## الإختبار النهائي (المحوسب) الفصل الأول

#### (المسار العلمي- الطبي) ENG 108

- الإختبار النهائي هو إختبار محوسب (CBT)
- يحتوي الإختبار على 60 سؤالا, لكل منها نصف درجة مئوية (% 1/2)
  - مدة الإختبار 90 دقيقة
- جميع الأسئلة تعتمد على صيغة اختر الإجابة الصحيحة (من أربع خيارات)
  - و فيما يلي توزيع الأسئلة:
- The final 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;

## الإختبار النهائي **(%30)**

الدرجة	البند
(10+10) 20	القواعد و مفردات اللغة
(10+10) 20	القراءة (مقطعين )
(10+10) 20	الاستماع ( حوار واحد + حديث فردي واحد)

Final Exam Syllabus:

The Final 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 باالمتحان النهائي:

يشمل الامتحان النهائي الوحدات المذكورة أدناه

يحتوي الامتحان على أربعة أقسام: القواعد, المفردات, القراءة و االستماع

## بالإضافة إلى الوحدات المذكورة أدناه, يجب على الطالب أن يدرس القواعد و المفردات في . هذا الملف

Source	Units
Q Skills 3 R/W	1-3
Q Skills 3 L/S	1-3
English for Medicine	4-5

# Final Exam (CBT) Semester 1

## ENG 108 (Science/Medical)

- The final 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;

#### Grammar:

- 10 Multiple Choice Questions.
- The grammar questions will be based on all the grammar points from **Units 1-3.**
- In addition to the grammar points in **Units 1-3**, the following points also need to be covered for the final exam.

Word families: nouns and verbs
Present continuous
Suffixes: -ful, -ment, -al
Review of Future with will
Review of simple present tense
Review of simple past tense
Prefixes: in-, un-, im-
Subject-verb agreement
Subject-verb agreement: with there is / there are
Collocations: nouns and verbs
The Present Continuous for affirmative and negative statements and questions
Word families: nouns and verbs
There's/there are and it's
Modal verbs should and shouldn't
So and because

#### **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?"

"lt'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 on **Q Skills 3 Units 1-3 & English for Medicine units** mentioned in page 1 in this document.
- In addition to the vocabulary in the units mentioned above, the following vocabulary list also needs to be covered for the final exam.

VOCABULARY	PART OF SPEECH
clear	adjective
connect	verb
contribute	verb
express	verb
find out	phrasal verb
spread	verb
trend	noun
influenced	verb
psychologist	noun
purchase	verb
recommend	verb
researcher	noun

review	noun/verb
social	adjective
study	noun/verb
choice	noun
choose	verb
connection	noun
contribution	noun
discuss	verb
discussion	noun
enjoy	verb
enjoyment	noun
gift	noun
give	verb
inform	verb
information	noun
thought	noun
think	verb
comment	noun/verb
influence	noun/verb
research	noun/verb
affect	verb
culture	noun
emotions	noun
psychology	noun
specific	adjective
represent	verb
unaware	adjective
universal	adjective
advertising	noun
consider	verb
dependable	adjective
encourage	verb
environment	noun
establish	verb
service	noun
variety	noun
color	noun
colorful	adjective
-ful	suffix
experiment	noun
experimental	adjective
-al	suffix
cheer	noun
cheerful	adjective
јоу	noun
joyful	adjective
education	noun
educational	adjective

nation	noun	
national	adjective	
biology	noun	
biological	adjective	
finance	noun	
financial	adjective	
care	noun	
careful	adjective	
universe	noun	
psychological	adjective	
respectful	adjective	
respect	noun	
addition	noun	
additional	adjective	
emotion	noun	
emotional	adjective	
nature	noun	
natural	adjective	
peace	noun	
peaceful	adjective	
equipment	noun	
personal	adjective	
awkward	adjective	
manners	noun	
appropriately	adverb	
behavior	noun	
respect	noun	
firmly	adverb	
make a good impression	phrasal verb	
gesture	noun	
advice	noun	
custom	noun	
interrupt	verb	
take part in	phrasal verb	
informal	adjective	
traditional	adjective	
avoid	verb	
typical	adjective	
in-	prefix	
im-	prefix	
un-	prefix	
formal	adjective	
visible	adjective	
invisible	adjective	
able	adjective	
unable	adjective	
usual	adjective	
unusual	adjective	

