

UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Semester Kedua
Sidang 1991/92

Mac/April 1992

HEK 202 Kemahiran Lanjutan dalam Pembacaan
dan Penulisan Bahasa Inggeris

Masa: [3 jam]

This Examination paper contains FOUR [4] questions in THREE [3] pages.

Answer ALL FOUR [4] questions.

Equal marks are allocated to All questions.

1. In an anecdote (250 words) demonstrate your skill in letting facts speak for themselves. Be sure to give no hint that you or your characters think the incident is either (a) humorous or (b) ironic (choose one).
2. Think of a fairy tale or folk tale, such as Rapunzel, The Frog Prince or Three Billy Goats Gruff - Write a synopsis (250 words) in the form of a modern updated 20th century version of one [1] such well-known tale, making sure that CONSISTENCY IN TONE is maintained throughout the writing.
3. "A major decision in persuasive writing is determining your purpose and audience. No matter WHAT you have to say, HOW you say it will determine whether or not your argument reaches your reader effectively."

Discuss this statement with reference to the following argumentative writing where a delicate issue is raised.

Joe,

If you never see me alive again, my body will be at the bottom of your dirty pile that rises like a great mountain in the centre of our room. How did I end up there? Well, while doing my Maths I ran out of paper and set out for my desk to get a few pieces -- despite the risk I knew I was taking. I was met by a six-foot wall of dirty laundry. You know how small our room is, so there was no way I could circumnavigate the pile.

I thought I'd better write this note before going to the janitor's room for a shovel to dig my way through to my desk. The going will be tough and I doubt that I'll survive. If the hard work doesn't kill me, the toxic fumes will. So, three years from now, when you finally decide to do your wash, just hang my body up as a reminder to stash your dirty clothes in your closet where they will be out of sight and out of smell.

Your dead roommate.

4. Summarize the following non-fiction text, reducing it to one-third its original length.

The number of cells, or neurons, that make up the nervous system has been estimated at 100 to 200 billion. Although neurons come in many different shapes and sizes, they are specialized to receive and transmit information.

In common with all other cells, a neuron has a nucleus, a cell body where metabolism and respiration take place, and a cell membrane which encloses the whole cell.

What makes a neuron different from other cells are the tiny fibers that extend out from the cell body. These extensions are what enable the neuron to perform its special job -- to receive messages from surrounding cells, carry them a certain distance, and then pass them on to other cells. The short fibres branching out around the cell body are called dendrites. Their role is to pick up the incoming messages from their surroundings and carry them to the cell body.

The single long fiber extending from the cell body is called an axon. The axon fiber is very thin and usually much longer than the dendrites. In adults the axons that run from the brain to the base of the spinal cord can sometimes be as long as three feet, but most axons are only an inch or two in length. The axon's job is to

carry outgoing messages -- either to pass them on to the next neuron in a series or to direct a muscle or gland to take action. When we talk about a nerve, we are referring not to a single fiber but to a group of axons bundled together like parallel wires in an electric cable.

by Charles G. Morris

(approx. 300 words)

-oooOOoooo-