

FINAL
Alternative Assessment

(COVER PAGE)

Session : April 2021

Programme : Certificate in Business Studies (CBSI)

Course : ENL 1002: English

Date of Examination : 27 July 2021 (Tuesday)

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

Duration : 2 hours + 30 minutes (uploading time)

Special Instructions :

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

Answer **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. Subarshini A/P Ramakrishnan

This paper consists of 9 printed pages, including the cover page.

might not be known for its good looks, it are known for its delicious flavour and lobster-like texture. [9] Chef Adam Evans, from Birmingham, find monkfish versatile and easy to cook with. [10] He say that he thinks it does have the texture of lobster, which "makes it really special."

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 answer in the answer sheet provided.

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

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

1. Julia / like / to play / cards / but / her parents / enjoy / watching / TV (*present simple / present simple*)
2. Amanda / play / with / her dog / when / it / suddenly / begin / to rain (*past continuous / past simple*)
3. Everybody / be / at / office / at 8.30 / tomorrow / because / meeting / start / at 9.00 (*future simple / present simple*)
4. If / you / plan / to grow / trees / you / need / to research (*present continuous / future simple*)
5. The storm / destroy / the / sandcastle / that / we / build (*past simple / past perfect*)
6. Lucy / finish / her exams / by / the time / Alicia / arrive / at / the / airport (*future perfect / present simple*)
7. Jaimie / feel / tired / so / she / go / bed (*past simple / past simple*)
8. Meg and Tim / dance / all night / while / the family / sleep (*future continuous / present continuous*)
9. The security guards / try / to catch / Albert / because / he / steal / a box / chocolates (*present continuous / present perfect*)
10. The waiter / bring / a drink / that / I / not order (*past simple / past perfect*)

SECTION C COMPREHENSION (30 Marks)

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

- 1 There have been endless debates about the benefits of chocolate over the years. It is now quite safe to say that science has proven that cocoa possesses quite a number of health benefits, least of which is, it makes the individual eating it happy. The earliest record of chocolate was over two thousand six hundred years ago in the Central American rain forests. The tropical mix of high rain fall combined with high year round temperatures and humidity provides the ideal climate for the cultivation of the plant from which chocolate is derived, the cocoa tree. 5
- 2 For a long time scholars believed that the Mayans were first to discover the special qualities of the cocoa tree. Recent evidence, however, point to the Olmecs as pioneers in utilizing the cocoa beans. Unfortunately, there is not much known about how the civilisation used the beans. On the other hand, there is ample proof that the cocoa tree was worshipped by the Mayan civilisation of Central America and Southern Mexico, who believed it to be of **divine origin**. Cocoa is actually a Mayan word meaning ‘God Food’ hence the tree's modern generic Latin name '*Theobrama Cocoa*' which means ‘Food of the Gods’. The Mayans brewed a spicy, bitter sweet drink by roasting and pounding the seeds of the cocoa tree with corn and capsicum and letting the mixture ferment. This drink was reserved for use in religious ceremonies as well as for drinking by the wealthy and religious elite; **they** also ate cocoa porridge. 10 15
- 3 The Aztecs who came later also prized the beans so highly that they used them as currency - 100 beans bought a turkey or a slave. Tributes or taxes were often paid in cocoa beans to Aztec emperors. The Aztecs, like the Mayans, enjoyed cocoa as a beverage fermented from the raw beans, which again featured prominently in religious rituals. It was also treated as a luxury available only to the very wealthy or to victorious warriors after a battle. The Aztecs called this drink ‘*xocolatl*’ but the Spanish conquistadors found this almost impossible to pronounce and so corrupted it to the easier 'chocolat' which the English further changed to ‘chocolate’. 20 25
- 4 The Aztecs regarded chocolate as an aphrodisiac and their then ruler, Emperor Montezuma reputedly drank it fifty times a day from a golden goblet and is quoted as saying of *xocolatl*: "The divine drink, which builds up resistance and fights fatigue. A cup of this precious drink permits a man to walk for a whole day without food".

