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

TIME: 3 hours TOTAL MARKS: 70

This paper has 8 pages.

<u>LISTENING</u> :		the second time t	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 conversation between two teachers, who are organizing a book sale. Listen, and for each item, choose the correct option: A, B or C.								
1.	The	conversation takes place	in a	·				
	Α.	coffee shop	B.	shopping centre	C.	school		
2.	At th	ne <i>last</i> book sale, they die	dn't	have enough				
	Α.	customers	B.	books	C.	space		
3.	This	time, they have about		books for sale.				
		1,000		3,000	C.	5,000		
4.	The	woman's students have	help	ed by				
			-	collecting lots of books	C.	sending invitations		
5.	Thev	decide to meet again on						
Ο.	•	Saturday			C.	Wednesday		
6.	They	will discuss						
	Α.			what time the sale should start and finish		how many sellers they will need		
You Liste	will h en, an	IG 2 (Items 7 – 11) ear a woman talking about for each question, write she was a child, who look	te a <u>s</u>	short answer (ONE or T	wo v	WORDS only).		
				driving license?				
		_		oblem with her car last ye				
				on a 'Car Basics' course?				
			_			·····		
11.	VVIIO (organised the course?						

Write your answers on your answer paper.

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.

<u>Example</u>: "Now students. Who can tell me the answer to number five?" __F___

SPEAKERS

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

- A a passenger
- B a policeman
- C an interviewer
- D a shopkeeper
- E a footballer
- F a teacher
- G a scientist

VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1 - 5)

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

disappeared	discovered	left	returned
said	searched	told	took

"It was a difficult voyage. We **(1)** _______ Liverpool early in the morning and sailed across the Irish Sea. Unfortunately, because of bad weather, it **(2)** ______ us more than five hours to get to Dublin. We were just entering the port when something unusual happened. The captain **(3)** ______ me that one of the crew members, a Scotsman called Willy McBride, was missing. We **(4)** ______ all over the ship, but couldn't find him anywhere. He had completely **(5)** ______!"

Write your answers on your answer paper.

6.	Remember to _		some wai	rm cloth	es. It's cold o	outside.	
	A. put on	B.	take out	C.	put off	D.	take off
7.	If I want to turn	the volun	ne down, which	n button	should I		?
	A. switch	B.	press	C.	reduce	D.	insert
8.	Why are you		? It isn't funny	y at all!			
	A. screaming	B.	shouting	C.	arguing	D.	laughing
9.	That's strange.	I	why she	s's late t	oday? She′s ι	usually	on time.
	A. believe	B.	prefer	C.	wonder	D.	suggest
10.	The	in th	e valley is exce	ellent. If	you plant an	y crop,	it will grow.
	A. cement	В.	liquid	C.	soil	D.	fuel
For You	CABULARY 3 (I each item, read t are given the fire	he definit st letter(s)	ion and write to of the word. I	Make sı	ıre you spell	the wo	rd correctly.
For You	each item, read t	he definit st letter(s)	ion and write to of the word. It (noun) a ro	<i>Make su</i> om whe		the wo	rd correctly. and cooked
For You <u>Exa</u>	each item, read t are given the firs	he definit st letter(s) <u>nen</u> (adjectiv	ion and write to of the word. It (noun) a roes. They keep) big	Make si oom whe keep the	re you spell re food is pre fridge in the	the wo	rd correctly. and cooked
For You <u>Exa</u> 11 .	each item, read t are given the firs <u>mple</u> : <u>kitch</u>	he definit st letter(s) nen (adjectiv e.g. We (verb) to	ion and write to of the word. It (noun) a roes. They keep) big	Make su nom whe keep the tin three	tre you spell tre food is pre fridge in the e sizes: small us or unpleas	the wo	rd correctly. and cooked um or la
For You <u>Exa</u> 11 .	each item, read to are given the first mple: <u>kitch</u>	he definit st letter(s) nen (adjectiv e.g. We (verb) to e.g. Fif	ion and write to of the word. It is a constant of the word. It is a constant of a cons	Make su nom whe keep the dangerou able to auses m	are you spell are food is present food is present food is present for the area or unpleases	epared a kit	rd correctly. and cooked um or la aation e prison.
For You <u>Exa</u> 11 . 12 .	each item, read t are given the firs mple: <u>kitch</u>	he definitest letter(s) nen (adjective.g. We (verb) to e.g. Fift (noun) a e.g. The	ion and write to of the word. It is a constant of the word. It is a constant of a cons	Make su nom whe neep the dangerou able to auses m worst d	are you spell are food is prefere food is prefered fridge in the areas a	epared a kit	and cooked and cooked and rooked and or la ation be prison. t of damage untry's history.

