سلطنة عمان
وزارة التربية والتعليم

مركز القياس والتقويم التربوي
The Center for Educational Assessment and Measurement (CEAM)

امتحان دبلوم التعليم العام
الفصل الدراسي الثاني - الدور الأول
للعام الدراسي ١٤٤٦ / ١٤٤٧ هـ - ٢٠٢٤ / ٢٠٢٥ م

تنبيه:
- المادة: English Language 'Core'
- الأسئلة في (١٥) صفحة.
- زمن الإجابة: ثلاث ساعات.
- الإجابة في الورقة نفسها.

تعليمات مهمة:

- يجب الحضور إلى قاعة الامتحان قبل عشر دقائق على الأقل من بدء زمن الامتحان.
- يجب إحضار أصل ما يثبت الهوية وإبرازها للعاملين بالامتحانات.
- يجب الالتزام بالزي (الدشداشة البيضاء والمصر أو الكمة للذكور) والزي المدرسي للطالبات ، ويستثنى من ذلك الدارسون من غير العمانيين بشرط الالتزام بالذوق العام، ويمنع على جميع المتقدمات ارتداء النقاب داخل المركز وقاعات الامتحان.
- يحظر على الممتحنين اصطحاب الهواتف النقالة وأجهزة النداء الآلي وآلات التصوير والحواسيب الشخصية والساعات الرقمية الذكية والآلات الحاسبة ذات الصفة التخزينية والمجلات والصحف والكتب الدراسية والدفاتر والمذكرات والحقائب اليدوية والآلات الحادة أو الأسلحة أياً كان نوعها وأي شيء له علاقة بالامتحان.
- يجب على الممتحن الامتثال لإجراءات التفتيش داخل المركز طوال أيام الامتحان.
- يجب على الممتحن التأكد من استلام دفتر امتحانه، مغلفاً بغلاف بلاستيكي شفاف وغير ممزق ، وهو مسؤول عنه حتى يسلمه لمراقبي اللجنة بعد الانتهاء من الإجابة.
- يجب الالتزام بضوابط إدارة امتحانات دبلوم التعليم العام وما في مستواه وأية مخالفة لهذه الضوابط تعرضك للتدابير والإجراءات والعقوبات المنصوص عليها بالقرار الوزاري رقم ٥٨٨ / ٢٠١٥.
- يقوم المتقدم بالإجابة عن أسئلة الامتحان المقالية بقلم الحبر (الأزرق أو الأسود).
- يقوم المتقدم بالإجابة عن أسئلة الاختيار من متعدد بتظليل الشكل (⬭) وفق النموذج الآتي:

س – عاصمة سلطنة عمان هي:

⬭ القاهرة ⬭ الدوحة
⬬ مسقط ⬭ أبوظبي

ملاحظة: يتم تظليل الشكل (⬬) باستخدام القلم الرصاص وعند الخطأ، امسح بعناية لإجراء التغيير.

صحيح ⬬ **غير صحيح** ⬭ ◉ ◒ ⊗ ✓

مُسَوَّدَة، لا يتم تصحيحها

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Listening 1 (Items 1 – 7) (7 marks)

*You are going to hear a conversation between **a radio presenter and Mark Peterson**.*
Listen, and shade in the bubble (⬭) next to the correct option.

1. Mark first heard about the job of a video game tester _____ .

⬭ at school ⬭ during university ⬭ after graduation

2. Mark studied _____ at New York University.

⬭ Computer Science ⬭ Mechanical Engineering ⬭ Game Design

3. Mark started working as a professional video game tester in _____ .

⬭ 2009 ⬭ 2013 ⬭ 2014

4. The Battlefield company lost around $50 million because of _____ .

⬭ low sales ⬭ cancelled orders ⬭ frequent updates

5. The famous video game that Mark tested was _____ .

⬭ FIFA 23 ⬭ Minecraft ⬭ Fortnite

6. A highly experienced video game tester can earn about _____ per year.

⬭ $ 30,000 ⬭ $ 79,000 ⬭ $ 90,000

7. Mark Peterson plans to _____ next year.

⬭ open a game shop ⬭ design video games ⬭ keep testing games

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Listening 2 (Items 8 – 15) (8 marks)

You are going to hear a talk about an organisation called ***Africare****.*

Part One: *For each item, write a short answer* ***(not more than FOUR WORDS or a NUMBER)****.*

8. What is the other famous name for Africare organisation?

_____

9. Who helped William Kirker establish Africare?

_____

10. What was Africare's first project?

_____

11. How many countries does Africare work in today?

_____

Part Two: *For each item, shade in the bubble (⬭) next to the correct option.*

12. Most of Africare's projects are focused on _____ .

⬭ education ⬭ farming ⬭ healthcare

13. Last year, _____ funded all of Africare's projects.

⬭ oil companies ⬭ individual donations ⬭ local governments

14. Africare won the Asturias Award for International Cooperation in _____ .

⬭ 1985 ⬭ 1993 ⬭ 2008

15. The main goal for Africare in 2026 is to _____ .

⬭ build more schools ⬭ create a mobile app ⬭ use solar energy

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Vocabulary (Items 16 – 20) (2½ marks)

For each item, shade in the bubble (⬭) next to the correct option.

16. Everyone at work likes Ali's friendly _____ . He is polite to all his colleagues.

⬭ citizenship ⬭ personality ⬭ proposal ⬭ experience

17. It was _____ that so many people lost their homes in the recent earthquake.

⬭ diverse ⬭ ethical ⬭ tragic ⬭ flexible

18. Before writing his report, Faris will _____ all the facts he has collected.

⬭ fundraise ⬭ convince ⬭ dedicate ⬭ analyse

19. Frederick Sanger was _____ to win the Nobel Prize in Chemistry twice.

⬭ bizarre ⬭ proud ⬭ furious ⬭ stressful

20. Fatima left her job after just one month because it was _____ paid.

⬭ badly ⬭ rapidly ⬭ responsibly ⬭ generously

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Grammar (Items 21 – 25) (2½ marks)

For each item, shade in the bubble (⬭) next to the correct option.

Speaker A: Hi Hasan, (21) ⬭ **Do** / ⬭ **Are** you still interested in summer camps?

Speaker B: Not anymore. I (22) ⬭ **used** / ⬭ **used to** go to these camps many years ago.

Speaker A: Well, my cousin (23) ⬭ **sent** / ⬭ **was sent** me an online advertisement yesterday for a summer camp and it looks great.

Speaker B: Really? What activities do they have?

Speaker A: They have hiking, swimming and woodworking. They also offer English courses (24) ⬭ **who** / ⬭ **which** focus on improving language skills.

Speaker B: That all sounds very interesting! In fact, this summer camp is (25) ⬭ **more** / ⬭ **most** exciting than I ever imagined it could be.

Speaker A: Let's register together then.

