

QSSC English Practice Test
2nd Semester 2015-2016
Listening Scripts
Grade 12



وزارة التعليم و التعليم العالي
نصوص استماع اللغة الانجليزية للاختبار
التجريبي للشهادة الثانوية
لدولة قطر
اللغة الانجليزية المستوى المتقدم
الفصل الدراسي الثاني
2016 - 2015

LISTENING PART (1)

Narrator: In this part of the test, you will hear a conversation and then answer 5 multiple choice questions based on what you hear.

First you have two minutes to read through questions 1–5 so that you become familiar with them. Now listen to the conversation between a mother and her teenage son. You will hear it twice.

Parent: You'll be fine; I know you will. And the papers are signed so it's too late now.

Teenager: But I shall miss my friends and I don't know anyone at the new school. It's very tiring to travel every day, among other things.

Parent: At least you've visited your new school and you know how to find your way around. And you said you liked the new form teacher. I think she's very friendly.

Teenager: She isn't as nice as my present form teacher, who is always cheerful and encouraging. And the classes are so much bigger. I shall feel really lost and lonely, and I don't understand why you think it's necessary for me to change at this stage in my education.

Parent: They get better exam results there, which means you can go to a good university later. I think it's time you were made to work harder.

Teenager: I already work incredibly hard and do more homework than anyone else I know. Exam results aren't that important anyway, compared to being happy and having an exciting social life.

Parent: You need more competition. You are wasting your abilities at the moment. A new challenge will be good for you.

Teenager: I don't need challenging - I need more time for extra-curricular activities. I've had to give up drama club and going to the gym, even though I think being physically fit matters more than studying. I never have time to spend doing things I enjoy.

Parent: You can do sport at the weekend. Weekday evenings are for homework. You are supposed to do at least two hours a night according to the new school's prospectus.

Teenager: Two hours is too much! It doesn't leave enough time to watch television, since my bedtime is 9 p.m. And how am I supposed to read books as well, which you're always telling me to do?

Parent: You should consider yourself lucky! I didn't have a television in my bedroom when I was your age. But I suppose we could consider extending your bedtime if you stop complaining about the new school.

LISTENING PART (2)

Narrator: In this part of the test, you will hear a lecture and then answer 6 multiple choice questions based on what you hear.

First you have two minutes to read through questions 6–11 so that you become familiar with them. Now listen to the lecture. You will hear it twice.

Conference Presenter: Ladies and gentlemen, it is my pleasure to be here today to introduce a huge project based on an extraordinary scientific discovery, namely the **Whale Shark of Qatar**. The project is conducted by a group of professional scientists and marine life researchers.

First, let me introduce the project's principal researcher Professor David Robinson of Herriot Watt University. He will give us more details about the discovery of whale sharks in Qatar and tell us when they were first seen, where and how they were discovered and then conclude with the general findings of his research.

Dr. Robinson: Thank you and welcome all. I am glad to be here talking to everyone in this room about our great finding in Qatar. **The Whale Shark**. Our research aimed mainly at giving a clear picture of Whale Shark, how it is living, and why it has been aggregating in great numbers; as approximately 180 whale sharks were seen in one place and believe me that is a **HUGE** number. That has never been recorded before.

The whole thing started when a photograph was taken in 2007 by an engineer working in Maersk oil in Al Shaheen field. The picture showed more than 100 whale sharks surrounding an oil platform in Qatar, which is amazing.

The fish is considered to be the largest fish in the world and it is expected to have been here for around 60 million years, but little data so far has been collected about it.

In 2010, I came across the photograph during my research for my doctoral thesis on the whale shark of Arabia. At once, I contacted the Ministry of Environment in Qatar and from there I started working on this project

Later in 2011 the project started improving by tracking our first female whale shark to which we gave the name: "Aman" through attaching a satellite tag to its back.

Now I can tell you the main objectives of our study:

1. The 1st objective was to investigate the reasons for whale sharks' aggregation in large numbers.
2. The 2nd one was to collect more data about their food and lifestyles

Here are some of our findings that you will love to know:

Of course you may ask how to identify a Whale Shark?!

Each Whale Shark has a unique pattern of spots that scientists can use to recognize individuals. Through these dots sharks are identified and tracked as they move around the oceans.

Concerning size and longevity:

The Whale Sharks are reported to be 20 meters long and weighing 34 tones, and they live between 50 – 100 years.

As for reproduction and Growth Rate:

The Whale Sharks are not mammals. They lay their eggs and those eggs hatch inside their mothers. Then after they hatch, the mother later gives birth to them.

When it comes to distribution and aggregation:

The whale shark is found in all tropical and warm temperature water. Since the gulf area is too warm for the whale sharks, they dive very deep into cooler waters in the middle of the Arabian Gulf.

Last but not least feeding:

Studies have found that the whale sharks feed on fish eggs such as tuna eggs which are found in large numbers on the platforms, especially in May and October when tuna fish come to lay their eggs there.

No wonder whale sharks mostly gather round the platforms in these two months.

Briefly this is what we have discovered about this amazing creature up to this stage of the project. I would like to take this opportunity to thank all who participated in helping us reaching this point of our study on

Whale Sharks of Qatar and especially the MOE of Qatar for their support to all the members of the research team. **Conference Presenter**
: Thanks a lot Dr. Robinson for sharing these great findings with us.