

Department of General Studies

FINAL EXAMINATION

Student ID (in Figures)	:												
Student ID (in Words)	:												
Course Code & Name	:	ENG	1012	Engli	ich fo	r Fou	ndati	on St	udios	2			
Semester & Year				_		nber 2		on st	uuies	_			
Lecturer/Examiner	:	•				in Wa		smidi					
Duration	:	2 hc				***		Jillai					

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1.	This question paper	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 Examinatio	n H	all. 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	r (if	any). Candidates are NOT allowed to take any examination materials	
	out of the examinat	ion	hall.	
4.	Only ballpoint pens	ar	e allowed to be used in answering the questions, with the exception of	
	multiple choice que	stic	ons, 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.

PAI	RT A	: GRAMMAR (30 marks)
INS	TRUCTION(S)	: This part contains THREE (3) sections. Answer all questions in the space provided.
Sec	tion 1: Write the se	ntences below into the passive voice.
1.	First prize was give	n to the third contestant by the judges.
2.	Archaeologists have	e found evidence of early life in this region.
3.	The chef should slo	wly add a cup of milk to the mixture.
4.	My neighbour deliv	ered a notice to my door about the meeting.
5.	The speeding car de	ented the fender.
6.	My alma mater awa	arded me two honorary degrees.
7.	The Checko Compa	ny is building a new mall.
8.	The best farmer in	the county will grow rice in that field next year.
9.	Many fans have rea	d Ann's new book.
10.	The author will disc	uss the plot at the neighbourhood bookstore next week.

Section 2: Write the sentences below into indirect speech.

1.	John said, 'I am trying to find a new job.'	
	John said	·
2.	He said, 'I wrote a letter.'	
	He said	
3.	The girl said, 'I want something to eat.'	
	The girl said	
4.	The teacher said, 'Stop writing.'	
	The teacher	said
5.		
	The man said	
6.	The girl said, 'I have been practicing the violin for six months.'.	
	The girl said	
7.	He said, 'Who are you?'	
	He asked	·
8.	He said, 'Are you happy here?'	
	He enquired	
9.	The father said to his son, 'Go and pay your fee at once.'	
	The father	
10.	. He said, 'Let's go for a drive.'	
	He suggested	

(10 marks)

1.	she had a nightmare - my daughter woke me up - I was sleeping
2.	I went shopping - it was next to my car keys - I forgot my shopping list
3.	she kept running - she got first place - my sister was exhausted
4.	I am always late - my sister is always on time - I don't have a watch
5.	I am scared of dogs - I was a child - I was attacked by a dog
	(10 marks)

Section 3: Based on the clauses given, create compound-complex sentences

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.

Section 1 : 18 marks

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

Charles Bolden, NASA's administrator, averred that the robotic vehicle *Curiosity* will 'blaze a trail for human footprints on Mars'. He could be right. But there is a gulf between what is technically feasible and what is actually achieved.

Neil Armstrong made his 'one small step' on the Moon in 1969, only 12 years after Sputnik. Had the pace set by John F. Kennedy's Apollo programme been sustained there would already be footprints on Mars. But that was driven by the urge to beat the Russians; there was no motive to sustain such huge expenditure.

Scientific exploration has burgeoned too. In coming decades, the entire solar system will be explored by flotillas of miniaturised unmanned craft. Robots will mine raw materials from asteroids and fabricate large structures. The Hubble Telescope's successors will further expand our cosmic vision of galaxies and nebulae.

But what role will humans play? There is no denying that *Curiosity may* miss startling discoveries no human geologist could overlook. But robotic techniques are advancing fast - whereas the cost gap between manned and unmanned missions remains huge.

The main impediment to a manned NASA programme has always been that public and political opinion constrains it into being too risk-averse. The space shuttle failed twice in 135 launches. Although astronauts or test pilots would willingly accept this risk level, the shuttle had been promoted as safe for civilians. So each failure caused a national trauma and was followed by a hiatus in the programme while costly efforts were made - with very limited effect - to reduce the risk still further.

Unless motivated by pure prestige, ambitious manned missions will be viable only if they are cut-price ventures, accepting high risks - perhaps even 'one-way tickets'. These may have to be privately funded; no Western government agency would expose civilians to such hazards.

The SpaceX company, led by the entrepreneur Elon Musk, has successfully sent a payload into orbit and docked with the Space Station. The involvement in space projects of Mr Musk and others in the high-tech community with credibility and resources is surely a positive step.

