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**Towheed Iranian School**

Term One

Final Exam

2015-2016

Subject: IELTS Exam (English II)

Date: 13 /12/ 2015

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade8: Section (D )

Exam time: 100 Minutes

**First Part: Spelling Questions**

A) Write the plural form of each of these words.(3 points)

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. person:-----  | 2. child: ----- |
| 3. family: ----- | 4. watch: ----- |
| 5. potato: ----- | 6. crash: ----- |

B) Write these verbs in the past simple by adding -ed and a double letter where necessary. (2 points)

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. occur: ----- | 2. appear: ----- |
| 3. stop: -----  | 4. carry: -----  |

C) Find and correct the spelling mistakes in these sentences. (2 points)

- One of the greatest inventions, the car, gives us a better life.
- Auckland had the lowest population, but it had the highest percentage of motor vehicles.

**Second Part: Vocabulary Questions**

A) Complete the sentences with words and phrases from the box.( 3 points)

city centre	country	mountains
outskirts	see	suburbs

- Feodor is keen on climbing and he would love to live in the -----
- Khaled lives in the -----, just near the main square and next to the central station.
- Leila takes a bus to get to the college from her home on the ----- of the city.
- Hua was born and brought up in the -----, surrounded by fields and farms.

5. I don't really live in the city; I live in a village nearby, so I suppose I live in the -----.
6. Piau's father was a fisherman, so he has always lived by the -----.

B) Complete the sentences below with the words in the box. Pay attention to the parts of speech.( 2 points)

can	know	able	how
-----	------	------	-----

1. I ----- swim quite well.
2. I'd like to be ----- to fly a plane.
3. I don't ----- how to cook well.
4. Once you have learned, you never forget ----- to ride a bicycle.

C) Complete the sentences by writing the correct form of cause or make in each gap. Pay attention to the tense of each sentence.(4 points)

1. The bad weather----- the accident yesterday.
2. The heavy traffic ----- it impossible to arrive at work on time this morning.
3. Road works -----attraffic jam last week.
4. Driving ----- people tired.

### Third Part: Grammar Questions

A) Complete this table.( 5 points )

adjective	comparative	superlative
fast		
high		
expensive		
healthy		
steadily		

D) Complete these sentences with correct form of the verb in brackets: present simple or present continuous.(2 points)

1. The number of medical students at my university -----.(rise)
2. Sayed----- (enjoy) playing football when he ----- (have) time.

E) Complete these sentences with *also*, *and*, *but* or *however*.( 2 points)

1. Many people travel to see new places. They -----want to experience other cultures.
2. Marco Polo travelled to Persia ----- then he travelled to China.
3. Visitors to this region are often surprised that the inhabitants are poor -----  
--- happy.
4. Working with children can be very challenging. -----, it can be very satisfying as well.

#### Fourth Part: Reading Comprehension Questions

A) Read the passage quickly and complete the Index following the passage.  
( 6 points)

##### Reading Passage One:

##### The happiest country in the world

Children growing up in Costa Rica are surrounded by some of the most beautiful and diverse landscapes in the world. Preserving tropical rainforests isn't Costa Rica's only success, because the government also makes sure everyone has access to health-care and education. So when the New Economics Foundation released its second Happy Planet Index, Costa Rica came out number one. The index is a ranking of countries based on their impact on the environment and the health and happiness of their citizens.

According to Mariano Rojas, a Costa Rican economics professor, Costa Rica is a mid-income country where citizens have plenty of time for themselves and for their relationships with others." A mid-income level allows most citizens to satisfy their basic needs. The government makes sure that all Costa Ricans have access to education, health and nutrition services." Costa Ricans, he believes, are not interested in status or spending money to show how successful they are.

Created in 2008, the Happy Planet index examines happiness on a national level and ranks 143 countries according to three measurements: their citizen's happiness, how long they live ( which reflects their health), and how much of the planets resources each country consumes. According to researcher SaamahAbdallah, the Index also measures the outcomes that are most important, and those are happy, healthy lives for everyone. (Adapted from Yes! Magazine)

### The Happy Planet Index

Year started: -----

Number of countries it lists: -----

Measures each country's happiness according to:

- its effect on the ----- (i.e. the quantity of the Earth's ----- that it uses);
- the -----of the population(i.e. how long people live);
- how happy its -----are.

