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# National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences

**FAST School of Computing** **Fall-2023** **Islamabad Campus**

# SS-1012/SS-1004: Functional English (CS Stream)

Serial No: 14

## Sessional Exam-I

**Total Time: 1 Hour**

**Total Marks: 45**

Signature of Invigilator

Saturday, 23rd September, 2023

## Course Instructors

Sanaa Ilyas, Amna Hafeez, Rafia Zafar

[redacted]

Student Name Roll No. Course Section Student Signature

**DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION BOOK OR START UNTIL INSTRUCTED.**

**Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions on question paper. Read the question carefully, understand the question, and then attempt it.
2. No additional sheet will be provided.
3. If you need more space, write on the back side of the paper and clearly mark question and part number etc.
4. Cutting, overwriting, and rewriting is not allowed in Q1. Marks will be deducted for such answers.
5. After asked to commence the exam, please verify that you have **eleven (11)** different printed pages including this title page. There are total of **4** questions.
6. Use permanent ink pens only. Any part done using soft pencil will not be marked and cannot be claimed for rechecking.

## Question 1 [15 Marks]

**Read the following, choose the correct answer and write it on the table given on page 6.**

- There is only **ONE** correct answer, so avoid cutting and over writing as those answers will not be considered.
- In the table only write **A, B, C or D**, not the full answer.
- **Write capital alphabets.**
- Answers not written in the table but encircled with the questions will NOT be considered.

1. Hamdan has been working with an NGO to highlight different environmental issues prevalent in Pakistan. With the current campaign the focus is on single use plastics and their harmful effects on both land and marine life. To design the poster for the campaign the team is selecting which visuals should be used along with the written message that can be impactful in communicating the message. In this scenario the selection of images and the text for the poster reflects which part of the communication process?

a) Encoding
b) Decoding
c) Highlighting
d) Analyzing

2. Mushtak is delivering a presentation on 'e-Governance in Pakistan' to discuss how integration of technology in governance and policymaking can result in transparency and accountability. During the presentation she notices that some of the audience members are nodding in agreement, and some are jotting notes down, while some are frowning and have a puzzling look on their face. The different nonverbal cues here are providing Mushtak with _____.

a) Scripting
b) Decoding
c) Feedback
d) Context

3. Since the start of the semester, it had become really challenging for Bareera to meet her friends as they had different routines. Today she is having lunch with her friend Aaniya at one of her favorite cafes. Aaniya along with her studies is working for an international advocacy group to highlight human rights violations. She is excitedly talking about her latest project, the role she has been assigned, different challenges she has come across and who are the industry partners she is working with. Bareera is trying to listen, but her mind keeps thinking about the upcoming major assignments that are due in the next two days making it difficult for her to feel excited for her friend. Here the anxiety about

the assignments which is impacting Bareera's understanding and reception of the message is known as _____.

a) Physical noise
b) Semantic noise
c) Physiological noise
d) Psychological noise

4. _____ are thoughts in your mind as well as the interpretations you make of others' messages and they are not transferred from one participant to another, but have to be created or negotiated during the communication process.

a) Symbols
b) Meanings
c) Feedback
d) Artifacts

5. Aliyan is presenting the findings of his research in the International Conference on Educational Technology. He will be presenting his paper virtually as he could not secure the funding to travel to England. During the virtual presentation the internet signals kept dropping and the microphone was picking static from the background, hindering clear communication. Aliyan's presentation was impacted by _____ which made it difficult to communicate the message clearly.

a) Physical noise
b) Psychological noise
c) Physiological noise
d) Semantic noise

6. To ensure that the Food Festival being arranged in the university goes smoothly, all the teams meet once a week to discuss their progress and different ideas. Daniyal is part of the Marketing & Sponsorship team and due to his classes, he was 45 minutes late for the meeting. When he joined, the discussion was ongoing but he could not pitch any ideas as he was not sure which ideas had been discussed by his team earlier and what was the feedback given. Here Daniyal does not have _____ due to which he could not participate in the ongoing discussion.

a) Social context
b) Physical context
c) Psychological context
d) Historical context

7. While delivering presentations we must make sure that the ideas are structured logically, moving from one point to another, and that there is a proper introduction leading to the body of talk and then

an impactful conclusion. One of the reasons for this is that the audience is going to listen to the presentation only once, unless it is recorded, so we must make it easier for them to follow the ideas discussed. This aspect of structuring the message in a certain order is known as _____ in the communication process.

a) Context
b) Form
c) Perspective
d) Symbol

8. Abbas has to meet his team lead, Qasim to discuss potential sponsors they can contact for the upcoming fund-raising event. He is deliberating on whether to drop a text message, send an email with the details of the potential sponsors or just drop by Qasim's office and meet him face-to-face. Here Abbas is considering which _____ to use to communicate his message.

