

الصف: 8 / -

اسم الطالبة: _____

GRADE EIGHT THE 2ND TERM REVISION

مراجعة شاملة للصف الثامن

الفصل الدراسي الثاني

2012 - 2013

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الفترة الدراسية الثالثة

Test Papers

صفحات الاختبار لهذه الفترة الدراسية

Student Book كتاب الطالب	Workbook كتاب التدريبات
49 → 69	52 → 73

القواعد والوظائف اللغوية الخاصة بهذه الفترة الدراسية

Grammar	Language Functions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Present continuous as future - adverb- conjunctions (neither , nor)- Yes ,I am - No, I'm not- So am I - Neither am I- present passive and past participle- past passive- Were you? Yes , I was- relative pronouns (that - which - who - where)- conjunctions (either....or , although, both.....and....after) - present tense	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- talking about future plans- agreeing - disagreeing- arranging for a meeting- talking about communication- following guidelines- talking about the past- describing oneself and other people- preference- expressing likes and dislikes- expressing opinions

Important Instructions

Dear Student:

This revision is designed specifically to train you to deal with the exam items but it doesn't mean that the exam will be quoted from these papers.

The composition topic should be unseen and it's not allowed to ask your teacher to specify some topics before the exam.

It's forbidden for teachers to read the whole exam but illustrate what is wanted only.

During the exam, don't ask your teacher to translate a previously taught word.

In this period, the oral activities will be 10 marks and the written exam will be 30 marks.

تعليمات هامة

عزيزتي الطالبة:

هذه المراجعة صممت خصيصاً لتدريبك على طريقة الاختبار و لكن ليس من الضرورة أن يأتي منها الاختبار.

يجب أن يكون موضوع التعبير غير مرئي ويُمنع مطابقة المعلمة بتحديد بعض الموضوعات قبل الاختبار.

أثناء الاختبار، يُمنع على المعلمة قراءة كل فقرات الاختبار ولكن تقوم بتوضيح المطلوب من السؤال فقط

لا تطلبي من معلمتك أثناء الاختبار ترجمة كلمة باللغة الإنجليزية سبق أن درستها

في هذه الفترة سيكون مجموع الأعمال الشفهية 10 درجة وسيكون مجموع الاختبار 30 درجة

IRREGULAR VERBS

قائمة بتصريف معظم الأفعال الغير قياسية

arise	ينشأ - ينهض	arose	arisen
awake	يستيقظ - يوقظ	awoke	awoken
be (am/is/are)	يكون	was / were	been
bear	تلد - يحمل	bore	born
beat	يضرب - يهزم	beat	beaten - beat
become	يصبح	became	become
begin	يبدأ	began	begun
bend	يلوي - ينحني	bent	bent
bind	يربط - يقيد	bound	bound
bite	يعض	bit	bitten
bleed	ينزف	bled	bled
blow	تهب	blew	blown
break	يكسر	broke	broken
breed	يربي	bred	bred
bring	يُحضر	brought	brought
build	يبنى	built	built
burn	يحرق - يحترق	burnt	burnt
burst	ينفجر	burst	burst
buy	يشترى	bought	bought
catch	يمسك - يصطاد	caught	caught
choose	يختار	chose	chosen
come	يأتي	came	come
cost	يكلف	cost	cost
creep	يزحف	crept	crept
cut	يقطع	cut	cut
deal	يتعامل	dealt	dealt
dig	يحفر	dug	dug
do	يفعل - يؤدي	did	done
draw	يرسم	drew	drawn
dream	يحلم	dreamt	dreamt
drink	يشرب	drank	drunk
drive	يقود	drove	driven
eat	يأكل	ate	eaten
fall	يقع - يسقط	fell	fallen
feed	يُطعم	fed	fed
feel	يشعر	felt	felt
fight	يحارب	fought	fought
find	يعثر على - يكتشف	found	found
flee	يهرب	fled	fled
fly	يطير	flew	flown
forget	ينسى	forgot	forgotten
forgive	يسامح - يعفو	forgave	forgiven

freeze	يتجمد	froze	frozen
get	يحصل على	got	got
give	يعطي	gave	given
go	يذهب	went	gone
grind	يطحن	ground	ground
grow	ينمو- يزرع	grew	grown
hang	يعلق	hung	hung
have	يملك - يتناول	had	had
hear	يسمع	heard	heard
hide	يُخفي - يختبأ	hid	hidden
hit	يصدم - يضرب	hit	hit
hold	يمسك	held	held
hurt	يؤذي	hurt	hurt
keep	يحفظ	kept	kept
kneel	يركع	knelt	knelt
know	يعرف	knew	known
lay	تبييض - يضع	laid	laid
lead	يقود	led	led
leap	يقفز	leapt	leapt
learn	يتعلم	learnt	learnt
leave	يغادر	left	left
lend	يُقرض	lent	lent
let	يدع - يسمح	let	let
lie	يرقد	lay	lain
lie	يكذب	lied	lied
light	يشعل	lit	lit
lose	يفقد - يضل	lost	lost
make	يصنع	made	made
mean	يعني - يقصد	meant	meant
meet	يقابل	met	met
mistake	يخطئ	mistook	mistaken
overcome	يتغلب على - يقهر	overcame	overcome
pay	يدفع	paid	paid
put	يضع	put	put
read	يقرأ	read	read
ride	يركب	rode	ridden
ring	يرن	rang	rung
rise	يشرق - يرتفع - ينهض	rose	risen
run	يجري - يركض	ran	run
say	يقول	said	said
see	يرى	saw	seen
seek	يبحث	sought	sought
sell	يبيع	sold	sold
send	يُرسل	sent	sent
sew	يخيط	sewed	sewed – sewn

