GENERAL EDUCATION DIPLOMA EXAMINATION ENGLISH LANGUAGE B' SEMESTER TWO — FIRST SESSION

TIME: 3 hours TOTAL MARKS: 70

This paper has 8 pages.

the second time	e write	ext three times. The firs e; the third time check y es, write your answers o	our	work.
LISTENING 1 (Items 1 – 6) You will hear a conversation bet Listen, and for each item, choose				
 The school wants to raise mo A. poor 	•	or children. handicapped	C	sick
·		• •	0.	Sion
2. The event will be held onA. Tuesday		 Wednesday	C.	Thursday
3. The man got the news about	t the w	veather from the		
A. radio	B.	newspaper	С.	Internet
4. If it rains, there will be no _		competition.		
A. basketball	B.	table tennis	C.	football
5. They hope to make a lot of r	noney	from selling	_•	
A. books	B.	toys	C.	food
6. The woman thinks that		people will come to the	e eve	nt.
A. 300	B.	500	C.	1,000
LISTENING 2 (Items 7 – 11) You will hear someone talking at Listen, and for each question, with			wo	WORDS only).
7. When did she have her first m	iusic le	essons? At the age of		
8. Why did she stop? Because	of			
9. What instrument does she pla	y now	?		
10. Who is teaching her?				

Write your answers on your answer paper.

11. What is her favourite song? "Journey to ______"

LISTENING 3 (Items 12 - 15)

You will hear four people speaking. <u>Who</u> are they? For each text, choose ONE of the items in the box. Write **A**, **B**, **C**, etc, as in the example.

Example:

"Now students. Who can tell me the answer to number five?"

	F
SF	PEAKERS

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

- A a teenager
- B a sailor
- C a policeman
- D a receptionist
- E an inventor
- F a teacher
- G an architect

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.)

	cabin	captain	cargo	crew
	navigation	port	weather	voyage
"Right, men!	Your attention, ple	ease! This is your	(1)	speaking.

Our (2) ______ will begin tomorrow morning. We will sail out of the

(3) ______ at six o'clock in the morning. We will be carrying a

(4) _____ of wood, paper and gas, so no smoking is allowed anywhere on the ship. If (5) _____ conditions are good, we will arrive in Lisbon on 18 October."

	CABULARY 2 (aplete each sente	Items 6 – 10) ence/short text. Ch	oose the cor	rect option: A ,	B , C o	r D .	
6.	"I have to go ou	ut for a while. Can you look			_ the children, please?		
	A. for	B. after	C.	at	D.	forward	
7.	"Our team will p	olay	_ Germany ir	n the final."			
	A. across	B. above	C.	along	D.	against	
8.	"The restaurant	promised to	th	e pizza to our	house	in half an hour.	
	A. deliver	B. collect	C.	order	D.	return	
9.	During the fire,	several gas bottles .		, making a	terrib	le noise."	
	=	B. evapora		_			
10.	If you read the	on the	e tin, you'll f	ind a list of all	the co	ntents.	
	=	B. label	=				
		st letter(s) of the wo	a room whe	ere food is pre	pared a	and cooked	
		e.g. 77	пеу кеер іпе	e fridge in the	KIT		
11.		(adjective) easy to e.g. <i>The story wa</i> s		•	ılish.		
12 (noun) a person who shows tourists where to go e.g. The gu told us about the history of the fort.							
13.	(verb) to destroy something with fire or heat e.g. Take all this rubbish outside and b it!						
14.	(verb) to come or go into a place e.g. You should never en this room without knocking.						
15.	15 (adjective) unhappy and disappointed e.g. <i>They were very up when we refused to help them.</i>						