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Grammar/Vocabulary (Items 26 – 30) (5 marks)

For each item, shade in the bubble (⬭) next to the correct option.

Niki Lauda was a famous race-car driver **(26)** France. He won the World Racing Competition three times. In 1976, Lauda had a **(27)** crash during a race in Germany and his car caught fire. He **(28)** serious injuries, including severe burns and a broken arm. After the accident, Lauda worked to **(29)** safety rules in racing, especially using better helmets. **(30)** car racing could be dangerous, Lauda strongly believed that the safety of drivers was very important.

26. ⬭ about ⬭ from ⬭ to ⬭ at

27. ⬭ terrible ⬭ superb ⬭ hospitable ⬭ basic

28. ⬭ created ⬭ avoided ⬭ suffered ⬭ promoted

29. ⬭ improve ⬭ improves ⬭ improved ⬭ improving

30. ⬭ Moreover ⬭ Therefore ⬭ But ⬭ Although

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Reading 1 (Items 31 – 37) (7 marks)

*Read the texts. Are the statements which follow each text **True** or **False**?*
For each item, shade in the bubble (⬭) under the correct option.

31.

Each year, Zahra Al Aufi taught women the Holy Quran and basic reading skills in the villages near her home in Al Hamra. In 2017, she won the Sultan Qaboos Award for Voluntary Work. One year later, she received another award from the Woman Magazine in Dubai.

Statement	True	False
Zahra Al Aufi received one award only in 2017.	⬭	⬭

32.

A wildfire spread across parts of California in January 2025. It is estimated that 18,000 houses were completely destroyed. The government has not yet rebuilt the homes but has provided temporary shelter for 700,000 people in different areas of the state.

Statement	True	False
The government has rebuilt new homes for 700,000 people.	⬭	⬭

33.

David hopes his daughter, Sara, will become an engineer and join Zaha Architects where he works. However, Sara believes that journalism is the right career for her. She enjoys writing about business and culture. Her dream is to work for The Times newspaper in London.

Statement	True	False
Sara would prefer to be a journalist rather than an engineer.	⬭	⬭

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Reading 1 (continued)

34.

Dear Tariq,

We are pleased to inform you that you have successfully passed the exam. Please take note that your interview for the Sales Manager position is scheduled for Monday at 10 am at our head office. Please arrive 15 minutes early.

Yours sincerely,

Human Resources Department

Statement	True	False
Tariq should arrive at 10 am for the interview.	⬭	⬭

35.

Hi Kaltham,

I just sent my CV to your email. Please read the part about my work experience and let me know if you have any comments or suggestions. Don't worry about the language mistakes—I've already made the necessary corrections.

Thanks a lot!

Muna

Statement	True	False
Muna asked Kaltham to correct the language mistakes in the CV.	⬭	⬭

36.

Al Bayt was one of the football stadiums used in the 2022 World Cup in Qatar. Its design looks like a Bedouin tent and its capacity exceeds 60,000 seats. This stadium has VIP hotel rooms with balconies that have a view of the football field.

Statement	True	False
VIP hotel guests can watch football matches from their balconies.	⬭	⬭

37.

A group of engineers developed a smart jacket called BreezeWear. It helps users to stay warm in the winter and cool in the hot summer. It will be available soon on the Amazon website for about 45 OMR, plus 8 OMR for delivery.

Statement	True	False
BreezeWear costs 45 OMR including free delivery.	⬭	⬭

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Reading 2 (Items 38 – 45) (8 marks)

Read the text. Then for each item, shade in the bubble (⬭) next to the correct option.

Smartwatches: Positive or Negative?

It is rare to see people wearing traditional watches nowadays. Many people favour smartwatches—not because of their stylish designs or affordable price, but mainly for their health-related features. There are now over 500 million active users who depend on these modern devices to manage their health. However, there are different opinions on whether smartwatches encourage a healthier lifestyle or have negative effects.

One important benefit of smartwatches is their ability to motivate people to increase their physical activity. Research conducted in 2022 by Harvard Medical School found that smartwatch users who walk 10,000 steps a day can lose up to 16% of their body weight, while those who walk 5,000 steps a day can only lose about 9%. Also, smartwatches can monitor the user's heart health and detect unusual heart rates or even high blood pressure. A study by the University of Seoul found that using a smartwatch reduced the number of heart attacks by 28%. This is because smartwatch notifications helped people go to the doctor early. According to the UN, heart disease causes more deaths than cancer and lung disease combined. Therefore, this makes the heart monitoring feature in smartwatches very useful for users with heart disease.

On the other hand, smartwatches also have some disadvantages. Psychology Magazine recently reported that because smartwatches track heart health all day, users often feel high stress levels. Many smartwatch users have low self-esteem because they feel their health is not good enough. A survey of students at the University of Tokyo in 2021 found that 45% of smartwatch users completed their daily steps, even when they were extremely tired or sick. Another negative point is that some medical experts do not trust smartwatches and believe that incorrect heart rate readings may cause people to panic and rush to hospital needlessly. Furthermore, smartwatch companies such as Fitbit and Garmin have been criticised for misleading customers to increase sales. For instance, researchers from the University of Notre Dame discovered that some smartwatches contain harmful materials, even though they are advertised as being made from recycled and eco-friendly parts.

In conclusion, smartwatches enable users to keep a close eye on their health, but they can cause stress if not used properly or in a balanced way. The smartwatch market will continue to grow as it is very profitable for tech companies. Reports indicate that traditional watch brands such as CASIO and OMEGA plan to produce smartwatches while AIGNER will not. Personally, I still prefer classic watches unlike my brother who owns two smartwatches. I might buy a smartwatch in the future, but only as a gift for a friend.

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Reading 2 (continued)

38. People prefer smartwatches because of their _____.

- ⬭ stylish designs
- ⬭ affordable price
- ⬭ health features

39. Walking 5,000 steps daily can lead to a _____ reduction in body weight.

- ⬭ 9%
- ⬭ 16%
- ⬭ 28%

40. A study by the University of _____ found that smartwatches reduced heart attacks.

- ⬭ Tokyo
- ⬭ Seoul
- ⬭ Notre Dame

41. According to the UN, the main cause of death in the world is _____ disease.

- ⬭ cancer
- ⬭ lung
- ⬭ heart

42. Psychology Magazine reported _____ stress levels among smartwatch users.

- ⬭ high
- ⬭ low
- ⬭ balanced

43. Researchers found that some smartwatches contain _____ materials.

- ⬭ recycled
- ⬭ harmful
- ⬭ eco-friendly

44. The watch brand that will not produce smartwatches is _____ .

- ⬭ AIGNER
- ⬭ OMEGA
- ⬭ CASIO

45. The writer might buy a smartwatch for _____ .

- ⬭ himself
- ⬭ his brother
- ⬭ his friend

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Reading 3 (Items 46 – 55) (10 marks)

Read the following text. Then complete the tasks.

