## CONFIDENTIAL

Student ID No	I
Student IC No	1
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Lecturer	I



SET A

## **UNIVERSITI KUALA LUMPUR**

# FINAL EXAMINATION JANUARY 2014 SESSION

SUBJECT CODE

: WEB 10302

SUBJECT TITLE

: FUNDAMENTAL ENGLISH

LEVEL

BACHELOR

**TIME / DURATION** 

9.00 am - 11.00 am

(2 HOURS)

DATE

26 MAY 2014

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- 1. Please read the instructions given in the question paper CAREFULLY.
- 2. Answer all the questions in the question paper itself.

THERE ARE 13 PAGES OF QUESTIONS, EXCLUDING THIS PAGE.

#### **SECTION A**

### Question 1: 10 marks

## CIRCLE the word/s similar in meaning to the underlined word in each sentence.

- 1. Being a subordinate, I have no choice but to follow the manager's orders.
- A. on par with
- B. equal
- C. beneath
- D. superior
- 2. There is great <u>disparity</u> between the rich and the poor.
- A. disunity
- B. enmity
- C. difference
- D. similarity
- 3. The company **exploited** the workers by paying them very low wages.
- A. encouraged
- B. manipulated
- C. denied
- D. conquered
- 4. Cheerleaders must be **exuberant** if they want to get the crowd excited.
- A. loving
- B. existent
- C. enthusiastic
- D. tolerant
- 5. The new **accord** assured the people there would be peace.
- A. discord
- B. agreement
- C. encouragement
- D. increment
- 6. It is best not to <u>ridicule</u> others as it will hurt their feelings.
- A. scold
- B. curse

- C. underestimateD. make fun of
- 7. I think you can understand the poetry, even though the meaning is tacit.
- A. doubtful
- B. clear
- C. relevant
- D. implied
- 8. I have an <u>innate</u> sense about many things; sometimes I can just predict what will happen in the future.
- A. inside
- B. intimate
- C. innocent
- D. inborn
- 9. Unfortunately, the horrible car accident resulted in three fatalities.
- A. vitalities
- B. lives
- C. deaths
- D. injuries
- 10. The voters will **convene** at the city building.
- A. gather
- B. protest
- C. spread
- D. march

## Question 2: 10 marks

Read each sentence. Circle the correct answer that fits the context correctly in each sentence.

sen	tence.			
1.			high	It certainly caused
(A)	serenity	(B) liquidity	(C) intensity	(D) mobility
2.	In order to alleviate	orstress,	it is important to exer	cise frequently.
(A)	manage	the to the surrounding areas.  (B) liquidity (C) intensity (D) mobility  Eviate orstress, it is important to exercise frequently.  (B) reduce (C) recreate (D) mediate  Eve perfectbefore they can apply for a license.  (B) prescription (C) passion (D) vision  (D) donations we collected during a charity drive event our expectations. It exceeded our target by more than RM5000.  (B) impasse (C) by-pass (D) trespassed  (C) cked my signs. First, she checked my temperature, then my earnd finally my pulse.  (B) vital (C) total (D) little		
3.	Pilots must have per	rfectbefor	e they can apply for a	license.
(A)	mission	to alleviate orstress, it is important to exercise frequently.  (B) reduce (C) recreate (D) mediate  must have perfect before they can apply for a license.  (B) prescription (C) passion (D) vision  1 20,000 donations we collected during a charity drive event our expectations. It exceeded our target by more than RM5000.  and (B) impasse (C) by-pass (D) trespassed  the checked my signs. First, she checked my temperature, then my ressure and finally my pulse.  (B) vital (C) total (D) little  as were a few new workers at the factory, the senior technician was asked to them in their work to ensure they followed correct procedures.		
4.			-	
(A)	surpassed	(B) impasse	(C) by-pass	(D) trespassed
5.			st, she checked my tem	perature, then my
(A)	mortal	(B) vital	(C) total	(D) little
6.			• *	
	the	m in their work to ensure	e they followed correc	t procedures.
(A)	improvise	(B) supervise	(C) prioritise	(D) criticise

