



FACULTY OF LIBERAL ARTS

FINAL EXAMINATION

Student ID (in Figures) :

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Student ID (in Words) : _____

Subject Code & Name : **ENG1023 English for Foundation Studies 3**
 Semester & Year : May – August 2017
 Lecturer/Examiner : Ms Harizah Faiz
 Duration : 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. **This question paper consists of 3 parts:**
 - PART A (30 marks) : READING COMPREHENSION & VOCABULARY** – This part contains **TWO (2)** sections. Answer all questions in the question paper.
 - PART B (30 marks) : GRAMMAR** - This part contains **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 unauthorized 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 of Hospitality 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 of Hospitality.

PART A : READING COMPREHENSION & VOCABULARY (30 marks)

INSTRUCTION(S) : This part contains only **ONE (1)** section. Answer all questions in the question paper.

Section 1 : 30 marks

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

When I was young, just stepping into adulthood, I had the opportunity to buy discounted records. And so I did. Records were already on the way out, but this was my first real opportunity to spend, and I loved what I was buying.

5 I acquired quite a collection, including original 1960s versions of the Beatles *Help* album and a picture disc of the *Abbey Road* album.

Later, I acquired a considerable collection of books, reflecting my eclectic, diverse interests. The books I loved most were those that helped shape and widen my thinking, like Joseph Campbell's book on archetypal myths or the pop psychology book, *The Road Less Traveled*.

That book collection doubled after marriage, with my husband's large book collection.

10 Now, many years on, the books are getting yellow and dusty on the shelves, and the records lie shut in a storeroom, unplayed for years.

My "treasured" collections are just part of all the stuff in my life that generally feels more of a burden than a joy. Stuff requires sorting, cleaning, organising and storing.

15 My bookshelves are packed full and my storeroom is chock-a-block. Our house is more than adequate for the family; we just have too much in it.

Since I have now been saddled with taking care of the family's stuff, or at least overseeing my children's stuff, I have increasingly begun to resent "stuff", even my own so-called "treasures". I don't even care much for the jewellery I prized before.

20 As my children long for yet more stuff – my daughter falls in love with every other cute and cuddly soft toy and my son is forever looking to build another Lego Technic machine – I grow ever more wary of stuff.

I sometimes long for a minimalist Japanese-style home, where I have the bare minimum of essential items for living. My attempts to have clutter-free Zen-type spaces are usually interrupted by a tiny stray Lego piece.

25 I read a statistic the other day that in a lifetime, we will buy millions of items.

At any one point, we probably have hundreds of thousands of items in our homes – the figure is roughly 300,000 items for the average American home, according to the *Los Angeles Times*.

We're constantly grasping for more. It's not about need; we may be just satisfying some

emotionally-driven compulsion to buy. Which has led to a *'throwaway culture'*.

30 According to a survey by the British charity Barnardo's, most women's clothes are worn just seven times before they are tossed aside. Not only do we have fast food, we have "fast fashion" – clothes to be disposed of soon. We should speak of "waste size" as well as waist size.

35 The drop in prices over the years of some goods, such as laptops and televisions, and the need to get the newest and latest fuels the spending spree.

The constant bonanza of super sales tempts us further. But the sale items may not be exactly what you want – perhaps in colour or size or type.

I'd argue to buy exactly what you want, even if it's pricier.

40 I tell that to my husband, who still loves a good sale – you're spending more, when you buy items that you don't really need or want.

For each and every item, there is a cost – the cost to the earth from production, transportation and waste disposal, and the cost to ourselves, from the burden of stuff.

Millions of tonnes of e-waste are produced a year. Electronic goods leach toxic chemicals into the earth when not disposed of properly.

45 Unfortunately, many electronic items are also not designed to last.

The last time I tried to get a camera fixed, the company's repairman told me: "I think better you buy a new one ... But by the way, you still have to pay RM60 since I took a look at it."

50 A few companies stand out in their waste-conscious policies. Patagonia, for example, tries to make clothes that last, and will repair some damaged products. They also recycle some used products. But few manufacturers consider the "extended producer responsibility", that is, what happens after a product is used.

Ultimately, the solution must lie, surely, in cutting consumption. That's not easy, but it is possible.

55 Three tips: Know what you want before shopping, avoid buying on a whim and wait a while before purchasing.

Remember, less may be more in terms of stuff. When we have less, we're open for more.

