REPLACEMENT EXAMINATION
DISTANCE EDUCATION PROGRAMME
JULAI SEMESTER 2013/2014 SESSION

COURSE CODE / COURSE : SBLE1043 / ENGLISH FOR COMMUNICATION II
DATE : 5 FEBRUARY 2014 (WEDNESDAY)
TIME : 2.30 PM – 5.00 PM (2 ½ HOURS)
VENUES : PJJ UUM, KL, JB, KK, SIBU

INSTRUCTIONS :

1. This question booklet consists of THREE(3) sections in NINETEEN (19) printed pages excluding the cover page.
2. Answer ALL questions.
3. ALL answers must be written in the question booklet.
4. Use PEN to write your answers.
5. The rules on academic dishonesty shall apply in this examination.

Name of Examinee: ________________________________

(please leave blank)

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SECTION ONE /35
SECTION TWO /30
SECTION THREE /35
TOTAL /100

MATRIC NO.: ________________________________
( in words )
(in numbers )

IDENTIFICATION CARD NO.: ________________________________

INSTRUCTOR: ________________________________

GROUP: _______ DESK NO.: _____

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET
UNTIL INSTRUCTED

CONFIDENTIAL
SECTION ONE (35 MARKS)

You are advised to spend about 40 minutes on this section. Read the following passage and answer all questions in PARTS A, B, C and D.

THE NEW KNOW-IT-ALL

I Four years since its birth online, Wikipedia has become the world's largest reference work. With 576,000 articles in English and 1.2 million more in nearly 160 other languages, it easily dwarfs the Encyclopaedia Britannica (120,000 articles in its online resources), the Encarta Reference Library (75,000 articles) and a half dozen other rivals. 5

II Not only that but Wikipedia is setting a blistering pace with more than 1000 new English language articles being added each day. Its success has attracted harsh criticism from predictable quarters. In an article published recently on Tech Central Station website, Robert McHenry, former editor-in-chief of Encyclopaedia Britannica, disdainfully said that using Wikipedia was like visiting a public restroom. McHenry's vain attempt to turn up the heat is ironic because it is the old-fangled encyclopedia publishers who are on the hot seat. Wikipedia will put many of them in deep trouble within the next few years. 10

III Wikipedia has been a hit with internet users. Traffic to Wikipedia’s 72

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servers on any given day exceeds 80 million hits. Wikipedia’s articles are cited increasingly by mainstream newspapers and magazines. Encyclopedia publishers have severely criticized Wikipedia’s reliability, but their outrage has blinded them to a sea change in their core market. The way people research and learn in the Internet age is vastly different than it was only a decade ago, and if they fail to adapt, they will suffer.

IV Jimmy Wales, Wikipedia co-founder and leader, began with a simple yet counter-intuitive idea: create an open encyclopedia that anyone can contribute to. The project adopted a few canny rules of order: whenever someone edits an article, a new version of the article is created and saved. Your contribution to an article, no matter how small, is kept for posterity and clearly identified as such. Each article has a separate page for the convenience of the authors where they can discuss the changes and air the differences in the articles.

V Despite extreme growth, Wikipedia has remained a nearly all-volunteer outfit, financed mostly by donations. More than 50,000 people have written or edited articles so far. Holding it all together is a hard-core group of 3000 Wikipedians who make more than 100 editorial changes a month.

VI Henry’s distaste for Wikipedia goes back to first principles. He and
others claimed that it will never have the authority of a “proper”
encyclopedia. This is because while an old style encyclopedia has a
minimum standard of grammar, readability and fact-checking,
Wikipedia enforces none.

VII Wikipedians answer that although articles vary greatly in quality, they
improve over time as contributors hone, polish and edit. Although it
bothers traditionalists, the fact is a lack of standards does not prohibit
excellence.

VIII McHenry’s criticism recalls a time when people did their research in
musty libraries. When information was hard to come by, an
authoritative encyclopedia was valuable because it saved you time
and money.