shake	يرتعث – يهتز	shook	shaken
shed	يذرف (الدمع)	shed	shed
shine	يشرق – يلمع	shone	shone
shoot	يطلق النار	shot	shot
show	يعرض	showed	shown
shrink	يتقلص	shrank	shrunk
shut	يغلق	shut	shut
sing	يغني	sang	sung
sink	يغرق	sank	sunk
sit	يجلس	sat	sat
sleep	ينام	slept	slept
smell	يشم	smelt	smelt
sow	ينثر – يبذر	sowed	sown
speak	يتحدث	spoke	spoken
spell	يتهجى	spelt	spelt
spend	يقضي	spent	spent
spill	يسكب	spilt	spilt
spin	يغزل	spun	spun
spit	يبصق	spat	spat
stand	يقف	stood	stood
steal	يسرق	stole	stolen
stick	يلصق	stuck	stuck
sting	يلسع – يلدغ	stung	stung
strike	يضرب – يهاجم	struck	struck
swear	يُقسم – يحلف	swore	sworn
sweep	يكنس	swept	swept
swell	يتورم – ينتفخ	swelled	swelled - swollen
swim	يسبح	swam	swum
swing	يتأرجح	swung	swung
take	يأخذ	took	taken
teach	يُدرّس – يُعَلِّم	taught	taught
tear	يمزق	tore	torn
tell	يُخبر	told	told
think	يفكر – يعتقد	thought	thought
understand	يفهم – يستوعب	understood	understood
wake	يستيقظ – يوقظ	woke	woken
wear	يرتدي	wore	worn
weave	ينسج	wove	woven
weep	يبكي	wept	wept
win	يفوز – يكسب	won	won
wind	يلتوي	wound	wound
withdraw	ينسحب	withdrew	withdrawn
write	يكتب	wrote	written

Language Functions

عزيزتي الطالبة يمكنك استخدام الوظائف اللغوية التالية في سؤال المواقف اللغوية وربما في كتابة التعبير ووقتاً تحتاجين

Suggestion اقترح	Agreement موافقة	Disagreement مرفض
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I suggest Let's We can We might Why don't we ...? Why not How about What about 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I agree with you. That's right. That's OK. That's a good idea. OK. Why not? Of course. Agreed. All right. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I disagree. That's wrong. Of course not. Impossible. I'm afraid not. That's not true. I can't agree. Nonsense.

Opinion إبداء رأي	Guessing تخمين	Request طلب
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I think In my opinion ... As I see it I suppose I believe Let's say As for me If you ask me ... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I think I guess Maybe it is Perhaps it's I'm not sure It can be It might be Probably it's ... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can you Could you Will you Would you Would you mind... ? Please If you don't mind I wonder if you can

Apology اعتذار	Advice نصيحة	Warning تحذير
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I'm very sorry. I apologize for Sorry for I didn't mean to Forgive me, please. Excuse me for Pardon me. What can I say? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I advise you to My advice is to If I were you, I You should It is better to You'd better Always Be sensible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be careful. Never Don't or else ... Watch out! Look out! I'm warning you. It is dangerous. Mind your steps.

Preference تفضيل	Approval استحسان	Blame لوم
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I prefer ... to I prefer ... more than ... I'd rather ... than ... I like ... more than ... I'd like I'd rather have I feel like I'd choose to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What a lovely! That's very nice. Wonderful. I accept that. Well done! Good work. It's fantastic. Yes. That's it. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I blame you for it. That's no excuse. What have you done? It's your fault. You are to blame. How could you? I'll never forgive you. You should be sorry.

New Vocabulary

UNIT 7

Lesson 1-2		Lesson 3-4		Lesson 5-6	
hug	يضم - يعانق	council	مجلس	communication	الاتصال
mud	وحل - طين	excited	متشوق	share	يتشارك
lovingly	بحُب - بود	book	يحجز	exchange	يتبادل
mighty	قوي - شديد	keen	حريص - مولع	carve	ينحت - يحفر
forcefully	بعنف	gymnasium	صالة ألعاب	health	الصحة
head for	يتجه نحو	weightlifting	رفع الأثقال	imitate	يحاكي - يقلد
advisor	ناصح - مستشار			feeling	شعور - إحساس
plea	توسل - التماس			memory	ذاكرة
whip	يضرب - يعصف			improve	يطور - يحسن
courage	شجاعة				
destructively	بشكل مدمر				
rejoice	يسعد - يفرح				
sacrifice	تضحية				

UNIT 8

Lesson 1-2		Lesson 3-4		Lesson 5-6	
giant	عملاق	ancestor	سلف - جد	tap	يطرق بخفة
link	يتصل - يصل	method	طريقة - أسلوب	neuron	خلية عصبية
store	يخزن	capture	يأسر - يغم	tissue	نسيج
distribute	يوزع - ينشر	bonfire	نار في الخلاء	skull	جمجمة
pass	يمرر - يرسل	messenger	رسول	fluid	سائل - عصارة
complex	معقد	flag	علم	cerebrum	المخ
satellite	قمر اصطناعي	telegraph	برق - تلغراف	brain stem	جذع الدماغ
cable	حبل غليظ	post	البريد	cerebellum	المخيخ
powerful	قوي	globally	عالميا		

UNIT 9

Lesson 1-2		Lesson 3-4		Lesson 5-6	
tropical	استوائي	migrate	يهاجر	ecology	علم البيئة
erupt	ينفجر - يثور	enormous	هائل	ecosystem	نظام بيئي
cut down	يجتث - يقطع	amazing	مدهش	shellfish	محارة
sail	يبحر	navigate	يستدل للسفر	seaweed	طحلب البحر
destroy	يدمر - يتلف	magnetic	مغناطيسي	tiny	ضئيل
native	أصلي	breed	يتكاثر - يتوالد	pressure	ضغط
extinct	منقرض	landmark	علامة مميزة	grassland	بيئة عشبية
		tern	طائر الخرشنة	vast	فسيح - واسع
		lifetime	عمر - حياة	apart	ماعدا

PAPER ONE

I. VOCABULARY

A. From a, b, c and d choose the right answer:

1. I practice my exercise at the ----- next to our house.
a- cable **b- landmark** **c- fluid** **d- gymnasium**
2. Computers are connected ----- by the Internet.
a- forcefully **b- destructively** **c- lovingly** **d- globally**
3. Bedouins ----- when it rains.
a- erupt **b- carve** **c- capture** **d- rejoice**
4. We have a ----- vacuum cleaner.
a- enormous **b- powerful** **c- vast** **d- native**
5. My mother ----- me when I make her happy.
a- improves **b- links** **c- hugs** **d- sails**
6. Sheikh Jaber showed great ----- to defend Kuwait.
a- health **b- courage** **c- method** **d- lifetime**
7. The ocean makes up the largest of ----- on Earth.
a- tropical **b- gymnasium** **c- neurons** **d- ecosystems**
8. Penguins are the only birds that ----- by swimming.
a- breed **b- store** **c- erupt** **d- migrate**
9. You can find ----- forests in Madagascar.
a- excited **b- keen** **c- tropical** **d- tiny**
10. The little girl ----- her foot when she is happy.
a- taps **b- books** **c- books** **d- capture**
11. Some parrots can ----- the human voice.
a- imitate **b- link** **c- breed** **d- improve**
12. The ----- of Kuwait has four colours.
a- bonfire **b- fluid** **c- post** **d- flag**
13. My father has good ----- for all Muslims.
a- pressure **b- skull** **c- feelings** **d- post**

