 Identify specific ideas or pieces of information in short, simple texts.

Reading Text 1: The Pulse of Life (Science)

The human heart is a powerful organ that plays a vital role in keeping us alive. About the size of a fist, it beats non-stop, pumping blood to every part of the body through a network of arteries and veins. This blood carries oxygen and nutrients that the body needs to function. Without this constant circulation, our organs would stop working.

What's truly amazing is that the heart beats more than 100,000 times a day. Even when we sleep, our heart continues to work hard, adjusting its pace depending on whether we're resting or active. In the past, people knew little about how the heart worked. For a long time, many believed that the heart controlled emotions, not blood.

This changed in the 1600s when English doctor William Harvey made a remarkable discovery. He proved that the heart pumps blood in a continuous loop through the body. His discovery helped transform medicine and changed the way doctors understood the human body. Today, with the help of modern science, we can monitor the heart using machines like electrocardiograms (ECGs). In some cases, doctors can even replace a failing heart with an artificial one or perform life-saving heart transplants.

Thanks to years of scientific progress and medical discovery, people with heart problems now have better chances of living long, healthy lives.

Questions:

1. What does the heart do for the body?

- A) Helps with digestion
- B) Pumps blood and nutrients
- C) Sends messages to the brain



2. **How often does the heart beat each day?**
 - A) Around 1,000 times
 - B) Over 10,000 times
 - C) More than 100,000 times**
3. **What did people believe about the heart in ancient times?**
 - A) It controlled blood flow
 - B) It created emotions**
 - C) It had no important function
4. **Why is William Harvey's discovery important?**
 - A) He discovered electricity
 - B) He showed how the heart pumps blood**
 - C) He built the first hospital
5. **What do modern doctors use to check the heart?**
 - A) Blood tests only
 - B) Electrocardiograms and other tools**
 - C) Ancient medicine

Reading Text 2: Breaking the Silence (People)

ENG.02.2.3.XX.002 Read and identify familiar words and set phrases in short, simple texts on familiar topics.

ENG.05.2.2.XX.012 Recognise key features of text organisation and structure.

LL1.R.I.2 Identify specific ideas or pieces of information in short, simple texts.

Amina was born deaf in a small town where few people understood her condition. From a young age, she faced many challenges—she couldn't hear her parents calling her name or enjoy music like other children. But Amina's story is not one of sadness. It is a story of strength and determination.

When she was five years old, Amina was introduced to sign language. This was a turning point in her life. She quickly learned how to express her thoughts with her hands and fingers. Her parents and teachers also learned sign language to communicate with her. Later, with the help of modern technology, Amina began using hearing aids and took speech therapy lessons to improve her spoken language.

Now a teenager, Amina shares her journey by giving talks in schools about what it's like to live with hearing loss. She teaches students how to respect and include people who have disabilities. "Being deaf doesn't mean I'm silent," she often says. "It means I speak in a different way."

Her story shows that people with disabilities can lead full, successful lives. Amina hopes that by telling her story, more people will understand that every person—no matter their ability—deserves equal opportunities to grow, learn, and dream.



Questions:

1. **What was Amina's challenge?**
A) She couldn't speak English
B) She was born deaf
C) She didn't like school

2. **How did sign language help her?**
A) It helped her become a doctor
B) It allowed her to express herself
C) It helped her move to another town

3. **What technology did Amina use?**
A) A wheelchair
B) A computer
C) Hearing aids and speech therapy

4. **What message does Amina give to others?**
A) That deaf people cannot succeed
B) That everyone should be treated equally
C) That silence is always better

5. **How does Amina communicate with others now?**
A) Only through writing
B) Through a combination of speech and sign language
C) By speaking only

Reading Text 3: A Glimpse into the Past (*Looking Back*)

ENG.02.2.3.XX.002 Read and identify familiar words and set phrases in short, simple texts on familiar topics.

ENG.05.2.2.XX.012 Recognise key features of text organisation and structure.

LL1.R.I.2 Identify specific ideas or pieces of information in short, simple texts.



