



BERJAYA LANGUAGE CENTRE

Faculty of Liberal Arts

FINAL EXAMINATION

Student ID (in Figures) :

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Student ID (in Words) : _____

Course Code & Name : **ENG1023 English for Foundation Studies 3**
Trimester & Year : May – August 2018
Lecturer/Examiner : Shazan Khan Omar
Duration : 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- This question paper consists of 3 parts:**
PART A (30 marks) : READING COMPREHENSION & VOCABULARY. This part contains only **ONE (1)** section. 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.
- Candidates are not allowed to bring any unauthorised materials except writing equipment into the Examination Hall. Electronic dictionaries are strictly prohibited.**
- 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.**
- 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 : 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.

Shangri-La, a place surrounded by snow-capped mountains and where the people live peacefully to over a hundred years. The air is pure and flowers are everywhere. People are happy, helpful and healthy. This is what Kathmandu should be. It was not so when I went there. The town was dusty, many of the people had hard life written on their faces and petty traders were trying to make a quick dollar from tourists. Out-dated motor vehicles were spewing white smoke from inefficient engines. I had to wrap my towel round my face to feel comfortable breathing. I was there on my way to the base camp of Annapurna, a mountain in Nepal.

The next day, I proceeded to Pokara, the starting point of the trek. I had the choice of flying there or going by bus through narrow roads and ravines. I decided to fly as I was advised that the bus ride was dangerous – coward that I was. The start of the trek was behind some shacks at the side of a shallow ravine. There were some Tibetan ladies selling trinkets to tourists and some locals drinking tea as if they had nothing to do in the world. But once the trekking started, it was a dream come true. The air was pure because there were no motor vehicles of any kind there except helicopters which flew overhead. Later we had to cross suspension bridges like the ones in Indiana Jones movies except that these had metal wires.

The trek was uphill all the time with little respite. Now and then we came to broad flat ledges but after that, it was climbing up and up again. I took my time and admired the snow-capped mountains, the rustic villages I passed through (two or three houses actually). All the time I was conscious of the fresh air, I was breathing in. It was invigorating, mostly because this has always been my dream: to trek in the foothills of the Himalayas.

I had chosen the right season (October) because the rains had stopped and the rhododendrons which grew in bushes and trees were in full bloom. Walking through a forest of these flowers was more like the Shangri-La I dreamed of. Moss hung down from the branches of these century-old trees.

My pack which contained my camera, raincoat and water bottle was beginning to feel heavy. And as I sat down to appreciate the vista which spread before me, I heard the porter whistling as he carried my heavy bag past me. He was wearing slippers while I was in trekking boots which I bought at great cost back in Kuala Lumpur.

Nights were spent in little huts along the trek. It was cold and bathing was a problem except in rest lodges which had hot water. They use solar power and since the sun was hardly out when I was there, hot water was in short supply. Food was interesting. It was mainly western food – apple pie and pizzas were common. At Chomron, I had to wake up at 4 a.m. and walk up Poon Hill in the dark. I arrived at the summit just as the sun was rising. If there had been music, it would have been my idea of heaven – clean clear air, cold breeze and the changing colours of the mountain ranges which surrounded the summit.

The panoramic view was astounding as the sun rose and showed more clearly each peak with each passing minute. There were almost a hundred trekkers there but *conversation was quiet*. Somehow sound didn't carry well in the chilly rarefied air. But all too soon, the sun became too hot and I had to descend. I rested in Chomron for another night and ordered
40 chicken curry for dinner. It cost me RM20 for the chicken because their staple meal was *dalbat* (lots of rice with lentil curry, potatoes and some vegetables). It must be very good because the porters who survived on this were extremely strong, with fabulous stamina.

When I made my final walk to the base camp at Annapurna, I met some trekkers who had to stay the night at a lodge at the entrance. Some were suffering from mountain sickness –
45 headache with nausea due to the height of the place. As I walked, snow began to fall. I crossed small glaciers where a slip meant sliding down to the valley below. Since no one seemed to bother about walking on the narrow ledges, *I also plucked up my courage* and picked my way across. Soon, I was trudging on snow and ice. Breathing became laboured. It wasn't much fun now but since the experience was novel, I was motivated.

50 The base camp loomed through the falling snow about one kilometre in front but now the climb was steep. It took more than an hour to reach it. What a feeling of success I had when I took the final step into the lodge of the base camp. That was until I met a thinly clad Sherpa who said he was 70 years old and had been climbing up here every year. He was sipping a cup of cocoa a trekker bought him and obviously he didn't think getting there was a big deal. And here I was, raising my arms in jubilation as I made the final step.

Source: Shangri-La. *Just English Magazine*. 2005. Kuala Lumpur.

