

Yeka Sub City
Woreda 08 Education Office

2012 English Model
Examination for
Grade 8

March 2012
Addis Ababa

INSTRUCTION I. READ THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE CAREFULLY AND ANSWERS THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.

COUNTING CALORIES

The number of calories used by the body each day to **maintain** present weight is called the daily caloric need. Part of this is the minimum calories needed to keep the body working. The rest is the number of calories spent by the body in carrying out various work and leisure activities each day.

The amount of energy needed to keep the body working is influenced by body composition, size and age.

Generally, men have a higher minimum caloric need than women because they have more muscle tissue and less fat, and because they are larger. More energy is used when there is more muscle tissue. Energy from food is changed in the muscle tissue to energy that can be used by the body and this process uses energy. A large person, of course, needs more calories to keep the body going than a small person.

The influence of age on minimum calorie need is usually **linked** with period of growth. For example, calorie needs are greatest during infancy, adolescence, pregnancy, and **lactation**. As an adult grows older, fewer calories are needed to keep the body working.

The minimum caloric need usually accounts for more than half the daily caloric need of a sleep is included in this minimum need. It amounts to a little less than half a calorie per pound per hour for an adult.

The number of calories spent each day in addition to those spent to keep the body functioning depends on the kind of work a person does and the kind of leisure time activities he or she engages in.

Both the degree of physical exertion required by each task or activity and the length of time spent on it determine the amount of energy used. Plainly mining coal for an hour requires more calories than working at desk for an hour. Walking requires more than riding in a car and swimming more than reading.

The **approximate** number of calories per hour needed to perform each activity is based on the minimum caloric need per hour. Of the sedentary activities for example, typing uses more calories than watching television. And some people will use more calories in **carrying out** either activity than others.

- _____ 1. Most active adults
- A. require nearly twice the minimum caloric need
 - B. use up the same number of calories for similar activities
 - C. resists high caloric foods
 - D. require nearly less caloric need
- _____ 2. The author points out that leisure activities
- A. never require as many calories as work
 - B. are always linked with periods of growth
 - C. use varying amounts of calories
 - D. require needs the same as other activities

- _____ 3. The article deals with :
A. the control of weight through dieting
B. factors that influence daily caloric need
C. the exercise which can strengthen heart muscles
D. a women's caloric need
- _____ 4. The amount of energy used is determined by:
A. exertion and time
B. season and weather
C. interest and excitement
D. being happy
- _____ 5. **Maintain** (par 1) means
A. Keeping up effective
B. keeping down
C. repair
D.
- _____ 6. **Lactation** (par 3) means
A. period of milk production adolescence
B. period of
C. period of infancy
D. period of pregnancy
- _____ 7. **Carrying out** means
A. perform
B. exit
C. influence
D. provide

INSTRUCTION II. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FOR THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

- _____ 8. I hope we won't starve. We have still got _____ flour left.
A. little
B. a little
C. a few
D. few
- _____ 9. He worked hard at school; _____, he passed all his exams.
A. because
B. since
C. however
D. therefore
- _____ 10. I _____ study. I have already taken my exam.
A. must not have to
B. have to
C. don't have to
D. didn't
- _____ 11. One of the following sentences cannot be changed into passive form.
A. she passed me the salt
B. did you go to Hawassa?
C. she answered the questions intelligently
D. he doesn't like food in England
- _____ 12. We live in dormitory _____ residents came from many countries.
A. who
B. whose
C. whom
D. me
- _____ 13. The person _____ called you was _____.
A. who/I
B. whom/I
C. whose/me
D. who/me
- _____ 14. She let me _____ her pen.
A. to use
B. using
C. use
D. to using

- _____ 15. It _____ when I got up.
A. is raining B. has rained C. was raining D. rained
- _____ 16. The food was _____ delicious _____ everybody enjoyed it.
A. very...that B. too...to C. so...that
D. such...that
- _____ 17. She rarely drinks alcohol, _____?
A. doesn't she B. isn't it C. did she
D. does she
- _____ 18. The city in Japan _____ by the earth quake.
A. has destroyed C. has been destroyed
B. destroyed D. was destroying
- _____ 19. He might have failed the exam if he _____ studied.
A. had B. hadn't C. hasn't
D. has
- _____ 20. The driver had died. I'm driving his car.
A. The driver has died whose I'm driving his car.
B. The driver has died who I'm driving his car.
C. The driver whose car I'm driving has died.
D. The driver has died who is driving his car
- _____ 21. The lady _____ was my neighbor has gone to Hawassa.
A. who B. whose C. whom D. which
- _____ 22. It has been _____ warmer recently.
A. a few B. few C. a little D. little
- _____ 23. One of the following sentences is **incorrect**.
A. I loved the card who you sent it
B. I can't remember the hotel where we stayed in it
C. We found a shop where old records were sold
D. He is a man whom I admire him
- _____ 24. Tolossa hasn't returned the book, _____?
A. did he B. hasn't he C. has he D. had he
- _____ 25. I _____ waiting for you since 8:30.
A. am B. was C. have been D. will be
- _____ 26. I'm used _____ a big breakfast.
A. to have B. having C. to having D. have
- _____ 27. It _____ raining for a while. But it's raining again.
A. has stopped B. stop C. stops D. stopping
- _____ 28. I used to live alone. Meaning -

