# Midterm Exam (CBT)

### **ENGL 115 (Medical)**

- The Midterm Exam is a Computer Based Test (CBT).
- There are 70 questions.
- The exam duration is 90 minutes.
- All the questions are multiple-choice questions (MCQs) with four options.
- The breakdown of the questions is as follows:

# **Midterm Exam (30%)**

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

### **Midterm 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 النصفى:

- 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)	8 - 9

### **Grammar:**

- 10 Multiple Choice Questions.
- The grammar questions will be based on all the grammar points from **Q Skills Units 1-2.**
- In addition to the grammar points in Q Skills Units 1-2, the following points also need to be covered for the Midterm Exam:

Grammar Items
Present real conditional (If clause)
Future real conditional
Using descriptive adjectives (with prefixes)
Use of adjectives
Parallel structure
Conjunctions: and, but, so, and or
Suffixes: -ful, -able, -ial, -er, -ment, -tion, -ship, -ness, -ly
Compound sentences
Coordinating conjunctions: and, but, or and so to write compound sentences
Shifts between past and present time frames
Suffixes: -acy, -er/-or, -ment, -ness, -tion, -ate, -en, -ize, -able, -al, -ful, -ive, -ous, -ly, -ally
Auxiliary verbs: do for simple present and simple past
Auxiliary verbs: be with present and past continuous
Auxiliary verbs: have with present perfect

Contract	ions with a	uxiliary verbs	
Adjectiv	e-noun coll	ocations	
		unt/uncount nouns	
Tag ques	stions		
Modals ( have to)	expressing	attitude (must not, can't, have to, has to, must, should, shouldn't, ought to, d	on't
		ns, verbs and adjectives	
Past per			
Contract	ion of had		
		Grammar Sample Questions	
1.	Sarah	doesn't like coffee; she usuallytea.	
	Α	drinks	
	В	drink	
	C	drinking	
	D	to drink	
	D	to drink	
2.	Wher	e does he?	
	Α	to live	
	В	lives	
	Č	living	
	Ď	live	
3.	_	aren't moving e,?	
	٨	are they	
	A	are they aren't they	
	B C		
	D	will they	
	D	they are	
4.		ese watch is this?"	
	π5_	·	
	Α	your	
	В	mine	
	С	me	
	D	you	
_			
5.	There	ea bookshop in our neighborhood.	
	Α	is	
	В	are	
	С	were	
	D	are no	

6.	You shealth	houldn'ttoo 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.	If he	e studies hard, he the exam.
	A B C D	•
9.	Please	e! I'm trying to sleep.
	A B C D	don't shout doesn't shout not shout can't shout
10.	He	his homework before he left home.
	Α	had written
	В	has written
	С	writes
	D	wrote

# Vocabulary:

- **20 Multiple Choice Questions.** 
  - The vocabulary questions will be based on English for Medicine Units 8-9 and the Q Skills books units 1 2.
- In addition to the vocabulary in English for Medicine Units 8-9 and the Q
  Skills books units 1 2, the following vocabulary list also needs to be covered for the Midterm Exam.

### **Vocabulary List**

Item	Part of speech
antenatal	noun
postnatal	noun
foot	noun
pain	noun
weight	noun
smoking	noun
ailment	noun
allergy	noun
analgesic	noun
clinic	noun
concern	verb
fatigue	noun
illness	noun
injection	noun
nausea	noun
pill	noun
vaccination	noun
advise	verb
assess	verb
check	verb
detect	verb
examine	verb
explain	verb
help	verb
manage	verb
minimize	verb
refer	verb
renew	verb
support	verb
verify	verb
outline	verb
update	verb
reduce	verb
evaluate	verb

find	verb
transfer	verb
look at	verb
sympathize	verb
assist	verb
recommend	verb
control	verb
diabetes mellitus	noun
breast cancer	noun
heart attack	noun
migraine	noun
stomach ulcer	noun
stroke	noun
screening	noun
profiling	noun
lifestyle modification	noun
self-management	noun
false positives	noun
concept	noun
associated	noun
required	noun
modification	noun
prompt	verb
intervals	noun
data	noun
suitable	adjective
upsetting	adjective
substantial	adjective
barrier contraceptive	noun
family planning	noun
health hazard	noun
health risk	noun
occupational injury	noun
population-wide	noun
work related	noun
eliminate	verb
eradicate	verb
fatal	noun
infect	verb
prevent	verb
transmit	verb
preconception	noun
promotion	noun
prevalence	noun
obesity	noun
climate change	noun
calculate	verb
calorie	noun

medical	noun
overweight	noun
vitamin	noun
childhood obesity	noun
heat stroke	noun
physical activity	noun
vector-borne disease	noun
gender gap	noun
actually	adverb
generally	adverb
usually	adverb
fundamentally	adverb
crucially	adverb
flooding	noun
heatwaves	noun
drought	noun
reduced winter temperatures	noun
emphysema	noun
epidemic	noun
eradication	noun
legislation	noun
osteoarthritis	noun
phenomenon	noun
pollutant	noun
salmonella	noun
infant mortality	noun
ethnic origin	noun
maternal mortality	noun
middle-income	noun
population-wide	adjective
public health	noun
respiratory disorder	noun
human rights	noun
blinding	noun
evidence	noun
intervention	noun
meta-analysis	noun
placebo	noun
randomize	verb
significance	noun
validate	verb
brilliant	adjective
collapse	verb
enormous	adjective
huge	adjective
insignificant	adjective
massive	adjective
minimal	adjective

outstanding	adjective
plummet	verb
plunge	verb
rocket	verb/noun
significant	adjective
slump	verb
soar	verb
superb	adjective
tremendous	adjective

# **Vocabulary Sample Questions**

1.	I don't	think I'menough to climb that mountain.
	A B C D	flat tall kind fit
2.	I want	flight from Riyadh to Dubai, please.
	В	an international a national a local an internal
3.	She's	a veryperson. Everyone likes her.
	A B C D	angry annoying lonely pleasant
4.	My wa	tch is broken. Can youit 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.	Spec	cial clothes that are worn by members of a group or team
	A B C D	uniform suit trousers shoes
7.	The	library wastoday. There was nowhere to sit.
	A B C D	clean empty crowded quiet
8.	Lool	k at the sky. It's so, I think it's going to rain.
	A B C D	sunny cloudy bright blue
9.	An a	rea of land that has water on all sides
	A B C D	a continent a lake an island a country
10.	Fatir	na's father worked as a doctor for 40 years. He six 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 Midterm Exam will be based on the reading skills covered in **Q Skills 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.
- 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 '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 <u>'it'</u> in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. doctor
- 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 Midterm Exam will be based on the listening skills covered in **Q Skills Units 1-2.**

# **Sample Listening Script with Questions**

	[sound of phone ringing]
Hotel Clerk	Good afternoon, Grand Palace Hotel. How may I help you?
Tiotol Oldin	Good alternoon, Grana i alabe flotel. Flow 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
NA: Al:	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
Tiotel Oleik	January 13th, 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
Mr. Ali	your entire stay
IVIT. AII	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
Mr. Ali	per night than the double.
Hotel Clerk	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 10<sup>th</sup>
  - B. January 12<sup>th</sup>
  - C. January 13th
  - 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.