

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

DEPARTMENT OF ADULT EDUCATION

PART-TIME CERTIFICATE IN ADULT EDUCATION YEAR II

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER - JULY, 2011

TITLE OF PAPER : PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH

COURSE CODE : CAE 216

TIME ALLOWED : THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS : 1. ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS.

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SECTION 1

Not Only a Doctor

Many a poor dying creature, turned away by the witch-doctors and abandoned by his own people, managed somehow to make his way to Albert Schweitzer's hospital, or was brought in stealthily by night and left there. "Let them come," the doctor said. "They are all welcome. My hospital is open to all sufferers."

5 Those who could not be saved from death could at least be shown love and tenderness, and the end would be a little easier for them. He would spare them as much pain as he could.

10 In Africa, he could be honest with his patients. When he knew there was no hope for a cure, he could explain it gently, instead of giving false hopes and pretending. Death, to the African, has always been something as natural as birth. He can face it calmly when the time actually comes.

A doctor needs to conserve his emotional strength and energy, so he can give the same attention to all. But try as he would, Dr. Schweitzer could not put from his mind the immense pity and anxiety he felt for each patient. He suffered with them in their pain and weakness. To him it had been well worth any amount of sacrifice
15 of discomfort, well worth all the years of study and preparation to come here, just to see the joy of those who had been plagued with sores, after they had been cleanly bandaged so they no longer had to drag their poor bleeding feet through the mud. And sweeter than any music was the contented cooing of a baby that had been crying in pain.

20 "Akewa", the word that meant "thank you", was often heard. Many wanted to show their gratitude by bringing gifts, or offering what little money they could afford. One payment that meant a great deal was labour done for the hospital. An uncle of a boy that had been brought in covered with sores spent fourteen days making cupboards for the hospital out

of packing boxes. A black trader offered the services of his workers, so that the roof of the doctor's own cottage could be repaired.

- 25 The greatest reward of all came when, after an operation was over and the patient had regained consciousness, the doctor felt a hand reach out for his own and cling to it. And it was with joy he heard the words, "I've no more pain! I've no more pain!"

It was at times such as this, he wrote in his report of that year, that he and his patients could sit side by side and feel that they knew by experience the meaning of the words,

- 30 "and all ye are brethren".

A. Meaning in Context

1. Give the meaning of each sentence in your own words.

- My hospital is open to all sufferers.
- He would spare them as much pain as he could.
- He could not put form his mind the immense pity and anxiety he felt for each patient.
- He suffered with them in their pain and weakness.
- One payment that meant a great deal was labour done for the hospital. (10 marks)

2. Give a synonym for each word.

Example

Abandoned (II. 1,2) – deserted

- managed (1.2)
- stealthily (1.3)
- saved (1.5)
- tenderness (1.5)
- honest (1.8)
- gently (1.9)
- calmly (1.10)
- gratitude (1.20)
- reward (1.25)
- consciousness (1.26)

(10 marks)

B. In each case, choose the best answer.

1. Which of these statements about Dr. Schweitzer's patients is false?
 - A. Many of them were extremely ill when they came to him.
 - B. Many of them were witch-doctors who came surreptitiously in the night.
 - C. Many of them, though extremely ill and weak, came unaided to him.
 - D. Many of them had been deserted by their relatives.
2. In what way were Dr. Schweitzer's African patients different from his other patients?
 - A. They could accept the truth about the seriousness of their diseases.
 - B. They insisted on being told that their diseases were incurable.
 - C. They were resigned to the idea that they would die of their diseases.
 - D. They believed that they would die of natural causes.
3. Which of these statements about Dr. Schweitzer is true?
 - A. He was entirely professional in his attitude towards his patients.
 - B. He was wholly committed to the welfare of his patients.
 - C. He could feel whatever his patients suffered in the same manner and degree.
 - D. He looked down on rewards for his services.
4. What is the main idea in Paragraph 6?
 - A. Dr. Schweitzer's patients often thanked him in their own language.
 - B. Dr. Schweitzer's patients repaid him by giving him presents or money.
 - C. Dr. Schweitzer's patients generally repaid him in kind.
 - D. Dr. Schweitzer's patients were grateful to him for his kindness and attention.
5. What does "this" in line 28 refer to?
 - A. It refers to the time when the doctor operated on a patient.
 - B. It refers to the time when a patient thanked the doctor after he had recovered from his operation.
 - C. It refers to the time when a patient had recovered consciousness after an operation and felt no pain.
 - D. It refers to the time when the doctor wrote in his report about a successful operation he had performed. (5 marks)

C. Answer these questions in your own words.

1. Some of Dr. Schweitzer's patients were taken to his hospital "stealthily by night". Why do you think those who took them there did not do so openly? (2 marks)
2. Explain how a show of love and tenderness could help make the end a little easier for dying patients. (2 marks)
3. "A doctor needs to conserve his emotional strength and energy, so he can give the same attention to all." Did Dr. Schweitzer practise this? (1). Why (1).
4. Name the various ways by which Dr. Schweitzer's patients or their relatives showed their gratitude (4 marks)
5. The word "joy" is used twice in the passage, the first time in Paragraph 5 and the second in Paragraph 7. In each instance, whose joy is the writer referring to" (2 marks)
6. What do you learn to Dr. Schweitzer's character from this passage? Which of the following words would you use to describe him? (8 marks)

emotional	pitiless	dedicated	patient
thoughtless	selfless	honourable	humble
understanding	arrogant	appreciative	foolish
compassionate	ambitious	perceptive	uncaring

Total: 45 marks

SECTION B

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

Question 2

Re- write the following sentences correctly.

- a) My uncle is fond of (swim) and (dance).
- b) He is to stand trial for (cheat) his employer.
- c) I am not used to (travel) by bus.
- d) (Eat) at home is cheaper than (dine) out.
- e) She tried (speak) French to the lady.
- f) He insists on (tell) her the story again.
- g) (Meet) him was a pleasure.
- h) (Go) to bed late is bad for health.
- i) I thanked her for (give) me second chance.
- j) He does not like (be) away from home for long.

(10 marks).

Question 3

Complete each sentence with a suitable noun clause beginning with the underlined word.

- e.g. a) I expect that.....
- b) I expect that our team will win.
- a) We are concerned about how.....
- b) What..... I cannot imagine.
- c) It is obvious that.....
- d) They complained that.....
- e) His only worry was how.....
- f) The news that.....seems doubtful.
- g) No one was deceived by what.....
- h) It will be decided whether.....
- i) The plan is that.....
- j) The remark that.....

- k) Tell me why.....
 - l) How..... baffles me.
 - m) It seems unlikely that.....
 - n) It is a pity that.....
 - o) I could not explain why.....
- (15 marks)

SECTION C

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

Question 4

- A. Why is a report an essential document in an organization? Explain in detail.
(5 marks)
- B. List the five sections of a special report and explain clearly what kind of information is contained in each section.
(25 marks)