

Name: _____
Class: _____
Matric. No: _____

 **INTI International
University & Colleges**

**FINAL
Examination Paper**

(COVER PAGE)

Session : APRIL 2018

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 : August 02, 2018 (Thursday)

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

Duration : 2 Hours

Special Instructions :

Answer all FOUR (4) the questions. Write your answers in the space provided.

Materials permitted : Nil

Materials provided : Nil

Examiner(s) : Tan Hooi Koon, Regina Sharon Raju, Prema Subramaniam, Roy
Senthilkumar, Hiu Yeat Har, Angeline Anosia, and Raihana

Moderator : Ms Nurul Atiqah Abd Hamid

This paper consists of 16 printed pages, including the cover page

DIPLOMA IN BUSINESS PROGRAMME (DIB)
ENL1103: FUNDAMENTALS OF ENGLISH
FINAL EXAMINATION: APRIL 2018 SESSION

Instruction: This paper consists of **FOUR (4)** questions. Answer **ALL** the questions. Write your answers in the space provided.

QUESTION 1: READING COMPREHENSION (25 marks)

Read the passage, and answer all the questions.

The History of Planet Earth

- 1 Our planet is no spring chicken. The history of the earth stretches over billions of years. In that time period, a lot has changed. Some of those changes took place over a very long time, too slowly and gradually for people to **discern**. Some changes, on the other hand, took place very quickly.
- 2 Water, wind, and ice slowly shape the surface of the earth, constantly moving all around us. Activity just beneath the surface of the earth's crust creates **rapid** changes in the shape of the land—that's where we get volcanoes, landslides, and earthquakes.
- 3 Glaciers, which are huge, very old formations made out of water, earth and ice, can even change the size and shape of the oceans. These major shifts take place over millions of years. We can see the results, but apart from measuring them and seeing where growth or change took place, we can't observe these changes as they occur. **They** simply happen too slowly.
- 4 Erosion is an example of a slow process that changes the surface of the earth. Think of a windy beach, how sand from the beach is carried toward the dunes or, depending on the behaviour of the wind, how the sand from the dunes is carried further down the beach. We can see and feel the sand moving over the land and through the air, but the long-term effects of that movement won't be visible for years.
- 5 The earth's surface is also made up of very slowly moving parts, called tectonic plates. These plates fit like puzzle pieces and make up the outermost layer of the planet. When **this layer** moves around, it can cause earthquakes and volcanic **eruptions**. It's very easy to spot these changes as they're happening! In fact, we have to be very careful and prepare for them in advance, and take safety measures before and after they occur.

- 6 Volcanoes, earthquakes and landslides aren't everyday events. If they were, we'd be in big trouble! Ordinarily, the movement of the plates is extremely slow, yet very powerful. Plate movement is one of the major forces that changes the location and shape of continents and oceans—major changes that we can't **detect** and that appear gradually over millions of years.
- 7 Some earth-changing events occur naturally, but others come from us, from humans. It's important to remember that we have our own impact on the earth. In many cases, humans **influence** the earth's natural processes on purpose, speeding them up, slowing them down, or manipulating them in other ways to get something we want—usually a natural resource, like water or oil. Some of what we do to our planet is on purpose, and some of it is accidental.
- 8 Cutting down forests, building new houses, bridges, office buildings and movie theatres, can lead to quickening of natural events that might have taken much longer without humans' involvement.
- 9 You can walk outside any time you like and see the planet stir: wind moving particles of sand and rock, water dripping from one surface onto another, seasons changing each year. Everything you see on a walk around your neighbourhood contributes to the earth's changing and maturing, just like everything we do every day contributes to what we'll be like as people 10 years, 20 years, even 50 years from now. And those changes in our bodies and personalities—unless something unusual happens—take time to show up too.
- 10 It's interesting to think about how what we do and the forces that act on us affect who we become. The earth is a big, changing organism, just like we are.

Part A: Circle the best option to answer each of the questions.

(12 marks)

1. How much has the earth changed in its history?
- A. a lot
 - B. a little
 - C. not at all
 - D. not enough for anyone to notice

2. Two effects mentioned in this passage are earthquakes and volcanic eruptions. What is their cause?
- A. wind that blows sand from one place to another
 - B. water dripping from one surface onto another
 - C. the construction of houses, movie theatres, and bridges
 - D. the movement of the earth's outermost layer
3. Some of earth's changes take place too slowly for people to notice them happening. What evidence from the passage supports this statement?
- A. Changes like earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are not everyday events, but they are easy to spot when they are happening.
 - B. People notice changes glaciers have made to the size and shape of earth's oceans after the changes have taken place.
 - C. Earth's history goes back billions of years, and a lot of changes, both fast and slow, have taken place over that period of time.
 - D. People sometimes influence earth's natural processes on purpose by speeding them up, slowing them down, or manipulating them in other ways.
4. What is an example of change on earth that people can see happening?
- A. glaciers changing the size and shape of earth's oceans
 - B. sand blowing from one part of a beach to another
 - C. tectonic plate movement changing the location and shape of earth's continents
 - D. tectonic plate movement changing the location and shape of earth's oceans
5. Read the following sentences: "*Water, wind and ice slowly shape the surface of the earth, constantly moving all around us. Activity just beneath the surface of the earth's crust creates rapid changes in the shape of the land—that's where we get volcanoes, landslides and earthquakes.*"

What does the word "surface" mean in the sentences above?

