



YEKA SUBCITY WOREDA 9 EDUCATION OFFICE RAEY CLUSTER CENTER

THE YEAR OF 2018E.C/2026G.C SECOND SEMESTER GRADE 8 ENGLISH MODEL EXAM

NUMBER OF ITEMS = 60

TIME ALLOWED= 1 HOUR

Part One: reading comprehension

I. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below based on it. Then, blacken a letter of your last choice on the separate answer sheet.

The Digital Paradox: The Hidden Costs of Connection

While modern technology has undeniably streamlined communication and global connectivity, its pervasive influence has exacted a significant toll on human psychological well-being. The rise of social media platforms and the "always-on" culture have contributed to a documented increase in anxiety, depression, and feelings of social isolation among users of all ages. By prioritizing digital interactions over face-to-face engagement, many individuals find their social skills eroding and their sense of community thinning. The constant pursuit of likes and virtual validation creates a fragile self-esteem that is perpetually dependent on the fleeting approval of strangers, leading to a profound sense of inadequacy.

Beyond emotional health, the physical and cognitive consequences of excessive screen time are becoming increasingly apparent. Sedentary lifestyles, driven by prolonged hours spent in front of computers and smartphones, are linked to a rise in obesity and musculoskeletal disorders. Furthermore, the constant barrage of notifications and the habit of multitasking have fragmented our attention spans. Deep, focused work is becoming a rarity as the brain adapts to the rapid-fire consumption of short-form content. This cognitive shift not only impairs long-term memory formation but also diminishes our capacity for critical thinking and sustained problem-solving in complex real-world scenarios.

Ultimately, the most insidious effect of technological dependence is the erosion of personal privacy and the commodification of human experience. In exchange for the convenience of free services, users surrender vast amounts of personal data to corporations that use algorithms to manipulate behavior and preferences. This process often happens without the user's explicit awareness, creating a digital echo chamber that reinforces biases and limits exposure to diverse perspectives. Consequently, the very tools designed to expand our horizons may ironically be narrowing them, transforming the individual from an active participant in society into a passive data point for commercial exploitation.

Source: Educational Assessment Resource (2026). The Digital Paradox: The Hidden Costs of Connection.

1. Based on Paragraph 1, what is a primary cause of fragile self-esteem in the digital age?
 - A. The high cost of purchasing high-end smartphones.
 - B. The inability to navigate complex global networks.
 - C. A lack of interest in face-to-face communication.
 - D. A constant need for virtual validation and likes.
2. What can be inferred about the "always-on" culture mentioned in the passage?
 - A. It refers to the energy consumption of data centers.
 - B. It suggests a societal expectation to be constantly reachable via technology.
 - C. It is a movement aimed at increasing global internet speeds.
 - D. It primarily affects older generations who are new to tech.
3. In Paragraph 2, what is the relationship between multitasking and attention spans?
 - A. Multitasking helps the brain process complex content effectively.
 - B. There is no documented link between screen time and attention.
 - C. Consistent multitasking leads to a fragmentation of attention.
 - D. Increased attention spans allow for more efficient multitasking.
4. According to the text, how does the brain adapt to "short-form content"?
 - A. By becoming accustomed to rapid consumption, which impairs deep focus.
 - B. By improving long-term memory formation and storage.
 - C. By enhancing critical thinking and problem-solving skills.
 - D. By developing a better understanding of complex real-world scenarios.
5. In Paragraph 3, the word "This" in the second sentence refers to:
 - A. The expansion of human horizons through digital tools.
 - B. The convenience provided by "free" internet services.
 - C. The surrender of personal data and behavioral manipulation.
 - D. The active participation of individuals in modern society.

6. What is the main idea of Paragraph 3?
- A. The loss of privacy and data exploitation are significant negative consequences of tech.
 - B. Technology helps users discover diverse perspectives through algorithms.
 - C. Corporations are providing a valuable service by offering free platforms.
 - D. Digital echo chambers are necessary for organizing modern social data.
7. Which of the following best describes the "Digital Paradox" mentioned in the title?
- A. Technology is becoming more expensive as it becomes more common.
 - B. Older generations are more tech-savvy than younger ones.
 - C. Privacy is only possible if one stops using the internet entirely.
 - D. The tools meant to connect and expand our world may actually isolate and narrow it.
8. In Paragraph 2, the author suggests that "Deep, focused work" is:
- A. Becoming easier due to better computer interfaces.
 - B. Becoming rare because of the way technology changes brain habits.
 - C. A requirement for successfully using social media.
 - D. Only necessary for people working in scientific fields.
9. What does the author imply by calling a user a "passive data point" in Paragraph 3?
- A. Users are becoming more efficient at inputting data.
 - B. People no longer care about their virtual social status.
 - C. Individuals are being treated as objects for profit rather than active citizens.
 - D. Data collection is a harmless part of the modern global economy.
10. Which word best describes the tone of the passage?
- A. Critical and cautionary
 - C. Indifferent and clinical
 - B. Optimistic and encouraging.
 - D. Aggressive and hopeless.

