

Angka Giliran:

No. Tempat Duduk:

UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Semester Kedua
Sidang Akademik 2007/2008

April 2008

LDN 101 – Bahasa Inggeris Kejururawatan 1
(English for Nursing 1)

Masa: 2 jam

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. Please note that this question paper contains **4 (FOUR)** questions on **14 (FOURTEEN)** printed pages. Check that the paper is complete.
2. Answer ALL questions in this booklet.

UNTUK KEGUNAAN PEMERIKSA SAHAJA		
SOALAN	MARKAH PENUH	MARKAH DIPEROLEH
1	10	
2	40	
3	30	
4	20	
JUMLAH	100	

...2/-

Angka Giliran: No. Tempat Duduk:

QUESTION 1 (10 marks)

Select the best meaning for the underlined words. Write your answers in the given boxes.

1. An anti-graft watchdog **grilled** the director of a hospital over his involvement in misappropriating some US\$1 million in hospital funds.

ANSWER:

grill 1 the part of a cooker that directs the heat downwards to cook food that is placed beneath it
2 a dish of grilled food, especially meat,
3 to cook food under a strong heat
4 to ask somebody a lot of questions about their ideas, actions, etc.

2. Advancement in technology has helped scientists to identify **scores** of infectious diseases in the past decades.

ANSWER:

score 1 the number of points, goals, etc. scored by each player or team in a game or competition
2 a written or printed version of a piece of music showing what each instrument is to play or each voice is to sing
3 very many
4 to give a particular number of points

Angka Giliran: No. Tempat Duduk:

3. Every year 1.5 million people worldwide are diagnosed with schizophrenia. A schizophrenic shows disturbing changes in behaviour. They may seem very **cold** and unemotional, using few facial expressions, and say strange things in a slow, flat voice.

cold **1** having a lower than usual temperature
2 unfriendly and without strong emotions
3 a common illness that affects the nose and/or throat
4 unconscious

ANSWER:

4. Since a lot of infection spreads by hand, hands must be washed before and after patient **contact**, before and after taking off gloves, and after helping a patient use the toilet.

contact **1** the act of communicating with somebody
2 an occasion on which you meet or communicate with somebody
3 the state of touching something
4 a person that you know, especially somebody who can be helpful to you in your work

ANSWER:

5. Pain happens when nerve endings in our skin and our internal organs send messages through the central nervous system in our brain. Unlike acute pain, chronic pain can last a lifetime and must be **managed** using drugs or other methods.

manage **1** to succeed in doing something, especially something difficult
2 to deal with problems, situations
3 to be able to live without having much money
4 to use money, time, information in a sensible way

ANSWER:

Angka Giliran: No. Tempat Duduk:

QUESTION 2 (40 marks)

Section A (14 marks)

Read these sentences and underline the correct option in the brackets.

1. They (consider / are considering / was considering) her to be one of the best singers in Malaysia.
2. We (have studied / studied / were studying) together at university for four years. Now Syazwan's my boss!
3. A lot of activities (was taking / were taking / took) place in Pusat Islam at nine o'clock last night.
4. Mr. and Mrs. Leong (are seeming / seems / seem) like a very nice couple.
5. Lotfi and Hizri (have / has / are having) a lot of fun with the new WarCraft video games at the moment.
6. Many people in Malaysia (owns / own / are owning) cars these days.
7. If they (try / had tried / were trying) harder they would have won the futsal game yesterday.

...5/-

Angka Giliran: No. Tempat Duduk:

Section B (6 marks)

Read the following sentences and underline the incorrect tense in each. Write the correct tense in the space provided. Only ONE TENSE is incorrect in each question.

Example: After they had been swimming in the lake for about ten minutes, one of the boys decided he wants to go home. The others were angry. (wanted)

1. A few years ago a group of mountaineers were trapped halfway up a dangerous peak. Help took a long time to come and they were suffering badly. They don't have enough food and one of them had broken his leg. Eventually help came and they were all rescued.
()
2. I never know where to go for my holidays. I often sit for hours searching through holiday brochures but I never seemed to find my ideal holiday resort.
()
3. I wonder how much Safuan had learned from all of the written exercises he had done over the last twelve weeks. I suspected that he had made very little progress but when he did the exam, he passed with flying colours.
()

Angka Giliran: No. Tempat Duduk:

Section C (20 marks)

Circle the best answer.

A Taste For Thrills

Psychologists are interested in the reasons why some people like taking part in risky sports. When they studied people who (1) _____ to jump from a plane with a parachute, they (2) _____ that the parachutists' bodies produced large amounts of two hormones, adrenaline and noradrenaline, just before they made their jump. These hormones (3) _____ to prepare us for any sudden activity. Adrenaline (4) _____ the heart rate and provides more sugar for the muscles, while noradrenaline makes us react more quickly. However, noradrenaline also stimulates a part of the brain which controls feelings of pleasure. Some psychologists have concluded that it is a feeling of pleasure caused by this hormone which makes certain people want to participate in dangerous sports.