The Man Who Stopped the Desert

Yacouba Sawadogo was a simple farmer from Nigeria, often seen on his land wearing a traditional African robe and hat. He was born in 1946 in a small village called Gourga where he lived and watched the farms dry up year after year due to a lack of rainfall. Many people had to leave their homes and lands in the village because farming was not possible. However, Yacouba chose to stay and fight the drought.

In 1980, Yacouba started using an ancient farming method called Zai. The main feature of this method involved digging small holes in the ground, each around 30 cm deep. Yacouba then filled these holes with fertilisers and seeds. The holes collected rainwater, keeping the soil wet and rich in nutrients. This method created perfect conditions for plants to grow, which was particularly important in dry areas. No one believed his idea would work including his cousins who called him 'the crazy farmer' for spending long hours digging holes in the hot sun. It was a slow process, but Yacouba had no doubt it could bring the soil back to life.

In 1984, the land began gradually to change. The holes Yacouba had dug held rainwater, and the seeds began to grow. Later, he planted different crops like corn and millet. Following his success, Yacouba started the Zai Market in 1989 where he taught local farmers the Zai farming method. This market was organised two times a year–the first shortly after the harvest, and the second just before the rainy season. Moreover, he established a seed bank from which he provided farmers with high quality seeds to plant. As a result, Gourga and nearby villages were able to grow more crops.

For many years, Yacouba was well-known only within Nigeria. However, his amazing story became famous with the documentary The Man Who Stopped the Desert in 2010. The film was directed by Mark Dodd and broadcast by the BBC as part of its World Stories series. In the same year, the film received the Audience Choice Award in the United Kingdom. In 2011, it won the Special Jury Award at the Ekotopfilm Festival in Slovakia.

In April 2018, Yacouba went to Sweden to receive the Right Livelihood Award which recognized his great efforts in fighting desertification. Many articles and scientific papers about his work have been published including in the American Science Magazine. Furthermore, the Die Zeit Institute in Germany conducted research on the Zai technique in the Sahara Desert. Yacouba spoke at the United Nations Climate Change Conference held in Namibia in 2021.

Yacouba Sawadogo died on 3rd December, 2023, leaving behind a forest of half a million square meters with over 60 types of trees. His sons and brothers set up a training center to teach Zai technique in neighbouring countries while his daughter wrote a book about his life. He was a true hero who rightly deserves the title 'The Man Who Stopped the Desert'.

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Reading 3 (continued)

Task One: *For each item, write a short answer* (***not more than FOUR WORDS or a NUMBER***).

46. Which African country was Yacouba from?

_____

47. Why did the villagers of Gourga leave their homes and lands?

Because _____

48. What did Yacouba put in the holes in the ground? (List one)

_____

49. Who called Yacouba *'the crazy farmer'?*

_____

50. What crops did Yacouba grow? (List one)

_____

51. How many times did Yacouba organise Zai Market each year?

_____

Task Two: *For each item, shade in the bubble* (⬭) *next to the correct option.*

52. The documentary 'The Man Who Stopped the Desert' was produced in _____.

⬭ 2010 ⬭ 2011 ⬭ 2018

53. Yacouba received the _____ Award in Sweden.

⬭ Audience Choice ⬭ Special Jury ⬭ Right Livelihood

54. Yacouba gave a talk at the United Nations Climate Change Conference in _____ .

⬭ Germany ⬭ Namibia ⬭ Slovakia

55. A book about the life of Yacouba was written by his _____.

⬭ brother ⬭ son ⬭ daughter

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Writing 1 (10 marks)

*Write at least **100 words** on the following topic:*

'A Famous Person I Want to Meet'

You can write about:

- Who is this person?
- Why is he/she famous?
- Why do you want to meet him/her?
- What can you learn from this person?

*Your writing should be **clear** and **well-organised**.*

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Writing 1 (continued)

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Writing 2 (10 marks)

*Complete the following task. Write at least **100 words**.*

Situation: *Imagine you are Sameer/Sameera. You have just received an email from the Director of Oman TV asking you for ideas for **a new TV programme**.*

Task: Write a ***reply*** to this email, including:

- Your TV programme type (e.g., sports, health, travel, science, etc.)
- Why it is a good programme
- What the programme will include
- Any extra information or details

*Your writing should be **clear** and **well-organised**.*

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Writing 2 (continued)

[End of Examination]

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****

LISTENING 1 (7 mks)						
1.	○	at school	○	during university	●	after graduation
2.	○	Computer Science	●	Mechanical Engineering	○	Game Design
3.	○	2009	○	2013	●	2014
4.	○	low sales	●	cancelled orders	○	frequent updates
5.	●	FIFA 23	○	Minecraft	○	Fortnite
6.	○	30,000	○	79,000	●	90,000
7.	●	open a game shop	○	design video games	○	keep testing games

Notes: One mark each. Responses must be indicated clearly.

LISTENING 2 (8 mks)

8. (Africare) House

9. (his) wife

10. (to provide clean) water

11. 35 / Thirty-five

12.	○	education	○	farming	● healthcare
13.	●	oil companies	○	individual donations	○ local governments
14.	○	1985	●	1993	○ 2008
15.	●	build more schools	○	create a mobile app	○ use solar energy

Notes: *One mark each.*

Qs 8-11: (i) Notes: 1) ***Grammatical mistakes*** *should be ignored, as long as it is clear that the substance of the answer is correct.*

2) ***Genuine spelling mistakes*** *— i.e. when the student obviously knew what the word was and understood what it meant, but could not spell it correctly — should also be ignored, as long as* ***ALL*** *of the following criteria are met:*

(a) Certain key letters ***must*** *be included: No. : No. :*

(b) In cases where letters are 'optional', the mis-spelling must be ***close to*** *the correct spelling.*

(c) Above all, the mis-spelt word(s) must be ***clearly and convincingly recognisable*** *as a correct answer to the question.*

As stated in the instructions, answers should consist of not more than four words. (Note: When counting the words, do not include any words provided by the exam-writers.) Longer answers will normally be marked wrong. HOWEVER, if a student has written one (or even two) extra words and the answer is convincing and clearly correct, common sense should be applied and marks awarded, on a case-by-case basis.

Qs 12-15: Responses must be indicated clearly.