- A. I use to live alone
alone anymore
B. I live alone. I don't find it strange
married
C. I don't live
D. Now I'm
- _____ 29. Could you _____ me a favor and pass me salt, please?
A. make B. in C. do
D. give
- _____ 30. I have decided _____ on Monday.
A. to leave B. leave C. leaving
D. to leaving
- _____ 31. The police insisted _____ the whole truth.
A. on knowing B. in knowing C. to knowing D.
knowing
- _____ 32. She is _____ talkative that the teacher doesn't like her.
A. such a B. so C. too
D. such
- _____ 33. There is somebody behind us. I think we _____.
A. are followed C. were being followed
B. were followed D. are being followed
- _____ 34. One of the following is **incorrect**.
A. She is a nurse, is she?
B. They will come, won't they?
C. He kicked the ball, didn't he?
D. They won't come, will they?
- _____ 35. A: May I sit here?
B: _____
A. Sure, it is taken C. Sorry, it is taken
B. Of course not, sit down D. No, please sit down
- _____ 36. I don't mind _____ on Saturday.
A. on learning B. learning C. to learning D.
of learning
- _____ 37. She looks like her father, _____?
A. isn't she B. don't she C. does she D.
doesn't she
- _____ 38. Because of **breath taking** sights in Ethiopia, it is becoming a tourist
destination. **breath taking** means:
A. very impressive C. very disgusting
B. very disappointing D. very dull
- _____ 39. The stripes of the zebra's coat help it to **camouflage** itself from its
enemies. **camouflage** means :
A. protect C. help to run
B. not to be seen easily D. to stay visible
- _____ 40. Neither he nor his father _____ held responsible for what had
happened.

- A. was B. has C. were
D. have
- _____ 41. Last year, you _____ in grade 9.
A. have been B. had been C. were D.
had being
- _____ 42. Take a taxi. You have _____ time to reach to school.
A. a few B. few C. little
D. a little
- _____ 43. The man _____ in Keffa for 10 years before he moved to Japan.
A. has lived B. had lived C. was living D.
lives

INSTRUCTION III. FOUR STATEMENTS ARE MADE ABOUT EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. THE STATEMENT MAY REFER TO JUST PART OF A SENTENCE OR TO THE ENTIRE SENTENCE. DECIDE WHICH ONE OF THE FOUR CHOICES IS THE CORRECT STATEMENT.

- _____ 44. He is too young to become a soldier.
A. He is young and he can become a soldier.
B. Young though he is, he can become a soldier.
C. He is so young that he cannot become a soldier.
D. Among the soldiers, I like the young one of all.
- _____ 45. The poor boy did the work single-handed.
A. The boy did the work with one hand.
B. The boy did the work with hand and was poor.
C. Even though he was poor, he did the work.
D. The boy did the work alone.
- _____ 46. She did not only pass but also gain a distinction.
A. She didn't pass but she gained a distinction
B. Apart from passing, she got a distinction
C. She couldn't pass but she almost got a distinction
D. She only passed but didn't get a distinction

INSTRUCTION IV. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM THE GIVEN ALTERNATIVES.

- _____ 47. _____ span measures about 250 meters.
A. Its B. It's C. Theirs
D. They
- _____ 48. Thomas Edison was known for his many light bulb inventions. The subject is:
A. Thomas Edison B. Inventions C. his
D. light bulb
- _____ 49. In her bright -orange shirt, Jane stands out. What is the synonym of the underlined idiom?
A. resigns B. is easily seen C. not easily seen D.
wear out
- _____ 50. **Teacher:** Yukuno usually _____ football on Sunday.

Page 7

THE END

Answer

English

1. A 2.D 3.B 4.A 5.A 6.A 7.A 8.B 9.D 10.C 11.B 12.B 13.D 14.C 15.C 16.C 17.A
18.C 19.B 20.C 21.A 22.C 23.C 24. C 25. C 26.C 27.A 28.C 29.C 30.A 31.A 32.B
33.D 34.C 35.C 36.B 37.A 38.A 39.B 40.B 41.C 42.D 43.B 44.C 45.D 46.B 47.A
48.A 49.B 50.C 51.B 52.C 53.B 54.A 55.C 56.B 57.B 58.D 59.B 60.B