

UNIVERSITY OF BAHRAIN
Department of English Language & Literature
ENGL 125- English for Science
MID-TERM EXAM ONE
SEMESTER 1, 2013/2014
Monday, 21 October, 2013

NAME: _____ ID: _____

PLEASE CIRCLE YOUR SECTION

Teacher	Section
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TO THE STUDENT:

- This exam consists of 5 PAGES including the cover page and instructions.
- You have **one hour and thirty minutes** to write this exam.
- Write all your answers *on the answer sheet* provided on **page 2**.
- Switch off your mobile phones.
- You are not allowed to use dictionaries.

	MARKS OBTAINABLE	MARKS SCORED
PART A: READING	10	
PART B: VOCABULARY	5	
PART C: WRITING	5	
<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>20</i>	

Answer sheet (Copy your answers here. Only this sheet will be corrected).

<u>A READING</u>	<u>B. VOCABULARY</u>
<u>II</u>	1.
1. a b c d	2.
2. a b c d	3.
3. a b c d	4.
4. a b c d	5.
5. a b c d	6.
6. a b c d	7.
7. a b c d	8.
II.	9.
a. C I	10.
b. C I	
c. C I	
<u>C. WRITING</u>	
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

A. READING (out of 10)

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Desert Animals

1 Some desert animals can survive the intense summer heat and dryness because they have special
2 characteristics. The camel for instance can withstand an increase in the temperature in its body and its
3 blood. In addition, it can drink an enormous amount of water at one time, and then store sufficient
4 amounts in its red blood cells and other parts of its body to supply its needs for two weeks or more. The
5 kangaroo rat, on the other hand, obtains all the water it needs from water that it produces during
6 respiration. However, most animals need to maintain a fairly constant body temperature, and will die if it
7 rises more than 8°C. Therefore, they need to find some way to avoid the intense radiation of the summer
8 sun. Most animals cannot store or produce water in their bodies, as the camel or kangaroo rat can, so they
9 must find ways to reduce water loss from their bodies to a minimum.

10 Because very few desert animals can survive the high radiation, the temperature, and the
11 evaporation rate of a typical summer's day, most of them are nocturnal. The desert only comes fully to life
12 after the sun has set. The night is relatively cool, and the darkness provides protection, not only for the
13 sun, but also from other animals and birds. So the coming of darkness is a signal for the large majority of
14 animals and insects to resume their search for water and food. When morning comes, most of them look
15 for shelter again; many go underground, nearly all find somewhere shady where they can avoid the sun's
16 radiation, if not its heat.

17 For many species of insects, living in the desert is easier than it is for animals. Like many desert
18 plants, they have a waterproof skin which prevents water loss by evaporation. In addition, some species
19 spend all or most of their life underground. Here, for most of the year at least, there is some moisture, and
20 it is generally cooler than on the surface. In the case of ants and termites, only adults leave the
21 underground nests, and they do so only to gather food or defend the nest against attack.

22 The survival of some species of insects in desert conditions is also ensured by the fact that during
23 the hot, dry summer months, they are in a completely inactive form. The life cycle of these insects
24 includes metamorphosis, that is, the change from egg to larva, to pupa, and finally to adult insect. Like
25 desert annual plants, which spend the summer period in the form of inactive seeds, these insects change
26 their form when climatic conditions are most suitable. Thus their inactive stages, when they are in the
27 form of either egg or pupa, occur during the hot, dry summer months.

I. Reading Comprehension (out of 7)

Choose the best answer

1. The general idea of the passage is that
 - a. camels are strong animals that can endure thirst for a long time.
 - b. each animal has special characteristics that help it survive in its environment.
 - c. desert animals have special features that help them survive in the harsh environment.

2. Two unusual characteristics of the camel are that
 - a. it can stand high temperature and it stores water in its body.
 - b. it can use the water available in the air and then stores water in its body.
 - c. it can increase the heat of its blood and can drink a lot of water.

3. A kangaroo rat can obtain water by
 - a. drinking a lot of water.
 - b. getting it from the air when breathing.
 - c. decreasing the heat of its body.

4. From the passage, you understand that a 'nocturnal animal' is
 - a. an animal that gets active at night and sleeps during daytime.
 - b. an animal that is dark in colour.
 - c. an animal that lives underground.

5. In line 15, 'resume' means
 - a. stop
 - b. connect
 - c. continue

6. In line 18, what does 'they' refer to?
 - a. desert animals
 - b. desert plants
 - c. desert insects

7. According to the passage, in which of the following cases will a desert insect hatch out of an egg?
 - a. When the weather is not too hot.
 - b. When there is a desert plant next to them.
 - c. When they become a pupa.

II. Making Correct Inferences (out of 3)

One statement below is a correct inference that are based on information in the article, and two are incorrect inference. Label the statement C for correct inference and I for incorrect inference.

- ___ a. One reason why a penguin would not survive in a desert because its body is not able to cool itself.
- ___ b. One reason why a penguin would not survive in a desert is because it cannot fly.
- ___ c. Many nocturnal desert animals hide in the morning in the ground because there is more food underground.

B. VOCABULARY (out of 5)

From the box below, choose a suitable word to complete the sentences:

barrier	transport	fossil	expands	flows
breeding	identify	separates	melt	nonvascular
allow	fuel	classify	prove	surrounded

1. Roots _____ water from the soil to the plant.
2. An island is a land that is _____ with water.
3. Some lakes form when trapped glaciers _____ in valleys.
4. This car's _____ tank has a capacity of 6 litres.
5. We must _____ the problem to be able to solve it.
6. The Nile River _____ from Lake Victoria.
7. David Austin started _____ roses over 50 years ago.
8. A _____ of a bird that lived 125 millions year ago was found in China.
9. This research will _____ the plants that live in Bahrain into four major groups.
10. Students who do not speak English will face a _____ when applying for jobs after they graduate from university.

C. WRITING (out of 5)

Complete the phrases below to make meaningful and grammatical sentences:

1. Three students cooperated _____.
2. The source of _____.
3. Some plants are used to _____.
4. Using explosives _____.
5. Landslides can cause _____.

END OF TEST 1