



FINAL
Examination Paper
(COVER PAGE)

Session : AUGUST 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 With Animation Design (DIMA)

Course : ENL1103: Fundamentals Of English

Date of Examination : 9 December, 2017 (Saturday)

Time : 5:00 pm – 7:00 pm 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, Regina, Maria Luisa, Prema
Subramaniam

Moderator : Ms Nurul Atiqah Abd Hamid

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

DIPLOMA IN BUSINESS PROGRAMME (DIB)
ENL1103: FUNDAMENTALS OF ENGLISH
FINAL EXAMINATION: AUGUST 2017 SESSION

Instruction: There are FOUR (4) parts to this paper. You are required to answer all questions in the answer booklet provided. Each section is worth 25 marks.

QUESTION 1: READING COMPREHENSION

(25 marks)

Retail Logistics

The best thing since the barcode

At a Tesco's supermarket in Cambridge, England, the shelves have begun to talk to their contents, and the contents are talking back. Soon, razors at a Wal-Mart store in Brockton, Massachusetts will begin to let the staff know if they suspect theft. A group of firms will begin to track, in real time, many thousands of goods when they begin to travel from factory to supermarket shelf. Consultants talk about cost-saving and extra sales that could run into tens of billions of dollars every year.

The reason for the sudden excitement is a new, super-cheap version of an old tracking technology called Radio Frequency Identification (RFID). RFID systems are made up of readers and 'smart tags' – micro-chips attached to antennas. When a tag nears a reader, it broadcasts the information contained in its chip. In the last four years, the cost of the cheapest reader has plunged from \$2 to 20 cents. In the next two or three years, prices are likely to fall to five cents or less. Gillette announced that it had put in an order for half a billion smart tags, signaling the start of their adoption by the consumer goods industry. If they catch on, smart tags will soon be made in their trillions and will replace the bar code on the packaging of almost everything that consumer goods giants Proctor & Gamble and Unilever make.

Gillette is piloting two uses for its tags. The first combines smart tags with 'smart shelves' which are fitted with tag readers. Gillette says that the retailers and consumer goods firms in the USA lose \$ 30 billion a year in sales because the shop shelves run out of products and stand empty. On Gillette's smart shelves, the tagged razors let the shelves know when they are coming and going, and the shelf keeps count. If it gets too empty, the shelf sends a message to store staff that it needs to be filled.

Gillette is also piloting the use of the smart tags to track products as they move from factory to supermarket. Using barcodes can be a labor-intensive, error-prone task. Smart tags can be scanned automatically as pallets of products pass along conveyor belts and through loading bays. As a result, shipment errors and theft will be reduced, argues Gillette. Because manufacturers can be certain they are shipping the correct quantity of goods to the right place at the right time, they can also afford to shrink the inventories they maintain in case of error.

The biggest worry is that consumers might reject smart tags because they seem too invasive of their privacy. If firms link products to customers at the checkout, ordinary objects could become traceable to their purchasers (imagine a stray drinks can at the scene of a crime). Here too the Auto-ID Centre seems ahead of the game. Its chip specifications include a 'kill command' that can permanently disable the tag. The Centre is working on a privacy policy, a draft of which gives the

purchaser the option to kill tags at the checkout. The customer would forgo after-sales benefits, such as a better warranty and returned goods services, for instance, or chickens that could tell ovens how to cook them. But the kill command is just the thing for those who suspect that their fridge has begun to spy on them.

[Source: Intelligent Business]

Part A: (5 marks)

Choose the best option to answer each of the questions.

- 1. According to the text, which of the following is going to happen?**
 - A. Smart tags will reduce sales of consumer goods
 - B. The cost of smart tags will run into tens of billions of dollars.
 - C. Supermarket staff will be alerted when goods are stolen.
 - D. Theft of goods will be easier.

- 2. Traditional Radio Frequency Identification was**
 - A. less efficient than the new smart tags.
 - B. harder to produce than the new smart tags.
 - C. more expensive than the new smart tags.
 - D. very inconvenient to use.

- 3. Gillette's experiment will**
 - A. cost \$ 30 billion.
 - B. tag shelves as well as goods.
 - C. use barcodes to track goods.
 - D. need the employment of more staff.

4. **Using smart tags to monitor products will**
- A. reduce the number of mistakes usually made.
 - B. increase the number of quantities of goods shipped.
 - C. increase the number of inventories.
 - D. increase the work of the staff.
5. **By using the 'kill command' consumers will**
- A. lose their privacy.
 - B. get better after sales service.
 - C. learn how to cook a chicken by themselves.
 - D. lose after sales benefits.

