

# Mid-term Exam (CBT)

## ENG 105 (Science/Engineering)

- The mid-term exam is a Computer Based Test (CBT).
- There are 60 questions and each question carries half a mark (1/2).
- The exam duration is 90 minutes.
- All the questions are MCQs with four options.
- The breakdown of the questions is as follows.

### Mid-Term Exam (30%)

Item	Marks
Grammar & Vocabulary	20 (10+10)
Reading (2 passages)	20 (10+10)
Listening (1 dialogue + 1 monologue )	20 (10+10)

#### **Mid-term Exam Syllabus:**

- The Midterm Exam will be based on the units mentioned below.
- The exam will have four parts; Grammar, Vocabulary, Reading and Listening.
- In addition to the units mentioned below, you also need to cover the grammar and vocabulary list mentioned in this document.

#### **المنهج الخاص بالامتحان النصفي:**

- يشمل الامتحان النصفي الوحدات المذكورة أدناه.
- يحتوي الامتحان على أربعة أقسام: القواعد, المفردات, القراءة و السماع.
- بالإضافة إلى الوحدات المذكورة أدناه, يجب على الطالب أن يدرس القواعد و المفردات في هذا الملف.

Source	Units
Q Skills 2 R/W	1 – 5
Q Skills 2 L/S	1 – 5

## Grammar:

- ✓ **10 Multiple Choice Questions.**
- ✓ The grammar questions will be based on all the grammar points from **Units 1-5**
- ✓ In addition to the grammar points in **Units 1-5**, the following points also need to be covered for the mid-term exam.

GRAMMAR ITEM
Simple present with BE/HAVE (affirmative, negative, question)
Simple present statements with regular verbs (affirmative negative, question)
Simple past with regular and irregular verbs (affirmative, negative, question)
Should/shouldn't
It's + adjective + infinitive
Suffixes- ful and ing (wonderful, exciting, etc.)
Be going to (affirmative, negative, question)
Simple present for informal narratives
Gerunds as subjects and objects
Word forms: nouns and verbs
Verbs + infinitives (like, want and need)
Word roots: lone, fac, migra, nat, pop
Writing compound sentences with but and so
Nouns modifying nouns (e.g. classroom time, work experience, etc.)
Sentences with because
Parts of speech: noun, verb, adjective, adverb
Sentences with when
The prefix un-
Prepositions of location: in, an, on
Word forms (noun, verbs, adjectives, etc.)

## Grammar Sample Questions

1. Sarah doesn't like coffee; she usually \_\_\_\_\_ tea.

- A drinks
- B drink
- C drinking
- D to drink

2. Where does he \_\_\_\_\_?

- A to live
- B lives
- C living
- D live

3. "Are they students?"

"Yes, \_\_\_\_\_."

- A they are
- B are they
- C he is
- D we are

4. "Whose watch is this?"

"It's \_\_\_\_\_."

- A your
- B mine
- C me
- D you

5. There \_\_\_\_\_ a bookshop in our neighborhood.
- A is
  - B are
  - C were
  - D are no
6. You shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ too much junk food; it's bad for your health.
- A eating
  - B eats
  - C to eat
  - D eat
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ travel to Dubai in the vacation.
- A is going
  - B are going to
  - C is going to
  - D are going
8. \_\_\_\_\_ bag is brown.
- A Sarah is
  - B Sarah
  - C Sarah's
  - D Sarah has
9. Please \_\_\_\_\_! I'm trying to sleep.
- A don't shout
  - B doesn't shout
  - C not shout
  - D can't shout
10. My friend bought \_\_\_\_\_ lunch today.
- A he
  - B I
  - C we
  - D me

## Vocabulary:

- ✓ **10 Multiple Choice Questions.**
- ✓ The vocabulary questions will be based from **Units 1-5**
- ✓ In addition to the vocabulary in **Units 1-5**, the following vocabulary list also needs to be covered for the mid-term exam.

