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

Question 1

Part A

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. (20 marks)

Debate Over Supermarket Club Cards Information

1. When Lewis Amos takes his daughter grocery shopping he whips out his supermarket club card, knowing he's trading a little privacy for a lower price. He says of using the cards, "Ten cents here, twenty cents here...a dollar. It's cost-effective for me as a parent."

2. So far, his information stays with the grocer. But is this treasure-trove of buying habits too valuable not to sell someday?

3. Debra Bowen is a member of the California State Senate, "I look ahead and say for example, what if an insurance company, for example, decided we are going to charge a higher premium for anybody whose grocery store records show that they bought red meat or butter more than twice a week."

4. One shopper says, "With the computer revolution of the past 10 to 15 years, privacy is a thing of the past."

5. California State Senator Debra Bowen wants assurances (of) a law that prevents the stores from selling the data. She says, "The laws that govern privacy really haven't caught up with technology."

6. But the industry says the law (is) not necessary because the stores have already pledged to keep the data private.

7. David Hylan of the California Grocers Association says, "Studies show that of all the concerns regarding the frequent shopper cards that privacy is of the most importance.

8. Melissa, another shopper says, "I don't know that everything needs to be legislated. If they say it on the form you fill out, then they should stick to that.

9. The cards' application forms want your name, address and telephone. The Safeway card also asks your birthday. Both of these forms say the information will "not be sold or rented" to other companies."
The laws on privacy were made before computers changed the way we do things. People care more about technology than privacy.

What does "people care more about technology than privacy" mean when she says "the laws have failed to keep up with technology?"

What does "the computer revolution in paragraph 4 refer to?"

(All of the above)

People no longer feel that the items they buy are personal.

Almost everything you do today is recorded on a computer somewhere. The laws about privacy ended 10 to 15 years ago.

15 years, privacy is a thing of the past. When does "the recent shopper mean by "with the computer revolution of the past 10 to 15 years?"

What can an insurance company infer about somebody who buys red meat or butter?

Is this a good idea? Why do you think the writer is lying to us?

In paragraph 2, the writer says, "The use of a machine for viewing habits too valuable not to be there."

What is the main idea of the passage?

Questions:

Healthy from help://www.theinformer.org/consumers/privacy/preserves

What do you consume?

Examples: In these influential times, do you want your health plan to know how much

is clearly valuable.

When you're healthy.

When you feel sick.

When you drink.

Where you eat.

15.

Jon Green of the California Public Interest Research Group says,

The concern is what can others do with supermarket data.

13.

Where you shop. Telephone companies cannot sell a list of the numbers you call.

In other industries, video recorders are now private. Credit card companies can't reveal

frequent purchaser's CDs. 90 percent of the companies with frequent purchaser programs

require the information privilege.

11.

What's the record so far? Neatly two thirds of America's households have at least one

10.

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g) Why do people want to keep the information about what they buy private? (1 mark)
   (a) They are ashamed of what they buy.
   (b) They probably think they buy too much.
   (c) They think the information is personal.
   (d) All of the above.

h) Why do stores save the information about what people buy? (1 mark)
   (a) To get a better idea of what items they need to have in stock.
   (b) To get a profile of the kinds of things a person likes and uses.
   (c) To sell names and addresses to companies who make things or offer services.
   (d) All of the above.

i) Why would companies want to know what you buy? (1 mark)
   (a) Some companies want to send you ads about items they sell.
   (b) Some companies might want to know about your habits; what you eat and what you drink.
   (c) Some companies might want to know if you buy a lot of over-the-counter medicine.
   (d) All of the above.

j) Give two examples to illustrate how consumer privacy is observed in other industries. (2 marks)

k) Explain the meaning of the following words as they are used in the passage: (5 marks)
   (i) Cost-effective (Paragraph 1)
   (ii) Premium (Paragraph 3)
   (iii) Have pledged (Paragraph 5)
   (iv) Frequent (Paragraph 6)
   (v) Turbulent (Paragraph 15)
The sea was laughing so hard that we couldn't get up. We only relied on it if we were under disaster struck the moment fell down. We were all gathered in the kitchen. We made up our clothes for us. They made a way for the ship's water on the sea. The sea, the waves were making fun. The sea was a goldfish. The sea was a giant. It is a moment of our life. Everyone seemed to be dressed in one of these costumes: some kind of fish, a mammal, or a real fish. We can see our fish shape from colored paper and stick them on the net. The waves were coming in. It wasn't a giant. It was a fish. It was a mammal. It was a real fish. The waves were coming in. They were making fun. The sea was a giant. It is a moment of our life. Everyone seemed to be dressed in one of these costumes: some kind of fish, a mammal, or a real fish. In our school during this year, P.E. was a moment of our life. Everyone seemed to be dressed in one of these costumes: some kind of fish, a mammal, or a real fish.

