

## **UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY AND APPLIED SCIENCES- IBRA**

### **GE-3. LISTENING UNIT 3. LESSON -A**

**Use the words in the boxes to complete the text.**

immigrated	settled	emigrated	domestic
barrier	stability	nation	discrimination

Oman was a very powerful empire during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. It controlled many parts of Asia and Africa and had trade relations with many far-off countries like China. In the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, Oman established a second capital in Zanzibar. Many Omanis 1. \_\_\_\_\_ to Zanzibar because it had better climate than Muscat. They 2. \_\_\_\_\_ around the center of the city and controlled trade from there. Language was 3. \_\_\_\_\_ for communication with locals because their language was Swahili. The Omani empire lasted more than 200 years, but at the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> century there were some 4. \_\_\_\_\_ problems between the Arabs and Africans. In the 1970s, Sultan Qaboos became the sultan of Oman, and he began to rebuild the 5. \_\_\_\_\_. Many people 6. \_\_\_\_\_ to Oman because the government offered 7. \_\_\_\_\_ and prosperity.

(Biju C Thomas)