

COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES, THEOLOGY, HUMANITIES & EDUCATION Department of Humanities

COURSE CODE: HIE 101 COURSE TITLE: INTENSIVE ENGLISH 1

END OF FIRST SEMESTER FINAL EXAMINATIONS MARCH/JUNE 2019

LECTURERS: E. MVUNDURA/T. KUTURE/J. KIES DURATION: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Write your student number, course code and course title in the spaces provided on the answer booklet.
- 2. Leave a space of two lines between your answers to each part of a question.
- 3. Answer ALL questions from Section A (Reading comprehension).
- 4. Answer ALL questions from Section B (Vocabulary)
- 5. Answer ALL questions from Section C (Language Structures)
- 6. Answer ONE question from Section D (Writing)

SECTION A: READING COMPREHENSION

(20 marks)

Read the story very carefully before you attempt any question. Answer all the questions. You are advised to answer them in the order set. All questions relate to the reading.

Are Mobile Phones Taking Over Our Lives?

Next time you are in a public place, look around you and count how many people are using their phones. I can tell you now that it's probably about half, whether you are on public transport, at a café or simply walking down the street.

I am probably one of them! Even so, it always **amazes** me how much time a person can spend on a phone without actually talking to anyone in **particular**. With the **constant** upgrade in technology, we can now do practically anything on a device that can fit in the palm of our hands. But has it gone too far? *Do we spend too much time on our mobiles, and not enough time talking to people 'in real life'*?

For example, I was recently in London, and travelled on **public** transport. On the bus or train, almost everybody was on his/her phone. It was easy to see exactly what everybody was doing. People were watching movies or videos, playing games, connecting to social media, reading emails or listening to music. There is a **constant** connection to everyone in the world when you have a mobile in your hand.

While I was in London, my smartphone broke, and I had to use my old handset to keep me in touch with my family and friends. All I could do on this phone was to send messages, make calls, and play one game. And I loved it! I loved being free from the internet, and I realised I did not need to have constant **updates** about what my friends were doing. It was quite refreshing, and it allowed me to appreciate more of my **surroundings**. I could enjoy my time in London more, for example, and I could watch the people around me and really see what was going on.

However, I knew that as soon as I got my smartphone back, I would be one of those people once again, **obsessed with** finding out what everyone else was doing, and wasting my time playing games or checking social network sites. So I sometimes ask myself: *should I just go back to using my old basic phone, and forget that I ever got my smart phone back*?

- 1. This passage is an example of a) a narrative, b) an argument c) fantasy writing
- 2. Name 2 places that are mentioned in the passage.
- 3. This reading is mainly about: (choose one)
 - a) the writer's visit to London
 - b) the good things that smartphones help us do
 - c) the problem that smartphones take up too much of our time
 - d) the problem of old, basic phones.
- 4. Explain why the writer was without his smartphone for some time.
- 5. The writer says he is *amazed*. This means he is a) amused b) surprised c) worried d) upset.
- 6. How does the writer show us that a smart phone is *small*?
- 7. Does the writer think that playing games is a good use of time? Y/N

- 8. When the narrator was without his smartphone, was his experience good or bad? Give a reason for your answer.
- 9. The writer asks a question at the end of the text. *In your opinion*, what decision does he *probably* make? Why do you think he makes this decision?
- 10. Find a word from the passage in **bold** type that means the same as:
- (i) specific (ii) wanting to do something all the time (iii) used by many people

SECTION B: VOCABULARY	AND WORD POWER	(20 Marks)
STUDENT NUMBER	• • • • • • • • •	
*Write ALL your Answers on the shows.	his Paper, each answer ca	arries half a mark, if more, it
1 I was happy to meet the Mayore	ess of our city; this means	I met the
2. I do not share a biological parer	nthood with Mary, but we	are in the same family, this means
3. The wrong hymns and verses.	spoiled the F	Pastor's Sermon by calling out
4. Retail shops in the quite expensive.		section of most cities tend to be
5. Two most important details that and		
6. Two of my favourite Leisure a	ctivities are	and
7. Underline the word that does no handball.	ot belong to the list: rugby	y, soccer, netball, swimming, and
8. Describe the term: Personal Id	lentification	
		[1]
9. Describe a state of the art car	that you have seen	
		[2]
10. My siblings and I all have hair	r from our paternal side.	This means[1]
11. Most wild animals graze at	and	
12. Match the following correctly	•	
Chef	one who plans ar	nd draws design of buildings