a) Communicative context
b) Communicative symbol
c) Communicative channel
d) Communicative script

9. BBC Lifestyle Blogs has invited Nimrah to write a blog post on the hidden gems in the Northern Areas of Pakistan. Being a native of Hunza and a popular travel blogger who has travelled across the country, Nimrah has visited places not commonly explored or shared by other travel bloggers. For this blogpost she has written her article and from her collection she selected the photographs and videos that would best showcase the selected places. Moreover, she is also looking at how the blog post layout would look on a laptop screen and a mobile screen to make sure that the readers get an optimal reading experience. What type of message is Nimrah creating through careful selection of images, layout and words for the blogpost?

a) Constructed Message
b) Scripted Message
c) Spontaneous Message
d) Analytical Message

10. Understanding the principles of communication is important as they provide the foundation for practicing and improving your communication skills. Out of the given, which is NOT a principle of communication?

a) Communication has a purpose.
b) Communication is always intentional.
c) Communication is relational.
d) Communication is continuous.

11. Executives from the Japanese firm *Asics* have a meeting with a manufacturing subsidiary in Brazil. The Japanese team is known for its punctuality, whereas the Brazilian team has a more relaxed approach to time and values building relationship through social interaction. The Japanese team schedules a meeting with the Brazilian team at 9:00 am sharp; they expect everyone to arrive on time. The Japanese team arrives at 9:00 am sharp, however the Brazilian team arrives between 9:15 to 9:30 with some arriving later. The Japanese team is visibly concerned about the delay. The Brazilian team perceives the Japanese team to be rigid and unfriendly. What aspect of the communication principle is in play here?

a) Communication is learned
b) Communication is continuous
c) Communication is relational
d) Communication is governed by culture

12. _____ is the impression that communication behavior is both appropriate and effective in a given communicative situation. Communication is effective when it achieves goals and is appropriate when it conforms to what is expected in a situation.

a) Communicative adoption
b) Communicative competence
c) Communicative awareness
d) Communicative sensitivity

13. While discussing The Citizen's Foundation's (TCF) amazing work to empower communities across Pakistan at an annual fundraising event, you vary your tone, pitch, and volume to convey excitement, empathy and gratitude. What presentation skill is highlighted here?

a) Oculesis
b) Haptics
c) Vocalics
d) Proxemics

14. You are providing tips and strategies on delivering effective presentations to a group of first semester students who have not delivered a presentation before. Out of the given which is NOT a strategy for delivering effective presentations?

a) Have an interesting hook/attention getter.
b) Development of good content is a substitute for nonverbal cues.
c) Practice the presentation to overcome nervousness.
d) Vary your pitch, tone and volume to keep your audience engaged.

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15. Dania goes to the library to consult materials for an upcoming project where she will work on introducing the idea of rooftop forests and gardens as one of the potential solutions that can be worked on to battle pollution and climate change. She spots an empty seat and places her jacket there so other people know that the seat is reserved while she selects books and journals from the shelves. Here the placement of the jacket to indicate that the space is occupied is called _____.

a) Acoustic space
b) Territorial space
c) Tertiary space
d) Symbolic space

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**Answer Table for Q1. Write A, B, C or D only.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | Encoding (A) | **9.** | B |
| **2.** | C | **10.** | B |
| **3.** | D | **11.** | D |
| **4.** | B | **12.** | C |
| **5.** | A | **13.** | C |
| **6.** | D | **14.** | B |
| **7.** | B | **15.** | B |
| **8.** | C | | |

Continuing Q2.
only be received at a fixed address. In summary, it can be seen that the internet has had a positive effect on communication by giving people the opportunity to communicate more easily and frequently with others.

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## Question 2 [10 Marks]

**Read the passage given below. Identify errors of Subject-Verb agreement and rewrite the passage. Underline where you have corrected the Subject-Verb Agreement in the rewritten passage. Write complete sentences.**

Since its invention, the Internet has affected the way people communicates. Some argues that its influence on the way we communicate are largely negative. However, I believe that the Internet has greatly increased the possibilities for interaction. One way that the internet facilitate communication is that it allows organizations to transmit information quickly and effectively to the public. In the past, it was often difficult to find information about organizations and this information could not be easily changed and updated. However, since the advent of the internet, most professional organizations and media companies now has their own websites, where events and information is available to anyone with an internet connection and the information can be constantly updated. This mean that accessing accurate information about companies and communicating effectively with the public has become a lot easier. The internet has also facilitated communication between individuals. Prior to the Internet age, the only main way people communicated in writing were by sending letters. Now, with the invention of internet-based email and a range of social media applications, communication are fast and cheap. Messages and emails are sent and received instantaneously, and so people can keep in touch on a more regular basis. Moreover, these communications can be received anywhere that a person have a suitable device and an internet connection, as opposed to letters which can only be received at a fixed address. In summary, it can be seen that the Internet has had a positive effect on communication by giving people the opportunity to communicate more easily and frequently with others.