GRAMMAR 1 (Items 1 - 5) Complete the dialogue. For each space, choose the correct option: A, B, C or D.						
Speaker A: I had (1)	yesterd	day.				
Speaker B: Why? What	(2) ?					
Speaker A: (3)	home from wor	k when my car brok	ce down.			
Speaker B: So what (4)	?					
Speaker A: I tried to call mobile phone	-	I couldn't, beca	nuse the battery on my			
1. A. the bad day	B. some bad day	C. bad day	D. a bad day			
2. A. happens	B. has happened	C. happened	D. was happening			
3. A. was driving	B. drove	C. 've driven	D. drive			
4. A. were you doing	B. have you done	C. do you do	D. did you do			
5. A. or	B. so	C. but	D. if			
 GRAMMAR 2 (Items 6 – 10) Complete each sentence with ONE WORD only. 6. He was born on the same day me. 7. I don't know scored the winning goal. 8. He's been working here 2003. 9. I used live in Sohar, but last year I moved to Muscat. 10. Don't put too sugar in my coffee! 						
GRAMMAR 3 (Items 11 – 15) Look at the sentences. If the sentence is correct, put a tick (✓). If the sentence is not correct, write it correctly. Do not change the meaning of the sentence. Examples: Ahmed is a nice man.						
Salma are a nice woman. <u>Salma is a nice woman.</u>						
11. She doesn't eat meat.						
12. If I feel ill tomorrow won't come to work						
13. They're getting mar on August.	ried					
14. It will only take a fe minute.	w					
15. Can you tell me where is the bank?						

READING 1 (Items 1 - 6)

Match the six cues on the left with the responses in the box.

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

<u>e.g</u>	She's a hotel receptionist.	<u>H_</u> _	
_	"E		

- 1. "Excuse me, can I have fish soup and a bowl of rice, please?"
- 2. "Could you please describe the items that were stolen from your flat?"
- 3. "Good morning. I'd like to speak to Mrs Jackson, please. It's about my daughter."
- 4. "Someone's just told me that you're leaving the company. Is that right?"
- 5. "Now, these shoes are very nice. They've just arrived. Would you like to try them on?"
- 6. "Take care and have a safe journey. Have you got your passport? And your ticket?"

- A "Yes, yes, everything's here. Don't worry. I'll call you as soon as I arrive."
- B "The factory has been making footwear for over fifty years. Our shoes are famous for their high quality."
- C "I'm sorry, sir. It's five past three, and the kitchen's already closed."
- D "Yes, of course. Three diamond rings, a gold watch and some cash: about 300 rials, I think."
- E "We are about to land at Heathrow Airport. Could passengers please return to their seats?"
- F "I'm sorry, she's teaching at the moment. But she will be free at twelve-thirty."
- G "He was short and rather overweight, and he was wearing jeans and a black T-shirt."
- H No, she isn't! She works in a bank.
- I "Yes, it is. I've really enjoyed working here, but you see, I've had a really good offer."
- J "Yes, but I don't like yellow. Have you got any other colours? Blue, maybe?"

READING 2 (Items 7 - 12)

Read the following two e-mails. Then, for each item, Choose the correct option: A, B or C.

Text 1

Hi Kevin,

What's wrong? Didn't you receive the message I sent you a month ago, asking you to send me some information about environmental problems in Australia. Our teacher wants each of us to do a project about a different country. The problem is, the deadline is next Wednesday, and I haven't even started yet!

I'm very disappointed that you haven't replied. Don't you want to be my pen friend any more!?

Yours, Ahmed

7.	Ahmed has received no messa	ges from Kevin for	·
	A. a week	B. two weeks	C. four weeks
8.	He wants Kevin to help him w	th a project about	·
	A. history	B. the environment	C. sport
9.	He is		
	A. excited	B. angry	C. calm
_			

Text 2

Hi Ahmed,

I'm sorry I haven't written for such a long time, but I had a good reason!

Maybe you haven't been watching the news on TV, but we've been having some serious "environmental problems" in Australia recently! It hasn't rained here for months, and this has caused huge forest fires which have destroyed thousands of homes and killed more than two hundred people.

We were lucky. When the fire came near our house, the police told us to leave. We had to move quickly, and I left everything behind, including my computer! Fortunately, the wind then changed direction, and only the roof of our house was damaged. When I got back, my room was in a mess because of all the water used by the firemen, especially the files where I keep all my photos. But my computer was OK, so I saw your message.