B) Read the passage above again. Who are: (1 point)

1. Mariano Rojas?

-----

2. Saamah Abdallah?

-----

C) Read the passage and answer the questions following the passage.

#### Reading Passage Two:

#### Making Time For Science( Unseen Comprehension)



Chronobiology might sound a little futuristic - like something from a science fiction novel, perhaps - but it's actually a field of study that concerns one of the oldest processes life on this planet has ever known: short-term rhythms of time and their effect on flora and fauna.

This can take many forms, Marine life, for example, is influenced by tidal patterns. Animals tend to be active or inactive depending on the position of the sun or the moon. Numerous creatures, humans included, are largely diurnal- that is, they like to come out during the hours of sunlight. Nocturnal animals, such as bats and possums, prefer to forage by night. A third group are known as

crepuscular: they thrive in the low-light of dawn and dusk and remain inactive at other hours.

When it comes to humans, chronobiologists are interested in what is known as the circadian rhythm. This is the complete cycle our bodies are naturally geared to undergo within the passage of a twenty-four hour day. Aside from sleeping at night and waking during the day, each cycle involves many other factors such as changes in blood pressure and body temperature. Not everyone has an identical circadian rhythm. "Night people", for example, often describe how they find it very hard to operate during the morning, but become alert and focused by evening. This is a benign variation within circadian rhythms known as a chronotype.

Scientists have limited abilities to create durable modifications of chronobiological demands. Recent therapeutic developments for humans such as artificial light machines and melatonin administration can reset our circadian rhythms, for example, but our bodies can tell the difference and health suffers when we breach these natural rhythms for extended periods of time. Plants appear no more malleable in this respect; studies demonstrate that vegetables grown in season and ripened on the tree are far higher in essential nutrients than those grown in greenhouses and ripened by laser.

Knowledge of chronobiological patterns can have many pragmatic implications for our day-to-day lives. While contemporary living can sometimes appear to subjugate biology- after all, who needs circadian rhythms when we have caffeine pills, energy drinks, shift work and cities that never sleep? - keeping in synch with our body clock is important.

The average urban resident, for example, rouses at the eye-blearing time of 6:04 a.m., which researchers believe to be far too early. One study found that even rising at 7.00a.m. has deleterious effects on health unless exercise is performed for 30 minutes afterwards. The optimum moment has been whittled down to 7.22 a.m.; muscle aches, headaches and moodiness were reported to be lowest by participants in the study who awoke then.

Once you're up and ready to go, what then? If you're trying to shed some extra pounds, dieticians are adamant: never skip breakfast. This disorients your circadian rhythm and puts your body in starvation mode. The recommended course of action is to follow an intense workout with a carbohydrate-rich breakfast; the other way round and weight loss results are not as pronounced.



4. The best time to stop drinking coffee is
- A. mid-afternoon
  - B. 10 p.m.
  - C. only when feeling anxious
  - D. after dinner
5. In the evening, we should
- A. stay away from carbohydrates
  - B. stop exercising
  - C. eat as much as possible
  - D. eat a light meal
6. Which of the following phrases best describes the main aim of Reading passage 2?
- A. to suggest healthier ways of eating, sleeping and exercising
  - B. to describe how modern life has made chronobiology largely irrelevant
  - C. to introduce chronobiology and describe some practical applications
  - D. to plan a daily schedule that can alter our natural chronobiological rhythms

B) Circle the correct answer based on the information given in Reading Passage 2. (2 points)

1. Chronobiology is the study of how living things have evolved over time.
- A. TRUE      B. FALSE      C. NOT GIVEN
2. The rise and fall of sea levels affects how sea creatures behave.
- A. TRUE      B. FALSE      C. NOT GIVEN
3. Most animals are active during the daytime.
- A. TRUE      B. FALSE      C. NOT GIVEN
4. Naturally-produced vegetables have more nutritional value.
- A. TRUE      B. FALSE      C. NOT GIVEN





