

Bago University
Department of English
First Semester Examination, March 2019

Fourth Year & Second Year Hons.
(For All Specializations)

Eng 4001
English

Time Allowed: (3) Hours

Answer All Questions.

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

Vocabulary

A. Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each sentence.

1. My uncle is *a hypochondriac/ a psychologist* because he believes that his health is worse than it is.
2. When I'm on holiday, I give my friends *a call/ priority* every few days.
3. The money will be *transformed/ transferred* to your account at the end of this month.
4. Some of the businessmen in town are *sympathetic to/ involved in* criminal acts.
5. I don't give a *speech/ damn* what other people think of me.
6. I want it written down here in *long and hard/ black and white*.
7. When the customs found some illegal goods hidden in the car, he was arrested for *mugging/ smuggling*.
8. The football game was *put up with/ put off* tomorrow because of the heavy rain.

B. Complete sentences with the words in the box. There are three extra words.

| | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-------|---------|---------|
| travel agent | a hand | vary | content | hacking |
| student rep | born and bred | adapt | benefit | upset |

9. You have got a _____ cough and you should take some medicine.
10. When I was at university, I worked as a _____ and I could make happy holidays.
11. We should _____ ourselves with what we have, and not expect more.
12. Can you give me _____ to lift this?
13. The judge gave him the _____ of the doubt as the evidence was not reliable.
14. I was _____ in the suburbs and I lead a quiet life.
15. I need to _____ my diet. I could not eat the same thing.

C. Choose the correct preposition to complete each sentence. There are three extra words.

| | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|-------|-----|------|
| in | at | on | of | to | about | off | with |
|----|----|----|----|----|-------|-----|------|

16. I'm bored _____ beach holidays; we go to the beach every year.
17. I'm not good _____ cooking, but I want to learn.
18. I couldn't get _____ touch with you all week! Where have you been?
19. I'm worried _____ the situation and I want to help.
20. We might have a picnic tomorrow. It depends _____ the weather.

Grammar

D. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

21. A: My head feels really hot.
B: You *might/ must* have a temperature.
22. That was a *really/ completely* dangerous thing to do.
23. It *may have/ can't have* been the air-conditioning in the first class carriage. It was freezing.

24. Happiness is getting *a/ the* good score in an important exam.
25. Have you ever got someone *to help/ help* you with your work?
26. *It was/ She was* thought to be very hard-up, but she lived in a secret wealthy life.
27. Ngwe Saung is *so/ such* beautiful that it'll become famous quite quickly.
28. Two men *arrested/ were arrested* yesterday as they tried to rob a local bank.

E. Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given in brackets.

29. My sister bought a dog. (white/ beautiful/ big) (Put the adjectives in the correct order)
30. We *were allowed to* work in peace. (Replace the words in italics with modal of permission)
31. Excuse me! You *can't/ needn't* smoke in here. (Replace the words in italics with modals of obligation)
32. red/ a/ satin/ dress/ gorgeous (Rearrange the words to make a phrase.)
33. The ending of the story was totally weak. (Rewrite the sentence with correct modifying adverb)
34. yesterday/ was/ it/ cheap/ I/ this/ because / shirt /very/ bought (Rearrange the words to make a sentence.)
35. When they're late, they usually make a story about problems with the bus. (Insert 'up' in the correct place in the sentence)

F. Report the direct speech with the verbs given.

36. How much money did you have in the pocket?" (He asked-----)
37. "I won't attend the class tomorrow." (He refused -----)
38. I really think you should try it again. (He encouraged -----)
39. "Don't forget to bring it back for the kids." (She warned-----)
40. "You must come to my birthday party tonight." (She invited-----)

Functional Language

G. Complete the dialogue with the expressions from the box.

| | | | | |
|---------------|----------|---------|------------|-------------------|
| to start with | a chance | good at | take pride | I've been working |
|---------------|----------|---------|------------|-------------------|

- A: Hello, come in, please sit down.
B: Thank you.

A: Mr. Steven, Can you tell us something about your work experience?

B: Yes, well, (41) _____ at the Toshiba company for the last three years.
(42) _____, I worked as a sales boy in selling. I like to do sales promoting. Then I worked up to be a sales representative.

A: I see, and why are you interested in the post of manager?

B: The reason is that, I think it would give me (43) _____ to develop my skills.

A: What do you see as your strength?

B: I am usually (44) _____ motivating staff and I (45) _____ in my ability to manage innovation.

