

**CERTIFICATE for GENERAL EDUCATION
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
SEMESTER TWO — SECOND SESSION**

TIME: 3 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 70

This paper has 8 pages.

LISTENING: *You will hear each text three times. The first time, only listen; the second time write; the third time check your work. When the tape finishes, write your answers on your answer paper.*

LISTENING 1 (Items 1 – 6)

You will hear a telephone conversation between two people. Listen, and for each item, choose the correct option: A, B or C.

1. The speakers are _____.
A. husband and wife B. father and daughter C. sister and brother
2. The woman is phoning from the _____.
A. bank B. travel agency C. airport
3. She can't find her _____.
A. driving license B. ticket C. passport
4. Her flight will leave at _____.
A. 10 o'clock B. 12 o'clock C. 2 o'clock
5. She is going to Australia to _____.
A. study B. work C. have a holiday
6. She is feeling _____.
A. nervous B. sad C. calm

LISTENING 2 (Items 7 – 11)

You will hear a woman talking about a visit to a farm. Listen, and for each question, write a short answer (ONE or TWO WORDS only).

7. Where is the farm? In _____ Africa
8. How did she get there? By _____
9. How long does it take to produce cocoa beans? _____
10. What colour are the beans? _____
11. What are the shells used for? To make _____

Write your answers on your answer paper.

LISTENING 3 (Items 12 – 15)

You will hear four people speaking. What are they talking about? For each speaker, choose ONE of the items in the box. Write **A, B, C**, etc, as in the example.

Example: "I got it from the school library. It's really good.
I've read it three times!" F

12. (1) _____

13. (2) _____

14. (3) _____

15. (4) _____

TALKING ABOUT:

- A a camera
- B a sofa
- C a car
- D an exam
- E a palace
- F a book
- G a meal

VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1 – 5)

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

amount

experience

invention

money

plastic

temperature

vehicle

weight

A new British **(1)** _____ called the 'e-cube' could help us all to save a lot of **(2)** _____. The 'e-cube' is small, black and made of **(3)** _____, and it only costs twenty rials. But this simple device can do something very clever. It can reduce the **(4)** _____ of electricity used by your fridge! It does this by carefully controlling the **(5)** _____ inside the fridge, so that the food doesn't get too hot or too cold.

Write your answers on your answer paper.

VOCABULARY 2 (Items 6 – 10)

Complete each sentence/short text. Choose the correct option: **A, B, C or D.**

6. "I can't _____ any photos. I forgot to bring my camera."
 A. make B. catch C. do D. take
7. "I'm sorry I'm late. My car broke _____ on the motorway"
 A. down B. off C. up D. away
8. "As a child, I always dreamed of _____ unknown lands."
 A. examining B. exploding C. exploring D. exporting
9. "Unfortunately, nobody _____. All the passengers and crew died in the crash."
 A. developed B. continued C. disappeared D. survived
10. "He died after he was bitten by a _____ snake."
 A. rough B. poisonous C. difficult D. serious

VOCABULARY 3 (Items 11 – 15)

For each item, read the definition and write the word in the space provided.

You are given the first letter(s) of the word.

Write the whole word (e.g. 'kitchen', not just '-chen') in your Answer Book.

Make sure you spell the word correctly.

Example: kitchen (noun) a room where food is prepared and cooked
 e.g. They keep the fridge in the **kit**.....

11. _____ (noun) an area of sand near the sea
 e.g. We're going to the **be**..... today. Do you want to come?
12. _____ (adjective) not wanting to work
 e.g. Don't be so **la**.....! Come here and help me!
13. _____ (verb) to stop something from happening
 e.g. The government introduced new laws to **pre**..... pollution.
14. _____ (noun) something that is used for fighting or killing people
 e.g. A knife can be a very dangerous **wea**.....
15. _____ (noun) the typical weather conditions in a place
 e.g. California has a warm, dry **cl**.....

Write your answers on your answer paper.

GRAMMAR 1 (Items 1 – 5)

Complete the text. For each space, choose the correct option: **A, B, C or D.**

X: "I (1) _____ understand Asma. She behaves very strangely sometimes."