A Fish Tale

(5 marks)

Identify IF (2) examples of cause-and-effect relationships within the text.

Example:

- The arrival of Dutch Blim Disease caused huge loads of lumber and other materials arrive in the United States every day.

Part B

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Question 2

Part A

Analyze the following paragraph carefully and answer the question that follows.

A teenage girl had been talking on the phone for about half an hour, and then she hung up.

"Wow!" said her father, "That was short. You usually talk for two hours. What happened?"

"Wrong number," replied the girl.

Find an example of each of the following eight parts of speech from the above paragraph. (10 marks)

a) Noun : 

b) Pronoun : 

c) Modifier
   i) Adjective : 
   ii) Adverb : 

d) Verb : 

e) Conjunction : 

f) Preposition : 

g) Determiner
   i) Article : 
   ii) Quantity expression : 

h) Interjection : 

Part B

Identify and correct the Subject-Verb Agreement mistake in the following sentences. If there is none, just put a tick (√). (5 marks)

e.g. 1 Rapper PSY’s worldwide smash “Gangnam Style” has been crowned song of the year by South Korea’s music industry association.

√

e.g. 2 The two-day awards ceremony were held outside South Korea for a second year after 2012’s appearance in Japan.

were held → was held
We all attend a course on counselling.

You work hard; so far you haven't passed any subjects.

The minimum wage law helps low-income groups raise their standard of living.

You always do a spell check before you submit your assignments.

I can earn less money and have a shorter working week.

Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate modal verbs given below. (5 marks)

should / would rather / have to / must / may

PART C

Every man and woman in this country have the right to vote so long as they have registered.

due to the heavy downpour yesterday everyone.

The news on the radio confirmed that certain places of the country experienced flash floods.

The two young girls in our group break into cheers and clap their hands.

It's good that the government have provided the people with such a fair opportunity for

Pleading guilty to a charge do not guarantee an accused a lesser sentence.
Question 3

PART A

Fill in the blanks with the correct tense of the verbs given in brackets. (10 marks)

a) This time next week most students in this room ____________ (travel) to their home towns.

b) I couldn’t open the bathroom door because someone __________ (lock) it from the inside.

c) Every day, ever since he has been diagnosed with high cholesterol, Mr. Pang ___ (go) for an early morning walk before having breakfast.

d) By mid March, all of the students staying in the hostel ________________ (move) out.

e) This is Lily’s last week in Malaysia before migrating to Australia, so she ______________ (attend) farewell dinners for the last few days.

f) At six o’clock this morning, most of the residents _______ (sleep) when the landslide happened.

g) I’m sorry I can’t come to your party tomorrow night. We ________ (celebrate) our daughter’s birthday. Maybe I can come along afterwards.

h) Steven wants to have a collection of key chains from different countries. So far, he ________________ (collect) nine.

i) If my car breaks down in the middle of the road, I _____________ (call) someone for help.

j) Give me a call when your flight ________________ (arrive); I’ll meet you at the airport.

PART B

Change the following sentences from active to passive. (10 marks)

a)  He painted his room last year.

b)  Candace has not yet cooked the rice.

c)  Devon is ironing the shirt.

d)  Campers must bring their own sleeping bags to the camp.

e)  Hotel guests may borrow games equipment and use all the facilities provided.
(b) Rewrite the following sentences into another type without changing its meaning.

Neither the sun nor the rain can affect these boys' passion for football.

Wandering aimlessly up the path, Mr. Clinton approached the house.

I'm tired, and I'm not good company for anyone.

Since we've lost every game but one, no one is excited about football this year.

Susan likes chemistry, but she likes physics better.

When Miss Jones entered the room, we all became quiet.

I wrote Jane a letter while she was away at camp.

(7 marks)

(a) Identify the type of sentence: SIMPLE, COMPOUND, or COMPLEX of the following:

PART A

Question 4
c) Fill in the blanks of the following paragraphs with the most suitable conjunctions or relative pronouns given below: (7 marks)

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A Russian legend has a story about the origins of cats. The cat’s coat, it was said, was originally designed for the dog. a) ________________ the dog became b) ________ impatient ________________ c) ________________ coats were being handed out, he was told to wait at the back of the queue. The cat was given the fur instead of the dog. This, according to Russian folk stories, is the origin of d) ________________ dogs dislike cats.

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Britain’s cleanest cat is undoubtedly Harvey, a five-month-old Persian e) ________________ climbed into his owner’s washing machine. He went through a ten-minute wash cycle f) ________________ someone noticed him through the glass door, g) ________________ pressed the ‘stop’ button. Harvey was back to his usual self.

PART B

Write questions for the underlined information given in each of the following statements: (10 marks)

a) Yes, she was at home when the burglar tried to break in.

b) She was watching TV in the living room.

c) Her parents were at her grandmother’s.

d) She went out to check the front gate because the dogs were barking fiercely.

e) She managed to scare the burglar away by switching on the car alarm.