

**Department of General Studies**

**FINAL EXAMINATION**

Student ID (in Figures) : 

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Student ID (in Words) : \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Course Code & Name : **ENG1013 English for Foundation Studies 2**  
Semester & Year : January – April 2020  
Lecturer/Examiner : Ms. Vijayamalini Sathasivam  
Duration : 2 hours

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. **This question paper consists of 3 parts:**
  - PART A (30 marks) : GRAMMAR** - This part contains **THREE (3)** sections. Answer all questions in the space provided.
  - PART B (30 marks) : READING COMPREHENSION AND VOCABULARY** - This part contains only **TWO (2)** sections. Answer all questions in the space provided.
  - PART C (40 marks) : WRITING** – This part contains **TWO (2)** sections. Answer all questions in the space provided.
2. **Candidates are not allowed to bring any unauthorised materials except writing equipment into the Examination Hall. Electronic dictionaries are strictly prohibited.**
3. **This question paper must be submitted along with all used and/or unused rough papers and/or graph paper (if any). Candidates are NOT allowed to take any examination materials out of the examination hall.**
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.

**Total Number of pages = 12 (Including the cover page)**

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

**INSTRUCTION(S)** : This part contains **THREE (3)** sections. Answer all questions in the space provided.

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**Section 1:** Write the sentences below into the passive voice.

1. The police have arrested the thieves.

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2. The fabulous performance delivered by the children fascinated us.

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3. Ms Tan teaches us business ethics.

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4. The passer-by took the injured to the hospital.

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5. Massive flood destroyed the city.

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6. The salesman will give you a coupon.

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7. Mr. Kamal welcomed the minister.

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8. All students will write an article.

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9. My mother is going to bake a cake.

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10. Yeoh and Chan are painting the walls.

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(10 marks)

**Section 2:** Write the sentences below into indirect speech.

1. "I have got a headache," he said.

He said \_\_\_\_\_.

2. "I am very upset now," Michael said.

Michael said \_\_\_\_\_.

3. "Be quiet," Rani said to the children.

She told \_\_\_\_\_.

4. "Give me a glass of orange juice," he told her.

He asked \_\_\_\_\_.

5. "I am going to the canteen," she said.

She said \_\_\_\_\_.

6. 'What are you watching?' John asked Siti.

John asked Siti \_\_\_\_\_.

7. "Do you like mushroom soup?" Lily asked.

Lily asked \_\_\_\_\_.

8. "My father is an engineer," Chan tells her teacher.

Chan told \_\_\_\_\_.

9. "I can't walk," he said.

He said \_\_\_\_\_.

10. "Are you sick?" Ahmad asked Jane.

Ahmad asked \_\_\_\_\_.

(10 marks)

**Section 3:** Complete the conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. If Jane and Kate (meet) \_\_\_\_\_ at 9.30am, they will have plenty of time.
2. Lisa would find the milk if she (look) \_\_\_\_\_ in the fridge.
3. If the brothers (want) \_\_\_\_\_ to learn a musical instrument, they have to practise.
4. If she (get) \_\_\_\_\_ enough time tomorrow, she will come and see you.
5. The door (unlock) \_\_\_\_\_ if you press the wrong button.
6. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (be) angry if you didn't do your homework.
7. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) you, I wouldn't eat so many sweets.
8. We'll go for a walk unless it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain).
9. We'll have dinner outside in the garden, unless it \_\_\_\_\_(be) too cold
10. When you heat wax, it \_\_\_\_\_ (melt).

(10 marks)

**END OF PART A**

**PART B : READING COMPREHENSION AND VOCABULARY (30 marks)**

**INSTRUCTION(S)** : This part contains only **TWO (2)** sections. Answer all questions in the space provided.

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**Section 1 : 20 marks**

**Instructions** : Read the passage below and answer all questions in the space provided.

In the business world, it's common to hear and see references to supply and demand. With that said, few individuals possess a thorough understanding of the idea and its wide-ranging impact on markets, prices, and consumers. In short, supply and demand refers to the force of consumers (or how much customers want or need to buy something) in relation to the available supply (or how much of something companies are able to sell). Generally speaking, high demand results in limited supply and increased prices, and low demand results in an ample supply and decreased prices.

