

## FINAL SEMESTER EXAMINATION

Programme	:	<b>FOUNDATION IN ARTS</b>
Course	:	<b>ENGLISH FOR ACADEMIC PURPOSES</b>
Course Code	:	<b>FA1323</b>
Duration	:	<b>3 HOURS</b>

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. Please read the instructions given in the question paper **CAREFULLY**.
2. This 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 the accordance with the clauses stipulated in the Students' Handbook, up to and including expulsion from Peninsula College Georgetown.

*(This booklet contains 6 printed pages including this page)*

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

For examiner's use only

QUESTION NO.	MARKS
1	/ 25
2	/ 25
3	/ 25
4	/ 25
<b>Total</b>	<b>/ 100</b>

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

1. a) For questions 1 – 6, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only **ONE** word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: (0) MORE

Ears do (0) \_\_\_\_\_ than hearing. They keep you balanced, as (1) \_\_\_\_\_. Inside the inner ear, three small loops, or semi-circular canals, can be found. They are filled (2) \_\_\_\_\_ liquid and have thousands of microscopic hairs lining them.

When you move your head, the liquid in the canals also moves. This causes the tiny hairs (3) \_\_\_\_\_ move too, sending a nerve message telling the brain what position your head is in. Almost instantly, your brain sends message to your muscles, and this makes it possible for you to keep your balance.

If you've just been spinning around, the liquid in the canals keeps moving (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the fact that you have actually stopped turning. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a result, the hairs inside the canals sense movement and that is why you might feel dizzy – your brain is getting two different messages and is confused about the position of your head. Once the fluid has finally stopped moving, your brain gets (6) \_\_\_\_\_ right message and you regain your balance.

(6 marks)

- b) Complete the text about stem cell research, using the words in the box. Three of the words are not needed.

arguably	balance	extent	principle	reasonably
respects	rule	slightly	typically	widely

Stem cell research is (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the most important area of medical research for a generation. Scientists in this field are (2) \_\_\_\_\_ confident that major breakthroughs can be achieved within the next ten years. Reports on past successes (3) \_\_\_\_\_ draw attention to improvements in the treatment of leukemia; as for the future, it is (4) \_\_\_\_\_ accepted that progress in the fight against cancer, multiple sclerosis and Parkinson's disease can be made.

On (5) \_\_\_\_\_, most people would agree that stem cell research is a medical success story. However, as Miller (2011) points out, it is rare to find a scientific advance that does not, to some (6) \_\_\_\_\_, cause concern amongst the general public. In this case, it is the use of embryonic stem cells, which are, as a (7) \_\_\_\_\_, essential to the experiments currently being carried out in some of the key research centres. In some respects, the two positions taken on this issue can be represented by China, which is relatively permissive of this type of research, and Iran, where an outright ban has been imposed.

(7 marks)

- c) Complete the text about a form of mental illness, using the phrases in the box and a form of *be*. Three of the phrases are not needed. There is an example at the beginning (0)

Example: (0) are diagnosed with

associated to	admitted to	based on	classified as	composed of
confined to	diagnosed as	entitled to	located at	

Patients who (0) \_\_\_\_\_ bipolar often face a frustrating search for suitable treatment. Serious side effects (1) \_\_\_\_\_ some of the most frequently prescribed medications, and this leads some patients to discontinue the drugs. In trying to take control of their lives, they may (2) \_\_\_\_\_ non-compliant, especially by doctors without specialist training. Patients (3) \_\_\_\_\_ a free consultation with psychiatrists, but often this entails a long wait, during which the condition can worsen. In the worst cases, the person may need (4) \_\_\_\_\_ an in-patient facility, and perhaps even (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a secure ward in a psychiatric hospital. These psychiatric hospitals tend (6) \_\_\_\_\_ some distance from the patient's home, increasing the sense of isolation and betrayal.

(12 marks)  
Total: [25 marks]

2. a) Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

**Example:**

(0) A generated      B commenced      C originated      D formed

Example answer: C

### The history of Lacrosse

Lacrosse is a team game which (0) \_\_\_\_\_ in mid-America, probably during the 12<sup>th</sup> century. Long-handled sticks with small nets on the end are used to catch, carry and throw a rubber ball. Players score by shooting the ball into the opposing team's goal. In 1994, lacrosse was (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Canada's national summer sport. This traditional Native American game sometimes (2) \_\_\_\_\_ for days. Teams (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of anything from 100 to 1,000 men played on a field that (4) \_\_\_\_\_ for many kilometres. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ lacrosse balls were made of deerskin, clay and stone.

In 1856, Dr Beers, a Canadian dentist, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the Montreal Lacrosse Club. He shortened the game and reduced the number of players to twelve per team. Until the 1930s, all lacrosse was played on outdoor fields. When an indoor (7) \_\_\_\_\_ of the game, called Box Lacrosse, was created, it soon became the most common form of the sport in Canada, partly due to the severe winter weather that limits opportunities for outdoor play.