7.		for and arm instead of the bro	professional misconduken one.	ct because she had
(A)	abusive	(B) injustice	(C) malpractice	(D) inactive
8.	The employerday-off.	the maid by 1	naking her work day an	d night without a
(A)	ill-treated	(B) scolded	(C) punished	(D) condemned
9.	When my son called grandmother, I was	_	and told me that I had be	ecome a
(A)	relieved	(B) deceived	(C) conceived	(D) elated
10.	10. In the beauty contest, the chief judge told the judges to be and not biased in making their decisions.			
(A)	impartial	(B) impersonal	(C) marginal	(D) irrational
Qu	estion 3: 10 Marks			
Ide	ntify the part of spe	ech of the underlined	word in each sentence	•
EX.	AMPLE:			
		Sentence		Parts of Speech
I ha	ve many <u>pens</u> in my	pencil case.		noun

Sei	ntence	Parts of Speech
1.	There are nine planets orbiting <u>regularly</u> in our solar system.	
2.	New York is one of the <b>busiest</b> cities in the world.	
3.	The students had finished their assignments before the <u>lecturer</u> gave the deadline.	
4.	In an open air market in Turkey, a tourist is admiring the beautiful <b>oriental</b> rugs on display.	
5.	She <u>favours</u> food but she does not fancy drinks, so she is a unique person.	
6.	Foreigners are <u>sometimes</u> unwilling to accept the fact that their lifestyles are different compared to the locals.	Δ.
7.	The workers <u>lost</u> hope of getting a good bonus this year after they had received news of reduced profits for the year.	
8.	The movie shows that something <b>disastrous</b> will happen to the Earth in 2018.	
9.	Prof Azura urged her staff to be more <b>proactive</b> in facing the future challenges.	£
10	The Dean, Dr Intan, found an <u>illegal</u> substance in the students' dormitory.	

## Question 4: 10 marks

There is one <u>verb tense</u> error in each sentence. UNDERLINE the error and provide the CORRECT ANSWER for each sentence.

Exam	nla•	
Fiftee	n years from now, my wife and I will retire and travelling all he world.	travel
1.	"What do you expecting me to do with this student?" he asked.	
2.	Now, everything change between Sarah and I. We are no longer friends.	
3.	When I awoke yesterday morning, I notice that I was still wearing my shoes.	
4.	I have be waiting for your call since last night.	
5.	I will read the textbook before I took the final examination next month.	
6.	The faces brings her comfort and joy.	
7.	I could seen the telephone cable on the wall.	

8.	I expect you to be here every time I came back from work.	
9.	At the moment, her pronunciation is bad, so she wanted to improve on it.	
10.	While I drank a cup of tea yesterday afternoon, my neighbour came over, so I offered her a cup of tea too.	

## **SECTION B**

## Question 5: 15 Marks

Identify the following sentences as simple (S), compound (C) or complex (CX). Write your answers in the spaces provided.

She wanted to go, but her child was sick.	С
Although it started to rain, we decided to continue our walk.	
There were books on the floor, under the table, and all about the room.	
Living in the village has improved his life in many ways.	
Mom went to the market and dad went to the bookstore to buy books.	
If you had studied whole-heartedly, you would not have failed the test.	
Farehah would help Mr. Lau, for he has been such a wonderful friend.	
The answer which you wrote was incorrect.	
Some people live to eat, but some eat to live.	
	Although it started to rain, we decided to continue our walk.  There were books on the floor, under the table, and all about the room.  Living in the village has improved his life in many ways.  Mom went to the market and dad went to the bookstore to buy books.  If you had studied whole-heartedly, you would not have failed the test.  Farehah would help Mr. Lau, for he has been such a wonderful friend.  The answer which you wrote was incorrect.

9.	Hasma Laily was upset as she did not win the prestigious award.	
10.	The hostel provides many facilities such as free Wi-Fi, laundry service, and cable television.	
11.	Since we did not expect him to cheat on us, we lent him the money.	
12.	Pay attention to the lecture and note down the main points.	
13.	He stayed at the hotel for one week to spy on his beautiful wife.	
14.	Bella passed the driving test, yet she failed to abide by the traffic rules.	
15	Huda went abroad to pursue her dream of becoming a neurosurgeon.	