1. Name the town that was dirty. (2 marks)

2. Using your own words, explain the reason for the writer to wrap the towel around his face. (2 marks)

3. Using your own words, briefly describe the cause that made the writer avoid going to Pokara by bus. (2 marks)

4. What is a word in line 25-28 that means panorama? (2 marks)

5. Using your own words, explain the reason that made bathing a problem to the writer. (2 marks)

6. In your opinion, why did the writer say that '*conversation was quiet*' in line 37-38 even when there were many trekkers? (2 marks)

7. In your opinion, what does the phrase '*i also plucked up my courage*' in line 47 refer to? (2 marks)

8. Provide **ONE (1)** reason that made the writer had breathing difficulties. (2 marks)

9. State **ONE (1)** evidence that shows the writer had a challenging walk before he reached the base camp. (2 marks)

10. What did the writer do to mark that he had finally arrived at the base camp? (2 marks)

11. Based on your opinion, provide **ONE (1)** quality and **ONE (1)** reason to describe the writer of the passage. (4 marks)

12. Change the informal words/phrases taken from the passage above into formal forms.

(6 marks)

- a) hard (lines 1 – 7) _____
- b) wrap (lines 1 – 7) _____
- c) Now and then (lines 16 – 20) _____
- d) Fabulous (lines 36– 42) _____
- e) Bother about (lines 43 – 49) _____
- f) Big deal (lines 50 – 55) _____

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 : Write the sentences below into Passive Voice.

1. His friend gave him a book for his birthday. (2 marks)

2. Peter has cleaned the windows. (2 marks)

3. They will send him away to school. (2 marks)

4. The government is supervising the project. (2 marks)

5. All teachers are playing korfbal at the moment. (2 marks)

6. Julia rescued three cats. (2 marks)

7. Steven has forgotten the book. (2 marks)

8. Sue puts the rucksack on the floor. (2 marks)

9. The teacher is not going to open the window. (2 marks)

10. The girl had broken the watch. (2 marks)

Section 2 : 10 marks

Instructions : Find **ONE (1)** mistake in each sentence below and correct the mistake by using an appropriate parallel structure.

1. Mike likes to listen to rock music and reading mystery novels. (2 marks)

2. Julia is in charge of stocking the shelves, writing orders, and to sell computers. (2 marks)

3. My grandfather's favourite pastime is to eat in trendy restaurants and visiting art galleries. (2 marks)

4. While in France, my nephew spent his time studying French, working in a restaurant, and jogged along the Seine River every morning. (2 marks)

5. Joan decided to paint her office, to add some new curtains, and that the rug needs dry cleaning. (2 marks)

END OF PART B

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

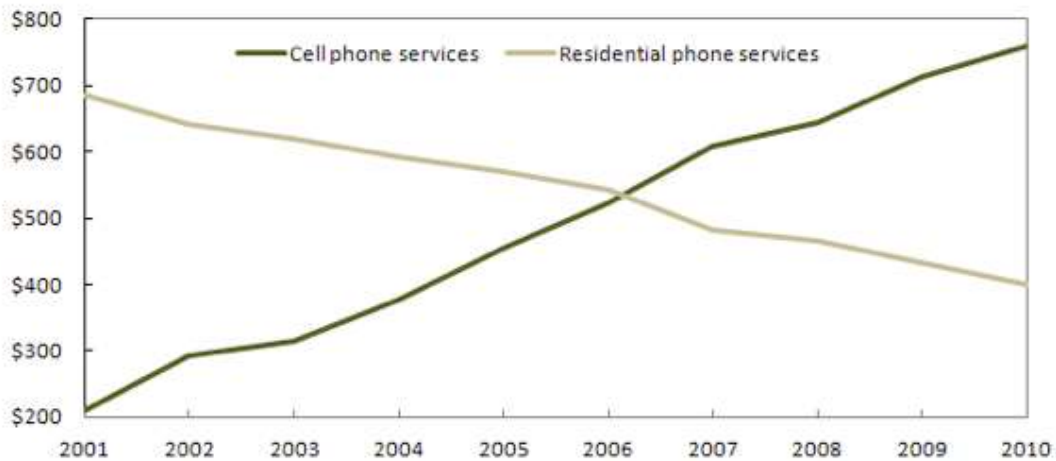
INSTRUCTION(S) : There are **TWO (2)** sections in this part. Answer all questions in the space provided.

Section 1 : **20 marks**

Instructions : Analyse the data given in the chart below.

The following graph shows average annual expenditures on cell phone and residential phone services between 2001 and 2010. Study the graph and summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant. Write approximately 150 words.

Average Annual Expenditures on Cell Phone and Residential Phone Services from 2001 to 2010



Source: <http://ielts-up.com/writing/academic-writing-sample-3.html>. Accessed on 28th April 2018.
