Mid-term Exam (CBT)

ENG 109 (Science/Medical)

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

Source	Units
Q Skills 4 R/W	1-2
Q Skills 4 L/S	1-2
English for Medicine (EFM)	1-2

Grammar:

- 10 Multiple Choice Questions.
- The grammar questions will be based on all the grammar points from

Q Skills Units 1-2 & EFM Units 1-2.

• In addition to the grammar points in **Q Skills Units 1-2 & EFM Units 1-2,** the following points also need to be covered for the mid-term exam.

GRAMMAR ITEM
Word forms: nouns and verbs
verbs + infinitives (like, want and need)
noun phrases and infinitives
Writing compound sentences with but and so
Word roots: lone, fac, migra, nat, pop
Simple past with regular and irregular verbs
Negative forms of the simple past
Modifying nouns
Sentences with because
Simple present
Simple present statements with regular verbs (affirmative & negative forms)
Simple present statements with be (affirmative & negative forms)
Simple present statements with have (affirmative & negative forms)
Simple past with regular and irregular verbs
Simple past in negative statements
should and shouldn't
It's + adjective + infinitive
Suffixes: -ful and -ing
Be going to
Be going to statements
Be going to questions

Grammar Sample Questions

1.	Sarah	doesn't lil	ke coffee; she usually	tea.
	A B C	drinks drink drinking		
	D	to drink		
2.	Wher	e does he _	?	
	A B	to live		
	C	lives living		
	D	live		
_	// A		4.00	
3.	"Are t	they studer	nts?" "	
		they are		
		are they		
		he is		
	D	we are		
4.		se watch is		
	Α	your		
	В	mine		
	С	me		
	D	you		
5.	There		_ a bookshop in our neighborh	ood.
	Α	is		
	В	are		
	С	were		
	D	are no		

6.	You heal		too much junk food; it's bad for your
	A B C D	eating eats to eat eat	
7.	He _	travel to	Dubai in the vacation.
	A B C D	is going are going to is going to are going	
8.		bag is bro	own.
	A B C D	Sarah is Sarah Sarah's Sarah has	
9.	Plea	se! l'ı	n trying to sleep.
	A B C D	don't shout doesn't shout not shout can't shout	
10.	My f	riend bought	lunch today.
	A B C D	he I we me	

Vocabulary:

- 10 Multiple Choice Questions.
- The vocabulary questions will be based from Q Skills Units 1-2 & EFM Units
 1-2
- In addition to the vocabulary in **Q Skills Units 1-2 & EFM Units 1-2**, the following vocabulary list also needs to be covered for the mid-term exam.

EFM	Part of Speech		
administer	verb		
admit	verb		
analysis	noun		
analyze	verb		
antiseptic	noun		
biochemistry	noun		
bypass	verb		
cardiac	adjective		
cardiologist	noun		
cardiology	noun		
carrier	noun		
cast	noun		
circulation	noun		
delivery	noun		
diagnose	verb		
disc	noun		
dissection	noun		
dressing	noun		
drip	noun		
epidemic	noun		
episode	noun		
function	noun/verb		
harmful	adjective		
imbalance	noun		
infection	noun		
interpret	verb		
joint	noun		
labour	noun		
laser	noun		
lens	noun		
loose	adjective		
lucidity	adjective		
malfunction	verb		
mass	noun		
mechanism	noun		
mediation	noun		
medic	noun		
findings	noun		

medical examiner	noun	
medically	adverb	
medicate	verb	
medicated	adjective	
medication	noun	
medicinal	adjective	
paralysis	noun	
microbiology	noun	
murmur	verb	
operate	verb	
organ	noun	
outpatient	noun	
oxygenate	verb	
palpitation	noun	
pathologist	noun	
pathology	noun	
patient	noun	
patient's history	noun	
perform	verb	
pharmacist	noun	
physician	noun	
physiology	noun	
practise	verb	
practitioner	noun	
premature	adjective	
prescribe	verb	
productive	adjective	
record	verb	
regulate	verb	
resistance	noun	
scalpel	noun	
shortness	adjective	
stagnant water	noun	
steroids	noun	
stool	noun	
surgery	noun	
theatre	noun	
tissue	noun	
transmission	noun	
transplant	verb	
treat	verb	
ultrasound	noun	
vaccinations	noun	
valves	noun	
waste	noun	
wound	noun	

