**ITU SCHOOL of FOREIGN LANGUAGES**

**ADVANCED ENGLISH PROGRAM**

**ING 201 FINAL EXAM**

**MAY 17, 2013**

**18:00-20:00**

**BOOKLET A**

* **This booklet consists of 11 pages. Make sure there are no missing pages.**
* **The duration of the exam is 2 hours.**
* **Please read the instructions carefully before answering.**
* **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:** Peterson, G., Cunninham, S., Deutsch, L., Erickon, J., Quinlan, A., & Tinch, R. (2009). The risks and benefits of genetically modified crops: A multidisciplinary perspective*. Conversation Ecology, 4*(1), 13-20.

**b:** American Centre for Biosafety. (2007). *Monsanto’s genetically modified drought tolerant*

*maize in South Africa.* doi: 10.1578/000545893X78561

**c:** International Assessment of Agricultural Science and Technology for Development. (2008).

*Agriculture at a crossroads: An analysis of the current state.* Retrieved from http://www.agassessment.org/reports/IAASTD/EN/Agriculture%20at%20a%20 Cross roads\_Global%20Report%20(English).pdf

**d:** Fassa, P. (2010). *Cannot see the forest though the GMO trees.* Retrieved from Stanford University website: http://www.natural news.com/z028618\_GMOs\_foods.html

**1.** Which of the sources above is a report?

**2.** Which of the sources above is an article from a journal?

**3.** Which of the sources above is not accessed from the Internet?

**Read the following 4 reference entries and answer questions 4-6 accordingly. Mark your answers on the optical sheet.**

**a:** Huang, J., Hu, R., Rozelle, S., & Pray, C. (2005). *Insect-resistant GM rice in farmers’ fields: Increased productivity in China*. Retrieved from http://www.sciencemag.org

**b:** Raney, T. (2006). Economic benefits of transgenic crops in developing countries. In N. Chua & S. V. Tingey (Eds.). *Current developments in biotechnology* (pp. 109-132). London: Wiley & Chapman.

**c:** Bakshi, A. (2003). *Potential negative health effects of genetically modified crops*. Retrieved from http://www.gm.org.cnzjya141.pdf

**d:** Huang, J., Pray, C., & Rozelle, S. (2002). *Enhancing the crops to feed the poor.* Retrieved from Stanford University website: http://iis-db.stanford.edu/pubs/21064/ nature8\_8\_02.pdf

**4.** Which of the sources above is probably against genetically modified foods?

**5.** Which of the sources above is an article from an edited book?

**6.** Which of the sources above is from a university’s website?

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

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

Freyer, J., & Chandler, J. (2007). Feature: Scale independence. *Professional Surveyor*, *27*(3), 20-35. Retrieved from http://www.profsurv.com/archieve.php?issue=123&article=1799

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

a. (Freyer & Chandler, 2007, p. 25, 27)

b. (Freyer & Chandler, 2007, pp. 25, 27)

c. (Freyer, J. & Chandler, J., 2007, pp. 25, 27)

d. (Freyer et al., 2007, p. 25, 27)

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Yoshidei, T. (1995). *The Japanese house and garden* (M. G. Sims, Trans.). New York: Fredrick A. Praeger.

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

a. (Sims, 1995, pp. 66-68)

b. (Sims, M. G., 1995, pp. 66-68)

c. (Yoshidei, 1995, pp. 66-68)

d. (Yoshidei, T. 1995, pp. 66-68)

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Opas, J., & Tuomi, J. (1994). Manufacturability analysis as a part of CAD/CAM

integration. In K. M. Ragsdell (Ed.), *Intelligent systems in design and* manufacturing (pp. 261- 269). New York: Asme Press.

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

a. (Opas, 1994, p. 265)

b. (Opas & Tuomi, 1994, p. 265)

c. (K. M. Ragsdell, 1994, p. 265)

d. (Ragsdell, 1994, p. 265)

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Greenpeace. (2004). *Global warming*. Retrieved from http://www.greenpeace.org/globalwarming

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

a. (Greenpeace, 2004, para. 5)

b. (Greenpeace, 2004, PARA. 5)

c. (“Sensors and Control”, 2004, PARA. 5)

d. (Sensors and Control, 2004, para. 5)

Peterson, G., Cunninham, S., Deutsch, L., Erickon, J., Quinlan, A., & Tinch, R. (2009). The risks and benefits of genetically modified crops: A multidisciplinary perspective*. Conversation Ecology, 4*(1), 13-20.

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

a. (Peterson, G., Cunninham, S., Deutsch, L., Erickon, J., Quinlan, A., & Tinch, R., 2009, pp. 15)

b. (Peterson, Cunninham, Deutsch, Erickon, Quinlan & Tinch, 2009, p. 15)

c. (Peterson et al., 2009, pp. 15)

d. (Peterson et al., 2009, p. 15)

**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.** For a successful skyscraper project, the image of the skyscraper, its use of modern technological solutions and its sustainability should be considered carefully.

