

نموذج اختبار منتصف الفصل بدون إجابة



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية

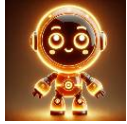
موقع المناهج ← المناهج القطرية ← المستوى الثامن ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

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منهج انجليزي | ملخصات وتقارير | مذكرات وبنوك | الامتحان النهائي | للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب المستوى الثامن



صفحة المناهج
القطرية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب المستوى الثامن والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

أوراق عمل مسيعيد لاختبار منتصف الفصل غير مجابة

1

أوراق عمل تحضيرية لاختبار منتصف الفصل غير مجابة

2

مواضيع الكتابة المطلوبة لاختبار منتصف الفصل

3

أوراق عمل ومراجعة السيد عبد الشافي

4

أوراق عمل إثرائية لاختبار منتصف الفصل غير مجابة

5

PORTAL TO ENGLISH 8A
2025 / 2026
Mid Of First Semester
ENRICHMENT SHEETS

shy		bossy	
confident		upset	
easy-going		kind	
outgoing		stubborn	
quick-tempered		give up	
fight		selfish	
argue		opposite	
goal		communicate	
advantage		take up	
regularly		take place	
anxious		compete	
create		practise	
Why the long face?		distance	
Hasn't got a clue.		be in a hurry	
That's a piece of cake!		follow one's dream	
You never know!		Take it easy.	
Take it easy.		Fancy meeting you.	
tournament		brochure	
advertisements		traditional food	
destination		cultural events	

1-Language Functions

Read and choose the BEST response.....

1. A: How was the job interview?

B: -----

- A. Lucky you.
- B. Sorry to hear that.
- C. It was a piece of cake.
- D. Happy to see you.

2. A: How was the (AI) competition?

B: -----

- A. Sorry, I am going to the cinema.
- B. I want to be a teacher.
- C. It was a piece of cake.
- D. Fancy meeting you.

3. A: I haven't seen you since we were in Dubai.

B: -----

- A. Well done.
- B. Oh, my god.
- C. Fancy seeing you here.
- D. Coming back soon.

4. A: Do you like camping?

B: YES, -----

- A. Congratulations.
- B. I am really into it.
- C. Coming back soon.
- D. Nice to meet you.

5- A: I haven't met you since 2020.

B: -----

- A. Take it easy.
- B. It is a piece of cake.
- C. You never know.
- D. Fancy meeting you here.

6- A: What is your opinion of this tablet?

B:

- A. I'm off.
- B. Take care
- C. Long time no see!
- D. It's something else!

7- A: I haven't seen you since we were in grade 6.

B:

- A- Fancy seeing you again.
- B- Could you repeat the answer?
- C- Are there any cultural events on?
- D- I am not sure about the answers.

8- A:?

B: Yes, you can visit Qatar and enjoy Qatar National Day.

- A- I'm not sure I get what you mean.
- B- Could you call me later, please?
- C- Are there any cultural events on?
- D- May I borrow some money, please?

9- A: What do you think of my new cell phone?

B:

- A-I'm off.
- B-Take care
- C-Long time no see!
- D-It's something else!

A) Read the passage and answer the questions.

2-Reading

Do animals have feelings? Ask pet owners and they will certainly say, “Yes!” Scientists, on the other hand, are not so sure. Part of the problem seems to lie in how we divide emotions from feelings.

Scientists divide emotions into three types: primary emotions, social emotions, and feelings. Primary emotions come from instincts. Our instincts come into play when we are happy, surprised, scared, sad, or angry. Social emotions are more complex. These emotions help a person fit in with a group and include things like embarrassment, Pride, and thankfulness. Finally, there are feelings which come from our minds.

One could say emotions are the physical way our bodies act in situations. In contrast, feelings are what we think about our emotions. For example, if we are in good health and things are going well, we are happy. After thinking about it, we may conclude that we feel “**joy**” or we feel “satisfied.”