- |    |                     |                    |                     |                    |
|----|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | <b>A</b> declared   | <b>B</b> claimed   | <b>C</b> announced  | <b>D</b> revealed  |
| 2. | <b>A</b> took       | <b>B</b> lasted    | <b>C</b> spent      | <b>D</b> passed    |
| 3. | <b>A</b> consisting | <b>B</b> combining | <b>C</b> containing | <b>D</b> composing |
| 4. | <b>A</b> expanded   | <b>B</b> increased | <b>C</b> ranged     | <b>D</b> stretched |
| 5. | <b>A</b> First      | <b>B</b> Initial   | <b>C</b> Early      | <b>D</b> Prior     |
| 6. | <b>A</b> installed  | <b>B</b> founded   | <b>C</b> developed  | <b>D</b> realised  |
| 7. | <b>A</b> kind       | <b>B</b> category  | <b>C</b> version    | <b>D</b> type      |

(7 marks)

- b) For Questions 1 – 8, read the text below. Use the words given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: (0) traditional

### Changing Diets

Even in quite (0) _____ societies, eating habits are changing. In the past, people used to prepare good filling meals from fresh ingredients and what was readily available in markets, but now (1) _____ food is becoming (2) _____ popular. Research shows that eating some types of food too often may lead to (3) _____ of health problems, so governments and other (4) _____ now offer information about diet and nutrition in the hope that it will make a (5) _____ to people eating a more (6) _____ diet. On the other hand, some people argue that despite the (7) _____ of many traditional dishes from our menus, in general our diets are not as repetitive as they used to be. There is a much wider (8) _____ of products available in supermarkets and other shops than there was 20 years ago.	<p><b>tradition</b></p> <p><b>convenient</b></p> <p><b>increase</b></p> <p><b>combine</b></p> <p><b>organise</b></p> <p><b>contribute</b></p> <p><b>balance</b></p> <p><b>appear</b></p> <p><b>choose</b></p>
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(8 marks)

- c) Use the following words to make sentences. Each sentence must have at least **EIGHT (8)** words or more.

1. prevalent
2. poverty
3. universal
4. norm
5. unprecedented

(10 marks)

Total: [25 marks]

3. a)

### All that Art is

What is art? This question has puzzled philosophers and great thinkers for centuries. In fact, there is disagreement about exactly what art is. Most of us would agree that Leonardo da Vinci's Mona Lisa is art, but what about a video game? One dictionary definition states that art is 'making objects, images or music, etc. that are beautiful or that express certain feelings'. This, however, could be regarded as too broad a definition. There are actually a number of different categories of objects and processes under the umbrella term of art which can be explored.

Art is typically divided into two areas: fine art (such as painting, sculpture, music and poetry) and applied art (such as pottery, weaving, metalworking, furniture making and calligraphy). However, some claim that the art label can also be attached to car design, fashion, photography, cooking or even sports. Fine art is categorized as something which only has an aesthetic or conceptual function. This point was made over a thousand years ago by the Greek philosopher Aristotle, who wrote, 'The aim of art is to represent not the outward appearance of things but their inward significance'. He noted that artists produced objects, drama and music which reflected their emotions and ideas, rather than just trying to capture a true image of nature. Andy Warhol, the American artist famous for his Pop Art in the 1960s, once said, 'An artist produces things that people don't need to have'. This is the distinction between fine and applied art. Applied arts require an object to be functional as well as beautiful.

In the twentieth century, artists began to challenge the established idea of art. The French artist Marcel Duchamp changes people's notion of what sculpture was, for example by mounting a bicycle wheel upside down on a stool in 1913 and calling it art. Duchamp said 'Everything an artist produces is art'. In 2002, Japanese artist Yayoi Kusama created a viewer participation work called 'The Obliteration Room'. In this work, a white room, with white furniture and objects, is covered by visitors with many colourful sticker dots. Today, many people complain about the lack of skill in the production of conceptual artistic objects. Some contemporary artists use assistants to produce their art for them. British artist Damien Hirst claims that as long as he had the idea, it is his work. He has compared his work to architecture, saying, 'You have to look at it as if the artist is the architect, and we don't have a problem that great architects don't actually build the houses'.

Despite a hundred years of modern art, fine art is still regarded as a preserve of the wealthy. Hirst's works, for example, sell for millions of dollars. Even so, we can see examples of art all around us which are not expensive. Many towns and cities have public art which can be enjoyed by all. Some museums, like the National Art Museum of China in Beijing, are free. Others are free for children and students. Street art is also popular in different neighbourhoods around the world. One British artist, Banksy, has become world-famous for unauthorized works of art painted on building walls. These can be viewed at no charge by anyone who knows where to look for them.

Art anthropologist Ellen Dissanayake, in the book *What is Art for?* Offers one intriguing function of art: 'the heightening of existence'. In other words, art makes our ordinary everyday lives a little more special. This notion may not apply to all art, but perhaps we can agree that it is a good goal towards which all artists should reach.

Read the article. Write **T** (true), **F** (false) or **DNS** (does not say) next to the statements.

1. The writer feels that the dictionary definition of art is too wide. ( )
2. Metalworking is an example of fine art. ( )
3. Some people argue that sports are a type of art. ( )
4. Aristotle was the first to say that art should be affordable for all. ( )
5. Andy Warhol invented Pop Art. ( )
6. 'Art for art's sake' refers to applied art. ( )
7. Duchamp's bicycle wheel was sold at an art exhibition for a very high price. ( )
8. Damien Hirst produces all his own art. ( )

(16 marks)

Which of the artists mentioned in the article would probably have these opinions? Write the **names** of the artist.

9. It is the idea of the work of art that is most important. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Art isn't functional. \_\_\_\_\_
11. Everything an artist makes can be considered art. \_\_\_\_\_
12. A building wall can be used like a canvas. \_\_\_\_\_
13. Everyone can be part of the creative process. \_\_\_\_\_

(5 marks)

14. What do you think is the main purpose of art? Does it need to have a purpose? Or can it just be beautiful? Discuss in 30 – 50 words.

(4 marks)

Total: [25 marks]

4. a) Write about the following topic:

Some people say that advertising is extremely successful at persuading us to buy things. Other people think that advertising is so common that we no longer pay attention to it.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

Write at least 250 words.

Total: [25 marks]

**- END OF QUESTIONS -**