

FINAL
Alternative Assessment

(COVER PAGE)

Session : August 2020

Programme : Certificate in Business Studies (CBSI)

Course : ENL1002: English

Date of Examination : 11 December 2020 (Friday)

Time : 9:00am – 11:30am Reading Time : Nil

Duration : 2 hours + 30 minutes (uploading time)

Special Instructions :

This paper consists of **FOUR (4)** sections.

Answers **ALL** the questions as instructed in the **ANSWER SHEET** provided.

Materials permitted :

Nil

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Nil

Examiner(s) : Ms. Regina Sharon Raju

Chief Moderator : Ms. Charlotte Nalina Jothy

*This paper consists of **8** printed pages, including the cover page.*

wind blows, a pocket of low-pressure air form on one side of the blade. (7) The low-pressure air pocket then pull the blade toward it, causing the rotor to turn; this is called lift. (8) The force of the lift are much stronger than the wind's force against the front side of the blade, which is called drag. (9) The combination of lift and drag cause the rotor to spin like a propeller. (10) A series of gears increases the rotation of the rotor from about 18 revolutions a minute to roughly 1,800 revolutions per minute – a speed that allows the turbine’s generator to produce AC electricity.

SECTION B GRAMMAR II (20 Marks)

Construct complete and grammatically correct sentences using the given words. Change the verb form according to the cues given. You can add more words to your sentence. Type your answers in the answer sheet.

E.g. I / take / medication / I / eat / breakfast. (*present simple / future simple*)

Before I **take** my medication, I **will eat** a heavy breakfast.

1. Richard / attend / birthday party / while / I / work / yesterday (*past simple / past continuous*)
2. Pauline / not want / to share / pie / because / she / think / it / too / small (*present simple / present simple*)
3. She / constantly complain / about / her sister / who / live / New Zealand (*present continuous / present continuous*)
4. Jane / read / about / elephants / before / she / go / to / zoo (*past perfect / past simple*)
5. They / finish / lesson / by / the / time / we / reach / home (*future perfect / present simple*)
6. Jeff / be / friends / with / Kelly / since / he / be / young (*present perfect / past simple*)
7. Roxie and Peter / watch / movie / while / Melissa / get / her nails / done (*future continuous / present simple*)
8. Amanda / sleep in / as / she / be / on call / forty-eight hours / straight (*present continuous / past perfect*)
9. Maybe / we / stay in / and / cook / dinner / tonight (*future simple / present simple*)
10. The audience / clap / until / he / fall off / stage (*past continuous / past simple*)

SECTION C COMPREHENSION (25 Marks)

Read the passage on sumo wrestling carefully and answer the following questions. Type your answers in the answer sheet.

- 1 Japanese wrestling probably started as a simple trial of strength between young men, with very few systematised rules or methods. However, it seems likely that over the centuries the art split in two, one branch becoming the fighting style of the *samurai* – *jujutsu* – and the other developing into the national sport – *sumo*.
- 2 In ancient times, *sumo* contests were held in courtyards of Shinto shrines as an offering to the *kami* (god). It was hoped that a good harvest would follow. Four pillars, each draped with coloured cloth and symbolising the seasons, were erected around the arena. Blue signified spring; red, summer; white, autumn; and black, winter. Later a canopy was hung over the four pillars to protect the wrestlers from the weather. But the canopy probably had no religious significance. 5
- 3 At the turn of this century, permanent buildings were erected for *sumo* contests and the sport moved indoors. The pillars and the canopy moved indoors with it. But a few years ago, Tokyo spectators, rather less concerned with good harvests than their rustic ancestors, complained that the pillars obstructed their view. The pillars were removed. But not so the **totally useless** canopy which is today suspended by cables from the roof, and from whose corners hang large coloured tassels – all that remain of the four seasons. 10
- 4 Nevertheless, *sumo* still retains many of its religious associations. Before each bout, contestants sprinkle salt and rinse their mouths in ritual purification. In addition, the Grand Champions on ceremonial occasions still wear zigzag paper streamers, identical to those seen at Shinto shrines. 15
- 5 *Sumo* wrestlers are required to live in *sumo* training stables or a *sumobeya*. They are possibly the most rigidly regimented and disciplined athletes in the world as every aspect of their lives is dictated by strict rules. Life in a *sumobeya* is hard. An average *sumobeya* will house around fifteen wrestlers and it is arranged according to strict hierarchy. The lower ranked wrestlers are expected to wake early, cook, clean, serve and generally wait on the higher ranked wrestlers. They even have to bathe last after training, and get the last pick at dinnertime – after their more senior peers have gobbled up all the choice morsels. All *sumo* wrestlers must dress in traditional Japanese clothing at all times and grow their hair to form a topknot. They are also forbidden from driving. 20
- 6 The wrestlers usually come from country homes and must weigh at least 166 pounds and be 5 feet 7 inches tall or more before they are accepted in a *sumobeya*. After several years of training and a diet of *chanko-nabe*, which contains everything from meat, fish and eggs to sugar and soy sauce, they hope to reach their massive and paunchy best. Many weigh between 300 and 400 pounds. Unfortunately, this increase in weight, combined with the high alcohol consumption means that the modern *sumo* wrestler's life expectancy is more than ten years shorter compared to that of an average Japanese male. 25
- 7 The purpose of *sumo* is certainly *not* to injure one's opponent. In fact, if blood is spilt in the ring, or *dohyo*, the bout has to stop until every trace of the blood has been meticulously 30

