

SULTANATE of OMAN

MINISTRY of EDUCATION

Directorate-General of Educational Evaluation

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

GRADE TWELVE ENGLISH 'B'

NOVEMBER/2009

PURPOSES of SAMPLE QUESTIONS

- To ensure that students understand the instructions for each type of test format.
- To help students to develop effective test taking strategies.
- To familiarize students with the types of texts and questions used in formal exams.

CONTENT of SAMPLE QUESTIONS

- The questions have been selected from previous grade 12 exam papers. However, in some cases, amendments have been made to match with the current (2009/2010) exam specifications.
- These questions have been arranged accessibly according to the elements of Listening, Vocabulary, Grammar, Reading and Writing. Each element is then organized according to formats, followed by different examples.
- The formats for Listening questions are: interactive text with Multiple Choice, narrative or informative texts with Wh-Questions and Matching Texts with Words. (With each set of questions, a Listening Script is provided, as well as the original sound recording on CD)
- The formats for Vocabulary are: Multiple Choice (sentences), Gap-Fill (words provided) in a text and Word Completion from definitions.
- The formats for Grammar are: Gap-Fill (words provided) in a text, Multiple Choice (text) and Gap-Fill (no words provided) in sentences.
- The formats for Reading are: Matching Texts with Texts, Multiple Choice for two related personal texts and two tasks with Wh-Questions and Multiple Choice for narrative or informative text.
- The formats for Writing are: Describe and Comment, Information Points, Situational Writing and Picture Story.

USE OF SAMPLE QUESTIONS

- Teachers can start by taking a particular format for a particular element and discussing (a) the
 instructions and (b) strategies which could help students in responding. Other examples could
 then be used as homework in order to provide further practice.
- Alternatively, students can do the examples individually or possibly in pairs and then discuss them with the teacher.

(Note: These sample questions are useful in achieving the three purposes mentioned above. However, teachers are advised <u>not</u> to *overdo* this type of exam preparation practice. The main focus should be on helping students to develop their English language skills.)

LISTENING							
EODMAT 1	MULTIPLE CHOICE						
FORMAT 1	(INTERACTIVE TEXT)						
	Wh-QUESTIONS						
FORMAT 2	(NARRATIVE or INFORMATIVE TEXT)						
FORMAT 3	MATCHING TEXTs w/WORDS						

EXAMPLE 1

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

1.	The	woman works at a		_·		
	A.	school	B.	University	C.	ministry
2.	She s	says that the items she re	ceive	ed today were		
	A.	late	B.	Damaged	C.	not complete
3.		she wants to order 50	В.	more coursebooks.	C.	500
4.		e books are for the students	В.	 Teachers	C.	Library
5.		books will arrive his week	В.	later this month	C.	next month
6.		e end, the man invites he				
	Α.	a workshop	В.	a conference	C.	an exhibition

LISTENING SCRIPT - Semester2, 1st session (2005/2006)

EXAMPLE 1

Man: Good morning. 'Educational Publishing'. Can I help you?

Woman: Good morning. Is that Adil al-Lawati?

Man: Yes, speaking.

Woman: Hi, this is Faizah al-Hashmi from the University Language Centre.

Man: Oh, hi. Are you calling about the dictionaries we sent you?

Woman: Yes, they arrived this morning, but there seems to be a mistake

with the contents of the package.

Man: Oh, what's wrong?

Woman: Well, we asked for the dictionaries with CDs, but you've sent us just

the dictionaries — no CDs.

Man: Let me check your file. (sound of pages turning) Ah, yes, you're

right. I'm terribly sorry. OK, we'll deliver the CDs to you by the end

of the week.

Woman: That's fine. Now, there's one more thing. You remember the

English coursebooks you delivered to us two months ago.

Man: You mean "Instant English"? You ordered one thousand copies,

didn't you?

Woman: Yes, that's right. Well, now we need to order some more copies. A

lot of students have registered for this course, more than we

expected.

Man: Fine. When do you need them?

Woman: Would the 20th of this month be possible?

Man: It depends how many you want.

Woman: Er, actually, we need 500.

Man: Whew! I'm sorry we haven't got that many. I'll have contact our

Dubai office. They can send us the books. It should take about two

weeks.

Woman: So, that means we'd get them at the end of the month. Are you

sure you can't do it any faster?

Man: Sorry, that's the best we can do.

Woman: Right, then. I guess that'll be OK. Anyway, thanks for your help.

Man: No problem. Oh, by the way, we're having a book exhibition next

week, at the Grand Hotel. Would you like to come? We'll be

showing a collection of our latest teaching materials.

Woman: Sounds interesting. When will it be exactly?

Man: On Tuesday and Wednesday.

Woman: Fine, I'll try my best to make it.

Man: Good. Hope to see you there then. Bye.

LST/FORMAT2/ Wh-QUESTIONS/NARRATIVE or INFORMATIVE TEXT <u>EXAMPLE 1</u>

You will hear part of a radio programme about the environment. Listen, and for each question, write a <u>short</u> answer (not more than THREE WORDS.
1. Where are the scientists from?, the USA and
2. How long did they spend in the Foja mountains?
What unusual species did they find? 3. A kangaroo that lives
4. A bird that eats
5. How many new species are found every year?

LST/FORMAT2/ Wh-QUESTIONS/NARRATIVE or INFORMATIVE TEXT

LISTENING SCRIPT - Semester2, 1st session (2005/2006)

EXAMPLE1

"Good evening, and welcome to 'Nature Today'. This evening, we look at some amazing discoveries being made in the Foja mountains in Indonesia. An international team of scientists from Germany and the USA, working together with scientists from Indonesian universities, has spent one month studying plants and animals in this remote region. The Foja mountains are covered by beautiful rainforest, unpopulated and untouched by human activities. So the scientists have been able to find hundreds of new animal species, including fish, insects, frogs, lizards, snakes, butterflies and birds. Perhaps the most unusual discovery was that of a kangaroo that spends most of its time, not on the ground like Australian kangaroos, but in the trees! Another surprise was the discovery of a small, brightly-coloured bird that survives by eating honey! Of course, it's not unusual for new species to be found — world-wide, about twenty thousand are discovered every year. In fact, there are more living species on the planet that we do <u>not</u> know about than the ones we <u>do</u> know about.

EXAMPLE 1

You will hear <u>four</u> people speaking. <u>Where</u> are they? For each speaker, 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 correct answer to number five?"
<u>F</u>

PLACES

	ILACL	3
1	Α	at the airport
2	В	in a car
3	С	on a plane
<u> </u>	D	in a hospital
4	E	at a football stadium
	F	in a classroom
	G	in a boat

LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester2, 1st session (2005/2006)

EXAMPLE 1

- **1.** "Now, keep an eye on this patient and check his temperature every two hours. If there is any increase, report it to me immediately."
- **2.** "And now, as the two teams come out onto the field, they get a great welcome from the fans. Some of the players are looking rather nervous. This is a really big match for them."
- **3.** "Passengers for Flight TG 157 to Bangkok should proceed to Gate 15 immediately. We apologise for the late departure of this flight."
- **4.** The wind's getting stronger. I think a storm's on the way. We should pull up the nets and get back to the port now."

EXAMPLE 2

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

1.	The woman works for a		_		
	A. ministry	В.	Bank	C.	University
2.	She wants the training cours	se to st	tart in		
	A. June	B.	July	C.	August
3.	people will take	e part i	n the course.		
	A. 20	В.	50	C.	70
4.	Classes will be in the				
	A. mornings	В.	afternoons	C.	Evenings
5.	The course will be about usi	ng com	nputers for		
	A. statistics	В.	communications	C.	Accountancy
6.	At the end, the man says he	will se	end her		
	A. some equipment	В.	a bill	C.	a brochure

LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester2, 2nd session (2005/2006)

EXAMPLE 2

(phone rings)

Man: Good morning. 'Mega Computers'.

Woman: Good morning. This is Salma al-Abri from the Ministry of Health.

Man: Ah, yes. We delivered some equipment to you last week, didn't we?

Is everything OK?

Woman: Oh, yes, fine. Your technicians were very helpful.

Man: Good. So... how can I help you?

Woman: Well, it's about the training course that we discussed.

Man: Yes, starting at the beginning of next month. On July the third, to be exact.

Woman: Yes, that's the reason I'm phoning. Would it be possible to postpone the course

until the first week of August?

Man: Mmm, that is a bit difficult.

Woman: Yes, I know. But the problem is, some new staff are joining the Ministry in the

middle of July, and we want them to take part in the course.

Man: I see. I'll have to discuss this with the Director of Training. We're usually rather

busy in August. Let me see what I can do. It should be OK, though.

Woman: Oh, good. Thank you.

Man: By the way, how many of your staff will be taking part now?

Woman: Let me see, well, originally there were fifty. But now, with the twenty extra people,

that makes seventy.

Man: (taking notes) Seventy participants... Right, and it's still a part-time course that you

want, isn't it? In the afternoons?

Woman: Yes. Our staff have to work in the mornings, of course.

Man: Now, what about the course itself? Is there any change there? You said before

that you wanted us to focus on using computers for Statistics.

Woman: Yes, that's right.

Man: Just the basic Statistics course?

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Woman: Yes, to start with. But I'm sure some of our staff will want to go on to more

advanced courses later on.

Man: Good. We do have a wide range of very up-to-date courses. Why don't I send you

our latest brochure? It'll give you all the information you need.

Woman: Sounds great. So, I'll look forward to hearing from you. Thank you for your help.

And I'm sorry again about changing the arrangements.

Man: No problem, Salma. See you in August. Bye.

Woman: Bye.

LST/FORMAT2/ Wh-QUESTIONS/NARRATIVE or INFORMATIVE TEXT <u>EXAMPLE 2</u>

You will hear about the discovery of new species of monkey. Listen, and for each question, write a short answer (ONE or TWO WORDS only).
How much does the monkey weigh? kg.
2. What colour is its face?
3. Where was it discovered? (country)
4. How many species of monkey does this country have?
5. Why does this country have so many species? <i>Because there are many</i>

LST/FORMAT2/ Wh-QUESTIONS/NARRATIVE or INFORMATIVE TEXT LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester2, 2nd session (2005/2006) EXAMPLE 2

"Next, the environment, and some exciting news from Brazil. A Dutch scientist working in the Amazon region has discovered a new species of monkey. The animal, which does not yet have a name, is about the same size as a small cat. It weighs about one kilo, and lives on fruit and leaves. Its body is mostly black, but its face and chest are bright orange. It has a long tail with a white tip. There are three hundred and ten known species of monkey in the world today. Ninety-five of these are to be found in the forests of Brazil, including fifteen new species of monkey found in the last ten years. Scientists say that the reason why there are so *many* different species in this region is the large number of rivers. These rivers keep the species separate from each other and allow them to develop in different ways. However, we should not forget that many of these species are in danger of extinction, because of farming and other human activities.

EXAMPLE 2

You will hear four people speaking. Where are they? For each speaker,							
choose ONE of the items in the box. Write A, B, C, e	tc, as	in the example.					
Example: "Now, students. Who can tell me the correct answer							
to number five?"F							
		PLACES					
1	A.	on a farm					
2	B.	in a shop					
3	C.	in the kitchen					
<u> </u>	D.	on a plane					
4	E.	in a travel agency					
	F.	in a classroom					
	G.	in a hotel					

LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester2, 2nd session (2005/2006)

EXAMPLE 2

- **1.** "We shall be arriving at Karachi Airport in about ten minutes. Please stay in your seats until we have safely landed."
- **2.** "Now, pour the soup into a saucepan and heat it for about fifteen minutes. But don't let it boil that will spoil the taste."
- **3.** I've fed the chickens and collected all the eggs. So there's not much left for you to do, except cleaning the cage, of course!"
- **4.** "Now, here's the key for your room. It's on the second floor. Breakfast is served at six-thirty. Would you like us to give you a wake-up call?"

EXAMPLE 3

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

1.	The man works in theA. Sales		Department. Research	C.	Production
2.	They agree to meet on A. Saturday			C.	Wednesday
3.	The woman has been with the of A. weeks		oany for two months		years
4.	Her first day at work was very . A. difficult		 exciting	C.	embarrassing
5.	The man talks about losing A. some money			C.	a file
	Their boss is A. kind	В.	rude	C.	shv

LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester1, 1st session (2006/2007)

EXAMPLE 3

Man Samira?

Woman Yes?

Man Hi, I'm Ahmed, from the Research Department.

Woman Yes, I know. We're going to be working together on the same project.

Man Yes, that's what I wanted to talk to you about. When can we have our first meeting?

Would Saturday morning be alright?

Woman No, I'm sorry, I'll be busy all day. The Sales Department is giving a workshop. How

about Monday? Nine o'clock?

Man That'd be fine.

Woman Good. You know, to be honest, I'm rather nervous about this project. I've only been

here for two weeks.

Man And how has it been so far?

Woman Well, it's OK now, but my first day was a bit of a disaster!

Man Why? What happened?

Woman Well, I arrived and was walking across the car park. It was raining heavily, and a car

went past and splashed water all over my new dress! I was so angry. I shouted at

the driver — and called him one or two names.

Man Oh dear!

Woman Anyway, half an hour later, I went to see the boss in his office — it was the first time

I'd met him — and it was the same man I'd shouted at in the car park! I was so

embarrassed!

Man Did he say anything about it?

Woman No. He just smiled, welcomed me to the company, and so on. As if nothing had

happened!

Man Yeah, he's a nice guy, actually. He probably thought it was all rather funny.

Anyway, it's not as bad as what I did just after I came here two years ago.

Woman What was that then?

Man I lost a file full of important documents.

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Woman I bet the boss didn't think that was very funny.

Man No, but he didn't get angry or anything. He just, very calmly, told me to go away and

find it.

Woman And did you?

Man Yes, the next day, right under my desk! Anyway, must go. See you on Monday.

Woman Yeah, see you then.

LST/FORMAT2/ Wh-QUESTIONS/NARRATIVE or INFORMATIVE TEXT EXAMPLE 3

You will hear	a talk al	out an i	interestir	ig place t	o visit.	Listen,	and for	each	question,
write a short	answer (not mo	re than	TWO WO	DRDS).				

