

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**

**DEPARTMENT OF ADULT EDUCATION**

**PART-TIME CERTIFICATE IN ADULT EDUCATION YEAR I**

**SECOND SEMESTER FINAL EXAM PAPER - MAY, 2011**

**TITLE OF PAPER : PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH**

**COURSE CODE : CAE 118**

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

- INSTRUCTIONS :**
- 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM SECTION A AND SECTION B.**
  - 2. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION C.**

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

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

QUESTION 1

Read the passage and answer the following questions.

The Crocodile

The most feared and hated beast in the world is its largest reptile, the crocodile, which kills more human being than do lions, tigers, leopards and snakes put together. Each year Africa alone loses an estimated 1,000 victims, mostly women and children.

- 5- The crocodile's domain includes central and Southern Africa, the warmer parts of Asia, tropical Pacific Islands and Northern Australia. He also inhabits the warmer parts of the Americas but is therefore outnumbered by his cousins, the alligators. The differences between crocodiles and alligators are many and technical. The most obvious one is that, with jaws closed, the alligator's teeth are 10- invisible, while in the crocodile the long fourth tooth on each side of the lower jaw fits visibly into a notch on the outside of the upper jaw. This gives the crocodile a deceptive "grin".

- 15- Except for a few tiny, chameleon-like lizards, the crocodile is the only reptile with a true voice. He can emit a loud, eerie roar, like distant thunder or the roll of a big drum. His dental arrangement is marvelous: if he loses a tooth, another one quickly grows in its place, and this goes on all his life. He will eat almost anything. His digestive juices are so strong in hydrochloric acid that they have dissolved, in a few months, iron spearheads and 6 inch (15.2 cm) steel hooks that have been swallowed. Even so, he does not seem to need much food. In captivity, 20- crocodiles thrive on less than a pound of meat a day.

The crocodile has two deadly weapons – terrible jaws and a terrible tail. A murderous sideways blow of the tail can knock down and break the legs of the largest deer. But the crocodile’s classic attack is to drift unseen in the murky shallows and then, without a sound, to submerge entirely and make a final swift  
 25- lunge to seize his prey in vice-like jaws.

The crocodile is one of the few animals in the world which deliberately and regularly attacks human beings. In places where crocodiles are considered sacred and are fed, or in lakes that swarm with fish, they hardly ever attack. But wherever the crocodile’s natural prey has been depleted, it soon acquires a taste  
 30- for human flesh. Most victims are women who are bathing, washing clothes or drawing water, and children who splash in the shallows. Many Africans are careless because they rely on some witch-doctor’s charm to protect them.

In Tanganyika some years ago, a tribal chief told an Englishman that crocodiles had, in one month, taken five women as they drew water. The Englishman  
 35- suggested that the women should use large tins tied to bamboo poles to draw water. The chief shrugged and said, “Tins like that are hard to find and are very valuable”.

(from an article ‘Nobody Loves a Crocodile’)

**A. MEANING IN CONTEXT**

1. Give a synonym for each word as used in the passage.

- a) beast (1.1)
- b) outnumbered (1.7)
- c) obvious (1.9)
- d) notch (1.11)
- e) emit (1.14)
- f) dissolved (1.18)
- g) captivity (1.19)

- h) depleted (1.29)
- i) shallow (1.31)
- j) charm (1.32)

[10 marks]

2. Choose the best explanation for each phrase.

- a) "the crocodile's domain" (1.5) means:-
  - A. areas where the crocodile predominates.
  - B. areas conquered by the crocodile.
  - C. areas where any the crocodile can survive.
- b) "a deceptive grin" (1.12) means:-
  - A. a pleased look
  - B. a dissatisfied expression
  - C. a misleading smile.
- c) "dental arrangement" (1.15) means:-
  - A. how the teeth are replaced.
  - B. how the teeth are replaced.
  - C. the size of the teeth.
- d) "classic attack" (1.23) means:-
  - A. the most cruel assault
  - B. the most remarkable assault.
  - C. the most successful assault
- e) "vice-like jaws" (1.25) means:-
  - A. a mouth that grips tightly.
  - B. a mouth that eats all the time.
  - C. a mouth that is too big.

