

Name:	_____
Class:	_____
Matric. No:	_____



**FINAL**  
Examination Paper

(COVER PAGE)

Session : January 2020

Programme : Diploma in Business (DIB)

Course : ENL1103: Fundamentals Of English

Date of Examination : March 16, 2020 (Monday)

Time : 11.00am – 1.00pm Reading Time : Nil

Duration : 2 Hours

**Special Instructions :**

Answer ALL questions in the Question Paper.

Materials permitted : Nil

Materials provided : Nil

Examiner(s) : Siti Adibah Abdul Mutalib, Jaspal Kaur A/P Kartar Singh, Dolly Gandhi, Jernestcia Febronia Gimbad, Regina Sharon Raju and Prema Subramaniam

Moderator : Ms Nurul Atiqah Abd Hamid

*This paper consists of 13 printed pages, including the cover page*



DIPLOMA IN BUSINESS PROGRAM (DIB)  
ENL1103: FUNDAMENTALS OF ENGLISH  
FINAL EXAMINATION: JANUARY 2020 SESSION

**Instructions:** There are **FOUR (4) sections** in this paper. You are required to answer **ALL** questions in the **QUESTION PAPER**.

**SECTION A: READING COMPREHENSION**

**(25 marks)**

**Read the passage, and answer the following questions.**

- 1 The railway has been one of the most important means of transportation. In many countries, the long established railway networks provide high speed transportation across vast areas of land. This system provides cheap transportation for both people and goods. Before trains were invented, people had to rely on horses for journeys across a country. During those days, the roads were poor and journeys which now take only a few hours, could stretch up to several days or even weeks. Moreover, trains could carry heavier *loads* as compared to horse-drawn wagons. 5
- 2 Railways contributed a lot to the growth of many industries. Raw materials could be delivered quickly and easily to factories. Once the raw materials are processed, they are immediately transported by means of railways to other parts of the country. 10
- 3 Railway tracks have varying gauges. A *gauge* is the inside distance between the two parallel rails which form the track. Railway gauges differ in width. The gauge varies between 610 mm to 1676 mm. Due to these variations, it is difficult to link up all railway networks. As a result, passengers have to change trains at certain stations. 13
- 4 Most locomotives are powered by diesel-electric units, while others are powered by direct current electricity. Some of the largest and most powerful ones have gas turbine traction-engines. Oil is burned in a compressed air chamber to produce hot gas of intense energy. It is this energy which powers the traction-engine and drives it along the railway tracks. 15
- 5 For high-speed travel on land, extra-fast trains have been developed. The latest development in rail travel is the Aero train. This is a bullet-shaped train powered by turbo-jet engines. There is a propeller at the rear of the train. The rail passes through the middle of the train *which* glides along on a half inch cushion of air. Japan's 'bullet train' travels at speeds of up to 240 km per hour and runs between Tokyo and Osaka. The new train service will bypass the Tokaido Shinkansen Line, slashing travel time between the two cities from two and a half hours to one hour and seven minutes. 20 25



- 6 Today, the world's rail networks total about 1,200,000 km. Two-thirds of it is concentrated in North America and Europe. North America which consists of the United States, Canada and Mexico, has the greatest amount of railway tracks. 28
- 7 The railways of many countries are controlled by the state. For example, Britain, France and most European nations have railways run by the government. In France they thought it was a good idea 40 years ago and started to create "aero-trains". The project worked from 1965 until 1977, and that they even managed to beat some of the world speed records, but at the end, *they* decided to stop all the research because changing all railways for "aero-trains" was too expensive. In the United States and Canada however, the railways are run by powerful private companies. 30 35
- 8 In recent years, rail transport has suffered stiff competitions from other transport services -- road, air and water. The investors are attempting to overcome this situation by two means: to get rid of services which are not profitable, and secondly, to improve on money-making services. 39

*Source was adapted from: "Transportation", English Daily*

1. Which of the following statements best represents the main idea in paragraph 1?
  - A. The roads and journeys to take across country were too poor in condition.
  - B. Trains could carry heavier loads than horses.
  - C. Railways were the only medium of transportation.
  - D. Railways have been one of the important means of transportation since the old age.
  
2. Which of the following is the most suitable word that defines '*loads*' in paragraph 1?
  - A. burden
  - B. shipments
  - C. keeps
  - D. exhaust



3. The word '*gauge*' in paragraph 3 refers to...
  - A. the inside distance between the two parallel rails which form the tracks.
  - B. the traction-engine and drives a train along the railway tracks.
  - C. the width between 610 mm to 1676 mm.
  - D. the variation of the railway network.
  
4. Which statement best represents the main idea in paragraph 5?
  - A. The development in rail travel is the aero train.
  - B. Extra-fast trains with high speed travel have recently been developed.
  - C. High-speed trains are developed to cater to the needs to travelling on land, faster.
  - D. Japan's bullet train runs between Tokyo and Osaka.
  