1.	Where is the	'Land of Jars'?	In South-East	
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- 2. What are the jars made of?
- 3. How old are they? ______ years
- 4. What was kept in them? _____
- 5. What is the best way to travel to the 'Land of Jars'? _____

LST/FORMAT2/ Wh-QUESTIONS/NARRATIVE or INFORMATIVE TEXT

LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester1, 1st session (2006/2007)

EXAMPLE 3

Laos is a small country in South-East Asia with a population of six million. In the north of this remote country, there is a very unusual place known as the 'Land of Jars'. This name comes from the large stone jars that can be seen in the fields there. There are thousands of these jars, which are between one and three metres tall and weigh as much as ten tonnes. Archaeologists agree that the jars are about two thousand years old, but they are not sure what exactly they were used for. The most popular idea is that they were filled with water. This water was used for drinking, washing and cooking by travellers passing through the area. The 'Land of Jars' is a wonderful place, but not many tourists go there. There aren't any good roads from the capital city, Vientiane, so the only way to get there is by plane. But, be warned, it is a rather dangerous flight — the local airfield is surrounded by mountains, and it isn't very well-equipped!

You will hear four people speaking. Who are they	? For e	ach speaker,					
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	"Now students. Who can tell me the						
correct answer to number five?".	<u> </u>						
		SPEAKERS					
1	A.	a guard					
2	B.	a salesman					
3	C.	a mechanic					
3. <u></u>	D.	an editor					
4	E.	a teenager					
	F.	a teacher					
	G.	an old man					

LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester1, 1st session (2006/2007)

EXAMPLE 3

- **1.** "This machine is the best on the market. It washes and dries your clothes perfectly, and it has all the latest features. *And* it has a five-year guarantee."
- **2.** "The trouble with teenagers today is, they never listen to their parents. When I was young, and my father told me to do something, I did it."
- **3.** "I'm afraid you'll have to re-write this article. Some parts of it aren't clear, especially the second paragraph. And don't forget, I need to have it by ten o'clock this evening."
- **4.** "Excuse me, where do you think you're going? Can I see your identity card, please? And I'll have to check your bag as well."

EXAMPLE 4

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. mother and son			C.	brother and sister
2.	The woman isA. in a furniture shop	В.	at the office	C.	at home
3.	The man buys a table with A. four		chairs. six	C.	eight
4.	He buys a bed made in A. Italy	В.	 India	C.	England
5.	Next, he will go to the A. clothes shop			C.	printer's
6.	He is getting married		 next month	C.	next vear

LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester2, 1st session (2006/2007)

EXAMPLE 4

(Phone rings)

Woman: Good morning.

Man: Hi, Mum. It's me, Basim. I'm at the furniture centre. Have you got a moment?

Woman: Yes, but make it guick. I'm in the kitchen. I've got some guests coming at eleven

o'clock.

Man: OK, it's about the dining table we talked about. Remember we agreed that I should

buy a table with four chairs?

Woman: That's right. Why? What's the matter?

Man: Nothing, really. It's just that there's a special offer here for a table with six chairs.

It's really beautiful and the price is fantastic. What do you think?

Woman: The problem is, you won't have much space in your new house. The dining room's

pretty small, you know. Take my advice, four chairs is definitely better.

Man: Yes, I suppose you're right. Fine, then.

Woman: Now what about the other things? The bed, for example.

Man: Oh, no problem at all. It's right here.

Woman: The one that we saw in the catalogue?

Man: That's right, the Italian one.

Woman: Good.

Man: By the way, you said you've got some guests coming. Who are they then?

Woman: It's Amina's parents, actually. They're coming to see us to talk about the wedding.

Man: They're not going to change the date or anything, are they?

Woman: No, no, it's as agreed, July the 12th.

Man: Good. So, do you want me to come home then?

Woman: No, it's OK. You've got more important things to do.

Man: Yes, I know. I'm going to the printer's next, to pick up the invitations.

Woman: Well, I hope they're ready. There's only three more weeks before you get married.

Man: I'm sure it'll be OK. Anyway, I must talk to the salesman again. Bye.

Woman: OK, bye. Take care.

LST/FORMAT2/ Wh-QUESTIONS/NARRATIVE or INFORMATIVE TEXT <u>EXAMPLE 4</u>

You will hear a teenager talking about a visit to a factory. Listen, and for each question, write a short answer (ONE WORD only).					
1. Where is the factory?					
2. What does it make?					
3. How long has it been operating? years					
4. What must visitors wear? A special					
5. Where do they go at the end of their visit? <i>To the factory</i>					

LST/FORMAT2/ Wh-QUESTIONS/NARRATIVE or INFORMATIVE TEXT

LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester2, 1st session (2006/2007)

EXAMPLE 4

"Recently, I was lucky enough to visit a very interesting factory. I was in Germany, staying with my pen friend, Kristina. Her father's the owner of a factory that's been making chocolate for the last eighty years. Now, I *love* chocolate, so when he offered to show me round his factory, I immediately said 'Yes'. When I arrived, they gave me a cap made of white plastic — you know, like you wear in the shower — and told me to put it on. They said it was to stop my hair falling into the chocolate. I thought I looked *very* silly in this cap, but never mind... Anyway, then they showed me how they make the chocolate, using imported cocoa beans. First, the beans are checked for quality. After that, they're roasted and crushed into a fine powder. This powder is mixed with milk and sugar, and so on — actually, I forget all the details! But what I *do* remember is the factory shop. They took me there at end of my visit, gave me a huge shopping bag and said I could take as much chocolate as I liked — and it was all free!"

EXAMPLE 4

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

G.

Example:	"I got it from	the school	library. It's really good.
I've read it th	hree times!"	<u>F</u>	

TALKING ABOUT:

1	Α.	an accident
2	B.	a football match
2	C.	an island
3	D.	a hospital
4	E.	a meeting
	F.	a book
		a photo

LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester2, 1st session (2006/2007)

EXAMPLE 4

- 1. "It's only small, and nobody lives there. But it's got a lovely beach on the west side. You can get there by fishing boat."
- **2.** "Ah, now this is one of my favourites! It was taken in 1964. It shows my grandfather when he was a young man. He was really handsome, wasn't he?"
- **3.** "We spent two hours discussing ways to improve sales, but we couldn't agree on anything. Everybody was talking and nobody was listening. It was a real waste of time."
- **4.** "It happened in the bathroom. I was getting out of the shower, when I slipped and fell. I lay there shouting for help, but it was twenty minutes before anybody heard me."

EXAMPLE 5

You	ı will hear a telephone conversa	tion i	between two people.		
Lis	ten, and for each item, choose th	he co	rrect option: A, B or C.		
1.	The speakers are A. husband and wife		father and daughter	C.	sister and brother
2.	The woman is phoning from th	ne	·		
	A. bank	В.	travel agency	C.	airport
3.	She can't find her A. driving license			C.	passport
4.	Her flight will leave at A. 10 o'clock			C.	2 o'clock
5.	She is going to Australia to A. study		work	C.	have a holiday
6.	She is feeling A. nervous	В.	sad	C.	calm

LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester2, 2nd session (2006/2007)

EXAMPLE 5

(Phone rings)

Man: Good morning.

Woman: Hi, Dad! It's me, Salma.

Man: What's the matter? Is something wrong?

Woman: Yes, it's my passport! I've just looked in my handbag, and it's not there!

Man: Calm down, calm down. I'm sure I've seen it somewhere. (pause) Ah, here it is!

On the table, just where you left it.

Woman: Ahh! Sorry, Dad, I'm just a bit nervous today.

Man: It's OK, I understand. Look, you're flying to Australia tonight, leaving home for the

very first time. Of course you're nervous! Anyway, where are you now?

Woman: In the bank. I'm waiting to get some money.

Man: Have they got Australian dollars?

Woman: Oh, yes. No problem.

Man: Good. And have you been to the travel agency?

Woman: Yes, I've got my ticket, I've paid, and everything's confirmed.

Man: What time's your flight?

Woman: It leaves at midnight. But they told me to be at the airport two hours before that.

Man: Don't worry. Your mum and I'll make sure you get there on time. By the way, have

you packed yet? Is everything ready?

Woman: I guess so. I'm just a bit worried about my suitcase. It's really heavy, because of all

the books.

Man: Yes, but you have to take those books. You'll need them for your studies, won't

you?

Woman: Yes, I know. Anyway, It's my turn now. Got to go.

Man: Fine. I'll see you later. And take it easy...

Wom Yes, I will. Bye...

LST/FORMAT2/ Wh-QUESTIONS/NARRATIVE or INFORMATIVE TEXT EXAMPLE 5

You will hear a woman talking about a visit to a farm. Listen, and for each question, write a <u>short</u> answer (ONE or TWO WORDS only).					
1. Where is the farm? In	_ Africa				
2. How did she get there? By					
3. How long does it take to produce cocoa bean	s?				
4. What colour are the beans?					

5. What are the shells used for? To make _____

LST/FORMAT2/ Wh-QUESTIONS/NARRATIVE or INFORMATIVE TEXT

LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester2, 2nd session (2006/2007)

EXAMPLE 5

"Last year, when I was on holiday in Ghana in West Africa, I met a very nice businessman and his wife, and they invited me to visit their cocoa farm. Of course, cocoa is used to make chocolate, and I *love* chocolate, so I immediately accepted their invitation. Anyway, the farm's about four hundred kilometres north of the capital city, so it was a long drive — but it was worth it. The first thing I learnt was that cocoa beans don't grow in the ground — they grow on trees, inside big yellow shells called 'pods'. After planting a cocoa tree, you have to wait for five years before it produces its first crop. In each shell, there are about forty beans, which are white — not brown, as I'd expected. The beans are wrapped in leaves and left for a week. Then they're dried in the sun, after which they are ready for sale. By the way, nothing is wasted in this process. The shells are also used — for making soap! I took a bar of this soap home with me and gave it to my mother — but she said she'd prefer chocolate next time!"

EXAMPLE 5

You will hear four people speaking. <u>What</u> are they talking <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> :	"I got it from the school library. It's really good.	
	I've read it three times!"	

TALKING ABOUT:

- 2. ______
 - 3.
 - 4. _____

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

LST/FORMAT3/MATCHING TEXTS w/WORDS

LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester2, 2nd session (2006/2007)

- 1. "It was built in the seventeenth century and is famous for its beautiful gardens. The king and queen used to stay there every summer."
- **2.** "What do you think of that one? It'd look nice in our living room, wouldn't it? The colour's just right. And it looks quite comfortable, too."
- **3.** "It's in very good condition. It's only done fifty thousand kilometres. But before I buy it, I want my brother to have a look at it. He's a mechanic."
- **4.** "The whole evening was a complete disaster! The service was terrible, and the food was even worse! In the end, we refused to pay and went home early."

EXAMPLE 6

You	will	hear	а	conversation	hetween	two	neonle
1 UU	VVIII	пса	а	CONVERSAUON	DCLWCCII	ιννυ	people

Listen, and for each item, choose the correct option: A, B or C.

1.	The w	oman is				
	A.	at home	B.	in a studio	C.	at school
2.	The b	ooy is years	old.			
	Α.	11	B.	16	C.	18
3.	His p	roblem is that he is				
	A.	lonely	В.	poor	C.	overweight
4.	He ha	asn't spoken to his parent	ts be	cause		
	Α.	he hasn't had time	B.	he's afraid	C.	they're too busy
5.	He is	interested in				
	Α.	clothes	B.	football	C.	computers
6.	At the	e end, the woman gives h	nim s	ome advice. He		_·
	Α.	agrees	B.	disagrees	C.	says he'll think about i

LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester1, 1st session (2007/2008)

EXAMPLE 6

Woman Good evening, listeners, and welcome to 'What's Your Problem?' My name is

Asma Al-Kindi, and I'm here to help you. (pause) Ah, our first caller's on the line!

It's Ahmed from Salalah. Yes, Ahmed. What's your problem?

Boy Actually, my name's Hamad, not Ahmed.

Woman Oh, sorry, Hamad. Anyway, go ahead. I'm listening.

Boy Well, I just moved here from Muscat three months ago and I'm finding it difficult to

make friends.

Woman I see. How old are you, Hamad?

Boy Sixteen. I'm in Grade Eleven.

Woman: And your parents — what do they do?

Boy My father's a businessman and my mother works in a bank.

Woman What about brothers and sisters?

Boy No, I haven't got any brothers and sisters.

Woman I see. Anyway, about your problem. When you say that it's 'difficult' for you to make

friends, what do you mean exactly? Could you tell me a bit more?

Boy Well, it's simple really. I don't have <u>any</u> friends at my new school.

Woman Have you tried to get to know anybody? Your classmates, for example?

Boy Oh yes, but they don't seem very interested in talking to me. Maybe it's because I'm

not very good at sport and that kind of thing.

Woman What about the teachers?

Boy Oh, they're OK. I always get good marks.

Woman Have you talked to your parents about this problem?

Boy Well, not really. They're never at home. They're always working.

Woman Mmm. Now, you say that *nobody* wants to talk to you. Is that really true?

Boy Well, there is one boy. He's not in my class — I met him at the Computer Club.

Woman: So why don't you invite him to your house?

Boy Yes... I suppose I could. My parents have just bought me some new computer

games. He could try them out. I think he'd like that.

Woman Yes, that would be a start, wouldn't it? You have to take the first step.

Boy Yes, you're right. OK. Thanks. I'll do that.

Woman Glad to be of help. Anyway, good luck! (pause) Now, who's our next caller? Ah,

yes...

You will hear a ma	ın talking abo	out something	that happened	when he v	vas travelling.
Listen, and for eac	h question, w	rite a <mark>short</mark> a	<i>inswer</i> (ONE or	TWO WOI	RDS only).

