**ITU SCHOOL of FOREIGN LANGUAGES**

**ADVANCED ENGLISH PROGRAM**

**ING 201 FINAL EXAM**

**30 DECEMBER, 2016**

**BOOKLET A**

* **This booklet consists of 11 pages. Make sure there are no missing pages.**
* **The duration of the exam is 90 minutes.**
* **Please read the instructions carefully before answering and use a pencil.**
* **There are 28 questions.**

**STUDENT NAME: …………………………………………………………………………**

**STUDENT NUMBER: ……………………………………………………………………..**

**STUDENT FACULTY: …………………………………………………………………….**

**CRN of ING 201 CLASS: ………………………………………………………………….**

**NAME of ING 201 INSTRUCTOR: ………………………………………………………**

**PART I. (6 x 1 = 6 points)**

**Read the following 4 reference entries and answer questions 1-3 accordingly. Mark your answers on the optical sheet.**

**a:**  Amatal, R. A., Ismail, B. S., & Ossen, D. R. (2013). Zaha Hadid’s techniques of architectural form. *Architectural Design, 5*(4), 3-33. Abstract retrieved from 10.12966/ojad.11.01.2013

**b:**  Silva, N., Lorio, L. A., Lobo, K. R., Dos Santos, A., Farah, L. C., Maia, A., & Antonio, F. (n.d.). *Antibacterial effect of aqueous extract and bioactive chemical compounds of coffea canephora against microorganisms*. Paper presented at the 25th International Conference on Coffee Science - Coffee consumption and human physiology*.* Denpasar, Bali. doi:10.1002-987-2356

**c:**  Winterton, B. F. (2016). Argania Spinosa. In *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. Retrieved from http://global.britannica.com/science/Argan

**d:**  Wintgens, J. (Ed.). (2011). *Coffee: Growing, processing, sustainable production* (2nd ed.). New York: Wiley.

**1.** Which of the sources above is an edited book where there are no separate chapters written by different authors?

**2.** Which of the sources above is a conference paper retrieved from the Internet?

**3.** Which of the sources above is an abstract?

**Read the following 3 reference entries and choose the correct reference entry. Mark your answers on the optical sheet.**

**4. SOURCE: E-BOOK**

**WRITER:** James Horvath

**DATE:** 2014

**TITLE:**Mastering 3D Printing

**DOI**: [10.1007/978-1-4842-0025-4](http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4842-0025-4)

* 1. Horvath, J. (2014). *Mastering 3D printing* [DX Reader Version]. doi: [10.1007/978-1-4842-0025-4](http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4842-0025-4)
  2. J. Horvath. (2014). Mastering 3d printing[DX Reader Version]. doi: [10.1007/978-1-4842-0025-4](http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4842-0025-4)
  3. Horvath, J. (2014). “*Mastering 3D Printing”* [DX Reader Version]. doi: [10.1007/978-1-4842-0025-4](http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4842-0025-4)
  4. Horvath, James. (2014). Mastering 3D Printing [DX Reader Version]. doi: 10.1007/978-1-4842-0025-4

**5. SOURCE (Edited book)**

**WRITER of the chapter:** Tim Chen

**EDITORS of the book:** RaymondKuhn and Sol Franco Minuzzi

**DATE:** 2009

**TITLE of the chapter:** Mastering 3D Printing

**TITLE of the book:** Fabricated: The New World of 3D Printing

**PAGES of the chapter:** 29-56

**PLACE of publication:** Indiana

**PUBLISHER:** John Wiley & Sons.

a. Chen, T. (2009). “Mastering 3D Printing”. In R. Kuhn & S. F. Minuzzi, *Fabricated: The new world of 3D printing* (pp. 29-56). Indiana: John Wiley & Sons.

b. Chen, T. (2009). Mastering 3D printing. In R. Kuhn & S. F. Minuzzi (Eds), Fabricated: The New World Of 3D Printing (pp. 29-56). Indiana: John Wiley & Sons.

c. Chen, T. (2009). Mastering 3D printing. In R. Kuhn & S. F. Minuzzi, *Fabricated: The new world of 3D printing* (pp. 29-56). Indiana: John Wiley & Sons.

d. Chen, T. (2009). Mastering 3D printing. In R. Kuhn & S. F. Minuzzi (Eds.), *Fabricated:* *The new world of 3D printing* (pp. 29-56). Indiana: John Wiley & Sons.

