

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF EDUCATION
PART-TIME CERTIFICATE IN ADULT EDUCATION
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER 2006

TITLE OF PAPER : **PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH I**
COURSE CODE : **CAE 106**
TIME ALLOWED : **THREE (3) HOURS**
INSTRUCTIONS : **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

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BY THE INVIGILATOR**

SECTION A**QUESTION 1**

1 Once upon a starless midnight there was an owl who sat on the branch of an oak tree. Two
2 ground moles tried to slip quietly by, unnoticed. "You!" said the owl. "Who?" they quavered,
3 in fear and astonishment, for they could not believe it was possible for anyone to see them in that
4 thick darkness. "You two!" said the owl. The moles hurried away and told the other creatures
5 of the field and forest that the owl was the greatest and wisest of all animals because he could
6 see in the dark and could answer any question. "I'll see about that," said a secretary-bird and he
7 called on the owl one night when it was again very dark. "How many claws am I holding up?"
8 said the secretary bird. "Two," said the owl and that was right. "Can you give me another
9 expression for 'that is to say' or 'namely'?" Asked the secretary-bird. "To wit," said the owl.
10 "Why does a lover call on his love?" asked the secretary-bird. "To woo," said the owl.

11 The secretary-bird hastened back to the other creatures and reported that the owl was indeed the
12 greatest and wisest animal in the world because he could see in the dark and because he could
13 answer any question. "Can he see in the day-time too?" Asked a red fox. "Yes," echoed a
14 doormouse and a French poodle. "Can he see in the daytime, too?" All the other creatures
15 laughed loudly at this silly question, and they set upon the red fox and his friends and drove them
16 out of the region. Then they sent a messenger to the owl and asked him to be their leader.

17 When the owl appeared among the animals it was high noon and the sun was shining brightly.
18 He walked very slowly, which gave him an appearance of great dignity, and he peered about him
19 with large staring eyes which gave him an air of tremendous importance. "He's God!" screamed

20 a Plymouth rock hen and the others took up the cry, "He's God!" So they followed him
 21 wherever he went and when he began to bump into things, they began to bump into things, too.
 22 Finally, he came to a concrete highway and he started up the middle of it and all the other
 23 creatures followed him. Presently, a hawk who was acting as outrider, observed a truck coming
 24 towards them at eighty kilometres an hour, and he reported to the secretary-bird and the
 25 secretary-bird reported to the owl. The secretary-bird told him. "There's danger ahead," said the
 26 secretary bird. "To wit?" said the owl. "Aren't you afraid?" He asked. "Who?" said the owl
 27 calmly, for he could not see the truck. "He's God!" cried all the creatures again, and they were
 28 still crying, "He's God!" when the truck hit him and ran them down. Some of the animals were
 29 merely injured, but most of them, including the owl, were killed.

A. Meaning in Context

1. Explain each expression as it is used in the passage.

- a) tried to slip ... by (1.2)
- b) creatures of the field and forest (1.4-5)
- c) I'll see about that (1.6)
- d) echoed (1.13)
- e) took up the cry (1.20)

(10)

B. In each case choose the best answer. Write the letter of the answer only.

1. Why were the two moles greatly alarmed when addressed by the owl?

- a) They had seen the owl sitting on the tree.
- b) They had not expected to be seen by the owl.
- c) The owl spoke to them in a loud and commanding tone.
- d) The owl knew exactly who they were.

2. Why did the secretary-bird pay the owl a visit one night?

- a) He wanted to have a close look at the owl.
- b) He wanted to renew his acquaintance with the owl.
- c) He wanted to pay homage to the owl as the greatest and wisest of all animals.
- d) He wanted to see for himself whether the moles were right in their judgement of the owl.

3. The red fox and his friends were driven out of the region because they
 - a) asked irrelevant questions at the meeting of the animals.
 - b) were opinionated and disagreeable at the meeting of the animals.
 - c) showed that they had doubts about the general opinion of the owl.
 - d) tried to prove themselves cleverer than the other animals.

4. The Plymouth rock hen thought that the owl was God because she was impressed
 - a) that he could see in the daytime too.
 - b) by the way he walked and looked about him.
 - c) by his greatness and wisdom.
 - d) by his fearlessness in the face of danger.

