

Mid-term Exam (CBT)

ENG 108 (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)

Source: Q Skills 2 R/W
Q Skills 2 L/S
English for Medicine (EFM)

Mid-term Exam Syllabus:

- The mid-term exam will be based on **Q Skills Units 1-3 & EFM Units 1-4.**
- The exam will have four parts; Grammar, Vocabulary, Reading and Listening.
- In addition to **Q Skills Units 1-3 & EFM Units 1-4**, you also need to cover the grammar and vocabulary list mentioned in this document.

Grammar:

- **10 Multiple Choice Questions.**
- The grammar questions will be based on all the grammar points from
Q Skills Units 1-3 & EFM Units 1-4.
- In addition to the grammar points in **Q Skills Units 1-3 & EFM Units 1-4**, 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
Parts of speech: noun, verb, adjective, adverb
Sentences with when
The prefix un-
Prepositions of location: in, an, on
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
Simple present for informal narratives
Gerunds as subjects and objects

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 **Q Skills Units 1-3 & EFM Units 1-4**
- In addition to the vocabulary in **Q Skills Units 1-3 & EFM Units 1-4**, the following vocabulary list also needs to be covered for the mid-term exam.

English for Medicine	Part of speech
administer	verb
admit	verb
amputate	verb
amputation	noun
analysis	noun
analyze	verb
anatomical	adjective
ankle	noun
anterior	adjective
antiseptic	noun
artery	noun
biochemical	noun
biochemistry	noun
book	noun
breastbone	noun
browse	verb
bypass	verb
capillary	noun
cardiac	adjective
cardiologist	noun
cardiology	noun
cardiopathy	noun
cardiovascular	adjective
carrier	noun
cast	noun
catalogue	noun
circulation	noun
class	noun
close	verb
collagen	noun
colon	noun
computer	noun
cross-reference	noun
database	noun
delivery	noun
diagnose	verb
digestive	adjective
digit	noun

disc	noun
dissection	noun
dressings	noun
drip	noun
e-book	noun
e-journal	noun
elbow	noun
epidemic	noun
episode	noun
exit	noun
face	noun
forearm	noun
function	noun/verb
gastroenteritis	noun
gastrointestinal	adjective
gastroscope	noun
groin	noun
hand	noun
harmful	adjective
heart	noun
hip	noun
hormone	noun
hyperglycaemic	adjective
hyperlink	noun
hypertension	noun
hyperventilate	verb
identification	noun
identify	verb
identity	noun
imbalance	noun
index	noun
infect	verb
infection	noun
ingest	verb
intake	noun
internal	adjective
interpret	verb
joint	noun
journal	noun
knee	noun
labour	noun
laser	noun
lens	noun
library	noun
log in	verb
log off	verb
log on	verb
look up	verb

loose	adjective
lucidity	adjective
lungs	noun
malfunction	verb
mass	noun
mechanical	adjective
mechanism	noun
medial	adjective
mediation	noun
medic	noun
medical	adjective/noun
medical examiner	noun
medically	adverb
medicate	verb
medicated	adjective
medication	noun
medicinal	adjective
medicine	noun
menu	noun
microbiology	noun
murmur	verb
neck	noun
nervous	adjective
open	verb
operate	verb
organ	noun
outpatient	noun
oxygenate	verb
page	noun
palpitation	noun
pathologist	noun
pathology	noun
patient	noun
patient's history	noun
pelvis	noun
perform	verb
pharmacist	noun
physical	adjective
physician	noun
physiology	noun
physiotherapy	noun
platelet	noun
practise	verb
practitioner	noun
premature	adjective
prescribe	verb
productive	adjective
pump	verb

record	verb
regulate	verb
reproductive	adjective
resist	verb
resistance	noun
respiratory	adjective
rib	noun
scalpel	noun
search	verb
search engine results	noun
shortness	adjective
shoulder	noun
skeleton	noun
stagnant water	noun
steroids	noun
stomach	noun
stool	noun
superficial	adjective
superior	adjective
surgery	noun
table of contents	noun
theatre	noun
tissue	noun
transmission	noun
transplant	verb
treat	verb
treatment	noun
trunk	noun
ultrasound	noun
understand	verb
understanding	noun
upper limbs	noun
vaccinations	noun
valves	noun
vein	noun
vertebrae	noun
vessel	noun
waste	noun
web page	noun
world wide web	noun
wound	noun
wrist	noun

