



**UNIVERSITI KUALA LUMPUR
BUSINESS SCHOOL**

**FINAL EXAMINATION
FEBRUARY 2024 SEMESTER**

COURSE CODE	: KFP04303
COURSE NAME	: ENGLISH FOR ACADEMIC PURPOSES 1
PROGRAMME NAME	: FOUNDATION IN BUSINESS
DATE	: 26 JUNE 2024
TIME	: 09.00 AM – 12.00 PM
DURATION	: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Please **CAREFULLY** read the instructions given in the question paper.
2. This question paper has information printed on both sides of the paper.
3. This question paper consists of **THREE (3)** sections; **Section A, Section B and Section C**
4. Answer **ALL** questions from **Section A, Section B and Section C**.
5. Please write your answers on the answer booklet provided.
6. All questions must be answered in **English** (any other language is not allowed).
7. This question paper must not be removed from the examination hall.

THERE ARE NINE (9) PAGES OF QUESTIONS, EXCLUDING THIS PAGE.

SECTION A: (Total: 30 MARKS)

INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions.

Please use the answer booklet provided.

CELLS: BUILDING BLOCKS OF LIVING THINGS

- I Building a tower of blocks, people will stack one block on top of the other until it creates a tall looking structure. Living things such as animals, humans and plants, there is a type of building block that does the same thing which creates the structure of what the living things are. This building block of all living things is called a cell. Every living being are made up of tiny cells working together. Some of them can be made up of only one cell and others are made up by many cells. 5
- II The average adult human body has around 37.2 trillion cells. That is a lot of cells which in fact can be hard to picture but imagine if all the cells in a human body were lined up from end to end, could the lines of cells reach around the Earth? Calculate by using the 37.2 trillion cells, a cell diameter of 20 microns, and the Earth **circumference** of 40,075 km, it can be determined on how many circles the cells could round the Earth. 10
- III The estimated number of cells in the human body is 3.72×10^{13} (37.2 trillion cells). The estimated diameter of an *average* human cell is 2×10^{-5} meter (20 microns). Multiply these together; $(3.72 \times 10^{13})(2 \times 10^{-5}) = (3.72)(2)(10^{13} \times 10^{-5}) = 7.44 \times 10^8$ meters for the length of the line of cells. Now, in kilometers: $(7.44 \times 10^8 \text{ m})(0.001 \text{ km/m})$ equals to 744,000 km. Taking into account that the circumference of the Earth is 24,901 miles or 40,075 km, dividing $744,000 \text{ km} / 40,075 \text{ km} = 18.6$. This means if all of the cells of an **average** human are lined up from end to end, it could circle the earth almost 19 times! 15 20
- IV "Cells" were given their name from an Englishman named Robert Hooke in the year 1665. He first saw and named "cells" while he was experimenting with a new instrument which is now call a **microscope**. He cut very thin slices from a cork, looked at them under a microscope and saw tiny box-like shapes. These tiny boxes reminded him of the plain small rooms that **monks** lived in which are called "cells". 25
- Thus the name "cells" were invented. Sadly, a cell cut in half will not survive but it is very special as it is the smallest part of the organism that can *survive on its own*.

V There are many different types of cells, which serve different purposes in how the living things live. Even though the cells are made up together similar to building blocks, but **they** function depending on how they are programmed. As an example, for plants, some cells can convert the energy of the sun energy into food. This is called photosynthesis. 30

VI As for humans and animals, some cells carry oxygen to parts of the body. Besides that, there are other cells that can defend against **invading** bacteria and viruses, there are cells that transmit signals throughout the body like the signals from the eyes to the brain. There are also cells that take in nutrients from food and other cells that turn those nutrients into energy. 35

VII There are hundreds of jobs that cells can do. Cells also make other cells in a process called cell division. Some cells provide structure to an **organism**. Other cells can make copies of themselves. Certain types of cells contain organelles. Just like the name sounds, organelles are similar to small organs of the human body and perform specific tasks necessary for an organism to survive. Organelles is a Latin name for little organs. 40

VIII An organelle is a subcellular structure that has one or more specific jobs to perform in the cell, much like an organ does in the body. Among the more important cell organelles are the nuclei, which stores genetic information; mitochondria, which produces chemical energy; and ribosomes that assembles the proteins. Every cells are enclosed within something called a plasma membrane. The function of **it** is to hold parts the organelles. 45

IX The plasma membrane in the cells being thousands of places across the surface have special **gatekeeper** structures called channels and pores. The function of these structures are that it allows water and other food materials to pass in and out of the cell. Not everything can freely pass in and out of the cell. The cells allow only those things which are necessary for them to function. 50

X Cells are incredibly amazing. Plants and animals can live many years including a human being may live to be a hundred years or older but that does not mean all of the cells live that long. In fact, depending on the type of cell, some only live for a few days while others may live as long as a year. Every single minute, about 300 million cells die in the human body but **vice versa** there are 300 billion new cells that are produced every day in **them**! 55

Adapted from Cindy Sherwood

Question 1

Give the meaning of the following underlined words as used in the passage.

