

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**  
**INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**  
**CERTIFICATE IN PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT**  
**MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER, DECEMBER 2016**

**TITLE OF PAPER: PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH I**

**COURSE CODE: CAE 117**

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

**MARKS : 100**

**INSTRUCTIONS: SECTION A IS COMPULSORY**

**: ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM SECTION B**

**: ANSWER ONE QUESTION FROM SECTION C**

**: QUESTIONS CARRY MARKS AS INDICATED**

**THIS PAPER MUST NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED  
BY THE INVIGILATOR**

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## Section A

Instruction:

- This section is compulsory
- Answer all questions
- Read the following passage and answer all questions based on the passage

### **Members of a U.N. peacekeeping force in the Central African Republic allegedly turned to sexual predation**

1. The neighbourhood is a patchwork of low-slung buildings scorched and looted at the height of the civil war, a place where the United Nations was supposed to come to the rescue. But in a number of homes, women and girls are raising babies they say are the children of U.N. troops who abused or exploited them. "Peacekeeper babies," the United Nations calls such infants.
2. "A horrible thing," says an elfin 14-year-old girl, who describes how a Burundian soldier dragged her into his barracks and raped her, leaving her pregnant with the baby boy she now cradles uncomfortably. The allegations come amid one of the biggest scandals to plague the United Nations in years. Since the U.N. peacekeeping mission here began in 2014, its employees have been formally accused of sexually abusing or exploiting 42 local civilians, most of them underage girls. U.N. Secretary General Ban Ki-moon has called sexual abuse by peacekeepers "a cancer in our system." In August, the top U.N. official here was fired for failing to take enough action on abuse cases. Nearly 1,000 troops whose units have been tied to abuses have been expelled, or will be soon. Among them is the entire contingent from the Democratic Republic of the Congo.
3. But the victims appear to be more numerous than the United Nations has reported so far. In a corner of the capital city known as Castors, near the U.N. headquarters in the country, The Washington Post interviewed seven women and girls who described contact with peacekeepers that violated U.N. regulations against sexual exploitation and abuse. Five of them said they exchanged sex for food or money — sometimes as little as \$4 — while their country was rocked by civil war and families were going hungry. Only two had reported their cases to the United Nations. Five of the seven interviewed by The Post said they had borne the children of their abusers. The 14-year-old mother said she was assaulted by a Burundian soldier, but the United Nations recorded her case not as rape, but as "transactional" sex, in which acts are exchanged for money or food.
4. "Sometimes when I'm alone with my baby, I think about killing him," the teen said, holding the little boy. "He reminds me of the man who raped me." The accounts by the women and girls could not be independently verified. But their stories are consistent with other accounts of abuse in the Central African Republic collected by independent groups and the United Nations. The Washington Post does not identify minors who are alleged victims of sexual abuse or exploitation. The U.N. system responsible for handling and

prosecuting such cases has been widely criticized as dysfunctional, even after scandals involving peacekeepers in other parts of the world. Only one criminal charge has been filed in relation to any of the 42 cases of sexual abuse or exploitation that have been officially registered in the Central African Republic, according to U.N. officials. U.N. officials did file a report on the 14-year-old mother's case, and a U.N. spokeswoman, Ismini Palla, said the organization was "monitoring the case of the girl closely." But nine months after the girl reported the alleged rape, investigators have not reported any results. U.N. officials had no comment on why they had classified the case as exploitation rather than assault.

5. The sexual abuse scandal is the latest horrific development in a war already marked by extreme brutality. The conflict began in late 2013 when mostly Muslim rebels overthrew the government in this Christian-majority country, setting off a cycle of revenge killings that in Bangui fell largely along religious lines. About 6,000 people have been killed. The U.N. mission, a 12,000-member organization which includes troops from 46 countries and is known as MINUSCA, was established to provide security and protect civilians.
6. In recent months, numerous allegations have emerged of peacekeeper abuse of vulnerable residents. Human Rights Watch issued a report this month documenting the cases of eight women and girls allegedly raped or sexually exploited by U.N. peacekeepers in late 2015 in the central city of Bambari. Amnesty International said last August that it had obtained evidence of a U.N. peacekeeper's rape of a 12-year-old girl in the capital. U.N. officials recognize that they are grappling with a serious breakdown in their peacekeeping forces. This month, they said they were investigating the cases of four girls who were allegedly exploited or abused at a camp for internally displaced persons in central Ouaka prefecture. In January, they said that at least four peacekeepers had allegedly paid girls as little as 50 cents for sex at a camp in Bangui. Parfait Onanga-Anyanga, the newly appointed head of the U.N. mission, said he fears that the cases discovered so far may be the "tip of the iceberg."
7. "We're going to be flooded by paternity claims," he said in an interview. It is not the first deployment in which U.N. forces have been accused of sexual abuse. In Bosnia in the 1990s, peacekeepers were accused of soliciting sex from women who had been trafficked and virtually enslaved in local brothels. In the Democratic Republic of the Congo in the early 2000s, more than 150 allegations of abuse and exploitation were registered against peacekeepers, and U.N. investigators found that many of the alleged victims were orphans. U.N. missions in Kosovo, Haiti, Liberia and other places also have been tarnished by such allegations.
8. The United Nations has conducted internal investigations and revamped training programs. But the complaints continue to roll in. Perhaps no mission in recent U.N. history has been as quickly tainted by abuse allegations as the one in the Central African Republic, which is expected to cost \$814 million this year. The first cluster of sexual abuse cases appeared within months of the mission's September 2014 launch. Even

before the U.N. mission officially began, French troops were accused of sexually abusing a number of local children. In a report issued last year, a United Nations-appointed review panel sharply criticized U.N. officials in the Central African Republic as failing to take action or report the cases after uncovering them.