**6. SOURCE (Journal article)**

**WRITER** Reiner Bogue

**DATE of the journal:**  March 2013

**TITLE of the article:** 3D printing: The dawn of a new era in manufacturing?

**TITLE of the journal:** Assembly Automation

**VOLUME of the journal:** 33

**ISSUE of the journal:** 4

**PAGES of the article:** 307-311

a. Bogue, Reiner. (2013). *3D printing: The dawn of a new era in manufacturing*?Assemblyautomation. *33*(4), 307-311.

b. Bogue, R. (2013). “3D Printing: The dawn of a new era in manufacturing?” *Assembly Automation*. *33*(4), 307-311.

c. Bogue, R. (2013). 3D printing: The dawn of a new era in manufacturing? *Assembly Automation*. *33*(4), 307-311.

d. Bogue, R. (March, 2013). “*3D Printing: The Dawn of a New Era in Manufacturing*?” Assembly Automation. *33*(4), 307-311

**PART II. (5 x 1 = 5 points)**

**Read the given reference entry, and decide which citation form is correct.**

Amatal, R. A., Ismail, B. S., & Ossen, D. R. (2013). Zaha Hadid’s techniques of architectural form. *Architectural Design, 5*(4), 3-33. Abstract retrieved from 10.12966/ojad.11.01.2013

**7.** Which of the below can be the correct citation for the source above?

a. (Abstract, 2013, p. 24)

b. (Amatal & Ismail & Ossen, 2013, “Abstract”)

c. (Amatal, Ismail & Ossen, 2013, Abstract)

d. (Amatal, Ismail & Ossen, 2013, p. 3)

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Silva, N., Lorio, L. A., Lobo, K. R., Dos Santos, A., Farah, L. C., Maia, A., & Antonio, F. (n.d.). *Antibacterial effect of aqueous extract and bioactive chemical compounds of coffea canephora against microorganisms*. Paper presented at the 25th International Conference on Coffee Science - Coffee consumption and human physiology*.* Denpasar, Bali. doi:10.1002-987-2356

**8.** Which of the below can be the correct citation for the source above?

a. (Silva … Antonio, n.d., pp. 10-12)

b. (“Paper presented at the 25th International Conference on Coffee Science”, n.d., pp. 10-12)

c. (Silva et al, n.d., pp. 10-12)

d. (Silva & the others, n.d., para. 10-12)

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Winterton, B. F. (2016). Argania Spinosa. In *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. Retrieved from http://global.britannica.com/science/Argan

**9.** Which of the below is the correct citation for the source above?

a. (Encyclopaedia Britannica, 2016, “*Argania Spinosa*”)

b. (Winterton cited in *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, 2016, “Argania Spinosa”)

c. (Winterton, 2016, “Argania Spinosa”)

d. (Encyclopaedia Britannica: Argania Spinosa, 2016)

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Wintgens, J. (Ed.). (2011). *Coffee: Growing, processing, sustainable production* (2nd ed.). New York: Wiley.

**10.** Which of the below can be the correct citation for the source above?

a. (Wintgens, 2011, p. 223)

b. (Wintgens, 2011 2nd ed., p. 223)

c. (Wintgens, 2011, p. 223, “Second Edition”)

d. (Wintgens [2nd ed], 2011, p. 223)

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University of Manchester. (2004). *Guidance to students on plagiarism and other forms of academic malpractice.* Retrieved from the University of Manchester website: http://documents.manchester.ac.uk/display.aspx?DocID=2870

**11.** Which of the below can be the correct citation for the source above?

a. (“Unintentional Plagiarism”, 2004, “Manchester University”)

b. (University of Manchester website, 2004, “Unintentional plagiarism”)

c. (University of Manchester, 2004, Unintentional plagiarism)

d. (University of Manchester, 2004, “Unintentional Plagiarism”)

**PART III.** Study the following **thesis statements** and decide if they are acceptable, have all the required content and a correct grammatical structure. **(5 x 1 = 5 points)**

**12**. In recent years, food packaging has played a vital role in the food industry because it can prevent loss of product quality, extend shelf-life and attract consumers with eye catching designs.

