

FINAL  
Examination Paper

(COVER PAGE)

Session : APRIL 2017

Programme : Diploma In Business (DIB)  
Diploma In Fashion Design (DFD)  
Diploma In Graphic Design (DGD)  
Diploma In Interior Design (DID)  
Diploma In Interactive Multimedia Wth Animation Design (DIMA)

Course : ENL1103: Fundamentals Of English

Date of Examination : 30<sup>th</sup> July, 2017 (Sunday)

Time : 2:00p.m-4:00p.m Reading Time : Nil

Duration : 2 Hours

Special Instructions :  
Answer All the questions. Write your answers in the answer booklet provided.

Materials permitted : Nil

Materials provided : Nil

Examiner(s) : Malinee Sreedharan Nair,Roy, Ting Zhao Ying,  
Regina,Angeline,Prema

Moderator : Dr Asha Dass

*This paper consists of 7 printed pages, including the cover page*

DIPLOMA IN BUSINESS PROGRAMME (DIB)  
DIPLOMA IN FASHION DESIGN PROGRAMME (DFD)  
DIPLOMA IN GRAPHIC DESIGN PROGRAMME (DGD)  
DIPLOMA IN INTERIOR DESIGN PROGRAMME (DID)  
DIPLOMA IN INTERACTIVE MULTIMEDIA WITH ANIMATION DESIGN (DIMA)  
ENL1103: FUNDAMENTALS OF ENGLISH  
FINAL EXAMINATION: APRIL 2017 SESSION

**Instruction:** There are **FOUR (4)** parts to this paper. You are required to **answer all questions in the answer booklet provided.**

**QUESTION 1: (25 marks)**

*Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.*

## GUTENBERG

1. If you are reading this right now, you are taking part in the wonder of literacy. Because of printed words, people can relay information across both time and space. Ideas are encoded in writing and transmitted to readers across thousands of miles and years. Because of this development, the words of people distant to us can influence events, impart knowledge, and change the world. Much of the credit for the development of this phenomenon can be attributed to one man.
2. Gensfleisch zur Laden zum Gutenberg, better known as Johannes Gutenberg, was born in the German city of Mainz. Though most of Gutenberg's early life is a mystery, historians believe that he studied at the University of Erfurt in 1418 and spent much of his young adult life practicing the profession of his father: goldsmithing. Having a penchant for fortune and success, Gutenberg borrowed money from investors in 1439 and found himself in financial trouble.
3. In the year 1439 the city in which Gutenberg lived was planning to exhibit its large collection of relics from Emperor Charlemagne (a famous ruler who had united much of Western Europe around 800 AD). The exhibit was expected to bring many visitors to the town, so Gutenberg took investments and created many polished metal mirrors which were to be sold to the visitors (it was a common belief at that time that mirrors were able to capture holy light from religious relics). The mirrors which Gutenberg produced probably would have sold well, but due to severe flooding the event was delayed by one year. The impatient investors demanded that Gutenberg return their investments, but he had already spent the money on producing the unsaleable mirrors. He was trapped in a difficult situation. In order to satisfy the investors, Gutenberg decided to share his greatest secret with them.
4. This secret would forever change the world, all of history, and even the process of keeping history. It's been argued that Gutenberg's idea was one of the greatest of all mankind. This one idea would lead to the spread of countless others. It would play a key role in the development of the Renaissance, Reformation, the Age of Enlightenment, and the Scientific Revolution. This idea would bring learning to the masses and form the backbone of the modern knowledge-based economy. Gutenberg had created the mechanical printing press with movable type.

5 Gutenberg's brilliant idea would soon change the world, but in the short term he bungled what proved to be a large and risky investment. He found himself in financial trouble once again and was sued by one of his investors, who accused Gutenberg of mismanaging money meant for the production of books. The courts ruled against Gutenberg and Gutenberg lost control of the shop that he had created. He was effectively bankrupt.

