

CL 106
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DARUSO STA

18/27.5

TEST I

CL 106 SEMESTER 2

Group: Two (2) Reg. No. 2011-04-00402

Time: 1 hour

Answer all the Questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Q1. Provide the missing items of the offer below:

A: Offer: would you like some more food?

o/s Response: Yes, please. It's very delicious.

B: Offer: Would you like a second blanket?

Response: No, please it's warm enough.

Q2. The following noun phrases are mixed up. Rewrite them carefully.

A: pressure/a/atmospheric/high
A high atmospheric pressure

B: three/classes/major/social
Three Major Social Classes

Q3. Complete the definitions below by choosing an item from the bracketed words.

A: An ~~Amplifier~~ is a device which increases the strength of an electric current.

B: A preface is an introduction to a book.
(behavior, device, introduction, metal pin)

Q4. Complete the following sentences by writing verbs in brackets in their appropriate forms.

A: Production depends on (obtain) obtaining a supply of raw materials.

B: A firm naturally wishes (reduce) to reduce its transport costs.

Q5. In each of the sentences below, the subject is shown in brackets. Identify the noun head for each subject and underline it.

A: (Substantial-price increases) lead to a fall in demand.

B: (A modern laboratory microscope) contains several lens elements.

Q6. The paragraph below has blanks. Write 'a', 'an' or 'the' if necessary.

An 1 electric light bulb contains 2a filament through which an 3 electric current is passed. The 4 filament is attached to a 5 glass mount, and its ends are welded to 6 the leads. In order to prevent oxidation of 7 the filament by exposure to air, it is enclosed in the 8 glass tube.

YomBol

ii) Choose the sentence with correct form of reported speech and write its number in the table provided. (0.25 each = 2.5 marks)

i) "I am Suzy," she told us.

- a) She told us that she was Suzy.
- b) She told us that she is Suzy.
- c) She told us, "I'm Suzy".

ii) "Read the passage carefully," the teacher told us.

- a) The teacher told us that the passage must be read very carefully.
- b) The teacher told us that to read the passage carefully.
- c) The teacher told us to read the passage carefully.

iii) "He had eaten the food before I came," she said

- a) She told that he had the food before she came.
- b) She said that he had the food before she came.
- c) She said that he had had eaten the food before she came.

iv) "Juma, are you happy today?" She asked him.

- a) She asked him whether he was happy yesterday.
- b) She asked him whether he was happy the today.
- c) She asked him whether Juma was happy yesterday.

v) "Come here! The invigilator ordered.

- a) The invigilator ordered him to go there.
- b) The invigilator orders him to come here.
- c) The invigilator said he should go there.

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.
b	c	c	A	A

7 a) Change them into negatives. b) Change them into interrogatives (0.5 each = 2.5 marks).

1. Metal expands when heated.

a) Metal ~~does~~ not expand when heated.

b) Does metal expand when heated?

2. The first CL106 lecture begins at 8.00a.m on Mondays.

a) The first CL106 ~~does not~~ ^{starts} begin at 8.00a.m on Mondays.

b) Does first CL106 ~~begin~~ ^{start} on Mondays?

- (e) Prof. Yahya-Saida O. (1990): When International Languages Clash. In C.M. Rubagumya (Ed) Language in Education in Africa. Multilingual Matters LTD, Clevedon.

(ii) What do the following expressions mean?

@0.5 marks = 1 mark

(a) op cit

Represents the reputation of the author cited in other two or more authors.

(b) American citation

is the type of citation where the author is repeated by the same idea.

SECTION D: GRAMMAR

i) Each of the sentences in the given passage has only one correct form of the verb in bracket. Write out the correct alternative in the table provided. (@0.25 = 2.5 marks)

Mwangi decided that if he tried hard enough, he (¹ should/could) persuade Wanjiku's family to accept him. However, many members of Wanjiku's family argued that she (² would/should) not marry Mwangi: an older and richer man (³ could/would) be more suitable.

Mwangi was determined that Wanjiku (⁴ should/could) be his wife, and in the end he was successful. But his family warned him that she (⁵ would/should) make a difficult wife, at least to start with, for she was only daughter and had been spoilt. Be her family.

So it was that he found she (⁶ would/should) not do everything that was required of a wife. At first she complained that she (⁷ should/could) not dig, so Mwangi patiently but firmly showed her what to do, so. Then she said that (⁸ could/should) work so hard, but Mwangi told her she was wrong: she (⁹ would/should) work as hard as he did.

One day he found her sleeping on the farm, and he was very angry. He said that he (¹⁰ would/should) divorce her unless she began to pull her weight in the household: Wanjiku knew that she (¹¹ should/would) not have been so lazy, and promised that she would turn over a new leaf.