Y: "Why? What (2) _____ she done now?"

X: "Well, yesterday she (3) _____ very angry with me. For no reason at all!"

Y: "I (4) _____ her tomorrow. Do you want me (5) _____ to her?"

- | | | | | |
|----|------------|---------------|------------|------------|
| 1. | A. not | B. doesn't | C. don't | D. 'm not |
| 2. | A. is | B. did | C. was | D. has |
| 3. | A. gets | B. is getting | C. has got | D. got |
| 4. | A. meeting | B. 'm meeting | C. met | D. 've met |
| 5. | A. talk | B. talking | C. to talk | D. talked |

GRAMMAR 2 (Items 6 – 10)

Complete each sentence with **ONE WORD only.**

6. Where _____ you go last night?
7. "_____ she arrived yet?" – "Yes, she's in the waiting-room."
8. The hospital _____ built in 1980.
9. Van Gogh was _____ great artist.
10. Don't worry. I'll wait _____ you.

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. Salma is a nice woman.

11. What she is doing here? _____
12. How much petrol do you need? _____
13. This is the biggest house in the village. _____
14. He always drive carefully. _____
15. She isn't at home yesterday. _____

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.)

e.g. Muna's a hotel receptionist.

H

1. I've decided to sell my old house. _____
2. What do you think of my article in the school magazine? _____
3. So you live in Muscat now. When did you move there? _____
4. I'm sorry, dear, I have to stay late at the office again today. _____
5. Can't you drive a bit faster? We're going to be late. _____
6. Excuse me. I'm doing a project for my school. Could I ask you a few questions? _____

- A It's a good organisation to work for. They really look after their employees.
- B Yes, sure. But I hope it won't take long. I haven't got much time.
- C Our science teacher said my project on global warming was excellent.
- D Don't worry! We have enough time. The film doesn't start till nine o'clock.
- E But you've lived there for so many years! Won't you miss it?
- F Three years ago. My father got a job with an insurance company.
- G I'm very pleased with my new car. It's reliable and it doesn't use much petrol.
- H ~~No, she isn't! She works for a travel agency.~~
- I Actually, I haven't read it yet. But everyone says it's very interesting.
- J But that's the third time this week! I hope your boss is going to pay you overtime!

Write your answers on your answer paper.

Reading 2 (Items 7-12)

Read the following two texts by the same writer. Then answer the questions.

Text 1 For each question, write a short answer (**not more than THREE WORDS**).

To be honest, when a friend of mine at university introduced me to John Graley, I didn't really like him. He wasn't a *bad* person or anything like that; he just seemed to be rather *boring*. For a start, he *looked* boring — pale and thin, with glasses, and wearing an old-fashioned jacket and trousers. He was very quiet, too — and when he did finally say something, it was all about computers, which was his favourite subject, but not mine!

Later on, I didn't have a lot of contact with him. We went to different classes, and while I was going to parties every weekend, he spent all his time in the Computer Room. When I finally graduated in 1985, I never thought I would see him again...

7. Where did the writer meet John? _____
8. What was John interested in? _____
9. What did the writer like doing in his free time? _____

Text 2 For each question, write a short answer (**not more than THREE WORDS**).

Twenty years later, I was at a party in London, and a friend introduced me to a man who was dressed in a very fashionable suit. We talked for a while, and he was very interesting to listen to. He told me about the success of his computer business, and he also asked me about my own publishing company, which wasn't doing very well. Then he gave me some excellent advice.

Before he left, I asked him for his name card. I thought it would be interesting to discuss business with him again. Later, when I looked at it, I suddenly realised who it was — the same John Graley who I used to think was 'boring'! This experience taught me an important lesson: "Never judge a book by its cover!"

10. When did the writer meet John again? In _____ (year)
11. What did they talk about? The main topic was _____
12. How was John different from before? He was more _____

Write your answers on your answer paper.

READING 3 (Items 13 – 20)

Read this magazine article, and then complete Task 1 and Task 2.

Supermarkets today sell food from all over the world, but where does this food come from and who produces it? Take the banana industry, for example. Bananas, which originally came from Asia, are a healthy, nutritious food, which is popular in many countries. They are the fourth most valuable export crop in the world (after rice, wheat and maize).

