CERTIFICATE for GENERAL EDUCATION ENGLISH LANGUAGE SEMESTER ONE — FIRST SESSION

TIME: 3 hours TOTAL MARKS: 70

This paper has 8 pages.

В.	in a studio	C.	at school
ears old. B.	16	C.	18
		C.	overweight
			they're too busy
 B.	football	C.	computers
			 says he'll think about it
ion, writ	•		•
	B. rents be B. res him s B. res bim s B.	B. in a studio ars old. B. 16 B. 16 B. poor B. poor rents because B. he's afraid B. football res him some advice. He B. disagrees	B. in a studio C. B. in a studio C. ars old. B. poor C. B. poor C. rents because B. he's afraid C. B. football C. es him some advice. He B. disagrees C.

Write your answers on your answer paper.

11. What did he do to solve the problem? _____

LISTENING 3 (Items 12 – 15)

You will hear four news items. <u>What</u> are they <u>about?</u> For each speaker, choose ONE of the items in the box. Write **A**, **B**, **C**, etc, as in the example.

<u>Example</u>: "In last night's European Cup final, Portugal beat France by three goals to one." ___F__

TOPICS

- **12**. (1) _____
- **13**. (2) _____
- **14**. (3) _____
- **15**. (4) _____

- A health
- B education
- C tourism
- D entertainment
- E history
- G disasters

VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1 – 5)

Complete the text. Use $\underline{\text{five}}$ of the words in the box. Write ONE word in each space. (There are three extra words in the box.)

decided	designed	guessed	graduated
received	recognized	returned	stayed

My frie	nd Tony always wanted to see the world. So after he (1) from
univers	sity in 1986, he (2) to go abroad. He went to Japan and
(3)	there for six years, working as an English teacher. But then he
(4)	news that his father was seriously ill, so he (5)
home	Fortunately, after three months in hospital, his father recovered from his illness

VOCABULARY 2 (Items 6 - 10)

Match the definitions with the words in the box. Write A, B, C, etc, as in the example. (*There are five extra words in the box.*)

	Example: A place where you can buy books.	<u>F</u>	Α	novel
6.	The story of a real person's life, written by		В	article
Ο.	someone else		С	dictionary
7.	A large book that gives information about many		D	advertisement
7.	subjects		Ε	biography
8.	Instructions for cooking or preparing something		₣	bookshop
Ο.	to eat		G	recipe
9.	A long story about people and events that are		Н	message
7.	not real		I	encyclopedia
10.	The title of a newspaper story, printed in large		J	magazine
	letters at the top		K	headline

VOCABULARY 3 (Items 11 – 15)

Complete the unfinished word in each sentence. You are given the first letter(s) of each word. Write the whole word in your Answer Book. Make sure you spell the word correctly.

11. "Of course, I understand what you said! I'm not **st____**!"

Example: Your hands are d_irty___. Go and wash them!

12.	"Which way do we go now? To the west or to the e ?"
13.	"I can't find Singapore on the map. Can you sh me where it is, please?"
14.	"I don't agree. In my op , the old system was much better."
15.	"It's too expensive. If they don't <i>red</i> the price, nobody will buy it."

GRAMMAR 1 (Items 1-5)

Complete the text.	<i>Use</i> five of the words i	n the box.	Write ONE	word in eac	h space
(There are three ex	tra words in the box.)				

	а	are	meet	met	the	were	year	years
Maria	a lives in I	Brazil, so I	've neve	r actually (1)	her, bu	t we'v	e been
pen-	friends fo	r eight (2)		I s	till remem	ber (3)		_ first
lette	r she sent	me. The	envelope	and the wr	iting pape	r (4)		both bright
pink!	Every le	etter I get	from her	has colourf	ful new sta	amps on it, so i	now I	ve got
(5)		fantastic	collection	n!				
		(Items h sentence	•	e the corre	ct option:	A , B , C or D .		
6.	Where _		last	night?				
	A. will y	you go	В. (did you go	C. h	ave you gone	D.	do you go
7.	My fathe	r,	is o	ver eighty,	still drives	s a car.		
	A. who	se	В. у	when	C.	which	D.	who
8.	That look	ks bad. I th	nink you		to see	a doctor.		
	A. shou	ıld	В. ।	need	C.	can	D.	must
9.	"I'm tired	d b	_ doing t	he same w	ork every	day."		
	A. at		В. у	with	C.	in	D.	of
10.	"I was fe	eling very	ill,	I w	ent to sch	ool anyway."		

GRAMMAR 3 (Items 11 – 15)

A. if

Complete the dialogue. In each space, write **ONE WORD only**.

Speaker A:	" (11) y	ou seen Saif?"	
Speaker B:	"No. Why? Do you wa	nt to talk to (12) ?"	
Speaker A:	"Yes. He has (13)	money for me and I need it quic	kly
	I have (14)	pay my telephone bill."	
Speaker B:	"How (15)	do vou need? Maybe I can help."	

B. and C. but D. so

Match the six texts on the left with the texts in the box.

Write A, B, C, etc, as in the example. (There are three extra texts in the box.)

<i>Ex</i> .	It's a really beautiful place.	F
	,	

- 1. My doctor says I'm overweight and has put me on a special diet.
- **2.** For some people, the car is just an easy-to-use form of transportation.
- **3.** There are many reasons why I love my new job.
- 4. I'm sorry. Salim and I won't be able to see you next week.
- **5.** As you can see, Nasir Al-Abri has several years of experience as an editor.
- **6.** If you are ever invited to dinner in Japan, one word you should learn is 'Itadakimasu'.