B. Use the following words in meaningful sentences:

- 14 landmark _____
- 15 fluid _____
- 16 ecology _____
- 17 courage _____
- 18 flag _____
- 19 destroy _____
- 20 carve _____
- 21 store (v) _____
- 22 share (v) _____
- 23 plea _____
- 24 breed _____
- 25 giant _____
- 26 tiny _____
- 27 forcefully _____
- 28 globally _____

- 29 lovingly _____
- 30 excited _____
- 31 cable _____
- 32 method _____
- 33 amazing _____

C. Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list:

(grasslands – navigate – health – extinct – memory – apart – tiny)

34. ----- from Science, Mona is good at all subjects.
35. A computer has a strong ----- where it keeps information.
36. Some animals ----- by following the sun.
37. Dinosaurs became ----- millions of years ago.
38. Natural ----- are vast plains.
39. Hala never sleeps late which is good for her -----.

D. Match the words under –A- with their definitions under –B-:

-A-

-B-

40. ancestor () extremely big, and much bigger than other things of the same type
41. exchange () a member of your family who lived a long time ago
42. forcefully () a special building that has equipment for doing physical exercise
43. giant () discuss something or share information , ideas etc
44. gymnasium () a planned way of doing something
- () using physical force

D. Match the words under –A- with their definitions under –B-:

-A-

-B-

45. imitate () copy the way someone behaves, speaks, moves etc
46. improve () someone's ability to remember things, places, experiences
47. link () make something better , or to become better
48. memory () wet earth that has become soft and sticky
49. mud () make a connection between two or more things
- () to damage something so badly

D. Match the words under –A- with their definitions under –B-:

-A-

-B-

50. pressure () keep facts or information in your brain or on your computer
51. store () the force or weight that is being put onto something
52. tiny () extremely small
53. tissue () coming from or existing in the hottest parts of the world
54. tropical () a planned way of doing something
- () the material forming animal or plant cells

II. GRAMMAR

A. From a, b, c and d choose the right answer:

55. Hala is keen ----- collecting stamps.
a- at b- in c- on d- of
56. They live in ----- own house.
a- his b- their c- her d- your

57. Oil ----- in the desert or under the sea.
a- is finding b- are found c- found d- is found
58. I ----- my cousin tomorrow at the cinema.
a- meeting b- am meeting c- met d- meet
59. It was a game in which ----- team deserved to win.
a- both b- either c- neither d- all
60. Three classrooms ----- in our school.
a- are painted b- painted c- paint d- painting
61. Failaka is an island ----- you can see seagulls.
a- when b- which c- who d- where
62. ----- Noha and Nada are sisters.
a- Both b- Neither c- Either d- Some
63. That horse ----- for racing two years ago.
a- used b- was used c- is used d- using
64. Dana goes to school ----- bus.
a- in b- on c- at d- by

B. Do as Shown between brackets:

65. John (go) ----- to London for the next weekend. (**Correct** the verb)
66. Faten was angry. She tried to keep calm. (**Join** the two sentences)
-
67. The final match will be played on Tuesday. (**Ask** a question)
-
68. We make tables of wood. (Change into **passive**)
-
69. I had to draw a map of the world. (Make **negative**)
-
70. Hamad plays the oud. Ahmed plays the oud. (**Join** the two sentences)
-

III. LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

A. Match the utterances under –A- with their reactions under –B- :

- | -A- | -B- |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 71. I like living in a village. | () Let's visit Failaka. |
| 72. A mobile saves time. | () You can enjoy the fresh air. |
| 73. Graham Bell is very famous. | () It can send a message, too. |
| 74. Tomorrow is a holiday. | () He invented the telephone. |
| | () Thank you, sir. |

B. Write what you would say in the following situations:

75. Your sister wants to travel to Madagascar.
-
76. You want to talk to your friend who lives in the U.S.A.
-
77. Your brother is interested in diving.
-

C. Complete the missing parts in the following mini-dialogues:

78. A: -----.
B: The skull, tissue and fluid.
79. A: Nowadays we send emails to other people.
B: -----.
80. A: We're going on a trip to Al Khiran.
B: -----.

IV. SET BOOK

A. Productive Questions

Answer the following questions:

Module 4 – Unit 8 – Lesson 3 (Getting your message across)

"Many cultures have used fire to send messages especially Native Americans. Fires were lit in high places to say things like 'yes', 'no' or 'danger'..."

81. A: Mention two modern ways of communication people use nowadays.

B: In your opinion, what is your favourite way for communication? Why?

Module 4 – Unit 7 – Lesson 3 (Let's talk)

"We all have ideas, knowledge, feelings and opinions that we want to share with other people. We also need to learn about our culture and the world around us..."

82. In what way has new technology improved our lives?

Module 5 – Unit 9 – Lesson 1 (Island Life)

"In 1963 a volcano erupted off the coast of Iceland. And over the next few days an island was born. Scientists studied this new island where there were no animals or plants. Forty years later over 60 kinds of plants are growing there and there are many insects and birds..."

83. A: Explain how life of animals and plants develop on islands.

B: Define an island and give one example of Kuwaiti island

"Some animals migrate enormous distances every year. Although the journey is often thousands of kilometers..."

84. Why do animals migrate?

"The Internet is really simple to use, but there's a lot of complex technology behind the World Wide Web."

85. People surf the Internet for different purposes. Name two.

"The people of the village ran to the forest and stood by the trees, forcing the soldiers away."

86. Trees are important. Give two reasons.

Module 4, Unit 7, Lesson 3 (Let's talk)

"We all have ideas, knowledge, feelings and opinions that we want to share with other people. We also need to learn about our culture and the world around us..."

87. In what way has new technology improved our lives?

Module 5, Unit 9, Lesson 1 (Island Life)

"In 1963 a volcano erupted off the coast of Iceland. And over the next few days an island was born. Scientists studied this new island where there were no animals or plants. Forty years later over 60 kinds of plants are growing there and there are many insects and birds..."

88 A: Explain how life of animals and plants develop on islands.

B: Define an island and give one example of Kuwaiti island:

From the lesson "Our Study of Ecology" unit 9 lessons 5 read the following quotation and answer the questions.

