

Course Code CAE 117 2012

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

DEPARTMENT OF ADULT EDUCATION

PART-TIME CERTIFICATE IN ADULT EDUCATION YEAR I

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER, DECEMBER 2012

TITLE OF PAPER : **PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH**

COURSE CODE : **CAE 117**

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

INSTRUCTIONS : **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 following questions. Mistakes in spelling, grammar and punctuation will be penalized.

Octopus Hunting

1 That very quality of the octopus that most horrifies the imagination, its relentless tenacity, becomes
2 its undoing when hungry man steps into the picture. The Gilbertese happen to value certain parts of
3 it as food, and their method of fighting it is coolly based upon the one fact that its arms never change
4 their grip. They hunt for it in pairs. One man acts as the bait, his partner as the killer. First, they
5 swim eyes-under at low tide just off the reef, and search the crannies of the submarine cliff for sight
6 of any tentacle that may flicker out for a catch. When they have placed their quarry, they land on the
7 reef for the next stage. The human bait starts the real game. He dives and tempts the lurking brute
8 by swimming a few strokes in front of its cranny, at first a little beyond striking range. Then he turns
9 and makes straight for the cranny, to give himself into the embrace of those waiting arms. Sometimes
10 nothing happens. The beast will not always respond to the lure. But usually it strikes.

11 The partner on the reef above stares down through the pellucid water waiting for his moment. His
12 teeth are his only weapon. His killing efficiency depends on his avoiding every one of those
13 strangling arms. He must wait until his partner's body has been drawn right up to the entrance of the
14 cleft. The monster inside is groping then with its horny mouth against the victim's flesh, and sees
15 nothing beyond it. That point is reached in a matter of no more than thirty seconds after the decoy
16 has plunged. The killer dives, lays hold of his pinioned friend at arms' length, and jerks him away
17 from the cleft; the octopus is torn adrift from the anchorage of its proximal suckers, and clamps itself
18 the more fiercely to its prey. In the same second, the human bait gives a kick which brings him, with
19 quarry annexed ~~to~~, to the surface. He turns on his back, still holding his breath for better buoyancy, ✕
20 and this exposes the body of the beast for kill. The killer closes in, grasps the evil head from behind,

21 and wrenches it away from its meal. Turning the face up towards himself, he plunges his teeth
22 between the bulging eyes, and bites down and in with all his strength. That is the end of it. It dies
23 on the instant; the suckers release their hold; the arms fall away; the two fishers paddle with whoops
24 of delighted laughter to the reef, where they string the catch to a pole before going to rout out the
25 next one.

26 (From A Pattern of Islands, by Arthur Grimble)

A. Meaning in Context

1. Give the meaning of each word or phrase as it is used in the passage.

- (a) tenacity (1.1)
- (b) undoing (1.2)
- (c) steps into the picture (1.2)
- (d) coolly based upon (1.3)
- (e) swim eyes - under (1.5)
- (f) flicker out (1.6)
- (g) placed their quarry (1.6)
- (h) the real game (1.7)
- (i) lurking brute (1.7)
- (j) killing efficiency (1.12)
- (k) decoy (1.15)
- (l) pinioned (1.16)
- (m) proximal (1.17)
- (n) closes in (1.20)
- (o) the end of it (1.22)
- (p) rout out (1.24) (16)

21. Give a synonym for each word.

- (a) relentless (1.1)
- (b) value (1.2)
- (c) stage (1.7)
- (d) tempts (1.7)
- (e) embrace (1.9)
- (f) point (1.15)
- (g) annexed (1.19)
- (h) exposes (1.20)
- (i) bulging (1.22)
- (j) release (1.23)

(10)

B. IN EACH CASE CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER

1. In the first stage of the hunt, the fishers

- A prepare their equipment.
- B assess the condition of the sea.
- C plan how to catch their quarry.
- D try to locate the octopus.

2. Usually, when the decoy offers himself to the octopus, it

- A retreats into its cranny.
- B stretches out its tentacles to probe him.
- C lashes him with its tentacles.
- D shoots out its tentacles and grips him.

3. When the killer jerks his partner away from the cleft, the octopus

- A flees from the hunters.
- B tightens its grip on the human bait.
- C tries to catch him as well.
- D lets go its grip of the human bait.

4. At the surface the human bait turns on his back to

- A enable his partner to get at the octopus easily.
- B take a breath of air.
- C shake off the octopus.
- D suffocate the octopus.

5. The killer puts an end to the octopus by

- A knifing it between the eyes.
- B clubbing it with a paddle.
- C biting it between the eyes.
- D strangling it.