- a) circumference (line 10)
- b) average (line 18)
- c) microscope (line 22)
- d) monks (line 24)
- e) invading (line 34)
- f) organism (line 39)
- g) gatekeeper (line 52)
- h) vice versa (line 60)

(8 marks)

Question 2

What do the following underlined **PRONOUNS** refer to in the passage?

- a) it (line 1)
- b) them (line 5)
- c) it (line 19)
- d) He (line 23)
- e) It (line 26)
- f) they (line 31)
- g) it (line 50)
- h) them (line 61)

(8 marks)

Question 3

Sadly, a cell cut in half will not survive but it is very special as it is the smallest part of the organism that can *survive on its own*.

Based on this phrase; '*survive on its own*.' what does it mean?

(2 marks)

Question 4

Based on the calculations in paragraph 3, can the cells in a human body when lined up from end to end reach around the Earth? Explain.

(4 marks)

Question 5

According to the passage given, what are **TWO (2)** functions of the cell membrane.

(2 marks)

Question 6

Based on the passage, give **ONE (1)** function of a cell in a plant, and **ONE (1)** function of a cell in a human body.

(2 marks)

Question 7

According to the passage, will a human being have the same set of cells that he or she is born with when he or she is old? Why or why not?

(2 marks)

Question 8

In your own words, do you think that the humans can survive if the cells in their body live as long as they do?

(2 marks)

SECTION B (Total: 50 MARKS)**INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions.****Please use the answer booklet provided.****Question 1**Fill in the blanks with the **CORRECT PREPOSITION**.

1. Did you meet Mr. Green _____ (at, during) your stay in Savannah?
2. I hung the picture _____ (above, on) the fireplace.
3. She walked _____ (in, into) the kitchen and took her car keys on the table.
4. Has Jane come home yet? No, she is _____ (on, at) the library.
5. Mary is sitting _____ (in, on) the sofa in the living room.
6. We plan to finish this project _____ (around, until) the first of the year.
7. It will take four yards _____ (of, by) material to make this dress.
8. He always speaks _____ (in, by) a loud voice.
9. Stanley took a temporary job _____ (as, like) a chauffeur.
10. Maximo always entertains us _____ (by, with) stories of his experiences.

(10 marks)

Question 2Fill in the blanks with the **CORRECT FORM** of **VERBS** in bracketsUse the **SIMPLE PAST OR PERFECT PAST CONTINUOUS**.

Mr. Hill arrived in New York at eight o'clock in the evening last night. He (1) _____ (decide) to visit his uncle who lived in Fifth Avenue. He got on a bus at the station and (2) _____ (put) his fare into the fare box. The bus was very crowded, so Mr. Hill (3) _____ (stand) up all the way. When he (4) _____ (reach) the 85th Street, Mr. Hill (5) _____ (get) off the bus and (6) _____ (walk) a short distance to the apartment building of which his uncle lived. He (7) _____ (knock) on the apartment door of his uncle and (8) _____ (knock) for more minutes but no one (9) _____ (answer) the door. Mr. Hill was (10) _____ (disappoint) as he (11) _____ (plan) to meet his uncle since forever. He saw a bench at the end of the hall and (12) _____ (sit) down to wait for his uncle.

(12 marks)

Question 3

Fill in the blanks with the **CORRECT ADVERBS** in the box. You can use each word in the box **ONCE ONLY**.

suddenly badly terribly unhappily gloomy slowly sadly
hardly foolishly friendly peacefully aggressively

I had a strange dream last night. I dreamt that I was in a beautiful garden. Then suddenly the beautiful garden was getting darker and it was also getting (1) _____ cold. My head started to ache (2) _____ and as I was walking out of the dark garden, I (3) _____ saw a light sitting alone on a seat. The light seemed very unhappy. As I approached (4) _____ to the light, I can see an (5) _____ girl inside. She looked at me and smiled (6) _____ at me. I felt anxious for some reason but I had to be (7) _____ with the light. As we started to talk, the lights laughed at my jokes, my headache disappeared and I woke up very (8) _____.

(8 marks)

Question 4

Fill in the blanks with the **CORRECT ARTICLES** (a, an, the, or - omission).

1. _____ evils of urbanisation including air pollution of this country have now set in.
2. A large part of _____ University research is essential but unexciting.
3. Although money can buy many things, it cannot buy _____ life.
4. _____ stability of labour generated enough confidence and good investment climate.
5. That speaker over there has made _____ great first impression.
6. I heard that shopkeeper that asked for hundred dollars for _____ musical instrument.
7. _____ newspapers provide us with valuable information.
8. _____ rich should not bully poor people.
9. I can hear someone playing _____ violin.
10. _____ Chinese and Japanese people are hardworking people.

(10 marks)

Question 5

Fill in the blanks with the **CORRECT FORM** of **VERBS** in the box. You can use each word in the box **ONCE ONLY**.

