

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج القطرية



أوراق عمل اثرائية نهاية الفصل

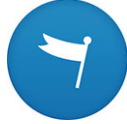
موقع المناهج ← المناهج القطرية ← المستوى الثامن ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← أوراق عمل ← الملف

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ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب الاختبارات الكترونية | اختبارات | حلول | عروض بوربوينت | أوراق عمل
منهج انجليزي | ملخصات و تقارير | مذكرات و بنوك | 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 اثرائية تحضيرية لاختبار منتصف الفصل مع الإجابة النموذجية

1

أوراق عمل سكينة لاختبار منتصف الفصل مع الإجابة النموذجية

2

أوراق عمل سكينة لاختبار منتصف الفصل غير محلولة

3

أوراق عمل تعزيزية لاختبار منتصف الفصل غير محلولة

4

أوراق عمل الأندلس الوحدة الثانية غير محلولة

5



Grade (8)

Portal To English 8A

Name: 2024
Class:

Vocabulary:

Beats me.	attend a class/ course	Sorry about that!
I am all ears.	break time	It's my fault.
What for?	do well in a test / an exam/school	I didn't mean to... It was an accident.
Forget about it.	fail a test / an exam	Oh, well, never mind.
Sort of	miss a test/class, etc.	It doesn't matter.
Give it ago.	pass a test / an exam	Forget about it.
What on Earth	revise (for) a test / an exam	attention
Pulling my leg	sit (for)/take a test / an exam	imagine
stuff	get good/bad marks	rescue
title	get results	exhausted
Keep in mind	That's a shame/pity.	exhausting
one's turn	What a shame/pity!	frightened
activity	How awful/terrible!	freighting
challenging	Poor you!	scary
culture	look for	compass
Are you serious?	look after	first- aid kit
Congratulations!	look forward to	If you insist
I'm so happy for you!	pick up	fortunately
grow	grow up	Strength
scene	expert	Stuff

1. Language Function

Read and choose the correct answer.

1. Omar: I lost my pocket money yesterday.

Ali: -----

- A. Good for you!
- B. Well, sort of.
- C. What a pity!
- D. Beats me.

2. A: You won a million QR! Are you serious?

B: -----

- A. I'm just pulling your leg.
- B. What's wrong!
- C. What a pity!
- D. I'm all ears.

3. Mohamed: I have bought a new phone.

Nasser: Great, -----

- A. I don't agree.
- B. That's too bad.
- C. That's good news.
- D. It's nothing much.

4. Khalid: Do you know how to change the story's end?

Saud: -----

- A. Beats me!
- B. Same here!
- C. Hang in there!
- D. I'm all ears!

5. **Salem: Sorry, I broke your camera.**

Ahmed:

- A. Beats me!
- B. Same here!
- C. I'm all ears!
- D. Forget about it.

6. **Yusuf: Sorry, your phone was scratched.**

Adam:

- A. Beats me!
- B. same here!
- C. I'm all ears!
- D. Forget about it.

7. **Abdullah: I had an accident last week.**

Mahmoud:

- A. Beats me!
- B. Good for you.
- C. I'm sorry to hear that.
- D. Congratulations!

8. **Omar:**

Adam: I crashed into a tree and my leg was broken.

- A. What on earth happened to you?
- B. Good for you.
- C. I'm sorry to hear that.
- D. Congratulations!

9. **Ali:**

Khalid: Congratulations.

- A. What on earth happened to you?
- B. Good for you.
- C. I lost my wallet.
- D. I won the writing competition.

2. Reading

A) Read the passage and answer the questions.

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, 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 the last paragraph, what happens when the worm is touched?
.....

6. According to the last paragraph, 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 are 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 flavor. 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 recognize as chocolate. It may even have fruit, nuts, or candy added to it before it is molded 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. Favorite chocolate's flavors
- B. The process of making sweet chocolate
- C. Chocolate's 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. Movie also worked on developing new ideas to bring people back. One of these was 3D movies.
- 2 3D movies are filmed 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 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. In paragraph 2, which is closest in meaning to the underlined word "special"?