"Although the water is mostly very cold, there are some places on the ocean floor where hot water pours in from below..."

89. A: Why is water so cold on the floor of the ocean?

B: What do animals that live in deep waters feed on?

From the lesson "How the internet works" unit 8, lesson 1, read the following quotation and answer the questions.

"Information is exchanged between all the computers in a network- it doesn't matter where they are in the world..."

90. A: How are networks linked together?

B: What are the two types of computer on the internet?

From the lesson "let's talk" unit 7, lesson 5, read the following quotation and answer the questions.

"Oral culture was very important before the invention of writing. People had to keep all their knowledge in their memories..."

91. People communicated in many ways before writing. Mention two of them:

Module 4 Unit 7 Lesson 5

"Communication is important in our life. People communicate in different ways..."

92. A: Why do people communicate?

B: How do people communicate nowadays?

Module 4 Unit 8 Lesson 5

"Brain is the boss of the body. It is made up of about 100 billion neurons..."

93. A: Brain is protected by three things. Explain.

B: Mentions parts of the brain:

Module 5 Unit 9

"There are six main kinds of ecosystems. Each ecosystem has its animals..."

94. A: What are kind of ecosystems?

B: What do and shellfish feed on?

Literature time

Answer the following questions:

"Professor Lidenbrock was a famous geologist .While he was looking at an old book; he found a piece of paper..."

95. A: What message was written on the paper?

B: If you were Axel, would you go with your uncle Lidenbrock? Why?

"The three men explorers found the opening of the old volcano's crater and, using ropes and axes, began to climb down inside it..."

96. A: Mention some strange creatures they saw during the journey.

B: Do you it is possible to go to the centre of the earth? Why?

From the story "journey to the Center of the Earth" read the following quotation and answer the questions.

"They almost ran out of water, and Axel feared they would die in these underground passages, but professor Lidenbrock was very enthusiastic.

97. A: What did the explorers see in the underground sea?

B: Who was professor Lidenbrock?

From the story "journey to the Center of the Earth" read the following quotation and answer the questions.

"Axel knew the journey would be dangerous, but his uncle was determined to make the trip..."

98. A: What was the starting point in the journey?

B: Professor Lidenbrock found a message with instructions, what were those instructions?

From the story "A Journey to the Center of the Earth", read the quotation and answer the questions:

"Professor Lidenbrock was a famous geologist from Hamburg in Germany. In 1863, he found a message. It gave instructions for going to the Earth's center..."

99. A: Where did professor Lidenbrock's journey to the Earth' center start?

B: He saw lots of strange things underground. Mention two:

(Journey to the centre of the Earth) By Jules Verne

"Only a few days later, Alex and the professor were in Iceland. They were given a guide called Hans, who was big, strong and quiet man. The three explorers found the opening of the old volcano's crater and, using ropes and axes, began to climb down inside it.

100. A: How did they sail on the underground sea?

B: If you were Lidenbrock, would you make this journey? Why? Why not?

I. COMPOSITION

* Some people like living in a city. Others prefer living in a village.

*Write a report (one paragraph of 8 sentences) with the help of guide words and phrases about **"Life in a village"**.

***The following guide words and phrases may help you:**

(people – live – village – quiet – weather – air – fresh – clean – trees – green – food – shade – tame animals – villagers – enjoy)

You can organize your pre-writing techniques in the following space: ½ mark

Write your plan here

Now write your composition here: 5 ½ marks

UM MA'BAD SCHOOL

I. COMPOSITION

* The world has become like a small village thanks to the different means of communication.

*Write a report (one paragraph of 8 sentences) with the help of guide words and phrases about **"Means of communication"**.

***The following guide words and phrases may help you:**

(communication – important – learn – world – imitate – people – past – orally – carve – write – nowadays – Internet – satellite – advances – improve – lives)

You can organize your pre-writing techniques in the following space: ½ mark

Write your plan here

Now write your composition here: 5 ½ marks

UM MA'BAD SCHOOL

I. COMPOSITION

* There is a lot of complex technology behind the World Wide Web.

*Write a report (one paragraph of 8 sentences) with the help of guide words and phrases about **"How the Internet works"**.

***The following guide words and phrases may help you:**

(computers – link – together – network – information – exchange – types – servers – store – distribute- clients – home – school – telephone systems – satellite – undersea cable)

You can organize your pre-writing techniques in the following space: ½ mark

Write your plan here

Now write your composition here: 5 ½ marks

UM MA'BAD SCHOOL

I. COMPOSITION

* Most people don't know how the brain works. The importance of the brain to the whole body is still mysterious to many people.

*Write a report (one paragraph of 8 sentences) with the help of guide words and phrases about **"The brain"**.

***The following guide words and phrases may help you:**

(brain – boss - body – jellylike – skull – fluid – tissue – protect - cerebrum – think – cerebellum – little – work – brain stem – actions – breathing)

You can organize your pre-writing techniques in the following space: ½ mark

Write your plan here

Now write your composition here: 5 ½ marks

UM MA'BAD SCHOOL

II. READING COMPREHENSION

***Read the following passage then answer the questions below:**

One evening, while Hani was driving along the sea road, he saw a man carrying a lot of keys and trying to open a car. Hani stopped his car near him and asked, "Can I help you, sir?" The man replied quickly, "No"; pretending that there was nothing wrong with him or with the car. The man hid the keys as soon as he saw Hani. Hani decided to call the police at once. When the man saw the police, he ran away but the police followed him and caught him after a short chase. The thief denied that he was about to open or steal the car. When the policeman asked him about the keys he didn't reply. The police took his fingerprints. **They** were the same on the car's door. At last the man confessed that he tried to steal the car to sell it.

A. From a, b, c and d choose the right answer:

1. The word "replied" in line 3 means -----.
a- answered the question b- watched something c- six weeks d- ran away
2. The main idea of the passage is -----.
a- how to carry things b- making cars c- stealing a car d- The fingerprints
3. The pronoun "**They**" in line 9 means -----.
a- policemen b- fingerprints c- cars d- keys
4. The most suitable title for the passage is -----.
a- Saving a car b- Perfect Theft c- The Car Key d- The sea road

B. Mark (✓) next to the right sentence and (X) next to the wrong one:

- 5- The police couldn't catch the thief. ()
- 6- The thief stole the car and ran away. ()
- 7- The man wanted to buy the car. ()

C. Answer the following questions:

8. What did the thief try to do?

9. How did the police know about the thief?

II. READING COMPREHENSION

***Read the following passage then answer the questions below:**

Christopher Columbus -an Italian sailor known as the one who discovered America- wanted to sail to India across the Atlantic Ocean, but he didn't have any money for the voyage, whether to buy a ship or to pay for the seamen.

