



**FACULTY OF LIBERAL ARTS**

**FINAL EXAMINATION**

Student ID (in Figures) : 

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Student ID (in Words) : \_\_\_\_\_  
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Subject Code & Name : **ENG1023 English for Foundation Studies 3**  
Semester & Year : September – December 2017  
Lecturer/Examiner : Wan Fadli Hazilan Wan Rosmidi  
Duration : 2 hours

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. **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 **THREE (3)** 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.

**Total Number of pages = 13 (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.

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**Section 1 (30 marks)**

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

Did you know that some people don't do their reading assignments? It's shocking, but it's true. Some students don't even read short texts that they are assigned in class. There are many reasons for this. They may be distracted or bored. They may be unwilling to focus. They may be unconfident readers. Whatever the reason, it has to stop today. Here's why.

**5** Reading stimulates your mind. It is like a workout for your brain. When people get old, their muscles begin to deteriorate. They get weaker and their strength leaves them. Exercise can prevent this loss. The same thing happens to people's brains when they get older. Brain power and speed decline with age. Reading strengthens your brain and prevents these declines.

**10** You can benefit from reading in the near-term too. Reading provides knowledge. Knowledge is power. Therefore, reading can make you a more powerful person. You can learn to do new things by reading. Do you want to make video games? Do you want to design clothing? Reading can teach you all this and more. But you have to get good at reading, and the only way to get good at something is to practice.

**15** Read everything that you can at school, regardless of whether you find it interesting. Reading expands your vocabulary. Even a "boring" text can teach you new words. Having a larger vocabulary will help you better express yourself. You will be able to speak, write, and think more intelligently. What's boring about that?

**20** Do not just discount a text because it is unfamiliar to you. Each time you read, you are exposed to new ideas and perspectives. Reading can change the way that you understand the world. It can give you a broader perspective on things. It can make you worldlier. You can learn how people live in faraway places. You can learn about cultures different from your own.

**25** Reading is good for your state of mind. It has a calming effect. It can lower your stress levels and help you relax. You can escape from your troubles for a moment when you read, and it's a positive escape. The benefits of reading far outweigh those of acting like a doofus. So do yourself a favour. The next time you get a reading assignment, take as much as you can from it. Squeeze it for every drop of knowledge that it contains. Then move on to the next one.

**Source:** (<https://www.ereadingworksheets.com/reading-comprehension-worksheets/nonfiction-reading-test-reading.htm>)

1. Which best expresses the main idea of the second paragraph?
  - A. Reading is exciting.
  - B. Reading strengthens your mind.
  - C. Age affects the body in many ways.
  - D. Working out keeps your body in shape.
  
2. Why does the author think that you should read books that are boring?
  - A. You will eventually grow to love them if you read them enough.
  - B. You will get better grades in reading class.
  - C. You will make your teacher very happy.
  - D. You will learn new words.
  
3. Which best expresses the main idea of the third paragraph?
  - A. Reading can benefit you.
  - B. You can learn to program video games or design clothing by reading.
  - C. You can learn amazing things and become a better person by reading.
  - D. Knowledge is power.
  
4. Which is **NOT** the reason given by the author on why students fail to complete reading assignments?
  - A. Students may be bored.
  - B. Students may be distracted.
  - C. Students may be unwilling to focus.
  - D. Students may be tired.

5. Which best expresses the author's main purpose in writing this text?

- A. He is trying to persuade students to do their reading work.
- B. He is teaching people how to become better readers.
- C. He is explaining why people don't do their reading work.
- D. He is entertaining readers with facts about the mind and body.

6. Which best describes the author's tone in the first three sentences?

- A. Surprised
- B. Sarcastic
- C. Informative
- D. Irate

7. Which of the following is not one of the author's main points?

- A. Reading broadens your perspective and makes you a better person.
- B. Reading is a relaxing activity with positive mental side effects.
- C. Reading helps you perform on tests and get into selective schools.
- D. Reading keeps your mind in shape and prevents losses due to age.

8. Which is not one of the author's arguments in the fifth paragraph?

- A. Reading gives you a broader perspective on the world.
- B. Reading changes the way that you understand the world.
- C. Reading helps prepare you for your job in the real world.
- D. Reading teaches you about distant lands and cultures.