IX But in the Internet age, you should research a topic not by getting the
final word from a single source but by using a multitude of different
sources. You do this because the Internet makes it easy. Googling
takes just seconds. But anyone who has tried googling a broad topic
quickly runs into a frustrating problem, you end up with an
overwhelming number of links, some of questionable relevance.

X This is where Wikipedia comes in. It complements Google by
providing a framework of understanding, a quick overview of the
subject. Its articles often provide a list of relevant links for further references.

Adapted from:
The New Know-it-all. (January 2006). The Reader’s Digest, pp.53-54.

PART A (10 marks)

Answer the questions below based on the reading passage.

1. Name TWO (2) resources that have been competed by Wikipedia.
   a) __________________________________________________________________________
   b) __________________________________________________________________________ (2 marks)

2. List TWO (2) proofs that Wikipedia has become very popular among the Internet users.
   a) __________________________________________________________________________
   b) __________________________________________________________________________ (2 marks)
3. How did Wikipedia get started?


(2 marks)

4. Why did the critics argue that Wikipedia does not have the same authority of a proper encyclopedia?


(2 marks)

5. How does Wikipedia help users who are doing research through the Internet?


(2 marks)

( ________ / 10 marks)
PART B (10 marks)

Read the statements below and decide if they are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F). Circle your answers.

1. In only four years Wikipedia has become larger than Encyclopedia Britannica in reference work. T F

2. Wikipedia's critics are actually the publishers of encyclopedias. T F

3. Wikipedia published more than 1000 new English language articles being added each week. T F

4. Wikipedia welcomes contributions from its users. T F

5. Articles from Wikipedia are accepted and mentioned by mainstream newspapers and magazines. T F

6. Robert McHenry and Jimmy Wales are the co-founders of Wikipedia. T F

7. Wikipedia is being financed by more than 50,000 people all over the world. T F

8. The quality of the articles in Wikipedia is improved over time by the contributors themselves. T F

9. In the Internet age it is advisable to research a topic using a single source in order not to run into frustrating problems. T F

10. Wikipedia complements Google as it provides only relevant links for further research by users. T F

(_______ / 10 marks)
PART C (5 marks)

Identify what the following pronoun referents refer to in the passage. They are **boldfaced** and **underlined** in the passage.

1. **them** (para. II, line 15) __________________________

2. **they** (para. IV, line 31) __________________________

3. **they** (para. VII, line 43) __________________________

4. **it** (para. VIII, line 49) __________________________

5. **its** (para. X, line 59) __________________________

(__________/ 5 marks)
PART D (10 marks)

Match the following vocabulary items/expressions, boldfaced in the passage, in the column on the left with their meanings in the column on the right. No. 0 has been done for you.

9. dwarfs (para. I, line 3) d a. a large number
1. rivals (para. I, line 6) _____ b. unpleasant situation
2. blistering (para. II, line 7) _____ c. feeling of anger
3. harsh (para. II, line 9) _____ d. seem small by comparison
4. trouble (para. II, line 15) _____ e. extremely fast
5. hit (para. III, line 17) _____ f. a team of certain interest
6. outrage (para. III, line 21) _____ g. unkind
7. outfit (para. V, line 34) _____ h. competitors
8. prohibit (para. VII, line 45) _____ i. something that is doubtful
9. multitude (para. IX, line 52) _____ j. officially prevent something from happening
10. questionable (para. IX, line 56) _____ k. successful/popular

(_______ / 10 marks)

Total score for SECTION ONE: _________ / 35 marks
SECTION TWO (30 MARKS)

You are advised to spend about 50 minutes on this section.

PART A (10 marks)

Complete the text below with the correct Simple Present, Simple Past, or Present Continuous form of the verbs in brackets. An example has been provided below.

There (e.g.) are (be) so many lessons one can learn about life from a dog. Imagine this scenario: it (1)____________(rain) heavily outside and you need to leave for someone’s house. The dog is up and eager to go with you. You tell it to stay home. As you leave, the dog (2)____________(squeeze) through the gap in the doorway. You scold it and order it to go home. Then you turn around. It (3)__________ (follow) you at a distance. This is what we (4) __________(call) an act of love and faithfulness.

