



FINAL
Examination Paper
(COVER PAGE)

Session : JANUARY 2015

Programme : FOUNDATION IN BUSINESS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (CFPI)

Course : **ENL1211: ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS 1**

Date of Examination : 16 March 2015

Time : 8:00am – 10:00am Reading Time : Nil

Duration : 2 Hours

Special Instructions :

This paper consists of **FIVE (5)** sections. Answer **ALL FIVE (5)** sections in the answer booklet provided

Students are not allowed to remove the question paper from the examination venue

Materials permitted :
Nil

Materials provided :

Examiner(s) : **Ms. Subarshini Ramakrishnan**

Moderator : **Dr. Ting Su Hie**

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

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FOUNDATION IN BUSINESS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMME

ENL 1211: ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS 1
FINAL EXAMINATIONS: JANUARY 2015 SESSION
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SECTION A (20 marks)

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in the parentheses.

1. According to Alice, you _____ (attend) law school nowadays.
2. I _____ (see) that movie many times.
3. Andrew _____ (get) married last month.
4. It _____ (rain) all morning.
5. Clara and her mother _____ (discuss) an interesting topic before her father came home.
6. By the time the guests come tomorrow, Andrew _____ (fix) the lights in the house.
7. While she was listening to the radio, her little brother _____ (play) in the mud in front of the house.
8. When I _____ (meet) Kelly at the airport, she was really upset because of her lazy brother.
9. Well, I _____ (learn) how to knit for more than a month now, but

- so far I _____ (not be able to) master it.
10. Here are your shoes; I _____ (just / clean) them.
11. Until the new software _____ (purchase), the staff _____
(struggle) to keep the accounts' records up to date.
12. When my supervisor _____ (visit) my office yesterday,
I _____ (work) on the project for nearly three hours.
13. Jennifer . _____ (cry) until she exhausted herself.
14. By the time Mike _____ (attend) the meeting, Alice
and I had already discussed important issues.
15. Josh _____ (go) to the cinema with his friends tonight.
16. I am afraid they _____ (eat) everything by the time we
_____ (arrive) tomorrow.

SECTION B (20 marks)

Convert the sentences to the sentence structure in the parentheses

1. He tried his best, but he didn't succeed. (**complex**)
2. The clown entered the circus ring and the children started clapping. (**complex**)
3. If you take care of the pence, the pounds will take care of themselves. (**compound**)
4. : The statue that is made of marble was bought from Jaipur. (**simple**)
5. He lost all hope because he was deceived by his own friends. (**simple**)
6. We are taught grammar by Ms Sullivan. (**active**)
7. The injured were taken to the hospital by the firemen. (**active**)
8. The police caught the thieves. (**passive**)
9. They will find the murderer within 48 hours. (**passive**)
10. He has done his homework. (**passive**)

SECTION C (10 marks)

Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box

| | | | | |
|------|-------|--------|------|-----|
| have | could | about | in | was |
| were | are | before | over | to |

Passage 1 - Dolphins

Dolphins 1. regarded as the friendliest creatures in the sea and stories of them helping drowning sailors have been common since Roman times. The more we learn 2. dolphins, the more we realize that their society is more complex than people previously imagined. They look after other dolphins when they are ill, care for pregnant mothers and protect the weakest 3. the community, as we do. Some scientists 4. suggested that dolphins have a language but it is much more probable that they communicate with each other without needing words. 5. any of these mammals be more intelligent than man? Certainly the most common argument in favor of man's superiority over them that we can kill them more easily than they can kill us is the least satisfactory. On the contrary, the more we discover about these remarkable creatures, the less we appear superior when we destroy them.

Passage 2 - Unsinkable Ship

Naval architects never claim that a ship is unsinkable, but the sinking of the passenger-and-car ferry Estonia in the Baltic surely should have never have happened. It 6. well designed and carefully maintained. It carried the proper number of lifeboats. It had been thoroughly inspected the day of its fatal voyage. Yet hours later, the Estonia rolled 7. and sank in a cold, stormy night. It went down so quickly that most of those on board, caught in their dark, flooding cabins, had no chance to save themselves: Of those who managed to scramble overboard, only 139 survived. The rest died of hypothermia 8. the rescuers could pluck them from the cold sea. The final death toll amounted 9. 912 souls. However, there were an unpleasant number of questions

about why the Estonia sank and why so many survivors **10**..... men in the prime of life, while most of the dead were women, children and the elderly.

