



INTI
International College Penang
LAUREATE INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITIES*

FINAL
Examination Paper

(COVER PAGE)

Session : August 2014

Programme : FOUNDATION IN BUSINESS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (CFPI)

Course : ENL1211: ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS 1

Date of Examination : December 8, 2014 (Monday)

Time : 8.00am – 10.00am Reading Time : Nil

Duration : 2 Hours

Special Instructions :

This paper consists of FIVE(5) Sections, Section A to E. Answer all sections on the question paper.

Materials permitted :

Nil

Materials provided :

Question Paper

Examiner(s) : Ms. Irene Chin

Moderator : Dr. Ting Su Hie

This paper consists of 11 printed pages, including the cover page.

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FOUNDATION IN BUSINESS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMME (CFP)
ENL1211: ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS 1
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INSTRUCTIONS : Answer ALL questions. Write all your answers on this question paper.

SECTION A (20 marks)

For each of the items below, CIRCLE the correct word in brackets.

1. Is there anything wrong with my roommate? She came back early today and (*laid* , *was lying* , *has been lying* , *had been lying*) on her bed ever since.
2. All the students who took the Math paper (*sat* , *set*) by Mr. Johnson found it very difficult.
3. My roommate is one of the students who (*was* , *were*) caught cheating in the exam.
4. The villagers had to (*raise* , *rise*) the floor of their houses to prevent the flood waters from coming in.
5. Because of a massive jam caused by a fallen tree in last night's storm, a number of students (*was* , *were*) late for class this morning.
6. " Either your mother or I (*leave* , *leaves*) this house! I cannot stand her anymore, " Mary warned her husband.
7. Each and every student (*is* , *are*) encouraged to donate generously to the orphanage.

8. Ben and Susan met each other in 2008. They (*are married* , *were married* , *have been married*) since 2010.
9. My parents, as well as my sister, (*love* , *loves*) the outdoors. That is why they go hiking and camping every month.
10. John (*met* , *met with*) an accident yesterday and has to be hospitalized.

SECTION B (20 marks)

For each of the blanks below, fill in the correct tense of the verb in brackets.

1. A strong 6.3-magnitude earthquake (*strike*) _____ Crystal Island yesterday, but there (*be*) _____ no immediate reports of tsunami activity. The quake (*hit*) _____ at 1.55pm.
2. (*you* , *watch*) _____ the sit-com on TV last night? It was so hilarious! I (*never* , *see*) _____ anything so funny in my life! I (*laugh*) _____ non-stop throughout the program. My family members were staring at me as if I (*go*) _____ mad!
3. When I (*meet*) _____ Mary the other day, she told me that she and her husband (*decide*) _____ to live apart. I am sad to know that their marriage (*break up*) _____.

SECTION C (10 marks)

*For items 1 and 2, join the given sentences into **ONE COMPOUND SENTENCE**.*

1. My father is an IT manager in a big company. My mother is a kindergarten teacher.

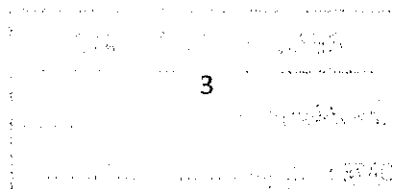
2. Eric is tall. He is not good at basketball.

*For items 3 - 5, join the given sentences into **ONE COMPLEX SENTENCE**.*

3. Mary is a professional dancer. She can dance very well.

4. Jimmy is only 14 years old. He is already studying in a university.

5. Sam could not open the door. He did not have the key.



SECTION D (25 marks)

Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

The party lifestyles of teenagers today could be destroying their health later in life, warn doctors. The British Medical Association (BMA) describes their obesity, binge drinking, and promiscuity as a 'potential public health time bomb'. It is calling for swift action to reverse the worsening trends in adolescent health. It follows a prediction from England's Chief medical Officer that *children could die before their parents*.

The number of children with weight problems has doubled in the last two decades, with nearly one in five 15-year-olds now classed as obese. Alcohol consumption among the young is also on the rise - some under-16-year-olds admitting drinking an average of ten units of alcohol a week, five pints of beer or ten normal glasses of wine. Six out of ten 16 to 24-year-olds admit not using condoms, and the rate of certain sexually transmitted diseases is soaring among this age group.