- 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

1. **When I _____, I want to be a policeman.**
 - A. grow
 - B. wonder
 - C. grow up
 - D. recognize

2. **Omar can lift up heavy boxes. He has got a great**
 - A. strong
 - B. speed
 - C. chapter
 - D. strength

3. **....., he was saved after two days of hunger.**
 - A. Although
 - B. Unluckily
 - C. Fortunately
 - D. Unfortunately

4. **I can't my life without internet.**
 - A. think
 - B. realize
 - C. imagine
 - D. wonder

5. **Ali and Ahmed.....the same course. They're classmates and best friends.**
 - A. live
 - B. fails
 - C. miss
 - D. attend

6. I always lookour neighbour's cat when they are on holiday.

- A. in
- B. of
- C. up
- D. after

7. I had a bad dream last night. It was really.....

- A. lie
- B. sold
- C. truth
- D. scary

8. My parents were happy when I the driving test.

- A. fell
- B. failed
- C. missed
- D. passed

9. The teacher always draws ourto the board to understand him.

- A. surprise
- B. reward
- C. experience
- D. attention

10. It was a situation to be lost in the jungle.

- A. excited
- B. frightened
- C. frightening
- D. interested

11. Don't to be safe on the road.

- A. spell
- B. speed
- C. drive
- D. pay attention

12. I am proud of myself as I all my exams.

- A. fell
- B. failed
- C. passed
- D. missed



Fill in the gap with a correct word from the list.

attention- leg- injured- fortunately- surprised - strength

1. The teacher tries to get the.....of his students in an exciting way.
2. Ali is so.....that he jumped up from happiness.
3. The driver had an accident but.....he wasn't seriously injured.
4. Mona slipped, fell, and broke her.....
5. Frank had a terrible accident and he was badly
6. I pray that I'll have the to do what I have to do.

strength- surprised- brakes- cleaner- scene - expert- fail

1. My favourite.....in the film was when they got lost in the cave.
2. My dad says sharks aren't dangerous. I believe him because he's a(n) on sea animals.
3. The window.....fell from the second floor but he's going to be OK.
4. I had an accident with my bike because my.....weren't working.
5. The police officer was by the thief's strength.
6. The man moved his arms and tried to push the car with all his..... .

break time- pass- surprised- look after - attend- fail

1. I was very to see my old friend in the mall.
2. I didn't do well on the test today. I hope I don't..... .
3. I usually my younger brother when my parents are out of the house.
4. Nasser's brought a board game with him so we can play it during
5. We're moving house this summer, so I'm going to..... a different school.
6. I studied all week for the exam, so I'm sure I'll.....it.

look after - pick - speed - take off - put on - come along

1. My dad's going to..... Ali up today.
2. We're going to the beach this afternoon. Do you want to.....?
3. My neighbour's gone on a trip, so I willhis parrots.
4. I don't like to on the highway when it is rainy.
5. It's dark now. Aren't you going to.....your sunglasses?
6. It's hot today. Don'tyour jacket when you go out.

memory- title- let- look after- sit for- improve- strength

1. I've written a story, but I haven't thought of a good.....for it yet.
2. He is doing exercises to build up the in his legs.
3. I've been to USA when I was two years old, so I have no of it.
4. Do you think your father will.....you come to the park with us?
5. My parents always my sick grandmother in our house.
6. I'm good at writing in French, but I want to.....my accent.
7. I'm studying right now because I'm going to.....a science exam tomorrow.

4. Grammar

Choose the correct answer.

1. Ali has had his phone.....five years.

- A. for
- B. yet
- C. so far
- D. since

2. I've been a pilot2019.

- A. for
- B. yet
- C. so far
- D. since

3. My uncle has gone to the USA 2022.

- A. for
- B. since
- C. so far
- D. already

4. Hehis leg in an accident last year.

- A. break
- B. broke
- C. breaks
- D. breaking

5. It is..... tiring to work more than 8 hours.

- A. so
- B. such
- C. and
- D. but

6. It iscold outside. We can't play football in the playground.

- A. as
- B. so
- C. such
- D. such as

7. I passed all the exams, so I am proud of

- A. myself
- B. himself
- C. herself
- D. yourself

8. Nora baked this cake

- A. myself
- B. himself
- C. herself
- D. yourself

9. While I a story, the light went out.

- A. read
- B. reads
- C. was reading
- D. were reading

10. When my father, I was sleeping.

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

Do as shown between the brackets:

1. I have traveled to London for three years. (Use: since)
.....
2. He has known his friend for two years. (Use: since)
.....
3. I did the task herself. (Correct the underlined word)
.....
4. Nasser was trying to take a photo when he (drop) the camera. (Correct)
.....
5. I looked at itself in the mirror. (Correct the underlined word)
.....
6. Ahmed watches TV with his family when I arrived. (Correct)
.....
7. While I was watching TV, the power went out. (Use: when)
.....
8. While I was working, the machine stopped. (Use: when)
.....
9. I(study) hard for the exams last week. (Correct the verb)
10. I (visit) my grandparents last month. (Correct the verb)