9. Why does the author believe that reading is good for your mind state?

- A. It has a calming effect.
- B. It can lower your stress levels.
- C. It can help you relax.
- D. All of these

10. Which title best expresses the main idea of this text?

- A. Reading: Good for the Mind in Many Ways
- B. Reading: The Key to a Successful Academic Future
- C. Reading: Improve Your Vocabulary While Being Entertained
- D. Reading: The Best Way to Improve Your Writing Skills

(10 marks)

11. Does the author argue his point well? Analyze one of his arguments and explain whether or not it is an effective argument. (6 marks)

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12. Why does the author believe that reading boring or unfamiliar books can be helpful for readers? (4 marks)

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13. Why does the author describe reading as a "positive escape"? In what ways are reading positive?  
Use evidence from the text to support your response. (4 marks)

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14. Find words in the passage that have the same meaning as the words below. (6 marks)

- a) uncertain (lines 1 – 4) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) arouses (lines 5 – 8) \_\_\_\_\_
- c) delivers (lines 9 – 14) \_\_\_\_\_
- d) increases (lines 15 – 19) \_\_\_\_\_
- e) disregard (lines 20 – 24) \_\_\_\_\_
- f) soothing (lines 25 – 29) \_\_\_\_\_

**END OF PART A**

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

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

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**Section 1 (10 marks)**

Read the text below and decide which answer fits each space. Circle the best answer. The first question has been done for you as an example.

**A New Place for Pizza**

Pizza Place, a 0. \_\_\_\_\_ of popular restaurants has just opened a new one on Main Street, which is two blocks from the university. When I ate there for the first time, the service was not 1. \_\_\_\_\_ at the other Pizza Place restaurants in town. The young staff (mostly students) 2. \_\_\_\_\_ time to become 3. \_\_\_\_\_ professional. 4. \_\_\_\_\_, the pizza was incredible! It seemed 5. \_\_\_\_\_ and better than at the other six locations. 6. \_\_\_\_\_ with all food, the fresher the ingredients, the better will the pizza be.

The ingredients 7. \_\_\_\_\_ the new Pizza Place are as fresh as you can get (no mushrooms from a can here!), and the 8. \_\_\_\_\_ are 9. \_\_\_\_\_ varied than at their other restaurants. We (a friend was with me) ordered two different types. The one with mashed potatoes and garlic was a lot more mouth-watering than traditional pizzas that come with cheese and tomato sauce, but both were delicious.

Each Pizza Place is different. The one on Main Street is a little larger and spunkier 10. \_\_\_\_\_ the others. It's also more crowded because students love it there. At lunchtime the lines outside this new eatery get very long indeed. For a quiet and more relaxed meal, be early.

*(Source: Focus On Grammar 3, Fuchs, Bonner, Westheimer, Preston)*

- |                       |                   |                    |                   |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 0. (A) fixture        | (B) <u>chain</u>  | (C) link           | (D) set           |
| 1. (A) good           | (B) as good as    | (C) very good as   | (D) good as       |
| 2. (A) probable needs | (B) probably need | (C) probably needs | (D) probable need |
| 3. (A) very           | (B) much          | (C) most           | (D) more          |
| 4. (A) But            | (B) Yet           | (C) However        | (D) Although      |
| 5. (A) biggest        | (B) very big      | (C) big            | (D) bigger        |
| 6. (A) As             | (B) Like          | (C) Equal          | (D) Similarly     |

7. (A) of (B) at (C) from (D) of
8. (A) choosing (B) choose (C) choices (D) chosen
9. (A) much more (B) much (C) very (D) very much
10. (A) than (B) then (C) and then (D) and than

**Section 2 (10 marks)**

Put the adjectives in the box with the correct prefix. One word has been done for you.

expected	appropriate	experienced	possible
regular	responsible	comfortable	logical
legible	personal	hurt	

un-	0. <u>unexpected</u>	1. _____
	2. _____	
in-	3. _____	4. _____
il-	5. _____	6. _____
im-	7. _____	8. _____
ir-	9. _____	10. _____

*(Source: Academic Skills, Level 2, Sarah Philpot, New Headway )*



**Section 3 (10 marks)**

Complete the cloze passages with the choice of the **BEST** answer from the list of words given before each passage. Each word can only be used **ONCE**. **Write** your answers in the answer sheet provided.

On the plus side	For one thing	Moreover	In addition	Despite
However	Also	Nevertheless	In conclusion	Especially

**LIVING IN THE CITY**

Living in a big or small city is usually a hidden dream of certain village-dwellers. (1), it has both its advantages and disadvantages.