The king of Spain heard about Columbus and supplied him with three small ships. Columbus managed to find eighty eight men ready to sail with him. The voyage started in August 3rd 1492. It was very long and very hard, too. They faced many dangerous things in the sea like strong storms, strange fish and huge animals.

Two months had passed but they could reach no land. All the sailors felt afraid, got very angry with Columbus and were about to throw him into the sea. Suddenly, they were very happy to see an island, which was near America. They anchored their ships, landed on the island and thanked God.

A. From a, b, c and d choose the right answer:

10. The main idea of the third paragraph is -----.

**a- Arriving in the
new land**

b- The lost ship

c- Killing Columbus

d- three small ships

11. The word "supplied" means -----.

a- borrowed

b- gave

c- stole

d- started

12. A suitable title for the passage is -----.

a- Lost in the sea

b- The strong king

c- Huge ships

d- The sailors

13. The pronoun "It" in line 7 refers to -----.

a- the voyage

b- Columbus

c- the island

d- the Atlantic Ocean

B. Mark (✓) next to the right sentence and (X) next to the wrong one:

14. Christopher Columbus was an Indian sailor.

()

15. The voyage started in April 3rd 1492.

()

16. It took them two months to discover America.

()

C. Answer the following questions:

17. How many sailors agreed to go with Columbus?

18. What did the sailors want to do when they got lost?

III. SPELLING

A. Correct the underlined words:

19. Computers are connected glebally by the internet to keep enermous information.

a. ----- b. -----

20. Animals usually megirate to rich graaslands.

a. ----- b. -----

21. Some powerful men were kaptured by the enemy.

a. ----- b. -----

B. Write the short / long forms of the following:

22. 21st =----- 23. Eighty percent =-----

24. DVD =----- 25. kilometre =-----

26. Nov. =----- 27. television =-----

28. www =-----

C. Combine the following words:

29. advise + or =-----

30. amaze + ing =-----

31. capture + ed =-----

32. communicate + tion =-----

33. distribute + ed =-----

34. excite + ed =-----

35. forceful + ly =-----

36. global + ly =-----

37. navigate + tion =-----

38. powerful + ful =-----



Grade Eight, the 3rd Period Spelling Sheet

كلمات الإملاء لاختبار الفترة الدراسية الثالثة للصف الثامن

No	Word	No	Word
1	lovingly	16	migrate
2	advisor	17	enormous
3	destructively	18	magnetic
4	sacrifice	19	landmark
5	excited	20	grassland
6	communication	21	amazing
7	breed	22	navigate
8	distribute	23	forcefully
9	satellite	24	Km = kilometre DVD = Digital Video Disc WWW = World Wide Web TV = television Nov. = November 80 % = Eighty percent 21st = Twenty first
10	powerful	25	
11	shellfish	26	
12	capture	27	
13	messenger	28	
14	globally	29	
15	destroy	30	

Grade Eight, the 3rd Period Definition Sheet

كلمات التعريفات لاختبار الفترة الدراسية الثالثة للصف الثامن

No	Word	Definition
1	forcefully	using physical force
2	ancestor	a member of your family who lived a long time ago.
3	gymnasium	a special building that has equipment for doing physical exercise
4	exchange	discuss something or share information , ideas etc
5	imitate	copy the way someone behaves, speaks, moves etc
6	giant	extremely big, and much bigger than other things of the same type
7	link	make a connection between two or more things
8	mud	wet earth that has become soft and sticky
9	tissue	the material forming animal or plant cells
10	memory	someone's ability to remember things, places. experiences
11	tropical	coming from or existing in the hottest parts of the world
12	store	keep facts or information in your brain or on your computer
13	improve	make something better , or to become better
14	tiny	extremely small
15	pressure	the force or weight that is being put onto something.

الفترة الدراسية الرابعة

Test Papers

صفحات الاختبار لهذه الفترة الدراسية

Student Book كتاب الطالب	Workbook كتاب التدريبات
49 → 89	52 → 99

القواعد والوظائف اللغوية الخاصة بهذه الفترة الدراسية

Grammar	Language Functions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - indefinite pronouns (anything , everything , everyone , no one) - could , must , can't - modals (had to , didn't have to) - future simple (shall , will , 'll , going to) - I 'll , Shall I? - zero and first conditional - prepositions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - making predictions - talking about chores - expressing opinions - giving advice - taking decisions - talking about plans - giving reasons - guessing

Important Instructions

Dear Student:

This revision is designed specifically to train you to deal with the exam items but it doesn't mean that the exam will be quoted from these papers.

The composition topic should be unseen and it's not allowed to ask your teacher to specify some topics before the exam.

It's forbidden for teachers to read the whole exam but illustrate what is wanted only.

During the exam, don't ask your teacher to translate a previously taught word.

In this period, the oral activities will be 10 marks and the written exam will be 50 marks.

تعليمات هامة

عزيزتي الطالبة:

هذه المراجعة صممت خصيصاً لتدريبك على طريقة الاختبار و لكن ليس من الضرورة أن يأتي منها الاختبار.

يجب أن يكون موضوع التعبير غير مرئي ويُمنع مطابقة المعلمة بتحديد بعض الموضوعات قبل الاختبار.