14. Would you like a cup of tea?

15. You should to stay at home.

GRAMMAR 1 (Items 1 – 5) Complete the text. For each space, choose the correct option: A, B, C or D.							
Speaker A: Excuse me. (*)	1) my glas	ses anywhere?					
Speaker B: You haven't lost them again, (2)?							
Speaker A: No! I just can't remember (3) I put them.							
Speaker B: When was the	last time you (4)	them?					
Speaker A: Let me think. (after lunch.	Oh, yes! It was when	l (5)	your report. Just				
1. A. Are you seeing	B. Have you seen	C. Do you see	D. Had you seen				
2. A. are you	B. have you	C. did you	D. were you				
3. A. how	B. when	C. which	D. where				
4. A. used	B. are using	C. have used	D. will use				
5. A. was looking at	B. looked	C. look at	D. looking				
GRAMMAR 2 (Items 6 - Complete each sentence u	•	. .					
6. "She went to the post of	office buy	some stamps."					
7 . "What kind c	-						
8. "I think Science is more	_						
9. "Those children			e quiet!"				
10 . " don't we	e go to the cinema?" -	- "Good idea!"					
GRAMMAR 3 (Items 11 – 15) Look at the sentences. If the sentence is <u>correct</u> , put a tick (\checkmark). If the sentence is <u>not correct</u> , write it correctly. Do not change the meaning of the sentence.							
Examples: Ahmed is	a nice man	<u> </u>					
Salma are	e a nice woman.	Salma is a nice wom	<u>an.</u>				
11. They fly to Qatar last night.							
12. I'm waiting my mother.							
13. She's lived here since 1995.							

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.)

"Are you sure? We've got lots in the Α H__ <u>e.g.</u> She's a hotel receptionist. fridge. Three litres, at least." 1. "Good evening. I'd like to "You mean the car that has two report a problem with my engines: one electric and one petrol-Internet connection." driven? Yes, it was very interesting." 2. "Please make sure that "She promised to bring some food and drink for the party, but then she these invitations go out said she didn't have time!" today." 3. "If you're going to the super-D "But we eat there every week! Why market, could you buy some don't we try something different?" more milk, please?" 4. Ε "If you're driving to Salalah, I think "You know that Fatma has just moved house. Shouldn't we go you should have the car checked and visit her?" before you leave." 5. "I've booked our usual table at "Should I deliver them myself, or can the Chinese restaurant." I send them by fax?" G "Right. We'll send a technician to 6. "Did you see the article in 'Environment Today' about your house tomorrow morning. Could that new 'hybrid' vehicle?" you give us the address, please?" H No, she isn't! She works in a bank. Yes, you're right. Now, let's see. I'm busy all this week, but Thursday

would be fine. How about you?

wrong day!"

"When we arrived, the place was completely empty. So we looked at the invitation again. It was the

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 Gina,

Are you alright? I've just been watching the news, and I saw that there's been an earthquake in Italy. They said that it was 6.5 on the Richter scale, and that three hundred people have been killed, and many more are injured or missing.

It looked terrible. All those people standing there, looking at the ruins of their houses! It made me think of my visit to your village last year. It was so beautiful!

Anyway, please contact me as soon as possible, to let me know that you're OK. Very best wishes,

Salma

Salma is	·	
A. angry	B. worried	C. excited
She knows about th	e earthquake from	
A. the TV	B. a friend	C. the radio
How many times ha	s she been to Italy?	_
A. Never	B. Once	C. More than once
	A. angry She knows about th A. the TV How many times ha	She knows about the earthquake from A. the TV B. a friend How many times has she been to Italy?