5 In fact, the Aztec's prized chocolate well above precious metals such as gold and silver, so much so, that when Montezuma was defeated by Cortez in 1519 and the victorious 'conquistadors' searched his palace for the Aztec treasury expecting to find gold and silver, all they found were huge quantities of cocoa beans! The Aztec Treasury consisted, not of precious metals, but cocoa beans. 30

6 Chocolate was brought to Europe by Cortez since by this time the conquistadors had learned to make the drink more appetizing to European tastes by mixing the ground roasted beans with sugar and vanilla, thus balancing the spicy bitterness of the brew the Aztec's drank. The first chocolate factories opened in Spain, where the dried fermented beans brought back from the new world by the Spanish treasure fleets were roasted and ground. By early 17th century chocolate powder, from which the European version of the drink was made, was being exported to other parts of Europe. Within a few years, the cocoa beverage made from the powder produced in Spain had become popular throughout Europe, in the Spanish Netherlands, Italy, France and Germany. 35 40

7 In 1520, chocolate finally arrived in England. The Spanish, however, managed to successfully keep the source of the drink – the cocoa beans – a secret for many years. **It** was such a well-kept secret that when English pirates boarded what they thought was a Spanish merchant ship in 1579, and found what appeared to be 'dried sheep's droppings', they burned the whole ship in frustration. If only they had known chocolate was so expensive at that time that it was worth its weight in silver, if not gold. Chocolate was treasure indeed! 45

1. Which of the following is the best title for the article? (1 mark)

- A. The Food of Gods
- B. Chocolate As We Know It
- C. The History of Chocolates
- D. A Chocolate Lover's Haven

2. Which group of people first harvested cocoa beans? (1 mark)
- A. The Aztecs
 - B. The Olmecs
 - C. The Mayans
 - D. The Spaniards
3. What does the phrase '*divine origin*' in line 13 mean? (1 mark)
- A. It originated from the heavens.
 - B. It originated from Central America.
 - C. It originated from the Mayan Civilization.
 - D. It originated from the forests in the Amazon.
4. The word '**they**' in line 17 refers to... (1 mark)
- A. the Aztecs
 - B. the Olmecs
 - C. the Mayans
 - D. the Europeans
5. How did the Mayans and the Aztecs use cocoa beans? (1 mark)
- I. They used it as money
 - II. They made into chocolate bars
 - III. They paid taxes using the beans
 - IV. They brewed drinks from it for religious ceremonies
 - V. They cooked it and shared it with everyone during special occasions
- A. I and III
 - B. II, IV and V
 - C. I, III, and IV
 - D. II, III, IV and V

6. Why did the Aztec Emperor claim chocolate to be a divine drink? (1 mark)
- A. It was only consumed by the rich
 - B. It was an excellent source of energy
 - C. It was used in religious ceremonies and rituals
 - D. It tasted exceptionally good and made people happy
7. How would you describe the English pirates' reaction to finding cocoa beans aboard the Spanish merchant ship? (1 mark)
- A. Calm and agitated
 - B. Amazed and annoyed
 - C. Stressed and distracted
 - D. Furious and disappointed
8. What does the word **'it'** in line 44 refer to?
- A. The chocolate
 - B. The cocoa beans
 - C. The sheep's droppings
 - D. The Spanish merchant ship
9. Read the statements below and identify them as either **TRUE**, **FALSE** or **NOT GIVEN**. (5 marks)
- a. Eating chocolate bars is healthy.
 - b. The Olmecs used the cocoa beans to conduct their trades.
 - c. Both the Mayans and the Aztecs enjoyed fermented chocolate drinks.
 - d. The Europeans were fond of the Aztecs' version of the chocolate beverage.
 - e. The English pirates were frustrated because they did not know the actual value of the cocoa beans.

10. Describe the perfect conditions to grow the cocoa tree. (2 marks)
11. How do you know the Mayans valued the cocoa beans? (2 marks)
12. Apart from the cocoa beans, what other ingredients did the Mayans use to make the chocolate beverage? (2 marks)
13. What similarities did the Mayans and the Aztecs have in using the cocoa beans? (2 marks)
14. How did the Europeans make the chocolate drink more palatable for themselves? (2 marks)
15. In your opinion, why did the Spanish keep the cocoa beans a secret? (2 marks)
16. Select a word from paragraph 1, which is appropriate to fill in the blank below. (1 mark)
- This hotel is _____ for families with young children. They provide a variety of activities that parents and children can enjoy.*
17. Select a word from paragraph 2, which is appropriate to fill in the blank below. (1 mark)
- My grandparents were _____ in the field of biotechnology. They started the first biotechnology company in Malaysia.*
18. Select a word from paragraph 3, which is appropriate to fill in the blank below. (1 mark)
- The Japanese enjoy eating _____ fish. Dishes like sashimi are considered a delicacy.*
19. Select a word from paragraph 6, which is appropriate to fill in the blank below. (1 mark)
- From young, we are taught that knowledge is a _____. It is precious because it can never be stolen or given away..*
20. Select a word from paragraph 7, which is appropriate to fill in the blank below. (1 mark)
- They _____ the plane to Paris without any problems. It was a smooth journey.*

