



**PENINSULA**  
**C O L L E G E**  
GEORGETOWN

## TAKE HOME EXAMINATION

**Student NRIC** : \_\_\_\_\_

**Student ID** : \_\_\_\_\_

Programme	:	<b>CERTIFICATE IN BUSINESS STUDIES (MQA/PA12514)</b>
Intake	:	<b>MAY 2021 (YEAR 1 SEMESTER 1)</b>
Course	:	<b>ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY</b>
Course Code	:	<b>CBS1013</b>
Duration	:	<b>(3 hours)</b>

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. Please read the instructions given in the question paper **CAREFULLY**.
2. Answer **ANY FOUR (4)** questions.
3. Answers to the questions are to be written into own **A4** sized paper.
4. Please write your NRIC number or student ID number on every page of your answer script. Do **NOT** write your name.
5. Please write page number on every page of your answer script.
6. Please **KEEP** the hardcopy of your answer script.
7. **1 mark** will be deducted for every minute delay in submission after the 20 minute lapse with maximum of **10 minutes** delay is allowed.
8. After 1.30 pm, any submission will **NOT** be accepted, 0 marks will be awarded.

### WARNING:

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

*(This booklet contains 8 printed pages including this page)*

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

Answer **ALL** questions on the separate sheet provided.

**[100 marks]**

1. (a) *Fill in the blanks with the either a, an, the or --. Write your answers on your answer sheet.*

(6 marks)

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ conference on (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ women writers throughout (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ world will be held at (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ University of Malaya in (v) -- Kuala Lumpur on (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ third of November this year.

- (b) *Fill in the blanks with suitable form of verbs in the brackets. Write your answers on your answer sheets.*

(6 marks)

- (i) The crowd \_\_\_\_\_ (cheer) excitedly each time the home team scored a goal.  
(ii) The old lady always \_\_\_\_\_ (take) her dog for a walk in the evenings.  
(iii) Our neighbours were \_\_\_\_\_ (mow) their lawn yesterday morning when we passed by.  
(iv) The supermarket was crowded and we \_\_\_\_\_ (queue) up for quite a long time to pay the cashier.  
(v) Our Historical Society \_\_\_\_\_ (set) off on a trip to the east coast next Friday.  
(vi) After the hard work, we \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) a well-earned coffee break now.

- (c) *Choose the correct words to complete the sentences. Write your answers on your answer sheet.*

(5 marks)

- (i) Marie, I like your costume but I don't like Lena's. Why is ( she / her / hers ) so plain?  
(ii) The packets are too expensive. We'll have to pack everything ( ourselves / himself / themselves )  
(iii) You should cut ( you / your / yours ) hair before the discipline master does it.  
(iv) The boys tried to get into Kate's car because it looked exactly like ( hers / theirs / them ).  
(v) Aunt Mei, I'm making ( me / myself / I ) at home here.

- (d) *For questions (i) to (viii), read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0). Write your answers on your answer sheet.*

(8 marks)

**Example : (0) Employment**

### **Jobs for Graduates**

Although most graduates find (0) \_\_\_\_\_ within a year of leaving EMPLOY  
university, and their (i) \_\_\_\_\_ tend to be substantially higher than EARN  
those of non-graduates, the rates vary from subject to subject

Recently, (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ carried out a survey of over 200,000 graduates RESEARCH  
who stated their (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ for work and found that nearly all those AVAILABLE  
with degrees in medicine and dentistry had jobs twelve months after  
graduating.

Education comes next in the list, showing that a teaching (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ QUALIFY  
usually leads pretty quickly to a job, followed by law. For those looking for

work as (v) \_\_\_\_\_, the prospects aren't quite so bright, especially in SCIENCE  
the physical sciences.

It's a similar story for business and administrative studies, though many  
graduates find positions in junior (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ in large organisations, MANAGE  
while others become trainee (vii) \_\_\_\_\_ in smaller firms. People with CONSULT  
degree in technology do less well, with quite a few (viii) \_\_\_\_\_ still ENGINE  
unemployed.

- 2 (a) *For each question, choose the correct answer. Write your answers on your answer sheet.*

(6 marks)

**Meet Our Competition Winner, Melanie Dee from Manchester, England**

I was doing my homework when the phone rang. A man told me I was the winner in a competition. The (i) \_\_\_\_\_ was a trip to Guadeloupe with a tour group!

Dad took me to the airport. While he was driving. I checked the tickets for my (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ to Guadeloupe. A few hours later, I arrived in Pointe-a-Pitre, where I (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ the others in the group and we went to our hotel.