Text 2

Hi Salma,

Many thanks for your message. It was very thoughtful of you — and I'm glad to see you're keeping up with the world news! I'm sorry I couldn't reply earlier, but the electricity was cut off for two days. It's only just come back on, and the first thing I did was check to see if there were any e-mails from you.

Anyway, as you can see, I'm OK. Fortunately, the centre of the earthquake was 100 km to the east of here, quite near the Adriatic coast. So we didn't feel too much here, and there hasn't been a lot of damage in our village. But in other places people were not so lucky.

The government has been asking for volunteers to help with the rescue work. My husband wasn't able to go, because he's ill, but my brother could. He's just phoned me, and you know, they've just found a two-year-old boy — alive two days after the earthquake! So there's some good news at least.

Anyway, I must go. All the best, and write soon, Gina

10.	Gina saw Salma's message _			
	A. a few minutes ago	B. a few hours ago	C.	the previous day
11.	The earthquake happened in	the part of Ital	y.	
	A. southern	B. western	C.	eastern
12.	Her is helpi	ng to rescue people.		
	A. son	B. brother	C.	husband

READING 3 (Items 13 – 20)

Read the text, and then complete <u>Task 1</u> *and* <u>Task 2</u>.

In Zambia 25 years ago, elephants were often killed, and the elephant population had fallen to just seven thousand. But in 1987, the government introduced a law to protect these amazing animals from hunters. Since then, the number of elephants has gone up again to thirty thousand, so the African elephant is no longer an endangered species.

However, this huge success has led to serious problems for poor Zambian farmers. Hungry elephants often come onto their land and destroy not only their crops, but sometimes even their homes! Because of the 1987 law, the farmers are not allowed to shoot the elephants, and they don't have enough money to build electric fences. So what can they do to protect themselves without harming the elephants?

Scientist now believe that they may have found the answer — a plant which was first discovered in South America back in the 16th century! This plant is called the 'chili pepper' and its small, bright red fruit is famous for the hot, spicey taste which it gives to food.

So why is this plant of interest to Zambian farmers? Firstly, it grows very well in the dry climate of the country. Secondly, it contains a strong-smelling chemical called 'capsaicin', which elephants really *hate*! So the scientists advised the farmers to start growing chili pepper and using it to keep elephants away. At first, they did this by building simple rope fences covered with chilli paste. This worked quite well, but then they found a method that was cheaper and even more successful. They stared burning the chili, producing clouds of foul-smelling smoke that are guaranteed to drive elephants away!

Of course, growing chilli pepper has another advantage for poor farmers. They can earn extra money by selling the pepper to food companies and to restaurants. Scientists are now doing research into *other* plants which could be used in the same way. They have already discovered, for example, that elephants find the smell of tea very unpleasant.

Task 1 Fo	r each question, write	e a <u>short</u> answer (not more	than THREE WORDS).
13. How m	any elephants live in 2	Zambia now?	_
14. Where	does chili pepper <i>orig</i>	inally come from?	
15 . What k	ind of weather is suita	ble for growing chili pepper?	·
16 . What <i>a</i>	ther type of plant do	elephants dislike?	
Task 2	hoose the correct opti	on: A , B or C .	
17. Elephar	nts cause problems for	farmers because they	·
A. eat	their crops	B. make a lot of noise	C. attack people
18. The far	mers don't kill the ele	phants because	·
A. it is	s too expensive	B. it is against the law	C. they don't have guns
19 . The far	mers have been helpe	ed by	
A. sci	entists	B. the United Nations	C. the government
20 . The bes	st way to keep elepha	nts away is to use	·
A. noi	se	B. fences	C. smoke

WRITING 1

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



WRITING 2

Write a PARAGRAPH about a famous <u>map</u> called the **Carta Africana**. Use ALL the information in the box. Your paragraph should be correct and well-organised.

The Carta Africana

beautifully decorated now/ National Museum/ Portugal

discovered/ 1923/ Lisbon shows/ west coast/ Africa

used/ traders/ 16th century important cities/ ports

famous Portuguese map-maker

round/ 1 metre wide made/ 1516/ Manuel Figo

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 place'.

In your article, explain why this place is your favourite.

Your article should be lively and interesting for your readers.

Write your answers on your answer paper.