Throughout history, people have shown curiosity about the human body and the world around them. Thousands of years ago, their understanding was limited. Illnesses were often explained as the result of unknown forces or bad luck. When someone had a fever or pain, they would visit a healer who might use herbs, magic, or even prayers as treatment.

Things began to change with the development of science. In ancient Egypt and Greece, early doctors started observing the human body more carefully. They wrote down their findings and began using tools like early versions of thermometers and scalpels. During the Middle Ages, medical knowledge grew slowly, but by the 1800s, major discoveries started happening quickly. Scientists learned about bacteria, invented vaccines, and discovered how blood circulates through the body.

Today, we benefit from centuries of medical discoveries. We understand how the heart and lungs work, how to treat infections, and how to prevent many diseases. We use modern equipment like stethoscopes, blood pressure monitors, and X-ray machines to care for patients.

Looking back at the history of medicine helps us understand how far we've come—and how much more we still have to learn. It reminds us to appreciate both the people who made these discoveries and the tools we now use every day.

Questions:

1. **What did ancient people think caused sickness?**

- A) Bad air
- B) bad luck**
- C) Dirty water

2. **What changed people's understanding of illness?**

- A) Superstitions
- B) Travel
- C) Scientific discoveries**

3. **What are two tools mentioned in the text that doctors use today?**

- A) Hammers and nails



- B) Magic and herbs
- C) Stethoscopes and X-rays

4. What does the author say about looking back at the history of medicine?

- A) It's unnecessary
- B) It helps us understand progress
- C) It is boring and confusing

5. What is the tone of the text?

- A) Informative and respectful
- B) Angry and upset
- C) Uncertain and negative

MAZE ASSESSMENT TASKS

Maze Part 1: Grammar – Past Simple vs Present Perfect

Choose the correct option.

Last year, our class (1) **visited** / have visited / visits the science museum in Abu Dhabi. We (2) **learned** / have learned / learning about the human body, including the lungs, the heart, and the brain. I (3) **have developed** / developed / developing a strong interest in biology. I even (4) **read** / have read / reads three books about famous scientific discoveries. Science (5) **always fascinates** / fascinated / **has fascinated** me because it explains how the world works.

Maze Part 2: Vocabulary in Context

Choose the best word to complete each sentence.



Stephen Hawking is known around the world not only for his intelligence but also for his (1) **temperature** / **determination** / **atmosphere**. Although he was diagnosed with a serious illness, he continued to work and make important (2) **histories** / **discoveries** / **pharmacies** in physics. He used a computer to (3) **communicate** / **temperature** / **disease** because he lost the ability to speak. His life story is both (4) **interesting** / **respiratory** / **dangerous** and inspiring. Hawking proved that a person with a disability can still make a huge (5) **blood** / **difference** / **thermometer** in the world

Maze Part 3: Function & Prediction

Choose the best option for meaning and structure.

Next week, we (1) **are visiting** / **visited** / **visits** the history museum for a school trip. Our teacher said we (2) **should** / **was** / **have** bring notebooks to take notes. I think we (3) **will** / **should** / **had** learn a lot about ancient civilizations and their influence on today's world. The guide (4) **is going** / **went** / **go** to show us old coins, tools, and books. I believe this trip (5) **helps** / **will help** / **helped** us appreciate how far humans have come.

WRITING EXERCISES

ENG.05.4.3.XX.008 Use own and others' ideas to plan and develop ideas before writing.

ENG.05.4.2.XX.015 Apply spelling rules and conventions with consistency when writing.

ENG.05.4.3.XX.016 Use a range of basic language structures in writing.

Part 1: Express your opinion (Sample of writings)

Prompt:

Give your opinion on the role of important scientific discovery in our life.

Include:

- What the discovery was
- Who made it
- Why it was important

I think penicillin is one of the most important discoveries ever. It was found by Alexander Fleming by accident in 1928 when he noticed mold killing bacteria.



Thanks to penicillin, people stopped dying from small infections. It made medicine safer and helped save millions of lives. I'm really thankful for that discovery changed the world.