The biggest exporters of bananas are in Central and South America, in tropical countries such as Costa Rica and Ecuador. However, very little of this money — less than 10%, economists say — reaches the small farmers and plantation workers who actually grow this valuable crop. In fact, most of the profits from the banana trade go to large international companies and supermarkets.

Nowadays, more and more people believe that this situation is not right. They believe that farmers in poor countries should be given a fair price for their products. For this reason, many countries now have organisations which campaign for 'Fair Trade'.

These 'fair trade' organisations try to persuade supermarkets to pay better prices to farmers. As a reward for doing this, supermarkets can put special 'fair trade' labels on their products as a guarantee for their customers. The first 'fair trade' bananas appeared in Holland in 1996. Now, in other European countries, there are more and more 'fair trade' products in shops. For example, in Switzerland, a quarter of the bananas on sale are now actually 'fair trade'.

So, if you really want to help farmers in poor countries, there is now something that you can do. The next time you buy a bunch of bananas, look for the 'fair trade' label. 'Fair trade' products are slightly more expensive than other products, but by paying this extra money, you will provide much-needed income for a poor, hard-working farmer.

Task 1 For each statement, write 'True', 'False' or 'DNS' (= 'Doesn't Say').

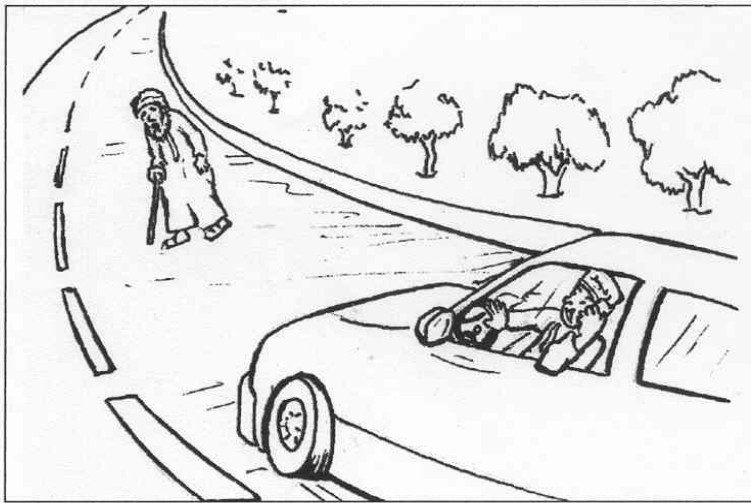
13. It takes three months for bananas to grow. _____
14. Bananas are produced in Ecuador. _____
15. Bananas are the most valuable export crop in the world. _____
16. Most farmers receive only a very small income from producing bananas. _____

Task 2 Choose the correct option: **A, B or C**.

17. The writer wants us to _____ bananas.
A. buy only 'fair trade' B. buy more C. stop buying
18. The first 'fair trade' bananas were sold in _____.
A. Europe B. Asia C. America
19. In Switzerland _____ bananas sold in supermarkets are 'fair trade' bananas.
A. all B. most C. some
20. 'Fair trade' bananas cost _____ other bananas.
A. less than B. the same as C. more than

WRITING A. 1

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



WRITING A. 2

Write a PARAGRAPH about a famous ship called **the Nelson**. Use ALL the information in the box. Your paragraph should be correct and well-organised.

The Nelson

made/ wood/ 6,000 trees	old warship
69 metres/ 3500 tonnes	104 guns
British fleet/ 1770-1821	now/ museum
small/ powerful	built/1765
1,000 visitors/ day	

WRITING B

Complete the following task. Write at least 100 words.

Situation: Imagine you have a pen friend in Australia. He/She is coming to Oman next month. He/She will stay with your family for two weeks. Write a **letter** to him/her.

Say what you will do during the visit. Start your letter with: "Dear Paul/ Paula, I'm really looking forward to..."

Your name is Nasir/ Nada. Do not write an address.
Your letter should be informal and friendly.

Write your answers on your answer paper.