



Name: **8th grade , Section(A + B)**
Date: 10, 5, 2015 Time : 40 m **Final Exam , 2nd semester** Total marks : 36

Reading and vocabulary .

Question 1: Read the following passage then answer the questions below: (8 points)

People often say East is East and West is West, and the two can never meet. However, the history of Spain tells us something different. Here, East and West met for almost 800 years. They sometimes fought, but there was real contact between cultures.

When the Muslims arrived in 711, they took the country over very quickly. **They** came with new ideas, and they completely changed the land that they called Al-Andalus. With new crops and better ways of farming, Al-Andalus soon grew rich.

The Muslims needed a capital, and they set it up in Cordoba. Here, they built beautiful mosques and palaces, and the city became as important as Baghdad. Al-Andalus became a centre of the Islamic World and *the* centre of civilisation in Europe.

Its science, medicine, architecture, arts and crafts became famous. Here, Al-Khatib found out how people pass diseases on. Here, Al-Zahrawi worked out many new medical operations. Students in both East and West studied the work of people like **these** for centuries, and we still remember them today. Spain is now a busy, modern country. But walk the narrow streets of old Cordoba and visit Granada's amazing Alhambra Palace and gardens, and you will find a different Spain. Here, ancient Al-Andalus still lives.

1- Answer with **true/ false** , correct the false ones :

a- Al-Khatib and Al-Zahrawi were famous for their new ideas in architecture. ()

b- The feeling of ancient Al-Andalus has completely gone from modern Spain. ()

2- Where did Muslims set up their capital ?

3- What are the areas that became famous in time of Muslims in Al- Andalus ?

4- Complete : Al-Andalus became a centre of the Islamic World and the centre of _____ in Europe.

5- Find a word in the text that means :

The science of how to design beautiful buildings _____

6- What do the underlined pronouns refer to ?

a- **They** _____ b- **these** _____

Question 2 : Complete the following sentences with words from the list below . (4 points)

[diseases - ancestors –discuss - produces – smart]

1- Your clothes are really old. I think you need a _____ new jacket.

2- Japan _____ a lot of computers and cars.

3- In the past, different _____ killed millions of people every year.

4- Where did our earliest _____ come from? Does anyone know?

Grammar .

Question 3 : Use (who/which) to join the following sentences . (3 points)

- 1- A lot of peoplelive here work in tourism.
- 2- Jericho is a small city in a deep valley .
- 3- Dates are the one of many crops grow well in this area .

Question 4 :Report the following.(4 points)

- 1-"I need to check your personal details."

Anwar says.....

- 2-"I'm going to invite Samah to my birthday party."

Majed says

- 3-"When did people start using family names?"

Tom asks

- 4-"What do you like to watch in TV ?"

Omar asks me

Question 5 : Circle the right answer between the brackets :(5 points)

- 1 -He has been doing his homework (**for / since**)two hours. He hasn't finished it (**still / yet**.)
- 2- My bag is blue.(**Your / Yours**)is black. This red bag isn't(**us / ours**.)
- 3- My sister is older (**as / than**)my brother. She isn't as (**tall / taller**)as him.
- 4- How (**much / many**)apples do you want? (**Just / But**)four, please.
- 5-Now I can swim(**well / good**). I can swim (**quick/ faster**)than my brother.

Question 6: Complete the conversations.(2points)

Use the phrasalverbs.[turn off / turn on]

- 1-AIt's getting dark now.

BRight, I think I'd better _____ the lights.

AYes, I think you should _____ them _____, too. That's a good idea.

- 2 -AI hate that horrible noise!

BRight, I think I'd better _____ the music.

AYes, I think you should _____ it _____, too. That's a good idea.

Question 7 : Write out the words in the correct order. Put the object afterthe phrasal verb when you can.(2points)

- 1-Aneed / dates / up / I / to / some / look

Bup / internet / them / on / look / the / can / you

A _____

B _____

- 2-Acan't / out / answer / the / I / work

Byou / work / can / out / for / it / I

A _____

B _____

Listening and speaking . (3 points)

Question 8: Complete the conversations. Use these expressions.

Come on! Say yes!

How can I help you?

... just right.

Let's have a look!

Well, all right.

Well done!

1-AI've finally finished painting the outside of the house.

B _____ Now you can begin painting the inside!

2-AExcuse me.

BYes. _____

A I'd like to try those two jackets, please.

3 -AWhich jacket do you prefer?

BI think the blue one is _____

AI agree. It looks very good.

4-A I've drawn a picture of you.

BReally? _____

AHere it is. It's a present for you.

BThanks very much. It's really very good

5-AI'm sorry, but I can't go to the cinema with you.

B _____ You can't work all the time.

A _____ Just this one time.

Writing .

Question 9 : Choose only one topic to write about .Write about(A/B). (5 points)

اختر واحدا من الموضوعين التاليين

A -Complete another paragraph for Mike's project. Do these tasks.

1- Read topic sentences a-c and the rest of the paragraph below. Add the best of a-c.

2- Choose connecting words from the pairs in brackets to fill gaps 1 – 8.

a- Farmers introduced important new water technologies to Al-Andalus.

b- Farmers made some of the most important changes in Al-Andalus.

c- Farmers brought many new kinds of crops to Spain for the first time.

Farming in Al-Andalus

Before Islam arrived, farming in Spain was at a very low level. (1) _____ (For example, /However,) the new culture soon brought new ways of doing things. The Muslims knew a lot about farming, (2) _____ (so / or) of course they introduced their ideas to their new country. (3) _____ (But / Because) Muslim farmers came from dry climates, they knew how to use water well. (4) _____ (Although / For example,) they built channels (5) _____ (in order to /and) carry river water to large areas of dry land. (6) _____ (Therefore, / However,) they were soon growing crops in large quantities – (7) _____ (and / but) becoming rich. These farmers also knew about crops that grew well in hot climates, (8) _____ (and so / or) they introduced a lot of new ones, including lemons, oranges, dates and rice.