What then do animals feel? Certainly, they feel the primary emotions. Even a simple worm feels fear when it is touched, and the worm’s blood pressure and heart rate increase. There is also evidence that animals feel social emotions. For example, when owners get angry at their dogs, they often yell. You can see clear signs of something like embarrassment in dogs at such times. It is shown by the way they hold their tails and ears. What about feelings, then? Animals play and look like they are enjoying themselves. The hardest part is to prove that animals think about their emotions. Researchers have yet to come up with a way to show this, but in my opinion, I think animals are close to human beings in emotions and feelings.

1. What is the text Mainly about?

- A. Human's life
- B. Animals' feelings
- C. Animals' rights
- D. Scientists' emotions

2. According to the text, which of the following is NOT true?

- A. Social emotions are complex.
- B. Emotions result from experience.
- C. Emotions are divided into three types.
- D. Primary emotions come from instincts.

3. In paragraph (3), what is the closest meaning to the underlined word "joy"?

- A. coolness
- B. darkness
- C. happiness
- D. kindness

4. According to paragraph (3), how does the writer define emotions?

.....

5. According to paragraph (4), what happens when the worm is touched?

.....

6. According to paragraph (4), what is the writer's opinion?

.....

B) Read the passage and answer the questions.

Where does chocolate come from? Believe it or not, it grows on trees. Not as a sweet chocolate candy bar wrapped in foil, but as a cocoa bean.

These cocoa beans grow on a cacao tree, which is found in tropical areas such as Central and South America. The fruit of these trees is called pods, and they are long and hard. Inside the pods is a soft, white pulp that surrounds the thirty or so seeds. These seeds are what we call cocoa beans. They are very hard and bitter to the taste.

To make chocolate, people start by carefully taking the beans out of the pods, still covered in the white pulp, and leaving them in a bucket. The bucket is often covered with banana leaves and left for anywhere from a few days to a few weeks. This process is called fermenting. Then the beans are left to dry in the sun. Fermenting and drying the beans makes them less bitter. Then the beans are shipped to a factory to be turned into chocolate.

At the factory, beans are roasted in ovens to bring out their flavour. After roasting, the outer covering of the bean is removed. The inner bean is then crushed to form a paste known as chocolate liquor.

From this paste, people can either make cocoa powder or the chocolate we buy in stores. To make cocoa powder, the paste is crushed and pressed repeatedly to remove the fat, leaving behind only a dry, ground powder. To make chocolate, people need to add other ingredients to the paste, such as milk, sugar, and cocoa butter. Then, they heat the **concoction** several times to create a substance we would recognise as chocolate. It may even have fruit, nuts, or candy added to it before it is moulded into a shape.

Considering all that must happen to turn a bitter cocoa bean into a chocolate bar, I think a riyal seems like a small price to pay for such a delicious sweet treat.

1. What is the text Mainly about?

- A. Favourite chocolate flavours
- B. The process of making sweet chocolate
- C. Chocolate lovers
- D. Chocolate's disadvantages

2. What is the closest meaning to the underlined word "concoction"?

- A. coolness
- B. experiment
- C. mixture
- D. recipe

3. What is the fruit of a cacao tree called?

.....

4. Where does chocolate come from?

.....

5. In the process of making chocolate, what is the following step after fermenting?

.....

6. What is the writer's opinion at the end of the text?

.....

C) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

- 1 In the 1950s, television was still a new and wonderful form of entertainment for American families. Movie makers worried about people staying home instead of going out to theatres. Advertisements about movies tried to bring people back into the cinemas. The movie also worked on developing new ideas to bring people back. One of these was 3D movies.
- 2 3D movies are recorded with two cameras, spaced apart like two eyes are spaced apart. Movie fans in the past had to wear special glasses to see the two images as one 3D film; makers knew that 3D itself was new and interesting, and it wasn't enough to win viewers. The content of these films would have to be dynamic. The first 3D movie was *Bwana Devil*, and it was followed by *House of Wax*. It is an adventure story about African lions attacking young men.
- 3 At the top, approximately five thousand theatres in the US were showing 3D movies. Unfortunately, there were some problems. Displaying these films required some technical skills. If the 3D films weren't displayed exactly right, they would not be clear even when viewed through the glasses. Also, some people suffered headaches and eye pain in the eyes from using the glasses. So, 3D movies began to die away.
- 4 The technique was never forgotten, though, and 3D films can be viewed with glasses at IMAX theatres. Avatar and Ice Age, very popular 3D films shown in regular theatres, won many major awards in 2010. In my opinion, I think we don't have to throw away our glasses. 3D is here to stay!

1. What is the text Mainly about?

- A. 3D movies are not very interesting.
- B. People in the past didn't go to movies.
- C. People had some problems with 3D glasses.
- D. 3D movies offer a new form of entertainment.

2. Which of the following could bring people back to the cinema?

- A. 3D glasses
- B. Old movies
- C. IMAX theatres
- D. advertisements

3. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the underlined word "special" in paragraph 2?

- A. brave
- B. happy
- C. unique
- D. confident

4. What was the first 3D movie?

.....

5. How are 3D movies filmed?

.....

6. What is the writer's opinion at the end?

.....

3-Vocabulary

Fill in the spaces with a word from the list:

stubborn /give up /opposite / create

1. The bookshop isthe new school.
2. Do not----- ! You are almost at the end.
3. Ali is, he insists on his opinions.

❖ **Fill in the gaps with a word from the list:**

upset/ selfish/ opposite/ goal/ compete

1. Nasser's car is Ali's car in the parking area.
2. Of course, I am ----- you are an hour late.
3. My----- is to be a successful doctor.
4. Rashid loves only himself, so he is-----

❖ **Fill in the spaces with a word from the list:**

Play/ advantages / do/ stubborn

1. Ali is going to -----Judo in his free time.
2. Practising sports has many on our health.
3. Don't be and come with us.

❖ **Fill in the spaces with a word from the list:**

selfish / uploaded / regularly

1. I try to exercise-----because one of my goals to be fit.
2. Hassan is, he thinks only about himself.
3. Mr. Hefnawy the pictures from his digital camera to his computer.

❖ Fill in the spaces with a word from the list:

pay / kind / play / sells

1. Let's water polo together.
2. Our English teacher is very...He cares a lot about all of us.
3. This shop----- different kinds of board games.

❖ Fill in the spaces with a word from the list:

do/ organises/ book

4. The new students Karate at the gym.
5. Imost of my clothes online.

❖ Fill in the spaces with a word from the list:

opposite / graduated /pay

6. The new hospital is the police station.
7. How much do you-----for lunch?

❖ Fill in the spaces with a word from the list:

make / do / play

8. I hope I will-----well in my English test.
9. Don't-----noise! The kids are sleeping.

A. Choose the correct answer:

1. My brother doesn't listen to me. He is very -----.
A. shy
B. easy-going
C. stubborn
D. confident
2. Hassan is so -----, he didn't give me money when I asked him.
A. bossy
B. selfish
C. easy-going
D. confident
3. Ali is very----- He makes new friends wherever he goes.
A. confident
B. easy-going
C. outgoing
D. stubborn
4. My friend is very ----- ,and he only listens to his mind.
A. selfish
B. easy-going
C. stubborn
D. outgoing
5. Tom and Mark started to ----- judo.
A. go
B. do
C. play
D. collect
6. I want to----- karate on Friday.
A. go
B. do
C. play
D. collect
7. My instructor wants me to----- karate each evening.
A. do
B. go
C. play
D. make