VOCABULARY (2.5 mks)				
16.	○ citizenship	● personality	○ proposal	○ experience
17.	○ diverse	○ ethical	● tragic	○ flexible
18.	○ fundraise	○ convince	○ dedicate	● analyse
19.	○ bizarre	● proud	○ furious	○ stressful
20.	● badly	○ rapidly	○ responsibly	○ generously

Notes: *Half-a-mark each. Responses must be indicated clearly.*

GRAMMAR (2.5 mks)	
21. Are	**24.** which
22. used to	**25.** more
23. sent	

Notes: *Half-a-mark each. Responses must be indicated clearly.*

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY (5 mks)				
26.	○ about	● from	○ to	○ at
27.	● terrible	○ superb	○ hospitable	○ basic
28.	○ created	○ avoided	● suffered	○ promoted
29.	● improve	○ improves	○ improved	○ improving
30.	○ Moreover	○ Therefore	○ But	● Although

Notes: *One mark each. Responses must be indicated clearly.*

READING 1 (7 mks)			READING 2 (8 mks)					
	True	**False**	**38.**	○	stylish designs	○	affordable price	● health features
31.	●	○	**39.**	●	9%	○	16%	○ 28%
32.	○	●	**40.**	○	Tokyo	●	Seoul	○ Notre Dame
33.	●	○	**41.**	○	cancer	○	lung	● heart
34.	○	●	**42.**	●	high	○	low	○ balanced
35.	○	●	**43.**	○	recycled	●	harmful	○ eco-friendly
36.	●	○	**44.**	●	AIGNER	○	OMEGA	○ CASIO
37.	○	●	**45.**	○	himself	○	his brother	● his friend

Notes: One mark each. Responses must be indicated clearly.

READING 3 (10 mks)					
46.	Nigeria.				
47.	farming was not possible / (of) drought / (of) dry land or farms / lack of rainfall / no rain				
48.	Fertilisers / Seeds.				
49.	(His) cousins.				
50.	corn / millet				
51.	2 / two / twice				
52.	● 2010	○ 2011	○ 2018		
53.	○ Audience Choice	○ Special Jury	● Right Livelihood		
54.	○ Germany	● Namibia	○ Slovakia		
55.	○ brother	○ son	● daughter		

Notes: *One mark each.*

Qs 46-51: 1) ***Grammatical mistakes*** *should be ignored.*

2) Complete accuracy in ***spelling*** *is not required, but any mis-spelt word(s) must be* ***clearly and convincingly recognisable*** *as a correct answer to the question.*

3) As stated in the instructions, answers should consist of not more than four words. (Note: When counting the words, do not include any words provided by the exam-writers.) Longer answers will normally be marked wrong, especially if they are simply copied from the text. HOWEVER, if a student has written one (or even two) extra words and the answer is convincing and clearly correct, common sense should be applied and marks awarded, on a case-by-case basis.

Qs 52-55: Responses must be indicated clearly.

WRITING (GENERAL NOTES)

- *The* ***wording of the descriptors*** *in the relevant Rating Scale should form the basis of all decisions (and discussions) on the marks to be awarded.*
- *There may well be different individual ways of approaching a task or interpreting a picture (or set of pictures), but a basic requirement for all answers is that they are* ***relevant****.*
- *If answers are* ***clearly not relevant*** *and the student has clearly not attempted the task that was set,* ***no marks*** *should be awarded.*
- *However, if a student has* ***genuinely attempted the task****, but their answer is only* ***partly*** *relevant, then a* ***reduced*** *mark (not zero) should be awarded.*

	WRITING 1 (10 mks)
10	- Presents relevant information clearly and in an interesting way. -Very good use of details and examples. – Writing is very well-structured, clear and coherent. – A varied range of grammar and vocabulary with a very good level of accuracy.
8	– Presents relevant information with reasonable success. _ Good use of details and examples. – Writing is generally well-structured, and mostly clear and coherent – A fair range of grammar and vocabulary with a good level of accuracy.
6	– Manages to present relevant information, but only in a somewhat limited way. -Minimal use of details and examples. –Writing is not well-structured, but is still reasonably clear and coherent. – A limited range of grammar and vocabulary with a reasonable level of accuracy.
4	– Attempts to present information, but the results are obviously inadequate. _ Poor use of details and examples. – Writing is poorly-structured, and often unclear – A very limited range of grammar and vocabulary with frequent errors.
2	– Presents very little relevant information indeed. _ No use of details and examples. – Writing is incoherent and confusing. – Extremely limited range of grammar and vocabulary with frequent serious errors
0	*No attempt at the task:* EITHER Irrelevant (Completely unrelated to the topic) OR Hardly any writing at all, or not written in English OR Complete nonsense

	WRITING 2 (10 mks)
10	– Message to the intended reader(s) is very clear. – Writing clearly succeeds in achieving its intended purpose. – Writing are very well-organised, clear and coherent – A varied range of grammar and vocabulary, with a very good level of accuracy.
8	-Message to the intended reader(s) is fairly clear. – Writing has reasonable success in achieving its intended purpose. – Writing is generally well-organised, and mostly clear and coherent – A fair range of grammar and vocabulary, with a good level of accuracy.
6	-Message to the intended reader(s) is partially clear. – Writing has only partially achieved its intended purpose. –Writing is not well-organised, but is still reasonably clear and coherent – A limited range of grammar and vocabulary, with a reasonable level of accuracy.
4	-Message to the intended reader(s) is mostly unclear. – Writing has only very limited success in achieving its intended purpose. – Writing is poorly-organised, and often unclear. – A very limited range of grammar and vocabulary, and frequent errors.
2	Message to the intended reader(s) is unclear. – Writing clearly fails to achieve its intended purpose. – Writing is incoherent and confusing. – Extremely limited range of grammar and vocabulary, and frequent serious errors.
0	*No attempt at the task:* EITHER Irrelevant (Completely unrelated to the task/ instructions) OR Just copied from the Q-paper OR Hardly any writing at all, or not written in English OR Complete nonsense

*Note 1: The task is to write a **letter/** an **e-mail**, so students must include a greeting at the start and a closing at the end. If they do not, they will lose marks.* PROCEDURE*: Each marker marks the content of the e-mail according to the Rating Scale **—** then, if either the greeting or the closing are missing, **deduct two marks** from the content-score.*

Note 2: No marks should be awarded or deducted for the address. Any addresses should be ignored.

ARRIVING AT FINAL SCORES

LST/ VCB/ GRM/ RDG: In these four sections, all student responses are of the objectively-marked, right-or-wrong type. So there should never be any discrepancies in the marks awarded.

There are two different procedures for ensuring that no such discrepancies occur:

1) No action required: With (machine-marked) 'multiple choice' items, discrepancies are automatically excluded by the *ePen* marking system.
2) Action required: With 'short answer' items (LST 2a, VCB 2, GRM 2, RDG 3a), there may be (accidental) discrepancies in the scores awarded by the two markers. The Supervisor/Adjudicator should be on the lookout for any such discrepancies, and if they occur, should read the students' response and award the correct mark.

WRITING: In this section, student responses are independently marked by two markers using their judgement (based on the wording of the Rating Scale provided). As a result, differences may sometimes occur between the two scores awarded.

In such cases, there are two possible procedures:

1) Acceptable differences: If – as in most cases – the difference between the two scores is small, i.e. just ***one level***, the Supervisor/Adjudicator is not required to read the student's response. He/She should simply use the mathematical average of the two scores.(**See below*)
2) Unacceptable differences: However, if the difference between the two scores is substantial, i.e. ***more than one level,*** the Supervisor/Adjudicator should read the student's response and, after due consideration, decide on an appropriate mark.