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their own websites, where events and information are available to anyone with an internet connection and the information can be constantly updated. This means that accessing accurate information about companies and communicating effectively with the public have become a lot easier. The internet has also facilitated communication between individuals. Prior to the internet age, the only main way people communicated in writing was by sending letters. Now with the invention of internet-based emails and a range of social media applications, communication is fast and cheap. Messages and emails are sent and received instantaneously, and so people can keep in touch on a more regular basis. Moreover these communications can be received anywhere that a person have a suitable device and an internet connection, as opposed to letters which can

**Question 3 [7 Marks]**

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**Rewrite the sentences to indicate possession by making use of apostrophes.**

**1. The cat belonging to my neighbor was roaming around carefree.**

My neighbour's cat was roaming around carefree.

**2. The name of the manufacturer could not be identified.**

The manufacturer's could not be identified.

**3. The painting done by the artist was close to a masterpiece.**

The artist's painting was close to a masterpiece

**4. It is the identification belonging to Haris that they want to see.**

It is Haris' identification that they want to see

**5. The pasta prepared by the chefs was delicious.**

The chefs' pasta was delicious.

**6. The bags of the girls were found after a day long search.**

The girls' bags were found after a day long search

**7. The office of Jess was a bit far from my work station.**

The Jess' office was bit far from my work station

**Question 4 [13 Marks]**

**Read the following scenario and answer the answers given.**

John is a manager at a multinational firm. His work includes creating and testing new product ideas. He manages different teams that pitch product ideas, and he selects the ones that are impressive. Currently, John is conducting interviews to recruit fresh talent. He is conducting the interviews in his office that he so loves. His office reflects his love for art. In his opinion the abstract paintings on his walls reflect his personality. He chose his office to make an impression on the candidates. He has already conducted several interviews but hasn't been able to find people who meet the criteria. John has come up with a strategy to get done with the interviews quicker. He is calling two interviewees at a time. This also allows him to compare the two candidates in real time and make informed decision.

After a short break he calls in the next two candidates. A man and woman enter after a short while. While shaking their hands, he observes that the woman has her hair tied and is dressed in a business attire. The man, on the other hand, has disheveled hair and is wearing jeans. One of his shirt's buttons is undone. "What a non-serious attitude", John thinks. As if on cue, the man exclaims as he buttons up "this happened when I got pat down by the guard", he laughs nervously. John nods and asks them to sit. The woman drags her chair away from that of the man's and sits down.

After getting introductions from both of the candidates, John opens a file containing vital interview questions. While doing so, he notices the woman fidgeting her hands. She is slouching in her chair. With her shoulders drooped, she is observing something that is sitting on John's table. The man is also observing his surroundings but he is sitting in an upright position, in contrast. He suddenly yawns, and to John's horror, doesn't cover his mouth. John raises an eyebrow, "Hmmm…" and writes down this observation in the file. He then proceeds with the questions. John observes that the woman's voice goes higher whenever she isn't sure about her answer. Whereas, when the man isn't sure about his answer, he uses a lot of "umm's" and "aa's" in the middle of the sentences. John asks them to describe

the importance of teamwork in a sentence. "Could you pleaaaaaase repeat the question?", the woman requests. John frowns at that. After the interview John thanks them for their time. Both of the candidates leave and as they do, John observes… the 10,000 dollars' worth of miniature artifact on his table is now gone.

**1. Fill in the following table by providing two examples for each non-verbal type and write down the sub-type each example represents. If sub-type is not applicable for any of the categories, mention it. One of the rows has been solved as an example: (1.5*3=9 marks)**

| Non-verbal type | Example 01 (sub-type) | Example 02 (sub-type) |
|---|---|---|
| **Kinesics** | woman fidgeting her hands (gestures) | John frowns (Facial expressions) |
| **Physical Appearance** | woman has her hair tied and is dressed in a business attire (dressing and visuals) | John is wearing jeans and one of his shirt's button is undone and has dishelved hair (dressing and visuals) 03 |
| **Proxemics** | The women | |
| **Vocalics** | Woman's voice goes higher when she is not sure about something (change in volume) 01 | Man uses toomuch vocal pause (vocal pauses) 1.5 |

5.5

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**2. Write down an example of task-based haptics from the scenario given above. (2 Marks)**

The example of task based haptics from the given scenario is that the women gets nervous.