removed. **It is of utmost importance that the *sumo* ring be kept pure.** The object of a match is simply to eject the other man from the arena, or cause some part of his body other than his feet – even a fingertip will do – to touch the floor. 40

8 A *sumo* match does not start until both wrestlers have placed both their hands on the ground at the same time. Most *sumo* bouts last only a few seconds although there have been matches that went on for about four minutes. In the *dohyo*, the wrestler wears nothing but a wide band of cloth called a *mawashi* around the waist, which holds up another band, the *mae-tatemitsa*, which passes between the legs. The grapplers of *sumo* like to grasp their massive opponents by the *mawashi* and fling or dump them unceremoniously out of bounds. The crowd loves this style of wrestling, but there are many other ways of tackling an opponent and most established wrestlers have their favoured method. 45

9 **Some** like to trip their adversary, others drive him out of the ring by slapping and pushing – and remember that a 400-pound slap could be quite formidable. But for real excitement, one should see a wrestler, on the verge of being pushed or toppled out of the arena himself, quite literally dig in his heels, take a firm hold of his opponent's *mawashi*, and heave him up and over his own massive frontage. The referee is often hard put to say which colossus hurtled out of the ring first. 50 55

1. Which of the following is the best title for the passage? (1 mark)
 - A. An Insight into Sumo
 - B. Religious Sumo Wrestlers
 - C. History of Sumo Wrestling
 - D. Ancient Japanese Traditions

2. What is the religious significance of the pillars? (1 mark)
 - A. It is an offering for the *kami*
 - B. It represents the four seasons
 - C. It helps protect the wrestlers
 - D. It is part of the Shinto shrine

3. The word '**it**' in line 12 refers to... (1 mark)
 - A. pillars
 - B. canopy
 - C. building
 - D. the sport

4. The following are reasons that make life as a sumo wrestler hard **EXCEPT**... (1 mark)
- I. They live life according to a pecking order
 - II. They need to follow rules that are very exacting
 - III. They have to maintain their weight to be under 120 pounds
 - IV. They must care for the inexperienced members of the *sumobeya*
 - V. They need to willingly give up their personal preferences when it comes to fashion
- A. I and II
 - B. III and IV
 - C. I, III, and V
 - D. II, III, IV and V
5. What does the word ‘**some**’ in line 50 refer to? (1 mark)
- A. The referee
 - B. The wrestler
 - C. The audience
 - D. The adversary
6. Read the statements below and identify them as either **TRUE**, **FALSE** or **NOT GIVEN**. (5 marks)
- a. Both *jujutsu* and *sumo* have the same foundation.
 - b. *Sumo* bouts or matches have always been held indoors.
 - c. Wrestlers are religious enough to practice certain rituals before bouts.
 - d. The strict life of a *sumo* wrestler has caused many to leave the *sumobeya*.
 - e. The longer a *sumo* bout lasts, the stronger the wrestlers are.
7. According to the text, is sumo more important now for entertainment value or religious significance? Provide evidence from the text. (2 marks)
8. Provide **two (2)** reasons the canopy is considered ‘**totally useless**’ (line 15). (2 marks)
9. How does the hierarchy system in a *sumobeya* work? Give **one (1)** example from the text. (2 marks)
10. ‘***It is of utmost importance that the sumo ring be kept pure.***’ (line 39). What **two (2)** traditions show this? (2 marks)
11. Describe how a wrestler who is almost defeated could fight back. (2 marks)

12. Select **one (1)** word from paragraph 3, which is appropriate to fill in the blank below. (1 mark)

The fire left the home with _____ damage. They would need to do major renovations to fix it.

13. Select **one (1)** word from paragraph 4, which is appropriate to fill in the blank below. (1 mark)

The handwriting on both cheques were _____. The authorities were not able to prove any wrongdoing.

14. Select **one (1)** word from paragraph 5, which is appropriate to fill in the blank below. (1 mark)

Sandra quickly took down notes while her boss _____ the letter. She realised that she had become quicker.

15. Select **one (1)** word from paragraph 6, which is appropriate to fill in the blank below. (1 mark)

The _____ eruption of Mount Krakatoa in 1883 resulted in a 40 metre tsunami and killed 34 000 people.

16. Select **one (1)** word from paragraph 8, which is appropriate to fill in the blank below. (1 mark)

She always felt that her parents _____ her older brother. That is one reason she left home as soon as she turned eighteen.