Part Two: Vocabulary

II. Choose the word that best replaces each of the underlined words in each sentence, and blacken a letter of your last choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

11. The Ethiopian government was trying to **combat** the spread of Marburg virus.

- A. stop B. appreciate C. ignore D. discover

12. Due to the long period of drought, the continuous use of water began to **deplete** the community's main reservoir.

- A. increase B. store C. reduce D. protect

13. The woman was very **kind**, as she regularly donated food, clothes, and money to families in need.

- A. careless B. generous C. rude D. strict

14. All students are encouraged to **take part** actively in school clubs so that they can develop their skills and confidence.

- A. observe B. organize C. refuse D. participate

15. Many young children depend on their **caregivers** to provide them with safety, food, and emotional support.

- A. guardians B. teachers C. classmates D. visitors

16. The government has introduced several programs to **eliminate** unfair treatment between boys and girls in schools.

- A. support B. appreciate C. remove D. observe

17. Because of the unexpected public holiday, the school administration **altered** the examination schedule to a later date.

- A. cancelled B. changed C. extended D. ignored

18. You must **acquire** basic knowledge about gender equality in your citizenship education. It helps you obey standards.

- A. criticize B. eliminate C. loose D. obtain

Part Three: Speaking

III. Choose the most appropriate response for each of the following dialogues, and blacken a letter of your last choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

19. Teacher: Engaging students in charity activities helps them develop empathy and responsibility toward others.

Student: _____. It also teaches them to care for people who are less fortunate in their community.

- A. I'm not sure about that C. I couldn't agree more
B. That might not be true D. It depends

20. Student A: Spending too much time on phones affects our studies.

Student B: _____ because our main goal is to gain academic knowledge through reading and studying effectively.

- A. It improves concentration a lot C. It can regulate focus and save time
B. I completely agree D. Phones are always helpful in class

21. Teacher: _____ did you arrive late?

Student: Because the bus was delayed.

- A. Why B. Where C. What D. When

Part Four: Sentence Completion

IV. Choose the word that contextually best completes each sentence, and blacken a letter of your last choice on the separate answer sheet provided.

22. The man was taken to the court after the police discovered that he had been involved in an _____ activity that violated national laws.

- A. dishonest B. unexpected C. illegal D. helpful

23. After their house was completely destroyed by the flood, the family had nowhere to live and became _____.

- A. careless B. homeless C. jobless D. helpless

24. Good books are our best _____. They always stay around us.

- A. enemies B. leaders C. strangers D. companions

25. A police officer describes a missing person so others can recognize him_____.

- A. easy B. easily C. ease D. clarify

26. My older sister enjoys spending her free time outdoors playing sports, _____ I prefer staying inside and reading books.

- A. similarly B. likewise C. whereas D. In a similar fashion

Part Five: Grammar and usage

V. Choose the alternative which grammatically best completes each of the following questions and blacken a letter of your last choice on the answer sheet provided.

27. Abel: The phone is ringing.

Dawit: Thank you, I _____ answer it.

- A. am going to B. going to C. am answering D. will

28. Tiktok _____ by Zhang Yiming in 2017 G.C.

- A. created B. is created C. was created D. has been created

29. Which adjective is formed from a noun and the suffix “-able”?

- A. reasonable B. enjoyable C. forgettable D. believable

30. We have _____ eaten our breakfast, so we are not hungry now.

- A. yet B. ever C. already D. never

31. Addis Ababa, _____ I was born and raised in, has grown into a large and modern city.

- A. where B. which C. who D. whom

32. The student _____ the teacher praised for his excellent performance received a special award.

- A. who B. which C. whom D. whose

33. Which one of the following can be the use of comma?

- A. To separate an independent clause from a subordinate clause
B. To join two independent sentences exclusively
C. To separate parenthetical elements from the rest of the sentence
D. To show a direct quote

