

Grade 8
Questions with Answers

Name: _____

Unit two
In the Examination Room

Questions

1. Write NEB in full.

Ans: National Examination Board.

2. Why do candidates sit for grade eight leaving examination?

Ans: Because this is the centralized national primary examination that enables the students (candidates) to join the secondary school education level.

3. Why are the candidates checked before they are allowed in the examination room?

Ans: Candidates are checked because the intention is to make sure that they do not have materials which may lead to malpractice or cheating.

4. What work does the invigilator do?

Ans: The invigilator displays large sealed envelopes containing exam scripts, hands out the scripts and testifies as witness that no exam leakage takes place.

5. What work does the supervisor do?

Ans: The supervisor supervises what goes on in each exam room and how the invigilators perform their duties.

6. If envelopes containing the examination scripts are not sealed, what should be done about it?

Ans: If the envelopes containing the examination scripts are not sealed that exam needs further investigation on why it is not sealed.

7. Use the words in sentences, leakage, invigilation and rustling?

Ans: Leakage occurs when exam materials go out before the exam day. The invigilation is supervising candidates during an examination. Rustle is the sound of something dry or like paper.

Use the words correctly to complete the sentences below:-

Pass, mark, accurate, aggregates, candidate, failed, answers, cheating, certificate, timetable, subtopic, grade, duration and percent.

1. All candidates will get ----- after the examination.
2. When you write ----- answers, they are easy to mark.
3. ----- is not allowed in examinations.
4. The total of the points in the examination is the -----
5. Out of one hundred marks is known as -----
6. You have to read the ----- before sitting for the examination.
7. Work hard to score above the -----
8. A ----- is one who is ready to take examinations.
9. The period one takes in an examination is known as -----
10. Without a pass mark, one has -----
11. You should write all ----- clearly.
12. A good ----- enable one to go to a good school.

Answers

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. Certificate | 7. Pass mark |
| 2. Accurate | 8. Candidate |
| 3. Cheating | 9. Duration |
| 4. Aggregates | 10. Failed |
| 5. Percent | 11. Answers |
| 6. Timetable | 12. Grade |

Fill in the gaps below using appropriate form of the verbs in brackets.

1. -----at elders is very bad manners. (shout)
2. -----Is a very bad habit. (lie)
3. -----is not allowed in the library. (eat)
4. -----is the fastest model of travel today. (fly)
5. -----makes me very tired. (drive)
6. -----is her favourite hobby. (read)

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 7. -----can be very refreshing. | (rest) |
| 8. -----shows that someone is interested. | (paint) |
| 9. -----is common with many babies. | (cry) |
| 10. -----is something I enjoy. | (paint) |

Answers

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. Shouting | 6. Reading |
| 2. Lying | 7. Resting |
| 3. Eating | 8. Painting |
| 4. Flying | 9. Crying |
| 5. Driving | 10. Painting |

Unit three

Weather and environment

Questions

1. Talk about the weather in your area.
 Ans: I live in Mogadishu, the capital city of Somalia. Weather of this city is in summer, it rains too much and the city is cold.
2. Write two sentences about the weather in the dry season and two sentences in the rainy season in your area.
 Ans: During the dry season, humidity is very low, causing some watering holes and rivers to dry up. Farmers will be greatly affected due to drought. The wet season (sometimes called the rainy season) is the time of year when most of region's average annual rainfall occurs. Heavy or torrential rains cause sometimes floods.
3. What is the weather like in Somalia in the rainy season with a friend, write down as many words as you can to describe it?
 Ans: It rains. Farmers grow their different crops. Trees become green. Ponds become full of water.
4. If we don't have trees, what will happen?
 Ans: Life could not exist on Earth without trees because they produce most of the oxygen that humans and wildlife breathe. Trees absorb carbon

dioxide from the atmosphere and release oxygen using the process of photosynthesis. Trees can also act as noise filters. They also provide us with the materials for tools and shelter.

5. How can we protect the trees?

Ans: Help clean u streams. Organize or participate in stream cleanups.

Partner _____ with professionals. Never pour chemicals to the sink or toilets. Use safe products whenever you can. Recycle and dispose of all trash properly. Stop cutting down trees.