**3. Write down an example of adaptors from the scenario given above. (2 Marks)**

An adaptor can be noticed in the women's interview i.e she changes her volume and also gives vocal pause by extending the word 'Please'.

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# SS-1012/SS1004: Functional English (CS Stream)

Serial No:

**2nd Sessional Exam**

**Total Time: 1 Hour**

**Total Marks: 50**

Saturday, 4th November, 2023

## Course Instructors

Sanaa Ilyas, Rafia Zafar, Amna Hafeez

Signature of Invigilator

[redacted]

Student Name Roll No. Course Section Student Signature

**DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION BOOK OR START UNTIL INSTRUCTED.**

**Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions on the question paper. Read the question carefully, understand and then attempt it.
2. No additional sheet will be provided.
3. After asked to commence the exam, please verify that you have **eleven (11)** different printed pages including this title page. There are total of **6** questions.
4. Follow the directions provided for each question.
5. Cutting, overwriting, and rewriting is not allowed for Q1, Q2, Q5 and Q6. Vague answers will not be marked.
6. *Transfer answers for Q1, Q2, Q5 and Q6 to the answer sheet provided on page 11.*
7. Use permanent ink pens only. Any part done using soft pencil will not be marked and cannot be claimed for rechecking.

## Question 1 [10 Marks]

**Use your knowledge of word parts to create words suitable for the given context. The base words have been provided in brackets.**

- *An example [0] has been provided.*
- *Do NOT cut, overwrite or rewrite.*
- *Transfer answers to the table on page 11.*

### *The Continuing Popularity of the Fountain Pen*

The fountain pen is still a very attractive and **[0]** ___practical___ (practice) object, even in these days of cheap. **[1]** _____ (dispose) ball-point and felt-tip pens. Few owners are **[2]** _____ (differ) to it. Emotions range from casual attraction to absolute passion. However, though the reasons for such profound **[3]** _____ (attach) to the pen are many, the way people feel is universal.

What exactly is it then about this small **[4]** _____ (cylinder) object that provokes such **[5]** _____ (intense) of feeling? The most likely answer to this question is that **[6]** _____ (base), the fountain pen is far more than a mere writing instrument. It is often seen as an **[7]** _____ (assert) of the owner's social standing. For some, the ornamentation is where its **[8]** _____ (doubt) attraction lies. It can be adorned with gold, with diamonds to inlaid with floral or geometric designs.

A fountain pen should only be loaned out in **[9]** _____ (except) circumstances, since in no time at all it will be altered by the second user's hand. This is one of the **[10]** _____ (distinct) characteristics of the instrument, which makes each one unique and personal to its owner.

## Question 2 [08 Marks]

**For each scenario, choose the answer that most closely fits the meaning of the underlined portion of the sentence. There is only ONE correct answer. Transfer answers to the table provided on *page 11.***

1. Around the middle of the 20th century, science ***dispensed*** with the fantasy that we could colonize the other planets in our solar system. Science fiction writers absorbed the new reality: soon moon and asteroid settings replaced Mars and Venus.

   A. Distributed

   B. Disposed of

   C. Identified with

   D. Renewed

2. In a remote, uncharted jungle, the explorer found herself engulfed by thick, impassable vegetation. Armed with a machete, she began to ***cleave*** her way through the relentless underbrush, creating a path for her team's expedition into the heart of the wilderness.

A. Nourish

B. Destroy

C. Split

D. Investigate

3. The world-renowned chef, known for her culinary expertise, had an extensive ***repertoire*** that transcended borders. Her menu featured dishes from various corners of the globe, a testament to her culinary versatility and her ability to captivate diners with diverse flavors.

A. Collection

B. Signature

C. Specialty

D. Ingredient

4. The photographer's ability to capture ***ephemeral*** moments of beauty in nature, such as a delicate flower covered in morning dew, made her work highly sought after. Her talent for capturing fleeting and transient scenes was truly remarkable.

A. Enduring

B. Brief

C. Permanent

D. Unusual

5. The art gallery featured a stunning display of the artist's entire ***oeuvre***, a vast body of work that included paintings, sculptures, and installations. Spanning over four decades, the collection showcased the artist's creativity and evolution over time.

A. Legacy

B. Inspiration

C. Sketch

D. Critique

6. As the scientific community awaited the unveiling of the renowned physicist's latest theory, expectations were high due to his ***proclivity*** for groundbreaking ideas that challenged existing paradigms. His propensity to revolutionize the field was well-documented, making anticipation for his work widespread.

A. Aversion

B. Disinclination

C. Inclination

D. Disposition

7. The archaeologist embarked on an ***exegesis*** of the ancient hieroglyphs found on the inscribed tablet, meticulously analyzing every character and symbol. This in-depth investigation aimed to unveil the tablet's hidden meanings and offer insights into the long-lost civilization.

