

ADDIS ABABA CITY GOVERNMENT ARADA SUB CITY EDUCATION
OFFICE ENGLISH MODEL EXAMINATION FOR GRADE 8TH

TIR/ 2016 E.C

TIME ALLOWED: 60 MINUTES

DIRECTIONS:

THIS EXAM BOOKLET CONTAIN A TOTAL OF 60 MULTIPLE CHOICE TYPE ITEMS, ALL ITEMS HAVE EQUAL MARKS. EACH QUESTION HAS FOUR ALTERNATIVES, FROM THESE ALTERNATIVES SELECT THE BEST ANSWER. THEN MARK YOUR CHOICE ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET YOU ARE PROVIDED. TO MARK YOU ANSWER; BLACKEN THE RECTANGLE BELOW THE LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE WITH A PENCIL. IF YOU CHOOSE CHOICE "C" FOR EXAMPLE, MARK THE THIRD SPACE LIKE THE FOLLOWING:

A	B	C	D
☐	☐	☒	☐

ANY FORM OF CHEATING OR ATTEMPT TO CHEAT IN THE EXAMINATION
YOUR RESULT AN AUTOMATIC DISMISSAL FROM THE EXAMINATION CLASS
AND CANCELLATION OF YOUR SCORE.

DON'T TURN THIS PAGE OVER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

READING PASSAGE AND COMPREHENSION

Part one: For questions 1 to 7, read the passage and answer the question that follows.

Reading Passage 1

Air pollution is a major problem all over the world today. Probably the single biggest contribution to the problem is the motor vehicle. However, there are many other man-made sources. Such as industrial factories, power stations, mining, buildings, and the burning of fossil fuels and wood in homes around the world. There are natural sources of air pollution too; volcanoes and forest fires produce a lot of pollution. However, it is the increasing number and use of motor vehicles that is doing the most damage and logically. Where there are more cars, there is more pollution, that is in the major cities of the world. Some of the most polluted cities include Beijing, Mexico City, Athens, Moscow and Mumbai.

Health problem

This problem of increased pollution in the major cities of the world has led to an increase in the number of studies done to look at the effects on our health. The results so far are not very reassuring. In fact, air pollution may be a much greater danger to our health than scientists believed before. A 20-year study of residents of a Cairo suburb shows that the tiny particles in polluted air could lead to three times as many long-term health problems as was previously thought. A connection between the number of particles in the air and health is suggested by Dr. Razia of Cairo University. He and his colleagues collected data on 25,000 residents of Cairo over two decades. They found that as the number of tiny particles, those less than 2.5 microns in diameter, increased, so, did the risk of dying, from health problems such as heart attacks and lung cancer.

Traffic and Asthma

Other studies show a similar link between traffic pollution and in health. A second group of researchers in Ottawa, Canada reported that children living in busy roads were more likely to develop asthma. They studied the health of 250 children in different Canadian cities. The results suggest a strong connection between how close a child lives to traffic and the possibility of that child developing asthma and other similar diseases.

Taken from focus on academic skills for IELTS by Terry M. Wilson J.

1. One of the following is natural source of pollution
A. Mining B. Power stations C. Volcanos D. Buildings
2. The following are highly polluted cities except;
A. Mumbai B. Mexico C. Beijing D. Paris
3. Which one of the following is not true about air pollution?
A. It is high in urban
B. It is more dangerous than scientists thought before
C. Pollution is not a major problem in the world
D. pollution is not only man-made
4. Children living in cities _____.
A. are affected by asthma
B. are not affected by air pollution
C. are adapted air pollution
D. are contributing for air pollution
5. What is this reading mainly about
A. People who are living in cities are affected by air pollution
B. Pollution and its consequence
C. pollution and the problem of cities
D. Pollution and its solution
6. Tiny particles in polluted air cannot cause
A. Asthma B. Heart attack C. lung cancer D. Collera
7. More pollution in big cities resulted:
A. More studies being done
B. More health problems happen
C. More vehicles become active
D. More children affected

Part Two: for items 8 to 31 choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

8. Farmers saw seeds on June. The passive form of this sentence is
A. Seeds are sawn on June by Farmers
B. Seeds is sawn on June by Farmers
C. Seeds were sawn on June by farmers
D. Seeds was sawn in June by farmers