CALCULATION OF AVERAGES:

WRT 1		**WRT 2**	
Pair of scores	Final score	Pair of scores	Final score
10 / 8	9	10 / 8	9
8 / 6	7	8 / 6	7
6 / 4	5	6 / 4	5
4 / 2	3	4 / 2	3
2 / 0	1	2 / 0	1

IMPORTANT NOTE: As in previous years, ***individual*** markers should ***only*** award the marks specified in the relevant Rating Scale* (as in 'pair of scores' above). 'In-between marks' (as in 'final score' above) can ***only*** be awarded when two (differing) individual marks are combined by the Supervisor/ Adjudicator.
[* Note: This means that, even though the computer screen shows all the possible final scores, ***individual*** markers should ***only*** use those scores which are mentioned in the scale.]





امتحان دبلوم التعليم العام
الفصل الدراسي الثاني - الدور الثاني
للعام الدراسي ١٤٤٧/١٤٤٦ هـ - ٢٠٢٤ / ٢٠٢٥ م

تنبيه:
- المادة: English Language 'Core'
- الأسئلة في (١٥) صفحة.
- زمن الإجابة: ثلاث ساعات.
- الإجابة في الورقة نفسها.

تعليمات مهمة:

- يجب الحضور إلى قاعة الامتحان قبل عشر دقائق على الأقل من بدء زمن الامتحان.
- يجب إحضار أصل ما يثبت الهوية وإبرازها للعاملين بالامتحانات.
- يجب الالتزام بالزي (الدشداشة البيضاء والمصر أو الكمة للذكور) والزي المدرسي للطالبات ، ويستثنى من ذلك الدارسون من غير العمانيين بشرط الالتزام بالذوق العام، ويمنع على جميع المتقدمات ارتداء النقاب داخل المركز وقاعات الامتحان.
- يحظر على الممتحنين اصطحاب الهواتف النقالة وأجهزة النداء الآلي وآلات التصوير والحواسيب الشخصية والساعات الرقمية الذكية والآلات الحاسبة ذات الصفة التخزينية والمجلات والصحف والكتب الدراسية والدفاتر والمذكرات والحقائب اليدوية والآلات الحادة أو الأسلحة أياً كان نوعها وأي شيء له علاقة بالامتحان.
- يجب على الممتحن الامتثال لإجراءات التفتيش داخل المركز طوال أيام الامتحان.
- يجب على الممتحن التأكد من استلام دفتر امتحانه، مغلفاً بغلاف بلاستيكي شفاف وغير ممزق ، وهو مسؤول عنه حتى يسلمه لمراقبي اللجنة بعد الانتهاء من الإجابة.
- يجب الالتزام بضوابط إدارة امتحانات دبلوم التعليم العام وما في مستواه وأية مخالفة لهذه الضوابط تعرضك للتدابير والإجراءات والعقوبات المنصوص عليها بالقرار الوزاري رقم ٥٨٨ / ٢٠١٥.
- يقوم المتقدم بالإجابة عن أسئلة الامتحان المقالية بقلم الحبر (الأزرق أو الأسود).
- يقوم المتقدم بالإجابة عن أسئلة الاختيار من متعدد بتظليل الشكل (○) وفق النموذج الآتي:

س - عاصمة سلطنة عمان هي:

○ القاهرة ○ الدوحة
● مسقط ○ أبوظبي

ملاحظة: يتم تظليل الشكل (●) باستخدام القلم الرصاص وعند الخطأ، امسح بعناية لإجراء التغيير.

صحيح ● **غير صحيح** ▭ ◉ ◒ ✗ ✓

مُسَوَّدَة، لا يتم تصحيحها

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Listening 1 (Items 1 – 7) (7 marks)

*You are going to hear a conversation between **a career advisor and Ahmed**.*
Listen, and shade in the bubble (○) next to the correct option.

1. Ahmed worked in the _____ department for five years.

○ Project Management ○ Customer Service ○ Finance

2. The main reason for Ahmed to change his job is to _____.

○ gain new work experience ○ get a better salary ○ become a decision-maker

3. Ahmed completed a _____ - week online course on project management basics.

○ two ○ three ○ four

4. The company provided training on communication skills for _____.

○ managers ○ all employees ○ career advisors

5. The career advisor recommended that Ahmed take a course at the _____.

○ International ○ Arabian ○ Gulf

6. The part-time training course would cost Ahmed _____ Omani rials.

○ 400 ○ 800 ○ 1000

7. Ahmed will receive _____ confirmation from the Bahrain conference organisers.

○ an email ○ an SMS ○ a call

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Listening 2 (Items 8 – 15) (8 marks)

*You are going to hear a radio talk about the **MAP Foundation**.*

Part One: *For each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS or a NUMBER**).*

8. What is the logo of the MAP Foundation?

_____

9. Where was the MAP Foundation established? (Country)

_____

10. How many tonnes of medicines did MAP send in its first three months?

_____

11. Why did the MAP foundation work with governments last year?

Because _____

Part Two: *For each item, shade in the bubble (○) next to the correct option.*

12. The MAP Foundation will provide _____ million tonnes of medicines in 2026.

○ 60 ○ 70 ○ 75

13. The main challenge to help Haiti during the 2010 earthquake was the _____.

○ blocked roads ○ unavailable workers ○ limited medicines

14. Most of the MAP Foundation's funding comes from _____.

○ individuals ○ companies ○ governments

15. The MAP Foundation has not received the _____ Award yet.

○ Volunteer Service ○ Charity Navigator ○ Lasker

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Vocabulary (Items 16 – 20) (2½ marks)

For each item, shade in the bubble (○) next to the correct option.

16. All _____ must pass an interview to get a job in the company.

○ tourists ○ candidates ○ consumers ○ employers

17. The heavy rain caused a _____ that covered the roads with water.

○ flood ○ volcano ○ earthquake ○ drought

18. Sara is _____ to paint every day because she wants to be a great artist.

○ afraid ○ embarrassed ○ confused ○ motivated

19. Salim should _____ very hard to get high marks and join college.

○ waste ○ rescue ○ study ○ deliver

20. _____, there were many mistakes in the newspaper report.

○ Slowly ○ Unfortunately ○ Calmly ○ Happily

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Grammar (Items 21 – 25) (2½ marks)

For each item, shade in the bubble (○) next to the correct option.

Speaker A: Hi Sara, I got a call from the Falcon Company asking me to come tomorrow for (21) ○ **a** / ○ **an** job interview.

Speaker B: That's wonderful news Noor! (22) ○ **How** / ○ **When** are you feeling?

Speaker A: I'm a bit nervous (23) ○ **about** / ○ **for** the interview.

