



INTI
International College Subang
LAUREATE INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITIES*

FINAL
Examination Paper

(COVER PAGE)

Session : **August 2014**

Programmes : DIPLOMA IN BUSINESS/FINANCE/ENTREPRENEURSHIP (DIB/DIF/DENT)
DIPLOMA IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (DBADI)
DIPLOMA IN INTERIOR DESIGN PROGRAMME (DID)
DIPLOMA IN FASHION DESIGN PROGRAMME (DFD)
DIPLOMA IN GRAPHIC DESIGN PROGRAMME (DGD)
DIPLOMA IN INTERACTIVE MULTIMEDIA AND ANIMATION PROGRAMME (DIMA)

Course : **ENL 1103 : FUNDAMENTALS OF ENGLISH**
ENL 1101 : ENGLISH 1

Date of Examination : December 12, 2014

Time : 8:00am – 10:00am

Duration : 2 hours Reading Time : Nil

Special Instructions :

Answer ALL the questions. Write your answers in the answer booklet provided.

Materials Permitted : Nil

Materials Provided : Nil

Examiner(s) : **Ms. Rachel Tan Hooi Koon, Otta Mok Yim Fan, Thulasi Vickneswaran**
Anita Devi Draviasingam, Charlote Nalina Jothy,

Moderator : Dr. Asha Dass

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

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ENL1103 / ENL1101: FUNDAMENTALS OF ENGLISH
FINAL EXAMINATION: AUGUST 2014 SESSION

Instructions: This paper consists of **FOUR (4)** questions. Answer **ALL** the questions in the answer booklet provided.

Question 1

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. (25 marks)

- 1 The next time you go to a theater to watch a play, give the actors and the people involved in putting up the entire play the applause they truly deserve. The performance you get to see is the end product of a few months of hard work.
- 2 The birth of a play lies in the mind of the playwright. He may have an interesting story to tell. He may also feel strongly about a recent debate on a topic like inter-racial marriages and consequently, write a play about this.
- 3 Another crucial person involved is the director. He is the person who decides how the play should be acted out. Directors have different styles of presenting plays, even identical plays. That is why you sometimes get to see plays of the same title being staged by different theater groups at different points in time.
- 4 The second stage of 'assembling' a play involves mainly the production team and the designers. The production team consists of the production manager, stage managers and the designers. Sometimes, the production manager and the stage manager may be the same person. This depends on the size of the theater company and the budget for the entire production. The bigger the company, the more funds it will probably have, and hence, the budget will allow for more people to be involved.
- 5 The production manager ensures that the plans drawn up by the costume, sound and light designers are carried out. Stage managers sit in during rehearsals and take note of the director's wants. The light designers design the lighting to give the play its various moods and help convey the story behind it. They decide what color and type of lights to use. Sound designers try to create the sound effects the director wants, adding on others they think is necessary for the play to achieve its intended effect. For example, a comedy would have contrasting lights and sound effects from a tragedy. It

is also at this stage that the actors are selected. If the company has its own company of actors and actresses, then time need not be wasted on auditions. If this is not the case, then audition advertisements will be placed in the newspapers.

- 6 Once the 'cast' (which is made up of the actors and actresses) is formed, rehearsals will commence. The cast usually continue with their rehearsals till the day before their actual performance. The day of performance is the busiest day for a particular group of people we call the 'crew'. They help the stage managers ensure the costumes and props are put in place, help clean up the theater before the performance and also help the lighting designers to fix the lights at the precise positions.
- 7 In a theater, you watch the play without knowing the process of putting it up. The next time, do remember to applaud not just for the actors and actresses, but also for the 'unseen' people involved as well.

Adapted from <http://www.englishdaily626.com/comprehension.php?>

Questions:

- a) What is the main idea of the passage? (2 marks)
- b) How long does it take to prepare a play for staging? (2 marks)
- c) What are two possible reasons for a playwright to write a play? (2 marks)
- d) Under what circumstance will the production manager and the stage manager not be the same person? (2 marks)
- e) Which line in paragraph 5 suggests that the stage manager works more closely with the director than the production manager? (2 marks)
- f) In which two aspects are lighting important to the play as a whole? (2 marks)
- g) Why do some theater companies need to organize an audition for actors and actresses? (2 marks)
- h) When do rehearsals usually end? (2 marks)
- i) Who are the 'unseen' people involved in the production of a play? (2 marks)
- j) Why are the people 'unseen'? (2 marks)

- k) Find a word from the passage (as indicated in the brackets) which means the following: (5 marks)
- i. be worthy of (paragraph 1)
 - ii. important (paragraph 3)
 - iii. putting up (paragraph 4)
 - iv. planned or desired (paragraph 5)
 - v. exact (paragraph 6)

Question 2

PART A

Identify the part of speech of the underlined words in each of the following sentences. (10 marks)

1. We have to believe in ourselves if we ever expect to be successful at something.
2. That poor boy walks 2 kilometers to school every day.
3. Half a million people held a mass protest against racism last night.
4. The two paintings are similar, although not identical.
5. The boys who vandalized the museum were arrested by the police.
6. The witness was afraid to testify in court.
7. New graduates find it extremely difficult to get a job nowadays.
8. "Wow! She looks terrific in that dress!" Peter exclaimed.
9. We went to Paris and stayed there ten days before moving on to Nice.
10. I invited everybody in the class but only two people came.