*Adapted from "The Washington Post"- October 2016*

### Questions

#### From paragraph 1

1. What is supposed to be the main duty of the peacekeepers in the Central Africa Republic? [2]
2. According to opinion, have the peacekeepers performed their main duty? Support your answer with evidence from the paragraph. [3]
3. Why does the U.N refer to the babies as "peacekeeper babies"? [2]

#### From paragraph 2

4. How long has this sexual abuse of young women and girls been going on? [2]
5. How many women and girls have been allegedly raped by the peacekeepers so far?[1]
6. Why was the U.N top official fired? [2]
7. Why, according to the paragraph, is the U.Nplanning to fire all peacekeepers from the Democratic Republic of Congo? [2]

#### From paragraph 3

8. Why do local women consent to the sexual abuse by the U.N. peacekeepers? [2]
9. Quote one word from the paragraph that describes this form of sexual abuse. [2]

#### From paragraph 4

10. Quote a sentence from the paragraph that indicates that the girls are traumatized by the sexual exploitation. [2]
  11. Why is the U.N. mission considered as dysfunctional? [2]
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**From paragraph 6**

12. What two pieces of evidence have been gathered elsewhere since the beginning of the year on U.N. peacekeepers' sexual abuse of local women? [4]
13. Quote a phrase from the paragraph that indicates that there could be more cases of sexual exploitation than the ones being investigated. [3]

**From paragraph 7**

14. The head of the U.N. mission claims it is not the first time peacekeepers have been accused of sexual abuse. Name two other cases mentioned in the paragraph. [4]

**From paragraph 8**

15. What according to the paragraph has the United nations done in response to the increasing cases of sexual abuse? [2]

**From the whole passage**

16. Choose five of the following words. For each word, give one word or short phrase (of not more than seven words) which has the same meaning that the word has in the passage.
- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| a. Dragged    | paragraph 1 |
| b. Violated   | paragraph 3 |
| c. Borne      | paragraph 3 |
| d. Grappling  | paragraph 6 |
| e. Roll in    | paragraph 8 |
| f. Uncovering | paragraph 8 |
- [5 marks]

[Total marks= 40]

**SECTION B: Answer two questions from this section.**

**Question 2**

Specify the part of speech of the underlined words in each of the sentences below.

- a. Clever children outran the fierce dogs. [2]
- b. He is an old friend of mine. [2]
- c. Everyone cheered when the announcement was made. [2]
- d. They all joined the choir and danced. [2]
- e. Who attends classes weekly? [2]
- f. Musa knocked on the door, but no one responded. [2]
- g. If it rains tonight, I will not attend the party. [2]
- h. The apples are juicy. [2]
- i. Do you like hot or mild pepper? [2]
- j. Someone has stolen Linda's book. [2]

[20 marks]

**Question 3**

Provide examples of English sentences with the following. Provide one example per question.

- a. Adverb of manner [2]
- b. Superlative adjective [2]
- c. Collective noun [2]
- d. Preposition of direction [2]
- e. Auxiliary verb used with a verb in the past tense [2]
- f. Verb in the past perfect tense [2]
- g. Verb in the present continuous tense [2]
- h. Irregular verb in the simple past tense [2]

i. Demonstrative pronoun [2]

j. An adjective used after the noun it modifies [2]

[20 marks]

#### Question 4

**Rewrite the following passage and change the verbs in brackets into the appropriate past simple, past continuous, present perfect, future simple and the present continuous tense forms.**

One day a man and his wife \_\_\_\_ (drive) to the countryside to visit friends when they realised that they \_\_\_\_ (need) to stop for gas. The man was filling up the tank when he \_\_\_\_ (see) a penguin standing by the pump. He \_\_\_\_ (think) it was very strange and when he paid for the gas, he asked the cashier, "Why is the penguin standing next to the pump?" The cashier replied. "I don't know. It \_\_\_\_ (be) there all morning." "Well, we cannot leave him here, I think I \_\_\_\_ (take) him to the zoo." "That's a good idea," the cashier said. The man and his wife \_\_\_\_ (drive) away. A week later, the man and his wife \_\_\_\_ (return) to the same garage to fill up their car. When he went to pay, the cashier said, "I thought you \_\_\_\_ (take) the penguin to the zoo." The man replied, "we did and tonight we \_\_\_\_ (take) him to a fish restaurant."

[20 marks]

## Section C

Answer one question from this section

### Question 5

- a. Name three components you would take into consideration when writing a good paragraph. [6]
- b. Give at least one function of each of the components you have mentioned. [6]
- c. Provide one sentential example that illustrates the use of the following punctuation marks.
- i. Comma [2]
  - ii. Capital letter [2]
  - iii. Colon [2]
  - iv. Exclamation mark. [2]

[20 marks]

### Question 6

Read the following sentences and indicate whether the underlined clauses are dependant or independent.

- a. Although my notebook was stolen, I managed to study for the test. [2]
- b. She said she will not attend the party, unless we organise reliable transport. [2]
- c. The boy who stole my laptop has been arrested. [2]
- d. It was raining heavily when I woke up. [2]
- e. I did not study for the test because I was busy during the weekend. [2]
- f. The lady who sells fruits by the gate is my aunt. [2]
- g. She bought some cakes, so I decided to buy some beverages. [2]
- h. When my money ran out, I decided to stop attending evening classes. [2]
- i. Since you will be having dinner next week, I can drive you to the place [2]
- j. I gave her the report last week when she asked me to print out the final draft. [2]

[20 marks]

-----**END OF EXAMINATION**-----