



# INTI International College Subang

## FINAL ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT

(COVER PAGE)

Session : April 2022

Programme : Certificate In Business Studies (CBSI)  
Certificate In Art and Design (CDE)  
Certificate In Information Technology (CIT)

Course : ENL1002/ENL1003: English

Date of Examination : August 5, 2022 (Friday)

Time : 8:00am – 10:30am Reading Time : Nil

Duration : 2 Hours 30 Minutes

**Special Instructions :**

Answer **ALL** the questions.

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**Note:** 30 minutes is added into the duration of the examination to factor in any connectivity matters and for you to scan and upload your scripts.

Material permitted : Nil

Materials provided : Nil

Examiner(s) : Ms. Raihana Aminuddin, Ms. Dolly Singh, Ms. Siti Adibah Abdul Mutalib and Mr. R. Seevalingam

Moderator : Ms Archanaa Maniappen

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

INTI INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE SUBANG

CERTIFICATE IN BUSINESS STUDIES PROGRAMME (CBSI)  
CERTIFICATE IN ART AND DESIGN PROGRAMME (CDE)  
CERTIFICATE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (CIT)  
ENL1002/1003: ENGLISH  
FINAL ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT: APRIL 2022 SESSION

**Instructions:** This paper consists of **FOUR (4)** sections. Answer **ALL** questions in foolscap papers, scan them accordingly and upload them within the given time frame.

**SECTION A: GRAMMAR I** **(20 marks)**

Read the sentences carefully and identify the parts of speech of the underlined words.  
(*noun / pronoun / adjective / verb / adverb / conjunction / preposition / interjection*).  
**(10 marks)**

1. We had a great time in London.
2. Oh, dear! She is going to miss the train again.
3. The boy was hiding under the table.
4. I am ready, but my wife isn't.
5. They boys are going camping. They will leave tomorrow.
6. Harris should go and get some food for us.
7. I will wait until she arrives.
8. They are extremely angry at the bus driver.
9. This is the most amazing restaurant in this town.
10. They decided to buy a new house.

2. Choose the best verb that **agrees with the subject**. **(10 marks)**

1. David usually \_\_\_\_\_ (cooks, cooking, is coking, are cooking) on Sundays.
2. There \_\_\_\_\_ (was, were, am, are) not any milk in the fridge last night.
3. It \_\_\_\_\_ (shocks, shock, shocking, have shocked) me to see the terrible state of the house.

4. The gardener, as well as the maid, \_\_\_\_\_ (waters, water, watering, are watering) the plants every evening.
5. Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ (is, are, am, were) excited to see the new movie.
6. Neither James nor the girls \_\_\_\_\_ (has, have, is, are) the book. .
7. \_\_\_\_\_ (Does, Do, Has, Have) your mum know that you are going out tonight?
8. Fifty dollars \_\_\_\_\_ (is, are, were, have) given to Maria by her father.
9. The boy who is holding the toys \_\_\_\_\_ (seems, seem, is, are) to be late today.
10. One of the students \_\_\_\_\_ (is, are, has, have ) going to represent the school in the competition.

**SECTION B: GRAMMAR II**

**(20 marks)**

1. Fill in the blanks with the correct verb tense by using the **Present Simple, Past Simple, or Future Simple Tense** of the word given in the brackets.

**(5 marks)**

*Example: It seldom rains (rain) here, but it is raining now.*

1. Leo \_\_\_\_\_ (play) rugby when he was studying in New Zealand.
2. I promise, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not/fight) with my brother!
3. Yap Kar John \_\_\_\_\_ (like) to eat durian.
4. Last week, my family and I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to visit my relatives at Kedah.
5. My father always \_\_\_\_\_ (pick) my brother up at 12 noon.

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct verb tense using the **Present Perfect** or **Present perfect continuous** given in the bracket.

**(5 marks)**

*Example: We have seen (see) that movie twenty times.*

*Example: They have been cleaning (clean) the room for 2 hours.*

1. They \_\_\_\_\_ (gone) to the clinic to get their vaccine.

2. Alia \_\_\_\_\_ (write) five letters this morning, and now she is tired.
  3. There you are! I \_\_\_\_\_ (search) everywhere for you.
  4. Wait! I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / finish) eating.
  5. Danish \_\_\_\_\_ (write) emails all morning
3. Fill in the blanks with the suitable **VERB TENSES** using the word given in the bracket. **(10 marks)**
1. John normally \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to school with his father.
  2. The children \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) Science at the moment.
  3. Ok! I \_\_\_\_\_ (help) you carry your bags.
  4. She \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a book when her mother came back from work.
  5. My lecturer \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) at INTI college for 15 years by the time he retires in December.
  6. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) dinner when the accident happened.
  7. My friend \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) to Korea this time next week.
  8. My neighbour \_\_\_\_\_ (dance) for an hour.
  9. What time \_\_\_\_\_ (you/go) to class yesterday?
  10. Lim \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) with his relatives until he finds a house.

**SECTION C: COMPREHENSION**

**(30 marks)**

1. Read the article below and answer the questions that follow.

1 Vitamin C plays a crucial role in our health. It helps build and maintain our tissues and **fortify** our immune systems. Vitamin C is water-soluble, which means it is excreted from the body every day and cannot be stored for later use. Therefore, we should aim to get some vitamin C in our daily diet. A study showed that taking vitamin C can reduce death rates as much as 42 per cent for men and 10 per cent for women who have taken it in high doses.

2 The study was conducted by the UCLA School of Public Health and published in the Journal of Epidemiology. Its findings showed that there is a co-

relationship between the increasing intake of vitamin C and a decline in cardiovascular diseases.