Another possible reason is the level of arousal in part of the brain. According to some psychologists, the brain (5) _____ to maintain a certain level of arousal. They believe that people who normally have a low level of arousal look for excitement and new experiences in order to (6) _____ themselves, whereas people who usually have a high level of arousal try to avoid risks and unfamiliar situations in order not to become overexcited. If the psychologists (7) _____ right, people with a low arousal level are the ones who enjoy (8) _____ in dangerous sports and activities.

...7/-

Angka Giliran: No. Tempat Duduk:

It is thought that people with low levels of arousal have a slower-reacting nervous system than people with higher arousal levels. It may therefore be possible to find out your level of arousal by testing your nervous system. A quick way of doing this **(9)** to put some lemon juice on your tongue. If you produce a lot of saliva, your nervous system has been affected by the lemon and so you probably have a high level of arousal; if you produce little saliva, you probably have a low arousal level. If you have a low level, you might enjoy taking part in risky sports. However, this **(10)** not mean that you have to try parachuting!

*Adapted from:
Topics in English*

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. learn | 6. A. stimulate |
| B. learned | B. was stimulating |
| C. was learning | C. is stimulating |
| D. were learning | D. stimulates |
| 2. A. find | 7. A. is |
| B. finds | B. are |
| C. found | C. was |
| D. finding | D. were |
| 3. A. help | 8. A. participate |
| B. helps | B. participates |
| C. helping | C. participating |
| D. helped | D. participated |
| 4. A. increase | 9. A. is |
| B. increases | B. are |
| C. is increasing | C. was |
| D. was increasing | D. were |
| 5. A. try | 10. A. is |
| B. tries | B. was |
| C. is trying | C. do |
| D. tried | D. does |

Angka Giliran: No. Tempat Duduk:

QUESTION 3 (30 marks)

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Language Learning by a Child

From the thousands of different speech sounds that **strike** the ear, each varying in quality, pitch length, and loudness, the child learns to recognize a few significant dozen. He learns **their** possible combinations and the way these combinations may in turn vary in pitch, length and 5
1 loudness. He learns not only the word and sentence forms of the language, but also the way these words and forms cut up, classify and label everything he sees, hears, smells and touches. He learns not only to recognize and comprehend all these features; he learns also how to use 10
them.

Of the many possible sounds, the child succeeds in limiting himself to the **significant** ones and their possible combination and modifications. He becomes skilled in making the **complex** relationships between the system of 15
2 sounds, the system of words, the grammatical system, and in relating all **these** three to the system of meaning. He knows not only what is significant but what counts as significant and what does not.

Angka Giliran: No. Tempat Duduk:

In addition to the **imitation** of someone else, **the** 20
speaker uses expressions which he could not have
 imitated. This implies the making of utterances never
 3 heard before, the **capacity** to go on doing the same sort of
 thing, the ability to extend indefinitely the use of the
 patterns in this complex system of systems and to use 25
 them to say whatever he may want to say.

How is such a thing possible? And if it is possible for
 one language, why not for two, three or more languages?
 What precisely is involved in learning a language? Is **it**
 different from learning anything else? Does it involve 30
 thinking or intelligence? And how is it possible to
 4 remember it all? All such questions closely affect language-
 teaching methods and techniques. But the answers to
them are many and conflicting; they concern: (1) the
 learning of the first language, (2) the learning of the second 35
 language, and (3) the learning process itself and its relation
 to thinking and remembering.

Adapted from:
English Language 121

Angka Giliran: No. Tempat Duduk:

Section A (5 marks)

Match these words with the correct meanings.

1. strike (line 2, Para 1)	- ability
2. significant (line 13, Para 2)	- comprehend
3. complex (line 15, Para 2)	- copy
4. imitation (line 20, Para 3)	- important
5. capacity (line 23, Para 3)	- consists of several parts
	- hit

Section B (5 marks)

State what the following words refer to in the passage.

1. their (line 4, Para 1) _____
2. these (line 17, Para 2) _____
3. the speaker (lines 20 – 21, Para 3) _____
4. it (line 29, Para 4) _____
5. them (line 34, Para 4) _____

Angka Giliran: No. Tempat Duduk:

Section C (10 marks)

Write 'T' if the statement is True or 'F' if it is False.

- | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------|
| 1. | Children limit themselves to learning significant sounds and their possible combinations and alterations. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. | A child is able to recognize several types of noise. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. | Children master only familiar sounds. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. | Children can produce expressions imitated from someone. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. | A child learns words, sentence patterns and their functions. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Section D (10 marks)

Answer the following questions.

