

**Bago University**  
**Department of English**

**Second Semester Examination, September 2019**

**Third Year & First Year Hons.**  
**(For All Specializations)**

**Eng 3002**  
**English**

**Time Allowed: (3) Hours**

Answer ALL questions.

Write only the answers in the answer booklet. Do not copy out the questions.

**Vocabulary**

**A. Complete the sentences with words from the box. There are two extra words.**

vicious      beat      autograph      docile      bare      exchanged looks  
a look at      fear      supporters      the looks      bear      get involved

1. Can you think of a time when you \_\_\_\_\_ with a friend instead of speaking?
2. Most people need to \_\_\_\_\_ in local charities.
3. I saw a \_\_\_\_\_ going that way in the jungle.
4. Which football team has the most \_\_\_\_\_?
5. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ the price of clothes before trying them on?
6. She was feeling \_\_\_\_\_ as she'd been working non-stop the whole day.
7. Whether a dog is \_\_\_\_\_ or aggressive depends completely on its training.
8. What's the difference between a \_\_\_\_\_ and a phobia?
9. An \_\_\_\_\_ is the signature of a famous person.
10. The students are asked to \_\_\_\_\_ their feet, as they entered the computer lab.

**B. Choose the best word or phrase a, b or c to complete (11-15)**

11. Why is your dog constantly barking? It's driving me \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) worked up      (b) absolutely livid      (c) round the bend
12. Are you a \_\_\_\_\_ lover of adventure or do you prefer not to take part in risky sports?  
(a) fear      (b) fearless      (c) fearful
13. If we need to \_\_\_\_\_ fast, we have to take a taxi.  
(a) get on with      (b) get along with      (c) get around
14. I thought I'd never find the answer, but I \_\_\_\_\_ the solution in the end.  
(a) set up      (b) live up to      (c) came up with
15. The accident could have been much worse; luckily no \_\_\_\_\_ was done.  
(a) harm      (b) harmful      (c) harmless

**C. Choose the right word to complete sentence.**

16. The more you fight something the more *anxious* / *anxiety* you become.
17. I'm sorry, no matter how many time you explain it to me, it just doesn't *clear up* / *add up*.
18. Clothes don't matter much to me and I'm very *worn out* / *easy going* about what I wear.
19. Although the doctor tried hard, the patient *afterwards* / *finally* died.
20. To decide what is right or wrong, listening carefully is a basic *principal* / *principle*.

**Grammar**

**D. Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each sentence.**

21. We had a playground so we *were used to* / *used to* / *got used to* play on weekends.
22. The town was full of fans, *have* / *having* a look-out for celebrities.
23. It is very difficult to control images *making* / *made* available on the internet.
24. I *get used to* / *am used to* / *used to* exercising every day.
25. You never *have got* / *got* / *get* into stamp collecting, did you?

**E. Find and delete one unnecessary word and rewrite the sentence.**

26. They are went mushrooming at the weekend.
27. He's always was been interested in photography.
28. They're have coming with us to the Thadingyut festival next month.
29. She's does a lot of sport in her spare time.
30. Sue did went shopping at the weekend.

**F. Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions in brackets.**

31. She will get into next anybody's guess. (what)
32. Unfortunately, millions of people continue to buy these papers. (keep)
33. He has to impress his boss if he wants to have a chance of promotion. (otherwise)
34. They regularly print apologies for giving incorrect information. (forever)
35. He's taking a laptop because he thinks he'll have time to do some work. (in case)
36. You'd take English as a foundation course (interrogative)
37. Mother usually has a nap in the afternoon. (Negative)
38. When I was a child, I didn't eat chocolate but now I eat a lot. (used to)
39. Some paintings that belong to the queen were stolen from the palace. (participle clause)
40. Try this new dish which was created by our head chef. (omitting the relative pronoun)

**Functional Language****G. Complete the sentences with the word or phrases given below.**

otherwise / as well as / in order / I don't believe for a minute / in addition /  
I think / I'm absolutely convinced / in case / so that / If you asked me

41. I'll say that again \_\_\_\_\_ anyone didn't hear.
42. Tony's signed up for an assertiveness course \_\_\_\_\_ he gains more confidence.
43. \_\_\_\_\_ that he won the first prize. It's unbelievable.
44. She always tried to make sure that his office could contact her \_\_\_\_\_ not to suffer from terrible anxiety.
45. The moon \_\_\_\_\_ the stars gives us light at night.
46. Hurry up; \_\_\_\_\_, you'll be late.
47. \_\_\_\_\_ to a competitive salary, the company offers attractive employee benefits.
48. **A** : \_\_\_\_\_ that the internet gives us some advantages.
49. **B** : \_\_\_\_\_, there are also disadvantages.
50. **A** : Dogs are dirty animals and shouldn't be allowed in public places.  
**B** : Personally \_\_\_\_\_, they have a role to play as companions for elderly people.