[10 marks]

**B. CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER**

- 1. A crocodile can be distinguished from the alligator in that-
  - A. all its teeth are invisible when its jaws are closed.
  - B. all its teeth are exposed when its jaws are closed

- C. the fourth tooth on either side of its lower jaw is exposed when its mouth is shut.
  - D. the fourth tooth on either side of its lower jaw is longer than that of the alligator's.
2. How does the crocodile attack in water?
    - A. It uses its tail to beat its prey unconscious.
    - B. It uses its jaws to seize its prey.
    - C. It uses its voice to frighten its prey.
    - D. It chases after its prey in water.
  3. According to the passage, crocodiles turn man-eaters
    - A. when they are too old to hunt other animals.
    - B. when they are provoked.
    - C. when their natural prey is depleted.
    - D. when they are tired of eating fish.
  4. What do Africans do to protect themselves against crocodiles?
    - A. They stop going to rivers to get water.
    - B. They use tins tied to bamboo poles to draw water.
    - C. They go in big groups to get water.
    - D. They wear a witch-doctor's charm **[4 marks]**

**C. ANSWER THE QUESTIONS**

- 1.i) Is the writer justified in describing the crocodile as the most feared and hated beast in the world? **[1 mark]**
- ii) Give your reason. **[2 marks]**
2. Explain why the victims are mostly women and children. **[2 marks]**
- 3.i) What are the crocodile's main weapons of attack? **[2 marks]**
- ii) Explain how it attacks with each of these weapons. **[4 marks]**
4. What makes it possible for the crocodile to dissolve iron and steel objects in its body? **[4 marks]**

- 5. i) Do you think the Englishman’s suggestion to use tins tied to long bamboo poles to draw water is a good one? [1 mark]
- ii) Why? [2 marks]
- 6.i) Will the Africans take up the suggestion? [1 mark]
- ii) How do you know? [2 marks]

**Total: 45 Marks**

**SECTION B**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION**

**QUESTION 2 A**

a) State the major functions that are fulfilled by punctuation in both oral and written communication:

- oral communication, two functions: [2 marks]
- written communication, two functions. [2 marks]

b) Read the following passage and punctuate it correctly.

Why did human beings evolve language other animals manage all right without words the answer is easy you can indicate basic emotions by noises but there is no real communication unless you are articulate language developed to give accuracy to our communication some languages are dead with no visible trace some are dead but they have left traces of living languages some are living growing by means of colloquialisms and slang and contact with other languages new words are needed for inventions and new ideas.

**[20 marks]**

**QUESTION 2B**

Choose the correct word from the words in brackets to complete the following sentences.

a) Somebody who spreads gossip has a (malicious, maniacal, malignant) nature.

- 35
- b) The (effect, affect) of sleep and sunshine is supposed to be (beneficent, beneficiary, beneficial).
  - c) As a result of improved economic conditions, there is a great deal of (influence, affluence, confluence) in the country.
  - d) The number of students at the Technikon has increased (appreciably, appreciatively, comprehensively, and apprehensively) during the last year.
  - e) The mountaineer rested before attempting the last steep (ascension, ascent, assent).
  - f) The child is suffering from a vitamin (defect, deficiency, deficit) [6marks]

### SECTION C

#### ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

#### QUESTION 3 A

#### ANSWER WITH TRUE OR FALSE.

- a) Written communication must not be used in organizations because it takes too much time.
- b) Principles of good communication do not apply to written communication.
- c) Punctuation marks are used to slow down communication.
- d) Letters are never used to transmit messages in organizations.
- e) Routine reports are prepared only the end of the month.
- f) A memo is never transmitted across organizations.
- g) The tone of a friendly letter is influenced by the kind of relationship the people have.
- h) The salutation and the complimentary close must agree on the degree of familiarity there is between the people involved.
- i) All official correspondence must bear the signature of the sender.
- j) The block style of lay-out wastes more paper than the slanting style.

**QUESTION 3 B**

What are the two conditions that make a report routine? [2 marks]

- i) What is the difference between a special report and a routine report? [1 mark]
- ii) Mention the two main conditions that one must consider in order to produce a good special report. [4 marks]
- iii) Write the three functions/uses of a memorandum. [3 marks]