Part 2: Essay Planning:

ENG.05.4.3.XX.008 Use own and others' ideas to plan and develop ideas before writing.

ENG.05.4.2.XX.015 Apply spelling rules and conventions with consistency when writing.

ENG.05.4.3.XX.016 Use a range of basic language structures in writing.

ENG.05.4.3.XX.007 Write simple texts on familiar and concrete topics.

Create a detailed plan for an essay based on your opinion about scientific discoveries. Your plan should include:

- Introduction: A brief introduction to your topic and your thesis statement.
- Body Paragraphs: Outline at least three main points you will discuss in your essay. Include examples or personal experiences for each point.
- Conclusion: Summarize your main points and restate your opinion on scientific discoveries.



Part 3: Write your essay:

ENG.05.4.3.XX.008 Use own and others' ideas to plan and develop ideas before writing.

ENG.05.4.2.XX.015 Apply spelling rules and conventions with consistency when writing.

ENG.05.4.3.XX.016 Use a range of basic language structures in writing.

ENG.05.4.3.XX.007 Write simple texts on familiar and concrete topics.

ENG.05.4.3.XX.009 Write simple, structured paragraphs that contain a topic sentence and supporting details.

Using the plan, you created in Part 2, write a full essay on the topic of scientific discoveries. Make sure to clearly state your opinion, provide supporting details for each of your main points, and conclude with a strong closing statement.

Imagine getting a small cut and ending up in the hospital because there's no medicine to stop the infection. That's how life was before penicillin. I believe the discovery of penicillin is one of the most important medical breakthroughs ever.

In 1928, Alexander Fleming noticed that some mold in his lab was killing bacteria. That simple moment led to the creation of penicillin—the first real antibiotic. It has saved millions of lives by treating infections that used to be deadly.

Penicillin didn't just help in the past. It still helps us today. My cousin once had a bad infection, and thanks to antibiotics, he got better quickly. Without penicillin, he might have gotten seriously ill.

This discovery changed medicine forever. It made treatments safer and opened the door for new cures. That's why I believe penicillin truly changed the world.

Part 4: Inference and Justification:

"The Power of Scientific Discoveries" (Topic: Science, Discovery, Looking Back)

Scientific discoveries have shaped the way we live, work, and understand the world. From the discovery of fire to modern breakthroughs in medicine and technology, science continues to play a central role in human progress. Each discovery builds on the work of others before it, showing how knowledge grows over time.



One of the most important scientific discoveries in history was the understanding of how diseases spread. In the 1800s, many people believed that illness was caused by bad air or curses. It wasn't until scientists like Louis Pasteur and Robert Koch began studying germs that the truth was revealed. They discovered that tiny organisms—called bacteria—could cause disease. This led to better hygiene, cleaner hospitals, and the development of vaccines that save millions of lives every year.

Another major discovery came from the field of physics. In the early 1900s, Albert Einstein developed the theory of relativity. His ideas changed how we think about time, space, and energy. Although his work seemed complex, it later helped in the development of technologies like GPS systems that we now use every day.

Scientific discoveries are not limited to famous names. In recent years, scientists have made incredible progress in areas like renewable energy, space travel, and genetics. For example, scientists have discovered how to edit genes, which might one day help cure diseases like cancer or inherited conditions. In space science, powerful telescopes have allowed us to see planets and stars millions of kilometers away, helping us understand the universe better.

Looking back at these discoveries reminds us how curiosity, observation, and hard work can lead to knowledge that benefits everyone. Science is not just about memorizing facts—it's about asking questions, exploring the unknown, and making the world a better place.

1. Inference Question: Why is scientific progress described as a continuous process in the text?

Scientific progress is continuous because new discoveries build on older ones. Scientists keep learning and asking questions, which helps science grow over time.

2. Justification Question: What part of the text supports your answer? Provide specific phrases or sentences that explain how scientific progress builds over time.



The part of the text that supports my answer is:

"Each discovery builds on the work of others before it, showing how knowledge grows over time."

This sentence clearly explains that scientific progress continues by building on past discoveries.