A. Examination

B. Translation

C. Explanation

D. Destruction

8. The entrepreneur's ability to ***ameliorate*** adverse market conditions through innovative strategies and adaptability allowed her business to thrive even in times of economic downturn. Her talent for improving circumstances set her apart in the industry.

A. Worsen

B. Mitigate

C. Ignite

D. Maintain

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Question 3 [4*2=08 Marks]

Correct the following fragments by rewriting them. Do not change the meaning and ensure grammatical accuracy. (Rewrite the whole sentence)

1. Walking up the hill

While walking up the hill, Aslam got exhausted.

2. Whenever I go to the supermarket

Whenever I go to the supermarket, I will buy some chocholates for you.

3. And she was late as well

She ~~got~~ failed ~~in~~ the exam, and she was late as well.

1.75

4. Or just choose a different pair of shoes

Leave the shop, or just choose a different pair of shoes.

1.75

5.5

Question 4 [4*2=08 Marks]

Correct the following run-on sentences by rewriting them. Do not change the meaning and ensure grammatical accuracy. (Rewrite the whole sentence)

1. A few days ago, I saw a beautiful pigeon outside my room's window it flew off as soon as my feet touched the ground.

A few days ago, I saw a pigeon outside my room's window; it flew off as soon as my feet touched the ground.

2. It was a brave choice to make they will have to adjust to the new changes.

It was a brave choice to make; but they will have to adjust to the new changes.

3. I was scared for a while I quickly overcame my fear by reminding myself that ghosts don't exist.

I was scared for a while. I quickly overcame my fear by reminding myself that ghost's don't exist.

5. Throwing caution to the wind, he stuck his head out the car's window a tree branch hit him in the face making him pull his head back in.

While throwing caution to the wind, he stuck his head out the car's window, and a tree branch hit him in the face making him pull his head back in.

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**Question 5 [10 Marks]**

**Read the passage and answer the questions given. There is only ONE correct answer. Transfer the answers to the table provided on page 11.**

*In the following article, the author speculates about a connection between the low-fat, high-carbohydrate diet recommended by the medical establishment in the last twenty years and the increasing rate of obesity among Americans.*

American dietitians and members of the medical community have ridiculed low-carbohydrate diets as quackery for the past thirty years, while extolling a diet that cuts down on fat, limits meat consumption, and relies on carbohydrates as its staple. Many Americans are familiar with the food pyramid promoted by the U.S. government, with its foundation of carbohydrates such as breads, rice, and pasta, and its apex allotted to fats, oils, and sweets. Adhering to the government's anti-fat, pro-carbohydrate ***gospel,*** food manufacturers have pumped out fat-free grain products that lure consumers with the promise of leaner days. Then, why are Americans getting so fat? Could the dietary recommendations of the last twenty years be wrong? And what's more, could the proponents of diets that push protein and fat be right?

***Fact:*** Obesity rates have soared throughout the country since the 1980s. The United States Centers of Disease Control reports that the number of obese adults has doubled in the last twenty years. The number of obese children and teenagers has almost tripled, increasing 120% among African-American and Latino children and 50% among white children. The risk for Type 2 diabetes, which is associated with obesity, has increased dramatically as well. Disturbingly, the disease now affects 25% to 30% of children, compared with 3% to 5% two decades ago.

What is behind this trend? Supersized portions, cheap fast food, and soft drinks combined with a sedentary lifestyle of TV watching or Internet surfing have most likely contributed to the rapid rise of obesity. Yet, there might be more to it: is it a coincidence that obesity rates increased in the last twenty years—the same time period in which the low-fat dietary doctrine has reigned? Before the 1980s, the conventional wisdom was that fat and protein created a feeling of satiation, so that overeating would be less likely. Carbohydrates, on the other hand, were regarded as a recipe for stoutness. This perception began to change after World War II when coronary heart disease reached near epidemic proportions among middle-aged men. A theory that dietary fat might increase cholesterol levels and, in turn, increase the risk of heart disease emerged in the 1950s and gained increasing acceptance by the late 1970s. In 1979, the focus of the food guidelines promoted by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) began to shift away from getting enough nutrients to avoiding excess fat,

saturated fat, cholesterol, and sodium—the components believed to be linked to heart disease. The anti-fat credo was born.

To date, the studies that have tried to link dietary fat to increased risk of coronary heart disease have remained ambiguous. Studies have shown that cholesterol-lowering drugs help reduce the risk of heart disease, but whether a diet low in cholesterol can do the same is still questionable. While nutrition experts are debating whether a low-fat, carbohydrate-based diet is the healthiest diet for Americans, nearly all agree that the anti-fat message of the last twenty years has been oversimplified. For example, some fats and oils like those found in olive oil and nuts are beneficial to the heart and may deserve a larger proportion in the American diet than their place at the tip of the food pyramid indicates.