1.	What is his job?	
2.	What country did he visit?	
3.	What did he lose there?	
4.	Where exactly did he lose it?	 _

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

LST/FORMAT2/ Wh-QUESTIONS/NARRATIVE or INFORMATIVE TEXT

LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester1, 1st session (2007/2008)

EXAMPLE 6

Hello. My name's Mikhail Kuznetsov and I'm from Russia. I've worked as a cook in a big hotel for many years now, but I've always dreamed of opening my own restaurant. But I want it to be different, not just the same old boring Russian food. So last year I had this idea: why not open an Indian restaurant? The problem was that I don't know very much about food from that part of the world. So I made a decision: I would go there and find out for myself. Two weeks later, I was in Mumbai, ready to start my research. I'm rather old-fashioned and I don't really like using computers. So I bought a huge notebook where I could write down everything that I learnt about Indian food — recipes, ingredients, cooking methods, and so on. I spent three months travelling around the whole of India, mostly by train, and I took this notebook with me everywhere I went, recording everything that I saw, heard and tasted. Finally, it was time to go home. I left my hotel and got a taxi to the airport. The traffic was terrible, so to pass the time I took the notebook out of my briefcase and read some of it. By the time we arrived at the airport, it was getting late, so I had to run to catch my plane. It was only when we were flying over the Indian Ocean that I realized — I'd left my notebook in the taxi. What a disaster! All my research was lost! Anyway, back in Russia, I told a friend what had happened, and he was very helpful. He showed me how to use the Internet — I was amazed at the amount of information I could get! So, in the end, I was able to do my research and open my Indian restaurant!

LST/FORMAT3/MATCHING TEXTS w/WORDS EXAMPLE 6

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." <u>F</u>

TOPICS

1.		
1.	f	

- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____

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

LST/FORMAT3/MATCHING TEXTS w/WORDS

LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester1, 1st session (2007/2008)

- 1. "Thousands of homes were destroyed at the weekend when forest fires swept across parts of southern California. The cause of the fires is not yet known."
- **2.** "Doctors are becoming more and more worried about the number of middle-aged women suffering from heart disease. They say that the main cause is poor diet and lack of exercise."
- **3.** "Pirates of the Pacific', which is believed to the most expensive film ever made, opened in New York last night. Thousands of cheering fans came out to greet their favourite stars."
- **4.** "Finally, good news for those of you who are tired of the usual kind of holiday. From next year, it will be possible to book a seat on a flight to the Moon. The cost of a return ticket? Five million dollars!"

LST/ FORMAT 1/ MCH/ INTERACTIVE TEXT EXAMPLE 7

You will hear a conversation between two people.

Listen, and for each item, choose the correct option: A, B or C.

1	Ameera is calling to ask for				
•	A. money			C.	information
2.	Her son is years				
	A. four	B.	six	C.	eight
3.	Recently, he has become very				
	A. unhealthy	B.	unpleasant	C.	unhappy
4.	He watches television with his				
	A. parents	В.	friends	C.	grandmother
5.	Ameera's mother-in-law is				
	A. easy-going			C.	honest
6.	At the end, Ameera decides to	talk	to her .		
	A. husband			C.	father-in-law

LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester1, 2nd session (2007/2008)

EXAMPLE 7

Man Good evening, listeners, and welcome to 'What's Your Problem?' My name is Saif Al-

Habsi and I'm here to help you. (pause) Ah, we have a caller on the line! Yes?

Woman Good morning, Saif. My name's Ameera.

Man Good morning, Ameera. So, what's your problem?

Woman It's about my mother-in-law.

Man Yes, well, I often get calls from people complaining about their mother-in-law!

Woman No, it's not really like that. She's a nice person, actually.

Man Oh, yes, yes, of course. I didn't mean.... Anyway, first of all, could you tell me

something about yourself.

Woman Well, I'm twenty-eight years old and I'm a teacher. I'm married, my husband's a doctor

and we have a four-year-old boy.

Man And your mother-in-law?

Woman: She's lived with us since her husband passed away.

Man So, what's wrong then?

Woman It's my son. Recently, his behaviour has changed. He's become very rude, and when

he doesn't get what he wants, he starts shouting and screaming. He never used to be

like that.

Man So what's that got to do with your mother-in-law?

Woman Well, she doesn't agree with the way I'm bringing him up. She thinks I'm too strict with

him. So whenever I'm not there, she lets him do whatever he likes! Typical

grandmother, I suppose...

Man Could you give me an example?

Woman Well, take television. I never let him watch TV, but with her, he sits in front of the

television for hours! Watching all sorts of programmes!

Man So you think his bad behaviour comes from watching television?

Woman Yes, maybe.

Man I see. Have you talked to her about it?

Woman Oh, yes. But she just smiled and said 'Yes' — and then carried on doing exactly the

same as before!

Man Hmm, yea... Well, perhaps you ought to talk to her again. To be honest, I think you're

being a little too strict about your son watching television. There are some good

programmes, you know. Educational ones, for example.

Woman You mean I should let my son watch TV?

Man Yes, but only suitable programmes, and not for too long. I'm sure your mother-in-law

would agree that that was fair.

Woman: Yes, you're probably right. I'll talk to her then. It would be good if we could sort things

out. Thankyou.

Man My pleasure. I hope things work out OK.

LST/FORMAT2/ Wh-QUESTIONS/NARRATIVE or INFORMATIVE TEXT

You will hear a	a man ta	alking abou	ıt something	g that hap	ppened v	when h	ie was	on holiday
Listen, and for	each que	estion, wri	te a <mark>short</mark> ai	<i>nswer</i> (no	t more	than 7	THREE	WORDS).

1. What country was he in?	
----------------------------	--

2.	Where	did he	want	to	go?	
2.	Where	did he	<u>want</u>	to	go?	

- 3. What mistake did he make? He took _____
- 4. Because of this mistake, where did he actually go?
- 5. How long did he stay there? _____

LST/FORMAT2/ Wh-QUESTIONS/NARRATIVE or INFORMATIVE TEXT LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester1, 2nd session (2007/2008) EXAMPLE 7

I've always dreamed of visiting East Asia, and last year I was finally able to go there. First, I travelled round China for a month, and then I flew to Tokyo. After a week in the Japanese capital, I got bored, so I decided to go to the south of the country, which is famous for its beaches. I packed, left my hotel and went to the train station. That was where the trouble started. I couldn't read any of the signs, and when I asked people, they couldn't speak English. So guess what happened — I got on the wrong train! After about an hour, I noticed that we were travelling north, not south! So I spoke to another passenger. He told me it was an express train and that it wouldn't stop until it reached the end of the line — in three hours' time! I looked out of the window getting more and more depressed, especially when it started to rain! I wanted to be in a warm, sunny place — not stuck in some freezing cold village up in the mountains. When the train finally arrived, it was already dark, but I was able to find a hotel near the station. I went straight to bed and fell asleep, still feeling very depressed. But the next morning, when I got up and looked out of the window... Wow! It was the most beautiful view I'd ever seen. Mountains, valleys, forests — it was fantastic! So, in the end, I stayed there for three weeks and had a wonderful time — all because of a stupid mistake!

LST/FORMAT3/MATCHING TEXTS w/WORDS EXAMPLE 7

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>: "A report published today says that there are now

more than 16,000 endangered species." ___F__

TOPICS

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3.
- 4. _____

- A. business
- B. sport
- C. health
- D. crime
- E. education
- F. environment
- G. science & technology

LST/FORMAT3/MATCHING TEXTS w/WORDS

LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester1, 2nd session (2007/2008)

- 1. "Police are searching for thieves who broke into the Archaeology Museum at the weekend and stole a famous Inca statue. The statue, which is made of solid gold, is believed to be worth more than a million dollars."
- **2.** "A report published today says that many school-leavers do not know how to use a dictionary. The report calls for teachers to take urgent action to solve this problem."
- **3.** "The price of wheat has risen on world markets by 40% over the last two weeks. According to economists, this increase is mostly due to a long period of dry weather in North America."
- **4.** "The manager of the national football team has announced that he will leave his job at the end of his current contract. He said he was tired of reading newspaper articles attacking him and his players."

You will hear a conversation between a husband and wife.

Listen, and for each item, cho	pose the correct option: A, B or	C.
1. The speakers will move t	to their new house	·
A. tomorrow	B. next week	C. in two weeks
2. They agree to take their	to the new hous	se.
A. dining table	B. carpet	C. sofa
3. They will take their thin	gs to the new house by	
A. car	B. lorry	C. hand
4. The husband's	will help them to move	
A. Friends	B. company	C. brothers
5. The new house is A. near their old hou		rt C. in a different city
6. The husband is a		
A. scientist	B. photographer	C. businessman

LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester2, 1st session (2007/2008)

EXAMPLE 8

Wife: Oh yes, I almost forgot. I had a phone call today.

Husband: Who from?

Wife: The people who are going to rent our house.

They wanted to know when they can move in.

Husband: And what did you say?

Wife: Nothing definite. I just told them I had to discuss it with you first.

Husband: Good. So what do you think? When <u>can</u> they move in?

Wife: Well, not until the beginning of next month.

Husband: Yes, I agree. So that gives us two more weeks to get ready.

That should be enough time.

We're leaving all the furniture here, aren't we?

Wife: Well, not everything. We are taking some things with us.

Husband: Oh, you mean the carpet in the bedroom? The one we bought in Iran.

Oh yes, we must take that — it's a beautiful carpet and

it's worth a lot of money.

Wife: And don't forget the sofa in the living room.

Husband: Oh, please! Not that old thing! You know I've never liked it!

Wife: But it was a present from my mum!

Husband: And that was very kind of her, but...

Wife: OK, OK, we'll leave it here. But we'll have to buy another one

for our new house.

Husband: Of course! Now, apart from the carpet, what else should we take?

Wife: Why don't I make a list?

Husband: Good idea! And don't forget to include all my books — and all my files.

Wife: Do we really have to take the files?

Husband: Yes, I need them for my research. They contain the results of all my

experiments.

Wife: Alright, but in that case we'll need a vehicle, a lorry or something.

Husband: No, we don't need to do that. It's too expensive. And our new house is only

just down the road, two hundred metres away. We can carry everything.

My brothers will help.

Wife: That's very good of them. Now, I have to make that list.

Where's my notebook? (fade)

LST/FORMAT2/ Wh-QUESTIONS/NARRATIVE or INFORMATIVE TEXT <u>EXAMPLE 8</u>

You will hear someone talking about a special course. Listen, and for each question, write a <u>short</u> answer (ONE or TWO WORDS only).				
1.	Where does the course take place?	(country)		
2.	Who studies on the course?			
3.	What do they learn?			
4.	How much do they pay?			
5.	Who does the teaching?			

LST/FORMAT2/ Wh-QUESTIONS/NARRATIVE or INFORMATIVE TEXT

LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester2, 1st session (2007/2008)

EXAMPLE 8

"And now, listeners, a Japanese project which proves that you're never too old to learn! Because of economic success and a very healthy diet, Japan now has more old people than any other country in the world. Twenty per cent of the Japanese population is over sixty-five years old, and more than half of these old people are women. Traditionally, old women in Japan always spent the time quietly at home — mostly just sewing and helping to look after their grandchildren. But now they have a new interest. 'Grandma's Computer Club' in Tokyo is one of several projects in Japan which aim to teach computer skills to old people. At the club, classes meet once a week and the women who attend the course can learn anything from sending e-mails to surfing the Internet. And they don't even have to pay— it's completely free. A telephone company provides the computers and the teaching is done by teenagers who want to help. We spoke to Kayoko Okawa, a seventy-one-year-old student, who told us that when her son and his family had moved to the USA, she had missed them all terribly. But now she was able to communicate with her grandchildren by e-mail any time she liked. Another woman we interviewed said: 'Coming to computer classes makes us all feel young again. We've all started dressing more fashionably and become much more lively. It's great!'"

LST/FORMAT3/MATCHING TEXTS w/WORDS

EXAMPLE 8

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

Example:	"It started two weeks ago. I go	et very bad headaches
	and I can't sleep at night."	<i>F</i>

TALKING TO:

1.	Α.	a cook
	В.	a tourist guide
2	C.	an inventor
3	D.	a taxi driver
4		a pilot
	E.	a doctor
	[.	a teenager
	G.	

LST/FORMAT3/MATCHING TEXTS w/WORDS

LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester2, 1st session (2007/2008)

- **1.** "So, this new machine of yours, you say it can produce electricity without causing any pollution. Sounds like a great idea, but how does it work exactly?"
- **2.** "This is Air Traffic Control calling Flight TK 341. I'm sorry, but you won't be able to land for a few more minutes. There's a plane blocking the runway."
- **3.** "All of our customers are complaining about that chicken salad you made. I told you not to put so many spices in it!"
- **4.** "Have you thought about what you're going to do after finishing school? Are you planning to go to university? Or will you try to get a job immediately?"

Yo	u will	hear a conversation betwe	een a	husband and wife.		
Lis	sten, a	and for each item, choose t	he co	rrect option: A, B or C.		
1.	The h	nusband works in a				
	A.	university	В.	bank	C.	factory
2.	Toda	y his presentation was b	ad be	cause he		
		was very tired			C.	had a sore throat
3	Their	neighbours moved in				
Ο.		last week			C	last year
	A.	last week	Б.	two weeks ago	C.	last year
4.	The p	problem with their neight	ours	is that they		
	Α.	throw rubbish in the	B.	•	C.	
		garden		wrong place		night
5.	The h	nusband and wife decide	to	•		
	A.	do nothing and hope	B.	make an official	C.	invite their neigh-
		things get better		complaint		bours to dinner
6.	The v	vife is a per	son.			
	Α.	hard-working	В.	wise	C.	jealous

LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester2, 2nd session (2007/2008)

EXAMPLE 9

Husband Hello! I'm home!

Wife: What's the matter? You don't look very happy.

Husband: I'm not. I gave a presentation at the bank today, and it was a complete disaster! I

kept getting confused and forgetting what I was going to say. I couldn't concentrate

at all.

Wife: I had a feeling it was going to be like that. You looked so tired when you left the

house this morning.

Husband: Yes, and you know why, don't you?

Wife: Yes, I know. You didn't get enough sleep because of all the noise coming from our

neighbours' house.

Husband: Yes, ever since they arrived two weeks ago, they've been disturbing us. And last

night it was worse than ever. Why do they have to play their music so loud?!

Wife: Yes, and until three o'clock in the morning!

Husband: Look, we really have to do something about this. I think we should report them to the

police.

Wife: No, no, we can't do that. Why don't we just talk to them?

Husband: What, again! I've already spoken to them twice, and it didn't make any difference.

Wife: I know, I know. Well, maybe we need to try a different approach. I have an idea! You

know it's my birthday next Wednesday?

Husband: Yes, don't worry, I haven't forgotten. Your sister and her husband are coming for

dinner.

Wife: That's right. Well, why don't we invite our neighbours to join us?

