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QUESTHION
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YEkA SUB CITY GOVERNMENT OF EDUCATION BUREAU

ENGLISH MODEL EXAMINATION FOR GRADE 8

Time Allowed 60 minutes

Number of items 60

Part I. Reading Comprehension

Direction : - For questions 1-10, read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below accordingly to the information given in the passage

As shoes became more common in ancient Egypt, the first ones were simple sandals created mainly to protect the soles of the feet from rough surfaces. The easiest way to make shoes in these ancient times was to use materials that were readily available, including tree bark, leaves, and grasses. In ancient Egypt, sandals were made of rushes, **which** are grassy plants with hollow stalks. Rushes are the same plants used today to make chair bottoms, mats, and baskets.

Among the ancient Greeks, sandals were woven of similar plant materials, but the Greeks also varied the process by tying small pieces of wood together with dried grass. In later years, **they** made sandals with leather from the hides of animals. The first Greek shoes were purely functional, but over time most were dyed and decorated to make fashion statements. Women began to wear soft, enclosed leather shoes, and these grew increasingly fancy in the later years of the Greek civilization.

The Romans wore sandals much like the Greeks did, but used more pieces of leather to make them. Some Roman sandals had straps that wrapped around the ankles. Shoemakers often dyed these sandals in bright colors that represented the different jobs held by the people wearing **them.** The patricians, or privileged classes, wore red sandals with moon-shaped **ornaments** on the back. Senators wore brown shoes with four black leather straps wound around the lower leg. Consuls, or legal officers, wore white shoes, and soldiers wore heavy leather sandals that were more like boots—but with bare toes!

Meanwhile, people who lived in cold northern climates were making their shoes from the hides of **furry** animals, such as polar bears and yaks. The soles and tops of these shoes were made from pieces of soft leather sewn together. This type of shoe—whether or not it used fur—was called a moccasin. Some Native American groups made and wore moccasins for thousands of years. Some moccasins were plain, and others were adorned with beadwork. Source : (Nebraska Department of Education)

_____1 . According to the passage, which activities happened first in the history of shoes?
A. people made and wore moccasins C. people made and wore sandals
B. people made and wore boots D. people made and wore sneakers

_____2. Who wore heavy leather sandals?
A. Consuls B. legal officers C. Native American group D. soldiers

_____3. Which one of the following can be the appropriate title of the passage?
A. Ancient Egypt shoes C. Romans sandal
B. Greek civilization D. shoes in early civilization

_____4. Which materials did ancient Egypt use to make sandals?
A. Tree leaves and grasses C. hides of animals
B. Leather D. hides of furry animal

_____5. According to the passage, which statement is true about Romans and Greeks?
A. Both Romans and Greeks made and wore leather shoes.
B. Neither Greeks nor Romans wore leather shoes.
C. Either Greeks or Romans wore leather shoes.
D. Not only Romans but also Greeks didn't wear leather shoes.

_____6. The object pronoun "**them**" in line **4** paragraph **3** refers to _____
A. Romans B. Sandals C. shoemakers D. Greeks

_____7. The word "**which**" in line **5** paragraph **1** refers to _____
A. Ancient Egypt B. rushes C. sandals D. Ancient Egypt sandals

_____8. The pronoun "**they**" in line **3** paragraph **2** refers to _____
A. Greeks B. hides of animals C. dried grass D. pieces of wood

_____9. The word "**ornament**" in line **5** paragraph **3** has similar meaning to _____
A. disfiger B. mar C. decorate D. scar

_____10. The word "**furry**" in line **2** paragraph **4** has similar meaning to _____
A. hairy B. hairless C. furless D. smoth

Part II Grammar and usage

Questions:- 11- 28, choose the alternatives that best completes each of the following sentences.

