



PENINSULA
COLLEGE
GEORGETOWN DK266-03(P)

FINAL EXAMINATION

Semester	:	JANUARY 2025 SEMESTER
Programme Name	:	CERTIFICATE IN BUSINESS STUDIES
Course Code & Name	:	CBS1013 ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY
Duration	:	3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. Please read the instructions given in the question paper **CAREFULLY**.
2. The question paper consists of **FOUR (4)** questions.
3. Answer **ALL** questions in the question paper.
4. Answers to the questions are to be written into the examination booklet.
5. Electronic dictionaries, lecture notes, files or any unauthorised materials except writing equipment are strictly prohibited.

This question paper must be submitted along with all used and/or unused rough papers and/ or graph papers (if any). Candidates are **NOT ALLOWED** to take any examination paper(s) used or unused out of the examination hall.

WARNING:

The Examination Board of Peninsula College Georgetown regards cheating as a very serious offence and will not hesitate to mete out the appropriate punitive actions according to the severity of the offence committed, and in accordance with the clauses stipulated in the Students' Handbook, up to and including expulsion from Peninsula College Georgetown.

(This booklet contains 7 printed pages including this page)

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ALLOWED TO DO SO

Answer **ALL** questions on a separate sheet.

[100 marks]

1. a) For questions **I** to **X**, read the text below and decide which answer (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) best fits each gap.

Bill Gates

William Henry Gates, also **I.**_____ as Bill Gates, is probably the richest man in America. He **II.**_____ engineering and became the world's most famous computer engineer. When he was 15, he **III.**_____ a system for controlling **IV.**_____ in Seattle. In 1975, he wrote a book on the computer programming language - BASIC. He left Harvard in the same year and started **V.**_____ computer programmes. In 1977, he **VI.**_____ Microsoft with a friend and created DOS, an operating **VII.**_____ for computers. In 1981 Microsoft made a giant step **VIII.**_____ when IBM **IX.**_____ DOS for its personal computers. Nowadays, there can be few people who have not heard of Bill Gates. He has written two books, both of **X.**_____ have become bestsellers. With a fortune, estimated at over 50 billion dollars, Gates is also one of the richest men in the world.

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|-------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| I. | A. Known | B. Seen | C. Regarded | D. Heard |
| II. | A. Learned | B. Studied | C. Trained | D. Researched |
| III. | A. Drew | B. Designed | C. Intended | D. Founded |
| IV. | A. Travel | B. Move | C. Traffic | D. Transport |
| V. | A. Invented | B. Writing | C. Showing | D. Reading |
| VI. | A. Founded | B. Discovered | C. Established | D. Originated |
| VII. | A. Network | B. System | C. Internet | D. Method |
| VIII. | A. Backward | B. Outward | C. Forward | D. Toward |
| IX. | A. Rejected | B. Adopted | C. Accepted | D. Agreed |
| X. | A. Who | B. Which | C. Whose | D. Where |

(10 marks)

- b) For questions **I** to **IX**, read the text below and decide which answer (**A, B, C** or **D**) best fits each gap.

Personal Space

More and more people live in large cities these days and this means that it is becoming more and more difficult to find space and time for ourselves. But for many people, personal **I.** _____ is very important. In many homes, a few minutes in the bathroom is all the privacy that is **II.** _____. Teenagers especially need their own personal space at home where they can feel **III.** _____ and private. But, of course, not all teenagers are **IV.** _____ enough to have a room of their own. Where space is short, they often have to **V.** _____ a bedroom with a brother or sister. In that case, it's a good **VI.** _____ for them to have a special area or corner of the room to **VII.** _____ their own. It's especially important for young people to have somewhere to **VIII.** _____ their personal things. This may or may not be a tidy place and it is not a good idea for parents to try and tell teenagers how to **IX.** _____ their space, as this is **X.** _____ to lead to arguments. Parents can, however, make sure that there is enough storage space such as shelves, cupboards and boxes. This will allow the teenager to keep their space tidy if they want to.