(5)

C. ANSWER THE QUESTIONS IN YOUR OWN WORDS

- 1. a) What quality of the octopus do the Gilbertese take advantage of when they hunt it? (1)
- b) At what stage of the hunt is it most evident? (1)
- 2. a) Where can hunters find octopuses? (1)
- b) How do they detect them? (1)

3. Timing is of great importance in the hunt. At what point must the killer go to the aid of his partner? (1)
4. a) What does the killer do after plunging into the water? (1)
b) What does his partner do at the same time? (1)
5. What does the writer mean by the word “meal” (1.21) in the passage? (2)

[TOTAL: 40 MARKS]

SECTION B**QUESTION 2**

Turn the verb in brackets at the end of each sentence into a noun and fill in the gap.

1. After the Middle Ages, there was a great _____ of learning in Europe. (revive)
2. The _____ of the Himalayas began at the turn of the century. (explore)
3. Please give me an _____ for your recent strange behaviour. (explain)
4. The inspector decided on a _____ of the current syllabus. (modify)
5. It is difficult to make a correct _____ Of the damage. (assess)
6. Your library books are due for _____. (renew)
7. The _____ about the effects of air pollution is not clear. (argue)
8. You need a high _____ to enter college. (qualify)
9. The _____ of the prisoner lasted two hours. (interrogate)
10. The _____ of the train will be delayed. (arrive)
11. The _____ of the country has recently undergone drastic changes. (administer)
12. His _____ to co-operate was most disappointing. (refuse)
13. Bits of _____ were seen floating on the surface of the water. (wreck)
14. He received considerable _____ to apply for the scholarship. (encourage)
15. We all helped with the _____ of the furniture. (remove)

16. He derives a lot of _____ from the work he does. (please)
 17. Tom received a full _____ for his participation in the project. (pay)
 18. Everyone waited with silent _____ before the arrival of the speaker. (anticipate)
 19. When I checked his work, I found that all his _____ were wrong. (calculate)
 20. I made friends with the old lady who sat next to me during my _____ to London. (fly)
- (20)

QUESTION 3

Fill in each blank with the correct word.

1. My uncle is a _____ man.
A cheer B cheering C cheerful
2. The soldier was commended for his _____ in the war.
A bravely B bravery C brave
3. The police discovered a _____ body in the bush.
A deaden B deadly C dead
4. She bears no _____ towards those who ill-treated her.
A bitter B bitterness C bitterly
5. The old couple speak _____ of their adopted daughter who lives in London.
A fond B fondness C fondly
6. She was told to avoid doing _____ work.
A strained B strenuously C strenuous

7. My first trip abroad was a _____ one.
A memorize B memory C memorable
8. He received a _____ blow on the head and fell unconscious.
A powerful B memory C powerless
9. He was _____ to see me at the zoo.
A surprisingly B surprised C surprising
10. Everybody enjoys his company as his conversation is always full of _____.
A witty B wit C wittingly (10)

QUESTION 4

Give the meaning of the underlined word as it is used in the sentence.

- e.g. a) The man mounted his horse and rode off.
(got on; climbed on)
- b) He became worried as his bills mounted.
(increased)
1. a) She is a light sleeper.
b) He is so light that I carried him easily.
2. a) When he heard the gunshot, he lay flat on the ground.
b) She lives in the flat above mine.
3. a) They will play a friendly match this weekend.
b) He struck a match to see her in the dark.

4. a) The produce from the farm is rotting away.
b) He was asked to produce his passport.
5. a) Their marriage has become very rocky.
b) The soil is too rocky to yield any crops.
6. a) He is very sharp: that is why he is promoted every year
b) The projector gives a sharp image
7. a) He drilled a hole in the concrete wall
b) The police are drilled every morning to keep them fit.
8. a) There was a burst of laughter when everyone understood his subtle joke.
b) My bag burst open when I tried to lift it up.
9. a) I overslept and found it was already quite light outside.
b) My mother's car is quite light on fuel.
10. a) It is said temperatures will drop tonight.
b) There is not even a drop of water in my tap. (20)

QUESTION 5

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) Do not talk. You are eating.
c) He enjoyed himself. He had expected to.
d) Do not begin. I give the signal.

- e) No one is certain. Mary will get the job.
- f) He speaks authoritatively. He thinks he is the boss.
- g) We shall not be on time. We leave now.
- h) You go. You can pay using a credit card.
- i) I had seen him only once before. I recognized him immediately.
- j) She cooks a lot of food. Everyone has enough to eat.

(10)