SECTION D (25 marks)

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

Walking Tall

“Don’t be afraid.” That’s what Ruby Bridges’s mother told her on Nov. 4, 1960. Little Ruby listened carefully to the advice. Soon, four United States Federal court marshals, arrived at the Bridges family home in New Orleans to drive the first grader to William Frantz Public School. A screaming mob was waiting. People stood near the building shouting. Ruby Bridges entered her school in 1960. Ruby held her head high. With the marshals surrounding her, the 6-year-old **walked into the school and into history books**. That morning, Ruby became one of the first African Americans to attend an all-white elementary school in the South.

For a long time, parts of the United States were **segregated**, or separated by race. Under law, black children could not attend the same public schools as white children. People of different races also had to use separate public restrooms and drinking fountains. U.S. leaders worked hard to end segregation. They wanted all Americans to have civil rights. Civil rights are the rights to be treated equally. In 1954, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that segregation in public schools was unconstitutional. The case was *Brown v. Board of Education*. By the year 1960, however, many Southern cities, including New Orleans, were still not following the court’s ruling. That prompted a federal court to take action in New Orleans. It ordered the city to desegregate its public schools. Ruby Bridges was one of the first students to lead the way.

Ruby made it inside William Frantz Public School that first day. However, there was so much uproar, she did not make it to class. From the principal’s office, Ruby watched as angry parents pulled their children out of school. On her second day, Ruby met her teacher, Barbara Henry. By then, so many students had been removed from the school that Ruby was Henry’s only student. The pair worked one-on-one for the whole year. “Mrs. Henry was one of the nicest teachers I ever had,” Bridges told *WR News*. “She made school fun for me.”

Outside the building, people continued to protest. Others, though, believed everyone should have civil rights. By the end of the year, crowds began to **dwindle**, or decrease. When Ruby returned to school for second grade, there were no more protesters. Many of the other students had returned. By the late 1960s, most schools in the United States were no longer segregated, thanks to the efforts of civil rights workers. Other laws were passed that improved life for African Americans. The Civil Rights Act of 1964, for example, helped protect African Americans’ rights to seek jobs.

Bridges never had to attend a segregated school. She graduated from high school and continued her studies in business school. Today, Bridges speaks to children about the importance of

treating one another equally. She has never forgotten her experience at William Frantz Public School, and she shares details about her first day there in her speeches.

“I wasn’t really afraid and I loved school,” Bridges told *WR News*.

Before Ruby Bridges, there was the Little Rock Nine. They were nine African American students in Little Rock, Ark. On Sept. 4, 1957, the students attempted to begin classes at the all-white Central High School. However the governor of Arkansas and the angry mobs surrounding the school prevented them from entering. Finally, President Dwight D. Eisenhower took action. He sent U.S. troops to protect the students, and they finally began classes. High school was **far from easy** for the group, but some of them went on to graduate. In 1999, Congress awarded the Little Rock Nine the Congressional Gold Medal for their bravery.

How does it feel to make history? *WR News* student reporter Kaelin Ray recently asked Ruby Bridges. Ruby Bridges replied, “I’m very proud of that fact. My mother was really happy about being able to attend that school. My father was more concerned about my safety”. She added that she spent the first day sitting in the principal’s office, and it was very confusing for her at that tender age. If it is not for Mrs Henry, she could never have finished her school life as it was full of challenges. Mrs Henry made it possible for her move forward and she also created a great impact in her life.

1. Why were some schools still segregated in 1960 even though the Supreme Court had ruled that segregation was unconstitutional in 1954? (2 marks)
2. What does the author describe in the beginning of the passage? (2 marks)
3. Many people did not want Ruby Bridges to attend William Frantz Public School. What evidence from the passage best supports this conclusion? (2 marks)
4. Why did parents probably pull their children out of school after Ruby Bridges arrived? (2 marks)
5. What is this passage mostly about? (2 marks)
6. Read the following sentence: “With the marshals surrounding her, the 6-year-old **walked** into the school and **into history books**.” What does the author suggest by saying that Ruby Bridges “**walked... into history books**”? (2 marks)

7. Ruby Bridges attended the previously all-white William Frantz Public School; _____, many people did not want her to. (2 mark)

- A therefore
- B even though
- C finally
- D for instance

8. Why do you think Ruby Bridges's father was afraid for her safety? (2 marks)

9. What does "segregated" mean? Give an example of something that was segregated in the United States . Your answer should make a close reference to the passage. (3 marks)

10. Why did Congress award the Little Rock Nine the Congressional Gold Medal in 1999? (3 marks)

11. The passage states that high school was "far from easy" for the Little Rock Nine. Using evidence from the passage, explain why this may have been true. (3 marks)

SECTION E (25 marks)

Choose one of the topics below and write an essay of about 250 words.

1. Describe your most unforgettable day.
2. Discuss the steps to become the top student in your course.
3. Compare your two best friends.