9. My father _____ his bottle of drug before he takes.
A. shake B. shakes
C. shaken D. shook
10. Many students _____ on their exam yesterday.
A. overdo B. overdone
C. done D. overdid
11. The mayor of Addis Ababa city _____ Abrehot library this morning.
A. was visiting B. is visiting
C. were visiting D. are visiting
12. While my parents _____ on my behavior I _____ in to the house.
A. were discussing/entered B. was discussing/ entered
C. are discussing/ entered D. is discussing/enter
13. I _____ go to the cinema, I don't like it.
A. officer B. always
C. never D. sometimes
14. What will you do if you _____ the plane?
A. missed B. misses
C. missing D. miss
15. Prevention is _____ than cure.
A. worse B. better
C. bad D. good
16. Reporters write news reports. The passive form of this sentence is:
A. reports are written by reporters
B. report is written by reporters
C. reports was written by reporters
D. reports were written by reporters
17. The train does not _____ at 12 a.m.
A. leaves B. left
C. leaving D. leave

18. Did you _____ the new movies in the theatre?
A. saw B. see
C. seen D. sees
19. The girls _____ as the music played.
A. were dancing B. was dancing
C. are dancing D. is dancing
20. when I _____ to the class, the teacher _____ about new grammar.
A. walk/ talking B. walked/ talking
C. walked/ was talking D. walks/ talks
21. My grandmother is old, she _____ goes out.
A. always B. often
C. usually D. rarely
22. You will miss the bus if you _____.
A. do not hurry B. hurry
C. hurried D. does not hurry
23. The word _____ is used with the comparative form to compare one person, place, or things with another
A. more B. then
C. than D. less
24. English is _____ all over the world
A. speak B. speaks
C. spoke D. spoken
25. How is it going?
A. I am 17 years old B. I am good
C. thank you D. of course

26. Kebede: How many movies have you seen last vacation?

Lelisa: _____

- A. I love movies
- B. My father loves too
- C. Not more than five I guess
- D. There are many actress

27. Writing is _____ than speaking.

- A. difficult B. more difficult
- C. difficulter D. most difficult

28. Students _____ wear their uniform at school.

- A. should B. shouldn't C. must D. can not

29. The population of Eritrea is _____ than Ethiopia.

- A. more B. little C. much D. less

30. Children are _____ than adults.

- A. happier B. happyer
- C. more happy D. happy

31. Parents _____ follow up their children.

- A. can B. shouldn't C. should D. All

Part Three: for items 32 to 31 read the passage and answer the question that follows.

Reading Passage 2

A Growth Industry

Tourism is the world's largest and fastest growing industry. In 1950, 25m people travelled abroad; last year it was 750 mln. The world tourism organization estimates that by 2020 1.6 bln people will travel each year, spending over two trillion US dollars.

The effect of Tourism

To millions of tourists, foreign destinations are exotic paradises, unspoilt, idyllic, and full of local charm. But many of the world's resorts are struggling to cope with relentless waves of tourists, whose demands for ever more swimming pools and golf courses are sucking them dry.

The issue is massive and global; says Tricia Barnett, director of Tourism concern, a charity which campaigns for more responsible approaches to travel. 'Tourists in Africa will be having a Shower and then will see a local woman with a pot of water on her head, and they are not making the connection. Sometimes you'll see a village with a single tap, when each hotel has taps and showers in every room.'

The problem is that tourists demand so much water. It has been calculated that a tourist in Spain uses up to 880 liters of water a day, compared with 250 liter by local. An 18-hole golf course in a dry country can consume as much water as a town of 10,000 people. In the Caribbean, hundreds of thousands of people go without piped water during the high tourist season, as springs are piped to hotels.

32. The estimation of tourists the world tourism organization by 2020 is _____.

- A. 25 Million
- B. 750 million
- C. 1.6 billion
- D. 700 million

33. Foreign destination are exotic Paradises to _____.

- A. Citizens
- B. Tourists
- C. Young people
- D. Adults

34. **Exotic** in paragraph 2 line one means

- A. Exciting
- B. Boring
- C. Difficult
- D. Strong

35. Many of the world resorts are

- A. Enough and comfortable
- B. Handles tourists very well
- C. Unable to manage tourists need
- D. Modern and equipped