8. Wow! That elephant is huge. How much does it ----- ?

- A. enter
- B. weigh
- C. grow
- D. deep

9. What are you doing up there? You know you are not to enter.

- A. amazed
- B. clever
- C. allowed
- D. banned

10. I have to go, I am in a-----

- A. notice
- B. sign
- C. hurry
- D. free

11. My brother has ----- from Qatar Foundation.

- A. organized
- B. graduated
- C. planned
- D. studied

12. Let's ----- a chocolate cake for dinner.

- A. do
- B. make
- C. create
- D. give up

13. You can ----- the match online.

- A. play
- B. lend
- C. borrow
- D. sign

4-Grammar

A. Choose the correct answer:

1. Ali ----- karate now.

- A. does
- B. did
- C. is doing
- D. are doing

2. My brother and I ----- in the street now.

- A. walk
- B. walks
- C. walked
- D. are walking

3. My school ----- at 7am.

- A. start
- B. starts
- C. is starting
- D. started

4. Rashid and Fahad ----- camping yesterday.

- A. go
- B. goes
- C. went
- D. are going

5. Two years ago, I to Dubai.

- A. go
- B. goes
- C. went
- D. are going

6. Yesterday, Mr Hefnawy ----- to Oman.

- A. travel
- B. travels
- C. travelled
- D. are travelling

7. When I was young, I----- to school.

- A. use to walk
- B. uses to walk
- C. using to walk
- D. used to walk

8. Mr Ibrahim did not-----coffee.

- A. use to drink
- B. used to drink
- C. using to drink
- D. uses to drink

9. Mr Sayed is not ----- than Mr Hefnawy.

- A. tall
- B. taller
- C. tallest
- D. more taller

10. My friend is ----- than my brother.

- A. short
- B. shorter
- C. shortest
- D. more shorter

11. I can't find my keys.....

- A. anything
- B. everything
- C. anywhere
- D. something

12. I'll take you around the city.

- A. anything
- B. everything
- C. everywhere
- D. everybody

13. Fahad is the ----- one in the class.

- A. fast
- B. faster
- C. fastest
- D. more faster

14. Ali is not as----- as me.

- A. short
- B. shorter
- C. shortest
- D. more shorter

15. If Ali plays well, he----- the match.

- A. win
- B. wins
- C. won
- D. will win

16. If Rashid -----hard, he will pass.

- A. study
- B. studies
- C. studied
- D. studying

17. When I come home, I -----you.

- A. call
- B. calls
- C. will call
- D. called

18. After my brother -----TV, He will go shopping.

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

19. Before I -----out, I will call you.

- A. go
- B. going
- C. will go
- D. went

20. This is Ali -----house is near my house.

- A. who
- B. whose
- C. which
- D. where

21. This is the book----- I read.

- A. who
- B. which
- C. where
- D. whose

22. This is the park----- we met.

- A. who
- B. which
- C. where
- D. whose

23. I met Ali----- father is a successful businessman.

- A. who
- B. which
- C. whose
- D. where

B. Do as shown between the brackets:

1. Nasser is shorter than Omar.

(Begin with Omar)

Omar.....

2. Doha is not as hot as Dubai.

(Begin with Dubai)

Dubai

3. Football is more popular than handball.

(Begin with handball)

Handball.....

4. Omar is (fast) than Othman.

(Correct)

5. If you come to the party, we.....(be)happy.

(Correct the verb)

6. If we leave at once, we.....(arrive)on time. (Correct the verb)

7. My brother.....(write)his homework yesterday.(Correct the verb)

8. I met my friend Adam. His bike is blue. (use: whose)

.....

9. My father.....(help)me to finish my work last week. (Correct the verb)

10. Ahmed is the boy who brother is the winner. (Correct the underlined word)

.....

5-Writing

1. Write a post for a personal blog presenting yourself.

Helping phrases:

- Write about your personal basic information.
- Name-age-nationality.
- Add many sections like sports and your favourite sport.
- Write about activities you like to do.

2. Write a description of an interesting place you have visited.

Helping phrases:

- Write the name of the place
- Where is that place?
- When did you visit it? With whom?
- Some interesting features of the place.
- Your opinion of the place.
