



FINAL
Examination Paper

(COVER PAGE)

Session	:	January 2020
Programme	:	Foundation in Business Information Technology (CFPI) Foundation in Science (CFSI)
Course	:	ENL1211: English Language Skills 1
Date of Examination	:	5 April 2020 (Sunday)
Time	:	12:00am – 11:59pm
Duration	:	24 Hours
Special Instructions	:	

This assessment consists of **THREE (3)** question. **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.**

Use the **ANSWER SHEET TEMPLATE** provided. Maintain file the settings.

Submissions should be accompanied by a SafeAssign similarity report.

Each student is given up to **24 HOURS** to complete this assessment in a **SINGLE ATTEMPT.**

Materials permitted :

Nil

Materials provided :

Nil

Examiner(s) : **Ms. Archanaa Maniappen**

Moderator : Ms. Subarshini Ramakrishnan

This paper consists of 3 printed pages, including the cover page.

INTI INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE PENANG

FOUNDATION IN BUSINESS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMME (CFPI)

FOUNDATION IN SCIENCE (CFSI)

ENL 1211: ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS 1

ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT: JANUARY 2020 SESSION

Instructions:

1. This assessment consists of **THREE (3)** question.
2. Use the **ANSWER SHEET TEMPLATE** provided. Maintain file the settings.
3. Submissions should be accompanied by a SafeAssign similarity report.
4. Each student is given up to 24 HOURS to complete this assessment in a **SINGLE ATTEMPT**.

SECTION A: Reading Comprehension (30 marks)

Read the passage below carefully. Extract the MAIN IDEAS regarding ‘The Current State of the World’. Paraphrase and summarize your extraction in a single paragraph of 120 words (max).

If your view of the world comes from watching the news and reading newspapers, you could be forgiven for lying awake at night worrying about the future. Apparently, rising violence and population rates mean humans are both killing each other in ever larger numbers and being born at rates the world’s resources can’t sustain. To make matters worse, all the wealth is concentrated on a handful of people in the world’s richest countries. People in low income countries live in poverty while the West gets richer. Depressing, isn’t it? But do the statistics support our negative world view or is the world actually improving?

Let’s take global population first. It’s around 7 billion now, in line with figures predicted by the UN in 1958. By the year 2100, the same experts predict it will be around 11 billion. But did you know that 11 billion is probably as high as that number will get? The rate of increase will slow down in the second half of this century thanks to falling birth rates today.

Falling birth rates? Yes, that’s right.

In the last two centuries, improvements in technology and health meant fewer children died young, fueling rapid population growth. These large families produced even more children who survived into adulthood and had their own children. But with the wider availability of contraception in the 1960s, the global average number of babies per woman has declined from six babies per woman to as low as two.

The biggest factor in child mortality is poverty. And while it’s still true that only 20 per cent of the world takes about 74 per cent of the world’s income, 60 per cent of the world now falls into a middle-income group, with 11.6 per cent – the smallest amount of people in history – still living in conditions of extreme poverty. If the majority of the world’s people have money, international aid could realistically achieve the UN target of eradicating poverty by 2030. As poverty goes down, life expectancy goes up, birth rates go down because parents can expect their existing children to survive, and the global population stabilizes.

As for news stories that make us think the world is an increasingly violent place, there is cause for some optimism too. Between the end of World War II and 1990, there were 30 wars that killed more than 100,000 people. Today there are still civil wars, but countries are mostly coexisting more peacefully than in the past. However, terrorism has shot up in the last few years and, since World War II, wars have killed many more civilians than soldiers. Even for civilians, though, the statistics are not all bad. Although deaths are nine times more likely to be a result of violent crime than political conflict, the global murder rate fell slightly, from 8 per 100,000 people in 2000 to about 5.3 in 2015.

Of course, none of this means the world is perfect, and whether you personally are affected by war and poverty is often down to the lottery of where you're born. Also, we still face huge problems of our own making, particularly environmental ones like global warming, and wealth and natural resources need to be distributed more fairly. But not all the news is bad news, whatever the TV and newspapers might say.

SECTION B: Construction of Paragraphs / Essay Components (20 marks)

Based on the topic given below, construct the required paragraph / essay component. Write your answers in complete sentences.

Topic: Social media does not serve any good purpose. Do you agree or disagree with this statement?

1. Component: Thesis Statement (3 marks)
2. Component: Topic Sentence (with a single controlling idea) (2 marks)
3. Component: 3 Supporting Details (Supporting the main idea from Q2) (9 marks)
4. Component: 2 Examples (Supporting the main idea from Q2) (6 marks)

SECTION C: Writing (50 marks)

Penang is an amazing place to explore. **Describe your best experiences on this island.** It can involve anything that has made a lasting impression on you.

Part I

Based on the topic given prepare an essay draft consisting of the basics; thesis statement, main ideas, supporting details, examples and recommendations or suggestions. This draft should be in point form only. (10 marks)

Part II

Write a complete essay of at least 350 words on the topic drafted in Part I.

(40marks)