

Bago University
Department of English
Second Semester Examination, September 2019

Fourth Year (BA)
English Specialization

Eng 4114
Communicative Skills-8
Time allowed: (3) hours

Answer all questions. Write only the answers in the answer booklet.

I. Read the passage, and answer the questions that follow.

Most of Africa's remaining rainforests are found in the Congo River basin on the Atlantic Ocean side of the continent, and only about 6% are distributed in West Africa. In the latter region, West African forests (also known as Guinean Forests) are distributed disproportionately along the coast, between Guinea-Bissau and Nigeria. West African forests are divided into two distinct sub-regions (Upper and Lower Guinea Forests), separated by the Dahomey Gap; the latter stretching from SW Ghana across to southern Benin, an area of savannah, dry forests and farmland.

West African forests contain an exceptional diversity of invertebrates, vascular plants and vertebrates. However, forests in West Africa have been heavily fragmented due to the fast economic development of this part of the continent. The economic growth of countries in the region has been significantly greater than in other tropical areas across the world. For example, since the early 1980s, apart from a few isolated years of low performance, Nigeria averaged an annual growth rate of 10%, and between 2012 and 2015 most other countries in the region grew at an annual rate of almost 7.0% (World Bank Group Country Surveys data). Thus, given the exceptional biodiversity value of the region's forests and the relentless threats affecting this, the Guinean forests of West Africa must be considered among the highest priority ecological regions for ecologists and conservation biologists.

Although the conservation of biodiversity in West African forests is considered of urgent importance, our knowledge of the distribution and status of many species is still poorly described. Moreover, the functional ecology of these ecosystems remains virtually unknown. Despite the fact that many studies are available on the ecology and conservation of West African forest animals and plants, significant gaps still exist in both our knowledge and understanding of West African forest biodiversity. In particular, there is a significant need for a much deeper understanding of species turnover patterns, together with work on the functional importance of biodiversity in these forest landscapes.

I. (A) Find the highlighted words with the meanings given below in the passage. There are two extra highlighted words given.

1. dealing with the relationships of organisms with their environment or each other
2. not stopping in doing something
3. a condition, position or standing of a person or thing relative to that of others
4. an area of land from which water drains into a common outlet
5. of, pertaining to, or containing vessels that conduct or circulate fluids

I. (B) Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

1. What are distributed in West Africa?

P.T.O

2. How many parts are in the forests explained?
3. Express the side effects of the fast economic development of the continent.
4. What condition happened in the Guinean forests of West Africa?
5. What was shown and demonstrated about West African forests?

I. (C) Give a title to the above reading passage and write its summary.

II. A. Choose the best word or phrase a, b, c or d to complete the sentences.

1. make things worse, I think we should sit down and talk about it.
a) So not to b) Not to c) in order not to
2. The traffic in Bago is..... as that in any other major city.
a) *equally* b) *just as* c) *rather bad*
3. This car costs imported from Japan to run.
a) less b) the less c) the least
4. Since the introduction of the congestion charge, there have been..... fewer cars on the road.
a) quite b) far c) infinitely
5. listened to all the arguments, I'm still not convinced.
a) Have b) To have c) Having
6. I know your son doesn't like reading, but try..... him a graphic novel.
a) give b) to give c) giving
7. The doctor told him more exercise; otherwise he'd suffer a heart attack.
a) taking b) take c) to take
8. what to do is unlikely to work as she's incredibly stubborn.
a) Be told b) Being told c) Having told
9. Although the pollution is bad, it's..... as bad as I expected.
a) considerably b) not nearly c) nothing like
10. Given the cost of petrol, people would be..... likely to drive if there was a suitable alternative.
a) by far b) a lot less c) far less

II. B. Complete the sentences with an appropriate word or phrase given in the box.

keep pace	make out	change of life	golden chance
final offer	catch sight	tackle the problem	sound idea

1. Trying to with all the changes in the markets is almost impossible.
2. When I of something I want, I just have to buy it, however much it might cost.
3. It's important to try to before it becomes too serious.
4. That's my - I really can't go any higher than that.
5. The writing was so small that it was difficult to what it said.

III. A. Complete the text with an appropriate form of the verb in brackets.

One of the major reasons for globalisation is improved communication. Over the past two or three decades there has been increased (1) _____ (*invest*) in the infrastructures that help the (2) _____ (*major*) of our economies function. This has led to rapid development in almost all areas. Instead of having to be (3) _____, (*self-suffice*) countries have been able to increase trade as well as the exchange of (4) _____ (*inform*) and culture. Some people claim that this leads to a (5) _____ (*concentrate*) of wealth in the hands of fewer people.

III. B. Underline the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. If *wish / only* I hadn't spent all that time chatting.
2. I'd *like / rather* you didn't waste all your time on that!
3. I really *wish / hope* I had more time to spend with you.
4. It looks *rather / as* if they ran out of time and couldn't finish it.
5. Janet was *hoping / wondering* you had time to pop round and talk to her.

III. C. Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given in the brackets.

1. The quality of the food was so good; I thought it had been cooked by a professional chef. (Inversion)
Such.....
2. I would never consider shopping at one of those big supermarkets. (Inversion)
Under.....
3. If you (*insist on*) eating so much, then of course you (*feel*) ill! (Unreal conditionals)
4. When you consider what (*happen*), it looks as if we were quite lucky. (Real conditionals)
5. Should you (*have*) any questions, then please (*not hesitate*) to ask. (Real conditionals)
6. I was shocked at how expensive it was. (Cleft Sentence)
The thing that.....
7. It amazes me how much people are willing to pay for gold. (Cleft Sentence)
The amount.....
8. When one person started selling, all the other traders followed. (Cleft Sentence)
All it took.....
9. People don't seem to realise how much of their food comes from overseas. (Inversion)
Little.....
10. I can't remember the last time I tasted such delicious food. (Inversion)
Rarely.....

IV. What would you say / ask in the following situations?

1. Say hello to your new business partner at the meeting and introduce yourself.
.....
2. You want your brother to check your laptop as it was not working well.
.....
3. You are interested in visiting a historic site, but it is too far from your place.
.....
4. Ask a friend how to start driving your motor cycle. Explain why.
.....
5. Request a friend to join with you for going to the canteen at lunch break.
.....

V. Write a short dialogue between you and your friend in ten exchanges containing the description and effective information of the topic

"The most important thing in my life."

VI. Write a personal view on the knowledge you had obtained from the text books in this academic year at least three paragraphs on the following topic.

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