6. What is the weather like in the monsoon season in Bangladesh?

Ans: It rains very heavily.

7. What is the weather like in winter in Netherland?

Ans: It is winter and very cold.

8. What do people in Netherlands wear in winter?

Ans: In winter, people in Netherland wear a lot of clothes because it is cold.

9. What will the weather be like in Bangladesh?

Ans: It will be very hot and dry again if Allah wills so.

Unit four

Charity

Questions

1. Mention five harmful things normally found on our way.

Ans: Banana peel, slippery things, bones, thorns and stones.

2. Mention two acts which you can do at school charity.

Ans: Helping others in whatever form and good words.

3. Why do you think is mentioned first? Can you imagine what would happen in the absence of justice?

Ans: Justice is a concept on ethics and law that means that people behave in a way that is fair, equal and balanced for everyone. In the absence of justice, most of the people would have suffered inequality, fairness, oppression and etc.

Unit five

The Radio

Questions

1. Who invented the radio?

Ans: It was invented by an Italian engineer called Guglielmo Marconi.

2. What is a radio used for?

Ans: Radio is used for sending and receiving messages through live broadcast transmission.

3. What name is given to live broadcast?

Ans: It is called live broadcasting or live debates.

4. Why do people listen to radios?

Ans: People listen to the radios because they abreast with announcement, live debates and educational programmes.

5. What would the world be like with no radio sets?

Ans: The world would be remained in poor communication without radio sets.

6. What is your favourite radio programme?

Ans: My favorite radio is Goal FM.

7. What can you learn from radio programme?

Ans: I can learn religious lessons, scientific lessons, education programmes and historical events from radio programme.

8. Suggest the programme which is meant for entertainment.

Ans: Radio dramas, talent shows, live shows and morning-wake up shows, etc.

Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

Advertise, volume, announcement, knob, bulletin, communication, waves, entertained and sight.

1. All _____ are made in local languages.
2. Did you listen to news _____ last night?
3. Sound drums was one of the earliest methods of _____
4. Some eye diseases cause a complete loss of _____
5. You should use the _____ to change a station.
6. The _____ is how loud the sound is.

7. Sound travels in _____
8. It is good to _____ goods on both radio and television.
9. After the speeches, the guests were _____ with reciting sweat voice of the Holy Qur'an.

Answers

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. Announcement | 6. Volume |
| 2. Bulletin | 7. Waves |
| 3. Communication | 8. Advertise |
| 4. Sight | 9. Entertained |
| 5. Knob | |

Unit six

What is your job?

Questions with answers

1. What does the Bashir do?
Ans: Bashir is television presenter.
2. Tell and write the names of the three guests?
Ans: Bare, Hersi and Suleiman.
3. What is the job of Mahad?
Ans: Mahad is night watchman.
4. What is the job of Abukar?
Ans: Abukar is a journalist.
5. What job does Roble do?
Ans: Roble is a custom officer.
6. What does Ali Gure know?
Ans: He knows everything about machines.
7. Why customers trust Ali Gure?
Ans: They trust him because he always works very carefully and because he is very honest. He never cheats his customers.
8. Why nurse Amran is always remembered by patient?

Ans: She is helpful.

9. Who was Aden Abdulle Osman?

Ans: Aden abdulle Osman was the first Somali president.

10. Where Aden Abdulle was born?

Ans: He was born in Beledweyne in 1908.

Unit seven

Trees and Our Environment

Comprehension Questions with answers

1. Name the three basic requirements of all mankind.

Ans: The three basic requirements of all mankind are food, shelter and clothing.

2. Name one source of medicine which was used by traditional doctors.

Ans: Trees were one source of medicine which used the traditional doctors.

3. What can be added to soil to make it more productive?

Ans: Humus which is earth formed from decayed vegetable matter such as dead leaves, plants, etc. and used as fertilizers.

Complete the following sentences:-

1. Nowadays trees are useful to all _____

- a) Non-living things
- b) Living things
- c) Plants only
- d) People only

2. _____ have depended on priceless trees.