_____ 11. The baby _____ his mother wherever she does.
A. help B. helping C. is helped D. helps

_____12. We don't have much time! Please run_____.
A. quickly B. slow C. more slowly D. quick

_____ 13. Everybody _____wear mask. Because, COVID-19 is the most dangerous diseases.
A. Ought not to B. must C. shouldn't D. can

_____ 14. He _____ speak Amharic _____ he _____ speak English and Afan Oromo.
A. Can/ but / can C. can / and /can't
B. Can't / but/ can't D. can/ but/ can't

_____ 15. All schools closed two months ago. I think the schools _____ next year.
A. Opens B. are opened C. will open D. going to open

_____16. My sister _____ the rope when I arrived at school.
A. jumped B. is jumping C. jumps D. was jumping

_____ 17. A modern house_____ by my father in Addis Ababa.
A. Was built B. has built C. was building D. built

_____18. The students haven't learned English_____ March 6, 2012 E.C.
A. for B. since C. just D. already

_____19. The students will go to their classroom if they _____ the bell.
A. hear B. will hear C. heard D. would hear

_____20. The boy had already drunk the milk by the time his mother _____the door.
A. Knocks B. knocked C. is knocking D. had knocked

_____21. My uncle and I have modern houses. These modern houses are for _____
A. We B. our C. us D. ourselves

_____22. The girl got a piece of information _____ the top of the page, but her brother got more information _____ the book.
A. at/in B. in/on C. in/ at D. on /in

_____23. The manager _____ house is near the school is my brother.
A. Which B. who C. whose D. where

_____24. If the students _____ the question, they _____a mistake.
A. had understood / will not do C. understand / wouldn't do
B. had understood / wouldn't have done D. understood / wouldn't have done

_____25. Ethiopian government _____on a new corona virus pandemic at the moment.
A. Works B. worked C. is working D. was working

_____26. The girl is _____ beautiful _____ many boys want to marry her.
A. Such a/that B. so /so C. such/that D. so /that

_____27. A dog is _____ small as a goat, but it is not _____ a giraffe.
A. as/ so big as B. so/so big as C. as /so bigger as D. as/ bigger

_____28. The woman _____ the hospital last week.
A. Cleans B. cleaned C. is cleaning D. clean

Part III : Vocabulary

Question 29-33 choose the correct answer from the given four alternatives and write the letter of your choice on the answer sheet.

_____ 29. Which one of the following word is **segmented correctly**?
A. disad-van-tage C. dis-advant-age
B. dis-ad-van-tage D. disad-vantage

_____30. The word **"beautiful"** has _____ syllables.
A. four B. five C. tree D. six

_____31. Which one of the following word is **attaching prefixes?**
A. jobless B. participation C. medicinal D. unfortunate

_____32. My aunt bought four _____ last week.
A. Knife B. knifes C. knives D. knifeves

_____ 33. My grandfather is watering the _____ in the garden now.
A. flour B. flower C. floor D. flows

Questions:- 34-36 find the word or phrases that is same in meaning as the underlined part in each sentences.

_____34. It is the most **difficult** work.
A. easy B. hard C. simple D. effortless

_____35. In Ethiopia, English is widdly used as a **foreign** language.
A. external B. inherent C. innate D. national

_____36. Awash National park is one of the **several** national parks in Ethiopia.
A. One B. same C. various D. identical

Part IV: Conversation

Question 37-47 are dialogues. choose the correct answer from the given four alternatives that complete the conversation

_____37. Tomas: Belay, this is Zelalem, my son.
Belay : Nice to meet you Zelalem.
Zelalem: _____ Belay.
A. How are you? C. Nice to meet you too.
B. How do you do? D. How are things?

_____38. X: can I ask you a few questions?
Y: _____
A. Yes, you are B. Yes, you can C. No, you can D. Yes, you can't

_____ 39. Mola: when _____you _____ at home yesterday?
Solomon: _____ 8:00 am.
A. did /arrived /at C. did/arrive/on
B. did /arrive /at D. do/arrive /in

_____40. Beza: " I am drawing picture now."
Alem: Beza said that _____
A. I am drawing picture now. C. he is drawing picture then.
B. I was drawing picture then. D. he was drawing picture then.

