

**COLEGIO HELVETIA
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
EIGHT GRADE
BASIC LEVEL – 2021/2022
ENGLISH LANGUAGE THIRD BIMESTER**

INSTRUCTIONS.

Answer the questions to each section of the exam based on the abilities practiced both at home and in class.

PART 1. LISTENING.

Complete the following exercises based on the information provided in the tracks. **You will listen to the tracks twice.**

Listening 1. Mini conversations.

Listen to the following short conversations and provide the most appropriate answer from the given choices.

1. You will hear two friends talking about shopping. What did the boy buy yesterday?
 - a. something to wear
 - b. something to eat
 - c. something to read
2. You will hear a teacher talking to a student called Lyn. Why didn't Lyn come to school yesterday?
 - a. She was sick.
 - b. She was in a competition.
 - c. She arrived back late from holiday.
3. You will hear a boy talking about surfing. How did he learn to surf?
 - a. by doing a course
 - b. by watching videos
 - c. by practising by himself
4. You will hear a girl talking about her day at school. Which subject did she like best?
 - a. geography
 - b. English
 - c. Biology
5. You will hear two brothers talking about last night. Why did they both sleep badly?
 - a. Their bedroom was hot.
 - b. There were noises in the street.
 - c. They were excited about going on holiday.

Listening 2. Jobs for students.

You will hear someone talking on the radio about a hotel in Ireland. Listen and complete the information based on the track.

Best time to visit:	Children's summer camps
Name:	(6) The _____ hotel.
Where:	(7) _____ island.
Hotel first built in the year	(8) _____
Number of bedrooms:	(9) _____
Restaurant famous for:	(10) _____

Listening 3. Sports camp.

You will hear a woman talking to her son, Chris, about the things he has to do. What will he do at each time? For the following questions, write a letter a – h next to each time. You will hear the conversation twice.

Example.

11. E

Times.

- 11. 12.00.
- 12. 12.30.
- 13. 1.00
- 14. 1.30.
- 15. 2.00

Things to do.

- a. buy stamps
- b. drive to pool
- c. go to library
- d. have lunch
- e. phone grandparents
- f. visit friends
- g. was car
- h. watch tv.

PART 2. READING.

Complete the following questions based on the comprehension of the texts provided.

Reading 1. Starting at a new school

Read the article about a kid attending to a new school. Answer the questions below by selecting the most appropriate option A, B, C.

Starting at a new school

By Anna Gray, age 11

I've just finished my first week at a new school and I'd like to tell you about it. Like other children in my country, I went to primary school until I was eleven and then I had to go to a different school for older children. I loved my primary school but I was excited to move to a new school.

It was very strange on our first day. There were some kids from my primary school there, but most of the children in my year group were from different schools. But I soon started talking to the girl who was sitting beside me in maths. She lives near me so we walked home together. We're best friends now.

When I saw our timetable there were lots of subjects, some were quite new to me! Lessons are harder now. They're longer and the subjects are more difficult, but the teachers help us a lot.

At primary school we had all our lessons in one classroom. Now each subject is taught in a different room. It was difficult to find the classrooms at first because the school is so big. But the teachers gave us each a map of the school, so it's getting easier now.

The worst thing is that I have lots more homework to do now. Some of it is fun but I need to get better at remembering when I have to give different pieces of work to the teachers!

How did Anna feel about moving to a new school?

- A worried about being with lots of older children
- B happy about the idea of doing something different
- C pleased because she was bored at her primary school

Who has become Anna's best friend at her new school?

- A someone from her primary school
- B someone she knew from her home area
- C someone she met in her new class

What does Anna say about the timetable at her new school?

- A It includes subjects she didn't do at primary school.
- B She has shorter lessons than she had at her old school.
- C It is quite difficult to understand.

Why couldn't Anna find her classrooms?

- A She couldn't read a map.
- B There was little time between lessons.
- C The school building was very large.

What does Anna say about the homework she has now?

- A She gets more help from some teachers than others.
- B She thinks it is the hardest part of school life.
- C She remembers everything she's told to do.

Reading 2. Three museums

Read the article about three museums. Answer the questions below by writing the name of a museum next to each of them.

A Eureka!

Eureka! is a complete hands-on experience, which means that visitors can actually pick up any object in the museum. It's a great way for young visitors to learn about the world, the body, how things work and move. And when you buy an entry ticket, it allows you to come back as many times as you want for a whole year for no extra cost. As Eureka is right next to Halifax train station, it's very easy to get to from all over the country.