36. The word **demand** in paragraph 4 line 1 is similar to:

- A. Provide
- B. Gather
- C. Need
- D. Swim

37. Water consumption of tourists per day in Spain is
- A. 250 litre B. 8800 litre
C. 880 litre D. 2500 litre
38. By the time of high tourist season in Caribbean
- A. Local people suffer with lack piped water
B. Local people fetch enough water
C. Tourists are not happy
D. Tourists spend a lot of money
39. **It** on the first paragraph 2nd line refers to
- A. Citizens B. Number of Tourists
C. Industry D. Local People
40. **You** on the paragraph 3 line 4 refers to
- A. Readers B. Writers
C. Tourists D. Local People
41. The amount of money tourists spends each year is
- A. 1.6 between us dollars B. 25 mln us dollars
C. 750 mln us dollars D. over 2 trillion us dollars
42. **High tourist season** in paragraph 4 last line implies.
- A. season no tourist come
B. Season many tourists come
C. Season comfortable for tourists
D. Season local people hate
43. In paragraph 3 line 1 “the issue is massive and **global**” global means
- A. world wide B. nation wide
C. regional D. country wide

SENTENCE COMPRESSION AND VOCABULARY

Part four: read the sentences from question 44-45 and choose the similar meaning to the original sentence.

44. My mother is as tall as my father
- A. Both my mother and father are short
B. My father is taller than my mother
C. My father is shorter than my mother
D. Both my father and mother have same height

45. Djibouti is not as wide as Ethiopia
- A. Ethiopia is smaller than Djibouti
 - B. Ethiopia is as wide as Djibouti
 - C. Djibouti is smaller than Ethiopia
 - D. Djibouti is bigger than Ethiopia

Vocabulary

Part Five: Read sentences from 46-49 and find the contextual meaning for each underlined word.

46. Pedestrians must not share the road with cars
- A. People who drive vehicles
 - B. People who walk in the street
 - C. Taxi drivers who violate traffic rules
 - D. Children who play on road
47. Russia has many ecclesiastical histories.
- A. Ancient
 - B. Modern
 - C. Church
 - D. Contemporary
48. Malaria is endemic in many hot countries
- A. Regularly found
 - B. Rarely found
 - C. Epidemic
 - D. All are correct
49. Dogs are friendly animals that resemble for
- A. Look like
 - B. Similar to
 - C. Same to
 - D. All

Part Six: For items 50-52, choose a word that best completes the sentence.

50. Cows and sheep are animals that bring back food from their stomach and chew it again. They are both _____
- A. Pets
 - B. Tame
 - C. Ruminants
 - D. Animals
51. Spoiled dairy products have to be _____ because they will make you sick if you eat them.
- A. Bought
 - B. Sold
 - C. Discarded
 - D. Put safe
52. Dog _____ its tail when it sees its master.
- A. wag
 - B. wage
 - C. lick
 - D. roll

Part seven: For items 53-54 choose the best that complete the dialogue

53. Teacher: Good morning, how are you doing?

Student: _____

- A. Good morning, I am 14 years old.
- B. Good morning, thank you very much.
- C. Good morning, I am doing well.
- D. Good morning, I am writing.

54. Old man: _____

Young man: yes, they are Fanos and Mebrat

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. What are my children? | C. How many children I have? |
| B. Do you know my children? | D. Do you know me |

55. Jemal: _____

Bekele: I have only one thousand birr.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. How many moneys do you have? | C. How often do you have money? |
| B. How much more money do you have? | D. How much money do you have? |

56. A: How often do you come to school?

B. _____

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| A. I come to school five times a day. | C. I come to school five times a week. |
| B. I wash my face three times a week. | D. I come to school three times a week. |

Part- Eight For sentences 47-50 rearrange the jumbled words to make a correct sentence.

57. Ethiopia/ Bealu Girma/ was/ writers/ of/ one/ famous

- A. Bealu Girma was one of Ethiopian famous writers.
- B. Bealu Girma was Ethiopian famous one of writers
- C. Of Ethiopian writers Bealu Girma was famous
- D. Bealu Girma was one of famous Ethiopian writers.

58. Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia/ countries/ some/developing/are /of

- A. Developing countries are Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia some
- B. Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia some of developing countries are
- C. Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia are some of developing countries
- D. Developing countries are some of Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia

59. history /mother/ the/ their/college/ at/ teaches.

- A. Their mother history at the college teaches.
- B. The history at the college teaches their mother.
- C. The college teaches history at their mother.
- D. Their mother teaches history at the college.

Part Nine For item 60, read the four sentences below and choose the answer that shows a meaningful order.

60. which order shows the logical flow of ideas.

- 1. Parents see work and play as two different things.
- 2. A student should pay proper attention to both.
- 3. Games are as important as studies
- 4. Only then can he succeed in life.
- 5. They think that playing is a waste of time.

A. 3,2,1,4,5

B. 2,4,1,5,3

C. 1,5,3,2,4

D. 5,3,2,4,1