Part 1: Express your opinion

ENG.05.4.3.XX.008 Use own and others' ideas to plan and develop ideas before writing.

ENG.05.4.2.XX.015 Apply spelling rules and conventions with consistency when writing.

ENG.05.4.3.XX.016 Use a range of basic language structures in writing.

Prompt:

Do you think people with disabilities can achieve anything? Why or why not?
Support your answer with reasons and examples.

Part 2: Essay Planning:

ENG.05.4.3.XX.008 Use own and others' ideas to plan and develop ideas before writing.

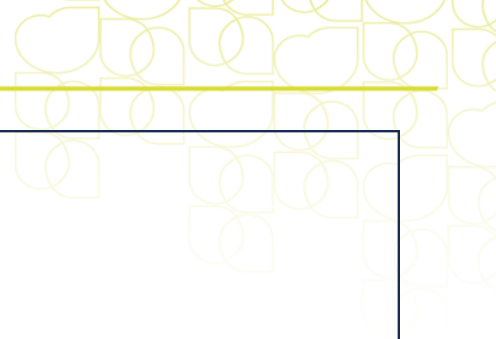
ENG.05.4.2.XX.015 Apply spelling rules and conventions with consistency when writing.

ENG.05.4.3.XX.016 Use a range of basic language structures in writing.

ENG.05.4.3.XX.007 Write simple texts on familiar and concrete topics.

Create a detailed plan for an essay based on your opinion about people of determination. Your plan should include:

- Introduction: A brief introduction to your topic and your thesis statement.
- Body Paragraphs: Outline at least three main points you will discuss in your essay. Include examples or personal experiences for each point.
- Conclusion: Summarize your main points and restate your opinion on people with disabilities.



Part 3: Write your Essay:

ENG.05.4.3.XX.008 Use own and others' ideas to plan and develop ideas before writing.

ENG.05.4.2.XX.015 Apply spelling rules and conventions with consistency when writing.

ENG.05.4.3.XX.016 Use a range of basic language structures in writing.

ENG.05.4.3.XX.007 Write simple texts on familiar and concrete topics.

ENG.05.4.3.XX.009 Write simple, structured paragraphs that contain a topic sentence and supporting details.

Using the plan, you created in Part 2, write a full essay on the topic of people with disabilities. Make sure to clearly state your opinion, provide supporting details for each of your main points, and conclude with a strong closing statement.



Part 4: Inference and Justification:

Reading Text: "Rising Above: The Story of Stephen Hawking"

Stephen Hawking was one of the most brilliant scientists of the modern age, but his journey was far from easy. Born in 1942 in England, Hawking was a curious and intelligent child who loved science and math. He studied physics at university and became known for his creative thinking.

At the age of 21, Stephen was diagnosed with a rare illness called ALS, which gradually weakened his muscles. Doctors told him he might only live for a few more years. Despite this, Hawking refused to give up. Even though he lost the ability to walk and speak on his own, he continued his research using a special wheelchair and a computer that allowed him to speak by moving one cheek muscle.

Stephen Hawking made important discoveries about black holes and the universe. He wrote several books, including *A Brief History of Time*, which became a bestseller and helped many people understand science more clearly. His work inspired scientists around the world and showed that even the most serious disabilities cannot limit a determined mind.

Hawking often said, "However difficult life may seem, there is always something you can do and succeed at." He passed away in 2018, but his legacy continues. He is remembered not just for his intelligence, but also for his courage, humor, and the example he set for others with disabilities.

1. Inference Question: Why do you think Stephen Hawking is admired by people both inside and outside the scientific community?

Stephen Hawking is admired because he never gave up, even when he got very sick. He made big discoveries and inspired people by showing that you can still achieve great things no matter what challenges you face.

2. Justification Question: Which parts of the text support your answer? Provide specific sentences or phrases that explain why he is respected by many.

The parts of the text that support my answer are:

- *"Even though he lost the ability to walk and speak on his own, he continued his research..."*
- *"His work inspired scientists around the world and showed that even the most serious disabilities cannot limit a determined mind."*



Part 1: Express your opinion

ENG.05.4.3.XX.008 Use own and others' ideas to plan and develop ideas before writing.