_____ 41. Tesema: she is not watching game.
Dereje: _____
A. So am I B. Neither am I C. So did I D. Neither do I

_____42. Tola: _____ she _____ the compound every day?
Hagos: Yes, she does.
A. Is /sweep B. was /sweep C. Does/ sweeps D. Does/sweep

_________ 43. A: Are they still watching film?
B: No, they ___________________________
A. have already watch. C. have already watched.
B. have already watching. D. have already watches.

________ 44. Boys : we are going to visit Axum
Girls : _______ are you going to visit Axum?
Boys : next week
A. what B. where C. when D. how

________ 45. Old woman: __________ you ever _______ sandwich?
old man: Yes, I have
A. has /eaten B. have /eaten C. have /ate D. has /ate

_________46. Father : what was your mother doing when you came back?
Son : when I __________ back, my mother __________ breakfast .
A. came/ was preparing C. come / prepares
B. came / is preparing D. came / prepared

_________ 47. Costumer: I would like some milk, please?
Shopkeeper : __________ milk do you want?
Costumer: I would like one litre of milk.
A. How many B. How much C. one litre D. a little

<u>Question 48-49</u> Look at the following letter form and answer the questions below accordingly to the given information.

Alem Gena primary school
p.o. box 1030
Awasa
1. xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

2 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

3.xx

4 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
5 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
6 xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

________ 48. What does number 2 stands for?
A. Date B. heading C. body D. greeting
_______ 49. Which one is the correct answer for number 4?
A. Writer's address B. farewell C. main body D. signature

Part V : Work order /word order

Questions 50- 53 are word order, choose the correct sentences made from the jumbled words

_____ 50. the old man/ the door /is locked / by
A. The old man is locked by the door.
B. The door by the old man is locked.
C. The old man by the door is locked.
D. The door is locked by the old man.

_____51. do / you /when /do / your homework?
A. When do you do your homework?
B. When you do your homework do?
C. when do your homework you do?
D. your homework do when you do?

_____52. Snake / the most / animal / is / dangerous /in the jungle.
A. Most dangerous animal is the snake in the jungle.
B. In the jungle, Snake is dangerous animal the most.
C. Snake is the most dangerous animal in the jungle.
D. Most dangerous animal is in the jungle snake.

_____53. Caught / the thief/ the policeman/ last week.
A. The thief caught last week the police man.
B. Last week the police man the thief caught.
C. The police man caught last week the thief.
D. The policeman caught the thief last week.

Part VI: Sentences Combination

Questions:- 54-56 , select the best combination of the given sentences.

_____54. The woman is fat. The woman can't climb the mountain.
A. The woman is too fat and can't climb the mountain.
B. The woman is too fat to climb the mountain.
C. The woman is fat but can climb the mountain.
D. The woman is fat enough to climb the mountain.

_____55. The old man came yesterday. He bought blue jacket.
A. The old man who bought blue jacket came yesterday.
B. The old man whose bought blue jacket came yesterday.
C. The old man which bought blue jacket came yesterday.
D. The old man whom bought blue jacket came yesterday.

_____ 56. An elephant is big. A rat is small.
A. An elephant is as big as a rat.
B. A rat is as small as an elephant.
C. A rat is not so small as an elephant
D. An elephant is not as small as a rat.

Part VII: Mechanics / punctuation

Questions:- 57-60 choose the sentences with the correct punctuation and capitalization.

_____57. A. Beza's father lives in addis Ababa.
B. beza's father lives in Addis Ababa.
C. Beza's father lives in Addis Ababa.
D. Bezas father lives in Addis Ababa.

_____58. A. she doesn't eat meat. Does she?
B. she doesn't eat meat, does she?
C. she doesn't eat meat. Doesn't she?
D. she doesn't eat meat, doesn't she?

_____59. A. The boy said, " Dereje is reading book".
B. The boy said "Dereje is reading book."
C. The boy said, "dereje is reading book."
D. The boy said, "Dereje is reading book."

_____60. A. Meron bought pen, pencil, ruler and two bags.
B. meron bought pen, pencil, ruler and two bags.
C. meron bought, pen, pencil ruler and two bags.
D. Meron bought pen, pencil, ruler, and, two bags.