**H. Choose the best word or phrase a, b or c to complete (51-55)**

51. If you're going to add extra information, you have to use \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(a) in case                      (b) so that                      (c) as well as
52. You have to use \_\_\_\_\_ to talk about the situation you want to be prepared for.  
(a) in case                      (b) in order                      (c) so that
53. **A** : Did you enjoy the outing?  
**B** : \_\_\_\_\_ I mean it was OK, but in reality it isn't my kind of thing.  
(a) I wish I could              (b) Personally                      (c) Not especially
54. We'd better leave early; \_\_\_\_\_, we'll miss the bus.  
(a) in case                      (b) otherwise                      (c) so that
55. If someone says "as far as I'm concerned", they're telling you \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) how concerned they are (b) what they think (c) the truth

**I. Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each sentence.**

56. Get some money *otherwise / so that / in case* you need to buy something.  
 57. The film star has an incredible car *in addition / in addition to / what's more* a large house.  
 58. Children need something to occupy their time; *otherwise / so that / in case* they get bored.  
 59. Trees give us fruits *in addition / as well as / in order to* shade.  
 60. I took the keys *otherwise / so that / in case* I came home late.

**Reading**

**Part 1**

**Read Rosana's entry for her old school's website. Match topics a-d to the paragraphs 61-64.**

- a. Working and studying    b. Introduction    c. The future    d. A change of direction

Hello everyone,

61. I've wanted to write something for the College website for ages but I haven't managed to find this time until now. Life is so hectic! Anyway, here is my news, at last.

62. As most of you know after leaving San Miguel College I went to Madrid to study physiotherapy. After that I was lucky enough to find a job as a physiotherapist in a healthcare centre where I stayed for ten years. It was a good job and I was happy with my life but I wanted to broaden my horizons so I decided to go back to university and study humanities. At the same time I continued working which was quite stressful: university in the morning lunch in my car work in the afternoon and evening and then housework at the end of the day! I was exhausted but in the end it was worth it. At university I met my husband Rafael and we got married two years later.

63. After finishing my studies, I got a grant to do a Masters in International Relations and I left my job. It was a hard decision but I don't regret it. Among other things the grant allows me to travel abroad to do research. It's been a wonderful opportunity to have new experiences and to meet different people from all over the world. I've been to Canada, Mexico, the UK and the Netherlands; right now I'm living in Malaysia, which is a really fascinating experience.

64. And now for my main news: I'm expecting a baby! Can you believe it? The baby, a boy, is due in August and I can't wait to have him in my arms:-)

That's all for now: Best wishes to everyone,

Rosana

**Read the text and say whether the following statements 65-70 are True or False.**

65. Rosana is very busy at the moment.  
 66. She did not enjoy her job in the Healthcare Centre.  
 67. She worked and studied at the same time.  
 68. She regrets leaving her job.  
 69. She is currently studying for a Masters.  
 70. She does not want to travel.

**Part 2**

**Read "Languages alive and dead" by David Crystal.**

We often talk about languages as if they were alive. We say that English is a "living language" and Latin is a "dead language". But this is slightly misleading. Languages don't have a life of their own. It's people who live and die.

A language is alive and well if it has people who speak it daily. And it dies when the last person to speak it dies – though some say that a language dies when the second-last person who speaks it dies, for then the last speaker has nobody to talk to.

Of the 6,000 or so languages in the world, about half are now so seriously endangered that they are likely to die out this century. Globalisation has made it difficult for minority languages to survive. People see the internationally used languages as a route to a better quality of life, and they allow their ancestral languages to decline as a consequence. It doesn't have to be that way. Millions around the world have developed a healthy bilingualism, maintaining their old language alongside the new.

Speaking is not the only criterion, of course. Languages can exist in a written form too. So if people continue to read and write a language, we might say that it is alive and well, even if it is never spoke. On that basis, Latin is certainly alive, for many people regularly read and enjoy the works of Latin writers, and the language needs to be spoken as well as written, and to be used in everyday settings, not just in church.

Languages have always died out, throughout history, as the cultures and communicates who spoke them disappeared. No language has ever lasted longer than a few thousand years. So, if history is a guide, English won't be with us forever. But, is history a guide? In a world where communication has been revolutionized by the internet, and where huge electronic databases store so much of what we say and write, the future of languages may be different from everything we have seen in the past.

**Read the text and answer the following questions.**

71. What makes a language truly alive?
72. When does a language die?
73. What are so many languages in danger of dying out now?
74. Is Latin a dead language? Why or Why not?
75. Will English survive another thousand years? Why or why not?

**Writing**

**Part 1**

Write a cover letter to "FORWARD" private school, enquiring about the available work after graduation. Available positions are: assistant teacher, office clerk, cook, cleaner and driver. Your letter should include the following:

- introduce yourself and explain reason for writing
- include your skills, experience and qualification
- thank the reader for consideration

**Part 2**

Write a composition about "*How to save our environment*".

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