Husband: Are you sure that's a good idea?

Wife: Well, I think if we made friends with them, maybe they would change their behaviour

and be more considerate.

Husband: Mmm. I don't know...

Wife: Let me give you an example. Remember that time when you'd just started working

for the bank, and you lost that important file.

Husband: Oh, yes, I remember...

Wife: And what did your boss do? Did he get angry with you?

Husband: No, actually, he was very patient. He gave me another chance.

Wife: See! And because of that, you worked twice as hard for him, didn't you?

Husband: Yes, I see your point. Maybe you're right. OK, I'll go round this evening and invite

them.

Wife: Good... You never know, it might just work...

Husband: I certainly hope so...

LST/FORMAT2/ Wh-QUESTIONS/NARRATIVE or INFORMATIVE TEXT EXAMPLE 9

You will hear someone talking about a special project for old people.	
Listen, and for each question, write a short answer (ONE or TWO WORDS only	7).

1.	Where was the project?(country)
2.	What was its name?
3.	Who organized it?
4.	Where can you read the old people's stories?
5.	What is the speaker's opinion of old people now? She thinks they are

LST/FORMAT2/ Wh-QUESTIONS/NARRATIVE or INFORMATIVE TEXT

LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester2, 2nd session (2007/2008)

EXAMPLE 9

"Hi! My name is Chantal and I come from Toulouse in the south-west of France. Today I'd like to tell you about an interesting project that I worked on when I was at secondary school. It was called 'Looking Back' and its aim was to collect and preserve the memories of old people in my country. The project was started by a TV station and it ran from January 2003 until June 2005. They wanted to collect as many stories and pictures as possible, but the big question was where to keep them all. They thought of publishing a book or a weekly magazine, but in the end they decided to start a special website on the Internet. The problem is that most old people in France are not experienced in using computers. So the TV station set up special centres throughout the country to help them use the website. Our teacher told us about the project and said that they needed young people to help. I agreed, and started working at one of the centres, just once a week on Saturdays. At first, I found that the work needed a lot of patience — and I'm not a very patient person — but gradually I began to enjoy it, and I certainly learned a lot! The experience also changed my attitude towards old people. Before, I had always thought that talking to them was, well, boring. But now I realize that they have lots of interesting things to say — you just have to listen!"

LST/FORMAT3/MATCHING TEXTS w/WORDS

EXAMPLE 9

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

Example: "It started two weeks ago. I get very bad headaches and I can't sleep at night." ___F__

TALKING TO:

1.	a taxi driver A.
	a travel agent B.
2	a technician
3	C. a sportsman
	D. a waiter
4	E.
	a doctor F.
	a boss G.

LST/FORMAt3/MATCHING TEXTS w/WORDS

LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester2, 2nd session (2007/2008)

- **1.** "Good morning, I'd like to book a ticket to London. For Wednesday July the ninth. In the morning, please. And if possible, a direct flight."
- 2. "Excuse me, would it be OK if I come in a bit late tomorrow? I have to get a new passport. But I will be here in time for the meeting at ten o'clock."
- **3.** "Could you come to the conference hall immediately, please? We're having problems with one of the microphones. Every time we switch it on, it makes a terrible noise."
- **4.** "Look, I know you were disappointed to lose after playing so well. But now you just have to be professional and concentrate on preparing for the next match."

EXAMPLE 10

You will hear a conversation between a husband and wife.

Listen, and for each item, choose the correct option: A, B or C.

1.	The husband is at				
	A. home	В.	the office	C.	the airport
2.	The wife is phoning him be	ecause sl	ne is		
	A. worried	B.	angry	C.	bored
3.	She has seen two men ou	tside			
	A. their house	В.	their neighbours' house	C.	her daughter's school
4.	The husband thinks the m	en are _			
	A. gardeners	В.	builders	C.	painters
5.	He asks her to				
			phone the police	C.	speak to the men
6.	He tells her where to find				
	Δ his husiness card			C	his nassnort

LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester1, 1st session (2008/2009)

EXAMPLE 10

(phone rings)

Woman: Yes?

Man: Hi, Fathiya, where are you? We're all here at the restaurant waiting.

Woman: I'm sorry, but there's been an accident.

Man: What!? An accident? Are you alright?

Woman: No, no, it's not me. It's two other cars, about a hundred metres ahead of me.

Man: Is anybody hurt?

Woman: I can't tell form here. But it doesn't look good. One of the cars is very badly damaged.

Man: Does that mean you're going to be late?

Woman: Yes, the road's completely blocked. I think I'm going to be stuck here for some time.

Man: So what are we going to do then? We can't say goodbye to the boss without giving him a

present. It wouldn't be a proper farewell party. And you've got the present.

Woman: Yes, I know. Has he arrived yet?

Man: No, he's still at the office. It's his last day and he has to explain some things to the new

boss. But I'm sure he'll be here soon.

Woman: Let me think...I know! Let's change our plan. Instead of giving him the present before

lunch, why don't we give it after? That'll give me enough time to get there.

Man: That's a good idea! And before that, when I give the speech, I'll try and talk for as long as

possible.

Woman: Yes, you're good at that.

Man: What do you mean? OK, never mind... By the way, what did you buy?

Woman: I couldn't find a watch, so I bought a pen instead.

Man: A pen? That's not much of a present!

Woman: But it's a really nice one, black and gold, very stylish. I'm sure he'll like it.

Man: OK. Anyway, the boss has just arrived. I hope you can get here soon.

Woman: I certainly hope so! I don't want to miss all that food! Ah, the cars in front of me have

started moving... That's good... It should be OK now....Bye!

LST/FORMAT2/ Wh-QUESTIONS/NARRATIVE or INFORMATIVE TEXT EXAMPLE 10

You will I	hear p	art of a	n radio	program	me called	<i>'Disap</i>	pearing .	Jobs'.	Listen,	and for
each que	stion,	write a	short	answer (not more	than	THREE	WORD)S).	

Ι.	What did the speaker's <i>father</i> do?	(job)
	•	

- 2. What time did the speaker get up every morning? _____
- 3. What kind of vehicle did he use?
- 4. What did he sell? *milk*, _____ and ____
- 5. When did he start having problems with his business? In _____

LST/FORMAT2/ Wh-QUESTIONS/NARRATIVE or INFORMATIVE TEXT

LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester1, 1st session (2008/2009)

EXAMPLE 10

(*Female*): Good morning, listeners, and welcome to another programme in our series, 'Disappearing Jobs'. Today you're going to hear a <u>bus conductor</u> talking about his job.

(*Male*): Hello, my name's John Ashton, I'm from London and until five years ago I was a bus conductor. My job was to sell tickets on buses. It was very tiring work, I can tell you. I was on my feet all day, going round from passenger to passenger, asking them where they wanted to go and giving them a ticket. All the time I had to carry around my ticket machine and a leather bag for the money — mostly coins, so it was pretty heavy! I also had to keep ringing the bell so the driver knew when to stop and start. Actually, I always wanted to be a driver — the work was easier and the money was much better. The trouble was, my eyesight wasn't good enough to get a driving license. But at least I earned enough money to look after my family. Anyway, things started to change in 1990. The bus company needed to save money, so they started to introduce automatic ticket machines, or else they asked the driver to sell the tickets. Gradually, more and more bus conductors lost their jobs. I was lucky, I suppose — I kept my job until 2004. In fact, I was one of the last bus conductors to work on London Transport. But by then I was already fifty-five years old, and ready for a good rest. So now I don't work any more and it's my family who look after me — and quite right, too!

LST/FORMAT3/MATCHING TEXTS w/WORDS EXAMPLE 10

You will hear four people speaking. What are they doing? For each speaker, choose ONE of the items in the box. Write A, B, C, etc, as in the example.						
Example: "I'll have two kilos of rice, please.						
	And how much are those banan	as?"	<i>F</i>			
ACTIVITIES						
1	·	A.	buying a car			
2	·	В.	taking a photo			
3	<u></u>	C.	paying a bill			
		D.	doing some gardening			
4	·	E.	watching a film			
		[.	buying some food			
		G.	giving a presentation			
		1				

LST/FORMAT3/MATCHING TEXTS w/WORDS

LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester1, 1st session (2008/2009)

- **1.** "I'm planning to visit South Africa in June. You've been there, haven't you? So, what kind of clothes should I take with me? And what would be the best places to visit?"
- **2.** "Now, this is a new model. It's designed for someone with a large family. It can carry six passengers and there's plenty of room for luggage. So it's ideal for long journeys."
- **3.** "Your eggs are nearly ready, Amal. Just be patient for a minute! And Moosa, hurry up and finish your milk. You'll be late for school."
- **4.** "How are you feeling today? You're looking much better. I've just been talking to the doctor and he says you'll be able to come home next week. Where can I put these flowers?"

Yo	u will hear a conversation betw	een tv	vo teachers.		
Lis	sten, and for each item, choose	the co	rrect option: A, B or C.		
1	The school wants to raise mo	nov f	or childron		
1.		-	handicapped	C.	sick
2.	The event will be held on				
	A. Tuesday	B.	Wednesday	C.	Thursday
3.	The man got the news about	the w	eather from the		
	A. radio	B.	newspaper	C.	Internet
4.	If it rains, there will be no		competition.		
	A. basketball	В.	table tennis	C.	football

6. The woman thinks that _____ people will come to the event. C. 1,000

B. toys

C. food

A. 300 B. 500

5. They hope to make a lot of money from selling _____

A. books

LST/ FORMAT 1/ MCH/ INTERACTIVE TEXT

LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester2, 1st session (2008/2009)

EXAMPLE 11

Woman: Hi, Salim!

Man: Hi, Asma! How was your visit to the hospital?

Woman: Good. I met Doctor Ahmed, and he says he'll definitely be at our event on

Thursday.

Man: Oh, good!

Woman: He's delighted that our school is doing something to help children with cancer.

Anyway, how about you? Is everything going well?

Man: Yes... but there is one thing I'm worried about.

Woman: What's that?

Man: I've just been listening to the radio. The weather forecast said there's going to

be heavy rain sometime this weekend.

Woman: Oh, no! Does that mean we'll have to cancel the event?

Man: No, I don't think so. It may not rain on Thursday, anyway. But we should think

about what to do if it does rain.

Woman: The main thing is the games and sports --- they're all outside in the open air.

Man: Yes. Some are OK... for example, the table tennis, the chess and the basketball.

We can move them into the main hall. But we would have to cancel the football.

Woman: That'd be a shame! Anyway, let's just hope it doesn't rain... Now, is there

anything else?

Man: Oh, yes... While you were at the hospital, some students came to see you. They

were asking where to put the tables for the toys.

Woman: The toys go next to the food stalls... I thought I told them that already... Maybe

I forgot...

Man: Anyway, it was a great idea of yours asking students to give their old toys to be

sold. The response was fantastic! We've got hundreds of them.

Woman: Yes, and if we sell them all, we'll be able to raise a lot of money, maybe even a

thousand rials.

Man: Let's hope so. By the way, how many people do you think will come? Three

hundred? Four hundred?

Woman: Oh, more than that! I'm sure we'll get at least five hundred....

Man: If it doesn't rain...!

Woman: Oh, yes, of course..

LST/FORMAT2/ Wh-QUESTIONS/NARRATIVE or INFORMATIVE TEXT <u>EXAMPLE 11</u>

You will hear someone talking about music. Listen, and for each question, write a short answer (ONE or TWO	WORDS only).
When did she have her first music lessons? At the age of	
2. Why did she stop? Because of	
3. What instrument does she play now?	
4. Who is teaching her?	
5. What is her favourite song? "Journey to	

LST/FORMAT2/ Wh-QUESTIONS/NARRATIVE or INFORMATIVE TEXT LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester2, 1st session (2008/2009) EXAMPLE 11

As a child, my parents wanted me to learn how to play a musical instrument. They said it was an important part of my education. So when I was five, they employed a piano teacher for me. She used to come to our house three times every week. At first, I wanted to learn, but the lessons were long and boring, and she was very strict. She used to give me very difficult pieces to practise, and sometimes when I made a mistake she used to hit my fingers with a ruler! Just because of her, I started to hate the piano, and music in general, and I gave up playing as soon as I could. After that, I never tried to play a musical instrument again. But two years ago, everything changed. This is what happened. I was thirty-two and I had two children, a boy and a girl. My daughter was just like me, completely unmusical, but my son was different. He'd learnt to play the guitar at school, and by the age of ten, he was already a very good player. I went to see him at a concert at the school once, and I was so proud! So one day, I asked him to show me how to play something on the guitar. He did, and then I tried. And you know, I was amazed --- it wasn't so difficult after all! So after just a couple of hours, I was able to play a whole song! It was called "Journey to the Moon", and it's still my favourite! Since then, I've got better and better, and it's all because of my son --- he's so patient, not like my first music teacher!

LST/FORMAT3/MATCHING TEXTS w/WORDS EXAMPLE 11

You will hea	ar four people speaking. <u>Who</u> are t	hey?	For eac	h text,
choose ONE	C of the items in the box. Write A, I	B, C, e	tc, as in	the example.
Example:	"Now students. Who can tell me			
	the answer to number five?"	_ <u>F</u>		
				SPEAKERS
	1		A.	a teenager
	2		В.	a sailor
	3.		C.	a policeman
			D.	a receptionist
	4		E.	an inventor

F. a teacher

G. an architect

LST/FORMAT3/MATCHING TEXTS w/WORDS

LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester2, 1st session (2008/2009)

- **1.** "I'm sorry, sir. The hotel's full on Tuesday and Wednesday night. But we do have some rooms available on Thursday. Would you like me to book one for you?"
- **2.** "It was when we were crossing the South China Sea. The sky suddenly grew dark and it began to rain heavily. Fortunately, the storm didn't last long and we were able to reach the island."
- **3.** "I'm not sure what to study when I go to university next year. Actually, I'm really interested in history, but my parents would prefer me to study medicine."
- **4.** "My aim was to design a completely new kind of battery, which would be much more efficient than traditional batteries. It was a simple idea, but it took me over three years to develop it."