34. The meeting will start _____ 9 a.m. _____ Monday.

- A. in / on B. at / on C. on / at D. at / in

35. The girl _____ school bag was lost during the trip reported the issue to the teacher.

- A. whose B. whom C. who D. which

36. Had you finished your assignment before the teacher _____?
- A. arrive B. was arriving C. arrives D. arrived
37. The charity organization _____ in 1995 to support children who could not afford education.
- A. is founded B. was founded C. founded D. has founded
38. At exactly 8:00 last night, we _____ dinner together while discussing our plans for the next day.
- A. eat B. were eating C. ate D. are eating
39. Nothing is impossible, _____?
- A. is it B. isn't it C. are they D. aren't they
40. Which one of the following sentences is grammatically correct?
- A. I am believing your story completely.
- B. I was knowing the correct answer yesterday.
- C. I knew the correct answer immediately.
- D. I am wanting some help right now.
41. If the project _____ on time, it _____ successfully without any delays.
- A. was completed / would have been finished C. had completed / would finish
- B. completed / will finish D. was completing / would finish
42. If I were given the opportunity to travel abroad, I _____ around the world and learn about different cultures.
- A. will travel B. would travel C. travelled D. travel
43. If it rains heavily this afternoon, we _____ at home instead of going out to play.
- A. stayed B. stay C. will stay D. would stay
44. The student **misused** the laboratory equipment by handling it carelessly and ignoring the teacher's instructions. The meaning of the prefix "mis-" in the underlined word is:
- A. again B. badly C. wrongly D. before
45. The two families are co-descendants of the same great-grandfather and still live in the same village.
- A. alone B. joint C. opposite D. before

46. All of the following words are formed through co-operation of a noun and the suffix "-ist" to form a noun, except_____.
- A. Biologist B. Pianist C. Naturalist D. Journalist
47. If you heat water to a high temperature, it _____ and turns into steam.
- A. boiled B. boils C. will boil D. would boil
48. By the time the teacher arrived in the classroom, the students _____ their homework and _____ quietly in their seats.
- A. finished / sat C. finish / sit
B. had finished / sat D. had finished / were sitting
49. _____, after facing many difficulties and challenges throughout the competition, the team managed to win the final match.
- A. Suddenly B. Initially C. Immediately D. Eventually
50. She spoke very _____ during the meeting, clearly explaining her ideas to everyone present.
- A. quickly B. quick C. lonely D. friendly

Part Six: Sentence Comprehension

VI. Choose the alternative which is similar or nearly similar to each of the given original sentences and blacken a letter of your last choice on the answer sheet provided.

51. I wish I had my own car so that I could travel more comfortably every day.
- A. I had a car before C. I will buy a car soon
B. I want a car now but I do not have one D. I lost my car
52. My family does not start the day without having breakfast together. This doesn't happen at any time. This means:
- A. My family doesn't have breakfast together every day.
B. My family rarely eats breakfast together.
C. My family has breakfast together every day.
D. My family never eats breakfast together.

53. I wouldn't have slept for days if I hadn't visited the doctor.

- A. I slept for days because I visited the doctor.
- B. I slept for days because I didn't visit the doctor.
- C. I didn't sleep for days even if I didn't visit the doctor.
- D. I don't visit the doctor and I don't sleep for days.

Part Seven: Punctuation and Capitalization (Mechanics)

VII. Choose the sentence which is correctly punctuated and capitalized, and blacken a letter of your last choice on the answer sheet provided.

54. Which sentence is correctly punctuated and capitalized?

- A. My brother who lives in addis ababa is a doctor.
- B. My brother, who lives in Addis Ababa, is a doctor.
- C. My brother who lives in Addis Ababa is a doctor
- D. My Brother, who lives in Addis ababa is a Doctor.

55. Which sentence correctly shows joint ownership of a car?

- A. John and Peter's car is new.
- B. John's and Peter car is new.
- C. John and Peter cars are new.
- D. John and Peter's cars are new.

56. Which sentence is correctly punctuated to show disappointment?

- A. Oh no! I missed the bus.
- B. Oh no. I missed the bus!
- C. Oh no, I missed the bus.
- D. Oh no I missed the bus!

Part Eight: scrambled sentence

VIII. Choose the unscramble form of each of the following scrambled sentences and blacken a letter of your last choice on the separate answer sheet given.

57. research / students / computers / use / for / many

- A. Many use students computers for research.
- B. Many students use computers for research.
- C. Students for research many use computers.
- D. Computers many students for use research.

58. can / too much / eyesight / damage / screen time

- A. Too much screen time can damage eyesight.
- B. Screen time too much can eyesight damage.
- C. Eyesight can too much screen time damage.
- D. Too much eyesight can damage screen time.

59. during / volunteers / the flood / the community / helped

- A. During volunteers the flood helped the community.
- B. The community during volunteers helped the flood.
- C. Volunteers helped the community during the flood.
- D. Helped the flood volunteers the community during.

60. the bridge / had been repaired / before / the rain

- A. Before the rain had been repaired the bridge.
- B. The bridge had been repaired before the rain.
- C. Had been repaired the bridge before the rain.
- D. The rain before the bridge had been repaired.

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