- A. a process that changes the shape of the earth
- B. an effect that takes many years for people to notice
- C. the middle or central part of something
- D. the outer layer or part of something

6. What does the word “they” in paragraph 3 refer to?
 - A. The measurement of the ocean
 - B. The beauty of the glaciers
 - C. The changes to the size and shape of the ocean
 - D. The people who observe the major shifts

7. What does the phrase “this layer” in paragraph 5 refer to?
 - A. The tectonic plates
 - B. The puzzle pieces
 - C. The outermost layer of the planet
 - D. The innermost layer of the planet

8. Which of the following words has a similar meaning to the word “**discern**” in paragraph 1?
 - A. recognize
 - B. classify
 - C. understand
 - D. prevent

9. Which of the following words has a similar meaning to the word “**rapid**” in paragraph 2?
 - A. quick
 - B. abrupt
 - C. steady
 - D. slow

10. Which of the following words has a similar meaning to the word “**eruptions**” in paragraph 5?
 - A. Movements
 - B. Debris
 - C. Explosions
 - D. Flow

11. Which of the following words has a similar meaning to the word “**detect**” in paragraph 6?
 - A. Search
 - B. Discover
 - C. Acknowledge
 - D. Control

12. Which of the following words has a similar meaning to the word “**influence**” in paragraph 7?
- A. Inspire
 - B. Motivate
 - C. Persuade
 - D. Affect

Part B: Answer the following questions with reference to the text.

(13 marks)

1. What is the passage mainly about?

(2 marks)

2. What does the sentence “Our planet is no spring chicken” mean?

(2 marks)

3. Explain what are tectonic plates?

(3 marks)

4. Based on the passage, how do humans influence the earth's natural processes? (2 marks)

5. The passage describes some ways that changes in the earth and changes in people are different. State TWO (2) differences, and support your answer with evidence from the passage. (4 marks)

- 7. Before he knew it, the night was over.
- 8. Whenever it rained, Kerry thought of her home in Ireland.
- 9. I really enjoy playing tennis on Saturdays.
- 10. After many years of being driven, the trucks needed to be replaced.

Part C: Active and Passive Voice

(10 marks)

Rewrite the following sentences in ACTIVE or PASSIVE voice as instructed.

(A) = Active, (P) = Passive

- 1. My brother has completed the work. (P)

- 2. The patients are being looked after by the nurses. (A)

- 3. The staff cleans all the hotel rooms daily. (P)

- 4. This beach is often visited during weekends. (A)

- 5. Somebody will ship the products via express mail. (P)

QUESTION 3: SENTENCE SKILLS (25 marks)

Part A: Fragments, Run-ons, and Comma Splices (15 marks)

Identify if the item is a fragment, run-on, or comma splice. Then, write the complete sentence in the space provided. Marks are awarded for both identifying and correcting the error.

1. The manager who received a promotion.

() _____

2. You should use a word processor to type the document your work will look more orderly.

() _____

3. As soon as we received our bonus.

() _____

4. It was raining heavily outside, we decided to postpone the event.

() _____

5. There are various factors that influence communication those factors should be considered carefully to ensure effective communication.

() _____

6. There are various barriers to effective communication. Such as the use of jargon and differences in viewpoint.

() _____

7. If we improve our listening skills. We can increase work productivity and avoid conflicts.

() _____

8. Completing the inventory was time consuming I'm glad we have accurate figures now.

() _____

9. They are very tired, they have been busy preparing for an important presentation.

() _____

10. The two companies have signed the agreement, the merger will take place in June.

() _____

Part B: Dangling and Misplaced Modifiers**(10 marks)**

1. Which of the following sentences **does not contain** a misplaced or dangling modifier?
 - A. Dyed pink, Angela enjoys the blanket.
 - B. Torn apart, Chris finished the entire bag of potato chips.
 - C. Jumping up, the kitten caught the treat.
 - D. Eating the entire bag of potato chips, the bag crunched.

2. Which of the following sentences **does not contain** a misplaced or dangling modifier?
 - A. While eating a croissant, Benjamin waved to the crowd.
 - B. Covered in fluffiness, the couple played with the puppy.
 - C. Having eaten lunch, the laptop was switched on.
 - D. While playing, the window was broken.

3. Which of the following sentences **does not contain** a misplaced or dangling modifier?
 - A. Coming out of the market, the apples fell on the pavement
 - B. Hiking the trail, Andrew heard birds chirping loudly
 - C. She wore a straw hat on her head, which was obviously too small
 - D. I saw an accident walking down the street

4. Select the sentence that **does not contain** a misplaced or dangling modifier.
 - A. Freshly painted, my brother left the fence to dry
 - B. Playing pool in the living room, the radio was turned on by Jim
 - C. Walking into the room, the director was greeted by his staff
 - D. I brushed my teeth after eating with Crest Toothpaste

5. Select the sentence that **does not contain** a misplaced or dangling modifier.
 - A. While lacing my shoelaces, the cat yawned and settled into the chair.
 - B. While settling into the chair and yawning, the cat was lacing my shoelaces.
 - C. The cat yawned and settled into the chair while lacing my shoelaces.
 - D. While I was lacing my shoelaces, the cat yawned and settled into the chair.

6. Rewrite the following sentence to correct the misplaced or dangling modifier problem.

Drinking a mug of coffee, the proposal was reviewed by Heather.

7. Rewrite the following sentence to correct the misplaced or dangling modifier problem.

Meticulous and punctual, David's work ethic is admirable.

8. Rewrite the following sentence to correct the misplaced or dangling modifier problem.

Youthful misdemeanours can come back to haunt you while job hunting.

9. Rewrite the following sentence to correct the misplaced or dangling modifier problem.

On her way home, Linda found a gold man's watch.

10. Rewrite the following sentence to correct the misplaced or dangling modifier problem.

The director answered the questions that were asked patiently by the reporters.