## **Question 6: 15 Marks**

## A. <u>Rewrite</u> the following pairs of sentences to form a <u>compound sentence</u> using appropriate conjunctions.

1.	Some devices have been used in the past to track expensive consumer goods like cars.
	Until now none of these devices was small enough to travel in an envelope.
2.	It was a good game. We had practised hard with our coach before the tournament.
3.	Clean up your room. You will be punished.
4.	I do not know the answer. I do not know the formula.

5.	I saw him. We discussed the matter.
6.	Sue is painting the kitchen. Richard is painting the bedroom.
7.	She was obviously upset. I asked her what was wrong.
8.	She wanted to tell me what was wrong. For some reason, she would not tell me.
	Rewrite the following pairs of sentences to form a complex sentence using propriate conjunctions.  9. He was leaning against the wall. It suddenly collapsed.
	10. I knew it. She was very worried.
	11. He slipped on a puddle of mud. He was running for the bus.
	12. I will not go to the party. I am invited.

13. The match was cancelled. It was raining heavily.	
14. I do not know. We should be doing this.	
15. She is always there for me. I need her the most,	

## SECTION C: SUMMARY WRITING (30 MARKS)

Read the following passage carefully and write a summary of the <u>method/procedure</u> used by the researchers of this study. Your summary should be in about 100 words.

#### Children's preferences for sweet and salty tastes linked, shows study.

Scientists from the Monell Chemical Senses Center in Philadelphia, USA have found children who enjoy sweet tastes also enjoy salty tastes, and prefer such tastes more than adults.

The study, which was published in the journal PLOS ONE, suggests that biology contributes to our enjoyment of sweet and salty foods, which are high in calories and sodium, respectively.

Lead author Julie Mennella, PhD, a biopsychologist at Monell and her colleagues tested 108 children between 5 and 10 years old, as well as their mothers, for salty and sweet preferences. The same testing method was used for both, who sampled "broth and crackers that varied in salt content, and sugar water and jellies that varied in sugar content". Mennella's method is designed to scientifically determine taste preferences, even in young children. This is accomplished by having them compare and pick their favourites concerning two different levels of a particular taste, then comparing that favourite with another taste over and over "until the most favourite is identified".

The research team also asked mothers and children to list foods and beverages they consumed in the past 24 hours in order to gauge daily sodium, calorie, and added sugar intake. Subjects provided a saliva sample genotyped for a sweet receptor gene, and a urine sample that measured levels of Ntx, a marker for bone growth. Weight, height and body fat percentage were measured in each subject as well. Two-thirds of the children taking part in

the study were overweight or obese, and consumed twice the recommended levels of sodium. Their added sugar intake was about 20 teaspoons, or 300 calories, daily.

After analysing data from the experiment, researchers found sweet and salty preferences were linked in children, and were generally higher than adult preferences. They also found children's taste preferences "related to measures of growth and development", as children who were tall for their age favoured sweeter solutions, while children with higher amounts of body fat went for saltier soups. An indication that higher sweet preferences relates to bone growth spurts was also found, however this confirmation requires further study with a larger group of children.

"Our research shows that the liking of salty and sweet tastes reflects in part the biology of the child," noted Mennella. "Growing children's heightened preferences for sweet and salty tastes make them more vulnerable to the modern diet, which differs from the diet of our past, when salt and sugars were once rare and expensive commodities."

A link between sweet and salty preference was found in adults as well. Unlike with the children, the adults' sweet receptor genotype correlated to the most-favoured sweetness level. "There are inborn genetic differences that affect the liking for sweet by adults," says collaborator Danielle Reed, PhD, "but for children, other factors – perhaps the current state of growth – are stronger influences than genetics."

With US children currently consuming much higher amounts of salt and sugar than recommended and The World Health Organization, American Heart Association, US Department of Agriculture and Institute of Medicine all recommending significant decreases in sugar and salt intake for children, understanding the basic biology that drives the desire for sweet and salty tastes in children can play a role in "developing more insightful and informed strategies for promoting healthy eating that meet the particular needs of growing children", Mennella remarked, regarding the implications of her research. —

Retrieved and adapted from ctvnews.ca, March 19, 2014.

ite your summary below:-		

END OF QUESTION PAPER