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|-------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| I. | A. Privacy | B. Private | C. Social | D. Society |
| II. | A. Confident | B. Available | C. General | D. Average |
| III. | A. Relaxed | B. Still | C. Rest | D. Quiet |
| IV. | A. Happy | B. Lucky | C. Dizzy | D. Early |
| V. | A. Separate | B. Divide | C. Share | D. Join |
| VI. | A. Sense | B. Opinion | C. Idea | D. Think |
| VII. | A. Mind | B. Call | C. Say | D. Tell |
| VIII. | A. Belong | B. Keep | C. Support | D. Tell |
| IX. | A. Review | B. Organise | C. Operate | D. Repair |
| X. | A. Likely | B. Actually | C. Quickly | D. Slowly |

(10 marks)

- c) For questions **I** to **V**, read the text below. Write the correct answer. Use only **ONE (1)** word in each gap.

Direction To My House

Here are the directions on how to get to my house – print out this email and bring it with you. It's not difficult to find, if you're coming **I.** _____ train. Come out of **II.** _____ station and turn right. You'll see a bank at the corner. Walk **III.** _____ the bank and you will find a church called St Paul's. You can't miss it – it's one of **IV.** _____ biggest churches in Brighton. Turn left into Beach Street after the church. Be careful - it's a very small street and people often go past **V.** _____ noticing it.

(5 marks)

Total: [25 marks]

2. a) Read the following article about memory and answer the following questions.

How good is your memory?

Some people can easily remember facts and figures. Others struggle to recall things, or need strategies to help them. One helpful strategy is using mental pictures. For example, if you regularly confuse Arctic and Antarctic, think of looking up at an arch and down at an ant, and you'll never confuse them again.

What many people don't realise is that memory isn't just an ability. It's also seen as a sport by some people. Although it doesn't require any physical activity, you have to learn techniques and do lots of practice – as you would if you were learning football or tennis, for example. One simple technique is applying the rule of five: if you review what you've learned five times, at specific intervals, you won't forget it.

There are many memory competitions that people can take part in. One of these, the World Memory Championships, has been held every year since 1991, with the exception of 1992. The competition format and regulations were first set out by Tony Buzan and Raymond Keene, who together came up with mind sport as a term. The first winner was Dominic O'Brien, from the UK, who went on to win seven more times. He has written several books on ways of developing memory, which anyone can do by trying out various techniques, such as using memorable sentences. For example, if you need to remember the four-digit PIN number 4626, the sentence 'This number is secret' could help you, as the number of letters in each word matches the digits in the PIN number.

The competition usually consists of ten separate memory tests. These test competitors' abilities to remember things like sequences of binary numbers – 10111001, for example – but they start with having to recall a set of names and faces. Other tests are on the order of abstract images, and a sequence of unconnected words. That's all before the final test in which competitors have to memorise the order of a pack of cards, in the space of only five minutes. Competitors all have their own methods for doing these tests at speed, some of which are fairly complex. But anyone could try what's known as the link method to remember a list of words. For the words torch, grapes, ring and milk, imagine a sequence of events which connects these objects. You could shine a torch on a bunch of grapes; inside one grape you see a diamond ring; you squeeze the grape, and the ring falls into a glass of milk. Or you could try a similar technique, the body system. This could involve imagining the torch on your head, grapes hanging from your fingers, a ring in your nose, and so on.

The mind sport of memory is governed by the World Memory Sports Council, which supervises competitions around the world, and issues awards. These include the title of World Memory Champion each year, and also International Grandmaster, which is the greatest achievement anyone in the sport can get. The council has a clear vision; part of this is to make the sport more popular in all continents. The sport began in the UK, and is particularly well-known in China, although people from over two dozen countries have received awards. Another target is to make memory an Olympic sport. After all, chess is already listed as one, meaning that it can (but not necessarily will) be included in future Olympic Games. Perhaps speed reading, which is one of five mind sports linked to education, might even be considered too.

