




Dhofar University Centre for Preparatory Studies  
English Level 3 (FPE 103C)  
Midterm Mock Reading & Writing Exams  
2024-2025

Student Name											
Student ID											Date:
Section											Duration:

General Instructions

- Place your DU ID card on your desk throughout the examination period.
- Read the task instructions carefully.
- Use only a blue or black pen. (Pencil is allowed only for writing tasks)
- Not allowed to use programmable calculators and/or smart-watches/phones or any other smart devices inside the exam hall.
- Must abide by DU's Academic Integrity Policy (AIP)- Policy No. DU-AC-007

Dhofar University's Academic Integrity Policy  (AIP) is intended to foster hard work, honesty, and responsibility. It strictly prohibits all forms of academic misconduct, including cheating and collusion, plagiarism, and impersonation. By choosing 'Yes', I agree to abide by the AIP.

تهدف سياسة النزاهة الأكاديمية بجامعة ظفار إلى تعزيز العمل الجاد والأمانة والمسؤولية و تحظر تمامًا جميع الأشكال التي تخالف النزاهة الأكاديمية، بما في ذلك الغش والتواطؤ والسرقة الأدبية والانتحال. باختيار 'نعم' أوافق على الالتزام بسياسة النزاهة الأكاديمية.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Reading		
Passage		20
Total		20

Writing		
Essay		20
Total		20

First Marker \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Second Marker \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## English Around the World

A. Do you speak English? That question is frequently asked in countries around the world. Although there are almost 3,000 languages, English is the most universal. It is the official language in over 40 countries and the most used language in international business, science, and medicine.

B. Even in countries where English is not the first language, a number of English words are used. No other language is borrowed from more often than English. For example, a French worker looks forward to the *weekend*. A Romanian shopper catches a ride on the *trolleybus*. A Chinese businessperson talks on the *te le fung* (telephone) Some Swedish schoolgirls have even started making the plural forms of words by adding -s, as in English, instead of the Swedish way of adding -ar, -or, or -er.

C. Hundreds of words borrowed from English can now be found in other languages. Some of these words are soda, hotel, golf, tennis, jeans, O.K., *baseball*, and *airport*. Although many words are used just as they are, others are changed to make them more like the native language and therefore easier to say and remember. Thus, a Japanese worker gets stuck in *rushawa* (rush-hour) traffic. A Spanish mother tells her child to put on her sueter (sweater), and a Ukrainian man goes to the barber for a herkot (haircut).

D. English is everywhere. It is on signs, clothing, soft drinks, and household products around the world. In spite of the popularity of English words and phrases, however, they are not always welcome. Some people think that the use of English words is threatening the purity of their native language. In 1975, the French started a commission to try to stop, and even give fines for, the use of English words. Some countries have tried to eliminate English as their official language in order to save their native tongue.

E. On the other hand, some people believe that English should be the international language. They give a number of reasons for this, such as the cost of translations and the misunderstandings that result from language differences. They believe that things would run more smoothly if everyone spoke the same language.

F. "What would become of our many different cultures?" others argue. "Certainly the world would be a much less interesting place," they add. Indeed, among language experts there is serious concern that many languages are disappearing. In some parts of the world, only a few people are left who can speak the native tongue. In Ireland, for example, there are only a few small areas where people speak Gaelic, the native Irish language. One expert says that half of the world's languages are dying because children are no longer learning them.

G. Languages have changed and disappeared throughout history. With progress, change is inevitable. Some things are worth preserving. Others are not. The difficulty is in deciding what is worth keeping. Because people have very strong feelings about the importance of their native

language, we probably will not have a universal language in the near future. One thing is certain, however; English words will continue to pop up everywhere, from Taiwan to Timbuktu, whether some people like it or not.

Task 1 Answer the questions in NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS from the passage for each answer. Grade \_\_\_\_/5

1. Approximately, how many languages are there in the world? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What is the number of nations that use English for official and business purposes? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which students began using –s to make plural forms? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What did the French government do to try to stop people from using English?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Who is really afraid that many languages are coming to an end? \_\_\_\_\_

Task 2 Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D. Grade \_\_\_\_/5

6. What did France do in 1975?
  - A. look forward to the weekend
  - B. work to ban English
  - C. welcome people who speak English
  - D. make English more popular
7. What do supporters of English as an international language believe?
  - A. things work better when everyone uses the same language
  - B. people misunderstand English
  - C. it threatens culture
  - D. translation is cheap

8. Where do people speak Gaelic?

- A. everywhere in Ireland
- B. schools in Ireland
- C. different parts of the world
- D. a few places in Ireland

9. What happened to languages in the past?

- A. improved their script
- B. changed and got extinct
- C. did not see many changes
- D. increased in number

10. Having a universal language is not likely

- A. because English is popping up in new places
- B. because Change is inevitable
- C. because of strong feelings about native languages
- D. because languages changed throughout history

Task 3 Complete these sentences using a word from the text

Grade \_\_\_\_/5

11. English is regularly used in economics, scientific research, and\_\_\_\_\_.

12. In Romania, people use a \_\_\_\_\_ for transportation.

13. English vocabulary and phrases are common throughout the world, although they aren't always \_\_\_\_\_.

14. Some countries have tried to stop the use of English in order to \_\_\_\_\_ their native language.

15. Young people are not learning their native languages, and as a result around fifty percent of the languages around the world are \_\_\_\_\_.