Gynaecologist	one who mends leaking pipes				
Pharmacist	an animal doctor				
Architect kitchen	a trained and professional cook in charge of a				
Plumber	a specialist doctor for women only				
Veterinarian	one who prepares and sells medicine and drugs				
13. From which raw materials do we	e get the following finished products?				
Bread					
Furniture					
Cigarettes					
Fresh chips					
14. Mostenjo	y their meals at that hotel because the				
are always smart and very friendly.					
15demanding work.	are students who assist the Warden in her very				
	is the person in charge of a tennis game, but in soccer the				
	Industrial area and its Residential area is				
	[1]				
	s means				
20. Explain the use of the barcode to	the till operator in a busy supermarket				

SECTION C: LANGUAGE STRUCTURES

(40 Marks)

(Answer all questions)

1. Complete the dialogue using the words below.

Are Was Can What How When Is Where Do Will

Freda	Hi Lena. Have you heard what happened to Kate?				
Lena	No! it anything bad?				
Freda	Actually, yes! She fell and broke her leg.				
Lena	That's terrible! did it happen?				
Freda	She was cleaning her windows and slipped. They sent her home from hospital only yesterday.				
Lena	you going to visit her?				
Freda	Yes! I'll call her to find out if it's okay to come you want to come with me?				
Lena	Yes, of course time would you like to go?				
Freda	About 8:00 o'clock. Come to my house first because I live nearer to her.				
Lena	That's fine. I'll see you this evening if Kate wants us to come.				

2. Look at the schedule below. It is a work plan for a family. Write all the sentences below with adverbs of frequency, telling how often each person works. Use this scale as a guide: 7 days a week = always; 5 or 6 = usually; 4 = often; 2 or 3 = sometimes; 1 = rarely; and 0 = never.

	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
Cook dinner	Dad	mother	Mother	Mother	Mother	Mother	Dad
Cut vegetables	Mother	Junior	Junior	Junior	Junior	Dad	Mother
Toss salad	Mother	Mother	Mother	Mother	Mother	Dad	Mother
Wash dishes	Junior						

- 1. Junior..... washes the dishes.
- 2. Mother and Dadwash the dishes.
- 3. Mothertosses the salad.
- 4. Juniortosses the salad.
- 5. Mother cooks dinner.
- 6. Dadcooks dinner.
- 7. Dadcuts vegetables.
- 8. Juniorcuts vegetables.
- 9. Mothercuts vegetables.
- 10. These peoplework together.
- **3.** Make all the corrections that are necessary. Use *apostrophes* for contractions and possessives. ruth bennet works in mr browns pharmacy she is mr browns helpersometimes a customer wants a prescription that isnt ruths job shes apharmacists helper she isnt a doctor sometimes an aspirin will help the customers headache its ruths job to give out aspirin

4. Decide whether an article is needed in each blank. Write either a, an, or X (if no article is needed).
Peter is cook cooks work in restaurants Peter cooks at
grill. He grills meat for hamburgers. Next to Peter is Pauline.
Pauline is also cook. She puts sandwiches together. Then waitress picks up
the food and brings it to her customers.
5. Each sentence below has a singular subject and an article (a or an) before it. Change the
subject and the verb to a plural form. You will not need an article before plural nouns.
Example: A cook is a busy worker.
•
Cooks are busy workers.
1. A restaurant is a busy place.
2. A grill is very hot.
3. A hamburger is a small piece of meat between bread.
4. A hamburger is a hot sandwich.
5. An order is on a small piece of paper.
6. The sentences below give directions for making another kind of food, the "submarine
sandwich." The directions are out of order. Notice words like first, next, then, before, after,
when, finally. Copy the recipe, putting the sentences into a logical order.
Next, scoop out some of the inside of the bread to make room for the filling.
First, cut the bread in half lengthwise.
Take a long loaf of French bread, some butter, some lettuce, some onions, some tomatoes, some
meat, and some cheese.
Then butter the bread.
After the onions, put on the tomatoes.
Put the onions on after the lettuce.
Put the cheese on after the meat.
When the bread is buffered, start to pile on the filling.
The lettuce comes first.
Finally, cover the filling with the top piece of bread. When the filling is in the condwich now some source over everything.
When the filling is in the sandwich, pour some sauce over everything.

SECTION D: WRITING

(20 marks)

Write an essay on *one* of the following topics. Your answer should be between 400-450 words in length (not less than 5 paragraphs). You are advised to spend 40minutes on this section.

- 1. Africa University
- 2. My dream wedding

END OF PAPER