The language of Guadeloupe is French, but none of us could (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ it. So for the next few days, we had French lessons and visited interesting places in Pointe-a-Pitre. Then we travelled to an island called Terre-de-Bas and I (v) \_\_\_\_\_ with the Dinart family in their house for two weeks.

I really enjoyed my time in Guadeloupe. My (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ thing was walking up La Soufriere mountain.

- |       |           |             |             |               |
|-------|-----------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| (i)   | A gift    | B prize     | C present   | D certificate |
| (ii)  | A path    | B way       | C flight    | D cruise      |
| (iii) | A met     | B had       | C knew      | D shout       |
| (iv)  | A speak   | B talk      | C say       | D whisper     |
| (v)   | A visited | B stayed    | C joined    | D lived       |
| (vi)  | A good    | B excellent | C favourite | D best        |

- (b) *For each question, choose the correct answer. Write your answers on your answer sheet.*

(6 marks)

**Living Without Money**

Do we really need money? Or could we organise our lives so that we can (i) \_\_\_\_\_ using it? Some people are trying to do just that by joining 'bartering' communities, where they (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ goods, such as food, clothes, books and games, or services, like babysitting or transport, without using money. This could involve a direct trade – so a video game for a video game, a book for a book. Another alternative is to pay by using credit. For example, you would get different goods or services in return for the ones you (iii) \_\_\_\_\_.

Of course, people have swapped and shared things for centuries, but nowadays with the internet, the (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ to give and receive things without using money is no longer limited to your (v) \_\_\_\_\_ area as it was in the past. Through websites and apps, you can (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ anywhere in the world for people who want what you have to offer and have something that you want in return.

- |       |            |               |                 |            |
|-------|------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|
| (i)   | A prevent  | B avoid       | C refuse        | D discount |
| (ii)  | A exchange | B turn        | C deal          | D switch   |
| (iii) | A present  | B afford      | C provide       | D apply    |
| (iv)  | A occasion | B opportunity | C power         | D variety  |
| (v)   | A common   | B local       | C neighbourhood | D public   |
| (vi)  | A see      | B study       | C solve         | D search   |

- (c) *For each number, write the correct answer. Write **ONE** word for each gap. There is an example (0). Write your answer on your answer sheet.*

(6 marks)

Hi Jamie,

I (0) am glad you can come to the match on Saturday. It starts at 3.00pm., so you come to my house about 2 o'clock, and (i) \_\_\_\_\_ can go to the stadium together. My new address is 34 Mill Street. (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ you know Mill Street? It's nearer your house (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ my old house. Our house is opposite an old factory – it's (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ oldest building in the street.

I usually go to the stadium (v) \_\_\_\_\_ bus because it's too far to go (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ foot. How about going for a pizza afterwards?

Jonah

- (d) *For each number, write the correct answer. Write **ONE** word for each gap. There is an example (0). Write your answer on your answer sheet.*

(7 marks)

### **Breakfast**

Everyone knows that it is very important to eat (0) a good breakfast as part of a healthy diet. But about 20% of British school children say they sometimes don't have time to eat breakfast, while 7% say they hardly (i) \_\_\_\_\_ eat breakfast before they leave home to go to school. This is a big problem because many pupils often eat unhealthy snacks instead (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ a proper breakfast and they are more like to put (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ weight. They can also have trouble concentrating during lessons.

In the UK, (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ most popular things to eat for breakfast are cereal with milk, or toast with butter and jam. The traditional fried breakfast is something that people only eat occasionally or at the weekend. But many breakfast cereals contain too (v) \_\_\_\_\_ sugar. This is bad for our teeth and also makes you feel hungry more quickly. In some countries, people eat things (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ as eggs, or fish with rice for breakfast, which people in other parts (vii) \_\_\_\_\_ the world eat for lunch or dinner.

- 3 (a) *For each question, choose the correct answer. Write your answer on your answer sheet.*

(5 marks)

### **Trip to Paris**

*by Stepehn Mitchell*

When my mum told me she had to go to Paris for a business trip and suggested that I go with her, I have to admit I wasn't that keen on the idea at first. It's not that I wasn't interested in going to Paris, but I just didn't think it would be much fun with a parent! In the end, though, Mum managed to convince me that we would have a good time.

We live in London so we didn't have to fly. We took the Eurostar, which is a high-speed train that takes about two hours to get there. I thought that I might be a bit scared as the train travels through a 50-kilometre-long tunnel underneath the sea between England and France. But as we were travelling when it was already dark, I didn't even realise that we were in the tunnel until we were almost out of it.