Anyway, good luck with the project. I'll send you something if I can!

Best wishes, Kevin

10.	Kevin didn't reply sooner bec	ause he		
	A. was in hospital	B. he didn't feel like writing	C.	couldn't use his computer
11.	His house was	by the fire.		
	A. damaged	B. destroyed	C.	untouched
12.	In the fire, he lost his	.		
	A. computer	B. camera	C.	photos

READING 3 (Items 13 – 20)

Read the text, and then complete **Task 1** and **Task 2**.

For centuries, the Irula people of south-east India have hunted snakes and used this skill to earn money for their families. Until recently, they usually killed the snakes and sold them to local craftsmen, who used the snakes' skin to make expensive products like handbags, belts and shoes.

Then, in 1976, the Indian government introduced a law to protect wild animals. The killing of snakes was no longer allowed, and suddenly the Irula people had lost their main source of income. Many were forced to become farm-workers, or to leave their homes and move to big cities in search of work. A traditional way-of-life was in danger.

However, a wildlife expert called Romulus Whitaker saw a way to help the Irula snake-hunters. He told them that if they only *caught* the snakes, it was not against the law. They could continue to *hunt* snakes, as long as they did not *kill* them. But what could they do with all these captured snakes? How could they earn money from them without killing them? Who could they sell them to?

The answer was actually quite simple. India has a huge problem with poisonous snakes. Every year, twenty-five thousand Indians die from snake bites. For this reason, the government has set up laboratories which develop special medicines which can save the lives of people who have been bitten. But in order to produce these medicines, the scientists need to have large amounts of the snakes' poison — which makes the ability to catch snakes very useful indeed!

With Whitaker's support, the Irula leaders had discussions with one of these laboratories, which agreed to pay them for every poisonous snake they could catch. So the laboratory now has enough snakes, and the Irulas earn far more than they used to earn from snake-skins. And what happens to the snakes? After four weeks' of 'work' providing poison, they are released back into the wild, where they do something very useful — they kill the rats which eat half of the crops grown by Indian farmers...

<u>Tas</u>	<u>k 1</u>	For each question, write	? a <u>s</u>	short answer (not more t	tha	n THREE WORDS).
13.	In w	what part of India do the I	rula	people live?		
14.	How	many Indians are killed	by s	snakes every year?		
15.	Wha	at do the laboratories prod	3uc	e?		
16.	How	do snakes help farmers?	, -			
<u>Tas</u>	<u>k 2</u>	Choose the correct opti	on: .	A , B or C .		
17 .	Befo	ore 1976, the Irula people	: kill	led snakes for		_·
	Α.	food	B.	money	C.	medicine
18.	In 1	976, they stopped killing	sna	kes because		
	A.	they found better jobs	B.	it was against the law	C.	the snakes were extinct
19.	Afte	r that, they were helped	by _			
	Α.	some businessmen	B.	the government	C.	some scientists
20.	Afte	r the laboratories have fi	าish	ed with them, the snakes	are	·
	Α.	set free	В.	sold	C.	killed

WRITING 1

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



WRITING 2

Write a PARAGRAPH about a famous <u>mask</u> called the **Mbogdua Mask**.

Use ALL the information in the box. Your paragraph should be correct and well-organised.

The Mboqdua Mask

painted/ bright colours National Museum, Kenya

balsa wood/ beautiful jewels used/ special ceremonies

discovered/ royal tomb/ 1978 Mbogdua tribe

Italian archaeologist/ Paolo Rossi

made/ 17th century rare/ very valuable

WRITING 3

Complete the following task. Write at least 100 words.

Imagine that a national magazine for teenagers is running an English writing competition.

The theme of the competition is: "Teenagers Today".

You have decided to enter the competition with an article on the following topic:

My favourite day of the week'.

In your article, explain why this particular day is your favourite.

Your article should be lively and interesting for your readers.