6 Before the spread of Gutenberg's idea, literature was primarily handwritten. That means that each copy of the Catholic bible and all of its 73 books were tediously and painstakingly hand scribed, and this was done before the invention of the ballpoint pen. Given the amount of detail that went into scribing each text, creating a single copy of a bible could take years. Because of the effort that went into producing them, books were extremely rare and valuable. Because of the value and scarcity of books, there was little reason for common people to learn to read or write since it was unlikely that they would ever handle a book in their lifetimes. Gutenberg's invention would change all of that. His printing press allowed literature to be produced on a mass scale. His movable metal type could be arranged once to form a page, and his press could print the page again and again.

7 The first major text that Gutenberg produced was a 42-line copy of the bible. Written in Latin and containing 1272 pages, the Gutenberg Bible has had an immeasurable effect on the history of the printed word. Scholars estimate that Gutenberg produced between 165 and 185 of these bibles, which sold out almost immediately. Most copies went to monasteries and universities, though one bible was sold to a wealthy private individual. Copies are known to have sold for 30 florins (about three years of wages for a clerk at the time), which may seem expensive but was nonetheless much cheaper than a hand produced copy. Purchasing a Gutenberg Bible in the 1450s would have been a good investment if you and your descendants were able to maintain it. Only twenty-one complete Gutenberg Bibles exist today and the last one traded hands in 1987 for 4.9 million dollars, the highest price ever paid for a book at the time.

8 Though he had failed as a businessperson, the technologies that he had created spread across Europe rapidly. As these printing technologies and techniques spread, news and books began to travel across Europe much faster than previously possible. The world has not been the same since. Though Gutenberg was financially unsuccessful in his own lifetime, he made the world a much richer place.

The source was taken from: <http://www.ereadingworksheets.com/>

**PART A: (18 Marks)**

1. What are the wonders of the printed word? (3 marks)
2. Who is credited with the development of literacy and how did he do it? (2 marks)
3. Which of the following is best supported by evidence from the text? (1 mark)
  - A. Gutenberg's idea was a tremendous success that made him incredibly wealthy.
  - B. Gutenberg's idea did not catch on in his lifetime, but grew very popular after his death.
  - C. Gutenberg's idea did not make him rich but spread very quickly.
  - D. Gutenberg's idea did not catch on right away but made him incredibly rich over time.

4. Why did Gutenberg choose to sell mirrors at the exhibition? (2 marks)
5. Why did his great scheme to make money fail? (2 marks)
6. Would you consider Gutenberg to be a careful and prudent businessman? Support your answer with information from the text. (3 marks)
7. Which best explains why most people were illiterate during Gutenberg's time? (1 mark)
- A. Books were rare and very expensive.
  - B. The public school system had not yet been created.
  - C. Writing had not yet been invented.
  - D. Emperor Charlemagne made reading and writing illegal for common people.
8. Why were so few of Gutenberg's bibles were sold to private individuals? (2 marks)
9. Which best expresses the author's purpose in writing this text? (1 mark)
- A. To describe what life was like during the Middle Ages
  - B. To persuade people to read and write more
  - C. To chart the spread of printing technologies across Europe
  - D. To provide biographical information about Johannes Gutenberg
10. Which of the following titles best expresses the main idea of this text? (1 mark)
- A. Investing Wisely: Turning Your Good Ideas into Money
  - B. How to Make Books Using the Gutenberg Method
  - C. The City of Mainz: Life in Medieval Germany
  - D. Gutenberg: A Man Who Changed the World

**PART B:** (2 marks)

State whether the following sentences are **TRUE (T)** OR **FALSE (F)**.

1. The first text that Gutenberg printed was the Gutenberg Bible.
2. Someone sold the last copy of the Bible for nearly 5 million dollars.
3. The handwritten bibles were expected to appreciate in value over the years.
4. Gutenberg was not a good businessman, but his invention brought wealth to others.

**PART C: (5 marks)**

Find a word from the passage that means the same as the word or phrase given below.

1. send (P1)
2. liking, interest in (P2)
3. very bad, harsh (P3)
4. messed up, did something badly (P5)
5. mainly (P 6)

**QUESTION 2: (25 marks)**

**PART A: (5 marks)**

The sentences below are fragments, comma splices or run-on sentences. Rewrite each sentence below to remove the errors.