- 3        The researchers spoke to a sampling of 11,348 American adults in the 10-year follow-up study. The researchers found that men who took a relatively high intake of vitamin were 45 per cent less likely to die of heart disease than those who ingested small amounts of vitamin C.
  
- 4        The researchers also noted that the claims that vitamin C improves health are not new. Potatoes, leafy vegetables and citrus fruits such as oranges and pineapples are well-known sources of natural vitamin C. Fish and milk also contain small amounts of vitamin C. Many people who believe that natural food sources do not contain enough vitamin C take it in supplementary form, either as tablets or capsules especially when warding off colds and flu. However, data and findings on long-term health effects of high doses of vitamin C have been **sparse** and inconclusive.
  
- 5        Researchers claimed that there is no other study to date which is as comprehensive as the one conducted by UCLA. This is because it involved factors such as age and gender of the subjects and other variables such as smoking and medical history.
  
- 6        The researchers concluded that their findings support earlier indications that a high intake of vitamin C and other antioxidant vitamins such as A and E can reduce the risk of hardening the arteries. The new research also supports the previously documented trends showing the correlation between higher consumption of vitamin C and significantly reduced age-adjusted death rates that are only partly explained by declines in cholesterol levels.
  
- 7        Surveys have shown that about a quarter of all US adults take vitamin supplements daily and about half use them less regularly. The most common supplement is vitamin C. It is also the nutrient most likely consumed in great quantities, exceeding the Recommended Dietary Allowance of 60 mg per day.
  
- 8        The UCLA researchers looked back at the examination records of adults aged between 25 and 74 years from 1971 to 1974 when conducting the study. They also followed up mortality rates through 1984. Data showed that 1,809 people in the sampling died during that time. The group in the study that had the highest intake of daily supplements of vitamin C took it primarily in the form of multivitamin pills. A majority of them consumed several hundred milligrams a day of vitamin C.

*(Adapted from 'Research on the Co-relationship between Vitamin C and Death Rate': UCLA 2008)*

For questions 1 – 9, read the questions carefully and choose the best answer.

(9 marks)

1. From the passage, we know that the population used in the research comprises of
  - A. non-smoking adults of all ages
  - B. both children and adults of both genders
  - C. adults of both genders and of different ages
  - D. senior citizens of both genders with differing health issues
  
2. According to the findings of the UCLA study, vitamin C
  - A. can reduce death rates
  - B. has an effect on digestion
  - C. may reduce cholesterol levels
  - D. increases cardiovascular diseases
  
3. The word “**fortify**” in the passage comes closest in meaning to
  - A. weaken
  - B. surround
  - C. strengthen
  - D. dilute
  
4. Which of the following statements is true about vitamin C?
  - A. It is not recommended for those who have cholesterol problems.
  - B. It can be taken in the form of pills and from natural sources.
  - C. If consumption of vitamin C is too high, it can be fatal.
  - D. It taken in high doses, it can harden the arteries.
  
5. The word “**sparse**” can be best replaced with
  - A. incomparable
  - B. incomplete
  - C. informative
  - D. insufficient
  
6. The UCLA research is claimed to be the most complete and all-inclusive because it
  - A. was carried out over a decade
  - B. involved hard work and dedication
  - C. reported new and useful findings of vitamin C
  - D. examined various subjects and other health-related factors
  
7. From paragraph 6, we can infer that
  - A. consuming a lot of vitamin E reduces death rates.
  - B. consuming too little vitamin C increases cholesterol levels.
  - C. consuming vitamins A,C and E helps reduce hardening of the arteries.
  - D. consuming high amounts of vitamins A and E reduces the need of vitamin C.

8. According to the text, we can conclude that
- A. women consume more vitamin C than men
  - B. people tend to take vitamin C but more than the recommended dosage
  - C. there will be increased research on other vitamin supplements in future
  - D. more than 50 per cent of US citizens take vitamin supplements occasionally
9. What is the main purpose of the article?
- A. To reveal the benefits if vitamin C
  - B. To encourage people to consume vitamin C
  - C. To warn readers of the side effects of vitamin C
  - D. To urge researchers to conduct more tests on vitamin C

**For questions 10-13, determine if each of the statements below is TRUE or FALSE. In your foolscap paper, write TRUE for true statements and FALSE for false statements.**

**(4 marks)**

10. Vitamin C dissolves in water.
11. Vitamin C is more effective to prolong women's life compared to the lives of men.
12. Men who take lesser vitamin C are unlikely to die from heart disease.
13. 25% of male adults in the US take vitamin supplements every day.

**For questions 14 - 19, find ONE (1) word from the passage that matches the given meaning.**

**(9 marks)**

14. decrease (paragraph 1)
15. rising (paragraph 2)
16. consumption (paragraph 3)
17. comprise (paragraph 4)
18. signs (paragraph 6)
19. death (paragraph 8)

For questions, 20 - 22 write the answers in complete sentences.

(8 marks)

20. How is the research conducted by UCLA different from other researches on supplement intake?

(2 marks)

21. From the passage, describe three advantages of vitamin intake.

(3 marks)

22. In your own words, explain why do you think it is essential to consume vitamin C regularly?

(3 marks)

**SECTION D: PARAGRAPH WRITING**

(30 marks)

1. Provide a topic sentence, three supporting points, and a concluding sentence for **ONE (1)** of the topics below. (10 marks)

(i) The importance of helping others.

(ii) The roles and responsibilities of a student

Topic Sentence: (2 marks)

Supporting sentence 1: (2 marks)

Supporting sentence 2: (2 marks)

Supporting sentence 3: (2 marks)

Concluding Sentence: (2 marks)

2. Based on your outline in **Question 1**, develop a complete paragraph of about 120-150 words.

(20 marks)

~ The End ~