PART B

Select the correct answer to complete the following sentences. (15 marks)

1. Carlos is the only one of those students who _____ (has / have) lived up to the potential described in the yearbook.
2. Here _____ (is / are) the course book and materials that you will need for this course.

3. The International Club, as well as the Choral Society and the Rowing Club, _____ (need / needs) to submit a new constitution.
4. One of my best friends _____ (is / are) an extra on Seinfeld this week.
5. Not only the students but also their instructor _____ (have / has) been called to the principal's office.
6. Most of the milk _____ gone bad. Six cartons of milk _____ still in the refrigerator. (has...are / have...is)
7. Each and every student and instructor in this building _____ (hope / hopes) for a new facility by next year.
8. A duck, three goats, and a horse _____ (was / were) among the entrants in the pet parade.
9. Many of the headlines in the newspaper _____ (seems / seem) hard to believe.
10. Rice and beans, my favorite dish, _____ (reminds / remind) me of my native Puerto Rico.
11. A large number of voters still _____ (votes / vote) along straight-party lines.
12. Four years _____ (is/ are) a long time to spend away from your friends and family.
13. Neither of my daughters _____ (looks / look) like me.
14. Next to the cash register _____ (was / were) jars for donations for the tsunami victims.
15. Some of the questions _____ (requires / require) students to apply their understanding of the theories.

Question 3

PART A

The following sentences contain problems related to the Verb Tense. **Identify the incorrect Verb then write the correct Verb tense form. (10 marks)**

1. Education was almost a necessity in the world today. Many people will agree that an educated person gets better opportunities in life so they work hard to send their children to school.
2. School provides an efficient means of formally educating the young. While children will be learning from members of their immediate families, school as an institution provides a more uniform, balanced, and shared curriculum.
3. Each school has a curriculum, a program that indicated what material teachers will cover. Each teacher is expected to follow the curriculum and facilitate the learning process for students.

4. Lately, some parents become very sensitive about the inconsistency in the various curriculums adopted by the local schools. They believed that there was unequal education for their children.
5. Many parents hope that the government looked into the matter seriously. They also hope that the policy makers will closely monitor the local school curriculum to ensure optimum effectiveness.

PART B

Fill in the blanks with 'will', 'would', 'shall' or 'should'. (15 marks)

1. If anything _____ go wrong while I am away, you _____ let me know, won't you?
2. _____ you please lower your voices? You _____ wake up the baby if you do not.
3. _____ you like to take your package now or _____ I keep it for you first?
4. A: If my friends _____ come while I am having my bath, please invite them in.
B: _____ they be staying for dinner?
A: No, we'll be having our dinner at the mall.
5. The angry man insisted that I _____ pay for the damages. He said that if I did not, he _____ have to lodge a report against me.
6. When he first arrived in America, my younger brother _____ not speak a word of English.
7. Boat schedules peak in May and December, but you _____ be able to book a trip in any month.
8. "_____ I get you something to drink?" the receptionist asked the visitor.
9. _____ you mind opening the window for me? It's very stuffy in here.
10. Alex said he _____ go deep sea fishing in Pulau Langkawi next weekend if his leave application gets through.

Question 4

PART A

a) Rewrite each of the following pairs of simple sentences into either a simple, compound or complex sentence as instructed in the brackets. (7 marks)

1. I keep asking him to be quiet. He doesn't listen to me. (COMPOUND)
2. Take some painkillers and have a nap. Your headache will be gone soon. (COMPLEX)
3. He ran to the finish line. He sprained his ankle. (SIMPLE)
4. He committed a crime. He will be punished. (COMPOUND)
5. Give me the apple. I will cut it for you. (COMPLEX)
6. The poor widow was overwhelmed with grief. She killed herself. (SIMPLE)
7. Hermione was so smart. She seemed to know everything. (COMPLEX)

b) Rewrite the following active sentences into passive. (8 marks)

1. Miss Catherine looks after us.
2. Someone has rescued the stray puppies by the roadside.
3. A doctor was attending to the patients at the hospital.
4. The tornado completely destroyed the town last year.
5. The staff must re-arrange the products neatly.
6. The Human Resource Department will give you the rest of the details.
7. The workers are assembling the new machine.
8. The police will catch them.

PART B (10 marks)

Fill in the blanks of the following paragraphs with the most suitable conjunctions provided in the table below. Each conjunction may be used only once.

if	and	before	but
in order that	even if	although	unless
	or	because	

(a) _____ the government's aim is to get more young people into universities, there are still many financial difficulties in the young people's way. Nowadays, most students get a loan instead of a grant, (b) _____ some have to pay tuition fees on top of that. (c) _____ they run up huge debts, they would be saddled with a financial burden from the moment they start working. In an average-income family, the parents could still scrimp and save to provide the needed financial support for their children, (d) _____ in lower-income families, parents may need to empty their life savings or mortgage their possessions (e) _____ their children can pursue a university education. Some school leavers are discouraged from applying to go to university (f) _____ of these obstacles. Furthermore, an increasing number of undergraduates are dropping out (g) _____ they complete the course. The most commonly cited reasons are financial situations (h) _____ family issues. (i) _____ the students have successfully enrolled in the university, the same issues will continue to become an obstacle to them. Essentially, the number of university graduates is expected to continue dropping, (j) _____ this situation changes.

-The End-

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