VOCABULARY	PART OF SPEECH	
tell	verb	
quickly	adverb	
carefully	adverb	
tough	adjective	
optimistic	adjective	
kick	verb	
insect	noun	
pretty	adjective	
help	verb	
unnatural	adjective	
rise	verb	
support	verb	
embarrassment	noun	
connect	verb	
notice	verb	
employee	noun	
rising	adjective	
distracted	adjective	
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	
<i>I</i>	·· y -··	

own	adjective		
giggle	verb		
several	adjective		
community	noun		
lone	adjective		
alone	adjective		
loneliness	noun		
factory	noun		
immigrate	verb		
fac	word root		
nat	word root		
рор	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		
probably	adverb		
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		
exciting	adjective		
effect	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
breath	verb
confused	adjective
die	verb
invite	verb
offended	adjective
rude	adjective
upset	adjective
wedding	noun
depressed	adjective
disorganized	adjective
considerate	adjective
treated	verb
hilarious	adjective
dangerous	adjective
desert	noun
destroy	verb
history	noun
local	adjective
pollution	noun
tourist	noun
volunteer	noun
unfamiliar	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
loudly	adverb
helpful	adjective
charm	noun
charming	adjective
meaning	noun
meaningful	adjective
forget	verb
unpopular	adjective
care	noun
careful	adjective

Vocabulary Sample Questions

1.	l do	n't think l'm	enough to climb that mountain.
	A B C D	flat tall kind fit	
2.	l wa	nt	flight from Riyadh to Dubai, please.
	A B C D	an internation a national a local an internal	nal
3.	She'	s a very	person. Everyone likes her.
	A B C D	angry annoying lonely pleasant	
4.	My v	vatch is broker	n. Can you it for me?
	A B C D	repair repeat relate borrow	
5.	Som	eone who is in	charge of a business or department
	A B C D	a customer a client a secretary a manager	
6.	Spe	cial clothes tha	at are worn by members of a group or team
	A B C D	uniform suit trousers shoes	

7.	The library was		today. There was nowhere to si	
	A B C D	clean empty crowded quiet		
8.	Lool	κ at the sky. It's so $_{ extstyle -}$, I think it's going to rain.	
	A B C D	sunny cloudy bright blue		
9.	An area of land that has water on all sides			
	A B C D	a continent a lake an island a country		
10.	Fatima's father worked as a doctor for 40 years. Hesix months ago, so he's not working any more.			
	A B C D	released removed retired 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 **Q Skills**Units 1-2 & EFM Units 1-2.

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.
- 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 <u>it</u> 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.

	A. B. C. D.	100 calories in a large banana 100 calories in a small banana 100 calories in a medium banana 100 calories in any banana		
3.	Which of the following is NOT true of bananas?			
	A. B. C. D.	They are good for your heart. They are good for your digestive system. They can help you lose weight. They can cause stomach ulcers.		
4.	Banan	Banana smoothies should NOT be mixed with		
	A. B. C. D.	apples sugar Mangoes yogurt		
5.	In paragraph 1, what does the word 'function' mean?			
	A. B. C. D.	work properly play be popular appear		
6.	In paragraph 4, what does the word 'beneficial' mean?			
	A. B. C. D.	Low-calorie Sweet helpful Full		

How many calories does a banana have?

2.

7. What does the underlined word <u>'it'</u> 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 **Q Skills** Units 1-2 & EFM Units 1-2.

Sample Listening Script with Questions

	[sound of phone ringing]		
Hotel Clerk	Good afternoon, Grand Palace Hotel. How may I help you?		
Hotel Olerk	Cood anomoon, Grana i alace riotel. Flow may rincip you:		
Mr. Ali	Hello, I'd like to book a room.		
Hotel Clerk	Certainly, sir What dates did you have in mind?		
l lotel olelk	Certainly, sir writer dates did you have in mind:		
Mr. Ali	Well, my flight from Riyadh arrives in Jeddah on January 10th		
	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		
Hotel Clerk	So you'd like to book a room from January 10 th through		
	January 13 th		
Mr. Ali	No, not the 13 th , the 12 th I said I'd be there for three nights		
	not four		
Hotel Clerk	Yes, of course, sir, but you will be checking out of the hotel		
	on January 13 th , correct?		
Mr. Ali	Ah, yes, of course you're right. The check-out date will be		
	January 13 th .		
Hotel Clerk	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 th and 11 th , but there's nothing on the 12 th no		
	wait I'm sorry, my mistake we do have a junior suite		
	available on the 12 th .		
Mr. Ali	No that won't work I don't want to change rooms.		
Hotel Clerk	Let me see then hmmm you could book the junior suite		
	for your entire stay		
Mr. Ali	Can you tell me how much the junior suite is?		
Hotel Clerk	Of course, sir it's one thousand two hundred and fifty Riyals		
	per night.		
Mr. Ali	And what about a double room?		
Hotel Clerk	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.		
Mr. Ali	Hmmm, that's a bit more than I wanted to spend		
Hotel Clerk	If you are travelling on business, I can apply our corporate		
	discount of twenty percent to your booking, sir		
Mr. Ali	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		
Hotel Clerk	It would be a discount of two hundred and fifty Riyals per		
	night, sir		
Mr. Ali	Great! Let's book it then		

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 10th
- B. January 12th
- C. January 13th
- D. January 30th

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.