



DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL STUDIES

FINAL EXAMINATION

Student ID (in Figures) : [Grid of 14 empty boxes]

Student ID (in Words) : _____

Course Code & Name : ENG1003 English for Foundation Studies 1
Semester & Year : January – April 2020
Lecturer/Examiner : Wan Fadli Hazilan bin Wan Rosmidi
Duration : 2 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. This question paper consists of 3 parts:
PART A (30 marks) : Reading Comprehension & Vocabulary
PART B (30 marks) : Grammar
PART C (40 marks) : Writing
2. Candidates are not allowed to bring any unauthorised materials except writing equipment into the Examination Hall.
3. This question paper must be submitted along with all used and/or unused rough papers and/or graph paper (if any).
4. Only ballpoint pens are allowed to be used in answering the questions, with the exception of multiple choice questions, where 2B pencils are to be used.

WARNING: The University Examination Board (UEB) of BERJAYA University College regards cheating as a most serious offence and will not hesitate to mete out the appropriate punitive actions according to the severity of the offence committed, and in accordance with the clauses stipulated in the Students' Handbook, up to and including expulsion from BERJAYA University College.

PART A : **READING COMPREHENSION & VOCABULARY (30 marks)**
INSTRUCTION(S) : There are **TWO (2)** sections in this part. Answer both sections. Write your answers in the answer booklet.

SECTION 1: (20 marks)

Read the passage carefully and answer all questions. Answers are to be written in the answer booklet.

DESTINATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL ENGLISH STUDENTS

A At any given time, more than a million international students around the world are engaged in the study of the English language in a predominantly English-speaking country. The five most popular destinations, in order of popularity, are the U. S., Britain, Australia, New Zealand, and Canada. The reasons for choosing to study English abroad differ with each individual, as do the reasons for the choice of destination.

B Numerous studies conducted in Britain and the United States show that the country of choice depends to a large extent on economic factors. While this should not provoke much surprise, careful analysis of the data suggests that students and their parents are most influenced by the preconceptions they have of the countries considered for study abroad, which, in turn, influence the amount they or their parents are prepared to outlay for the experience. The strength of international business connections between countries also gives a good indication of where students will seek tuition. In the main, students tend to follow the traditional pattern of study for their national group.

C The United States attracts the most diverse array of nationalities to its English language classrooms - this heterogeneity being largely due to its immense pulling power as the world's foremost economy and the resulting extensive focus on U.S. culture. Furthermore, throughout the non-European world, in Asia and North and South America especially, the course books used to teach English in most elementary and high schools introduce students to American English and the American accent from a very early age. Canada also benefits from worldwide North American exposure, but has the most homogenous group of students - most with French as their first language. Before furthering their English skills, students in Europe study from predominantly British English material; most Europeans, naturally, opt for neighbouring Britain, but many Asian, Middle-Eastern, and African students decide upon the same route too.

D But the costs to society can actually be quantified and, when added up, can amount to staggering sums. A remarkable exercise in doing this has been carried out by one of the world's leading thinkers on the future of agriculture, Professor Jules Pretty, Director of the Centre for Environment and Society at the University of Essex. Professor Pretty and his colleagues calculated the externalities of British agriculture for one particular year. They added up the costs of repairing the damage it caused and came up with a total figure of £2,343m. This is equivalent to £208 for every hectare of arable land and permanent pasture, almost as much again as the total government and EU spends on British farming in that year. And according to Professor Pretty, it was a conservative estimate.

E Australia and New Zealand have roughly the same mix of students in their language classrooms, but not all students of English who choose these countries are from Asia. The emerging global consciousness of the late twentieth century has meant that students from as far as Sweden and

Brazil are choosing to combine a taste for exotic travel with the study of English 'down under' and in 'the land of the long white cloud'. But even the Asian economic downturn in the 1990s has not significantly altered the demographic composition of the majority of English language classrooms within the region.

F Nor have the economic problems in Asia caused appreciable drops in full-time college and university attendances by Asian students in these two countries. This is partly because there has always been a greater demand for enrolment at Australian and New Zealand tertiary institutions than places available to overseas students. In addition, the economic squeeze seems to have had a compensatory effect. It has clearly caused a reduction in the number of students from affected countries who are financially able to study overseas. However, there has been a slight but noticeable shift towards Australia and New Zealand by less wealthy Asian students who might otherwise have chosen the United States for English study.

G The U.S. and Britain will always be the first choice of most students wishing to study the English language abroad, and it is too early to tell whether this trend will continue. However, economic considerations undoubtedly wield great influence upon Asian and non-Asian students alike. If student expectations can be met in less traditional study destinations, and as the world continues to shrink, future international students of English will be advantaged because the choice of viable study destinations will be wider.

Source: <https://www.ielts-mentor.com/reading-sample/academic-reading/41-ielts-academic-reading-sample-16-destinations-for-international-english-students>

Questions 1 - 7 (7 marks)

Reading Passage above has seven paragraphs, **A-G**. Choose the most suitable heading from the list of headings below for the seven paragraphs of Reading Passage above. Write the correct letter, **A-G**, in the answer booklet provided. You may use any letter more than once.

List of Heading

1. Heterogeneity in the language classroom
2. Enrollment demand in Australia & New Zealand.
3. Reasons for the choice of destination
4. The attractions of studying in the antipodes
5. Conclusion
6. Additional student sources
7. Student destinations

Questions 8 – 14 (7 marks)

Do the following statements agree with the claims of the writer in the Reading Passage?