LST/ FORMAT 1/ MCH/ INTERACTIVE TEXT

EXAMPLE 12

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 A. coffee shop			C.	school
2.	At the <i>last</i> book sale, they di A. customers		-		space
3.	This time, they have about		books for sale.		
	A. 1,000	B.	3,000	C.	5,000
4.	The woman's students have	help	ed by		
	A. making posters	B.	collecting lots of books	C.	sending invitations
5.	They decide to meet again on	l	·		
	A. Saturday	В.	Tuesday	C.	Wednesday
6.	They will discuss				
	A. how much the books will cost				•

LST/ FORMAT 1/ MCH/ INTERACTIVE TEXT

LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester2, 2nd session (2008/2009)

EXAMPLE 12

Man: Ah, here you are!

Woman: I'm sorry I'm late. The traffic was terrible!

Man: Yes, it always is on Saturdays. Anyway, never mind — you're here now. Let's go inside.

Woman: Right.

Man: Would you like something to drink? There's a coffee shop over there.

Woman: No, thanks. First, I want to see the place where we'll be selling the books. Where is it

exactly?

Man: It's right in the middle of the shopping centre, near all those restaurants.

Woman: That sounds good. (sound of walking)

Man: This is it.

Woman: Oh, yes! This is much better!

Man: Yes, remember last time, that hall we used? It was so small and crowded. There wasn't

enough space for all the tables and books.

Woman: Yes, this place is twice as big. By the way, how many books have we got this time?

Man: Just over three thousand. I'm very proud of my students. They collected nine hundred

and fifty.

Woman: Not bad, I suppose. I wonder if we'll be able to sell them all...

Man: I'm sure we can sell most of them... But what we need to do is to advertise.

Woman: Actually, we've already thought of that. My students have prepared some really nice

posters.

Man: Oh, good, well done! Where are you going to put them?

Woman: In the usual places. Supermarkets, banks, hotels, restaurants. And in all the schools and

colleges, of course.

Man: Great! Don't forget to send some to my school.

Woman: There's one more thing. We need to decide on the prices of all the books.

Man: Yes, that's very important — not too expensive, but not too cheap either! But that's a big

job. We'll need to meet again to do that. What about Tuesday morning at my school? Is

that alright for you?

Woman: No, I'm sorry, I'm teaching all day. But I'll have some free time on Wednesday. Would

eleven o'clock be OK?

Man: Yes, that suits me. And don't forget to bring those posters!

Woman: Of course. Now let's go and have that coffee!

LST/FORMAT2/ Wh-QUESTIONS/NARRATIVE or INFORMATIVE TEXT <u>EXAMPLE 12</u>

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

1.	When she was a child, who looked after the family car?
2.	How old was she when she got her driving license?
3.	Who helped her when she had a problem with her car last year?
4.	Who suggested that she should go on a 'Car Basics' course?
5.	Who organised the course?

LST/FORMAT2/ Wh-QUESTIONS/NARRATIVE or INFORMATIVE TEXT LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester2, 2nd session (2008/2009) EXAMPLE 12

Cars have always been a mystery for me. When I was a child, we had a beautiful old Italian sports car. I remember watching my father spend hours cleaning it and taking care of it. Of course, he never let any of us children touch it, and he wouldn't let my mother drive it either! Anyway, years later, after I'd got married and left home, I learned to drive and got my license when I was twenty-seven, but I still had no idea how a car actually works. Then, one day last year, something happened to change all that. I had to attend a very important meeting that morning, so I wanted to leave home early. But when I got into my car, it wouldn't start! What could I do? My husband couldn't help me. He was away on a business trip. So in the end I just ran to our neighbour's house and rang the bell. A teenage boy answered. He said his father wasn't at home, but he agreed to look at the car. And, guess what, within two minutes, he fixed it! I thanked him, of course, but inside I felt really embarrassed! How could I be so stupid about cars? Later, I told my husband what had happened. At first, he laughed, but then he made a serious suggestion. He told me about a course called 'Car Basics'. It's organised by an insurance company, and it teaches people how to look after their cars. So I decided to take the 'Beginners' course, and in six months I learned how to do lots of useful things like checking the oil, changing the tyres, and so on. Not everything, of course, but enough to make me feel much more confident, and much less helpless... And now that I look after my car properly, it doesn't break down any more, either!

LST/FORMAT3/MATCHING TEXTS w/WORDS

EXAMPLE 12

You will hear four people speaking. Who are they?	For eac	h text,
choose ONE of the items in the box. Write A, B, C, et	tc, as in	the example.
Example: "Now students. Who can tell me		
the answer to number five?"F		
		SPEAKERS
1	A.	a passenger
2	B.	a policeman
3	C.	an interviewer
	D.	a shopkeeper
4	E.	a footballer
	F	a teacher

G. a scientist

LST/FORMAT3/MATCHING TEXTS w/WORDS

LISTENING SCRIPT- Semester2, 2nd session (2008/2009)

- 1. "Our next match is against Italy, and we really have to win. But it's going to be difficult. The Italian team is very strong, and three of our best players are injured."
- **2.** "Excuse me, I have a ticket for the eight o'clock bus to Salalah. But it's already twenty past eight and the bus still isn't here. Is there something wrong?"
- **3.** "We're very excited about the latest satellite pictures from Mars. They show that there was once water on the surface of the planet. But before we can be sure, more evidence will be needed."
- **4.** "Welcome to the studio, James. Thank you for coming. Now, I'd like to start by asking you a few questions about your latest film. First of all, why did you accept this role?"

	VOCABULARY
FORMAT 1	MULTIPLE CHOICE
	(SENTENCES)
	GAP-FILL (WORDS PROVIDED)
FORMAT 2	(TEXT)
FORMAT 3	WORD COMPLETION
	(DEFINITIONS)

VOCB/ FOMAT1/ MCH/SENTENCES

Con	nplete each senter	nce/s	hort text. Cl	10056	e the correct	t opti	on: A, B, C or D.
1.	"I have to go out	t for	a while. Can	you l	ook		the
	A. for	В.	after	C.	at	D.	forward
2.	"Our team will p	lay _		_ Ge	rmany in the	e fina	1."
	A. across	B.	above	C.	along	D.	against
3.	"The restaurant	prom	ised to		the pi	zza to	o our house
	A. deliver	B.	collect	C.	order	D.	return
4.	During the fire, s	sever	al gas bottles			., mal	king a
	A. escaped	B.	evaporated	C.	employed	D.	exploded
5.	If you read the _		on th	ne tir	, you'll find	a list	of all the
	A. article	B.	label	C.	message	D.	brochure
Con	nplete each sente	nce/s	short text. Cl	100Se	e the correct	t opti	on: A, B, C or D.
1.	Remember to		son	ne wa	arm clothes.	It's c	old outside.
	A. put on	В.	take out	C.	put off	D.	take off
2.		the v ?	olume down,	whic	ch button sho	ould I	
	A. switch	B.	press	C.	reduce	D.	insert
3.	Why are you		? It isn't	funr	ny at all!		
	A. screaming	В.	shouting	C.	arguing	D.	laughing
4.	That's strange.	I	wh	ny sh	e's late toda	y? Sł	ne's usually
	A. believe	В.	prefer	C.	wonder	D.	suggest
5.	The		in the valley i	is exc	cellent. If yo	u plai	nt any crop,
	it will grow. A. cement	В.	liquid	C.	soil	D.	fuel

VOCB/	' FOM	AT 1/	MCH/	SENTEN	ICES
-------	-------	--------------	------	--------	------

Con	plet	te each sentence/s	hort	text. Choose the	e cor	rect option: A,	B, C	or D.
1.	"W	e took the children	for	in t	the p	ark. It was gre	at fu	n!"
	A.	a battle	В.	an emergency	C.	a picnic	D.	an investigation
2.	Tw	o men have		from the loca	l pris	on. The police a	are lo	ooking for them.
	A.	escaped	В.	continued	C.	passed	D.	evaporated
3.	"I'r	n very well prepar	ed fo	or the interview, s	o I fe	eel	abo	ut getting the job."
	A.	embarrassed	В.	depressed	C.	frustrated	D.	confident
4.	Be	cause of his illness	, we	Il have to		_ the meeting	until	next Monday.
	A.	take away	В.	look after	C.	put off	D.	hang up
5.	"[My story has been		by the so	chool	magazine. It'll	be ir	the March edition."
	A.	accepted	В.	destroyed	C.	protected	D.	wasted
		<u>LE 4</u> te each sentence/s	hort	text. Choose the	e cor	rect option: A ,	В, С	or D.
	-	er the water				•		
				boils				
2.	The	e escaped lion was		and tal	ken b	ack to the zoo.		
	A.	captured	В.	buried	C.	prevented	D.	selected
3.	"Do	on't waste your tim	ne ta	lking to Saif! He's	c mu	ch too		to liston to
				•	5 IIIu	o too		to listen to
	A.	 generous		_				
4.		generous ere was a large	В.	polite	C.	honest		
4.	The		В.	polite of cattle in	C. the	honest	D.	stubborn
4 . 5.	The	ere was a large	B. B.	polite of cattle in tribe	C. the C.	honest field. band	D.	stubborn

VOCB/ FOMAT1/ MCH/ SENTENCES

~						. •				_
Com	plet	te each senter	ice/shor	t text. Ch	100SE	e the cor	rect o	ption:	А, В, С	or D.
1.	"Sh	ne sat in her b	edroom 1	for two ho	urs _		ł	ner hor	nework	."
	A.	doing	В.	making		C.	havin	g	D.	taking
2.		ok	gran	dfather w	hile I	I'm out.	Don't	forget	to give	him his
		dicine." up	В.	after		C.	forwa	rd to	D.	for
3.	"Yo	ou can't go tha n."	t way. T	he police	have			_ the r	oad bed	cause of the
	A.	locked	В.	destroye	ed	C.	repair	red	D.	closed
4.	"W	e don't know l	now to _		tl	his mach	ine. W	e shou	ıld call t	he technician."
	A.	operate	В.	discover		C.	increa	ase	D.	compare
5.	"Co	oal, oil and nat	ural gas	are valua	ble _		of	energ	y."	
	A.	stations	B.	sources		C.	situat	ions	D.	Systems
1100	(D. /	EOMATIA / N			~					
VOC	B /	FOMAT1/ M	CH/ SE	NTENCE	S					
EXA	MP	<u>LE 6</u>								
Com	plet	te each senter	nce/shor	t text. Ch	100SE	e the cor	rect o	ption:	A, B, C	or D.
1.	"I c	can't		any photo	s. I	forgot to	bring	my ca	mera."	
		make								
2.	"I'r	n sorry I'm lat	e. My c	ar broke _			on	the mo	otorway	,,,,
	A.	down	B. off		C.	up	1	D. aw	<i>ı</i> ay	
3.	"As	s a child, I alw	ays drea	med of			_ unkı	nown la	ands."	
	A.	examining	В. ехр	loding	C.	exploring	g I	D. ex	porting	
4.	"Ur	nfortunately, r	obody _			All the p	assen	gers ar	nd crew	
	 А.	developed	B. con	tinued	C.	disappea	red	D. su	rvived	
5.	"He	e died after he	was bitt	en by a _			snake	."		
89	A.	rough	B. pois	sonous	C.	difficult	1	D. sei	rious	

VOCB/ FOMAT1/ MCH/ SENTENCES

1.	"She gave you a ver	v nice nres	ent Why d	lidn't v	OLI		'th	ank vou/?/
•	A. talk	B. spea	-	-	tell			say
2.	"This man is very da	•						3
۷.	A. approximately	•	-			•		
2			,		•	•		originally
3.	"It was a hot day, so							frozo
	A. melted	B. DOIR	ed	C.	burnea		υ.	iroze
4.	"I want to buy the h		_					
	A. member	B. own			chief		D.	customer
5.	"He's soon!"	fifty rials fr	om me. Th	at′s Ok	K, but I ∣	hope he	pay	s me back
	A. stolen	B. sper	nt	C.	borrow	ed	D.	changed
	CB/ FOMAT1/ MCH AMPLE 8	/ SENTEN	CES					
EX.				he cori	rect opt	ion: A, B	, C	or D.
EX Cor	AMPLE 8 nplete each sentence/	short text.	Choose ti		-	ion: A, B	, C	or D.
EX.	AMPLE 8 mplete each sentence/	short text.	Choose ti	ın engii	neer."	ion: A, B	, C	or D.
EX Cor 1.	AMPLE 8 mplete each sentence/ "What do you A. work B.	short text. 	<i>Choose tl</i> ?" — "I'm a C. ea	ın engii ırn	neer." D.		, C	or D.
EX Cor 1.	AMPLE 8 mplete each sentence/ "What do you A. work B. "I wanted to get a go	short text. make ood seat, so	Choose the P" — "I'm a C. ea o I arrived a	in engli irn at the d	neer." D.	do		or D.
EX Cor 1.	AMPLE 8 mplete each sentence/ "What do you A. work B. "I wanted to get a go A. early "B.	short text. make ood seat, so	Choose the	in engli irn at the d	neer." D. cinema D.	do annually		or D.
EX Cor 1.	AMPLE 8 mplete each sentence "What do you A. work B. "I wanted to get a go A. early B. The company produc	make recently es different	Choose the Cook of	in engli arn at the d actly uch as	neer." D. cinema D. gold, sil	do annually ver,		or D.
EX Con 1. 2.	#What do youA. work B. "I wanted to get a go A. early B. The company product A. cement B.	make ood seat, so recently es different	Choose the	in engionary at the contactly uch as opper	neer." D. cinema D. gold, sil	do annually ver, wood		
EX Cor 1.	MPLE 8 mplete each sentence/ "What do you A. work B. "I wanted to get a go A. early B. The company product A. cement B. "You should use this	make ood seat, so recently es different coal cream to _	Choose the	in enginarn at the cactly uch as apper	neer." D. cinema D. gold, sil D. rour skir	do annually ver, wood from the	e sı	ın."
EX Con 1. 2.	#What do youA. work B. "I wanted to get a go A. early B. The company product A. cement B.	make nod seat, so recently es different coal cream to _ B. con	Choose the	in enginarn at the cactly uch as opper y	neer." D. cinema D. gold, sil D. cour skir	do annually ver, wood from the	e su D.	ın." protect

VOCB/FORMAT2/ GAP-FILL (WORDS PROVIDED)/ TEXT EXAMPLE 1

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

three extra words in the		in the box. Wil	ac ONE word in	eden space. (There are
believe	disagree	introduce	invent	
order	reach	spend	support	
An international priva	te school in P	aris is plannin	g to (1)	Sanskrit
classes for its studen	ts next year.	Most parents	s (2)	the school's
decision: they (3)	1	that learning th	nis ancient and	beautiful language will
be good for their child	dren's educatio	n. However,	others (4)	: they want
their children to (5) _		_ their time at	school learning	things which are more
useful in the modern w	orld.			
VOCB/FORMAT2/ G	AP-FILL (WOF	RDS PROVIDE	D)/ TEXT	
	(
EXAMPLE 2				
Complete the text. Use (There are three extra			Write ONE w	ord in each space.
advertised	compared	examined	invented	
preferred	reported	solved	tried	
		_		t scientists have (2)
				you get too excited, a
word of warning! Last	week, these ne	ew machines w	ere (3)	in the window
of my local computer s	hop, so I bough	nt one. I took i	t home, thinkin	g that all my language
problems would be (4)	But when	ı I (5)	to use it, the
results were terrible!				