ENG.05.4.2.XX.015 Apply spelling rules and conventions with consistency when writing.

ENG.05.4.3.XX.016 Use a range of basic language structures in writing.

Prompt:

Describe a moment from the past that changed how you think or feel.

Include:

- What happened
- How you felt at the time
- What you learned

Part 2: Essay Planning

ENG.05.4.3.XX.008 Use own and others' ideas to plan and develop ideas before writing.

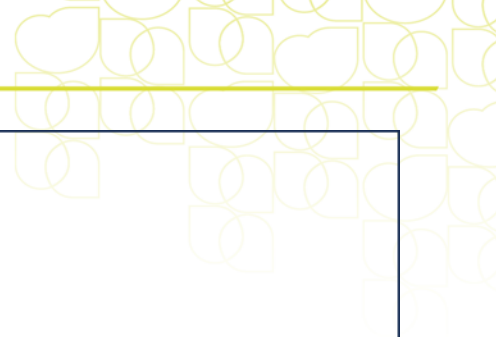
ENG.05.4.2.XX.015 Apply spelling rules and conventions with consistency when writing.

ENG.05.4.3.XX.016 Use a range of basic language structures in writing.

ENG.05.4.3.XX.007 Write simple texts on familiar and concrete topics.

Write an essay based on your opinion about the influence of the past on our life. Your plan should include:

- Introduction: A brief introduction to your topic and your thesis statement.
- Body Paragraphs: Outline at least three main points you will discuss in your essay. Include examples or personal experiences for each point.
- Conclusion: Summarize your main points and restate your opinion.



Part 3: Write your Essay:

ENG.05.4.3.XX.008 Use own and others' ideas to plan and develop ideas before writing.

ENG.05.4.2.XX.015 Apply spelling rules and conventions with consistency when writing.

ENG.05.4.3.XX.016 Use a range of basic language structures in writing.

ENG.05.4.3.XX.007 Write simple texts on familiar and concrete topics.

ENG.05.4.3.XX.009 Write simple, structured paragraphs that contain a topic sentence and supporting details.

Using the plan, you created in Part 2, write a full essay on The impact of the past on our life. Make sure to clearly state your opinion, provide supporting details for each of your main points, and conclude with a strong closing statement.



Part 4: Inference and Justification:

Reading Text: Echoes of the Past – How History Shapes Our Lives

Our present is built on the foundation of the past. From the way we speak to the way we govern our countries, many parts of modern life have been influenced by the people and events that came before us. When we study history, we learn not only about kings and wars, but also about discoveries, inventions, and social movements that have shaped today's world.

For example, ancient civilizations like the Egyptians and Greeks developed early systems of writing, architecture, and law. Their ideas about democracy, medicine, and education still influence the way our societies work. The Renaissance, a period of great learning in Europe, gave us many of the ideas that led to modern science and art. Without the inventions and discoveries of the past, such as the printing press or the compass, our world would look very different.

Even everyday objects—like the calendar, the alphabet, or the use of money—are gifts from the past. Many holidays we celebrate today have roots in old traditions. By looking back, we can also learn from the mistakes that people made, such as the causes of conflicts or the unfair treatment of others. This helps us build a better future.

History is more than a list of dates; it is a story of how humans have grown, learned, and changed. It teaches us that progress takes time, and that every generation leaves something behind for the next. When we understand the past, we gain the wisdom to make smarter decisions today.

1. Inference Question: Why does the author believe it is important to study history, even in modern times?

The author believes it's important to study history because it helps us understand how the world became what it is today and teaches us to make better choices for the future.

2. Justification Question: What sentences or ideas from the text support your answer? Provide specific phrases that explain how history influences our lives today.

The sentences that support this are:

- "Our present is built on the foundation of the past."
 - "By looking back, we can also learn from the mistakes that people made..."
 - "When we understand the past, we gain the wisdom to make smarter decisions today."
- These show how history helps us learn, grow, and avoid repeating past mistakes.