Richard Branson will soon be lobbing people into space to experience a few minutes of weightlessness. Within a few years, private companies will offer orbital flights. Maybe after another decade the really wealthy will be able to take a week-long trip around the far side of the Moon - voyaging farther from Earth than anyone has been before but avoiding the greater risks of a Moon landing and blast-off.

The phrase 'space tourism' should, however, be avoided. It lulls people into believing that such ventures are routine and low-risk. If that becomes the perception, the inevitable accidents will be as traumatic as those of the space shuttle. Remember that nowhere in our solar system offers an environment as clement even as the Antarctic or the top of Everest. It is foolish to claim, as some do, that mass emigration into space offers escape from Earth's problems.

But I believe, and hope, that some people living now will walk on Mars. Moreover, a century or two from now, small groups of intrepid adventurers may be living there or perhaps on asteroids quite independently from Earth. Whatever ethical constraints we impose here on the ground, we should surely wish such pioneers good luck in genetically modifying their progeny to adapt to alien environments.

This might be the first step towards divergence into a new species: the beginning of the post-human era. And machines of human intelligence could spread still farther. Whether the long-range future lies with organic post-humans or intelligent machines is a matter for debate. Either way, dramatic cultural and technological evolution will continue not only here on Earth but far beyond.

Source: People who are Alive Today will Walk on Mars: Short, J.2014.Reading for IELTS. MacMillan.

Answer **ALL** questions in the space provided.

Questions 1 – 11

The reading passage above has seven paragraphs labelled $\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{K}$. Choose the correct heading that matches an idea for paragraphs $\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{K}$ from the list below. Write the correct number in the boxes provided.

List of Headings		
i	Space travel for leisure	
ii	Potential and reality	
iii	Life after humans	
iv	Transporting goods into space	
v	Mechanized investigation	
vi	Future colonies in outer space	
vii	Commercial funding for dangerous ventures	
viii	High-risk travel	
ix	Avoiding disasters	
x	Man versus machine	

xi	The end of the race	for spac	e
1.	Paragraph A		
2.	Paragraph B		
3.	Paragraph C		
4.	Paragraph D		
5.	Paragraph E		
6.	Paragraph F		
7.	Paragraph G		
8.	Paragraph H		
9.	Paragraph I		
10.	Paragraph J		
11.	Paragraph K		

(11 marks)

Questions 12 – 15

Based on the reading passage, determine whether or not the following statements agree with the claims of the writer in the passage by writing **YES, NO** OR **NOT GIVEN** in the box.

YES: if the statement agrees with the writer's claims.

NO: if the statement contradicts the writer's claims.

NOT GIVEN: if it is impossible to say what the writer thinks about this.

No	Statement	Answer
	The Americans had no reason to continue spending large	
12	amounts of money on their space programme once they	
	had won the race to the Moon.	
13	One of the advantages of robots is that they notice	
	unusual objects which human scientists might not see.	
	It would be wrong for future space explorers to alter	
14	their children's genes to make it possible for them to live	
	on other planets.	
15	Whatever the evolution of the species in the future, it	
	should remain human.	

(4 marks)

Questions 16 - 18

Answer the questions by circling **ONE (1)** correct alternative.

Section 2 : 12 marks

Instructions : Fill in the blanks with the correct word in the box.

fame	crime	purpose	refuse
record	aware	affect	achieve
knowledge	impress	produce	possible

1.	There was anotherreason for his disappearance.
2.	The companiesa luxurious version of the aircraft
3.	Their performancesthe judges.
4.	The programme had been developed without his
5.	Theytheir ambitions to become press photographers.
6.	The dampness began tomy health.
7.	Most people areof the dangers of sunbathing.
8.	The safetyat the airport is first class.
9.	They cigarettes.
10.	How could you do such a thing on?
11.	Shoplifting was a serious
12.	The song's success rocketed him to stardom and

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 Instructions	: 20 marks : Identify the problems in the situation given below and compose a complaint letter of about 150 – 200 words using the appropriate format.
	friends had dinner in a restaurant a few nights ago. The service at the restaurant was a food was bad. You and two friends had severe stomach-aches the following day. The
food was also o	
	nanager of the restaurant and explain these problems. Give any details that you think sk the manager to do something about the situation.

Instruc	nstructions : Choose ONE (1) of the following topics below and write an essay of about 250 – 300 words.					
1.	Face to face courses lead to a more interactive and real-life learning experience					
2.	It is a good idea to shorten the time of college lectures					
						

Section 2 : 20 marks