VOCB/FORMAT2/ GAP-FILL (WORDS PROVIDED)/ TEXT <u>EXAMPLE 3</u>

-		five of the words words in the box.		Write ONE word ii	n each space.
	cabin	captain	cargo	crew	
	navigation	port	weather	voyage	
					speaking. Our (2)
at six o	'clock in the moi	ning. We will be	carrying a (4	ı)	of wood, paper
and ga	s, so no smok	ing is allowed a	anywhereon t	he ship. If (5)	
		will arrive in Lisb			
VOCB/	FORMAT2/ GA	AP-FILL (WORDS	S PROVIDED)	/ TEXT	
EXAMI	<u>PLE 4</u>				
-		five of the words words in the box.		Write ONE word in	n each space.
di	sappeared	discovered	left	returned	
	said	searched	told	took	

	said	searched	told	took	
"It was	a difficult voy	/age. We (1)		Liverpool ea	orly in the morning and
sailed a	cross the I	rish Sea. Unfo	ortunately,	because of	bad weather, it (2)
	us m	ore than five hours	s to get to Du	ublin. We we	re just entering the port
when so	mething unus	ual happened. The	captain (3)		me that one of the
crew me	mbers, a Sco	tsman called Willy	McBride, wa	as missing. \	We (4)
all over	the ship,	but couldn't fir	nd him an	ywhere. He	had completely (5)

____!"

VOCB/FORMAT2/ GAP-FILL (WORDS PROVIDED)/ TEXT EXAMPLE 5

Complete the text. Use <u>five</u> of the words in the box. Write ONE word in each space.

(There are th	ree ext	ra words in the l	oox.)		-
climate	9	crop	increase	population	
p	orice	recipe	solution	waste	
		•		Filipino farmers.	
				why the (3)	
-		•		•	
				during the	
The governm	ent is t	rying hard to find	a (5)	to this problem.	
VOCR /FOD	МАТО /		RDS PROVIDED)	/ TEVT	
		GAF-FILL (WO)	RDS PROVIDED)	/ IEXI	
EXAMPLE 6	<u>i</u>				
Complete the three extra we		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	s in the box. Write	ONE word in each s	pace. (There are
bulbs		customers	employees	factories	
materials		products	sales	statistics	
My brother	works	for a company	called 'New Da	awn Electrics'. It	has three (1)
	in	southern China,	where plugs,	sockets, switches	and light (2)
	are	made. The co	ompany sells the	se (3)	to its (4)
	_ all ov	er the world. Bu	usiness is generall	y good, but this ye	ear a rise in the
cost of raw (5)	has ca	used a reduction ir	n profits.	
93					

VOCB/FORMAT2/ GAP-FILL (WORDS PROVIDED)/ TEXT EXAMPLE 7

designed

recognized

decided

received

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

guessed

returned

graduated

stayed

As followed Towns absence constraints are the constall. Constant to (4)
My friend Tony always wanted to see the world. So after he (1) from
university 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.

VOCB/FORMAT2/ GAP-FILL (WORDS PROVIDED)/ TEXT EXAMPLE 8

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.)

	called	caused	dreamed	invented	
	pretended	published	spent	won	
					<u> </u>
Sarah al	ways (1)	of	becoming a writ	er. She had lots o	of ideas, so she
thought	it would be eas	sy. But, in fac	t, she (2)	more	than five years
writing h	er first book, a	collection of sl	nort stories (3)	1	Discoveries'. It
was (4)		in February 19	76, and later in th	ne same year she	
(5)	++	oo Dullman Drize	as 'Rost Now Wr	itor'	

VOCB/FORMAT2/ GAP-FILL (WORDS PROVIDED)/ TEXT <u>EXAMPLE 9</u>

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.)

(There are three e.	xtra words in the	box.)		
become	disagree	generate	graduate]
invent	suggest	solve	spend	
Nowadays, many r	people (1)	a lot of time wor	kina on comput	ers. Because of
	-			
this, they don't ge	t enough exercise	and (2)	_ overweight ar	nd unhealthy. A
team of scientists	s now have an in	nteresting idea which	could (3)	this
problem. They (4	l)	putting bicycle pedals	under the desk	! These pedals
would not only be	good for exercise	they would also (5)		electricity for
the computer!				
VOCB/FORMAT2 EXAMPLE 10	?/ GAP-FILL (WO	RDS PROVIDED)/ T	EXT	
Complete the text. three extra words in	·	ls in the box. Write ONI	E word in each sp	pace. (There are
amount	experience	invention	money	
plastic	temperature	vehicle	weight	
A new British (1)	ca	lled the 'e-cube' could	help us all to s	ave a lot of (2)
	The 'e-cube' is si	mall, black and made	of (3)	, and it
only costs twenty	rials. But this s	simple device can do	something very	y clever. It can
reduce the (4)	of e	lectricity used by your	fridge! It does	this by carefully
controlling the (5))	inside the fridge, so th	nat the food doe	esn't get too hot
or too cold.				

VOCB/FORMAT2/ GAP-FILL (WORDS PROVIDED)/ TEXT

•	e the text. Use re three extra v			write ONE	word in each space.
	check	choose	guess	give	
	interview	invent	say	tell	
Your task	c is to (1)		a presentation	about a coun	try which is popular with
tourists.	You can (2)		any cou	intry in the	world. Make sure you
research	the topic carefu	ılly and (3) $_{-}$		that all your	information is correct. If
possible,	find some peop	ole who have	visited the cou	ntry and (4)	them.
Ask them	to (5)	yo	u what they lik	ed or disliked	about the place.
EXAMPI Complete		five of the wo	ords in the box	,	word in each space.
	avoid	explain	fail	include	
	prefer	receive	repair	write	
should (2	2)	all the in	nportant events	in the scient	ientist. Your biography st's life. Make sure you portant in the history of
science.	The deadline is	s 31 March.	If you (4)		to complete the task by
	, you will not (5				

EXAMPLE 1

For each item, read the definition and write the word in the space provided. You are given the first letter(s) of the word. Make sure you spell the word correctly.

	<u>Example</u> :	<u>kitchen</u> (noun) a room where food is prepared and cooked e.g. They keep the fridge in the kit
1		(adjective) easy to understand; easy to do e.g. <i>The story was written in si English.</i>
2		(noun) a person who shows tourists where to go e.g. The gu told us about the history of the fort.
3		(verb) to destroy something with fire or heat e.g. Take all this rubbish outside and b it!
4		(verb) to come or go into a placee.g. You should never en this room without knocking.
5		(adjective) unhappy and disappointed e.g. They were very up when we refused to help

	(adjective) big
1	e.g. We have this shirt in three sizes: small, medium or la
2	(verb) to get out of a dangerous or unpleasant situation
2	e.g. Fifteen men were able to es from the prison
3	(noun) an event that causes many deaths and a lot of damage
	e.g. The flood was the worst dis in the country's history.
	(verb) to move upwards or to increase
4	e.g. Scientists believe that temperatures will continue to r
5	adjective) exactly right; without mistakes or weaknesses
	e.g. The letter was written in per English.

1	(noun) a group of people who work, or play a game, together e.g. A t of detectives is looking for the murderer.
2	(verb) to tell somebody what you think they should do e.g. I shall ad her to accept the job.
3	(adjective) not afraid of difficult or dangerous situations e.g. <i>He was a very br soldier.</i>
4	(noun) a strong metal made from iron mixed with carbon e.g. <i>The window is protected by thick st bars</i> .
5	(adjective) unhappy because something bad has happened e.g. She was very up when she heard about the accident.

1	(noun) a place where films are shown
· ·	e.g. There's a very good ci in the town centre.
	(noun) a long journey by sea
2	e.g. The vo from England to Australia takes three weeks.
	(adjective) not dirty
3	e.g. That's better! Now the whole house is cl and tidy.
_	(verb) to pay somebody to work for you
4	e.g. The new factory will em five hundred workers.
5.	(noun) money that you borrow from a bank
5	e.g. I asked the bank for a lo to buy a new car.

	GRAMMAR
FORMAT 1	GAP-FILL (WORDS PROVIDED) (TEXT)
FORMAT 2	MULTIPLE CHOICE (TEXT)
FORMAT 3	GAP-FILL (NO WORDS PROVIDED) (SENTENCES)

GRM/ FORMAT1/GAP- FILL (WORDS PROVIDED)/ (Text) <u>EXAMPLE 1</u>

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

(There are	инее ехиа	words III	ine box.)				
an	and	but	since	stories	story	the	То
						_	He's got (2) ways able to
	J				•		es, too. One
day, my b	oss phoned	me and to	ld me (4) _		report to	his office	immediately
(5)	it w	asn't my b	oss — it wa	s Omar! I d	could've kill	ed him!	
-	E 2 the text. Us three extra	· 		the box. W	Vrite ONE v	vord in eac	ch space.
а	an	been	bought	buy	is	the	Was
	now, I've a mo it ten y	ost valuabl	le stamp in	my collect	ion. It's be	eautiful, isr	•

GRM/ FORMAT1/GAP- FILL (WORDS PROVIDED)/ (Text) EXAMPLE 3

a	been	start	started	the	to	year	Years
When I w	as a child,	I always	wanted to b	e (1)		journa	list, and n
dream car	ne true thre	ee (2)	a	go when I	(3)	w	orking fortl
Sun' news	paper. The	job's grea	t because it	allows me	(4)	tra	vel so muc
Since joini	ng the 'Sun'	, I've (5) _		to thirty	different o	countries!	
GRM/ FO		AP- FILL (WORDS PR	OVIDED)/	(Text)		
EXAMPLI Complete	E 4	se <u>five</u> of th	ne words in t			word in eac	ch space.

(4) _____ to check everything again. I'll contact you as soon as the report (5)

_____ ready.

GRM/ FORMAT2/ MCH/ TEXT EXAMPLE 1

Complete the text. For each space, choose the correct option: A	В.	. C <i>or</i> D.
---	----	------------------

Hi :	Sami	i, I (1)		у	our letter two	o weeks a	ago.	l'n	n sorry I	(2)	
				_	. It sounds		_		_		
frie	nds	in France. I'ı	m goir	ng ther	e myself (4)			_ Jur	ne. By t	he v	vay, thanks
for	the	photo! Whe	re (5)		it ta	ıken?					
1.	A.	receive	В.	receiv	ved C.	w	as	D.	have re	eceiv	r ed
2.	A.	didn't	В.	don't	C.	have	n′t	D.	wasn't		
3.	A.	some	В.	any	C.	mu	ch	D.	а		
4.	A.	at	В.	on	C.		in	D.	to		
5.	A.	did	B.	is	C.	w	as	D.	has		
	•			-	, choose the c	•				ontk	ns here. She (2)
		_						-			for all of us, so
											ly, we can find a
		e (5)							_		
1.	Α.	have		В.	has	C.	is			D.	was
2.	Α.	is coming		В.	was coming	C.	has	cor	ne	D.	came
3.	Α.	enough		В.	too	C.	less	S		D.	as
4.	Α.	somewhere	е	B.	nowhere	C.	eve	eryw	here	D.	anywhere
5.	Α.	for		B.	in	C.	on			D.	at

GRM/ FORMAT2/ MCH/ TEXT EXAMPLE 3

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

The	Rus	ssian sailor, V	assil	y Golovnin, v	vas	one of the o	grea	test navigators of the 19 th
cent	tury.	. During his lif	e, h	e (1)		two vo	yag	es around the world. While
he	was	(2)		the norther	n Pa	acific Ocean	in 1	819, he (3)
pris	oner	by the Japan	iese.	He lived in	Jap	oan (4)		two years, and later
wro	te a	book about (5)	Japa	nes	e way-of-life.	Не	died of cholera in 1831.
1.	Α.	was making	В.	makes	C.	made	D.	has made
2.	A.	exploring	B.	explore	C.	explored	D.	explores
3.	A.	was taken	В.	took	C.	was taking	D.	has taken
4.	A.	from	B.	since	C.	in	D.	for
5.	A.	а	B.	the	C.	some	D.	an

GRM/ FORMAT2/ MCH/ TEXT EXAMPLE 4

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

On	30 th	September 1	796	, Captain Nico	las E	Baudin (1)		France and sailed
acro	ss t	he Atlantic O	cean	to the West In	ndies	s. On his ship	(2)	was a team of
scie	ntist	is (3)		wanted to	coll	ect tropical p	lants	and take (4)
bacl	k to	France. It w	as c	langerous worl	c, be	ecause the Fre	ench	were at war with the British.
Сар	tain	Baudin's ship	was	s (5)		_ three times I	oy th	ne British navy.
1.	A.	leaves	В.	left	C.	has left	D.	was leaving
2.	A.	there	B.	it	C.	that	D.	he
3.	A.	which	В.	they	C.	and	D.	who
4.	A.	it	B.	her	C.	them	D.	him
5.	Α.	attack	В.	attacked	C.	attacking	D.	attacks

_		PLE 5	СП	/ IEXI					
			h th	e correct word	s. C	Choose A, B,	C or D.		
		•		a young Brit					
				ous. On that	•		ŭ		
		around	the	world in only	/ 71	days, a wo	rld record.	Tho	ousands of
peo	ple	(3)		_ waiting at	the	port of Lo	ndon (4)		
wel	come	e her. Wher	ı jo	urnalists aske	d h	er how she	felt, she t	old	them (5)
		she wa	as ha	appy, but very	tire	d.			
1.	A.	became	В.	becomes	C.	has become	D. become	е	
2.	A.	sailed	В.	sail	C.	sails	D. sailing		
3.	A.	are	В.	have	C.	were	D. had		
4.	A.	for	В.	to	C.	and	D. with		
5.	A.	SO	B.	if	C.	that	D. who		
EXA Con	AMP nple		h th	e correct word					_ its first voyage.
Ove	r tw	o thousand p	еор	le (2)		already	bought tick	ets	to sail from Los
									in California, is
prol	pably	y (4)		passenger	ship	in the world	d. So the v	oya	ge will only take
				the weath					
1.	A.	beginning		B. begins		C. beg	jan	D.	begin
2.	A.	are		B. have		C. wer	re	D.	did
3.	Α.	and		B. what		C. whi	ich	D.	it
4.	A.	the faster		B. the faste	st	C. fast	test	D.	a faster
5.	A.	but		B. until		C. or		D.	if

GRM/ FORMAT3 /GAP-FIL (NO WORDS PROVIDED)/SENTENCES $\underline{\text{EXAMPLE 1}}$

Complete each sentence with ONE WORD only.
1. He was born on the same day me.
2. I don't know scored the winning goal.
3. He's been working here 2003.
4. I used live in Sohar, but last year I moved to Muscat.
5. Don't put too sugar in my coffee!
GRM/ FORMAT3 /GAP-FIL (NO WORDS PROVIDED)/SENTENCES <u>EXAMPLE 2</u>
Complete each sentence with ONE WORD only.
1. "She went to the post office buy some stamps."
2. "What kind car do you drive?"
3. "I think Science is more interesting all the other subjects."
4. "Those children making so much noise! Tell them to be quiet!"
5. " don't we go to the cinema?" — "Good idea!"