I once had a dog when I was a little kid. His name was Benji, short for Benjamin. He only ate when he was hungry and (5) _________(drink) when he was thirsty. He was such an adorable dog that he used to greet us every morning by hopping around and doing stunts around the house. He did things with all vigor. One day, I said to him, “Benji, I (6) ____________(love) you”. He howled loudly in a tone which sounded like “I love you too”. When he knew that death was approaching, he tried with all his last vestige of strength to crawl away elsewhere to die, in order to burden us no more. We could not find him for two days. We (7) ____________ (think) that he had run away.
On the third day, we found him lying in a garden not far from our house. He was in a pitiful state and we (8) ___________ (feel) so sorry for him. At that moment, my mother said, “Benji (9) ___________ (go) to God now and since he (10) ___________ (be) a good dog, God will take care of him”. Nevertheless, I cried a lot at the thought of losing him. My father buried him in our back garden. I felt that he was with us although he had died. He was truly my best friend.

( _____ / 10 marks)
PART B (10 marks)

Complete the text below with the correct Simple Past, Past Continuous, Past Perfect, or Simple Future form of the verbs in the brackets. An example has been provided below.

I (e.g.) walked (walk) up the metal steps to board the bus which (1) __________(travel) to Boston. I smiled at the bus driver and (2) __________(hand) him my ticket. He grabbed my ticket and did not smile back. He (3) __________(motion) me to sit at the back of the bus. His black beady eyes scared me. His black hair was slicked back in gel and his large nose resembled a witch’s nose.

As I made my way to the back of the bus, I noticed that all the passengers (4) __________(sit) in the front seats. There were at least ten people on the bus, including me. I could see that they (5) __________(stare) at me as I walked past them. I pulled out a book from my bag. Suddenly the radio was turned on. It was a news report. I listened intently. ‘Bus 97 (6) __________(crash). It was accidentally hit by a train. All the passengers aboard bus 97 (7) __________(die).’ My eyes widened. I was on bus 97. Was it a prank? I looked out of the window. The bus (8) __________(not, head) for Boston. I (9) __________(walk) up to the driver. “We aren’t on our way to Boston. May I ask where we are going?” I asked. “Miss, we (10) __________(reach) our destination soon. We are on our way to Hell. Now, sit down,” he said.
PART C (5 marks)

Rewrite the following sentences into the **passive voice**. An example has been provided below.

e.g. Ian is drawing a picture of a house.

**A picture of a house is being drawn by Ian.**

1. Scientists are conducting experiments in the laboratory.

2. The workers have completed their work.

3. Siti did not submit the assignment.

4. Many students had attended the school concert.

5. The manager will interview the candidates soon.

(_______ / 5 marks)
PART D (5 marks)

Rewrite the following sentences into the active voice. An example has been provided below.

e.g.  The pupils were applauded by the crowd.

   The crowd applauded the pupils.

1. The chocolates have been eaten by the children.

   ___________________________________________________________

2. The visitors will be invited to a special dinner by the host.

   ___________________________________________________________

3. The structure of the mosque is being designed by renowned architects.

   ___________________________________________________________

4. The apricots are sold by the farmers at the weekend.

   ___________________________________________________________
5. The property was owned by the famous singer.

(_______ / 5 marks)

Total score for SECTION TWO: ________ / 30 marks
SECTION THREE (35 MARKS)

Using the **problem – solution pattern** of organisation, write a **FIVE (5)** paragraph essay, in about **250 to 300 words** on a chosen topic below. You are advised to spend **ONE HOUR** to complete your essay.

1. Stress at workplace has become one of the major problems in our society today. Suggest ways to overcome this problem.

    **OR**

2. Over the past years, there have been many cases of gangsterism in schools. Suggest ways to overcome this problem.

Use pages 15 and 16 for your draft.
Write your essay here.
Total score for SECTION THREE: ________/ 35 marks

END OF QUESTION BOOKLET