Speaker B: Don't worry. My friend, Fatima (24) ○ **have** / ○ **had** a similar interview last week with the same company.

Speaker A: What did they ask her about?

Speaker B: Most questions focused on how (25) ○ **to solve** / ○ **solving** problems using critical thinking.

Speaker A: Great! Thanks a lot for your help.

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Grammar/Vocabulary (Items 26 – 30) (5 marks)

For each item, shade in the bubble (○) next to the correct option.

Swimming is a fun activity, but safety should always come first. It is important to follow safety rules to **(26)** accidents. Children should swim only in pools **(27)** there is a lifeguard to help in emergencies. Moreover, they should learn basic swimming **(28)** such as floating and breath control. Beginner swimmers should be careful **(29)** the dangers of swimming in deep lakes alone. Remember, following the rules can **(30)** the chance of drowning.

26. ○ present ○ prevent ○ provide ○ prepare

27. ○ who ○ which ○ where ○ whose

28. ○ skills ○ shifts ○ troubles ○ pleasures

29. ○ for ○ to ○ at ○ of

30. ○ reduce ○ reduces ○ reduced ○ reducing

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Reading 1 (Items 31 – 37) (7 marks)

*Read the texts. Are the statements which follow each text **True** or **False**?*
For each item, shade in the bubble (⬭) under the correct option.

31.

Hi Adam,

I know you're looking for a good book to read. I just found a great novel at the library and I think you'll really enjoy it! You should borrow it soon before someone else takes it.

Omar

Statement	True	False
Omar has borrowed the book for Adam.	⬭	⬭

32.

Last week, Faisal went to Wadi Shab. After hours of walking and swimming, he found a hidden cave. He was excited to take photos of the beautiful place. When he opened his bag, he was shocked that his camera was missing.

Statement	True	False
Faisal took photos of the cave in Wadi Shab.	⬭	⬭

33.

Donald Hayes is a hiker who went missing in Arizona National Forest in 2022. He had limited food and no phone signal to call. However, he managed to survive for five days until rescue teams found him. He was weak and in poor physical condition.

Statement	True	False
Donald was unable to call for help due to the lack of phone signal.	⬭	⬭

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Reading 1 (continued)

34. A recent report by the World Resources Institute stated that tree cutting decreased worldwide by 15% last year. Moreover, over 10,000 km² of land in 25 countries were replanted with trees to improve air quality to protect wildlife.

Statement	True	False
Fewer trees were cut in the world last year according to the report.	☐	☐

35. Printed newspapers and social media both share news, but there are differences between them. Newspapers are reliable and give trusted news, while social media is faster but spreads false information. Personally, I depend on newspapers for true and detailed news.

Statement	True	False
The writer follows social media accounts for real news.	☐	☐

36. Dear Patients,

Our clinic offers free checkups every Friday from 10 AM to 12 PM. Please bring a valid ID to register. No appointment is needed.

Dr. Rana Khalil

Statement	True	False
The clinic provides free checkups on Fridays only.	☐	☐

37. Singapore has very strict rules to help keep the country clean. People who throw rubbish on the ground must pay a $1,000 fine and the fine gets higher if they do it again. Smoking is also not allowed in public areas and the sale of chewing gum is banned.

Statement	True	False
People who repeatedly throw rubbish on the ground must pay a $1,000 fine each time.	☐	☐

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Reading 2 (Items 38 – 45) (8 marks)

Read the following text. Then for each item, shade in the bubble (🖵) next to the correct option.

Children's Screen Time

Technology has become an important part of children's daily life. From smartphones to tablets and computers, children spend long hours on these devices every day. A recent article in the Guardian newspaper showed that British children under five spend almost 54 hours a week on screens, while teenagers around 42 hours and adults 32 hours. Although technology has many benefits, too much screen time can negatively affect children's health and social development.

Spending all day on screens without physical activity can lead to fatigue and obesity. Nevertheless, eye strain remains the most common health issue associated with long screen time. Dr. Sarah Collins warns that the blue light can severely harm children's eyes. Almost 70% of children suffer from eye strain symptoms like headaches and a low attention level according to the Vision Council's study in 2019. The study recommends parents to encourage their children to take screen breaks by following the '20-20-20' rule: every 20 minutes, look 20 feet away for 20 seconds to prevent eye strain.

Moreover, excessive screen use at night also affects children's sleep. In 2021, researchers from the Sleep Medicine Journal conducted the largest survey in the USA to study the effects of screen time before bed. The results of the survey were published in 2022 and showed that 65% of children experience poor sleep quality due to screen use. Reading books or listening to podcasts can be good bedtime routines. However, experts emphasize that activities like drawing and applying a 'no screen time' rule 60 minutes before bed are the most effective ways to ensure a better sleep experience.

Unbalanced screen time can negatively affect children and teenagers socially and psychologically. The French newspaper Le Figaro interviewed Dr. Jean Dupont, who said that about 67% of young teenagers in France experience feelings of depression and anxiety because of social media. In contrast, only 34% said that social media has improved their social skills. Similarly, in Germany many reports warned that children are feeling more isolated and have limited face-to-face social interaction. Therefore, the government there has made a 'shutdown law' which bans those under 16 from playing online games or using social media after 8 p.m.

In conclusion, while technology is useful, long screen time can harm children's health, sleep, and social skills. Although it is difficult to stop children from using electronic devices, I believe we can teach them how to use them in a balanced way. We must act quickly or the problem will only grow worse.

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Reading 2 (continued)

38. The Guardian newspaper reported that _____ spend 32 hours a week on screen.

- ☐ children
- ☐ teenagers
- ☐ adults

39. The most common health problem linked to long screen use is _____.

- ☐ fatigue
- ☐ obesity
- ☐ eye strain

40. The '20-20-20' rule was recommended by _____ to take screen breaks.

- ☐ parents
- ☐ the Vision Council
- ☐ Dr. Sarah Collins

41. The results of the Sleep Medicine Journal survey were published in _____.

- ☐ 2019
- ☐ 2021
- ☐ 2022

42. According to experts, the best bedtime routine for children is _____.

- ☐ drawing
- ☐ reading books
- ☐ listening to podcasts

43. Only _____ of teenagers said that social media has developed their social skills.

- ☐ 34 %
- ☐ 67 %
- ☐ 70 %

44. The government of _____ made the 'shutdown law' to protect children under 16.

- ☐ France
- ☐ Germany
- ☐ the USA

45. The writer believes that we must _____ our use of technology.

- ☐ stop
- ☐ balance
- ☐ increase

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Reading 3 (Items 46 – 55) (10 marks)

Read the followig text. Then complete the tasks.

Leonardo Del Vecchio

Leonardo Del Vecchio was the Italian businessman who changed the eyewear industry worldwide. He is the founder of Luxottica which is the world's largest producer of eyeglasses. Leonardo was born in 1935 in the city of Milan to a poor family. To support his family, Leonardo worked in the neighbourhood's workshops where he learnt how to make small metal parts. At the age of 14, he started his own small workshop to produce parts for glasses. Unfortunately, this first business failed due to a lack of funding.