(2), it is often easier to find work, and there is usually a choice of public transport, so you do not need to own a car. (3), there are a lot of interesting things to do and places to see. For example, you can eat in a good restaurant, visit museums, and go to the theatres and to concerts. (4) when you want relax, you can usually find a park where you can feed the ducks or just sit on a park bench and read a book. All in all, city life is full of bustle (hurry, haste) and variety and you need never feel bored.

(5), for every ever plus there is a minus. (6) you might have a job, but unless it is very well paid, you will not be able to afford many of the things that there are to do, because living in a city is often very expensive. It is particularly difficult to find food and cheap accommodation. (7) public transport is sometimes crowded and dirty, (8) in the rush hour, and even the parks can become very crowded, especially on Sundays when it seems that every city-dweller is looking for some open space and green grass. (9) all the crowds, it is still possible to feel very lonely in a city.

(10), I think that city life can be particularly appealing to (attract, interest) young people, who like the excitement of the city and do not mind the noise and pollution. However, many people, when they get older, and particularly when they have young children, often prefer the peace and fresh air of the countryside.

[10 marks]

**END OF PART B**

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

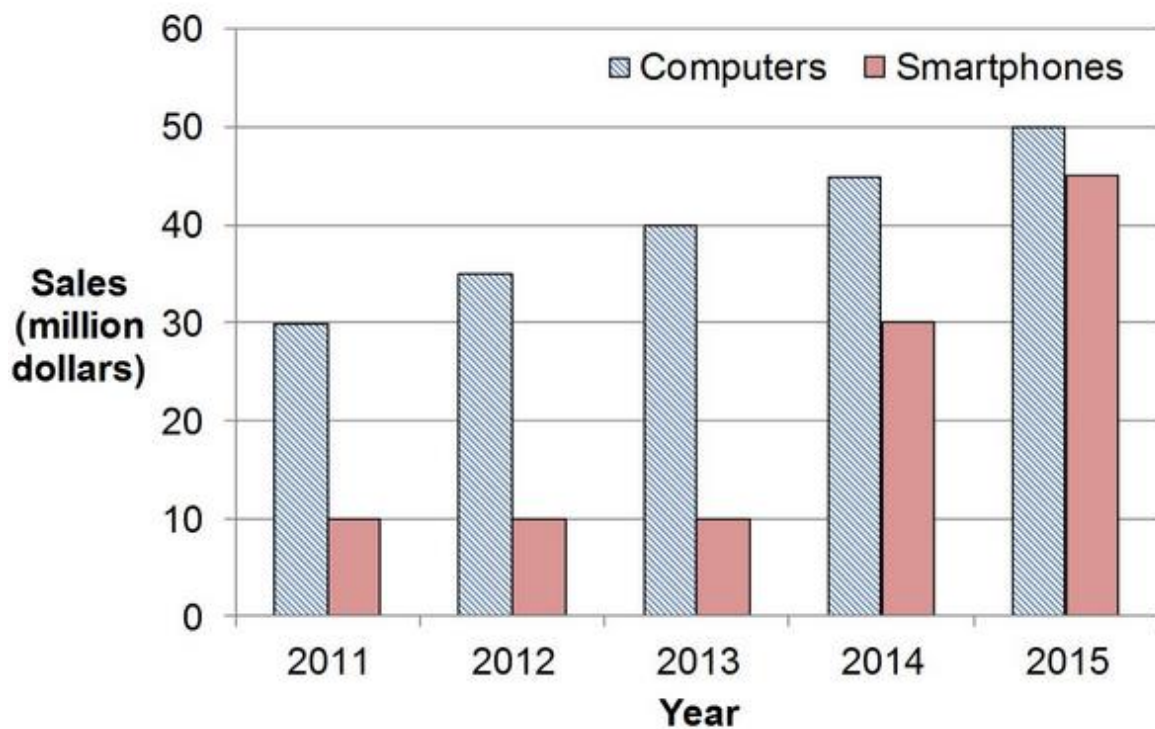
**INSTRUCTION(S)** : There are **TWO (2)** sections in this part. Answer all questions in the space provided.

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**Section 1 : 20 marks**

**Instructions** : Analyse the data given in the chart below.

The following chart shows the amount of money spent on two types of electronic item in country X. Study the chart and summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant. You should write at least **150 words**.



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