On the answer booklet provided, write:

- YES** if the statement agrees with the claims of the writer
NO if the statement contradicts the claims of the writer
NOT GIVEN if it is impossible to say what the writer thinks about this

8. Study destination choices are mostly influenced by proximity to home.
9. Students who wish to study business will probably study English overseas.
10. Students of the same nationality usually make similar study choices.
11. English language classrooms in the U.S. have the widest range of student nationalities.
12. Standards at Australian and New Zealand tertiary institutions are improving.
13. Despite the 1990s Asian economic crisis, Asian students still dominate the English language classrooms of Australia and New Zealand.
14. There are presently more than 1,000,000 foreign students of English abroad.

Questions 15 – 20 (6 marks)

Complete the missing information in the table below by referring to Reading Passage:

Choose **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** from the passage for each answer.

Write your answer on the answer booklet provided.

	U.S.	Britain	Australia	New Zealand	Canada
order of popularity	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
type of English in course books used in this country	American(15).....(16).....	Not given(17).....
student heterogeneity (1 = most heterogenous 5 = least heterogenous)(18).....	2(19).....	3(20).....

SECTION 2: (10 marks)

Look up the meanings for the underlined word in each sentence. Find the definition that best fits the meaning of the sentence. Write M1 for meaning number 1, M2 for meaning number 2 or M3 for meaning number 3. Answers are to be written in the answer booklet.

Partner (n)	<p>1 one of two people who are married or who live together</p> <p>2 one of the owners of a business</p>
Boundaries (n)	<p>1 the real or imaginary line that marks the edge of a state, country</p> <p>2 the limit of what is acceptable or thought to be possible</p>
Accept (v)	<p>1 to take something that someone offers you, or to agree to do something that someone asks you to do</p> <p>2 to decide that there is nothing you can do to change a difficult and unpleasant situation or fact and continue with your normal life</p> <p>3 to allow someone to become part of a group, society, or organisation, and to treat them in the same way as the other members</p>
Brush (v)	<p>1 to clean something or make something smooth and tidy using a brush</p> <p>2 to touch someone or something lightly when passing them</p> <p>3 to put a liquid onto something using a brush</p>
Practice (n)	<p>1 action rather than ideas</p> <p>2 a way of doing something that it is the usual or expected way in a particular organisation or situation</p> <p>3 a thing that is done regularly; a habit or a custom</p>

1. Tom Cruise and Katie Holmes have to accept that this is not an ideal world. _____
2. Jessica Biel is a partner in a law firm. _____
3. Don't forget to brush your teeth. _____
4. It is his practice to read several books a week. _____
5. James Bond accepted the invitation to stay with us. _____
6. The work is done within the boundaries of the law. _____
7. I felt her hair brush against my arm. _____
8. Brad Pitt should discuss his relationship with his partner. _____
9. We would need their agreement to build outside the city boundaries. _____
10. Lady Gaga is determined to put her new ideas into practice. _____

END OF PART A

PART B : **GRAMMAR (30 marks)**

INSTRUCTION(S) : There are **THREE (3)** sections in this part. Answer **ALL** sections. Write your answers in the answer booklet.

SECTION 1: (10 marks)

Complete the sentences in reported speech.

1. He said, "I like this song." (2 marks)

He said _____

2. "Where is your sister?" she asked me. (2 marks)

She asked me _____

3. "Does she know Robert?" he wanted to know. (2 marks)

He wanted to know _____

4. "Say hello to Jim," they said. (2 marks)

They asked me _____

5. "Don't try this at home," the stuntman told the audience. (2 marks)

The stuntman advised _____

SECTION 2: (10 marks)

Rewrite the following sentences into the passive voice.

1. They were interviewing her for the job. (2 marks)

2. The employees brought up this issue during the meeting. (2 marks)

3. The professor told him not to talk in class. (2 marks)

4. They say that women are smarter than men. (2 marks)

5. The fire has destroyed the house. (2 marks)

SECTION 3: (10 marks)

Combine the two sentences into one using the conjunction in parentheses.

1. Iron is found in India. Coal is also found in India. (as well as) (2 marks)

2. I had no ticket. Still I was able to get in. (although) (2 marks)

3. John did not work hard. So he failed in the examination. (if) (2 marks)

4. He left home early. Still he arrived late. (although) (2 marks)

5. He is very fat. He cannot walk fast. (too) (2 marks)

END OF PART B

PART C : **WRITING (40 marks)**

INSTRUCTION(S) : There are **TWO (2)** sections in this part. Answer both questions. Read the instructions carefully and write your answers in the answer booklet.

SECTION 1 :(10 marks)

Instruction: Use the template provided to write an outline for the topic below. Answers are to be written in the answer booklet.

Topic: causes and effects of fake news on society

Thesis Statement (2 marks)

Topic Sentence 1 (2 marks)

Topic Sentence 2 (2 marks)

Topic Sentence 3 (2 marks)

Concluding Sentence (2 marks)

SECTION 2: (30 marks)

- Based on the outline you have developed in Section 1, write the following paragraphs on the same topic:
 - i. **ONE (1)** introductory paragraph
 - ii. **THREE (3)** body paragraphs
 - iii. **ONE (1)** concluding paragraph

- Your writing must be approximately 300 words. Answers are to be written in the answer booklet.

END OF EXAM PAPER