أثناء الاختبار، يُمنع على المعلمة قراءة كل فقرات الاختبار ولكن تقوم بتوضيح المطلوب من السؤال فقط

لا تطلبي من معلمتك أثناء الاختبار ترجمة كلمة باللغة الإنجليزية سبق أن درستوها

في هذه الفترة سيكون مجموع الأعمال الشفهية 10 درجة وسيكون مجموع الاختبار 50 درجة

New Vocabulary

Unit 10

Lesson 1-2		Lesson 3-4		Lesson 5-6	
notice	يلاحظ	entertain	يسلي - يرفه	turn off	يطفى
pass by	يمر بجانب	prove	يثبت	reuse	يعيد استخدام
wander	يتجول - يهيم	voyage	رحلة بحرية	urban	مدني - حضري
accidentally	بالصدفة	fiction	قصة خيالية	rainwater	مياه الأمطار
suffer	يعاني	manuscript	مخطوطة	charity	جمعية خيرية
bruise	كدمة	steer	يدير الدفة	adopt	يكفل - يتبنى
cry out	يصرخ - يصيح	crew	طاقم العمل	directly	مباشرة
stare	يحملق	rudder	يدير الدفة	rare	نادر

Unit 11

Lesson 1-2		Lesson 3-4		Lesson 5-6	
wind-up	جهاز يعمل بالملء	experiment	تجربة	inventor	مخترع
pool	حوض سباحة	rainbow	قوس قزح	expect	يتوقع
illness	مرض	edge	حافة	peel	يقشر
expensive	غال الثمن	fall off	يسقط من فوق شئ	outdoor	خارجي - خارج المكان
simply	ببساطة	improve	يتقدم - يتطور	burn down	يدمر الشيء حرقا
handle	مقبض - يد	break up	يتفتت - ينفصل	fictional	خيالي
invent	يخترع	infrared	اشعة تحت الحمراء	light bulb	المصباح الكهربائي
		refraction	انكسار الأشعة الضوئية		

Unit 12

Lesson 1-2		Lesson 3-4		Lesson 5-6	
creativity	إبداع - ابتكار	breathe	يتنفس	accidental	بالصدفة
creative	مبدع - مبتكر	chew	يمضغ	vaccine	لقاح
evolution	تطور	taste	يتذوق	cope	يتعايش - يتأقلم
dramatic	جذري	damage	يتلف - يضر	sticky	لاصق
combine	يركب - يجمع	boil	يغلي	dissolve	يذوب
involve	يشمل	explode	ينفجر	take off	يزيل
approach	نهج - طريقة	speed	سرعة	immune	منيع - حصين
slow down	يهدئ السرعة	turn round	يدور	tape	شريط - يقيس
take away	يزيل - يرفع				

BIRDS OF FEATHER FLOCK TOGETHER

PAPER ONE

I. VOCABULARY

A. From a, b, c and d choose the right answer:

1. Our neighbours ----- along the street to look for their lost child.
a- progressed **b- wandered** **c- stressed** **d- expected**
2. Shahd drove ----- to the hospital. Her mother was ill.
a- forcefully **b- simply** **c- directly** **d- accidentally**
3. They found ----- in the tomb.
a- manuscript **b- rainwater** **c- charity** **d- vaccine**
4. The couple is unable to have children of their own, but hope to -----.
a- suffer **b- invent** **c- prove** **d- adopt**
5. Ahlam ----- at the clear sky in summer.
a- peels **b- entertains** **c- stares** **d- chews**
6. The accident left some ----- on your face.
a- bruises **b- handles** **c- edges** **d- approach**
7. We have a wonderful ----- in our house.
a- edge **b- swimming pool** **c- rudder** **d- rainwater**
8. My uncle is a famous sailor. His ----- to Madagascar is successful.
a- evolution **b- handle** **c- illness** **d- voyage**
9. Thomas Edison was a great scientist. He ----- the electric light bulb.
a- exploded **b- invented** **c- damaged** **d- involved**
10. Manal takes good care of her baby's health. She is keen on having ----- on time.
a- vaccines **b- tapes** **c- crews** **d- edge**
11. Televisions can ----- people. They can teach them too.
a- suffer **b- reuse** **c- progress** **d- entertain**
12. The ----- shows seven colours.
a- edge **b- rainbow** **c- experiment** **d- pool**
13. Salma ----- for help because she saw a mouse in the kitchen.
a- passed by **b- broke up** **c- cried out** **d- took away**

B. Use the following words in meaningful sentences:

- 14 voyage _____
- 15 illness _____
- 16 vaccine _____
- 17 charity _____
- 18 stare _____
- 19 suffer _____
- 20 expect _____
- 21 chew _____
- 22 invent _____
- 23 rare _____
- 24 dramatic _____
- 25 expensive _____
- 26 sticky _____

- 27 accidentally _____
- 28 simply _____
- 29 speed _____
- 30 directly _____
- 31 experiment _____
- 32 creative _____
- 33 tape _____

C. Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list:

(accidentally - chew – creative – expect – illness – expensive – wind-up)

34. He died after a sudden -----.
35. Ali eats quickly. He doesn't ----- his food well.
36. Dalal has a ----- thinking.
37. I didn't ----- to see Mona with you!
38. This dress cost me 1000 dinars. It is very -----.
39. Rajaa fell ----- into a deep well.

D. Match the words under –A- with their definitions under –B-:

-A-

-B-

40. accidentally () amuse or interest people in a way that gives them pleasure
41. breathe () happening without being planned or intended
42. edge () costing a lot of money, not cheap
43. entertain () take air into your lungs and send it out again
44. expensive () not seen or found very often
- () the part of an object that is furthest from its centre

D. Match the words under –A- with their definitions under –B-:

-A-

-B-

45. fiction () books and stories about imaginary people and events
46. immune () remove the skin from fruit or vegetables
47. manuscript () the reaction of the body's system to something that is harmful
48. peel () not seen or found very often, or not happening very often
49. rare () a book or document written by hand
- () to think that something will happen

D. Match the words under –A- with their definitions under –B-:

-A-

-B-

50. speed () to use something again
51. steer () the rate at which something moves or travels
52. take away () control the direction of the ship
53. urban () remove someone or something or make something disappear
54. voyage () relating to towns and cities
- () a long journey in a ship or spacecraft

II. GRAMMAR

A. From a, b, c and d choose the right answer:

55. Look! ----- is walking on the beach.
a- Nobody **b- Anybody** **c- Somebody** **d- everybody**
56. Those boys are running in the hot weather. They ----- be mad!
a- have **b- must** **c- are** **d- has**
57. ----- you have to tidy her room for her yesterday?
a- Do **b- Does** **c- Did** **d- Have**
58. This is the town ----- I live.
a- which **b- when** **c- who** **d- where**
59. Breakfast ----- between 7 and 9 o'clock.
a- serves **b- is served** **c- served** **d- serving**
60. Ahmed is ----- to read the newspaper.
a- going **b- go** **c- goes** **d- went**
61. Look ----- your lost glasses on this desk.
a- at **b- for** **c- after** **d- up**
62. The lessons are ----- in your class or in the lab.
a- both **b- neither** **c- either** **d- none**
63. If Reem studies hard, she ----- the test.
a- pass **b- will pass** **c- passed** **d- would pass**
64. Zahraa dived ----- the sea.
a- near **b- above** **c- at** **d- into**