Despite this failure, Leonardo did not give up. He began a small metalworking company named Luxottica in the city of Agordo in 1961. At first, the company made tiny metal components for eyeglasses in a simple workshop. Later, Leonardo decided to produce affordable but high-quality glasses. Therefore, the real start of Luxottica was in 1967 when the company first began selling complete eyeglasses under its own brand.

Over the years, Luxottica Company grew using two main business strategies: buying other companies and making partnerships. In 1999, Leonardo bought two famous eyewear brands, Ray-Ban and Oakley. This allowed Luxottica to reach international markets. By 2010, the company was operating in 130 countries, employing 77,734 people and running over 8,000 stores worldwide. Luxottica also worked with well-known fashion brands like Chanel, Prada and Versace to create special eyewear collections.

Luxottica's plans led to high growth in both profits and sales. For example, in 2023, the company made around $27 billion compared to $4 billion in 2001 according to The Wall Street Journal. Luxottica now sells about 150 million pairs of glasses each year, leading the eyewear industry. Essilor is the second-largest competitor, followed by Safilo as the third.

As of 2011, Leonardo focused on charity work. He supported various non-profit organisations. In 2012, he established the Fondazione organisation to fund projects like scientific research, healthcare, and cultural events in Italy. Moreover, He worked with international organisations including 'OneSight' and 'Doctors without Borders'. These organistaions provided free eye care services to millions of poor patients in countries like India, Brazil, and South Africa.

On June 27, 2022, Leonardo died at the age of 87 in Toronto, Canada. At that time, his wealth was estimated at about $24 billion, making him the second-richest person in Italy. His life journey has taught people that with hard work, human beings can achieve anything.

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Reading 3 (continued)

Task One: *For each item, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS or a NUMBER**).*

46. What was Leonardo Del Vecchio's nationality?

_____

47. Where was Leonardo born? (City)

_____

48. Why did Leonardo's first business fail?

Due to _____

49. When did Luxottica begin selling complete eyeglasses? (Year)

_____

50. What business strategies did Luxottica use to grow over the years? (List one)

_____

51. Which famous eyewear brands did Luxottica buy in 1999? (List one)

_____

Task Two: *For each item, shade in the bubble (○) next to the correct option.*

52. Luxottica was operating in _____ countries in 2010.

○ 67 ○ 130 ○ 150

53. The third-largest company in the eyewear industry is _____.

○ Luxottica ○ Essilor ○ Safilo

54. The non-profit organisation Leonardo established is _____.

○ Fondazione ○ OneSight ○ Doctors Without Borders

55. Leonardo's wealth at the time of his death was about _____ billion.

○ $4 ○ $24 ○ $27

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Writing 1 (10 marks)

*Write **at least 100 words** on the following topic:*

'A new sport I would like to learn'

*Your writing should be **clear** and **well-organised**.*

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Writing 1 (continued)

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Writing 2 (10 marks)

*Complete the following task. Write at least **100 words**.*

Situation: *Imagine you are Abdullah/Samia. You have received an email from Ahmed/Fatima asking for advice on how to spend less time on social media.*

Task: *Write a **reply** to this email. Tell your friend:*

- Why spending too much time on social media is a problem
- Ways to use social media less
- Fun activities to do instead
- Any other useful tips

*Your writing should be **clear** and **well-organised.***

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Writing 2 (continued)

[End of Examination]

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مُسَوَّدَة

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****

LISTENING 1 (7 mks)						
1.	○	Project Management	●	Customer Service	○	Finance
2.	○	gain new experience	○	get a better salary	●	become a decision-maker
3.	○	two	●	three	○	four
4.	●	managers	○	all employees	○	career advisors
5.	○	International	○	Arabian	●	Gulf
6.	●	400	○	800	○	1000
7.	○	an email	●	an SMS	○	a call

Notes: One mark each. Responses must be indicated clearly.

LISTENING 2 (8 mks)

8. (A) star

9. *The USA*

10. 11 / Eleven

11. doctors need training.

12.	○	60	○	70	● 75
13.	●	blocked roads	○	unavailable workers	○ limited medicines
14.	○	individuals	●	companies	○ governments
15.	○	Volunteer Service	○	Charity Navigator	● Lasker

Notes: *One mark each.*

Qs 8-11: (i) Notes: 1) ***Grammatical mistakes*** *should be ignored, as long as it is clear that the substance of the answer is correct.*

2) ***Genuine spelling mistakes*** *— i.e. when the student obviously knew what the word was and understood what it meant, but could not spell it correctly — should also be ignored, as long as* ***ALL*** *of the following criteria are met:*

(a) Certain key letters ***must*** *be included: No. : No. :*

(b) In cases where letters are 'optional', the mis-spelling must be ***close to*** *the correct spelling.*

(c) Above all, the mis-spelt word(s) must be ***clearly and convincingly recognisable*** *as a correct answer to the question.*

As stated in the instructions, answers should consist of not more than four words. (Note: When counting the words, do not include any words provided by the exam-writers.) Longer answers will normally be marked wrong. HOWEVER, if a student has written one (or even two) extra words and the answer is convincing and clearly correct, common sense should be applied and marks awarded, on a case-by-case basis.

Qs 12-15: Responses must be indicated clearly.

VOCABULARY (2.5 mks)							
16.	○ tourists	● candidates	○ consumers	○ employers
17.	● flood	○ volcano	○ earthquake	○ drought
18.	○ afraid	○ embarrassed	○ confused	● motivated
19.	○ waste	○ rescue	● study	○ deliver
20.	○ Slowly	● Unfortunately	○ Camly	○ Happily

Notes: *Half-a-mark each. Responses must be indicated clearly.*

GRAMMAR (2.5 mks)	
21. a	**24.** had
22. How	**25.** to solve
23. about	

Notes: *Half-a-mark each. Responses must be indicated clearly.*

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY (5 mks)				
26.	○ present	● prevent	○ provide	○ prepare
27.	○ who	○ which	● where	○ whose
28.	● skills	○ shifts	○ troubles	○ pleasures
29.	○ for	○ to	○ at	● of
30.	● reduce	○ reduces	○ reduced	○ reducing

Notes: *one mark each. Responses must be indicated clearly.*

READING 1 (7 mks)			READING 2 (8 mks)			
	True	False				
31.	○	●	38.	○ children	○ teenagers	● adults
32.	○	●	39.	○ fatigue	○ obesity	● eye strain
33.	●	○	40.	○ parents	● Vision Council	○ Sarah Collins
34.	●	○	41.	○ 2019	○ 2021	● 2022
35.	○	●	42.	● drawing	○ reading books	○ Listening to podcasts
36.	●	○	43.	● 34%	○ 67%	○ 70%
37.	○	●	44.	○ France	● Germany	○ the USA
			45.	○ stop	● balance	○ increase

Notes: One mark each. Responses must be indicated clearly.