VOCABULARY	PART OF SPEECH
career	noun
plan	noun
success	noun
skill	noun
match	verb
solve	verb
creative	adjective
decision	noun
company	noun
customer	noun
event	noun
flexible	adjective
product	noun
regular	adjective
result	noun
pay	noun / verb
travel	noun / verb
work	noun / verb
celebrate	verb
international	adjective
market	noun
million	number
neighborhood	noun
population	noun
sights	noun
opportunity	noun
lonely	adjective
own	adjective
support	verb
several	adjective
community	noun
lone	adjective
alone	adjective
loneliness	noun
factory	noun
immigrate	verb
fac	word root
nat	word root
pop	word root
migra	word root

emigrate	verb
native	adjective
populate	verb
manufacture	verb
produces	verb
employees	noun
competes	verb
average	adjective
improve	verb
likely	adjective
rest	verb
policy	noun
abroad	noun
attitude	noun
benefit	noun
discover	verb
positive	adjective
connect	verb
reduce	verb
classroom time	collocation
family needs	collocation
life experiences	collocation
work experience	collocation
relaxation time	collocation
work time	collocation
job stress	collocation
family stress	collocation
summer vacation	collocation
vacation policy	collocation
school year	collocation
work schedule	collocation
company president	collocation
work email	collocation
natural	adjective
pretend	verb
honest	adjective
nervous	adjective
embarrassed	adjective
surprise	verb
protect	verb
breathe	verb
rate	noun
concentrate	verb
effect	noun
prevent	verb
increase	verb
distracted	adjective
jokes	noun
dinner	noun

tell	verb
funny	adjective
loudly	adverb
anger	noun
protects	verb
laugh	verb
whole	adjective
quickly	adverb
introduce	verb
nature	noun
popular	adjective
exciting	adjective
according to	preposition
volume	noun
notice	verb
familiar	adjective
fit	verb
fan	noun
association	noun
disorganized	adjective
form	verb
history	noun
invent	verb
kick	verb
similar	adjective
tie	noun
-un	prefix
unfamiliar	adjective
unlucky	adjective
bored	adjective
not bored	adjective
friendly	adjective
unfriendly	adjective
happy	adjective
unhappy	adjective
important	adjective
unimportant	adjective
unexciting	adjective
unnatural	adjective
quiet	adjective
unquiet	adjective
unpopular	adjective
not similar	adjective
employee	noun
requirement	noun
basic	adjective
organized	adjective
degree	noun
application	noun

interview	noun
advertising	noun
assistant	noun
graduate	verb
major	noun
manager	noun
resume	noun
job	noun
business	noun
difficulty	noun
mistake	noun
death	noun
custom	noun
avoid	verb
bottom	noun
carefully	adverb
confused	adjective
die	verb
invite	verb
offended	adjective
rude	adjective
upset	adjective
wedding	noun
depressed	adjective
tough	adjective
considerate	adjective
treated	verb
optimistic	adjective
dangerous	adjective
desert	noun
destroy	verb
insect	noun
local	adjective
pollution	noun
tourist	noun
volunteer	noun
pretty	adjective
ancient	adjective
prepare	verb
repair	verb
lead	verb
enjoyable	adjective
-ful	suffix
-ing	suffix
beauty	noun
beautiful	adjective
wonder	noun
wonderful	adjective
excite	verb

interest	noun
interesting	adjective
amaze	verb
amazing	adjective
peace	noun
peaceful	adjective
help	verb
helpful	adjective
charm	noun
charming	adjective
meaning	noun
meaningful	adjective
rise	verb
rising	adjective
care	noun
careful	adjective
comical	adjective
talented	adjective
sense of humor	phrase
professional	adjective
however	adverb
hit	noun
describe	verb
huge	adjective
communicate	verb
make fun of	phrase
wrong	adjective
feelings	noun
understand	verb
probably	adverb
afraid	adjective
imagine	verb
amusing	adjective
famous	adjective
well-known	adjective
hilarious	adjective
silly	adjective
enormous	adjective
giggle	verb
emotions	noun
benefit	noun
humans	noun
active	adjective
brain	noun
lower stress	phrase
coach	noun
escape	verb
forget	verb
patient	adjective