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

**13.** Although GM Technologies are being widely advertised all around the world, GM food production should be stopped because of many reasons.

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

**14.** In order to obtain really “smart” buildings, sustainable buildings should be design due to their environment and financial benefit.

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

**15.** The selection of dam locations should be made according to site geology and environment, otherwise loss of historical places, adverse effects on wild life and huge economic problems could occur.

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

**16.** The innovations of the Bauhaus’ educational system, which distinguished it from the other design schools of its era, were due to its policies.

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 appropriate or not. **(4 x 2 = 8 points)**

**17. Adapted from “Girls Lead in Science Exam, but Not in the United States” 2012**

Girls outperformed boys in more countries in a science test given to 15-year-old students in 65 countries; however, in the United States, boys led the girls. The head researcher in the project, John Smith stated, “Countries in Asia and Northern Europe had high scores, and 15-year-old girls consistently outscored boys. But the opposite was true in the United States, where boys scored 2.7 percent better than girls.” The trend in Western European countries and the Americas was similar; boys performed better than girls. Students in Eastern and Southern Europe, and the Middle East, had slightly lower overall scores, but girls consistently did better than boys.

1. Yes, appropriate
2. Not necessary to be quoted
3. Not grammatical

**18.  Adapted from “Freedom of Speech”, 2001**

The right to free speech is one of the most precious rights an individual has. This right gives people the opportunity to speak their mind and give their opinions of what they think should happen. These rights have been questioned and exercised throughout history, and have produced extremely positive things in a lot of cases. Well-known American linguist and activist Noam Chomsky stated, “If we do not believe in freedom of expression for people we despise, we don't believe in it at all.” That is, freedom of speech should be everyone’s right; it should not be granted to only those who think like us.

1. Yes, appropriate
2. Not necessary to be quoted
3. Not grammatical

**19. Adapted from“A Competitive Future”, 2013**

Siemens recently undertook research across 600 businesses of varying sizes and within a wide range of sectors to ascertain current attitudes and behaviors regarding energy management issues. Some examples from the research - which is titled *The Green League* - support the belief that we still have some way to go to ensure businesses are on top of the energy management conundrum. It emerged that “only 69 percent of energy managers believed that their organization was taking energy management seriously, with 40 percent of companies saying they thought they were making good progress in terms of energy management targets.”

1. Yes, it is appropriate
2. Not necessary to be quoted
3. Not grammatical

**20. From “Personal Growth”, 2001**

# Related to the secret of change, Socrates stated that it is “focus all of your energy, not on fighting the old, but on building the new.”

1. Yes, it is appropriate
2. Not necessary to be quoted
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 “Dogs May Understand Human Point of View”, 2013**

A series of experiments indicate that domestic dogs are much more likely to steal food in a dark room when they think nobody can see them, suggesting that dogs are capable of understanding a human's point of view. Previous studies have shown chimpanzees have a sophisticated understanding and seem to know when someone else can or can't see them. It is not known how sophisticated dogs' understanding is in comparison.

**Paraphrase:**

An experiment, to test under which conditions dogs steal food, showed that people’s perspective can be perceived by dogs as they tend to steal food secretly in a dim space. Both dogs and chimps are aware of when they are observed. Hence, dogs are as developed as the chimps in terms of comprehension.

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 “The Value of Environmental Activists”, 2008**

There are many methods, most financial, to measure the success of companies in meeting goals. But the question becomes a lot harder trying to measure the efforts of environmental organizations like Greenpeace. Greenpeace's goal is "to ensure the ability of the earth to nurture life in all its diversity." The challenge is how to put a quantifiable measure on whether such organizations are successful in reaching their goals.

**Paraphrase:**

Although evaluating the achievement of companies is possible through various financial and calculable means, it is difficult to do so for organizations like Greenpeace, which aims to preserve the world so that it can continue to sustain the diverse life upon it.

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 “Why Can’t We Figure out How to Select Leaders?”, 2009**

Learning is more strongly influenced by individual teachers than any other factor, including class size and quality of the facilities. The truly great teachers do things like giving good, individualized feedback while remaining sensitive and responding to interactions going on around them that might indicate needs of other students.

**Paraphrase:**

The most important element in learning is not the class size or quality of the facilities, but the teachers. Fantastic teachers give good and personal feedback, and at the same time interact with what is happening around them that can point out the needs of other students.

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 “HBS Cases: Lady Gaga”, 2011**

Celebrated for both her style and musical prowess, the artist known as Lady Gaga is not only one of the world's biggest pop stars, but she is one of the most recognized brands, too. Lady Gaga's success was built on more than just her considerable abilities as a master entertainer. She saw early on the power of using popular social media avenues such as Facebook and Twitter to build a strong support base, fan by fan.

**Paraphrase:**

Lady Gaga owes her great popularity to various factors such as her style, her talent in music and her strategy of using social media like Facebook and Twitter, which has generated a powerful group of fans. As a result, she has become a highly acknowledged “brand”.