5. What does the reference word '*which*' in line 23, paragraph 5 refer to?
  - A. The propeller
  - B. The middle of the train
  - C. The cushion
  - D. The rear of the train
  
6. In paragraph 7, the writer summarizes that...
  - A. many railways are bought by private companies.
  - B. most railways are owned by political individuals.
  - C. a few railways are produced by the public.
  - D. many railways are controlled by the government.
  
7. Which of the following has the greatest amount of railway tracks as mentioned in the passage?
  - A. North America
  - B. South America
  - C. Asia
  - D. Europe



8. In the passage, which country has one of the fastest trains?

- A. France
- B. Canada
- C. Japan
- D. United States of America

9. The word '*they*' in line 34, paragraph 7 refers to...

- A. Europeans
- B. England's Prime Minister
- C. French government
- D. Canadian embassy

For Question 10-13, write **TRUE** for statements which are true, **FALSE** for statements which are false or **NOT GIVEN**. (4 marks)

- 10. Changing trains is a hassle for passengers. \_\_\_\_\_
- 11. You should take the trains when travelling in Japan as they save more of your travelling time. \_\_\_\_\_
- 12. Building Aero Train requires a high budget. \_\_\_\_\_
- 13. Japan's bullet train travels at the speed of 230 km per hour. \_\_\_\_\_

For Question 14-16, find a word in the passage as indicated in parentheses that has similar meaning to the words below: (3 marks)

- 14. massive (paragraph 1) : \_\_\_\_\_
- 15. trains (paragraph 4) : \_\_\_\_\_
- 16. taxing (paragraph 8) : \_\_\_\_\_



17. In your own words, explain why you think that building “aero-trains” is expensive. (3 marks)

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18. Should railway transportation be run by the state? Elaborate your reasons. (3 marks)

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**SECTION B: SENTENCE ANALYSIS****(25 MARKS)**

**Part A:** Identify and correct fifteen (15) Subject Verb Agreement errors in the passage below.  
(15 marks)

According to Pew Research Center, 93 percent of millennials owns smartphones. That sound about right, though I'm not sure I can name a single millennial who belong to the other 7 percent. (I did have a young teacher back at school who used a flip phone.) For those who came of age in the early 2000s, smartphones has passed from life-hacking perk to sobering necessity. Maps, Spotify, Venmo, and Gmail is the reasons to stay alive. They are the first thing we sees in the morning, the last thing we see at night, and an ever-reliable companion on commutes, elevators, and lines.

When we looks at these things, we are usually looking down. We hunches over screens (tablets and computers, too) simply because they are easier to be read that way than holding them in front of our faces. But in an already-sedentary society, this are absolutely terrible for the body. For every 15 degrees of forward tilt inflicted on the neck, it have to support more weight. According to Dr. K. Daniel Riew, an orthopedic surgeon operating out of New York: "At just 45 degrees, your neck muscles lifts the equivalent of a 50-pound bag of potatoes." The strain put more pressure on the discs in your back (which is already dehydrating as you age) and contribute to stress in spinal joints which exacerbates a low back pain, a symptom that historically affect 80 percent of the population.



**Part B:** Change the following sentences as indicated in parentheses. (10 marks)

1. Maria and Kenny were preparing for their final presentation; their friends were busy partying.

(into Complex)

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2. Luga receives an excellent academy award, and John wins Nintendo competition. (into

Complex)

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3. We can celebrate! The final exam is already over. (into Compound)

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4. I really enjoy watching Netflix during my free time. I dislike socializing with people. (into

Compound)

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5. Kate was feeding the puppy. The puppy had been found in the drain. (into Complex)

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**SECTION C: SENTENCE SKILLS**

**(25 MARKS)**

**Part A:** Rewrite the following sentences in the passive or active forms as instructed. (8 marks)

*A = Active; P = Passive*

1. The accused was sued by the defendant. (*A*)

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2. All the international students will be given free accommodation for two weeks. (*A*)

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3. The school is going to bar all those students whose attendance is below 70%. (*P*)

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4. The government is creating a lot of jobs to curb unemployment. (*P*)

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**Part B:** Rewrite the following sentences to correct the dangling or misplaced modifiers. (8 marks)

1. She arrived home and fell onto the sofa covered in sweat.

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2. She served noodles to the guests on paper plates.

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3. Derrick nearly drove the car for six hours a day.

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4. Fumbling in her purse, the keys could not be found.

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**Part C:** Rewrite the following sentences to correct the fragment, run-on, or comma splice problems.  
(9 marks)

1. Since it was the last day of submission.

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2. I think you'd enjoy the party, I don't mind if you stay at home.

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3. Because the students didn't submit their assignment on time. The lecturer deducted their marks.

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4. While I was picking up kids at school.

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5. The weather on Monday was wonderful the boy flew kite outside.

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6. I like the novel, it was very informative.

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PRINTING	
108	<i>kizamuddin</i>
DATE	: 14/3/2020

PRINTING APPROVAL

I have checked the following 13 pages of this paper and is now ready for printing.

Approved by: *[Signature]*  
Date: 11/3/2020