PART B: (13 marks)

Answer the following questions with reference to the text

1. How would the new tracking system be advantageous to the consumer goods industry? (4 marks)
2. How might the use of the tracking system pose a danger to consumers? (3 marks)
3. How does Gillette plan to use the tracking system? (3 marks)
4. How would using the 'kill command' disadvantage consumers? (3 marks)

Part C: (3 ½ marks)

Match the words from 1-7 with words from a-g to form suitable partnerships.

1. after-sales	a. belt
2. returned goods	b. benefits
3. error-prone	c. bay
4. conveyor	d. versions
5. loading	e. task
6. super-cheap	f. industry
7. consumer	g. service

Part D: (3 ½ marks)

Use the word partnerships from Part C to complete the following passage.

- Most electronic products carry a warranty and _____.
- Accounting software has greatly improved the _____ of having to come up with exact figures.
- Goods are put onto lorries at the factory _____.
- When supplies arrive at the factory, they are placed on a _____ to be transported straight to the workshops.
- Fake goods are usually _____ of expensive brands.
- The _____ is interested in the new tracking technology.
- Our _____ is expensive to run but customers really appreciate being able to bring things back if they need to.

QUESTION 2: (25 marks)**PART A: (5 marks)**

The sentences below are fragments, comma splices or run-on sentences. **Re-write each sentence below to make them error-free.**

1. Except white sand and a few trees.
2. I love school, I love learning, my teacher is helpful.
3. All over the country people sell products over the Internet, these people are making impressive profits.
4. How they got there.
5. I like learning English it makes me tired.

PART B: (10 marks)

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

1. My computer _____ (keep) on crashing.
2. Paper _____ (be) made from wood.
3. Most people _____ (want) to travel overseas.
4. There _____ (be) a couple of children waiting outside the gate.
5. The average family _____ (have) 3 members.
6. The United States _____ (have) serious economic problems.
7. Two kilos _____ (be) pretty small for a newborn baby.
8. That child hardly _____ (eat) anything.
9. Neither the secretary nor the accountant _____ (believe) his word.
10. Working with children _____ (interest) her.

Part C: (5 marks)

Identify the sentences given below as SIMPLE, COMPOUND OR COMPLEX.

1. The news is very good but it is not true.
2. If you are late, you will not be allowed entry.
3. Unless the culprit accepts his fault, he will not be spared.
4. Eat less to remain healthy.
5. A gypsy wandering across the fields found the baby.

Part D: (5 marks)

Combine each pair of sentences into one complete sentence, using the connectors provided.

1. It is difficult to find reasonably priced housing near the college. Many students have to stay quite far from college. (as)
2. The package has finally arrived. I had been waiting for some time for it. (that)
3. Affordable housing is scarce. Students have no choice but to share. (as a result)
4. It is getting cold. The children want to continue swimming. (although)
5. James is smart. He is lazy. (but)

QUESTION 3: (25 marks)**PART A: (15 marks)**

Complete the sentences below with suitable transitions from the list given. Use each connector only once.

So unfortunately on the other hand because if while although
consequently as a result in addition instead of due to whereas after
since

1. I arrived late today _____ I did not catch the train at the usual time.
2. Peter has gone to London. I do not know _____ he will come back today.
3. I would like to see you tomorrow, _____ let's have lunch.
4. My sister loves to eat; I, _____, do not care much for food.
5. I would like to read many books; _____, I don't seem to have enough time to read.
6. _____ John has an enormous appetitive for junk food, he never seems to gain weight 7. He stayed up too late last night; _____, he slept until noon.
8. I want you to buy milk, eggs, and fruit juice; _____, I want you to be sure to get cereal and ice cream.
9. I was concentrating on my homework. _____, the soup boiled over.
10. Jane studies all the time; _____, Billy never studies.
11. _____ I arrived in this country, it has been raining.
12. _____ lunch, I usually have a short nap.
13. _____ heavy rains, all schools have been ordered closed.
14. She is extremely quiet _____ her sister is very gregarious.
15. We are getting a substitute teacher _____ of our regular one.

PART B: (5 marks)

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

A= active; P= passive

1. The waiter handed Ann a menu at the restaurant. (P)
2. Peggy has been awarded a scholarship by Indiana University. (A)
3. That company will pay Fred three thousand ringgit in consulting fees for a job.(P)
4. Language skills are taught in every school in the country. (A)
5. Have the students been informed of the change in venue for today's test? (A)

PART C: (5 marks)

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

1. Writhing in pain, the medicine was given.
2. The new puppy climbed into my lap wagging her tail.
3. Forgetting that the microphone was switched on, the whole audience heard the singer's fight with his wife.
4. Thinking it might rain, an umbrella was brought.
5. At the age of five, my family migrated to Australia.

QUESTION 4: WRITING

(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. The hand phone has its uses.
2. Honesty is not always the best policy.
3. In support of examinations
4. Fast food.

~The End~