READING 3 (10 mks)			
46.	Italian		
47.	Milan		
48.	(a lack of) funding.		
49.	1967		
50.	buying other companies / making partnerships		
51.	Ray-Ban / Oakley		
52.	○ 87	● 130	○ 150
53.	○ Luxottica	○ essilor	● Safilo
54.	● Fondazione	○ Onesight	○ Doctors Without Borders
55.	○ $ 4	● $ 24	○ $ 27

Notes: *One mark each.*

Qs 46-51: 1) ***Grammatical mistakes*** *should be ignored.*

2) Complete accuracy in ***spelling*** *is not required, but any mis-spelt word(s) must be* ***clearly and convincingly recognisable*** *as a correct answer to the question.*

3) As stated in the instructions, answers should consist of not more than four words. (Note: When counting the words, do not include any words provided by the exam-writers.) Longer answers will normally be marked wrong, especially if they are simply copied from the text. HOWEVER, if a student has written one (or even two) extra words and the answer is convincing and clearly correct, common sense should be applied and marks awarded, on a case-by-case basis.

Qs 52-55: Responses must be indicated clearly.

WRITING (GENERAL NOTES)

- *The* ***wording of the descriptors*** *in the relevant Rating Scale should form the basis of all decisions (and discussions) on the marks to be awarded.*
- *There may well be different individual ways of approaching a task or interpreting a picture (or set of pictures), but a basic requirement for all answers is that they are* ***relevant****.*
- *If answers are* ***clearly not relevant*** *and the student has clearly not attempted the task that was set,* ***no marks*** *should be awarded.*
- *However, if a student has* ***genuinely attempted the task****, but their answer is only* ***partly*** *relevant, then a* ***reduced*** *mark (not zero) should be awarded.*

WRITING 1 (10 mks)	
10	– Presents relevant information clearly and in an interesting way. -Very good use of details and examples. – Writing is very well-structured, clear and coherent. – A varied range of grammar and vocabulary with a very good level of accuracy.
8	– Presents relevant information with reasonable success. _ Good use of details and examples. – Writing is generally well-structured, and mostly clear and coherent – A fair range of grammar and vocabulary with a good level of accuracy.
6	– Manages to present relevant information, but only in a somewhat limited way. -Minimal use of details and examples. –Writing is not well-structured, but is still reasonably clear and coherent. – A limited range of grammar and vocabulary with a reasonable level of accuracy.
4	– Attempts to present information, but the results are obviously inadequate. _ Poor use of details and examples. – Writing is poorly-structured, and often unclear – A very limited range of grammar and vocabulary with frequent errors.
2	– Presents very little relevant information indeed. _ No use of details and examples. – Writing is incoherent and confusing. – Extremely limited range of grammar and vocabulary with frequent serious errors
0	*No attempt at the task:* EITHER Irrelevant (Completely unrelated to the topic) OR Hardly any writing at all, or not written in English OR Complete nonsense

WRITING 2 (10 mks)	
10	-Message to the intended reader(s) is very clear. – Writing clearly succeeds in achieving its intended purpose. – Writing are very well-organised, clear and coherent – A varied range of grammar and vocabulary, with a very good level of accuracy.
8	-Message to the intended reader(s) is fairly clear. – Writing has reasonable success in achieving its intended purpose. – Writing is generally well-organised, and mostly clear and coherent – A fair range of grammar and vocabulary, with a good level of accuracy.
6	-Message to the intended reader(s) is partially clear. – Writing has only partially achieved its intended purpose. –Writing is not well-organised, but is still reasonably clear and coherent – A limited range of grammar and vocabulary, with a reasonable level of accuracy.
4	-Message to the intended reader(s) is mostly unclear. – Writing has only very limited success in achieving its intended purpose. – Writing is poorly-organised, and often unclear. – A very limited range of grammar and vocabulary, and frequent errors.
2	Message to the intended reader(s) is unclear. – Writing clearly fails to achieve its intended purpose. – Writing is incoherent and confusing. – Extremely limited range of grammar and vocabulary, and frequent serious errors.
0	*No attempt at the task:* EITHER Irrelevant (Completely unrelated to the task/ instructions) OR Just copied from the Q-paper OR Hardly any writing at all, or not written in English OR Complete nonsense

*Note 1: The task is to write a **letter/** an **e-mail**, so students must include a greeting at the start and a closing at the end. If they do not, they will lose marks.* PROCEDURE*: Each marker marks the content of the e-mail according to the Rating Scale — then, if either the greeting or the closing are missing, **deduct two marks** from the content-score.*

Note 2: No marks should be awarded or deducted for the address. Any addresses should be ignored.

ARRIVING AT FINAL SCORES

LST/ VCB/ GRM/ RDG: In these four sections, all student responses are of the objectively-marked, right-or-wrong type. So there should never be any discrepancies in the marks awarded.

There are two different procedures for ensuring that no such discrepancies occur:

1) No action required: With (machine-marked) 'multiple choice' items, discrepancies are automatically excluded by the *ePen* marking system.
2) Action required: With 'short answer' items (LST 2a, VCB 2, GRM 2, RDG 3a), there may be (accidental) discrepancies in the scores awarded by the two markers. The Supervisor/Adjudicator should be on the lookout for any such discrepancies, and if they occur, should read the students' response and award the correct mark.

WRITING: In this section, student responses are independently marked by two markers using their judgement (based on the wording of the Rating Scale provided). As a result, differences may sometimes occur between the two scores awarded.

In such cases, there are two possible procedures:

1) Acceptable differences: If – as in most cases – the difference between the two scores is small, i.e. just ***one level***, the Supervisor/Adjudicator is not required to read the student's response. He/She should simply use the mathematical average of the two scores.(**See below*)
2) Unacceptable differences: However, if the difference between the two scores is substantial, i.e. ***more than one level,*** the Supervisor/Adjudicator should read the student's response and, after due consideration, decide on an appropriate mark.

CALCULATION OF AVERAGES:

WRT 1		**WRT 2**	
Pair of scores	Final score	Pair of scores	Final score
10 / 8	9	10 / 8	9
8 / 6	7	8 / 6	7
6 / 4	5	6 / 4	5
4 / 2	3	4 / 2	3
2 / 0	1	2 / 0	1

IMPORTANT NOTE: As in previous years, ***individual*** markers should ***only*** award the marks specified in the relevant Rating Scale* (as in 'pair of scores' above). 'In-between marks' (as in 'final score' above) can ***only*** be awarded when two (differing) individual marks are combined by the Supervisor/ Adjudicator.
[* Note: This means that, even though the computer screen shows all the possible final scores, ***individual*** markers should ***only*** use those scores which are mentioned in the scale.]