1. Acceptable
2. Does not have the necessary content or sufficient content to be a complete thesis statement
3. Not grammatical

**13.** Coffee, a healthy type of beverage, promotes well-being when consumed regularly.

1. Acceptable
2. Does not have the necessary content or sufficient content to be a complete thesis statement
3. Not grammatical

**14.** In spite of being a very new technology, 3D printing provides creative solutions in industry, medicine and material development.

1. Acceptable
2. Does not have the necessary content or sufficient content to be a complete thesis statement
3. Not grammatical

**15**. Although bacteria in milk can be harmless for health like lactic acid bacteria, pathogenic microorganisms in milk, which are a specific group of bacteria, are harmful for health.

1. Acceptable
2. Does not have the necessary content or sufficient content to be a complete thesis statement
3. Not grammatical

**16.** Zaha Hadid is known as one of the greatest architects of this century.

1. Acceptable
2. Does not have the necessary content or sufficient content to be a complete thesis statement.
3. Not grammatical

**PART IV.** Read the following excerpts and decide if the included **direct quotations** are acceptable or not. **(4 x 2 = 8 points)**

**17. Adapted from** **Perkowitch, 2016**

Multi-award winning architect Zaha Hadid was a fierce advocate for women in the creative fields and innovation in architecture. She built a career marked by grand gestures: she made bold statements, and built bold buildings. A highly successful woman in a field notoriously dominated by men, Hadid commanded respect for the strength of her character as much as the strength of her designs. On the confidence needed to succeed she stated, “You have to really believe not only in yourself; you have to believe that the world is actually worth your sacrifices.”

1. Acceptable
2. Not necessary to be quoted
3. Not grammatical

**18. Adapted from Adak, Heybeli and Ertekin, 2015**

The effects of different drying conditions, such as infrared power, and the temperature or velocity of the drying air, have an effect on the quality of dried strawberries. Adak, Heybeli and Ertekin state, “An increase in power from 100 W to 300 W, temperature from 60 to 80°C and velocity from 1.0 m.s−1 to 2.0 m.s−1 decreased fruit colour quality index.” In fact, the optimal conditions to preserve nutrients in infrared drying of strawberry were 200 W, 100 °C and 1.5 m.s−1.

1. Acceptable
2. Not necessary to be quoted
3. Not grammatical

**19. Adapted from “Influence of Genotype and Environment on Coffee Quality”, 2016**

Coffee is one of the most valuable commodities exported worldwide. Greater understanding of the molecular basis of coffee quality is required to meet the increasing demands of consumers. Friedel stated in 2014, “Assessment of coffee quality is usually focused on factors that influence utilization of the final product with consumer preferences being assessed in three primary ways: physical, sensorial and chemical analysis”. Analysis of coffee metabolism, the genes governing the accumulation of key components and the influence of environment on their expression during seed development all support the identification of the molecular determinants of coffee quality.

1. Acceptable
2. Not necessary to be quoted
3. Not grammatical

**20. Adapted from “Particle Collider: Black hole or Crucial Machine?”, 2015**

Michio Kaku, a physics professor at City University of New York is an outspoken critic of waste in big science projects, defends the CERN collider as a crucial investment. The Europeans and the Americans are not throwing $10 billion down this gigantic tube for nothing. The Large Hadron Collider makes it possible to explore the very front of physics and cosmology. “We want to recreate a tiny piece of Genesis to unlock some of the greatest secrets of the universe.” according Michio Kaku.

1. Acceptable
2. Not necessary to be quote
3. Not grammatical

**PART V.** Read the following excerpts and decide if the **paraphrases** are acceptable or not.

**(4 x 2 = 8 points)**

**21. Adapted from Doster, 2006.**

While European countries developed different specialty food items like cheese over centuries, the United States acquired knowledge of cheese production from immigrants who brought the production processes.

**Paraphrase:**

It took the Europeans hundreds of years to advance the production of cheese, whereas in the United States immigrants arrived in possession of the knowledge of cheese production.

1. Yes, the paraphrase is acceptable.
2. No the paraphrase plagiarizes the original by using the same vocabulary or grammar.
3. No, the paraphrase has a different meaning than the original.

**22. Adapted from “Zaha Hadid Architects to build world's first wooden football stadium”, 2016.**

Designed to be the world's greenest sports facility, the football club Forest Green Rovers’ stadium will be constructed completely from wood rather than concrete or steel. The importance of using wood is not only that it's a naturally occurring material, it has very low carbon content.