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
would	could	could	should	would	could	could	would	would	would

5. EMERGE A FEMALE WORKER BEE.

b) Referencing

- i) 'its' in line 1 refers to: Honey bee
 ii) 'she' in line 2 refers to: Queen
 iii) 'They' in line 3 refers to: eggs
 iv) 'Were filled' in line 4 refers to: Sperms
 v) 'she' in the last sentence refers to: A new worker female bee.

SECTION C: READING

COMPREHENSION

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Read the text that follows and answer questions 4-10. (@ 1mark)

Reading is an interactive process. It is a two way process. As a reader you are not passive but active. This means you have to work at constructing the meaning from the marks on paper which you use as necessary. You construct the meaning using your knowledge of the language, your subject and the word, continuously predicting and assessing. You need to be active all the time when you are reading. It is useful, therefore, before you start reading to try to actively remember what you already know about the subject and as you are reading to formulate questions based on information you have. Title, subject titles and section headings can help you formulate questions to keep you interacting. Finally, you have to distinguish the main ideas from supporting details and extract salient points to summarize the text. You can keep record of your reading by taking notes while reading.

4. Reading is an interactive process because
 A. The author is a friend to the reader.
 B. The reader is actually communicating with the writer..
 C. The author writes to be assessed.
 D. Reading like writing is a way to communicate.
 E. Both the reader and the writer have a purpose. (b)
5. Constructing meaning from the marks on paper simply means:
 A. Interpreting the writers' message in the text.
 B. Using language appropriately.

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- C. Reading with a purpose.
- D. Guessing what the writer means.
- E. Making predictions.

6. Why does the writer say "You need to be active all the time"?

- A. You need to think as you read.
- B. You have to ask yourself whether the text meets your our goals,
- C. You have to get the meaning of each new word in the text.
- D. You have to think about the subject at hand all the time.
- E. Your eyes are in motion all the time.

7. What is best way of making the reader interacting with the text?

- A. The pictures on the cover page.
- B. Asking questions about the writers' experience on the subject.
- C. Formulating questions on whether one should continue reading the book or not.
- D. Using the title, subject titles and section headings to formulate questions.
- E. Keeping on talking to a friend while reading in the library.

8. What does 'it' in the second sentence refer to? It refers to Reading.

9. What function does 'but' in the third sentence refer to? It refers to a conjunction which helps in joining words.

10. 'Finally, you have to distinguish the main ideas from supporting details'---

Mention one other thing a reader must do.

The reader has to extract salient points to summarize the text.

Question 10. On each line of the words below, one word is printed on the left hand side of the vertical dividing line, and the same word is repeated on the right hand side. Scan for the repeated word and underline it. The first one is done for you. (@ 0.5)

1. Newspaper/ journal, periodical, magazine, newspaper, review, bulletin.
2. Geology/ geometry, psychology, physics, logic, geography, geology.
3. Anarchism/ socialism, conservatism, Marxism.
4. Plunder/ carpenter, stonemason, plunder, glazer, welder, miller.
5. Sheikh/ king, shah, emperor, prince, czar, sheikh.
6. Astronomy/ astrology, astrophysics, cosmology, astronomy, astronomer, meteorologist.
7. Linen/ cotton, linen, muslin, denim, chiffon, satin.

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8. Sapphire/ diamond, ruby, ~~sapphire~~, emerald jade topaz.
9. Cobra/ ~~cobra~~, adder, mamba, boa, python, viper.
10. Indian/ Iranian, Icelandic, Iraqi, Irish, Italian, ~~Indian~~.

Question 11. Change the following description into *directions and statement of result*.
The first one is done for you. (@0.5 marks)

Water is poured into the displacement vessel A until it overflows through the pipe into the measuring jar B. The level of the water surface in the jar is read and then the solid is lowered into the vessel until it is completely covered by water. Water is displaced and flows down the pipe into the measuring jar, and the level of water surface in the jar is read again. The volume of water displaced is equal to the volume of the body.

a) **DIRECTIONS/ instructions**

Pour water into the displacement vessel A until it overflows into the measuring jar B.
Read the level of the water surface in the measuring jar. Lower the solid down the vessel until it is covered by water.

b) **STATEMENT OF RESULT**

Water is displaced and flows down the pipe into the measuring jar.

c) **DIRECTION/ Instructions.**

Read the level of water surface in the jar again.

d) **STATEMENT OF RESULTS**

The volume of water displaced equals the volume of the body.

The volume of water displaced is equal to the volume of the body.

END