Likewise, some carbohydrates that form the basis of the food pyramid, like the "refined" carbohydrates contained in white bread, pasta, and white rice, are metabolized in the body much the same way sweets are. According to one Harvard Medical School researcher, a breakfast of a bagel with low-fat cream cheese is "metabolically indistinguishable from a bowl of sugar."

So what about those high-fat, protein diets that restrict carbohydrates like the popular Atkins' diet and others? A small group of nutrition experts within the medical establishment find it hard to ignore the anecdotal evidence that many lose weight successfully on these diets. They are arguing that those diets should not be dismissed out of hand, but researched and tested more closely. Still others fear that Americans, hungry to find a weight-loss regimen, may embrace a diet that has no long-term data about whether it works or is safe. What is clear is that Americans are awaiting answers and in the meantime, we need to eat something.

**1. The passage is primarily concerned with**

A. questioning the dietary advice of the past two decades.
B. contrasting theories of good nutrition.
C. displaying the variety of ways one can interpret scientific evidence.
D. debunking the value of diets that restrict carbohydrates.
E. isolating the cause of the rising rate of obesity.

**2. The author's attitude toward the medical experts who ridiculed low carbohydrate diets as quackery and praised low-fat diets is one of**

A. bemused agreement.
B. seeming ambivalence.

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C. unconcerned apathy.

D. implicit objection.

E. shocked disbelief.

3. **The term *gospel* as it is used in the passage most nearly means**

A. one of the first four New Testament books.

B. a proven principle.

C. a message accepted as truth.

D. American evangelical music.

E. a singular interpretation

4. **The author uses the word *Fact* in order to**

A. draw a conclusion about the USDA's dietary recommendations.

B. imply that statistical information can be misleading.

C. hypothesize about the health effects of high-fat, protein diets.

D. introduce a theory about the increased rate of obesity.

E. emphasize a statistical reality regardless of its cause.

5. **The passage suggests that the obesity trend in the United States is**

A. partly a result of inactive lifestyles.

B. the predictable outcome of cutting down on saturated fat.

C. a cyclical event that happens every twenty years.

D. unrelated to a rise in diabetes cases.

E. the unfortunate byproduct of the effort to reduce heart disease.

6. **In paragraph 3, the author implies that the government's 1979 food guidelines**

A. relied more on folk wisdom than on scientific study.

B. was based on the theoretical premise that eating less dietary fat reduces heart disease.

C. was negligent in not responding to the increasing incidence of heart disease.

D. no longer bothered to mention nutrient objectives.

E. was successful in reducing heart disease rates.

7. **The author characterizes the anti-fat message of the last twenty years as**

A. elusive.

B. questionable.

C. incoherent.

D. beneficial.

E. inventive.

**8. The author cites the example of a breakfast of a bagel with low-fat cream cheese in order to**

A. show that getting a nutritional breakfast can be fast and convenient.

B. demonstrate that carbohydrates are the ideal nutrient.

C. overturn the notion that a carbohydrate-based breakfast is necessarily healthy.

D. persuade readers that they should eat eggs and sausage for breakfast.

E. argue that Americans should greatly restrict their carbohydrate intake.

**9. The author of the passage would most likely agree with which statement?**

A. The federal government knowingly gave the public misleading advice.

B. Soaring obesity rates are most certainly a result of low-fat diets.

C. Nutritionists should promote high-fat, protein diets like the Atkin's diet.

D. Scientists should investigate every fad diet with equal scrutiny.

E. There is no definitive evidence connecting dietary fat to heart disease.

**10. The tone of the last sentence of the passage is one of**

A. optimism.

B. resolve.

C. indulgence.

D. irony.

E. revulsion.

## Question 6 [06 Marks]

**Identify whether the given statements are a Fact or an Opinion. Transfer answers on the table provided on *page 11.* Answers not written there will not be marked.**

| | STATEMENTS |
|---|---|
| 1. | The film 'Citizen Kane' is often regarded as one of the greatest movies ever made because of its innovative storytelling and cinematography. |
| 2. | The human brain is composed of approximately 86 billion neurons, which are responsible for processing and transmitting information throughout the body. |
| 3. | The average global temperature has increased by 1.2 degrees Celsius over the past century due to human-induced greenhouse gas emissions." |
| 4. | Electric cars are the future of transportation because they are environmentally friendly and require less maintenance. |
| 5. | The theory of evolution, proposed by Charles Darwin, is widely accepted in the scientific community as the best explanation for the diversity of life on Earth |
| 6. | The Mona Lisa is the most famous painting in the world because of its enigmatic smile and the intrigue surrounding its history |