So, what are you waiting for? Start improving your memory right now!

- I. Why is memory considered to be a sport? (2 marks)
- II. When did the first World Memory Championships take place? (2 marks)
- III. Who first called memory a mind sport? (2 marks)

- IV. What do people have to remember in the first and last tests in a World Memory Championship? Give **TWO (2)** details. (4 marks)
- V. What is the highest award given by the World Memory Sports Council? (2 marks)
- VI. What does the World Memory Sports Council aim to achieve in the future? Give **TWO (2)** details. (4 marks)
- VII. Which study skill apart from memory is recognised as a mind sport? (2 marks)
- b) Read the article about three people (**A–C**) who use digital technology to help them learn English. Then answer Question **I** to **VII**. For each question, write the correct letter **A, B** or **C**.

Using digital technology to learn English

A) Hans Schneider

I've just started an online course which is for people who need to use English in their job. The first unit was great, and I'm determined to finish it though nearly everyone I know who's tried learning English online says that it's easy to lose motivation and give up. The best thing about this online course is that it's totally free, like lots of other sites I use. Sometimes there's a fee to access part of a site, or if you progress to a certain level, but I can't understand why people would hand over money, as there's so much to choose from out there. Some sites are fun to use – if you need to learn a list of verbs, for example, you can copy them into various sites which then create matching activities for you, or let you make your own sample sentences to put the words in context. I tend to use a website to look up new words on my laptop – it's instant, always up-to-date, and you can check pronunciation too.

B) Elif Yildirim

When I started learning English, we didn't use technology at all. Now we use it all the time! We can translate language really quickly, and there are all sorts of other sites and programs that are free to use. Some people definitely prefer doing everything with computers, but it might stop some people to focus on what they're supposed to be learning, especially if it all involves games or competitions. Having said that, our teacher got us to try one site when we were learning some new phrases, and it couldn't have been more effective. I told my sister how good it was and she's using it now too. Another site that I had initial doubts about helps you to correct mistakes in your written work. You type in a text or paragraph, then it highlights anything that needs changing – different colours for different types of mistakes. I regularly use it now.

C) Marc Durand

I've got a few apps on my phone which I like using when I've got a few spare minutes. Most of them involve quizzes and games of some sort, which motivates me. Our teacher often gets us to use them for homework – we make up revision activities and have to send them to each other to work on in class. That's always fun to do! She also encouraged a few of us to sign up for a course delivered online to help us with academic writing. The first few lessons were really good, but I was too busy and kept on getting distracted by other things, so I just never quite got around to finishing it. Sometimes our teacher bans all technology from the classroom. I don't think that reflects real life, so I'm not so keen on those lessons. What's the point, for example, of looking up words in paper dictionaries?

Which person...

- | | | |
|------|--|----------|
| I. | says they enjoy creating tasks for classmates to do? | (1 mark) |
| II. | mentions recommending a website to someone else? | (1 mark) |
| III. | mentions various benefits of checking words online? | (1 mark) |
| IV. | suggests that technology can distract learners? | (1 mark) |
| V. | explains why they were unable to complete an online course? | (1 mark) |
| VI. | says that a tool to improve writing was more useful than expected? | (1 mark) |
| VII. | believes that every lesson should include some digital learning? | (1 mark) |

Total: [25 marks]

3. You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

In about **180 to 200 words**, write an essay using all the notes and give reasons for your point of view.

“Reality TV shows are good entertainment.” Do you agree or disagree?

Notes

Write about:

- Fun to watch
- Discover talented people
-(your own ideas)

Total: [25 marks]

4. You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

In about **180 to 200 words**, write an **article** based on the topic given below.

TRAVEL

Which is your favourite place to visit? Would you recommend others to go there? Why?

Write an article answering these questions, and we will publish it in the library magazine!

Total: [25 marks]

- END OF QUESTIONS -