

Summer Assignment-

8th grade A level



Part 1- VOCABULARY

Write the meaning of the words

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
recent		cheer up	
innocent		mysterious	

survive		admit	
weapon		rescue	
leader		compete	
hilarious		allow	
investigations		completely	
training		investigate	
suffer		emergency	
arrest		force	
especially		wonder	
according to		participated	
responsible		brave	
pause		get along	
fault		violent	
memories		force	
cheat		unfairly	
prove		give up	
plot		ability	
lawyer		refuse	
poverty		retire	
code		gym	
turn into		include	
succeed		success	
proof		unlikely	
orphan		In shape	
silent		Get all the credit	
cruelty		athlete	
detail		travel	

Part 2 - Grammar

Exercise 1: Fill in the correct form of verb. Use Past Simple or Past Progressive.

1. When I _____(walk) into the office yesterday morning, the secretary _____(talk) on the phone with a customer.
2. We _____(look) for our umbrellas when the rain _____(stop).
3. I _____(meet) my friends while I _____(shop) yesterday.
4. What _____(you do) last night when I _____(phone)?
5. I _____(not look) when he _____(try) to take another piece of cake.

Exercise 2: Use the correct verb form: Present Simple, Present

Progressive, Past Simple, Past Progressive, Future,

Pay attention to Stative Verbs.

1. When I _____(come) out of the airport I _____(look) around to see where my friends _____(be). I _____(not see) them because they _____(wait) at a different gate.
2. The new public library of Riverdale, Kansas, is quite up to date and it now _____(own) several thousand books. All the people in town, young and old, _____(use) the library. They _____(like) to come to its large and pleasant rooms and they feel that it is really theirs. Of course it _____(not cost) anything to join the library since it _____(belong) to the town.
3. Now, it is half past three in the afternoon. Several students _____(sit) and _____(work) quietly at the tables. Daniel, a tall boy _____(talk) to the librarian because he _____(need) some advice. He _____(want) to find a book on the history of the Eskimos. If he does not find the book at the library, he _____(buy) it at the bookstore next week.

4. I _____ (not believe) in horoscopes, but Dana certainly does. She never _____ (miss) that section of the newspaper. She _____ (have) a wide-collection of books on the subject. She _____ (attend) a lecture on fortune-telling at this very moment. I _____ (hope) she _____ (come) back soon. I would like to know whether next Monday _____ (be) a lucky day for me. The math teacher _____ (plan) to give us a test then. I _____ (not believe) in all this nonsense, but if the teacher _____ (not give) the test on Monday, it will certainly be a lucky day for me.

Exercise 2: Passive

1. The missing child _____ (find) an hour ago.
2. _____ your brother _____ (bite) by a dog yesterday?
3. The movie _____ (show) tomorrow evening.
4. His address _____ (write) correctly on the envelope.
5. Newspapers _____ (give) away for free at the train station.
6. Who _____ (choose) as the winner last week?
7. The swimming pool _____ (paint) tomorrow.
8. Hebrew and Arabic _____ (speak) in Israel.
9. Those plates _____ (make) of plastic.
10. Your car _____ (park) in the mall.
11. The towels _____ (throw) by the people.

Part 3- Reading

1. The Real

You were born with 30 billion fat cells in your body! These remarkable cells act like microscopic balloons which store excess fat. (Imagine a balloon filled with oil, and that's roughly what a fat cell looks like.) Each fat cell can grow to more than 1,000 times its original size. Once it reaches full capacity, the fat cell divides. Now you have more fat cells for life, and you are more prone to gain weight.

To lose weight, you must **shrink** fat cells. But the idea of giving up on all your favorite food would be a severe punishment which leads more often to disappointment. Have you ever asked yourself why most of your dieting attempts didn't work properly? There are several reasons for that. First, dieting actually makes your fat cells fatter. By starving your fat cells, they improve their ability to preserve fat. Second, very low-calorie diets trigger a chain reaction that tells your metabolism to slow down, and consequently, your energy level **deteriorates**. Third, diets lead to **binge** eating. If you deprive yourself, you are more likely to eat twice as much once you give in.