- a) Bark of trees
- b) Forest
- c) Human being
- d) Sources of fuel

3. Trees give us over half the earth's supply of _____

- a) Oxygen
- b) Carbon
- c) Chlorine
- d) Iron

4. Trees give us many things such as: _____

- a) Wonderful numbers
- b) Climate
- c) Disaster
- d) Food

5. We are sorry, to say trees are being carelessly _____

- a) Saved
- b) Wiped out
- c) Cared out
- d) Fueled out

6. Above all trees assist us to prevent _____

- a) Enough money
- b) Problems
- c) Soil erosion
- d) The loss of sight

7. We know that forests are sources of _____ for a country.

- a) Temperature
- b) Environment
- c) Weather
- d) Money

8. Soil erosion is caused by cutting down trees in large number and therefore leaving the soil _____

- a) Unprotected
- b) Unchanged

- c) Unkind
 - d) Conserving
9. The trees, rivers, hills, valleys, animals and the entire surroundings including the air we breathe is called_____
- a) Buildings.
 - b) Compound.
 - c) Environment.
 - d) Towns.
10. It is therefore very important to stop destruction of trees and participate in:_____
- a) Soil erosion activities.
 - b) Alarming activities.
 - c) Food providing activities.
 - d) Tree planting activities.

Answers

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. B | 6. C |
| 2. C | 7. D |
| 3. D | 8. A |
| 4. A | 9. C |
| 5. B | 10. D |

Unit eight

Modern communication technology

Questions

1. What were the earlier sources of media?
Ans: the earlier sources of the media were passed on information through cave paintings, maps, symbols and gestures, etc.
2. What different things are named in print media?
Ans: print media are named magazines, newspaper, books, newsletters, leaflets and pamphlet.
3. What is the origin of the word media?

Ans: It derived from a place named " media " in Persia which was ruled by Emperor Cyrus.

Unit nine

Amphibians

Answer all the questions correctly

1. How many eggs does a female frog lay?

Ans: It lays about 3,000 eggs in the water.

2. What is the mass of jelly called?

Ans: It is called frog's prawn.

3. What is a baby frog called?

Ans: the baby frog is called Tadpole.

4. Where does the tadpole spend in its first two weeks?

Ans: It spends inside the egg.

5. What does the tadpole look like when it leaves the egg?

Ans: It looks like a very small fish.

6. What happens to the tadpole's body when it changes into a little frog?

Ans: It grows legs and gradually its tail begins to disappear.

7. How does a small frog breathe?

Ans: The little frog develops lung and it can live either in the water or on land.

8. Why do many frogs not survive?

Ans: Many of them are eaten by other animals.

Choose the correct word from the ones given in the box below to fill in the blanks in sentences from 1-10.

Amphibian, egg, spawn, viviparity, jelly, tadpole, oviparity, tail, adult and lung

1. A _____ is one of the two organs in your chest that fills with air when you breathe.

2. A _____ is a small animal that lives in the water and develops into a frog.
3. The eggs of frog is called _____
4. _____ is an animal that produces young by means of eggs.
5. An around that brings forth live young which have developed inside the body of parent is called _____
6. _____ is a soft and sticky substance.
7. An _____ is a round object with a shell that a female bird produces and a baby first develops in.
8. A part at the back of an animal's body that can move it side to side _____.
9. An _____ is someone who is no longer a child and is legally responsible for his action.
10. An _____ is animal that can live in water and on land.

Answers

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Lung | 6. Jelly |
| 2. Tadpole | 7. Egg |
| 3. Spawn | 8. Tail |
| 4. Oviparity | 9. Adult |
| 5. Viviparity | 10. Amphibian |

Unit ten

Letter Writing

Answer the Questions

1. Who wrote the letter and to whom was it addressed?
Ans: The letter was written by Ruqiyo and it was addressed to Sahra.
2. What is the writer's nearest town?
Ans: It is las'anod.
3. To whom is the nearest addressed?
Ans: The letter was addressed to Sahra.
4. When was the letter written?
Ans: The letter was written on 2nd may 2019.
5. What was the main purpose of the letter?

Ans: The main purpose of the letter was to inform that Halima who is the writer's sister was getting married on October 12.

6. In which school was Zahra before?

Ans: She was in Halane Primary School.

7. From whom was Sahra to get permission?

Ans: She requested her parents and they accepted.

