



**Colegio Patriarca San José**  
**English Department**  
**Diagnostic test**  
**Term 1, 2026**  
**Level: 8th grade**  
**Teacher: Olivier Lobo G**

**Time:** 80 minutes  
**Total points:** 81 pts.

**Obtained Points:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Obtained Percentage:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Score:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Student name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Parent Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**General Instructions:**

- Work individually and silently.
- Use blue or black ink pen only.
- All answers must be written in English.
- Read each part of the exam carefully.
- Be careful with spelling and handwriting.
- The exam consists of three parts and six pages.
- Electronic devices must be off and away during the exam.
- No complains will be considered if pencil, erasable pen or correction pen are used in your answers.

**Seccion 1 Grammar**

**A. Descriptive adjectives**

**Circle the correct words to complete the statements. 8 points**

1. He runs every day and plays sports. He is (active / lazy / quiet).
2. Maria always helps her friends with homework. She is (kind / shy / angry).
3. Tom tells jokes all the time. He is (funny / serious / sad).
4. My little brother doesn't talk to new people. He is (friendly / shy / noisy).
5. The giraffe is very (tall / short / small).
6. This math problem is very (easy / difficult / funny), I can't solve it.
7. My teacher explains things well. She is (helpful / lazy / rude).
8. The puppy plays and jumps all day. It is very (energetic / quiet / serious).

## B. Simple present of Be

**Complete the paragraph with the correct form of the verb to be (*am, is, are, isn't, aren't*). Read carefully because there are positive sentences, negative sentences, questions, and short answers. 8 points**

Hello! My name \_\_\_\_\_ Leo and I \_\_\_\_\_ 14 years old. This is my friend Mia. She \_\_\_\_\_ my best friend and we are in the same class at school. Today we \_\_\_\_\_ in the classroom early because we have a test.

Our teacher \_\_\_\_\_ very nice, but she \_\_\_\_\_ very strict. Right now, she is in the classroom with us.

\_\_\_\_\_ we ready for the test? Yes, we \_\_\_\_\_. Is Mia nervous? No, she \_\_\_\_\_.

## C. Simple present other verbs

**Complete the paragraph with the correct form of the verbs in simple present. 9 points**

**Remember:**

- Add -s / -es for *he, she, it*
- Use do/does for questions
- Use don't/doesn't for negatives

Leo and Mia are classmates. Every day, they walk to school together and \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) about their day. Leo usually \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) early, but Mia sometimes arrives late.

Mia \_\_\_\_\_ (like) English, so she \_\_\_\_\_ (study) a lot at home. Leo \_\_\_\_\_ (study) every day because he sometimes prefers to play video games. He \_\_\_\_\_ (practice) English at night.

\_\_\_\_\_ Leo \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) English videos every day?

No, he \_\_\_\_\_. He only watches videos on weekends.

### D. Subject and Object Pronouns

Complete the sentences. Write the correct subject pronoun or object pronoun. 6 points

| Subject Pronoun | Object Pronoun |
|-----------------|----------------|
| I               | me             |
| You             | you            |
| He              | him            |
| She             | her            |
| It              | it             |
| We              | us             |
| They            | them           |

1. Tom and I play tennis together. \_\_\_\_\_ usually win.
2. Anna likes to play board games. \_\_\_\_\_ plays every weekend.
3. I don't like to play golf. I really hate \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Mark made a video, and I helped \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Carlos and Isabel came to my house. \_\_\_\_\_ cooked dinner.
6. John and I are going to take a walk. Maybe you can join \_\_\_\_\_.

### E. Prepositions of location

Use the prepositions from the word bank to complete the sentences. Each preposition can be used once. 7 points

Word Bank

**at – in – on – under – above – over – behind**

1. The cat is sleeping \_\_\_\_\_ the table.
2. The books are \_\_\_\_\_ the backpack.
3. The lamp is \_\_\_\_\_ the desk.
4. The picture is \_\_\_\_\_ the sofa on the wall.
5. The airplane is flying \_\_\_\_\_ the clouds.
6. The ball is \_\_\_\_\_ the chair.
7. The school is \_\_\_\_\_ 25 King Street.

## F. Modal Verbs

### f.1 Complete the sentences with *can* or *can't*. 5 points

1. If I eat one potato chip, I \_\_\_\_\_ stop. I want to eat more.
2. It's difficult to break a habit, but you \_\_\_\_\_ do it.
3. People \_\_\_\_\_ become addicted to soda.
4. Most people \_\_\_\_\_ lose weight when they exercise every day.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ speak loudly today. I have a bad cold.