When you are active, your body draws upon two sources for energy: the food you eat or the fat you have stored in those balloons. If you are inactive, your body will store more fat than it burns. You can definitely lose weight not by following certain diets but by changing your eating habits, such as eating more often-but decreasing your portions-and increasing your energy level to help burn excess calories and stored fat.

If you are serious about safely removing your extra weight, we can design a program to fit your specific needs, lifestyle, and budget without any of the above concerns! You will not be hungry or deprived of any basic nutrient. Your energy level will soar, and we will counsel you through the entire program. Our program comes with an unconditional 30-day, moneyback guarantee! Upon filling out the confidential **survey**, you will be contacted by one of our associates who puts you on the right track to the life you deserve.

A. Answer the following questions.

1. According to the article, how do people gain weight?

2. Is the writer in favor of following a certain diet program? Explain.

3. What would the article lose if the last paragraph was omitted?

4. Where do you think you can come across articles like this? Justify your answer.

5. Are such programs popular in your country? Explain.

Vocabulary

A. Using the context clues, explain the meaning of the following bolded words in the text.

1. *shrink* (paragraph 2)

2. *deteriorates* (paragraph 2)

3. *survey* (paragraph 4)

B. Find words in the text which most likely have the following meanings.

1. having the wish or tendency (paragraph 1)

2. start or cause something (paragraph 2)

3. keep from having or doing (paragraph 2)

4. a regulated selection of food (paragraph 3)

5. rise above the ordinary level (paragraph 4)

6. give suggestions; advise (paragraph 4)

2. Earthquakes

Earthquakes are natural disasters that humans cannot control. Sometimes earthquakes can be very dangerous and people need to know more about where earthquakes come from, and how to **protect** themselves from them and any other natural disasters. Earthquakes are the shaking, rolling or sudden shock of the earth's surface. They are the Earth's natural means of releasing pressure. More than a million **occur** in the world each year. Earthquakes can be felt over large areas although they usually last less than a minute. However, earthquakes cannot be predicted although scientists are still working on the problem.

There are about 20 plates along the surface of the earth that move **continuously** and slowly past each other. When the plates squeeze or stretch, huge rocks form at their edges and the rocks shift with great force, causing an earthquake. As the plates move ,they put forces on themselves and each other. When the force is large enough, the **crust** is forced to break..

Shaking and ground breaking are the main effects created by earthquakes, principally resulting in more or less severe damage to buildings and other structures. The severity of the effect **depends on** the complex combination of the earthquake magnitude. Ground break is a major risk for large engineering structures such as dams, bridges and nuclear power stations and requires careful mapping of existing faults to identify any likely to break the ground surface within the life of the structure.

Answer the questions:

1- The above reading is mainly about

- a. the destruction caused by earthquakes
- b. protecting people from earthquakes
- c. describing a violent earthquake
- d. why and where earthquakes occur

2- Earthquake are considered natural disaster because

- a. they are man-made
- b. man has no control over them
- c. man can control them
- d. they are always expected

3. The word " *protect* ", line(2) is a/an

- | | |
|--------------|---------|
| a. adjective | b. verb |
| c. adverb | d. noun |

4- What does the shaking of the ground result in?

- a- damage to buildings and structures
- b- b- releasing energy into air
- c- breaking and shifting of rocks
- d- d- all of the above

5. Earthquakes are considered disastrous for people and properties because:

- a- earthquakes happen in cities
- b- man can control them

c- they are unpredictable

d- they result in little destruction

6. **According to the text, how long does an earthquake usually last?**

a. few minutes

b. less than a minute

c. more than a minute

d. exactly a minute

7. The word "*occur*" line (5) means:

a. happen

b. injure

c. insure

d. inform

8. **Which of the following is NOT TRUE about an earthquake?**

a- an earthquake is a controllable disaster

b- an earthquake is always unpredictable

c- an earthquake causes severe damage

d- the earth is cracked when an earthquake occurs

3b. Should we use cellphones in school?

WRITE A COMPOSITION ABOUT IT. Write 90 words.

[illegible]