

Course Code CAE 117 (first semester) 2009

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

DEPARTMENT OF ADULT EDUCATION

PART-TIME CERTIFICATE IN ADULT EDUCATION YEAR I

SEMESTER ONE MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER, DECEMBER 2009

TITLE OF PAPER : PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH

COURSE CODE : CAE 117

TIME ALLOWED : THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS : 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A.
2. ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS IN SECTION B.

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

SECTION A

This section is compulsory

QUESTION 1

Read the passage and answer the questions

Life in the Country

1 Kim and his sister Julie lived with their mother and father on the hillside of a beautiful valley. Their father
2 was a farmer and the family lived in a little farmhouse. The farmhouse clung to the steep hillside above a
3 small village in the bottom of the valley. On the farm they had a few sheep and cows and there was a small
4 orchard and two cornfields.

5 They were not a rich family. Life was difficult for them. They grew good corn and fruit and vegetables,
6 and they raised good sheep and cows, but their father had to take his produce to a small town two hours'
7 journey away, to sell it. He did not always get a very good price for his fruit, vegetables, corn and milk
8 in this town. He often used to say, "I wish I could sell my produce in a big city where I could get a better
9 price". But the nearest big cities were three days' journey away in the south - there was no railway, and
10 the mountain roads were very bad.

11 Kim and Julie loved the countryside round their home. They often used to sit on the mountainside beside
12 the little farm and look at the winding river that flowed through the valley, and at the beautiful old stone
13 bridge that crossed over it to the wild tangle of forest and cliffs on the other side. They used to walk for
14 hours up and down the hills, along the rough country tracks and paths - for there were no real roads. They
15 liked to collect wild berries and to take them home to their mother, who cooked them. Sometimes they
16 used to cross the old stone bridge on to the other side of the river, where there were caves to explore and
17 trees to climb. Sometimes they played for hours in the forest on the other side of the river. There was no

18 town there, there were no houses at all. That side of the valley was wild and untamed. Nothing lived there
19 except birds and small wild animals.

20 The village was always very quiet. The people who lived there were busy working in their fields during the
21 day and they went to bed early during the night, tired after a long day's work.. Nearly all of them were
22 farmers. All of them had lived in the village all of their lives, and had never left the village for more than one
23 day at a time. On these days when they left their village, they got up early in the morning to visit the town.
24 They brushed and harnessed their horses, and filled their carts and lorries with fruit and vegetables and
25 sheep and churns of milk. And then they went to the market in the town beyond their valley, over the steep
26 hills. They came back in the evening without the fruit and vegetables, the sheep and milk, but with some
27 money and perhaps a present for their children. That was their life - hard and simple but not unhappy.

(From the Highway by Patrick McKay)

A. MEANING IN CONTEXT

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

- (a) clung to the steep hillside
- (b) raised good sheep and cows
- (c) his produce
- (d) two hours' journey away
- (e) did not always get a very good price

(10)

2. Give a synonym for each word

- (a) rich (1.5)
- (b) raised (1.6)
- (c) quiet (1.20)
- (d) present (1.27)
- (e) unhappy (1.27)

(5)

B. CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER

1. Where was Kim's house located?
 - A. It was situated on a steep hillside.
 - B. It was situated at the top of a hill.
 - C. It was situated in the bottom of a valley.

2. What did Kim's father grow on his farm?
 - A. He grew corn and fruit.
 - B. He grew fruit and vegetables.
 - C. He grew corn, fruit and vegetables.

3. Where did Kim's father sell his produce?
 - A. He sold it in the village below his farm.
 - B. He sold in a small town two hours' journey away from his farm.
 - C. He sold it in a big city three days' journey away from his farm.

4. What could Kim and his sister find in the forest on the other side of the valley?
 - A. They could find birds and small wild animals.
 - B. They could find other boys and girls to play with.
 - C. They could find a town with many houses.