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 “Core Values”, 2010**

In automotive industry, a design philosophy that has a lot of functionality behind it has evolved. Before, design was very much a consequence of the engineering and, in some cases, the manufacturing. Vehicles will always be about capability, they will always have that core engineering capability, but they can be more things to more people. It must be recognized that design is a differentiator in the marketplace. Great design is a gateway to customer desirability because it is the factor that makes the most significant emotional connection. Clearly, there are other things in the way the vehicle drives, but design is the thing which hits you in the face and resonates on an emotional level. Fundamentally, design should not be a consequence of manufacturing or engineering. Thus, if automotive brands and their development over time are recognized, design was always thought of something that was applied after the vehicle was created before. Design, or style as it was called if you go back to America in the 50s and 60s, was something that was superficial. Today, design is actually at the very core; it is the essence of what the product is about. Products that have both that unique combination of great design and engineering integrity are the best combination and achieve success in the market.

**Summary:**

Although in the past design of vehicles was considered a shallow concept and engineering and production was emphasized, today design is accepted to have a key role in emotionally connecting with customers and forming the product’s basis. Currently, cars that are successful in the market are produced with the idea that design is definitely more important than engineering.

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 “The Rise of Medical Tourism”, 2007**

What used to be rare is now commonplace: traveling to a developing country to receive medical treatment. “Medical tourism” is on the rise for everything from cardiac care to plastic surgery to hip and knee replacements. The medical services industry has not been global historically but is becoming so now. There are several reasons that globalization can manifest itself in this industry. Firstly, patients with resources can easily go where care is provided. Historically doctors moved from Africa and India to London and New York to provide care. Now the patients move because it is not as difficult as it used to be. Secondly, high quality care, state-of-the-art facilities, and skilled doctors are available in many parts of the world, including in developing countries such as Brazil, India or Turkey. Development of medical tourism should be celebrated because people can obtain medical help in a shorter time and at a lower price.

**Summary:**

Medical tourism, which enables patients to access cheaper treatments in shorter waiting periods in other - usually developing - countries, is a positive result of globalization. It has evolved because today patients can travel easily and developing countries can offer “high quality” treatment thanks to having competent doctors and advanced medical equipment.

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 “Compulsive Buying – A Growing Concern?”, 2010

A growing number of people engage in uncontrolled, excessive buying of consumer goods that can lead to psychological distress and serious effects on individuals' lives, such as great amounts of debt. Compulsive buying is a new consumer behavior with harmful psychological and financial consequences and it is on the rise. It is estimated that 1% to 10% of people in Western developed economies, including the UK and US, are prone to compulsive buying. Initially, it was perceived to be a psychiatric disorder. Yet, lately the increasing endorsement of materialistic values in the society is seen as a cause of uncontrolled buying. Recent proposals based on social psychology see compulsive buying as compensatory behavior, where individuals try to deal with identity and mood problems through buying material goods. That is buying and owning goods makes up for the happiness, satisfaction and achievement people seek. Compulsive buying is negatively correlated with age and findings indicate that younger people tend to be more materialistic. Finally, compulsive buying is significantly more common among women rather than men.

**Summary:**

Compulsive buying is defined as purchasing great amounts of products without control, and in Western societies up to 10% of the population, mainly women and the youth, is thought to suffer from it. However, even though it was previously viewed as a psychiatric disease, more recent studies have factored materialistic social values as a possible cause. Researchers indicate people might endeavor to overcome their personal and psychological problems and acquire a feeling of success and contentment through buying goods.

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 “Natural Selection Points Way for Bioplastics”, 2013**

Polymers made from renewable resources like sugar and starch - rather than oil - are on the increase: a recent report estimates that demand for bioplastics will swell by 30 per cent in the next five years - reaching 1 billion tons. This is only a tiny fraction - around 1 per cent - of global plastics production, but it shows a new direction for materials research. Major end users such as Ford, Procter & Gamble and Coca-Cola are all pouring large fortunes into the search for bio-based materials, which will help them live up to their sustainability commitments. Until now, commercial production of bioplastics has been limited to a few starting materials: polylactic acid (PLA) is a biodegradable polymer derived from corn; others, such as PHA and PHB, are made from starch; there has also been a recent surge in polyamides made from castor oil, and polyethylene derived from 'bio ethanol' (which in turn comes from sugar cane). But the real challenge for the future is to avoid 'food' crops and use either non-food crops - or food waste - so as to avoid inflating food prices. Researchers have already uncovered a range of surprising - and occasionally bizarre - raw materials that could be used as polymer precursors. Instead of sugar and starch, think eggshells, mushroom compost and meat proteins. Other potential sources include algae, cellulose and food industry waste such as shells and husks.

**Summary:**

The new trend in material sciences is to produce bioplastics from renewable sources like sugar and starch instead of oil. Till today, production of bioplastics has been restricted to a few materials such as PLA, PHA and PHB; polyamides from castor oil; and bio ethanol. However, the real difficulty is to evade food crops and utilize non-food crops or food waste such as eggshells, mushroom compost and meat proteins to prevent increased food prices when producing polymers.

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.