VOCABULARY	PART OF SPEECH
abroad	noun
according to	preposition
active	adjective

advertising	noun
afraid	adjective
alone	adjective
amaze	verb
amazing	adjective
amusing	adjective
ancient	adjective
anger	noun
application	noun
assistant	noun
association	noun
attitude	noun
average	adjective
avoid	verb
basic	adjective
beautiful	adjective
beauty	noun
benefit	noun
benefit	noun
bored	adjective
bottom	noun
brain	noun
breathe	verb
business	noun
care	noun
career	noun
careful	adjective
carefully	adverb
celebrate	verb
charm	noun
charming	adjective
classroom time	collocation
coach	noun
comical	adjective
communicate	verb
community	noun
company	noun
company president	collocation
competes	verb
concentrate	verb
confused	adjective
connect	verb
considerate	adjective
creative	adjective
custom	noun
customer	noun
dangerous	adjective
death	noun

decision	noun
degree	noun
depressed	adjective
describe	verb
desert	noun
destroy	verb
die	verb
difficulty	noun
dinner	noun
discover	verb
disorganized	adjective
distracted	adjective
effect	noun
embarrassed	adjective
emigrate	verb
emotions	noun
employee	noun
employees	noun
enjoyable	adjective
enormous	adjective
escape	verb
event	noun
excite	verb
exciting	adjective
fac	word root
factory	noun
familiar	adjective
family needs	collocation
family stress	collocation
famous	adjective
fan	noun
feelings	noun
fit	verb
flexible	adjective
forget	verb
form	verb
friendly	adjective
-ful	suffix
funny	adjective
giggle	verb
graduate	verb
happy	adjective
help	verb
helpful	adjective
hilarious	adjective
history	noun
hit	noun
honest	adjective

however	adverb
huge	adjective
humans	noun
imagine	verb
immigrate	verb
important	adjective
improve	verb
increase	verb
-ing	suffix
insect	noun
interest	noun
interesting	adjective
international	adjective
interview	noun
introduce	verb
invent	verb
invite	verb
job	noun
job stress	collocation
jokes	noun
kick	verb
laugh	verb
lead	verb
life experiences	collocation
likely	adjective
local	adjective
lone	adjective
loneliness	noun
lonely	adjective
loudly	adverb
lower stress	phrase
major	noun
make fun of	phrase
manager	noun
manufacture	verb
market	noun
match	verb
meaning	noun
meaningful	adjective
migra	word root
million	number
mistake	noun
move	verb
nat	word root
native	adjective
natural	adjective
nature	noun
neighborhood	noun

nervous	adjective
not bored	adjective
not similar	adjective
notice	verb
offended	adjective
opportunity	noun
optimistic	adjective
organized	adjective
own	adjective
patient	adjective
pay	noun / verb
peace	noun
peaceful	adjective
plan	noun
policy	noun
pollution	noun
pop	word root
popular	adjective
populate	verb
population	noun
positive	adjective
prepare	verb
pretend	verb
pretty	adjective
prevent	verb
probably	adverb
problem	noun
produces	verb
product	noun
professional	adjective
protect	verb
protects	verb
quickly	adverb
quiet	adjective
rate	noun
reduce	verb
regular	adjective
relaxation time	collocation
repair	verb
requirement	noun
rest	verb
result	noun
resume	noun
rise	verb
rising	adjective
rude	adjective
school year	collocation
sense of humor	phrase

several	adjective
sights	noun
silly	adjective
similar	adjective
skill	noun
solve	verb
special	adjective
study	noun
success	noun
summer vacation	collocation
support	verb
surprise	verb
talented	adjective
tell	verb
tie	noun
tough	adjective
tourist	noun
traditional	adjective
travel	noun / verb
treated	verb
-un	prefix
understand	verb
unexciting	adjective
unfamiliar	adjective
unfriendly	adjective
unhappy	adjective
unimportant	adjective
unlucky	adjective
unnatural	adjective
unpopular	adjective
unquiet	adjective
upset	adjective
vacation policy	collocation
volume	noun
volunteer	noun
wedding	noun
well-known	adjective
whole	adjective
wonder	noun
wonderful	adjective
work	noun / verb
work email	collocation
work experience	collocation
work schedule	collocation
work time	collocation
wrong	adjective

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 **Q Skills Units 1-3 & EFM Units 1-4.**

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 **Q Skills Units 1-3 & EFM Units 1-4.**

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 th 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...

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 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.