Adapted from: <http://www.star2.com/living/viewpoints/2017/04/23/count-cost-next-purchase/>

1. What is the writer's purpose? (2 marks)

2. Why did the writer buy records when she was younger? (4 marks)

3. What do the writer's daughter and son spend on? (2 marks)

4. How does the writer feel about taking care of the family stuff? Explain using your own words based on evidence in the passage. (4 marks)

5. Explain what you understand by 'throwaway culture' (line 29). (4 marks)

6. What is the writer's opinion about buying as expressed in lines 34 – 40? (4 marks)

7. Do you agree with the writer's three tips (line 54)? State TWO (2) reasons why. (4 marks)

8. Find words in the passage that have the same meaning as the words below.

(6 marks)

- a) attained (lines 1 – 5) _____
- b) various (lines 6 – 10) _____
- c) problem (lines 11 – 15) _____
- d) splurge (lines 36 – 40) _____
- e) release (lines 40 – 45) _____
- f) producers (lines 46 – 50) _____

END OF PART A

PART B : GRAMMAR (30 marks)

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

Section 1 : 20 marks

Instructions : Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

I (1)_____ (learn) English for seven years now. But last year I (2)_____ (work, not) hard enough for English, that's why my marks (3)_____ (be, not) really that good then. As I want to pass my English exam successfully next year, I (4)_____ (study) harder this term.

During my last summer holidays, my parents (5)_____ (send) me on a language course to London. It was great and I think I (6)_____ (learn) a lot. Before I (7)_____ (go) to London, I (8)_____ (enjoy, not) learning English. But while I (9)_____ (do) the language course, I (10)_____ (meet) lots of young people from all over the world. There I (11)_____ (notice) how important it (12)_____ (be) to speak foreign languages nowadays.

Now I (13)_____ (have) much more fun learning English than I (14)_____ (have) before the course. At the moment I (15)_____ (revise) English grammar. And I (16)_____ (begin) to read the texts in my English textbooks again. I think I (17)_____ (do) one unit every week.

If I pass my exams successfully, I (18)_____ (start) an internship in September. And after my internship, maybe I (19)_____ (go) back to London to work there for a while. As you can see, I (20)_____ (become) a real London fan already.

Section 2 : 10 marks

Instructions : Use the correct linking verbs given below to combine the contrasting sentences.

although	unlike	despite	but	whereas
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1. Grace is an excellent athlete. She injured her leg recently.

2. The car was destroyed. No one was injured in the crash.

3. I feel tired. I go to bed early every night.

4. Phone numbers are often unlisted. Email addresses are frequently public.

5. She is very friendly. Her sister isn't friendly.

END OF PART B

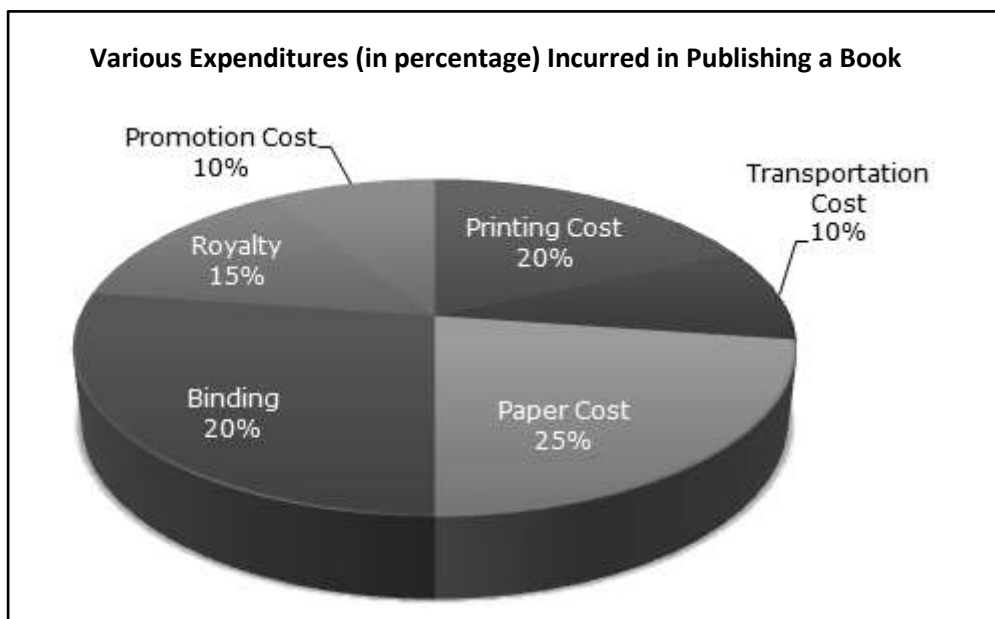
PART C : WRITING (40 marks)

INSTRUCTION(S) : There are **TWO (2)** sections in this part. Answer all questions in the space provided.

Section 1 : 20 marks

Instructions : Analyse the data given in the chart below.

The following pie-chart shows the percentage distribution of the expenditure incurred in publishing a book. Study the pie-chart and summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant. You should write at least **150 words**.



Blank lined paper with horizontal ruling lines.

Section 2 : 20 marks

Instructions : Write an essay of about **250 – 300 words** to ***compare and contrast the Internet and the library as a source of information.***