In addition, almost a quarter of 15-year-olds are regular smokers, and cannabis has been tried by one in three young people. Vivienne Nathanson, the BMA's Head of Science and Ethics said, "Young people in Britain are increasingly likely to be overweight, indulge in binge drinking, have a sexually transmitted infection, and suffer mental health problems. It is high time we provide education and healthcare services that target the specific needs of young people. We need to ensure that young people do not fall in between the gap between services for children and those designed for adults."

Dr. Russel Viner, from Great Ormond Street Hospital in London, was one of the authors of the BMA report. He told a newspaper: "The report paints a bleak picture. It's not until you take all these figures together that you realize how worrying the situation is. It seems that adolescents are the only age group whose health is actually getting worse."

The government is already considering moves to limit snack food advertising to children as experts warn of a child obesity '*epidemic*'. Doctors are already seeing cases of diabetes brought on by poor diet and lack of exercise in children as young as 13. They believe that being obese at this age increases the chance of obesity in adulthood, which is linked to a host of medical problems, including heart disease and cancer.

Dr. Peter Maguire, deputy chairman of the BMA's Board of Science said, "The UK is facing a crisis in adolescent health. Problems such as obesity, addictions, poor mental and sexual health, all respond best to early intervention, but are not being effectively addressed. If we do not treat these problems when people are young, they will carry poor health into adulthood."

The government is spending money on campaigns to improve child health, including a free fruit initiative. It has published a sexual health strategy and a teenage pregnancy strategy in an effort

to reduce the UK's high rate. However, it has faced criticism for failing to halt the selling off of school playing fields.

(Adapted from BBC News)

For Questions 1 – 8, CIRCLE the best answer from the options A – E. (16 marks)

1. From the passage, British teenagers are all of the following EXCEPT
 - A they are overweight.
 - B they are sexually active.
 - C they are unhealthy.
 - D they are dying young.
 - E they drink alcohol.

2. In paragraph 2, if 'the number of children with weight problems has doubled in the last two decades, with nearly one in five 15-year-olds now classed as obese', what was the number of such children 25 years ago?
 - A One in five 15-year-olds
 - B Two in five 15-year-olds
 - C One in ten 15-year-olds
 - D Two in ten 15-year-olds
 - E One in fifteen 15-year-olds

3. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE of the British government?
 - A Healthcare services are available for UK children.
 - B There are healthcare services for adults in the UK.
 - C Young people in the UK enjoy the same healthcare services as adults.
 - D Steps are being taken to curb the health problems of UK adolescents.
 - E There is inadequate health care for UK teens.

4. In paragraph 5, what does the word 'epidemic' mean?
- A Outbreak
 - B Situation
 - C Problem
 - D Happening
 - E Occurrence
5. Which of the following is a probable cause of diabetes in adolescents as young as 13-year-olds?
- A Obesity and smoking
 - B Unbalanced diet and lack of exercise
 - C Drinking and sleeping late at night
 - D Drugs and sexual indulgence
 - E Lack of sleep and sexual activity
6. According to BMA, adolescent health is declining drastically in Britain MAINLY because the young people
- A have poor eating habits, are obese and die before their parents.
 - B are promiscuous, do not use condoms and suffer from sexually transmitted diseases.
 - C do not eat enough fruit, are great consumers of snack food and are overweight.
 - D do not receive education and healthcare services.
 - E are suffering from diabetes and unwanted pregnancies.
7. Which of the following is a statement of what Dr. Russel Viner said?
- A Early intervention is crucial to treat obesity.
 - B Adolescents are the least healthy in UK society.
 - C Young people must not be left out of healthcare services.
 - D Alcohol consumption among the young is on the rise.
 - E Adolescents are not eating enough fruit.

8. Which of the following would be the most appropriate title for the above passage?

- A The Party Lifestyles of UK Teenagers
- B The Health Time Bomb of UK Teenagers
- C BMA's Effects on UK Teenagers
- D Healthcare Services for UK Teenagers
- E The Dangers of UK Teenagers

For Questions 9 - 11, write your answer in the spaces provided.

(9 marks)

9. Explain why the writer says in Paragraph 1 that children in The UK could die before their parents.

10. Why has the government been criticized for failing to stop the selling of school playing fields?