**Paraphrase:**

Wood products are a good choice for green building projects because they are renewable and store carbon absorbed by the tree during its growing cycle. It is an effective insulator and uses far less energy to produce than concrete or steel and has therefore been chosen for the building of the new stadium of the football club Forest Green Rovers.

1. Yes, the paraphrase is acceptable.
2. No the paraphrase plagiarizes the original by using the same vocabulary or grammar.
3. No, the paraphrase has a different meaning than the original.

**23. Adapted from “Fair –Trade Coffee”, 2016.**

Fair trade organizations are engaged actively in supporting coffee producers and sustainable environmental farming practices. These partnerships contribute to combatting the effects of climate change and offering better trading conditions to coffee bean farmers. Fair trade practices prohibit child or forced labour.

**Paraphrase:**

Fairtrade coffee supports farmers to fight the challenges they may face. These include the effects of climate change, regulating unpredictable incomes and promoting sustainable environmental farming practices. Products obtained by child or forced labour cannot be called fair trade products.

1. Yes, the paraphrase is acceptable.
2. No, the paraphrase plagiarizes the original by using the same vocabulary or grammar.
3. No, the paraphrase has a different meaning than the original.

**24. Adapted from “Argan oil”, 2015.**

Argan oil has become increasingly popular for cosmetic use. In the U.S. and Canada, the number of personal-care products with Argan oil as an ingredient increased from just two in 2007 to over 100 by 2015. This increasing popularity has prompted the Moroccan government to plan for increased production, with their aim being to increase annual production from around 2,500 to 4,000 tonnes by 2020.

**Paraphrase:**

Argan oil has recently been seen in more beauty products than before. Due to this rise,the Moroccan government is endeavouring to increase its yearly yield by approximately 60% by 2020. Moreover, in North America the quantity of cosmetic products containing Argan oil has risen from two to more than a hundred in the period between 2007 and 2015.

1. Yes, the paraphrase is acceptable.
2. No, the paraphrase plagiarizes the original by using the same vocabulary or grammar.
3. No, the paraphrase has a different meaning than the original.

**PART VI.** Read the following excerpts and decide if the **summaries** are acceptable or not. **(4 x 2 = 8 points)**

**25. Adapted from Dostar, 2010**

In the past, cheese had to be made in small batches because producers used milk from their own farms or from nearby dairies. Milk from several sources could not be easily combined because of sanitation concerns. Therefore, producers in different locations naturally developed different processes and techniques. The necessity of small batch production of cheese is one of the factors that led to different varieties of cheese being produced in different regions of the world. The advent of pasteurization of milk in 1886 drastically changed the landscape of cheese production as large-scale production was possible for the first time. Because of pasteurization, milk from different locations and different herds could be mixed together to achieve a standardized product and the risk of fault producing organisms was cut right back. As a result, over the past one hundred years, large scale factories have accounted for more and more of the world’s cheese production. However, the use of pasteurized milk in cheese also represents the most significant way that large scale production affects the characteristics of a cheese. Most traditional cheese varieties were developed well before the invention of pasteurization; thus, a plausible argument can be made that the pasteurized version of a cheese traditionally made with unpasteurized milk is an entirely different product from the original. Therefore, most factory made cheeses could be considered a different type of cheese altogether from cheeses produced using raw milk.

**Summary:**

Large-scale cheese production shaped the attributes of cheese worldwide through the pasteurization process of milk developed 250 years ago. Instead of the more limited small-batch cheese production that was restricted to individual farms and dairies, cheese was able to be produced in large quantities because of higher sanitation with less risk of organisms infecting the product. Arguably, raw milk cheeses are unlike cheeses made in factories.

1. Yes, the summary is acceptable.
2. No, the summary plagiarizes the original using the same vocabulary or grammar.
3. No, the summary has a different meaning than the original.

**26. Adapted from Ludt, 2004.**

Argan oil’s healthy properties and myriad of uses have helped propel this product to stardom. It contains many antioxidants and is rich in vitamin E. These properties alone make argan oil an ideal ingredient for a variety of skin creams and cosmetic products. It is also used to treat such ailments as arthritis and Poland has begun using it in the production of vitamin gel tablets. Most importantly, however, the rich aroma and nutty flavour of argan oil make it an exotic ingredient in the kitchens of gourmet chefs around the world. Though the Berber people of southwestern Morocco have used it for centuries in their cuisine and for medicinal and cosmetic purposes, it has only been within the last decade that argan oil has become known to the outside world.

