



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
Structure: Sentence follows grammatical structure. (s-v-o).				
Coherence: Sentence is logical.				
Word form: vocabulary is well spelled and coherent.				