5. Besides the moral that the writer provides at the end of the passage, which of these can also be drawn?
 - a) It is dangerous to follow blindly.
 - b) One should never think too highly of another.
 - c) One should not believe in God.
 - d) It is foolish to believe what others say.

(5)

C. Answer these questions in your own words.

1. What was the purpose of the secretary-bird's visit? (1) What was its result? (1)
How do you know? (2)

2. Why did the other animals think the fox's question was silly? (2)

3. What did the owl's appearance among the animals signify? (2)

4.
 - a) Explain the moral at the end of the passage. (2)
 - b) Is its meaning conveyed well in the passage. (1)

5. On what did the two moles base their opinion that the owl was "the greatest and wisest of all animals"? (2)

QUESTION 2

Complete each of the following groups of four sentences using the given words. Each word can be used in the context of one sentence only.

1. disrepair; despair; disrepute; disruption

- a) The road was in a terrible state of _____ after the last rainy season. (1)
- b) There was a sudden _____ to the game when the crowd ran onto the pitch. (1)
- c) His terrible behaviour has brought the name of the school into _____. (1)
- d) After the loss of her husband, my sister was in complete _____. (1)

2. disfigure; discolour; disguise; distract

- a) Birds can _____ their nests so that they cannot be easily seen. (1)
- b) The accident may _____ his face permanently. (1)
- c) When I am concentrating hard, noise does not easily _____ me. (1)
- d) Bleach is such a strong solution, it can easily _____ your clothes. (1)

3. certificate; licence; permit; note

- a) The police gave each of the journalists a _____ which meant that they could visit the troubled area. (1)
- b) The doctor gave me a _____ to take to the headmaster. (1)
- c) You need a _____ to be in legal possession of a gun. (1)
- d) After he had passed his coaching examination, the school gave him a special _____. (1)

SECTION B**QUESTION 3**

Give the meaning of the underlined word as it is used in the sentence.

For example:

1. a) The cowboy mounted his horse and rode away. (got on; climbed on)
b) As his bills mounted he became more worried and irritable. (increased)
2. a) She has a light complexion.
b) I am a light sleeper.
3. a) He struck a match to look at her in the dark.
b) He was no match for his clever sister.
4. a) You must produce your ticket when asked to do so.
b) Our factories produce most of the goods we need.
5. a) The rocky soil yields a poor crop every year.
b) He cannot find himself a partner since his business is rocky.
6. a) Use a sharp knife to slice up the loaf.
b) The projector gives a sharp image.
7. a) He drilled a hole in the wall for the nail.
b) The sergeant drilled his men in the barrack square.
8. a) A drop of water fell on my book and caused a smudge.
b) The drop in temperature was exactly five degrees Celsius.
9. a) The two buildings are less than ten metres apart.
b) The boy took the clock apart but could not put it together.
10. a) He wanted his son to learn the craft.
b) The craft was not seaworthy.

(20)

QUESTION 4

Put the verbs given in brackets in the simple present tense.

- e.g. (Not drink) this milk; it (be) sour.
Do not drink this milk; it is sour.

- a) Dogs (make) good pets because they (be) friendly and faithful.
 - b) Samuel (play) squash and tennis and (enjoy) both games.
 - c) That man (seem) to recognise us. (Be) he familiar to you?
 - d) The river (overflow) its banks and (flood) the village.
 - e) I (think) the baby (cry) because he is not well. I (suggest) you take him to see a doctor.
- (10)

SECTION C

QUESTION 5

Re-write the following paragraph correctly, punctuating it as necessary.

when i am free in the evening I love to go for walks along the streets in town as i pass by the many cinemas and coffee-houses i often see teenagers going in or coming out this makes me wonder where they get their money from i have come to the conclusion that teenagers nowadays seem to enjoy more freedom than their parents did in fact they seem to get what they want from their parents very easily.

(10)

QUESTION 6

DO A or B

- A. Write a story on one of the following topics:
 - 1. How a beggar became a rich man
 - 2. An angry crowd
 - 3. The most enjoyable festival
 - 4. My neighbour
 - B. Write a letter to your uncle telling him about a disaster that has befallen your family.
- (20)