B. Do as Shown between brackets:

65. I have something for you. (Make **negative**)

66. She has to keep the secret. (Ask a **question**)

67. Samira spoke to her teacher. She taught her science. (Join the two sentences)

68. Anwar likes swimming. Jaber likes swimming. (Use: **both --- and**)

69. I (**go**) ----- to send a postcard at the weekend. (**Correct** the verb)
70. If he plays with matches, he (**burn**) ----- his fingers. (**Correct** the verb)
71. You should phone your friend all the day. (Make **negative**)

III. LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

A. Match the utterances under -A- with their reactions under -B-:

-A-

-B-

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 72. I have a lot of plastic bags. | () Let me help you. |
| 73. This box is heavy. | () Reuse them. |
| 74. We are going out. | () His fiction is very famous. |
| 75. Sinbad was a famous sailor. | () Turn off the lights of the house. |
| | () Thank you, madam. |

B. Write what you would say in the following situations:

76. Your brother wants to be an astronomer.

77. You received a wind-up radio as a gift.

78. Your mother wants to peel an orange.

C. Complete the missing parts in the following mini-dialogues:

79. A: I'd like to look directly at the sun.

B: -----.

80. A: I want to do an experiment.

B: -----.

IV. SET BOOK

A. Productive Questions:

Answer the following questions:

From the lesson "How the internet works", Unit: 8 Lesson: 1, read the following quotation and answer the questions.

"The internet is really simple to use but there's a lot of complex technology behind the World Wide Web."

81. A: How are computers linked together?

B: There are the two types of computer on the internet. Mention them:

From the lesson "migration" unite 9 lesson 3 read the following quotation and answer the questions.

"Some Animals migrate enormous distances every year. Although the journeys are often thousands of kilometers, the animals find their way..."

82. A: Animals migrate for different reasons. Mention two:

B: How do animals make long journeys?

From the lesson "seeing the possibilities" Unit 12 Lesson 5, read the following quotation and answer the questions.

"Pasteur was one of the most important scientists of all time. He made many useful discoveries. He also invented vaccines."

83. A: What is vaccine?

B: How does vaccine help the body against disease?

From the lesson "The wind-up Radio" Unit 11 Lesson 1, read the following quotation and answer the questions.

"Trevor Baylis was born in London on 1937. When he was fifteen, he was a champion swimmer. Then he went to college to study engineering..."

84. A: What did Trevor Baylis study?

B: What is special about the wind-up radio?

Module 4 Unit 7 Lesson 5 "Communication"

"We learn communication by imitating people around us. Babies imitate sounds and produce their first words at around twelve months..."

85. A: Why do people communicate with each others?

B: People use many ways for communication, mention two:

Module 4 Unit 8, Lesson 5, "Brain"

"You know, you can play the violin, smell popcorn, tap your foot and think about a football match, all at the same time! "

86. A: Brain is protected by three things, mention two:

B: What does our brain help us to do?

"We grow our own fruit and vegetables- they taste great. Our little 'urban garden' is helping the environment too."

87. A: In your opinion, is recycling important? Why? Why not?

B: Mention two materials which can be recycled:

"Thomas Edison has many accidents. He burned down a building in his father's garden. When he was working on a train, he set fire to that, too!"

88. A: Being a scientist needs many qualities, mention two:

B: Edison invented a lot of inventions mention two:

B. Literature Time:

Answer the following questions:

(A journey to the centre of the earth) By Jules Verne

"Professor Lidenbrock was a famous geologist from Hamburg in Germany. In 1863, while he was looking at an old book, he found a piece of paper with a message .It was written by a famous Icelandic scientist in the sixteen century..."

89. A: If you were the professor, would you make this journey?Why? Why not?

B: What did they see under the sea?

(A journey to the centre of the earth) By Jules Verne

"Only a few days later, Alex and the professor were in Iceland. They were given a guide called Hans, who was a big, strong and quiet man..."

90. A: Why did the tree explorers used some gunpowder?

B. Where did the explorers reach at the end of the story?

(Sing or work)

"All the rich people bring their expensive cars to him to be served and repaired. Last year, a man called Don came to work for my dad, as a mechanic, but he didn't stay long..."

91. A: Why did the dad employ a foreman for the garage?

B: In your opinion, is the mechanic's job important? Why? Why not?

From the story "Journey to the Center of the Earth", read the following quotation and answer the questions.

"Professor Lidenbrock was very excited. He immediately told his nephew, Alex, to get ready for a long journey, starting at an extinct volcano in Iceland..."

92. A: Who was Professor Lindenbrock?

B: What did the three explorers see in the underground sea?

From the story "sing or work", read the following quotation and answer the questions.

"Dad's garage is so big that he has three separate workshops and he employs forty mechanics and over a hundred other stuff..."

93. A: Why was Don the rising star among the mechanics?

B: What was Antonio's Job at the garage?

From the lesson "Journey to the Center of the Earth", read the following quotation and answer the questions.

"Only a few days later, Axel and the professor were in Iceland. They were given a guide called Hans, who was a big, strong and quiet man..."

94. A: What did the explorers use to climb down the volcano's crater?

B: How did they cause a volcanic eruption?

I. COMPOSITION

*Some people are interested in astronomy. Astronomers are great scientists. They study hard to know about the planets and stars.

*Write a report (one paragraph of 10 sentences) with the help of guide words and phrases about **"Astronomers"**.

***The following guide words and phrases may help you:**

(astronomers – people – clever – interested – astronomy – use – telescope – navigate stare – stars – sun – moon - sky – compass – Earth)

You can organize your pre-writing techniques in the following space: ½ mark

Write your plan here

Now write your composition here: 5 ½ marks

UM MA'BAD SCHOOL

I. COMPOSITION

* There are a lot of problems in our world nowadays. People must find ways to solve them.

*Write a report (one paragraph of 10 sentences) with the help of guide words and phrases about **"Helping the World"**.

***The following guide words and phrases may help you:**

(problems - environment – world - charity – raise – money – reduce – save – turn off – reuse – paper - recycle – bottles – grow – fruit – vegetables – rainwater – adopt – rare – animals – nature)

You can organize your pre-writing techniques in the following space: ½ mark

Write your plan here

Now write your composition here: 5 ½ marks

UM MA'BAD SCHOOL

I. COMPOSITION

* There are a lot of problems that face us daily in our life.

*Write a report (one paragraph of 10 sentences) with the help of guide words and phrases about **"How to be Creative to solve problems"**.