Task 4 Which paragraphs contain the following information? Write the correct letter, A-G.

Grade \_\_\_\_/5

16. Borrowed English vocabulary used in Europe and Asia.

17. Cultural impact of language

18. The history and the future of language change

19. Abundance of English

20. Attempts to stop the spread of English

Mock Exam

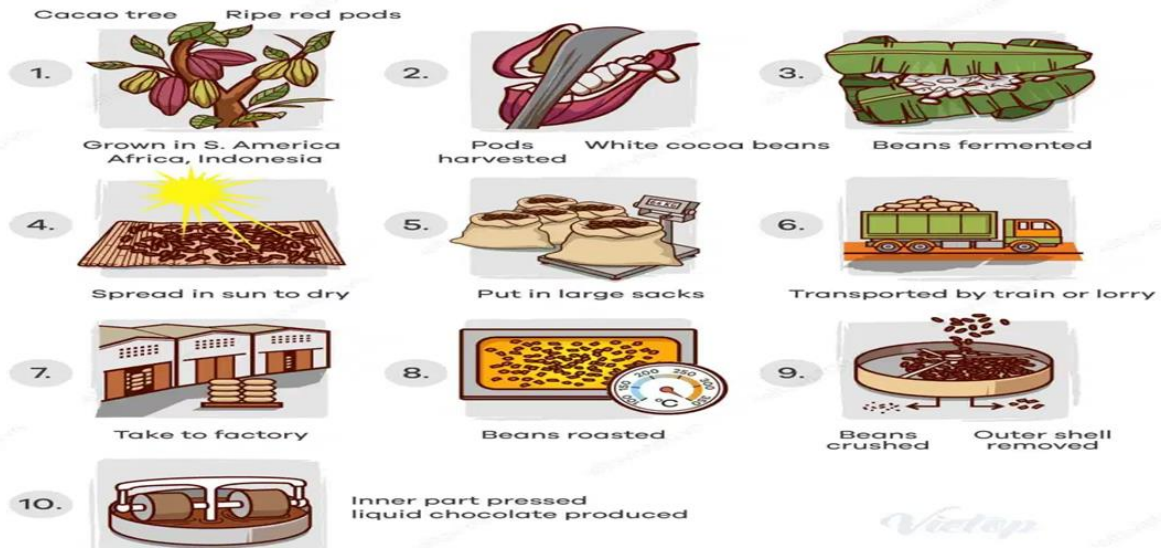
Writing Exam

Answer any ONE question.

Grade \_\_\_\_/20

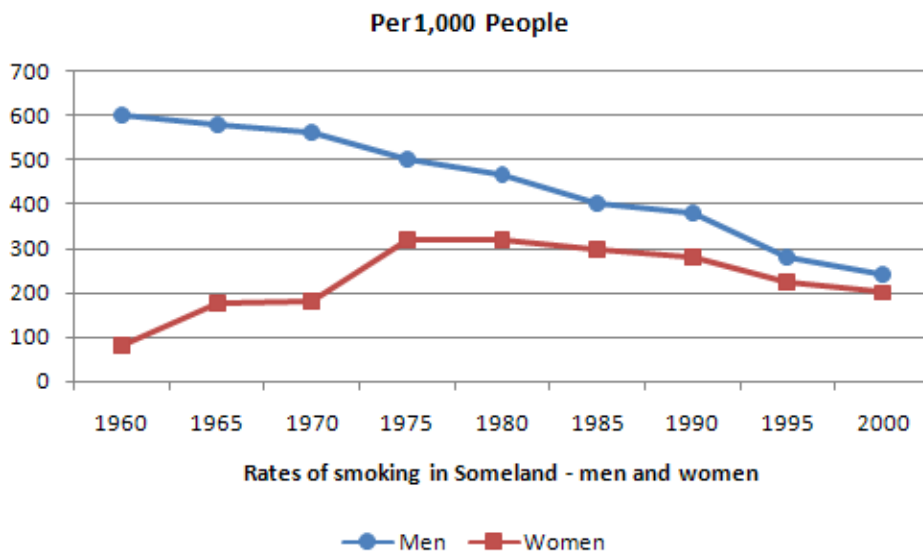
1. The process diagram details the steps by which liquid chocolate is produced from cocoa beans.

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



OR

2. The chart illustrates the number of smokers in Someland for every 1,000 people. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



Write at least 150 words.

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MOCK EXAM

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Comments:

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	Task Achievement	Coherence & Cohesion	Lexical Resource	Grammar	Length
<i>Excelling</i>					
<i>Succeeding</i>					
<i>Passing</i>					
<i>Emerging</i>					
<i>Unacceptable</i>					