Once we were in Paris, and apart from a couple of meetings on the first day, Mum was free the rest of the time. We did lots of sightseeing, including going to the Louve Museum to see Leonardo da Vinci's painting called *Mona Lisa*. I'm not usually a big fan of art galleries, but Mum

persuaded me to go, and it wasn't as boring as I thought it was going to be. It was actually quite exciting to see such a famous panting in real life.

The highlight of the trip was when we visited the Eiffel Tower. This famous monument is 324 metres high and has three floors, which you can get to by lift, or you can walk up 669 steps to get to the first two floors! I wanted to go up to the top floor, but Mum refused. She's afraid of heights, and said she couldn't manage anything higher than the second floor. I was a bit disappointed – a friend had been all the way to the top and he'd told me that the view was amazing – but I tried not to show Mum that I minded. In any case, the view from the second floor was pretty spectacular.

- (i) In the first paragraph, how does Stephen feel about the trip to Paris?
- A He wasn't clear why he had to go to Paris.
  - B He wasn't sure about going on this type of trip.
  - C He couldn't believe he was going to Paris.
  - D He was immediately interested about the trip.
- (ii) How did Stephen feel before his journey on the Eurostar train to Paris?
- A calm about going through a very long tunnel
  - B pleased that he didn't have to fly
  - C nervous about part of the journey
  - D curious to see what a high-speed train was like
- (iii) The visit to the Louvre Museum
- A confirmed Stephen's views about art galleries.
  - B was quite disappointing.
  - C was a better experience than he had expected.
  - D made him really want to visit other galleries.
- (iv) What happened when Stephen and his mother visited the Eiffel Tower?
- A They were annoyed by how many stairs they had to climb.
  - B Stephen made an effort to hide his feelings from his mother.
  - C They were impressed with the view from the top floor.
  - D Stephen realised that he was scared of heights.
- (v) What would Stephen say to a friend about the trip?
- A It wasn't all perfect, but I really enjoyed it.
  - B It was all fantastic. We did everything that I wanted to do.
  - C It wasn't great. I don't think I'll go on a business trip with Mum again!
  - D It was all right, although I didn't see anything really amazing.

- (b) *For each question, choose the correct answer. Write your answer on your answer sheet.*

(5 marks)

The young people below all want to find a website about animals. There are descriptions of eight animal websites.

Decide which website would be the most suitable for the following people.

1	<b>Jodie</b> is looking for information about animals affected by environmental problems. She also wants advice about looking after her pet parrot and would like some animal posters for her room.
---	---

2	<b>Sebastian</b> wants a website with a beginner's guide to drawing animals. He also wants to learn lots of facts about animals, especially sea animals, through playing games online.
---	--

3 **Maya** wants a website that teaches her new things about animals every day she visits it. She also wants to watch videos of baby animals and is interested to know how to become a vet.

4 **Harry** wants to research ways in which animals help people. He'd like to learn to take better photos of animals and visit an animal park to practise, without having to pay the full entrance price.

5 **Eliana** wants to read about rare animals. She also wants to spend her free time helping animals and is interested in taking part in a real research project.

### **Animal Websites**

#### **Mad About Animals**

A This website has lists of animal hospitals looking for student volunteers. It also gives details of various studies into the number of different types of creatures found in gardens. People can get involved in these studies and upload their results. Whenever these include photos of very unusual creatures, experts add descriptions.

#### **Animal A-Z**

B Play different games every day on this website. There's a monthly free competition you can enter to find the most unusual animal photo. Last month's winner was two bears playing in a pond on a hot day. Winning photos are made into posters that people can buy from the webshop.

#### **Crazy Creatures**

C There are daily puzzles and quizzes, making this a popular website for students and teachers. If you've never been able to paint or draw animals, there are loads of easy-to-follow examples. The 'Animal Passport' pages contain all kinds of interesting information on unusual creatures living in our oceans.

#### **Planet Wildlife**

D Use this website's search engine to find zoos and other animal attractions near you, and download codes which give you discounts on tickets. The other great things about Planet Wildlife are the guide to animal photography and the brilliant articles about how certain animals have been helpful to humans for centuries.

#### **Animal Club**

E Draw, make videos or take photos of animals you see in your daily life, and post them on this website. They could be of your family pet or a rare bird, or even a baby animal you see at an animal park.