5. Which statement is true?
 - A. All the men in the valley were farmers.
 - B. Few of the men in the village were farmers.
 - C. Most of the men in the village were farmers

(10)

C. ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS.

1. Who did Kim live with? (1)
2. How did Kim's father earn a living? (1)
3. Why did Kim's father wish he could sell his produce in a big city? (3)
4. (i) How long would a journey to one of the big cities take? (1)
(ii) Why did it take so long? (2)
5. What did Kim's mother do with the berries he and his sister brought home from their walks? (1)

6. Why was the village in the valley always quiet? (3)
7. How did the farmers of the village transport their produce to the market? (3)
[40]

SECTION B

ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS

QUESTION 2

Fill in the blank in each sentence with the abstract noun formed from the word in brackets.

1. The taximan was praised for his _____ (honest) in returning the wallet.
2. I believe in the prisoner's _____ (innocent).
3. Brian spent his _____ (child) in Canada.
4. _____ (pirate) in these waters is rife.
5. The man displays his _____ (strong) by lifting up the weight with one hand.
6. King Solomon was noted for his _____ (wise).
7. The boy told his teacher the _____ (true).
8. His _____ (proud) led to his fall.
9. If he did wrong, it was through _____ (ignorant).
10. His _____ (fond) for the girl grew as he saw her more often. (10)

QUESTION 3

Rewrite each sentence leaving out the unnecessary word(s).

For example:

1. (a) The empty old house was deserted.
(b) The old house was deserted.

1. It has been raining incessantly all the time for the past two days.
2. The two twins look very much alike.
3. After his death, the scientist was awarded the Nobel Prize posthumously.
4. In my opinion, I think knowing one language is not enough.
5. He rushed hurriedly across the street disregarding the oncoming cars.
6. The teacher wrongly miscalculated the marks I scored in Mathematics.
7. Other vehicles give way to the approaching ambulance which is advancing.
8. He has decided and made up his mind to join the Air Force.
9. It is unlikely and not possible that he will abandon the project at this stage.
10. The trial was postponed and put off to a future time because of insufficient evidence.

(10)

QUESTION 4

From each list pick out the word which does not belong. Write only the odd word.

- (a) enemy, foe, opponent, adversary, partner
- (b) polite, courteous, haughty, gallant, civil
- (c) public, people, masses, populace, individual
- (d) district, continent, province, village, commune
- (e) exhausted, lazy, fatigued, tired, weary
- (f) insignificant, tiny, puny, small, little
- (g) support, maintain, provide, boycott, sustain
- (h) prudent, careful, reckless, cautious, discreet
- (i) alien, foreigner, native, stranger, immigrant
- (j) develop, stagnate, mature, ripen, improve

(10)

SECTION C

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

QUESTION 5

Choose the correct verb from the brackets.

- (a) Neither Tom nor his brother (wants, want) to run the business.
- (b) Either Thoko or her friends (arrange, arranges) the flowers.
- (c) Two cheap shirts or one expensive one (is, are) all I can afford.
- (d) The manager or his assistant (attend, attends) the meeting.
- (e) There (is, are) ten students in my class.
- (f) (Has, Have) the students been informed about the new regulation?
- (g) (Does, Do) anyone wish to give an explanation for this?
- (h) Away (goes, go) the happy children, laughing as they run.
- (i) There (is, are) three performances every week.
- (j) How (have, has) the issue been resolved?
- (k) This brand of biscuits is (is, are) imported.
- (l) Soccer, as well as many other sports, (is, are) played by two teams of players.
- (m) The family's bread and butter (is, are) jeopardized when the father goes on strike.
- (n) Both the draft and the final copy (has, have) been seen by the director.
- (o) Everyone in the club (have, has) been interrogated by the police. (30)

QUESTION 6

Answer TRUE or FALSE

1. Both oral and written communication are considered to be verbal communication.
2. An abstract noun is a word which subtracts meaning from the sentence.
3. When we describe the person who does the action we use a verb in a sentence.
4. Any word, phrase or sentence can be used as an interjection.
5. When various parts of speech are put together they make up a sentence.
6. The order and relationship of words influence their meaning.
7. The object of a sentence is that which the subject intends to do.
8. A verb and a predicate are two separate parts of a sentence.
9. A subject is said to be compound if it is made up of more than one element.
10. The more words a sentence has, the clearer its meaning.

(10)