***The following guide words and phrases may help you:**

(creativity – ability – invent – imagine – solve – problems – evolution – improve – exist – put – ideas – together – change – find – new – use – change – approach – solution)

You can organize your pre-writing techniques in the following space: ½ mark

Write your plan here

Now write your composition here: 5 ½ marks

UM MA'BAD SCHOOL

II. READING COMPREHENSION

***Read the following passage then answer the questions below:**

The neighbours closest to my house are my favourite people. The man is a retired army officer and his wife is still working for the nearby university. They are very hospitable and usually invite friends to lunch. It is particularly enjoyable to wake up on a Friday morning to the sounds of their music playing, which are really quite artistic. However, I also love to hear **them** laughing when they make a mistake in their music playing. Besides music, carpentry is still the man's main interest, and most days he practices his hobby in his work space in the garden, making an artistic piece of furniture.

My neighbours are ideal to live next door too, because they can be very helpful if I need them. I respect them as they never interfere in my private affairs and I behave with them in the same way. We have helped each other numerous emergencies such as fire and car accidents. We also **co-operate** with other in little ways such as bringing in the mail, when one of us is away. We sometimes meet when they invite me over to coffee with some of their friends who are usually very interesting people; poets, painters, professors and other lively persons whom I enjoy meeting. Sometimes, we go out together to share some special occasions, when we watch the fireworks display. Apart from this, we simply live next door to each other peacefully side by side.

A. From a, b, c and d choose the right answer:

1. The pronoun "**them**" in line 5 refers to:

a- The writer's
neighbours

b- The writer's
friends

c- The nearby
university

d- people

2. The word "**co-operate**" in line 11 means:

a- hate to help each
other

b- work helpfully
together

c- do a difficult job

d- respect each
others

3. The main idea in the first paragraph is:

a- Carpentry is the writer's main interest

b- The neighbours usually invite their friends

c- The writer likes his neighbours

d- music playing

B. Mark (✓) next to the right sentence and (X) next to the wrong one:

4. The writer likes his neighbours because they work in a hospital. ()

5. The writer's neighbours are not helpful. ()

6. The officer and his wife hate music. ()

C: Answer the following questions:

7. What hobbies do the writer's neighbours practice?

8. Why does the writer respect his neighbours?

III. SPELLING

A. Correct the underlined words:

9. Many tourists saffered from the dromatic noise in our city.

a. ----- b. -----

10. We didn't expekt the reinbow to appear without raining.

a. ----- b. -----

B. Give the short/ long form of the following:

11. one pound =-----

12. 25% =-----

13. Three centigrade =-----

14. AD =-----

15. P.O. =-----

16. WWF =-----

C. Combine the following:

17. advise + or =----- 27. amaze + ing =-----

18. capture + ed =----- 28. communicate +tion=-----

19. distribute + ed =----- 29. excite + ed =-----

20. forceful + ly =----- 30. global + ly =-----

21. navigate + tion =----- 31. powerful + ful =-----

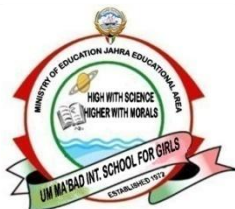
22. accident + al =----- 32. combine + ed =-----

23. creative + ty =----- 33. damage + ed =-----

24. direct + ly =----- 34. explode + ed =-----

25. involve + ed =----- 35. notice + ed =-----

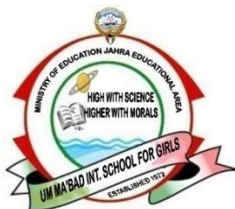
26. refract + tion =----- 36. simple + ly =-----



Grade Eight, the 4th Period Spelling Sheet

كلمات الإملاء لاختبار الفترة الدراسية الرابعة للصف الثامن

No	Word	No	Word
1	lovingly	31	notice
2	advisor	32	charity
3	destructively	33	suffer
4	sacrifice	34	outdoor
5	excited	35	tape
6	communication	36	directly
7	breed	37	illness
8	distribute	38	simply
9	satellite	39	handle
10	powerful	40	invent
11	shellfish	41	rainbow
12	capture	42	progress
13	messenger	43	expect
14	globally	44	creativity
15	destroy	45	dramatic
16	migrate	46	combine
17	enormous	47	approach
18	magnetic	48	damage
19	landmark	49	accidental
20	grassland	50	vaccine
21	amazing	51	involve
22	navigate	52	explode
23	forcefully	53	refraction
24	Km = kilometre	54	P.O. = Post Office
25	DVD = Digital Video Disc	55	AD = Anno Domini
26	WWW = World Wide Web	56	WWF = World Wide Fund
27	TV = television	57	25% = twenty five percent
28	Nov. = November	58	£ 1 = One pound / a pound
29	80 % = Eighty percent	59	BCE = Before Common Era
30	21 st = Twenty first	60	3°C = Three centigrade



Grade Eight, the 4th Period Definition Sheet

كلمات التعريف لاختبار الفترة الدراسية الرابعة للصف الثامن

No	Word	Definition
1	forcefully	using physical force
2	ancestor	a member of your family who lived a long time ago
3	gymnasium	a special building that has equipment for doing physical exercise
4	exchange	discuss something or share information , ideas etc
5	imitate	copy the way someone behaves, speaks, moves etc
6	giant	extremely big, and much bigger than other things of the same type
7	link	make a connection between two or more things
8	mud	wet earth that has become soft and sticky
9	tissue	the material forming animal or plant cells
10	memory	someone's ability to remember things, places. experiences
11	tropical	coming from or existing in the hottest parts of the world
12	store	keep facts or information in your brain or on your computer
13	improve	make something better, or to become better
14	tiny	extremely small
15	pressure	the force or weight that is being put onto something
16	steer	control the direction of the ship
17	entertain	amuse or interest people in a way that gives them pleasure
18	fiction	books and stories about imaginary people and events
19	immune	the reaction of the body's system to something that is harmful
20	peel	remove the skin from fruit or vegetables
21	urban	relating to towns and cities
22	manuscript	a book or document written by hand
23	expensive	costing a lot of money, not cheap
24	edge	the part of an object that is furthest from its centre.
25	breathe	take air into your lungs and send it out again
26	speed	the rate at which something moves or travels
27	voyage	a long journey in a ship or spacecraft
28	rare	not seen or found very often , or not happening very often.
29	take away	remove someone or something or make something disappear
30	accidentally	happening without being planned or intended