B Museum of Museums

Every time you visit the Museum of Museums, you'll be able to see something different. And that's because the things you see there are actually lent by other museums around the country. The museum always has lots of different vehicles, from ice-cream vans and old motorbikes to the different kinds of public transport people used to get to work many years ago. You can find out about all this and lots more.

C Cinema Museum

Ronald Grant, who opened the Cinema Museum in the 1960s, travelled round the country and bought things from cinemas which were closing down. This included old film posters and wooden cinema seating. At the museum, you can now see these and much more, including the uniforms that cinema staff once had to wear.

Please let us know by phone or email if you'd like to come. We'll be happy to see you, but we need to arrange a guide, as it's only possible to visit the museum on an organised tour.

1. Which museum has an exhibition of clothes? ☐
2. Which museum is full of things which visitors can touch? ☐
3. Which museum is a good place to learn about how people travelled in the past? ☐
4. Which museum can you visit again for free after you pay once? ☐
5. Which museum do you need to contact before you visit? ☐
6. Which museum shows things that were borrowed from other places? ☐
7. Which museum has some furniture which wasn't needed any more? ☐

Reading 3. Importance of learning English

Read the text and choose the correct answer to each of the five questions. Answer the questions below by selecting the correct option.

Today, millions of people want to learn or improve their English but it is difficult to find the best method. Is it better to study in Britain or America or to study in your own country?

The advantages of going to Britain seem obvious. Firstly, you will be able to listen to the language all the time you are in the country. You will be surrounded completely by the language wherever you go. Another advantage is that you have to speak the language if you are with other people. In Italy, it is always possible, in the class, to speak Italian if you want to and the learning is slower.

On the other hand, there are also advantages to staying at home to study. You don't have to make big changes to your life. As well as this, it is also a lot cheaper than going to Britain but it is never possible to achieve the results of living in the UK. If you have a good teacher in Italy, I think you can learn in a more concentrated way than being in Britain without going to a school.

So, in conclusion, I think that if you have enough time and enough money, the best choice is to spend some time in the UK. This is simply not possible for most people, so being here in Italy is the only viable option. The most important thing to do in this situation is to maximise your opportunities: to speak only English in class and to try to use English whenever possible outside the class.

1. What is the article about?
 - a. How many people learn English.
 - b. The best way to learn English.
 - c. English schools in England and America.
2. What is one of the advantages of going to the UK to learn English?
 - a. There are no Italians in Britain.
 - b. You will have to speak English and not your language.
 - c. The language schools are better.

3. What is one of the advantages of staying in your country to learn English?
 - a. The teachers aren't very good in Britain.
 - b. You have to work too hard in Britain.
 - c. Your life can continue more or less as it was before.
4. People who don't have a lot of time and money should...
 - a. Learn English in Britain.
 - b. Try and speak English in class more often.
 - c. Go to Italy to learn English.

PART 3. GRAMMAR.

Based on the grammar topics seen in class, complete the following exercises.

Grammar 1. Passive voice: simple present.

Complete the following sentences using **PASSIVE VOICE IN SIMPLE PRESENT**.

1. The flowers.....(water) every day.
2. Jane.....(drive) to school by her mother every morning.
3. Yoghurt.....(make) from milk.
4. The computer in the teacher's office.....(not/use) by all the teachers.
5. A new cinema article(not/write) every day in the news Blog online.

Grammar 2. Passive voice: simple past.

Complete the following sentences using **PASSIVE VOICE IN SIMPLE PAST**.

1. The light bulb _____ by Thomas Edison. (invent)
2. The exam _____ by the new teacher. (mark)
3. The first football World Cup _____ by Uruguay. (win)
4. We _____ to take our mobile phones. (not allow)
5. _____ all the toys _____ into boxes at the factory? (pack)

Grammar 3. Passive voice – complete the text.

Complete the following text using the correct form of the passive voice verb in brackets.

Hever Castle is one of the most famous castles in England. It
 (build) in 1270, and then two hundred years later it (buy)
 by Geoffrey Boleyn. He (make) the castle bigger and in the
 1500s it was the home of Anne Boleyn, who (become) the
 wife of King Henry VIII but (kill) by him in 1536.