H. Complete the sentences with the expressions in the box. There are three extra words.

| | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| by the way | on the whole | generally speaking | as far as |
| absolutely convinced | perfectly honest | personally | frankly |
| you know | keep in touch | what's more | or somewhere |
| in case | | | |

46. I wouldn't touch that animal _____ it bites.
 47. He told me my clothes were old-fashioned and _____, he said I was ugly.
 48. I have intended to visit Pyin Oo Lwin _____.
 49. I think we've discussed everything we need to, _____, what time is it?
 50. _____, I thought the essay was pretty good.
 51. _____, the more expensive the goods, the better they are.
 52. To be _____, I think it's all a misunderstanding.
 53. _____, I think too much money is spent on buying the luxurious things.
 54. I don't feel well, _____. I've got a headache.
 55. She uses the internet every day to _____ with her friends.

I. Choose the correct answer to complete each sentence.

56. *Even though/ Though/ In spite of* her fame, she's a really nice person.
 57. We failed completely *even though/ despite/ although* all our efforts.
 58. *Although/ Despite/ In spite of* she did not have enough money, she bought a new car.
 59. *In spite of/ Even though/ Although the fact that* the late start to our journey, we arrived on time.
 60. *To start with/ I'm usually good at,* I worked as a volunteer at a company.

Reading

Part I

Read the article below and decide if the statements are True (T), False (F) or if there is no information given (NG).

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. People use cars for the variety of purposes. | T/F/NG |
| 2. Advertisers prefer promoting cars to other products. | T/F/NG |
| 3. Cars produce fifty percent of the UK's greenhouse gases. | T/F/NG |
| 4. More people are learning to drive every year. | T/F/NG |
| 5. The Chinese use as much petrol as the Americans. | T/F/NG |

Every day millions of us climb into our cars and set off on journeys to work, the shops or just to enjoy ourselves. And few of us are inclined to think of the environmental impacts of driving. Advertising consistently portrays cars as symbols of personal status and freedom and sources of comfort and convenience.

But behind them, air pollution and threat of climate changes are becoming increasing. We must tackle sooner rather than increasingly serious. The lengthening traffic jams, demands for new roads later.

Emission from transport are the fastest- growing source of greenhouse – gas pollution – mainly in the form of CO₂ arising from the burning of petrol and diesel. About a fifth of UK greenhouse gases now come from road transport. The economic impact of congestion is costing us billions, while transport pollution is estimated to lead annually to the premature death of more than 20,000 people. Controversial new road scheme, are still an issue, with some threatening nationally important wildlife areas.

The top priority in the short term is to avoid as much non- essential car use as we can. At the same time, we need to introduce new technologies to reduce the car use. For example, if

China was to have one or two cars in most households and was to consume fuel at the rate of US drivers, then there would be an additional demand for oil of some 80 million barrels a day- more than the present total global output. It is clear that new vehicle technology is vital.

Vehicle designers are aware that they need come up with cars that have a low environment impact. But new transport technologies could make car use sustainable and non- pollution and become important new industries. And we will make such a transition, it is more a question of how.

The best solution is not to drive at all. Walking and cycling can be perfectly viable alternatives in many situations. Public transport is another option, and again results in clearer roads and cleaner air.

Part II

Look at the article below carefully and answer the questions.

For many people in Western countries, food is a difficult topic. They know their Western diet, with a lot of processed and fast food, contains too much salt, sugar and fat. But to change eating habits takes time and clear information, and both can be difficult to find, especially when experts change their advice about what food is good and bad for you.

Unfortunately, the Western diet is becoming popular in other parts of the world too. To stop a global health problem, we need to learn from places where people still have healthy eating habits. One example is the countries around the Mediterranean Sea in Europe. The traditional diet of this area is one of the world's healthiest. People eat a lot of vegetables, beans, nuts and fruit, a lot of fish, some chicken, and not much meat. Unfortunately, many people in this region have lost their traditional food habits.

Japan is another place with good eating habits. It's one of the countries in the world where people live the longest, healthiest lives. People there eat a lot of fish, vegetables and fruit. Also, Japanese food looks good, and portions are small. People eat slowly, they eat less and really taste their food. The traditional diet of many Latin American countries is also very healthy. All meals include vegetables, beans, nuts and fruit. What's more, people eat fish or chicken every day, and don't eat much meat.

However, there are exceptions to the rule. Many people in France live long, healthy lives, but they eat some things that are not healthy. But in France food is important. People enjoy eating together and they don't eat too much. Perhaps a healthy diet is not just about ingredients, it's also about how people eat.

6. What do you need if you want to change your eating habits?
7. In Western countries, why isn't information about eating habits clear?
8. What two things are special about Japanese food?
9. Why is France an exception?
10. What does the French diet tell us about healthy eating?

Writing

Part I

You have been asked to write a report of the meeting at *Moe Yoon Gyi wildlife area* after they got back from the trip. Write a **report** including the number of people who made the trip, the talks they gave and the benefits of the trip. Write about 150 words.

Part II

Write your own story on "An Unforgettable incident that happened in your past", using about 200 words.