#### **World of Wildlife**

F This website has live action from inside an animal rescue centre where two pandas were recently born. It also has an 'Animal Facts' page that's updated daily. And the careers section includes details of training and qualifications needed to get jobs that involve looking after animals, from pets to zoo animals and animals in the wild.

#### **Animal Planet**

G This website contains sections written by vets on how to care for animals, birds and fish at home. There are interesting articles about research into the decrease in some animal populations because of climate change and pollution. You can also help animal charities by supporting the webshop, which has all kinds of animal gifts, including games, wall art and toys.

#### **Creature Corner**

H If you're looking for advanced lessons in drawing animals, Creature Corner is perfect. There are also cute pictures that people upload of their pets, from baby rabbits to enormous

horses, and the online shop's particularly good for books and posters about whales and dolphins.

- (c) You are going to read an article about holidays spent at home.

Five sentences have been removed from the text below.

For each question, choose the correct answer. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.

(5 marks)

### **Holidays at Home or 'Staycations'**

I love travelling. [1]\_\_\_\_\_. There is nothing better than seeing new places, exploring different cultures, trying different food, just breathing different air. And there are so many places in the world that I want to see. [2] \_\_\_\_\_. But that doesn't mean that you can't go on vacation (as they say in American English) at all. Instead, you can have a 'staycation'. This is a holiday spent in your home country or even in your own home.

A staycation could involve going away to a different part of your country or sleeping at home and going on day-trips to places near where you live. You won't get the chance to experience a completely different culture with a staycation, but it does have advantages, particularly if you go for the stay-at-home option. You don't have to decide which clothes to pack – and which to leave behind. [3]\_\_\_\_\_. And you won't have expensive hotels to pay for as your accommodation will be free.

[4]\_\_\_\_\_. We couldn't afford to go abroad on holiday so my dad suggested having a home-based staycation instead. He and my mum booked two weeks off work, just as if we were going away somewhere. Then we all made lists of things that we would like to do together locally. We knew that we couldn't do everything that everyone wanted to do, but the plan was to try and do at least three or four from each person's list.

I would say that, in general, our staycation was a success. There were some things that I wasn't mad about doing, like the 10-mile walk in the countryside that was on my mum's list, or the trip to the nearest big town to spend a whole day shopping – my sister's choice, of course! [5] \_\_\_\_\_. Doing that with Mum and Dad, seeing them trying not to fall off, was really fun!

- A But we did quite a few things from my list, including horse-riding.
- B In fact, my friends joke I spend more time away than at home.
- C It's not possible to visit them all though, because of time and cost.
- D Last summer, for various reasons, we didn't have a lot of money.
- E There were several things on my staycation list.
- F This year, I am going to stay at home.
- G You will also avoid the stress of airports and delayed flights.
- H You won't be able to sleep in your own bed.

- (d) Read the passage and answer the questions. Your answers must be in complete sentences. Write your answers legibly on your answer sheet. Each question carries 2 marks.

(10 marks)

We use buttons to fasten shirts, blouses, jackets and other items of clothing by passing them through buttonholes made in those garments. Buttonholes were invented only in the 13th century. Before that people used buttons together with loops.

Within a century after their invention, buttons became not just useful but also decorative items. Gold, silver and ivory buttons were used to indicate wealth and position. The more common types of buttons were made of bone, peweter and wood. Some manufacturers used fabric to cover the bone and wood.

In the 18th century, Matthew Boulton, an English manufacturer, introduced steel in the production of buttons. In the 19th century, B. Sanders produced buttons made of two metal discs. Fabric covering one disc was held in place by the second disc around the edges.

In later years, other materials came into use as well such as glass, porcelain, papier-mache and shell. Plastic buttons, so common today, came into use only in the twentieth century. They are produced on a large scale in factories through the use of moulds.

(i) What do people use to fasten shirts?

---

(ii) When did people use buttons with loops?

---

(iii) Which type of buttons showed a person was wealthy or held a high position?

---

(iv) Who introduced steel in the manufacture of buttons?

---

(v) Where are plastic buttons produced?

---

4 Choose either (a) or (b). Write your answers on your answer sheet.

(25 marks)

(a) You see this announcement in an international English-language magazine.

Articles wanted!

### **Volunteering**

What volunteering job that you would like to do? What would it involve? Why would you like to do this particular type of volunteering?

The best articles will be printed in our magazine.

Write your article in about 150 to 200 words.

(b) Your English teacher has asked you to write a story. Your story must begin with this sentence:

**Jack and his dad took their backpacks and started walking towards the mountain.**

Write your story in about 150 to 200 words.

**- END OF QUESTIONS -**