GRM/ FORMAT3 /GAP-FIL (NO WORDS PROVIDED)/SENTENCES $\underline{\text{EXAMPLE 3}}$

Complete each sentence with ONE WORD only.
1. " far is Nizwa from Muscat?" — "About 160 kilometres."
2. Good health is more important money.
3 you go to the meeting yesterday?
4. Would you like me help you?
5. They sailed across Indian Ocean.
GRM/ FORMAT3 /GAP-FIL (NO WORDS PROVIDED)/SENTENCES <u>EXAMPLE 4</u>
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
EXAMPLE 4
EXAMPLE 4 Complete each sentence with ONE WORD only.
EXAMPLE 4 Complete each sentence with ONE WORD only. 1. What you doing when the fire started?
EXAMPLE 4 Complete each sentence with ONE WORD only. 1. What you doing when the fire started? 2. How books did you buy?

GRM/ FORMAT3 /GAP-FIL (NO WORDS PROVIDED)/SENTENCES $\underline{\text{EXAMPLE 5}}$

Complete each sentence with ONE WORD only.
1. I used smoke, but I stopped last year.
2. Tokyo is more expensive New York.
3. Cars use unleaded petrol cause less pollution.
4. How people are coming to the party?
5. I went to New York plane.
GRM/ FORMAT3 /GAP-FIL (NO WORDS PROVIDED)/SENTENCES <u>EXAMPLE 6</u> Complete each sentence with ONE WORD only.
1. Where you go last night?
2. " she arrived yet?" — "Yes, she's in the waiting-room."
3. The hospital built in 1980.
4. Van Gogh was great artist.
5. Don't worry. I'll wait you.

GRM/ FORMAT3 /GAP-FIL (NO WORDS PROVIDED)/SENTENCES $\underline{\text{EXAMPLE } 7}$

Complete each sentence with ONE WORD only.						
1 you ever been to Saudi Arabia?						
2. The village I was born is in Dhofar.						
3. Huda drove to Nizwa visit her sister.						
4. Where you go for your holidays last year?						
5 are two mosques in our village.						
GRM/ FORMAT3 /GAP-FIL (NO WORDS PROVIDED)/SENTENCES EXAMPLE 8 Complete each sentence with ONE WORD only.						
How people came to the party?						
1. How people came to the party:						
2. I walking home when I saw the accident.						
3. If you do that, your father will very angry.						
3. If you do that, your father will very angry.4. I think Maths is more difficult Science.						

READING							
FORMAT 1	MULTIPLE CHOICE						
FORMALI	(INTERACTIVE TEXT)						
FORMAT 2	MULTIPLE CHOICE						
	(2 RELATED PERSONAL TEXTS)						
	MULTIPLE CHOICE &						
FORMAT 3	Wh-QUESTIONS						
	(NARRATIVE & INFORMATIVE TEXTS)						

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.)

1.	It's a really beautiful place. We wanted to have our class picnic on 14 April.	F	А	However, they say that more tests will be needed before it can be sold in pharmacies.
2.	Researchers in France think they have discovered a new cure for flu.		В	So, when I fell out of the boat, I was really frightened. Luckily my friends quickly pulled me out of the water.
3.	Since she bought her new computer, Salma spends all her time on the Internet.		С	However, passengers should remain seated. The plane will be ready for take-off in twenty minutes' time.
4.	We would like to apologise for the delay in the departure of Flight TA 522.		D	In some states, for example, you can apply for one even if you're only fifteen.
5.	People had warned me about the dangerous snakes in the river.		E	However, we had to change the date, because the school bus was not available.
6.	In the USA, it's easier for teenagers to get a driving license than it is in other		F	Every year, thousands of tourists go there for their holidays.
	countries.		G	Doctors are becoming more and more worried about the number of schoolchildren who are overweight.
			Н	I'm very worried about her. It's very unhealthy sitting in her room all day. I think she should go out more often.

I must go to the airport now. It's already nine o'clock and I don't want

Scientists are meeting in Paris today to discuss ways of saving endangered

to miss my plane.

species.

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.)

Ex. It's a really beautiful place. F
1. Europeans think that it is rude to ask people personal questions.

2. I always phone my mother at 6 p.m. on Saturday, to make sure that she's OK.

3. The Lado River in Argentina is the most polluted waterway in the world.

I remember, as a child, going out every day with my mother to collect wood.

5. Ahmed has just bought some land in the northern part of the town.

6. (headline): 'Research gives hope to sick children'.

A So when I called and she didn't answer, I knew that something was wrong.

B Sometimes we had to walk for hours before we could find enough to light a small fire.

C The national telephone company is planning to reduce the cost of making international calls.

D For this reason, you should avoid asking them if they are married or have any children.

E His mother usually looks after the children while he and his wife are away on holiday.

Every year, thousands of tourists go there for their holidays.

G No fish have lived in it for years, and anybody going for a swim is likely to become seriously ill.

H We spent a very pleasant day down by the river, having a picnic and playing in the water.

I Japanese scientists announced today the discovery of a possible cure for leukemia.

J If he can save enough money, he is hoping to build a house on it before he gets married.

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.)

<u>Ex</u> .	It's a really beautiful place.	<u> </u>		
1.	We've almost completed work on our new house, and it looks fantastic.		Α	At a press conference today, the Ford car company announced plans to build a new factory in Scotland.
2.	I was very sorry to hear that you're leaving us. I've really enjoyed working with —		В	However, the arrival of human beings in the 17 th century quickly led to its extinction.
3.	Dear Salma, From your letter I can see that you are someone who is very easily hurt by others.		С	A bird flew in through the window and couldn't get out again. We wanted to help, but we didn't know what to do.
4.	Derry City is completely surrounded by a high wall which was built in the 17th century.		D	There's still some painting to be done, but we should be able to move in at the beginning of next month.
5.	A flightless bird called the 'dodo' lived on the island of Mauritius for thousands of years.		E	A huge explosion has caused the deaths of at least 320 employees at the Brent Chemical works in England.
6.	(headline): 'Hundreds killed in factory disaster'.		F	Every year, thousands of tourists go there for their holidays.
			G	Just try to relax and don't listen to the stupid things people say about you. They're only jealous!
			н	I hope everything goes well for you in your new job, and very best wishes for the future.
			I	It is two kilometres long and tourists can walk all the way round, getting a lovely view of the old town.
			J	The important thing to remember is that, with the right kind of food and lots of exercise, you will stay in good

health.

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.)

<u>Ex</u> . 1.	It's a really beautiful place. Whenever I meet new people, I find it very difficult to talk to them.	F	А	So I stayed in cheap hotels, and instead of renting a car, I travelled everywhere by bus or train.
2.	Dear Khadija, Thanks very much for your letter, which arrived three weeks ago.		В	I prefer to do it myself. That way, I know that the taste will be just right.
3.	When I went to Europe on holiday last year, I didn't take enough money with me.		С	My favourite drink is definitely tea. I always have a cup next to me when I'm working on my computer.
4.	I never allow other people to make coffee for me.		D	My friends keep telling me I shouldn't be so shy, but I can't change. It's just the way I am.
5.	Before I went to Berlin, people told me that the Germans were cold and unfriendly.		E	I'm very sorry I didn't reply sooner. I've been very busy with moving to my new house.
6.	If I have something serious to say to someone, I always prefer to talk to them face		F	Every year, thousands of tourists go there for their holidays.
	to face.		G	Please write soon and let me know how you are. I'm very worried about you.
			Н	But, in fact, everyone there gave me a very nice welcome, and I soon felt very much at home.
			I	If I phoned them or wrote them a letter, there could easily be a misunderstanding.
			J	The cost of living is so high in Japan

that very few foreign tourists go

there.

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> . 1.	It's a really beautiful place URGENTLY REQUIRED:	F	Α	She gave birth to eight children,
2.	Full-time driver for an international hotel. In 1993, the ancient city of Delbuz was found deep in the forests of Brazil.		В	but none of them survived until adulthood. The ruins were covered with trees and plants, but archaeologists have now succeeded in clearing the site.
3.	Many languages spoken in the north of the country are in danger of dying out.		С	The British royal family still plays an important part in the country's way-of-life.
4.	Anne was a very successful queen, but her family life		D	Candidates must have a valid license and at least three years' experience.
5.	was very unhappy. We asked our readers what they thought was the most important thing in life.		E	Enclose a photo with your application. The government of Brazil is trying to develop new farmland in the western region of the country.
6.	When I first went to South- East Asia, I noticed that people often laugh when		ŧ	Every year, thousands of tourists go there for their holidays.
	thev've made a mistake.		G	Find out how they answered this question in tomorrow's edition of "Teenage" magazine!
			Н	In my opinion, the most important reason for this hotel's success is its location.
			I	This is partly because the national language is the only one used in schools.
			J	I used to get really annoyed and ask them "What's so funny?" But now I

understand it better — they're just

embarrassed.

RDG/ FORMAT 2/ MCH/ 2 RELATED PERSONAL TEXTS

EXAMPLE1

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

1.	Ahmed has received no messages from Kevin for						
	A. a week	B. two weeks	C. four weeks				
2.	He wants Kevin to help him	with a project about	•				
	A. history	B. the environment	C. sport				
3.	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

4. Kevin didn't reply sooner	because he	
A. was in hospital	B. he didn't feel like	C. couldn't use his
	writina	computer
5. His house was	by the fire.	
A. damaged	B. destroyed	C. untouched
6. In the fire, he lost his	·	
A. computer	B. camera	C. photos

RDG/ FORMAT 2/ MCH/ 2 RELATED PERSONAL TEXTS

EXAMPLE 2

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

1.	Salma is		
	A. angry	B. worried	C. excited
2.	She knows about the earthq	uake from	
	A. the TV	B. a friend	C. the radio
3.	How many times has she be	en to Italy?	
	A. Never	B. Once	C. More than once

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

4.	Gina	saw Salma's message				
	Α.	a few minutes ago	B.	a few hours ago	C.	the previous day
5.	The	earthquake happened in tl	he _	part of Italy		
	Α.	southern	B.	western	C.	eastern
6.	Her .	is helping	j to	rescue people.		
	Α.	son	B.	brother	C.	husband

RDG/ FORMAT 2/ MCH/ 2 RELATED PERSONAL TEXTS

EXAMPLE 3

Read the following two texts. Then, for each item, choose the correct option: A, B or C.

Text 1

Dear Diana,

I saw your name, address, etc, in 'International Teenager' on the page with information about people who are looking for pen friends. I decided to write to you, because for a long time I have wanted to make friends with someone from England. English is my favourite subject at school!

First let me introduce myself. My name is Mona Al-Kindi and I live in Salalah in the south of Oman. I'm fifteen years old — the same as you! — and my hobbies are reading and cooking. I enclose a photo of me and my family — that's me on the left! I hope that you will write soon and will agree to be my pen friend.

Very best wishes, Mona

1.	Diana lives in	_•			
	A. Britain	В.	the USA	C.	Australia
2.	Diana is year	s o	ld.		
	A. 13	В.	15	C.	17
3.	Mona got Diana's name from				
	A. a radio station	В.	a magazine	C.	a friend

Text 2

Dear Mona,

Thank you very much for your letter, and for the lovely photo. Yes, it would be great to have you as a pen friend! I've never met anybody from Oman, so it will be really interesting to find out about the country's people and culture.

Now I'll tell you a little about myself. The city where I live is in the north of England, and as you may know, it's famous for its football team. In Britain, a lot of girls like football — and I'm captain of my school's girls' football team! My parents are both doctors, but I want to be a teacher.

It was great to hear that you enjoy cooking — so do I! I hope you'll tell me all about Arabian food. I haven't got a good photo to send you right now, but I have enclosed

a copy of my favourite English recipe... Maybe you can try it...

Hoping to hear from you again soon,	Best wishes, Anne

4.	Anne	to be Mona's pen friend.

A. doesn't want B. is not sure if she wants C. agrees

5. Her father is a ______

B. teacher

C. doctor

6. She sends Mona a _____

A. photo

B. recipe

C. cassette

RDG/ FORMAT 3/ Wh-QUESTIONS & MCH/ NARRATIVE or INFORMATIVE TEXT

EXAMPLE 1

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>Ta</u>	sk 1 For each question,	write a short answer (not more than THREE WORDS).
1.	In what part of India do	the Irula people live?	
2.	How many Indians are ki	illed by snakes every yea	ar?
3.	What do the laboratories	produce?	
4.	How do snakes help farm	ners?	
<u>Ta</u>	sk 2 Choose the correc	et option: A, B or C.	
5.	Before 1976, the Irula pe	eople killed snakes for _	.
	A. food	B. money	C. medicine
6.	In 1976, they stopped ki	lling snakes because	·
	A. they found better jobs	B. it was against the law	
7.	After that, they were hel	ped by	
	A. some businessmen	B. the government	C. some scientists
8.	After the laboratories have	ve finished with them, th	ne snakes are
	A. set free	B. sold	C. killed

RDG/ FORMAT 3/ Wh-QUESTIONS & MCH/ NARRATIVE or INFORMATIVE TEXT EXAMPLE 2

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

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.