## ANSWER SHEET

### Table for Q1- Using Word Parts

*Ensure the written words correspond with the correct blank number.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Disposable | 6. | Basically |
| 2. | Different | 7. | Assertion |
| 3. | Attachment | 8. | Undoubted |
| 4. | Cylindrical | 9. | Exceptional |
| 5. | Intention | 10. | Distinctive |

### Table for Q2- Context Clues

*Just write A, B, C or D.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | D | 6. | C |
| 2. | A | 7. | A |
| 3. | A | 8. | B |
| 4. | A | 9. | |
| 5. | D | 10. | |

### Table for Q5- Reading Comprehension

*Just write A, B, C, D or E*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | A | 6. | B |
| 2. | D | 7. | B |
| 3. | C | 8. | B |
| 4. | D | 9. | A |
| 5. | E | 10. | D |

### Table for Q6- Fact of Opinion

*Just write Fact or Opinion in the space provided.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Opinion | 4. | Opinion |
| 2. | Fact | 5. | Opinion |
| 3. | Fact | 6. | Opinion |

**FUNCTIONAL ENGLISH**

**Name:** [redacted] **Quiz # 5** 8.5

**Read the passages and answers the questions given. Do not cut and over write/ re-write; the answer will not be considered for marking.**

## Toddlers Bond With Robot

**(A)** Will the robot revolution begin in nursery school? Researchers introduced a state-of-the-art social robot into a classroom of 18- to 24-month-olds for five months as a way of studying human-robot interactions. The children not only came to accept the robot, but treated it as they would a human buddy - hugging it and helping it - a new study says. "The results imply that current robot technology is surprisingly close to achieving autonomous bonding and socialization with human toddlers," said Fumihide Tanaka, a researcher at the University of California, San Diego

**(B)** The development of robots that interact socially with people has been difficult to achieve, experts say, partly because such interactions are hard to study. "To my knowledge, this is the first long-term study of this sort," said Ronald Arkin, a roboticist at the Georgia Institute of Technology, who was not involved with the study. "It is groundbreaking and helps to forward human-robot interaction studies significantly," he said.

**(C)** The most successful robots so far have been storytellers, but they have only been able to hold human interest for a limited time. For the new study, researchers introduced a toddler-size humanoid robot into a classroom at a UCSD childhood education center. Initially the researchers wanted to use a 22-inch-tall model, but later they decided to use another robot of the QRIO series, the 23-inch-tall (58-centimeter-tall) machine was originally developed by Sony. Children of toddler age were chosen because they have no preconceived notions of robots, said Tanaka, the lead researcher, who also works for Sony. The researchers sent instructions about every two minutes to the robot to do things like giggle, dance, sit down, or walk in a certain direction. The 45 sessions were videotaped, and interactions between toddlers and the robot were later analyzed.

**(D)** The results showed that the quality of those interactions improved steadily over 27 sessions. The tots began to increasingly interact with the robot and treat it more like a peer than an object during the first 11 sessions. The level of social activity increased dramatically when researchers added a new behavior to QRIO's repertoire: If a child touched the humanoid on its head, it would make a giggling noise. The interactions deteriorated quickly over the next 15 sessions, when the robot was reprogrammed to behave in a more limited, predictable manner. Finally, the human-robot relations improved in the last three sessions, after the robot had been reprogrammed to display its full range of behaviors. "Initially the children treated the robot very differently than the way they treated each other," Tanaka said. "But by the end they treated the robot as a peer rather than a toy."

**(E)** Early in the study some children cried when QRIO fell. But a month into the study, the toddlers helped QRIO stand up by pushing its back or pulling its hands. "The most important aspect of interaction was touch", Tanaka said. "At first the toddlers would touch the robot on its face, but later on they would touch only on its hands and arms, like they would with other humans". Another robotlike toy named Robby, which resembled QRIO but did not move, was used as a control toy in the study. While hugging of QRIO increased, hugging of Robby decreased throughout the study. Furthermore, when QRIO laid down on the floor as its batteries ran down, a toddler would put a blanket over his silver-colored "friend" and say "night-night."

**(F)** "Our work suggests that touch integrated on the time-scale of a few minutes is a surprisingly effective index of social connectedness," Tanaka says. "Something akin to this index may be used by the human brain to evaluate its own sense of social well-being." He adds that social robots like QRIO could greatly enrich classrooms and assist teachers in early learning programs. Hiroshi Ishiguro - robotics expert at Osaka University in Japan - says, "I think this study has clearly reported the possibilities of small, almost autonomous humanoid robots for toddlers. Nowadays robots can perform a variety of functions that were thought to be incident to people only - in short time we'll have electronic baby-sitters and peer-robots in every kindergarten," said Ishiguro, who was not involved with the study but has collaborated with its authors on other projects.