1. Shakespeare's plays can be grouped as comedies, tragedies, and histories, Hamlet is a tragedy.
2. Studying for her test.
3. Some educated people believe in witchcraft I am not one of them.
4. The zoo is a wonderful experience for everyone, you should go.
5. Since I began my studies.

**PART B: (15 marks)**

Complete the sentences below with the correct verb form to make **the subjects and verbs agree**.

1. Every pale tomato slice, wilted pickle, and brown lettuce leaf (cost) \_\_\_\_\_ an extra 25 cents at Bernie's Burger Emporium.
2. Not only the Smiths but also Tonya (have) \_\_\_\_\_ agreed to try one of the world-famous chocolate-broccoli muffins.
3. Our dog Babe, together with her seven puppies, (have) \_\_\_\_\_ chewed all the stuffing out of the sofa cushions.
4. Here (be) \_\_\_\_\_ the fifty-dollar bill that I promised for pet sitting Bo-Bo, my Jack Russell terrier, this weekend.
5. Neither of my two older brothers (invest) \_\_\_\_\_ money wisely.
6. Every piece of popcorn and dropped chocolate on the theater floor (have) \_\_\_\_\_ stuck in the treads of Larry's new running shoes.
7. All that the cute guy wants this semester (be) \_\_\_\_\_ the correct answers from Susan's algebra quiz.

8. Now that the cute guy has found a way to cheat, mathematics no longer (cause) \_\_\_\_\_ him problems in school.
9. Mike is one of those students who never (bring) \_\_\_\_\_ a pen with him to writing class.
10. The powdery sugar on lemon doughnuts (make) \_\_\_\_\_ Rhonda happy to start a new day
11. Either Ms. Chung or Alex (take) \_\_\_\_\_ attendance every morning.
12. Many people (prefer) \_\_\_\_\_ the weekends to the weekdays.
13. My problem with you (be) \_\_\_\_\_ you do not listen.
14. One thousand ringgit (be) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money.
15. Some people in the classroom (be) \_\_\_\_\_ very talkative.

**PART C: (5 marks)**

Identify the sentences given below as **Simple, Compound or Complex**.

1. During rush hour, the streets are full of cars and motorcycles.
2. In the past, the computer could not do as many things as it can do today.
3. The streets were covered with ice, so driving was dangerous.
4. Time is money; therefore, businesspeople try to make every second count.
5. Technology has not solved our problems but has created new ones.

**QUESTION 3: (25 marks)**

**PART A: (15marks)**

Rewrite the following sentences into the **active or the passive forms** as instructed.

1. They were interviewing her for the job. (P)
2. The broken water pipe has been repaired by the maintenance crew. (A)
3. Most people understand English. (P)
4. The issue was brought up by the employees during the general meeting. (A)
5. The professor told him not to talk in class. (P)
6. They say women are smarter than men. (P)
7. Why wasn't I told about this matter? (A)

8. She would have told you. (P)
9. The students are taping their video presentations. (P)
10. I am not at all surprised by this turn of events. (A)
11. The boys are still deciding on the location for their trip. (P)
12. Why are you still doing the cooking for the family? (P)
13. I have been informed that you didn't contribute to the project. (A)
14. Someone has answered my prayers. (P)
15. The games officials set the rules for the sport. (P)

**PART B:** (10 marks)

The sentences below have modifiers that are **misplaced or dangling**. Rewrite them to correct the mistakes.

1. Dyed purple, Bella loves the blanket.
2. Scrubbing the tile grout with bleach and an old toothbrush, the mildew began to fade.
3. To finish by the 3 p.m. deadline, the computer keyboard sang with Sylvia's flying fingers.
4. Rapping the pencil on the edge of the desk, the fourth cause of the French Revolution would not come to mind.
5. Tonya made the mistake of walking her boisterous bulldog Billy in high heels.

**QUESTION 4:** (25 marks)

Choose **ONE** of the topics given below and **write a paragraph** of about 180-200 words on your topic. Make sure you have a clear topic sentence, good support and a concluding sentence.

1. Friends
2. Honesty is not always the best policy.
3. In support of computer games.
4. Examinations