8. What shows that Ruqiya was not from the same school?

Ans: She would have not written a friendly letter to Sahra.

Choose the correct word from the box to replace the words in bold in the sentences below.

Body	informal introduction
Occasion	informal letters
Purpose	relatives

1. Kaltum often receives letters from her **members of the family**._____
2. Bashir wanted to know the **aim** of practicing letter writing._____ informal introduction.
3. The head teacher sometimes receives **letters that are not official**._____
4. Abdirahman's graduation ceremony was a great **event**._____
5. A personal letter has an **introduction which is not formal**._____
6. The information you need is the **main part of the letter**._____

Answers

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Relatives | 4. Occasion |
| 2. Purpose | 5. Informal introduction |
| 3. Informal letter | 6. Body |

Unit eleven

Annual school closing ceremony

Answer these Questions

1. Where were Noor and Ibrahim going when they saw the crowd?

Ans: They were going to attend Annual School Closing Ceremony.

2. What, according the speaker, were the causes of the problems in the society?

Ans: A lot of poverty among the people and the rate of crime is high.

3. Everyone was silent. This implies that the people were.

- a. Attentive
- b. Disciplined
- c. Dumb
- d. Shocked

Ans: A

4. The boys squeezed their way to the front. This suggests that:

- a. There were very many people in the meeting.
- b. The people did not welcome the boys to the meeting.
- c. The boys forced the crowd to allow them through.
- d. The boys forced the people to make way for them.

Ans: C

5. According to the passage, what advice was given to those who had grabbed other people's land?

Ans: They should be honest and courteous enough to give back what is not theirs.

6. Why, according to the speaker in the passage, should adults have strong moral values?

Ans: They should live by the values that can hold them together as a society such as honest, loyalty, hard work, respect for others, forgiveness and discipline.

7. The young man's speech was.

- a. Not useful.
- b. Received well by all people.
- c. Too short.
- d. Difficult for the boys to follow.

Ans: B

8. According to the passage, how do we know that some politicians are dishonest people?

Ans: They steal the savings for others or even grab land that does not belong to them.

9. What can people do in order to live together as a society?

Ans: They have to take keen interest in one another's welfare, and they would be honest, love our neighbours and be kind in generously by sharing what we have with others.

10. Do you agree with what Ibrahim said as the boys walked towards the school? Give a reason for your answer.

Ans: Yes, I do agree with.

11. What can we learn from speech of the speaker?

Ans: We can learn from the speech of the speaker that we must do whatever we can to improve our society.

Unit twelve

HIV/AIDS

Questions

1. Write down any three diseases mentioned in the passage that were there before 1980.

Ans: The most feared diseases before 1980 were malaria, pneumonia, leprosy and polio.

2. Which disease was not widely known?

Ans: HIV/AIDS

3. What were the symptoms of the strange disease that appeared after 1980?

Ans: The symptoms were a persistent cough, loss of appetite, loss of weight, etc.

4. Did doctors find a cure for the disease?

Ans: No. doctors did not find the disease for cure.

5. Who else, apart from doctors, did research on the disease?

Ans: Scientist went to the laboratories hoping to come up with a cure.

6. What are the young unmarried people advised to do to keep the disease at bay?

Ans: They are advised to abstain from illegal sex.

7. How should married people protect themselves from containing the disease?

Ans: Married people should be faithful to one's partner for the couples.

8. Do you think AIDS is a monster? Why do you think so

Ans: Yes, AIDS is monster because it kills the people.

9. What is the complete name of the incurable disease?

A _____

I _____

D _____

S _____

Ans: A= Acquired I= Immune D= Deficiency S= Syndrome

10. What is the only way we can be safe from the AIDS?

Ans: It is obeying what the Islamic religion ordains about having pre-marital sex.

11. Is there a cure yet for the disease?

Ans: No, there is not yet a cure for the disease.

Unit thirteen

There is no place like home

Questions

1. Who supported Omar and Noor?

Ans: their parents supported them.

2. What Noor and Omar dreamed?

Ans: they dreamed the idea of emigrating.

3. After their dreaming, what happened to Noor and Omar?

Ans: they began preparing their journey.

