



Faculty of Science and Information Technology
Department of CSE, DAY
Final Examination

Semester: Fall 2017

Course Title: ~~English-H~~

Course Code: ENG 102 123

writing & comprehension

Time: 2 hours

Total Marks: 40

Section-A (Reading) 25 Marks

Read the information below and answer the questions 1 – 9. Each question carries 1 mark.

New Book Releases

- ✓A This book describes the creativity of Aboriginal people living in the driest parts of Australia. Stunning reproductions of paintings, beautiful photography and informative text.
- ✓B Pocket-sized maps and illustrations with detailed information on the nesting sites and migration patterns of Australia. This is a classic booklet suitable for both beginner and expert.
- ✓C Packed full of information for the avid hiker, this book is a must. Photographs, maps and practical advice will guide your journeys on foot through the forests of the southern continent.
- ✓D More than an atlas - this book contains maps, photographs and an abundance of information on the land and climate of countries from around the globe.
- ✓E Australia's premier mountain biking guidebook - taking you through a host of national parks and state forests.
- ✓F Here's the A-Z of Australian native animals - take an in-depth look at their lives and characteristics, through fantastic photographs and informative text.
- ✓G Graphic artists have worked with researchers and scientists to illustrate how these prehistoric animals lived and died on the Australian continent.
- ✓H A definitive handbook on outdoor safety - with a specific focus on equipment, nutrition, first aid, special clothing and bush skills.
- I Detailed guides to 15 scenic car tours that will take you onto fascinating wilderness tracks and along routes that you could otherwise have missed.

Question: The list of New Book Releases has nine book descriptions A-I. Choose the correct title for each book from the list of book titles below. Write the correct number i-xi for questions 1 - 9 on your answer sheet. 9x1=9

List of Book Titles

- i. Field Guide to Native Birds of Australia
- ii. The Bush on Two Wheels: 100 Top Rides
- iii. Bush Foods of Australian Aborigines
- iv. A Pictorial History of the Dinosaur in Australia
- v. Bush walking in Australia
- vi. World Geographica
- vii. Driving Adventures for 4-wheel-drive Vehicles
- viii. Survival Techniques in the Wild
- ix. Encyclopaedia of Australian Wildlife
- x. Guide to the Art of the Australian Desert
- xi. Field Guide to Animals of the World

	Book Description	Titles
x	(1) Book A	
1	(2) Book B	
✓	(3) Book C	
vi	(4) Book D	
ii	(5) Book E	
ix	(6) Book F	
iv	(7) Book G	
✓iii	(8) Book H	
✓ix	(9) Book I	

Question: Read the short passage and answer the following questions 10 - 14. 9

Dolphins are regarded as the friendliest creatures in the sea and stories of them helping drowning sailors have been common since Roman times. The more we learn about dolphins, the more we realize that their society is more complex than people previously imagined. They look after other dolphins when they are ill, care for pregnant mothers and protect the weakest in the community, as we do. Some scientists have suggested that dolphins have a language but it is much more probable that they communicate with each other without needing words. Could any of these mammals be more intelligent than man? Certainly the most common argument in favor of man's superiority over them that we can kill them more easily than they can kill us is the least satisfactory. On the contrary, the more we discover about these remarkable creatures, the less we appear superior when we destroy them.

- (10) How do usually people view the dolphins? (1)
- (11) What are the similarities between dolphins and humans? (2)

- (12) What is the discovery made by the scientists about the dolphins? (2)
- (13) In which way are humans superior to the dolphins? (2)
- (14) Why should humans need to discover more about other creatures? (2)

Question: Read the passage and choose the correct option A/B/C/D for the following questions 15-21. 7x1=7

When you imagine the desert, you probably think of a very hot place covered with sand. Although this is a good description for many deserts, Earth's largest desert is actually a very cold place covered with ice: Antarctica.

In order for an area to be considered a desert, it must receive very little rainfall. More specifically, it must receive an average of less than ten inches of precipitation—which can be rain, sleet, hail, or snow—on the ground every year. Antarctica, the coldest place on earth, has an average temperature that usually falls below the freezing point. And because cold air holds less moisture than warm air, the air in Antarctica does not hold much moisture at all. This is evident in the low precipitation statistics recorded for Antarctica. For example, the central part of Antarctica receives an average of less than 2 inches of snow every year. The coastline of Antarctica receives a little bit more—between seven and eight inches a year. Because Antarctica gets so little precipitation every year, it is considered a desert.

When precipitation falls in hot deserts, it quickly evaporates back into the atmosphere. The air over Antarctica is too cold to hold water vapor, so there is very little evaporation. Due to this low rate of evaporation, most of the snow that falls to the ground remains there permanently, eventually building up into thick ice sheets. Any snow that does not freeze into ice sheets becomes caught up in the strong winds that constantly blow over Antarctica. These snow-filled winds can make it look as if it is snowing. Even though snowfall is very rare there, blizzards are actually very common on Antarctica.

- (15) The main purpose of paragraph 1 is to
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. accept a conclusion | B. introduce an argument |
| C. provide a brief history | D. deny a common belief |
- (16) The best title for this passage would be
- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| A. Earth's Many Deserts | B. Antarctica: The Coldest Place on Earth |
| C. A Desert of Ice | D. Unusual Blizzards |
- (17) Africa's Sahara Desert is the second-largest desert on earth. Based on the information in the passage, what characteristic must the Sahara share with Antarctica?
- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| A. low temperatures | B. high temperatures |
| C. frequent blizzards | D. low precipitation |
- (18) As used in paragraph 2, which is the best definition for precipitation?
- | |
|--|
| A. moisture in the air that falls to the ground |
| B. any type of weather event |
| C. weather events that only happen in very cold areas |
| D. a blizzard that occurs in areas with limited snowfall |
- (19) In paragraph 2 the author writes, "And because cold air holds less moisture than warm air, the air in Antarctica does not hold much moisture at all." Using this information, it can be understood that
- | |
|---|
| A. air in Africa holds more moisture than the air in Antarctica |
|---|

- B. air surrounding a tropical island holds less moisture than the air in Antarctica
- C. air in the second floor of a house is typically warmer than air on the first floor
- D. air at the mountains is typically colder than the air at the beach

(20) According to the final paragraph, any snow that falls over Antarctica

- I. becomes part of the Antarctic ice sheet
- II. is blown around by strong winds
- III. evaporates back into the atmosphere

- A. I only
- B. I and II only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II, and III

(21) Based on the information in the final paragraph, it can be understood that blizzards in Antarctica are mainly the result of

- A. freezing cold temperatures
- B. large amounts of snowfall
- C. low amounts of precipitation
- D. strong winds

Section-B (Writing) 15 Marks

Question 1: Write about the following topic:

10

Compare the advantages and disadvantages of radio and television as media for communicating information. State which one you consider the most effective. Why?

Write at least 250 words.

Question 2: Fill in the blanks with the following linking words/phrases.

5

as a result / furthermore / moreover / therefore / for example

The concept of fairness is central to understanding plagiarism. Fairness means being fair both to yourself and others. (a) _____, everybody both gives and receives their proper due, and nobody has anything to complain about. (b) _____, an incident involving unfairness could be taking someone else's work and passing it off as your own. (c) _____, the person whose work has been taken receives no recognition or acknowledgment for their research and thinking. (d) _____, writers who plagiarize are not being fair to themselves either because they are not developing their own independent academic skills. (e) _____, students who do their own work with due acknowledgement of the work of others should develop their own academic skills and self-confidence far more than those who merely misuse the work of others.