1. Why do different speech sounds differ? (2 marks)

...12/-

Angka Giliran: No. Tempat Duduk:

2. Why does the writer consider the language learning process confusing? (3 marks)

3. What is involved in learning a language? (2 marks)

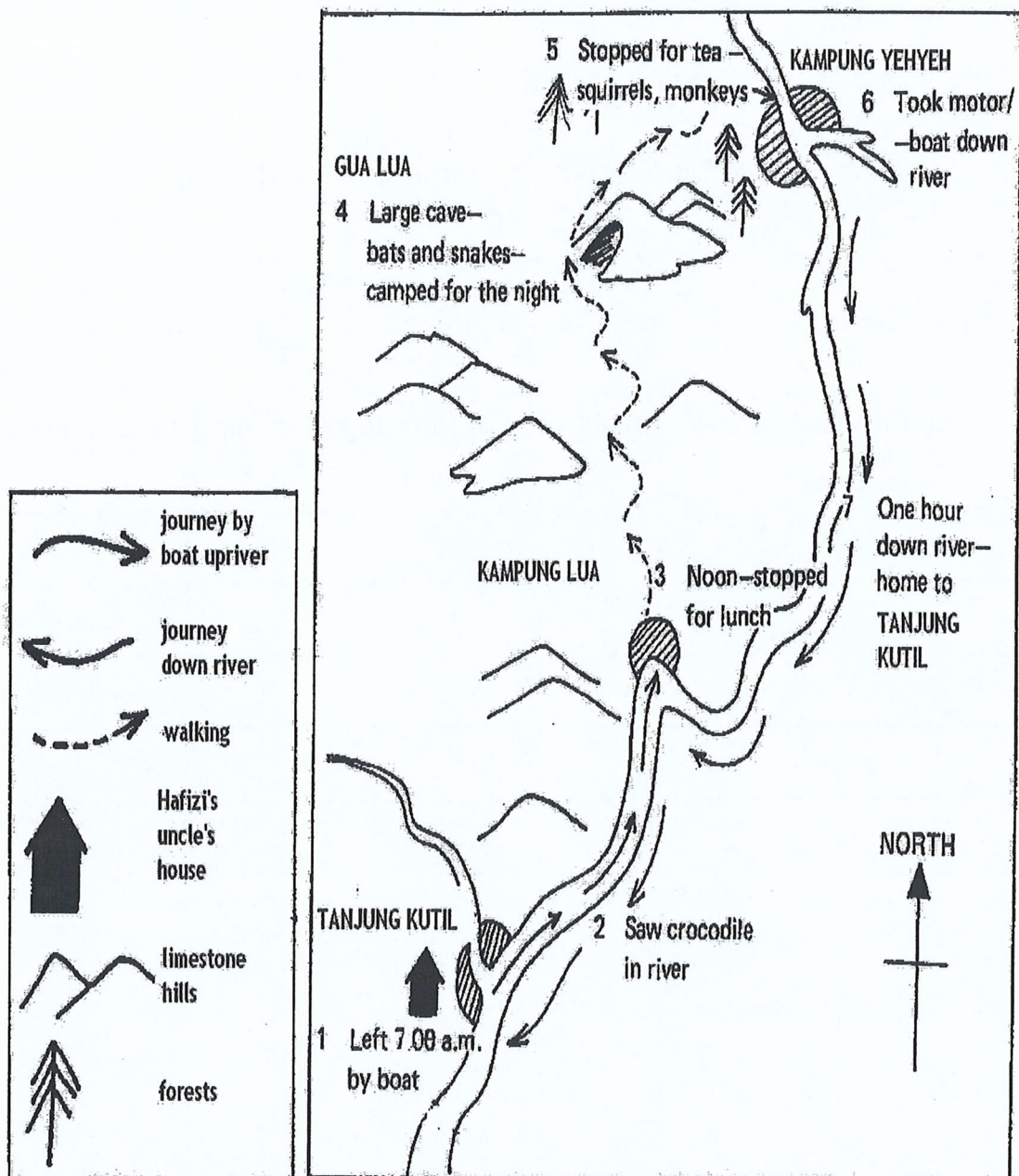
4. List down the three processes in language learning by a child. (3 marks)

Angka Giliran: No. Tempat Duduk:

QUESTION 4 (20 marks)

Based on the map below, finish the story in about 100-150 words.

A Trip to Gua Lua



During the last semester's holiday, Rozi, Hafizi and Farid made a trip to Gua Lua. They started their journey from Hafizi's uncle's house in Tanjung Kutil at about 7.00 am by boat. Fifteen minutes later, Rozi shouted that something was in the water.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

ooOoO