### f.2 Complete the sentences with *should* or *shouldn't*. 6 points

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ drink more than three cups of coffee a day.
2. It's very cold outside. You \_\_\_\_\_ wear a jacket.
3. It's really hot. We \_\_\_\_\_ go outside right now.
4. During class, you \_\_\_\_\_ pay attention to the teacher.
5. David \_\_\_\_\_ change his habits. He needs to eat less junk food.
6. Anna feels a lot of stress. She \_\_\_\_\_ work so hard.

## G. Simple past of be

### G.1 Use the simple past form of the verbs in parentheses. 7 points

My wife and I \_\_\_\_\_ in Dubai last year. My first impression of Dubai \_\_\_\_\_ good. The people \_\_\_\_\_ very welcoming. On the weekend, we \_\_\_\_\_ very happy, walking down narrow streets in the old market area. However, the daytime temperatures \_\_\_\_\_ very hot. I \_\_\_\_\_ then we \_\_\_\_\_ inside with the air conditioning.

### G.2 Put the words in the correct order to make questions. 3 points

Then ask and answer the questions with a partner.

1. hot / it / was / yesterday

\_\_\_\_\_

2. people / were / friendly

\_\_\_\_\_

3. school building / last night / was / the / open

\_\_\_\_\_



## **Section 2 Reading Comprehension**

### **Read the article.**

#### **Buildering**

Many people have an appetite for climbing. For some, however, the ultimate goal is to climb buildings, not mountains. Buildering is the act of climbing on the outside of buildings, such as skyscrapers. It is named after bouldering, which is a style of rock climbing. It is a dangerous activity that has caught the attention of both climbers and the police.

Buildering is usually done alone. A single climber will choose a building to climb, usually a tall building in a major city like London, New York, or Taipei. Climbers prepare for their climb by deciding the best route to take up the structure. They must also figure out what kind of equipment they will need. It often includes items such as ropes and bodysuits. Sometimes, however, they climb "free," with no ropes at all.

Not surprisingly, buildering is a very dangerous sport. Climbers put their lives at risk every time they go up the side of a building. They are also at risk of being arrested by the police. Climbing on the outsides of buildings is illegal. They are considered private property. The police often wait for the climber to come back down. Then they arrest the climber for breaking the law. For this reason, many climbers choose to climb at night so that they do not get caught.

Buildering may sound like a modern sport, but it has actually been around for more than a hundred years. In the 1890s, Geoffrey Winthrop Young, a student at Cambridge University in England, used to participate in "roof climbing." He even wrote a climbing guide for some of the buildings at the university. After Young, other students followed, though most performed their risky acts at night.

Today, the sport is made most famous by French climber, Alain Robert. Known as the "French Spider-Man," Robert has climbed some of the world's tallest skyscrapers. Some of them include the Eiffel Tower in Paris and the Petronas Towers in Malaysia. (He was arrested twice at the 60th floor of the Petronas Towers.) Robert is somewhat of a celebrity. He enjoys the crowds of people who watch him conquer the tallest buildings of the world—one skyscraper at a time.

**A. Read the statements. Write T (true) or F (false). 6 points**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Buildering is illegal because it's dangerous.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Large groups of climbers usually go buildering together.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Climbers often plan their climb before they do it.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Buildering is typically done at night.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Geoffrey Winthrop Young climbed buildings at Cambridge University.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Alain Robert has never been caught by the police.

**B. Match each underlined word with the noun it is referring to in the text. There is one noun you do not need. 6 points**

**Column A**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. He even wrote a climbing guide for some of the buildings.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. They are considered private property.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. They must also figure out what kind of equipment they will need.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. He enjoys the crowds of people who watch him conquer the tallest buildings.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. They climbed on roofs, often at night.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. They allow climbers to finish their climb.

**Column B**

- A. buildings
- B. Geoffrey Winthrop Young
- C. climbers
- D. Alain Robert
- E. crowds
- F. Cambridge students
- G. The police

**Section 3 Production**

**A. Write 4 sentences about yourself in English. Use complete sentences. You can write about: your personality, likes/interests, your family or friends or your daily activities**

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_

| Criteria                                                           | S1 | S2 | S3 | S4 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|
| <b>Structure:</b> Sentence follows grammatical structure. (s-v-o). |    |    |    |    |
| <b>Coherence:</b> Sentence is logical.                             |    |    |    |    |
| <b>Word form:</b> vocabulary is well spelled and coherent.         |    |    |    |    |

