

Course Code CAE 106 (M) 2008

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ADULT EDUCATION**  
**PART-TIME CERTIFICATE IN ADULT EDUCATION YEAR I**  
**FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER, MAY 2008**

**TITLE OF PAPER : PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH 1**

**COURSE CODE : CAE 106**

**TIME ALLOWED : THREE (3) HOURS**

**INSTRUCTION : ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.**

**THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.**

**SECTION A****QUESTION 1**

Read the passage and answer the questions below.

**The Stranger**

1 He was clean-shaven and his face was lean and hard from high forehead to firm chin. His eyes  
2 seemed hooded in the shadow of the hat's brim. He came closer, and I could see that this was  
3 because the brows were drawn in a frown of habitual alertness. Beneath them the eyes were  
4 endlessly searching from side to side, checking of every item in view, missing nothing. As I  
5 noticed this, a sudden chill, I could not have told why, struck through me in the warm and open  
6 sun.

7 He rode easily, relaxed in the saddle, leaning his weight lazily into the stirrups. Yet, even in this  
8 easiness was a suggestion of tension. It was the easiness of a coiled spring, of a trap set.

9 The stranger looked all over our place, sitting there easily in the saddle. I saw his eyes slow on  
10 the flowers mother had planted by the porch steps, then come to rest on our new shiny pump and  
11 the trough beside it. They shifted back to me, and again, without knowing why, I felt that sudden  
12 chill. But his voice was gentle and he spoke like a man schooled to patience.

13 "I'd appreciate a chance at the pump for myself and the horse."

14 Father had come up behind me and was leaning against the gate.

15 "Use all the water you want, stranger." Father and I watched him lead the horse over to the  
16 trough. He pumped it almost full and let the horse sink its nose in the cool water before he  
17 picked up the dipper for himself.

18 He took off his hat and slapped the dust out of it and hung it on a corner of the trough. With his  
19 hands he brushed the dust from his clothes. With a piece of rag pulled from his saddle-roll, he  
20 carefully wiped his boots. He untied the handkerchief from around his neck and rolled his  
21 sleeves and dipped his arms in the trough, rubbing thoroughly and splashing water over his face.  
22 He shook his hands dry and used the handkerchief to remove the last drops from his face. Taking  
23 a comb from his shirt pocket, he smoothed back his long dark hair. All his movements were deft  
24 and sure. Then he flipped down his sleeves, reknotted the handkerchief, and picked up his hat,  
25 in another moment, the hat was on his head, and he was swinging gracefully into the saddle and  
26 starting towards the road.

27 "Thank you," he said in his gentle voice and was turning into the road, his back to us, before  
28 father spoke in his slow, deliberate manner.

29 "Don't be in such a hurry, stranger."

**A. Meaning in Context**

1. Explain each expression as used in the passage.

- (a) seemed hooded (1.2)
- (b) drawn in a frown (1.3)
- (c) habitual alertness (1.3)
- (d) slow on (1.9)
- (e) schooled to patience (1.12)
- (f) smoothed back (1.23)
- (g) flipped down his sleeves (1.24)

[7 marks]

2. Choose the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the word taken from the passage.

(a) endlessly (1.4)

- A nervously
- B unceasingly
- C finally
- D quietly

(b) stirrup (1.7)

- A side of a horse
- B saddle
- C foothold for a rider
- D boot

(c) tension (1.8)

- A laziness
- B strain
- C worry
- D hardness

(d) trough (1.11)

- A tree stump
- B field
- C long, narrow water container
- D drain

(e) deft (1.23)

- A neat
- B stupid
- C slow
- D quick

[5 marks]

**B. Choose the best answer.**

1. The stranger's face was
  - A thin and strong.
  - B round and fat.
  - C mean and fierce.
  
2. His hat
  - A was shaped like a hood.
  - B had lost its brim.
  - C made a shadow on his face.
  
3. When the boy saw how the stranger noticed everything, he felt
  - A cold and feverish.
  - B afraid and respectful.
  - C hot and faint.
  
4. The stranger is compared to a "coiled spring" and a set trap because
  - A he looked ready to strike if attacked.
  - B he looked ready to lose his temper.
  - C he was looking for someone to catch.
  
5. Reading the description of the stranger we can deduce that
  - A his clothes were torn and old.
  - B his boots were old.
  - C his clothes were covered with dust.

[10 marks]

**C. Answer the following questions in your own words.**

1. Look at the description of the stranger in the first paragraph. What kind of man is suggested by that description?
  
2. What do you think caused the boy to feel a "sudden chill" when the stranger looked at him.
  
3. The stranger waited for his horse to start drinking before he did. What does that tell us about him?
  
4. What did the boy's father mean by his last words?

[8 marks]

[30 MARKS]

**QUESTION 2**

From the list of alternatives numbered A - E, choose the one which fills each gap. Each word may be used once, more than once or not at all.

Although 1 people would like to own cars, relatively 2 can afford to do so. 3 of us want to remain poor all our lives, but very 4 of us attain enormous wealth. Often, however 5 a person tries, 6 things seem to stand in the way of his success. However, 7 ideas he tries, still he is termed a failure by society. And yet he is termed a failure by society. And yet he may not be one. He may not earn 8, but it is better to have a little than 9 at all, especially if he turns 10 money he has to good account.

A none                      B few                      C many                      D much                      E any  
[10 MARKS]

**SECTION B****QUESTION 3**

Combine the sentences in each pair using a suitable conjunction. Use each conjunction once.

Although, as if, as much as, if, unless, wherever, whether, so that, while, until

- (a) You can pick out more details. You study the picture carefully.
- (b) They are holding the week-long conference sometime next month. It will coincide with the school holidays.
- (c) Do not talk. You are eating.
- (d) He enjoyed himself. He had expected to.
- (e) Do not begin. I give the signal.
- (f) You go. You can make payment with traveller's cheques.
- (g) I had seen him only once before. I recognized him immediately.
- (h) No one is certain. Henry will get the job.
- (i) He speaks authoritatively. He thinks he is the leader.
- (j) We shall not be on time. We leave now. [10 marks]

**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).
1. (a) She has a light complexion.  
(b) I am a light sleeper.
2. (a) He hit the boy with the flat of his hand.  
(b) She lives in the flat above ours.
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 Celcius.
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 marks]

**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 (b) friendly and faithful. (2)
- (b) Samuel (play) squash and tennis and (enjoy) both games. (2)
- (c) That man (seem) to recognize us. (Be) he familiar to you? (2)
- (d) The river (overflow) its banks and (flood) the village. (2)
- (e) I (think) the baby (cry) because he is not well. I (suggest) you take him to see a doctor. (4)

**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.

(20 marks]