traditional  
special  
move  
study  
problem

adjective  
adjective  
verb  
noun  
noun

### Vocabulary Sample Questions

1. I don't think I'm \_\_\_\_\_ enough to climb that mountain.

- A flat
- B tall
- C kind
- D fit

2. I want \_\_\_\_\_ flight from Riyadh to Dubai, please.

- A an international
- B a national
- C a local
- D an internal

3. She's a very \_\_\_\_\_ person. Everyone likes her.

- A angry
- B annoying
- C lonely
- D pleasant

4. My watch is broken. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ it for me?

- A repair
- B repeat
- C relate
- D borrow

5. Someone who is in charge of a business or department

- A a customer
- B a client
- C a secretary
- D a manager

**6. Special clothes that are worn by members of a group or team**

- A uniform
- B suit
- C trousers
- D shoes

**7. The library was \_\_\_\_\_ today. There was nowhere to sit.**

- A clean
- B empty
- C crowded
- D quiet

**8. Look at the sky. It's so \_\_\_\_\_, I think it's going to rain.**

- A sunny
- B cloudy
- C bright
- D blue

**9. An area of land that has water on all sides**

- A a continent
- B a lake
- C an island
- D a country

**10. Fatima's father worked as a doctor for 40 years. He \_\_\_\_\_ six months ago, so he's not working any more.**

- A released
- B removed
- C retired
- D relied

## Reading:

- ✓ **20 Multiple Choice Questions** (2 reading passages with **10 MCQs** each)
- ✓ The mid-term exam will be based on the reading skills covered in **Units 1-5**.

### Sample Reading Passage with Questions

1. Banana smoothies first appeared in the 1930s. Since then, they have become very popular across the world. Not only is the banana smoothie delicious, but it has many of the nutrients our bodies need to **function**.
2. Banana smoothies are made from fresh bananas using an electric blender. The fresh fruit gives it that chunky but creamy look. The ice keeps it cool in the hot summer heat. Bananas have a lot of healthy carbohydrates which makes them a perfect food for athletes and people with active lifestyles. Smoothies help to give energy after a difficult workout.
3. Doctors recommend bananas to patients who have heart problems and high blood pressure, as they lower the risk of stroke and heart attacks. Another good thing about this wonderful fruit is that **it** protects against depression and keeps you in a good mood.
4. Banana smoothies, when mixed with yogurt and other fruits like apples or mangos, protect you from stomach ulcers and help your digestive system. Bananas are a low-calorie food; there are about 100 calories in a medium sized banana. They make you feel full, so if you eat a banana, you will avoid snacking between meals. This is **beneficial** because it helps you to reach your weight loss goals. But make sure you don't put sugar in your smoothie. Bananas are sweet enough!

#### 1. **What happened in the 1930s?**

- A. Banana smoothies were first made.
- B. Banana smoothies became very popular.
- C. Banana smoothies were made all over the world.
- D. Banana smoothies were found to have nutrients.

2. **How many calories does a banana have?**
- A. 100 calories in a large banana
  - B. 100 calories in a small banana
  - C. 100 calories in a medium banana
  - D. 100 calories in any banana
3. **Which of the following is NOT true of bananas?**
- A. They are good for your heart.
  - B. They are good for your digestive system.
  - C. They can help you lose weight.
  - D. They can cause stomach ulcers.
4. **Banana smoothies should NOT be mixed with \_\_\_\_\_.**
- A. apples
  - B. sugar
  - C. mangoes
  - D. yogurt
5. **In paragraph 1, what does the word 'function' mean?**
- A. work properly
  - B. play
  - C. be popular
  - D. appear
6. **In paragraph 4, what does the word 'beneficial' mean?**
- A. low-calorie
  - B. sweet
  - C. helpful
  - D. full
7. **What does the underlined word 'it' in paragraph 3 refer to?**
- A. wonderful fruit
  - B. banana
  - C. stroke
  - D. blood pressure

