

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 217

TIME ALLOWED : THREE (3) HOURS

- INSTRUCTIONS :**
- 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM SECTION A AND SECTION B.**
 - 2. ANSWER ONE QUESTION 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 QUESTIONS****The Jewel Fish**

The iridescent, brilliant blue spots in the red darkness of the dorsal fin play a special role when the female jewel fish is putting her babies to bed. She jerks her fin rapidly up and down, making the jewels flash like a heliograph. At this, the young congregate under the mother and obediently descend into the nesting hole.

5- The father, in the meantime, searches the whole tank for stragglers. He does not coax them along but simply inhales them into his roomy mouth, swims to the nest, and blows them into the hollow. The baby sinks at once heavily to the bottom and remains lying there. By an ingenious arrangement of reflexes, the swim-bladders of young "sleeping" cichlids contract so strongly that the tiny fish become much
10- heavier than water and remain, like little stones, lying in the hollow, just as they did in their earliest childhood before their swim-bladder was filled with gas. The same reaction of "becoming heavy" is also elicited when a parent fish takes a young one in its mouth. Without this reflex mechanism it would be impossible for the father, when he gathers up his children in the evening, to keep them together.

15- I once saw a jewel fish, during such an evening transport of strayed children, perform a deed which absolutely astonished me. I came, late one evening, into the laboratory. It was already dusk and I wished hurriedly to feed a few fish which had not received anything to eat that day; among them was a pair of jewel fish who were tending their young. As I approached the container, I saw that most of
20- the young were already in the nesting hollow over which the mother was hovering. She refused to come for the food when I threw pieces of earthworm into the tank.

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The father, however, who, in great excitement, was dashing backwards and forwards searching for truants, allowed himself to be diverted from his duty by a nice hind-end of earthworm (for some unknown reason this end is preferred by all 25- worm eaters to the front one). He swam up and seized the worm, but, owing to its size, was unable to swallow it. As he was in the act of chewing this mouthful, he saw a baby fish swimming by itself across the tank; he started as though stung, raced after the baby and took it into his already filled mouth. It was a thrilling moment.

30- The fish had in its mouth two different things of which one must go into the stomach and the other into the nest. What would he do? I must confess that, at that moment, I would not have given two pence for the life of that tiny jewel fish. But wonderful what really happened! The fish stood stock still with full cheeks, but did not chew. If ever I have seen a fish think, it was at that moment! What a truly 35- remarkable thing that a fish can find itself in a genuine conflicting situation and, in this case, behave exactly as a human being would; that is to say, it stops, blocked in all directions, and can go neither backward nor forward. For many seconds, the father jewel fish stood reverted and one could almost see how his feelings were working. Then he solved the conflict in a way for which one was 40- bound to feel admiration: he spat out the whole contents of his mouth: the worm fell to the bottom, and the little jewel fish, becoming heavy in the way described above, did the same. Then the father turned resolutely to the worm and ate it up, without haste but all the time with one eye on the child which “obediently” lay on the bottom beneath him. When he had finished, he inhaled the baby and carried it 45- home to its mother.

Some students who had witnessed the whole scene, started as one man to applaud.

(From King Solomon’s Ring by Konrad Z. Loren)

A. MEANING IN CONTEXT

1. Pick out words from the passage which mean the following.
- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) back (parag.1) | i) conveyance (para 2) |
| b) gather (parag.1) | j) admit (para 2) |
| c) strays or loiterers (parag.1) | k) noteworthy (para 2) |
| d) persuade (parag.1) | l) engrossed (para 2) |
| e) capacious (para.1) | m) obliged (para 2) |
| f) cleverly contrived (para 1) | n) determinedly (para 2) |
| g) response (para 1) | o) distracted (para 2) |
| h) evoked or drawn out (para 1) | p) clap in approval (para 3) |

[6 marks]

2. Choose the best synonym for each word as it is used in the passage.

- | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| a) brilliant (1.1) | A brilliant | B glorious | C talented | D showy |
| b) obediently (1.4) | A willingly | B quietly | C dutifully | D loyally |
| c) perform (1.16) | A act | B do | C fulfill | D function |
| d) wished (1.17) | A aspired | B wanted | C cursed | D greeted |
| e) refused (1.21) | A repulsed | B withheld | C denied | D declined |
| f) thrilling (1.28) | A exciting | B moving | C vibrating | D awesome |
| g) genuine (1.35) | A natural | B real | C sincere | D unadulterated |
| h) exactly (1.36) | A precisely | B correctly | C properly | D definitely |
| i) admiration (1.40) | A satisfaction | B pleasure | C respect | D surprise |
| j) scene (1.46) | | | | |

A view B place C act D incident

[10 marks]

B IN EACH CASE, CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER.

1. Young jewel fish know it is time for bed
 - A when they see their mother hovering over the nesting hole.
 - B when they see their mother changing colour as she swims.
 - C when they see the blue spots on their mother's dorsal fin flashing in signal.
 - D when they see their father dashing about the tank in search of them.

2. When their swim – bladders contract, young jewel fish
 - A begin to feel sleepy.
 - B increase in weight.
 - C become hard like little stones.
 - D lose buoyancy.

3. What was the father jewel fish doing when the writer dropped food into the tank?
 - A He was hovering over the nesting hole with the mother fish.
 - B He was swimming about looking for stray baby fish.
 - C He was pursuing a baby fish across the tank.
 - D He was waiting to be fed.

4. Which stage in the incident described in Paragraph 2 did the writer find thrilling?
 - A It was when the father fish was distracted from looking for stray baby fish by a bit of food.
 - B It was when the father fish caught sight of a baby fish as he was chewing the food.
 - C It was when the father fish dashed after the baby fish with the food still in his mouth.
 - D It was when the father fish caught the baby fish in his already filled mouth.

5. How did the father fish solve the conflict that faced him?
- A He expelled the baby fish and ate the worm.
 - B He expelled the worm but retained the baby fish.
 - C He expelled the baby fish and the worm from his mouth.
 - D He kept the worm and the baby fish in his mouth.

[10 marks]

C ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS IN YOUR OWN WORDS

- 1.i) How does the mother jewel fish signal to her babies that it is time for bed? [1 mark]
- ii) What do they do when they see the signal? [1 mark]
2. In what way was the situation in which the father fish found himself conflicting? [1 mark]
3. Why was the way the father fish solved the conflict admirable. [1 mark]

Total: 40 marks

SECTION B

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

QUESTION 2a

Combine the following sentences in each pair into a complex sentence using a suitable subordinating conjunction from the list given. Use **each conjunction once only**.

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 some time 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. [20 marks]
- k)

QUESTION 2 b

Combine the sentences in each pair into a complex sentence using the joining word/words in brackets.

- a) The family has been kind to her. She is not grateful. (although)
- b) I arrived at the airport. I was informed that the plane had been delayed. (when)
- c) We cannot consider you for the post. You do not know shorthand and typing. (if)
- d) Mary broke the glass vase. It was a gift from a friend in Egypt. (which)
- e) You do your best. You will not succeed. (unless) [10 marks]

SECTION C

ANSWER ONE QUESTION FROM THIS SECTION

QUESTION 3

Write a composition of about 350 – 400 words on one of the following subjects.

- 1. An old horse tells its own life story.
- 2. How I lost my tail – a story told by a dog.
- 3. Two weeks at a holiday resort.
- 4. Books are a treasure
- 5. Crime does not pay. [30 marks]