- A He has also worked as a reporter for a well-known sports magazine.
- B This morning, it took me two hours to drive from Seeb to Ruwi. The traffic was terrible!
- C However, we shall be in Muscat in early February for the school holidays, so we can meet then.
- D It includes fruits, vegetables, nuts and grains, and I have to follow it strictly for three months.
- E In the modern world, it is very important to be able to speak foreign languages.
- Every year, thousands of tourists go there for their holidays.
- G But for others, it's an exciting hobby. They spend their lives either collecting them or driving them in races.
- H Our boss is very narrow-minded. He never tries anything new and he never listens to our suggestions.
- I First of all, the pay is good and the work is interesting, plus I can take breaks whenever I want.
- J It means 'Good eating to you', and you should always say it before starting a meal. If you don't, people will think you are very rude.

READING 2 (Items 7 – 12)

Read each text. Then, write **ONE WORD only** to complete the answer.

July 1
Khalid and Fatma both told me they had sent me a present for my birthday. I got his — a lovely antique coffee-pot — but, for some reason, hers never arrived.
7. The writer received a present from
Finally, we started our journey through the mountains. Our plan was to reach the lake on Wednesday 19 February. However, the weather was perfect, and everything went so well that we arrived three days early.
8. They arrived at the lake on February. (date)
I wish to complain about the article that you published on the front page of your 25 th November edition. It contained several incorrect statements, which may give the public the wrong idea about me and my company.
9. This is a letter to a
At two-and-a-half hours, it is rather long, but I enjoyed every minute of it. The script was funny, the acting was brilliant and the photography was beautiful. All in all, the director did a fantastic job.
10. The writer is talking about a
In many countries, it is common to give flowers as gifts. Red, pink and white are usually OK, but in Thailand yellow flowers are only given when there is a death in the family, and in Russia yellow means that you hate someone!
11. When you give someone flowers, you should be careful about the
The old man gave Antonio a <i>phial</i> containing a clear yellow liquid. He said that if Antonio drank this, it would cure his illness. Antonio paid the man five gold coins. When he arrived home, he opened the phial and poured the medicine into a glass.
12. A ' <i>phial</i> ' is a kind of

READING 3 (Items 13 – 20)

Read the text. Then, for each item, choose the correct option: **A**, **B** or **C**.

When the famous English explorer, Captain James Cook, first arrived in Australia in 1770, he and his men saw many strange animals, and learnt the local 'Aborigine' name for one of them: 'kangaroo'. But when they sailed on, they found that in every place the same animal was described with a different word. This was because, at that time, there were three hundred different languages in the country!

Now, only two per cent of the Australian population are Aborigines, and English is the national language. Two hundred of the Aborigine languages have survived, but experts say that almost all of these are 'nearly extinct'. Most of the languages that are still alive are spoken, not in the big cities of the south of the country, but in remote, empty areas in the north.

One of these languages is Garama, which is spoken by about five thousand people in a port called Wadeye, mostly inhabited by fishermen. That is, of course, only a very small number, but in the 1950's, it was only four thousand, so there is some hope for the survival of this particular language, even if not for the rest.

When I visited Wadeye, I interviewed Mark Lucas for my article. He runs the Garama Literature Production Centre, which over the last twenty-five years has created hundreds of basic readers, workbooks, stories and vocabulary lists. These are used at the local school, where classes are taught in both Garama and English. Mark told me that the teachers were doing excellent work, but unfortunately many of the children in the area do not come to school regularly.

Mark, who has studied several Aborigine languages, told me that he found the grammar and vocabulary of Garama quite easy, and reading was not a problem, as it uses the same alphabet as English. But when he listened to local people's pronunciation and then tried to copy them, they all laughed!

13. In the 18 th century, Austra	lia had about	_ different languages.
A. 200	B. 300	C. 500
14. The Garama language is sp	ooken in the	of Australia.
A. north	B. south	C. east
15 . The area where Garama is	spoken is	
A. in the desert	B. in the mountains	C. on the coast
16. The number of Garama spe	eakers is	
A. going up	B. going down	C. the same as before
17. The most difficult thing for	learners of Garama is	·
A. speaking	B. reading	C. grammar
18. Mark Lucas is	,	
A. an English teacher	B. an expert on Aborigine languages	
19. The local school's biggest p	oroblem is	
A. poor attendance	B. lack of teachers	C. lack of books
20. The writer believes that	Aborigine langu	uages will survive.
A. no	B. only a few	C. many

Describe and comment on the picture. Write 20 – 30 words.



WRITING 2

Write a PARAGRAPH about a <u>place</u> called **Machu Pichu**. Use ALL the information in the box. Your paragraph should be correct and well-organised.

Machu Pichu

the Incas

ruined city

Peru/ South America

built/ 15th century

400,000 visitors/ every year

2400 metres/ sea level

destroyed/ Spanish army/ 16th century

beautiful architecture/ scenery

Andes mountains

discovered/ 1911/ Hiram Bingham/ American historian

WRITING 3

Write at least 100 words on the following topic:

"Students should be allowed to wear what they want.
There should be no school uniform"

— Do you agree? Yes or No? Give your reasons.

Your writing should be clear and interesting.