Use the **SIMPLE PAST OR AUXILIARY VERBS FOR PAST TENSE**

witness	tell	have	top
seem	plan	convince	see
think	sing	share	go

a) Amanda and Kevin got married five years ago. They (0) had been dating (date) for about two years before that. However, a friend of Amanda's (1) _____ Kevin with another woman in a restaurant and (2) _____ Amanda. Kevin (3) _____ Amanda that nothing was wrong and that the woman was just a business client. Amanda was relieved but surely she did not trust Kevin 100% until one day she (4) _____ the affair by herself; Kevin and the other woman was seen at the mall.

b) "Yesterday, all my troubles (5) _____ so far away" Sang Adam in his room. His mother and father overheard him singing and (6) _____ to themselves, discussing with other upon. They agreed that Adam is a great singer. "but don't you think he (7) _____ in his room for too long?" asked the mother to the father. "I guess yes but I would rather see him sing in his room than going out making scenes" Answered the father.

c) Insyirah and her best friend Jannah went to the best Ice Cream Festival in the history of mankind. At the festival, they had so much fun and became sugar rush from eating a lot of sweet. Insyirah and Jannah both (8) _____ the Big Combo Rainbow Ice Cream; filled with 2 scoops of vanilla ice cream, 2 scoops of blue lemon ice cream, 2 scoops of sweet raspberry ice cream and 2 scoops of corn ice cream, drizzled with strawberry syrup and (9) _____ with cotton candy and sugar flakes. They did not regret as they (10) _____ to go since last year.

(10 marks)

SECTION C (Total: 20 MARKS)

INSTRUCTION: Answer the question.

Please use the answer booklet provided.

Write a summary about:

- The **IMPORTANT TIPS** for a Malay wedding preparation
- Your summary **MUST** be in continuous writing
- Write less than 120 words.
- Marks will be given for the use of own words, but you should not change the original meaning.

MALAY WEDDING

As the big day draws near, preparations for weddings may be overwhelming. With so much to do with selecting a venue, deciding on attire, and not to mention the intricacies of *Hantaran* and honeymoon planning. Getting a head start with some tips will ease the burden. Before the wedding starts, the first important thing to do is the marriage preparation course. As part of the marriage process in Malaysia, couples are required to complete a marriage preparation course. This one or two-day program, which takes place at mosques and Islamic organisations, covers various topics, including financial and family planning, conflict resolution, and the art of living together. The couples will get a marriage license to get married. Next important thing to do is, the couples must register online for their marriage form. Malay Muslim couples must register their marriage at the Sistem Pengurusan Perkahwinan Islam Malaysia (SSPIM) website. To complete the process, the website will ask for names, other information and IC numbers of the couple, witnesses and male guardian and the date, address of the wedding.

The third important thing to do is getting the *Hantaran* & Mahr ready. After discussing among the families on the *Hantaran* & Mahr, the couples can start planning on what to buy for the *Hantaran* and start saving the money for the Mahr. The Mahr is a compulsory gift from the groom to the bride, which can be given in the form of money or items chosen by the bride. After that, the important thing to remember is having a henna party. This is optional for a Malay bride. Some brides may not want to wear henna for their wedding but for some in it is common

for Muslim brides to adorn their hands with henna tattoos and designs a few nights before the wedding. This cultural tradition is often celebrated in conjunction with the bachelorette party. Some brides prefer to wear fake clear nails which they can take off if needed for taking wudhu; for Sunnah Payer.

The fifth important part for preparing a Malay wedding is choosing the wedding venue. Weddings are typically characterised by music, laughter, and the coming together of loved ones to celebrate the special day. Therefore, it is crucial to choose a venue that is suitable with the needs, with decor and a *Pelamin* and enough space to accommodate guests. An ideal Malay wedding venue would provide catering, a beautiful *Pelamin*, and some even offer services such as printing wedding cards and others; photography, videography, etc. Besides that, it is also important to prepare the wedding outfits. The bridal attire is also a significant aspect of the wedding as it will be the center of attention, it is important to choose outfits that feels confident and at ease. The outfits can be rented, purchased at a boutique or opt for a custom-made ensemble. Additionally, a bouquet is a great accessory to complement the costume, so be sure to include finding a florist on the wedding to-do list.

Discussing on the guest list is also crucial aspect for the Malay wedding. It determines who will be present and influences many other decisions, such as the size of the venue, catering requirements, and even the overall budget. When creating a guest list, it is important to consider the priorities and preferences of the bridal first. Some couples prioritise having a more intimate celebration with close family and friends, while others opt for a larger celebration with a broader group of acquaintances. Then, when the wedding invitation is ready, the invitations can be sent via WhatsApp or card. Then the last important thing to do is scheduling. Planning the timeline of the wedding day is crucial to ensure that everything runs smoothly. It is important to consider details such as the time to walk down the aisle, greet guests, and serve the food. This process is to account for time for guests to eat, mingle, and take photos. Additionally, plan for speeches and the cake-cutting session too. A well-planned timeline can help ensure that everyone involved knows what to do and when to do it. Planning a successful Malay wedding can be a daunting task, but with the right guidance and preparation, it can also be a truly rewarding and unforgettable experience.

END OF EXAMINATION PAPER