<u>Ta</u>	<u>sk 1</u>	For each question, write	e a <u>short</u> answer (not more	tha	n THREE WORDS).
1.	How	many elephants live in Za	mbia now?		
2.	Wher	e does chili pepper <i>origir</i>	nally come from?		
3.	What	kind of weather is suitab	le for growing chili pepper?		
4.	What	other type of plant do el	ephants dislike?		_
<u>Ta</u>	<u>sk 2</u>	Choose the correct option	on: A, B or C.		
5.	Eleph	ants cause problems for t	farmers because they		·
	A.	eat their crops	B. make a lot of noise	C.	attack people
6.	The f	armers don't kill the eleph	nants because	•	
	A.	it is too expensive	B. it is against the law	C.	they don't have guns
7.	The f	armers have been helped	by		
	Α.	scientists	B. the United Nations	C.	the government
8.	The b	est way to keep elephant	s away is to use		·
	A.	noise	B. fences	C.	smoke

WRITING				
FORMAT 1	PICTURE CUES			
	(DESCRIBE & COMMENT)			
FORMAT 2	INFORMATION POINTS			
FORWAT 2	(PARAGRAPH)			
	TASK INSTRUCTION			
FORMAT 3	(SITUATIONAL WRITING)			
	PICTURE STORY			

EXAMPLE1

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



WRT/ FORMAT 1/ Describe and comment

EXAMPLE 2

Describe <u>and</u> comment on the picture. Write 20 – 30 words.



EXAMPLE 3

Describe <u>and</u> comment on the picture. Write 20 - 30 words.



WRT/ FORMAT 1/ Describe and comment

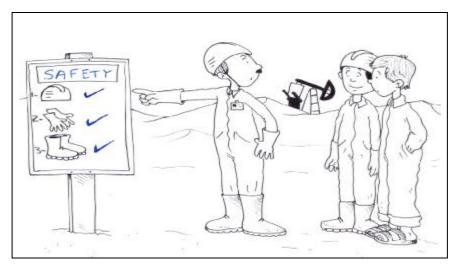
EXAMPLE 4

Describe <u>and</u> comment on the picture. Write 20 – 30 words.



EXAMPLE 5

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



WRT/ FORMAT 1/ Describe and comment

EXAMPLE 6

Describe \underline{and} comment on the picture. Write 20 - 30 words.



EXAMPLE 7

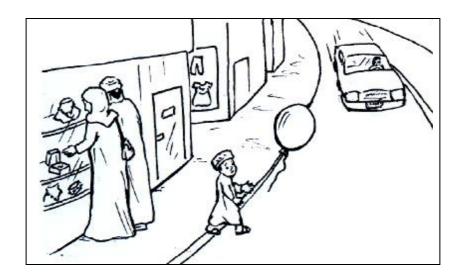
Describe <u>and</u> comment on the picture. Write 20 - 30 words.



WRT/ FORMAT 1/ Describe and comment

EXAMPLE 8

Describe <u>and</u> comment on the picture. Write 20 – 30 words.



EXAMPLE 9

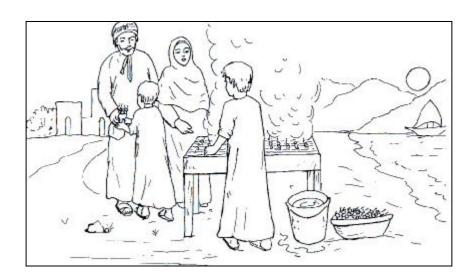
Describe <u>and</u> comment on the picture. Write 20 - 30 words.



WRT/ FORMAT 1/ Describe and comment

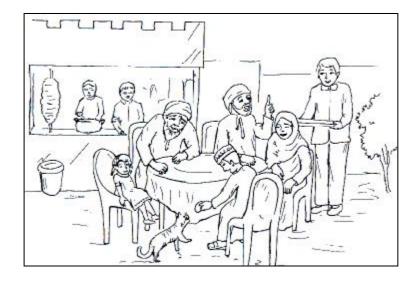
EXAMPLE 10

Describe <u>and</u> comment on the picture. Write 20 – 30 words.



EXAMPLE 11

Describe \underline{and} comment on the picture. Write 20 – 30 words.



WRT/ FORMAT 2/ INFORMATION POINTS

EXAMPLE 1

Write a PARAGRAPH about a man called Saheer Bhatiya. Use ALL the information in the box. Your paragraph should be correct and well-organised.

Saheer Bhatiya

next year/ open/ computer school 2007/ invent/ new software

scholarship/university born/Mumbai/India/1978

sell/ invention/ big company poor family/ farmer

first job/ computer engineer Bangalore University/ Technology

graduate/ 2001 work hard/ top student/ school

WRT/ FORMAT 2/ INFORMATION POINTS

EXAMPLE 2

Write a PARAGRAPH about a <u>woman</u> called Anna Castro. Use ALL the information in the box. Your paragraph should be correct and well-organised.

Anna Castro

small town/ Philippines produce/ first collection/

age 21

child/interested/ clothes move/ capital city/ Manila

born/ 1971 next year/ fashion show/ New

York

2001/ open/ own shop father: doctor/ mother: artist

start/ design/ aged 16 bright colours/ teenagers

WRT/ FORMAT 2/ INFORMATION POINTS

EXAMPLE 3

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

WRT/ FORMAT 2/ INFORMATION POINTS

EXAMPLE 4

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

WRT/ FORMAT 2/ INFORMATION POINTS

EXAMPLE 5

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

The Chuangs

moved/ Australia/ 1997

restaurant/ city centre

from/ Hong Kong

Chinese/ Thai food

live/ Sydney/ south-east Australia

weekends/ camping

apartment/ beach

next year/ new restaurant drive/ old van

WRT/FORMAT3/SITUATIONAL

EXAMPLE1

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

WRT/ FORMAT3/ SITUATIONAL

EXAMPLE 2

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

WRT/FORMAT3/SITUATIONAL

EXAMPLE 3

Complete the following task. Write at least 100 words.

<u>Situation</u>: Imagine that you are Nasr/Nasra. Somebody in your family has a problem. Write a *letter* to your uncle. Tell him about the problem and ask him to do something to help. Your letter should be clear and polite

WRT/FORMAT3/SITUATIONAL

EXAMPLE 4

Complete the following task. Write at least 100 words.

<u>Situation</u>: Imagine that you are Fahad/ Farah. You have heard that your friend Nasr/ Nasra is very angry with you because you didn't go to his/her birthday party.

Write a *letter* to Nasr/ Nasra. Give <u>two</u> reasons why you did not go to the party. Then try to make the situation better — you do not want to lose his/her friendship!

WRT/ FORMAT3/ SITUATIONAL

EXAMPLE 5

Complete the following task. Write at least 100 words.

<u>Situation</u>: Imagine you went to a restaurant last night with your family, and it was a very bad experience. You are very unhappy, so you have decided to write a *letter* to the manager of the restaurant. Tell him what happened. Then say what you think he should do. Start your letter with "*Dear Sir*, *I wish to complain about...*"

Your name is Nasir/Nada Al-Hinai.. Do not write an address.

Your letter should be clear and polite.

WRT/FORMAT3/SITUATIONAL

EXAMPLE 6

Complete the following task. Write at least 100 words.

<u>Situation</u>: 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..."

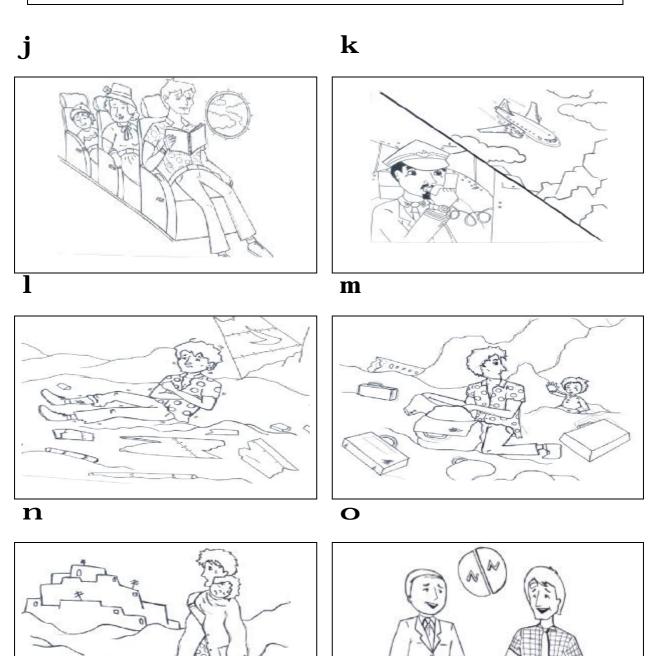
Your name is Nasir/ Nada. Do <u>not</u> write an address.

Your letter should be informal and friendly.

EXAMPLE 1

Write a story of at least 100 words based on the following pictures. You can use the words in the box to help you. You can also put in more details to make your story lively and interesting.

holiday	engine/ fire	crash	mountains	
small child	carry	village	TV/ interview	

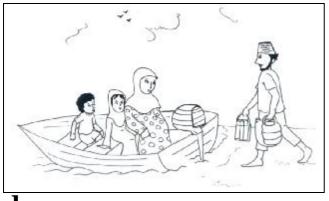


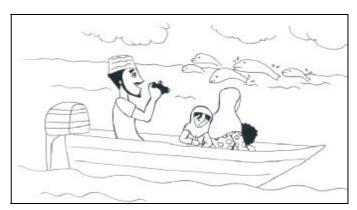
EXAMPLE 2

Write a story of at least 100 words based on the following pictures. You can use the words in the box to help you. You can also put in more details to make your story lively and interesting.

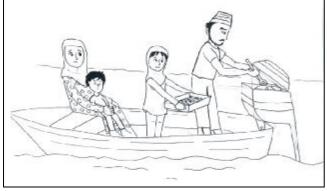
boat	have fun	engine	break down		
try/ repair	all night	′ sea	sun/ hot	rescue	

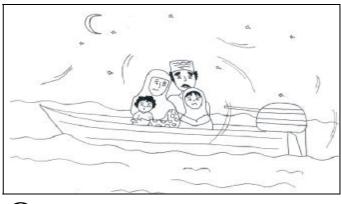
 \mathbf{j}





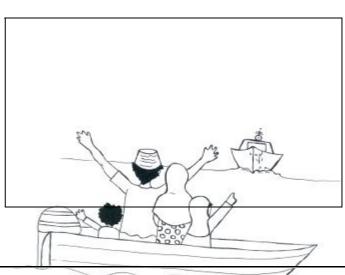
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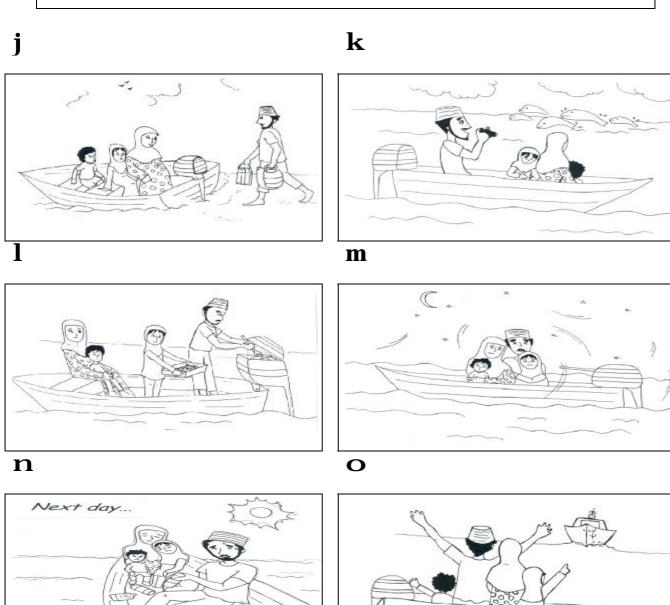
141

EXAMPLE 3

Write a story of at least 100 words based on the following pictures.

You can use the words in the box to help you. You can also put in more details to make your story lively and interesting.

boat	have fun	engine	break o	down
try/ repair	all night/ sea		sun/ hot	rescue



EXAMPLE 4

Write a story of at least 100 words based on the following pictures.

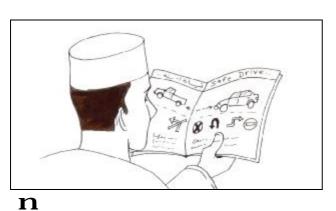
You can use the words in the box to help you. You can also put in more details to make your story lively and interesting.

driving license	application	form driving te	st fail
study	pass	friend/ car-keys	crash

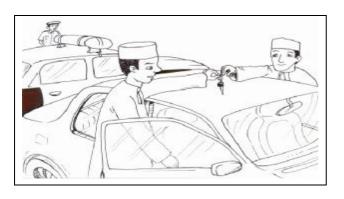
j k

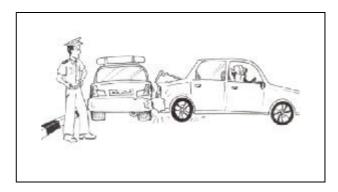












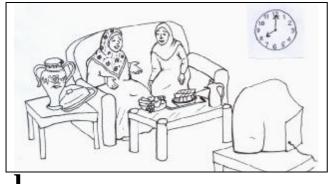
EXAMPLE 5

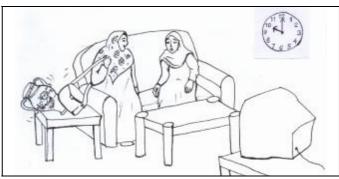
Write a story of at least 100 words based on the following pictures.

You can use the words in the box to help you. You can also put in more details to make your story lively and interesting.

friends	visit	chat	vase
upset	new	package	broken

j





 \mathbf{m}





n o