**8. Which of these titles is best for this passage?**

- A. Smoothies: An Alternative to Food
- B. How to Prepare Apple Smoothies
- C. Have a Banana Smoothie
- D. 101 Banana Recipes

**Listening:**

- ✓ **20 Multiple Choice Questions** (2 listening scripts with **10 MCQs** each)
- ✓ The mid-term exam will be based on the listening skills covered in **Units 1-5**.

**Sample Listening Script with Questions**

	[sound of phone ringing]
<b>Hotel Clerk</b>	Good afternoon, Grand Palace Hotel. How may I help you?
<b>Mr. Ali</b>	Hello, I'd like to book a room.
<b>Hotel Clerk</b>	Certainly, sir... What dates did you have in mind?
<b>Mr. Ali</b>	Well, my flight from Riyadh arrives in Jeddah on January 10 <sup>th</sup> and I will be staying for two... no wait... three... yes, I'll be in Jeddah for three nights before leaving for meetings in Taif and Abha...
<b>Hotel Clerk</b>	So you'd like to book a room from January 10 <sup>th</sup> through January 13 <sup>th</sup> ...
<b>Mr. Ali</b>	No, not the 13 <sup>th</sup> , the 12 <sup>th</sup> ... I said I'd be there for three nights... not four...
<b>Hotel Clerk</b>	Yes, of course, sir, but you will be checking out of the hotel on January 13 <sup>th</sup> , correct?
<b>Mr. Ali</b>	Ah, yes, of course... you're right. The check-out date will be January 13 <sup>th</sup> .
<b>Hotel Clerk</b>	Let me just check the computer to see if we have rooms available... mmmm, let's see... we have a double room on January 10 <sup>th</sup> and 11 <sup>th</sup> , but there's nothing on the 12 <sup>th</sup> ... no wait... I'm sorry, my mistake... we do have a junior suite available on the 12 <sup>th</sup> .
<b>Mr. Ali</b>	No that won't work... I don't want to change rooms.
<b>Hotel Clerk</b>	Let me see then... hmmm... you could book the junior suite for your entire stay...
<b>Mr. Ali</b>	Can you tell me how much the junior suite is?
<b>Hotel Clerk</b>	Of course, sir... it's one thousand two hundred and fifty Riyals per night.
<b>Mr. Ali</b>	And what about a double room?
<b>Hotel Clerk</b>	Our standard rate for the double room is seven hundred and fifty Riyals... so the junior suite is only five hundred Riyals more per night than the double.
<b>Mr. Ali</b>	Hmmm, that's a bit more than I wanted to spend...

<b>Hotel Clerk</b>	If you are travelling on business, I can apply our corporate discount of twenty percent to your booking, sir...
<b>Mr. Ali</b>	Yes, I will be in Jeddah to meet with some clients. So with the discount, that would make the rate... let me think, twenty percent of twelve fifty is...
<b>Hotel Clerk</b>	It would be a discount of two hundred and fifty Riyals per night, sir...
<b>Mr. Ali</b>	Great! Let's book it then...

**1. The man is calling the hotel \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. to make a reservation
- B. to cancel a reservation
- C. to speak to a guest
- D. to make a complaint

**2. The hotel is located in \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. Riyadh
- B. Jeddah
- C. Taif
- D. Abha

**3. How long will the man stay in the hotel?**

- A. One night
- B. Two nights
- C. Three nights
- D. Four nights

**4. When will the man check out of the hotel?**

- A. January 10<sup>th</sup>
- B. January 12<sup>th</sup>
- C. January 13<sup>th</sup>
- D. January 30<sup>th</sup>

**5. Why is the man travelling?**

- A. He is visiting his family.
- B. He is meeting friends.
- C. He is a tourist.
- D. He is doing business.