This latter phenomenon - the correlation between supply and demand and prices - might sound confusing at first, but it's actually rather simple. When there isn't enough of something available for sale to satisfy demand (or so that everyone who wants this "something" can simply purchase it), manufacturers, or businesses that produce a product or products, charge more; they are able to do so because they aren't faced with competition (as whatever they're selling is in demand and presumably not offered by many other businesses), and customers are willing to pay more to secure said product. Inversely, if something is available in abundance, companies will have to contend with competition, or actions taken by a company that're designed to improve its market standing, sales, and ultimately, profits.

An example will make the concept of supply and demand entirely clear. Imagine that a company creates a fantastic video game system that many customers want to buy. Demand will build both naturally and as the product isn't available to buy (this marketing technique is utilized by many companies today; not being able to purchase something seems to create consumer buzz), and if the supply doesn't increase to give every willing customer a system, prices will rise. In other words, if customers have no other way to buy the system than through its manufacturer, and are having a hard time finding the system to buy, they'll be willing to pay more to buy it.

On the other side of the coin, a product that's not proprietary, is widely accessible, and can be sold by any company - pasta, for instance - will be manufactured, marketed, and sold by a number of businesses. One company might sell a box of pasta for \$10, and another company could respond to this price by selling their own pasta for six dollars, and another company could sell their pasta for four dollars, and so on and so forth until the price has been driven down to a very affordable rate. Demand won't be particularly high in this scenario, as there will be plenty of the product at-hand to go around. Moreover, demand comes before competition; if demand is relatively low because a supply is high, prices will fall and some degree of competition will occur.

Source: <https://lingua.com/businessenglish/reading>

1. Find words in the passage that have the same meanings with the words below:

- a) own (line 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) occurrence (line 8) \_\_\_\_\_
- c) likely (line 13) \_\_\_\_\_
- d) trademarked (line 26) \_\_\_\_\_
- e) react (line 29) \_\_\_\_\_

(5 marks)

2. Write **(T)** True or **(F)** False for the statements below.

a)	Supply and demand creates a big impact on markets, prices and consumers.	
b)	Demand is when a company is able to sell something on a quantity basis	
c)	High demand results in more supply and increased prices.	
d)	Manufacturers or businesses that produce a product or products charge more because there is no competition in their production especially when there is inadequate of something available for sale to satisfy demand.	
e)	Most companies compete to supply more.	
f)	Prices of products will rise if the supply doesn't increase.	
g)	Customers will pay more if they have hard time finding to buy the product they like.	
h)	A product that is not trademarked and widely accessible can be sold by any company	
i)	Many companies will sell the same product at a fixed price.	
j)	Demand is relatively low because if a supply is high, prices will fall and some degree of competition will occur.	

(10 marks)

**Section 2 : 10 marks**

**Instructions** : Use the words in brackets to form a word that fits into each gap. Write your answers in the space provided.

**Know Your Rights!**

If you are a regular 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (SHOP), you ought to make sure you know your 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (CONSUME) rights. For example, did you know that TV, radio and newspaper 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (ADVERTISE) have to tell the truth? If they say something about a 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (PRODUCE) that isn't true, they can be taken to court. Also, if you order something and you are promised 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (DELIVER) before a certain date, you should get some money back if it doesn't arrive in time. The general rule is: don't be afraid to make a 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (COMPLAIN). And if a shop 7. \_\_\_\_\_ (ASSIST) is 8. \_\_\_\_\_ (HELPFUL) or rude, always insist on speaking to the 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (MANAGE). The shop certainly doesn't want to lose one of its 10. \_\_\_\_\_ (CUSTOM). Now that more and more people are buying things online, shops have to do more for the happiness of the buyers.

(10 marks)

**END OF PART B**