mature	adjective
immature	adjective
polite	adjective
impolite	adjective
appropriate	adjective
inappropriate	adjective
unclear	adjective
comfortable	adjective
uncomfortable	adjective
common	adjective
uncommon	adjective
undependable	adjective
expensive	adjective
inexpensive	adjective
perfect	adjective
imperfect	adjective
possible	adjective
impossible	adjective
untraditional	adjective
celebrity	noun
ridiculous	adjective
joke	noun
risky	adjective
critical	adjective
journalist	noun
admire	verb
benefit	noun
combination	noun
eco-friendly	adjective
economics	noun
forest	noun
relationship	noun
roof	noun
sustainable	adjective
build home	collocation
go home	collocation
design homes	collocation
start a trend	collocation
follow trends	collocation
set a trend	collocation
stop the trend	collocation
continue a trend	collocation
hide	verb
warning	noun
poison	noun
skin	noun
wings	noun
survive	verb
Survive	VEID

predators	noun	
insect	noun	
solid	adjective	
brilliant	adjective	
blend in	phrasal verb	
straight	adjective	
shape	noun	
pride	noun	
important	adjective	
match	verb	
work	noun/verb	
camouflage	noun	
identify	verb	
fight	verb	
sound	noun	
courtesy	noun	
etiquette	noun	
rude	adjective	
attentive	adjective	
courteous	adjective	
deal with	phrasal verb	
improve	verb	
influence	noun	
principal	noun	
shout out	phrasal verb	
valuable	adjective	
anger	noun	
rage	noun	
scream	verb	
increase	noun	
frequently	adverb	
growth	noun	
often	adverb	
actions	noun	
violence	noun	
participate	verb	
yell	Verb	

#### **Medical Vocabulary**

abnormal	adj.
affluent	adj.
developed	adj.
development	n.
factors	n.
function	n.
growth	n.

healthy	adj.	
sedentary	adj.	
underdeveloped	adj.	
unhealthy	adj.	
unnatural	adj.	
variation	n.	
book	V	
browse	V	
catalogue	N	
page	N	
identify	v	
supplier	N`	
equipment	N	
amputation	N	
amputate	V	
resistance	N	
resist	V	
understanding	n	
finding	n	
recording	V,n	
treat(ment)	V,n	
telemedicine	N	
telesurgery	n	

#### **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 final exam will be based on the reading skills covered in **Units 1-3.**

#### Sample Reading Passage with Questions

- 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 <u>function</u>.
- 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 <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 <u>beneficial</u> 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 '<u>function</u>' mean?

- A. work properly
- B. play
- C. be popular
- D. appear

#### 6. In paragraph 4, what does the word '<u>beneficial</u>' mean?

- A. Low-calorie
- B. Sweet
- C. helpful
- D. Full

#### 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 final exam will be based on the listening skills covered in **Units 1-3.**

#### **Sample Listening Script with Questions**

	[sound of phone ringing]
Hotel Clerk	Good afternoon, Grand Palace Hotel. How may I help you?
Mr. Ali	Hello, I'd like to book a room.
Hotel Clerk	Certainly, sir What dates did you have in mind?
Mr. Ali	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
Hotel Clerk	So you'd like to book a room from January 10 <sup>th</sup> through
	January 13 <sup>th</sup>
Mr. Ali	No, not the 13 <sup>th</sup> , the 12 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> , correct?
Mr. Ali	Ah, yes, of course you're right. The check-out date will be
	January 13 <sup>th</sup> .
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 <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> .
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

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 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.