ALIA INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE SCHOOL
مدرسة عالية الدولية الخاصة

2021-2022 Academic Year
English Department
Diagnostic Test

30	

Name		**Class**	**8A**
Date		**Duration**	**40Minutes**

Section A: Reading Comprehension. (/10 Marks)

Question: 1 Read the following passage and answers the questions that follow:

(____/ 5 Marks)

Extreme Weather

Severe storms happen in low-pressure weather systems. Warm, wet air begins rising into the air. The higher it rises, the cooler it becomes. Water vapor in the air forms drops. This process is called condensation. The drops join together to form clouds. Precipitation in the form of rain, sleet, snow or hail falls down to Earth's surface.

Conditions must be very specific for a thunderstorm to develop. Even so, thunderstorms remain the most common kind of extreme weather. Before a thunderstorm can develop, there have to be three conditions present. First, the air has to be full of moisture. Next, there must be either an approaching cold front or an intensely heated piece of Earth's surface sending warm air up quickly. Finally, the warm air that rises must be warm enough to stay warmer than the air it passes through. When these conditions are met, the moisture in the rising air condenses. Clouds form, and a storm begins.

A cold front happens when cold air is moving near the surface of Earth, and it pushes warm air up very quickly. This is often the beginning of a thunderstorm. Clouds form, and heavy rains begin falling. Opposite electrical charges inside storm clouds separate. This causes lightning to flash towards Earth. Lightning has enough energy to heat the air all around it. This sudden burst of heat is what causes the noise we know as thunder.

Thunderstorms often bring disasters with them. This can be in the form of floods, fi res caused by lightning, damage from hailstones or strong winds, and even tornadoes. A tornado is a spinning mass of air over land that can destroy virtually everything in its path.

A blizzard is a combination of strong winds and extremely low temperatures. Snowfall increases until it is so heavy it is difficult or impossible to see. People can become lost in the snow and freeze Homes can be covered over with snow, trapping people indoors.

A hurricane is the most powerful storm known on Earth. It forms over warm ocean waters off the coast of the tropics, becoming a gigantic swirling mixture of air and water. It can grow to between 100 and 900 miles wide. Wind speeds can average 75 miles per hour or more. Hurricanes do the most damage to coastal cities because they quickly lose their strength as they move over land. Hurricanes are so large and powerful that their swirling clouds can be seen from space.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions:

Answer the following questions based on the reading passage.

1. What kind of weather system encourages thunderstorms to develop?

   _____

   _____

2. Why does thunder usually occur during storms that have lightning?

   _____

   _____

3. What is one of the conditions necessary for thunderstorm to develop?

   _____

   _____

4. Name one danger associated with blizzards?

   _____

   _____

5. Which kind of extreme weather do you think would be the most difficult to face? Why?

   _____

   _____

Write true or false in the following sentence: **(____/ 5 Marks)**

1. Thunderstorms are the most common kind of extreme weather. ( )
2. A tornado is strong wind and extremely low temperature. ( )
3. Thunderstorms bring disasters with them. ( )
4. Vapor is the form of rain, sleet, snow or hail falls down to Earth. ( )
5. Hurricanes do the most damage to coastal cities. ( )

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question: 2

Read the following passage and then answer the questions that follow: (____/ 10 Marks)

Humans are the leading cause of plants and animals becoming endangered or extinct. An endangered species has so few members that the species may die out. Unless something is done to protect an endangered species, they will be gone forever. We will not have any more of that kind of plant or animal on Earth. The most dangerous thing humans do to endangered animals is destroy their habitats. This is usually because we do not pay very close attention. When there is an area of
land we want to use, we don't notice what is already living there. Thousands of acres of tropical forest, or rainforest, have been destroyed by humans. People wanted the land and lumber for building projects. Countless plants and animals have been lost in this one habitat alone. Many of the organisms that live in the tropical rainforest do not live anywhere else. We are just beginning to discover
medicines and other resources there. We risk losing that knowledge if more species die out. Most of us don't live near a tropical rainforest. However, that does not mean we are far away from habitat destruction. When a town expands, more houses and businesses are built. The town pushes the local wildlife farther from
its natural habitat. Wetlands and grasslands are unique habitats that are especially at risk. Thankfully, people are more aware of the problem. This is the first step toward protecting habitats.

Questions:

Answer the following questions based on the reading passage. **(____/ 5 Marks)**

1- Why are so many plants and animals endangered?

_____

_____

2. What do we risk losing in addition to plants and animals if we continue to destroy rainforests?

_____

_____

3. What happens when towns want to expand onto more land??

_____

_____

4. What kinds of habitat are especially at risk?

_____

_____

5. How can we help prevent more habitat destruction?

_____

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Write true or false in the following sentence: **(____/ 5 Marks)**

6. We have many kinds of plants and animals on Earth ( )
7. There are thousands of rainforest have been destroyed by humans. ( )
8. Wetland and grasslands are suitable habitat for animals. ( )
9. Humans aren't responsible for animals and plants become endangered. ( )
10. We must protect endangered animals by saving their habitats. ( )

Section B Grammar: (/10 Marks)

1. Fill in the following banks with the <u>Present Perfect Verb</u> to complete the sentences:

(/2.5 Marks)

1. Fatima _____ (run) 50 miles today.
2. Abdullah _____ (clean) all morning. He is tired now
3. I _____ (read) your book. It's very interesting.
4. How many times _____ you (take) this exam.
5. I _____ (lose) my wallet. How can I go home now?

2. Fill in the following blanks with <u>Present Simple form of Verb</u>. (/2.5 Marks)

1. She _____ (play) football daily in the school ground.
2. He doesn't _____(learn) Math very well.
3. You _____ (work) very hard on Sunday.
4. I _____ (read) a book every day.
5. They _____(speak) French every day with their friends.

3. Fill in the following blanks with <u>Present Continuous form of the Verb</u>. (/2.5 Marks)

1. We _____ (drive) a car today.
2. She _____(draw) a beautiful picture.
3. He _____ (run) on a rough track today.
4. They _____ (build) a nice house now.
5. I'm _____ (work) on a big project.

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4. **Select <u>the most appropriate word</u> from the given options to complete the following sentences. (/2.5 Marks)**

1. The boy was heading towards his house **quickly/ quick**.
2. They have completed a big project **hurriedly/ hurry**.
3. She has caught a **beautiful/ beautifully** bird today.
4. My father has done his job **successfully/ successful**.
5. We have played **well/ good** today.

LIVEWORKSHEETS