**(G)** Now this study has taken a new direction - the researchers are now developing autonomous robots for the toddler classroom. "I cannot avoid underlining how great potential it could have in educational settings assisting teachers and enriching the classroom environment," Tanaka said. However, some scientists don't share his opinion.

**(H)** Arkin, the Georgia Tech roboticist, said he was not surprised by the affection showed by the toddlers toward the robot. "Humans have a tremendous propensity to bond with artifacts with any or all sort, whether it be a car, a doll, or a robot," he said. But he also cautioned that researchers don't yet understand the consequences of increased human-robot interaction. "Just studying how robots and humans work together can give us insight into whether this is a good thing or a bad thing for society," Akrin said. "What are the consequences of introducing a robot artifact into a cadre of children? How will that enhance, or potentially interfere with, their social development? It might make life easier for the teacher, but we really don't understand the long-term impact of having a robot as a childhood friend, do we?"

**Question 1-6.**

The reading passage has eight paragraphs numbered A-H. Which paragraph contains the following information. Write paragraph number A-H corresponding to the information written. You may use a letter more than once.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Changes in toddler-robot interactions quality. | D |
| 2 | Comparison of two different robots. | E |
| 3 | The fact that previous robots could maintain people's interest only for a short time. | C |
| 4 | The importance of touch. | F |
| 5 | The new direction of the study. | F |
| 6 | Technical parameters of the introduced robot. | E |

**Question 6-11**

Different scientists have been cited in the passage. Connect each statement with the scientist who expressed it. Choose from A, B and C (number assigned to the scientist) and correspond that to the statements given.

| | |
|---|---|
| A | ***Fumihide Tanaka*** |
| B | ***Ronald Arkin*** |
| C | ***Hiroshi Ishiguro*** |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7 | Robots will perform duties of baby-sitters in the nearest future. | C |
| 8 | By the end of the study children treated the robot as a living creature rather than a toy. | A |
| 9 | The long-term impact of having a robot as a childhood friend can be negative. | B |
| 10 | The conducted study is the first major study of this sort. | A |
| 11 | Robots can be used in classrooms and assist teachers. | A |

**Question 12-13**

Choose the correct option from A, B, C and D. There is only 1 correct answer.

**12.For the study, researchers introduced a toddler-size humanoid robot that was**

a) 58-inch-tall
b) 22-inch-tall
c) 23-inch-tall
d) 45-inch-tall

**13. The researchers sent instructions to the robot to perform different actions EXCEPT**

a) Laugh
b) Dance
c) Sit down
d) Crawl

12/13

SS1012-Fall 2023

# Functional English

## Quiz #2

| Name : | [redacted] |
|---|---|

Note: **Do NOT cut, overwrite or rewrite. Marks will not be awarded for such choices. Choose and ENCIRCLE the correct option from a, b, c or d.**

1. Everyone in the class _____ to give the report.
   a. is  b. was  c. were  d. have

2. The number of immigrants in the United States _____ astounding.
   a. was  b. has  c. is  d. are

3. Inside the door _____ severely undernourished kittens.
   a. stands  b. is standing  c. stand  d. was stood

4. Does Allen or the girls in the class _____ why radium glows in the dark.
   a. knows  b. knew  c. known  d. know

5. We were amazed to discover that one of the horses _____ severely.
   a. was limping  b. were limping  c. had limping  d. have limping

6. The poems in our literature book _____ well chosen with variety of writing styles and techniques highlighted.
   a. is  b. are  c. was  d. have

7. Neither of the girls _____ the piano which is surprising as that was one of the main requirements for the job.
   a. plays  b. did played  c. play  d. playing

8. Every time the teacher enters the classroom, either Bob or one of the other students _____ the board.
   a. is erasing  b. erase  c. erases  d. erasing

8. None of the witnesses could tell whether the man driving the blue car or the ladies in the red suburban _____ of running the light.
   a. was guilty  b. guilty  c. were guilty  d. is guilty

9. The condensation that forms on cold _____ long been of interest to young scientists.
   a. glasses has  b. glasses have  c. glasses having  d. glasses are

10. While _____ at the hotel eating lunch, I will be at the gym for my daily workout.
   a. you were  b. you are  c. you were being  d. you have been

11. The mountain range began as a resort that _____ famous international visitors to its spa and hotel.
   a. will attract  b. attracts  c. is attracting  d. once attracted

12. Arching their backs and _____ common to many felines when they feel that their safety is threatened.
   a. hissing is a behavior  b. hissing are a behavior  c. hissing, behaviors  d. hissing are behaviors