



**COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES, THEOLOGY, HUMANITIES & EDUCATION**

**COURSE CODE: HIE 101**

**COURSE TITLE: INTENSIVE ENGLISH**

**END OF FIRST SEMESTER FINAL EXAMINATIONS**

**25 NOVEMBER 2017**

**LECTURERS: E. MVUNDURA/J. KIES**

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**DURATION: 3 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- a) Answer **ALL** questions from Section A (Grammar and Writing)
- b) Answer **ALL** questions from Section B (Reading Comprehension)
- c) Answer **ALL** questions from Section C (Vocabulary and Word Power)
- d) Answer **ALL** questions from Section D (listening)
- e) Plan your time carefully
- f) Write legibly.



## SECTION A: GRAMMAR AND WRITING

### WRITING:

1. **Write 3 well-structured paragraphs.** Describe a cultural festival or celebration. Explain the meaning of festival. Where is it celebrated? Who celebrates it? Why is it important? How do people get there? How long has it been taking place? How many people come? What kind of accommodation is there? **(16 marks)**

### GRAMMAR: (Answer on this paper)

**(24 marks)**

#### 2. Circle the correct verb forms

My mother was born in Mutare in 1948. When <sup>1</sup> **she left / she's left** school, she started work in an office in Mutare. Later, the company <sup>2</sup> **sent / has sent** her to a different office in Harare, where <sup>3</sup> **she met / she's met** my father. <sup>4</sup> **They fell / They have fallen** in love and <sup>5</sup> **they got/they have got** married in 1970. <sup>6</sup> **They had / They've been** three children and I am the youngest. <sup>7</sup> **They moved / They've moved** back to Mutare again when my father retired. They bought a very nice house and <sup>8</sup> **they lived / they've lived** there for two years now. My dad <sup>9</sup> **just put / has just put** a greenhouse in the garden for growing vegetables. My parents <sup>10</sup> **made / have made** a lot of new friends and they are very happy in their new home. **(10 MARKS)**

#### 3. Circle the correct preposition

1. Sleeping eight hours a night is good **for / to** you.
2. She is angry **with / for** him because he forgot her birthday.
3. The village of Cheddar is famous **for / to** its cheese.
4. I am very bad **in / at** drawing.
5. Be nice **to / at** me today because I'm in a bad mood.
6. We are not interested **about / in** motor racing.
7. My little sister is afraid **of / to** big dogs.



8. The new boss is very different **of/ from** our old one. (4 marks)

**4. Forming new words: put the correct suffix to form new words.**

1. My teacher says there has been a great----- in my English lately. (improve)
2. The recipe says you only need to add two ----- of salt. (spoon)
3. Why did you do that? I thought you had more ----- than that. (intelligent)
4. The singer gave a brilliant ----- on stage yesterday. (perform)
5. Have you seen her magazine-----? She must have over 200 editions. (collect)

**(10 marks)**



SECTION B: READING

(Answer on this paper) (25 marks)

Read the following passage about litter, and answer the questions that follow:

The problem of litter

Litter is rubbish – like food, paper and tins – on the ground, in the classroom or in the street. Where many people live together, litter is a problem. People do not always put their rubbish in *appropriate places*; it is easier to drop a paper on the ground than to find a rubbish bin for it. But litter is ugly; it makes the city look dirty, and it spoils the appearance of a place. Imagine a beautiful house with litter lying on the floors, tables and kitchen and beds! The home is no longer attractive to a visitor. Moreover, litter smells bad, especially if it is left in the heat, or if it gets wet. Litter is a health problem too. Food and rubbish attract animals which sometimes carry disease. People may also cut themselves on broken pieces of glass or rusty old tins.

Some people try to control the problem of litter. They never throw litter themselves, and sometimes they work in groups to pick up rubbish and clean up the city. Others organize recycling campaigns, so that paper, plastics, glass and metals may be used again. They work hard to educate the population on the benefits of recycling waste products. In most places, littering is against the law, and people who are caught throwing rubbish on the roads and street have to pay a *fine* as punishment, and sometimes may even find themselves in prison.

There is a well-known expression in English: “Don’t be a litterbug!” If we had fewer” litterbugs’ in the world, our cities and other surroundings would be cleaner and healthier.

Questions

The answers to these questions can be found in the reading. (The Problem of Litter)

1. Fill the spaces below with **one** word. Look for the word in the passage.

a. Examples of litter include glass, paper and .....  
b. A person may cut herself on ..... glass.  
c. Recycling ..... help to control the problem of litter.  
d. People need to be educated on the ..... of recycling.  
e. If littering is ..... the law, a person can go to prison.  
f. If we did not litter, our environment would be ..... healthy.
2. ‘Appropriate places’ for litter are .....
3. Some people not put their litter in a bin because .....
4. Give **two** reasons why throwing litter is not a **healthy** practice.  
.....  
.....
5. ‘Recycling’ means .....
6. The meaning of ‘spoil’ is .....



7. Two ways that the law tries to stop people from throwing litter are

.....

.....

.....

8. A “litterbug” is .....

9. What do you think is the best way to control the problem of litter?

.....

.....

.....

10. How is the topic of paragraph 1 different from the topic of paragraph 2?

.....

.....

.....

11. Complete the following sentences:

If litter gets wet, .....

Before ....., we should stop and look for a bin.

A clean and tidy home looks beautiful whereas .....

Whenever we see litter on the ground, .....



**SECTION C: VOCABULARY AND WORD POWER (Answer on this paper.) (15 marks)**

1. Describe the Central Business District (CBD) of your home city or town

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....[2]

2. What do you see these people doing at their work places: [4] (½ mark for each)

- a. Pharmacist.....  
.....
- b. Optician.....  
.....
- c. Receptionist.....  
.....
- d. Vendor.....  
.....
- e. Chauffeur.....  
.....
- f. Bank  
Teller.....  
.....
- g. Magistrate.....  
.....
- h. Mechanic.....  
.....

3 (a) When invited to a party, the Mayor brings the Mayoress, this means.....

.....  
..... [1]

3(b). Rubbish collection is under the responsibility of the **City Engineer** [ ] **Town Clerk** [ ]



3(c). Surveying land for construction and inspection of building plans is the responsibility of **City Engineer**  
[ ] **Town Clerk** [ ] [1 ] [1/2 mark for each)

3(d). Every city needs a Municipality because -----  
-----  
-----  
----- [1]

4a. Name any four (4) places a tourist may buy, sit and enjoy a meal in any city

- 1. -----
- 2. -----
- 3. -----
- 4. ----- [2]

4b. Responsible citizens will always put refuse in.....  
[1]

4c. A building that has several living apartments: **Flat** [ ] **Suburb** [ ] [1/2]

4d. Residential area on the outskirts of a city: **Flat** [ ] **Suburb** [ ] [1/2]

4e. Council means

-----

4f. Municipal means..... [1/2]

-----

4g. I like my city's Municipality because -----

-----

..... [2]

SECTION D: LISTENING

( 20 MARKS)