**Summary:**

Used for culinary, medicinal and cosmetic purposes argan oil can now be found globally as a result of its antioxidant and vitamin E properties. Especially in the last 10 years the use of argan oil has become known to the rest of the outside world apart from in southwestern Morocco where it has been used for centuries.

1. Yes, the summary is acceptable.
2. No, the summary plagiarizes the original using the same vocabulary or grammar.
3. No, the summary has a different meaning than the original.

**27. Adapted from “The Difference Between Instant Coffee and Filter Coffee”, 2016.**

Coffee grows in warm climates, in over 50 countries, the top ten producers by volume being Brazil, Vietnam, Colombia, Indonesia, Ethiopia, India, Mexico, Guatemala, Peru and Honduras. All coffee starts as a seed in a coffee cherry. The beans are harvested, sold and exported, and then are roasted before the coffee we love, can be enjoyed. Roasting isn’t as simple as it might sound, it’s a real art; the folk who do this are highly skilled experts, and the better the roaster, the better the resulting coffee. As with fılter coffee, the green coffee bean itself is first roasted to bring out flavour and aroma. Rotating cylinders containing the green beans and hot combustion gases are used in most roasting plants. When the bean temperature reaches 165 °C (329 °F) the roasting begins. It takes about 8–15 minutes to complete roasting. After cooling, the beans are then ground finely. Grinding reduces the beans to 0.5–1.1-millimetre (0.020–0.043 in) pieces. Until here, the process is in general the same as for other types of coffee. Two things can happen to a roasted coffee bean, it can either be ground to be used to make coffee using various fresh coffee brewing methods or it can be turned into instant coffee. To produce instant coffee, the soluble and volatile contents of the beans, which provide the coffee aroma and flavour, have to be extracted. This is done using water. Pressurized liquid water of around 175 °C (347 °F) is used for this process. The coffee concentration in the liquid is then increased by either evaporation or by freeze concentration.

**Summary:**

Instant coffee has the same origins as filter coffee and is a beverage derived from coffee beans. Unlike filter coffee, instant coffee is not roasted but commercially prepared by either freeze-drying or spray drying; after which it can be rehydrated. Filter coffee is roasted and then finely ground before it is consumed. Its taste depends on the abilities of the roaster.

1. Yes, the summary is acceptable.
2. No, the summary plagiarizes the original using the same vocabulary or grammar.
3. No, the summary has a different meaning than the original.

**28. Adapted from “Zaha Hadid Architects to build world's first wooden football stadium”, 2016.**

Zaha Hadid Architects has been announced as the winner of an international competition to design new football stadium for the Forest Green Rovers in Stroud, UK which will seat 5000 fans. When finished, the stadium will be the first in the world to be built entirely out of wood. “Forest Green Rovers have established a holistic vision for the site to retain its pastoral qualities whilst adding new facilities for the town. While the stadium will be the centrepiece, the project creates a new public realm with both recreational and occupational uses, enabling the entire site to contribute to the town - not only on match days, but every day of the year,” said Jim Heverin, Director at ZHA. The choice of a natural material for the stadium falls in line with the development’s environmentally-conscious concept – the wooden structure will allow the stadium to have the lowest embodied carbon of any stadium in the world. Virtually every element will be constructed of sustainably sourced timber, including the structure, roof cantilevers and louvered cladding. The new stadium will serve as the centrepiece of the new £100million, 100 acre Eco Park development, which will also consist of state-of-the-art sporting facilities, grass and all-weather training pitches, public multi-purpose facilities and a sports science hub. Other important parts of the project will be a public transport hub and an on-site nature reserve.

**Summary:**

Zaha Hadid Architects won an international design competition to design a 5,000 seat football stadium, part of a much bigger Eco Park project that includes a nature reserve and a big public transit hub. It will generate its own energy on site and have a lower carbon footprint than any other stadium.

1. Yes, the summary is acceptable.
2. No, the summary plagiarizes the original using the same vocabulary or grammar.
3. No, the summary has a different meaning than the original.