4. What happened to them when they crossed the border?

Ans: they encountered many difficulties while they crossed the border.

5. What did they begin with when they arrived in a dangerous land?

Ans: they began worrying when the things got worse.

6. What did they find in the harsh land?
Ans: they found brutal bandits in the harsh land.
7. Why Hodan was taken?
Ans: Hodan was taken as hostage and raped her.
8. What did Omar and Noor meet in the big city?
Ans: Omar and Noor finally came to a big city that wasn't the destination they had dreamed of.
9. When the two boys returned, what did they ask for?
Ans: The boys asked for forgiveness from their parents.
10. Finally, what did they gain from their emigration?
Ans: they gained experience which served as a lesson for the other kids who were planning to emigrate.

Use the words in the box to complete the sentences below.

Advice; hostage; home; encountered; parents; education; money; hostage; came; Hodan; badly; wealthy

1. Finally, Noor and Omar _____ back at _____
2. During their travelling, they met a person called _____
3. The parents tried to _____ the two boys about the wrong path of life they were taking.
4. The robbers took Hodan as _____ and raped her.
5. The robbers punished the boys _____
6. While on the road, the travelers _____ many difficulties they did not foresee.
7. The two boys came from _____
8. The Omar and Noor understood the value of guidance and advice from _____
9. After the horrible experience, the boys focused on _____
10. The boys did have enough _____ to go back home.

Answers

1. Came and home
2. Hodan
3. Advise
4. Hostage
5. Badly

6. Encountered
7. Wealthy
8. Parents
9. Education
10. Money

Unit fourteen

Tribalism

Answer the following questions carefully

1. Talk briefly about tribe.
Ans: Tribe is racial group whom united by language and customs.
2. Who is a tribesman?
Ans: A tribesman is a member of a tribe.
3. What is tribalism?
Ans: Tribesman is referred to a way of thinking or behaving in which people are loyal to their social group.
4. How long Somalia society has been in disarray?
Ans: Somali society has been in disarray for more than two decades.
5. What has caused the Somali's long civil war and social fragmentation?
Ans: It has prompted by tribesm.
6. When Somalia nation had gained its independence?
Ans: Somali nation had gained its impendence in 1960.
7. What Somali's new leaders are focusing on today?
Ans: The Somali new leaders are focusing on how to re-build this civil war devastated country.
8. If Somali's had turned a blind eye to the tribalism since the independence would they have caught up with the developing counties?
Ans: Yes, I think at least so.

Fill in the gaps using the best word from the box below.

Chief	disarray	lifestyle	obsession
clan	loyalty	fragmentation	patriotism
kin	habit	community	nation
blind	ancestor		

1. A _____ is a large body of people who associated with a particular territory.
2. A _____ is the way in which a person lives.
3. A _____ is a leader or ruler of a people or clan.
4. A strong feeling or support or allegiance is called _____
5. A _____ is one's family or relatives.
6. _____ is the process of breaking things into pieces.
7. An _____ is a parent or the parent of an antecedent.
8. _____ is associated with serving your country and waving the flag.
9. A group of people living in the same place is called _____
10. A _____ is a person who cannot see anything.
11. _____ is a state of disorganization or untidiness.
12. Something which is uppermost in someone's mind is _____
13. A _____ is a group of people united by actual or perceived kinship and descent.
14. A somebody's settled practice that cannot easily be given up is _____

Answers

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. Nation | 8. Patriotism |
| 2. Lifestyle | 9. Community |
| 3. Chief | 10. Blind |
| 4. Loyalty | 11. Disarray |
| 5. Kin | 12. Obsession |
| 6. Fragmentation | 13. Clan |
| 7. Ancestor | 14. Habit |

Add a word from the word box to create alliteration

Dug	apple	fed	microphone
straws	slept	friendly	

1. Farah had _____ fun with family.
2. Sahro _____ silently.
3. Mahdi's _____ made music.
4. Amino's aunt ate the _____
5. Dherre's dog _____ a ditch.
6. Fahad's friend _____ the ferret.
7. Saddam had six _____

Answers

1. Friendly
2. Slept
3. Microphone
4. Apple
5. Dug
6. Fed
7. Straws