ENG – English B T110

Monday, 14/11/2016

02:00 - 05:00 PM

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



ADVANCED LEVEL NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2016, TECHNICAL AND PROFESSIONAL STUDIES

EXAM TITLE: English B

OPTIONS:

"Electricity (ELC), Computer Electronics (CEL), Electronics and Telecommunication (ETL), Construction (CST), Public Works (PWO), Surveying (SUR), Computer Science (CSC), Computer Science and Management (CSM), Graphic Arts (ART), Sculpture and Ceramics (SCE), Carpentry (CAP), Tailoring (TAL), General Mechanics (GME), Motor Vehicle Mechanics (MVM), Hotel Operations (HOT), Tourism (TOR), Finance and Banking (FIB)"

DURATION: 3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS:

Section I: Comprehension and Vocabulary30 marksSection II: Grammar and Phonology40 marksSection III: Composition30 marks

All the answers must be given with complete sentences where required. <u>Candidates must answer all the questions according to the instructions</u> given in each section, as the marking actions take it into consideration.

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Passage

The term computer is derived from the verb to 'compute' which means to reckon or calculate. The first of these machines were built specifically to perform calculations for gunfiring and navigation tables. The early machines were all mechanically operated but modern computers are all electronic. They are used mainly for commercial applications such as word processing, handling payrolls and bank balances, controlling industrial robots, and monitoring the functioning of cars, space vehicles and medical equipment.

One of the most exciting new applications of computer power is what is known as 'virtual reality'. This is where the operator wears a special helmet and gloves. By manipulating a simple joystick he can move around any environment programmed into the computer exactly as if he were actually there.

Computers are also helping to design many things better, for example: planes, ships and cars by generating three dimensional models of them which can then be put under simulated stresses before actually being built. This application is called CAD or Computer Aided Design.

The Biological Test Laboratory at the University of Gothenburg, on the West Coast of Sweden, has just pioneered a method of dissecting animals on the computer screen instead of physically doing it. A bloodless dissection that provides better results than physically dissecting an animal.

Today, the students dissect an animal one day to attend a lecture another day on how the blood system functions. But with help from a computer, they can accomplish both at the same time; when they cut up an animal on a computer screen and inspect the liver, they can simultaneously click on a film that delineates the blood system.

Finally, the whole globe is being joined up into a vast network of computers. Using this network anybody can communicate quickly and cheaply with anybody else on the planet that has a computer. This system is called the internet (or World Wide Web) and is already worrying some governments as it means that they cannot control the flow of news and ideas to their populations.

These are just a few of the uses to which computers are being put today. Current research is concerned with developing computers that can handle data even faster and more intelligently than before. Experts reckon that computers are doubling in their power about every five years; so who knows what the limits are to their uses for mankind?

(Adapted from Integrated English; Macmillan; 1996)

SECTION I: COMPREHENSION AND VOCABULARY 30 MARKS

I.1. COMPREHENSION (20marks)

01. Differentiate early machines from modern ones. **3marks**

- 02. State any four commercial applications in which computers are mainly used. 4marks
- **03.** Explain 'virtual reality' as one of the most exciting new applications of computer power. **3marks**
- **04.** Why is internet worrying some governments?
- 05. How, with help from a computer, can students dissect an animal and attend a lecture at the same time?4marks
- **06.** Give any four uses of a computer that have not been mentioned in the text above.

3marks

3marks

I.2. VOCABULARY (10 Marks)

- 07. For the expressions or terms in italics in each of the following sentences, write the expression which most nearly expresses its meaning (2marks each).
 e.g.: to get meaning ≡ to pay attention 10marks
 - a) The early machines were all *mechanically* operated but modern computers are all electronic: (Badly Automatically Quickly Eagerly)

 - c) a method of *dissecting animals* on the computer screen instead of physically doing it. (*Disseminating animals Injecting animals Cutting up animals Killing animals*)
 - **d)** Current research is concerned with developing computers that can handle data even faster and more *intelligently* than before. (Manually Usually mentally Brightly)
 - e) Finally, the whole globe is being joined up into a vast **network of computers**. (Power of computer - Set of computer connections - Website -Computer engineering)

SECTION II: GRAMMAR AND PHONOLOGY

II.1. GRAMMAR

08. Re-write and punctuate the following sentences or phrases:

- a) where is she going
- b) i wont go to kigali said mary
- c) do you remember where she lives
- d) i wanted to see them said the headmaster
- e) jesus loves us a lot
- f) the English say practice makes perfect
- g) we learn maths and science at igihozo st peters secondary school
- h) oh i have broken my leg
- i) was she present last week
- j) i once lived in tanzania and Uganda

09. Choose and write in the complete sentence the correct tense.

- a) If you make him angry, you will/would be sorry.
- b) If you *drink/drank* this poison, you will die.
- c) If he insulted his father, everyone *will/would* blame him.
- d) If the ceiling *falls/fell* on top of you, you would be killed.
- e) If the world *is/was* flat, people would fall over the edge.
- f) If you open the bottle, the ink *will/would* come out.
- g) Are you working/do you work on Saturdays?
- h) How many languages do you speak/are you speaking?
- i) Will you work/do you work tomorrow?
- j) What time are you usually going/do you usually go to bed?

40 MARKS

10marks

10marks

10. Complete the following sentences by filling the appropriate word in the blank 5marks (Note: write the complete sentence).

- a) Five years ago, I used to live.....Huye.
- **b)** We found them in a restaurant, sittinga table in the corner.
- "Do you have milk left?" Yes, I have some. C)
- **d)** It has been raining in morning. If it goes on raining......another hour, we shall postpone our match to another day.
- e) I do not believe......what you say. I will find out from someone else.

11. Fill in complete sentences with the right answers in accordance with the **5marks** context:

- a) Peter and I were thestudents in the class who could speak Swahili. (One - only - Single - alone)
- b) To.....the truth, I don't really understand Math (Say - allow - admit tell) -
- c) There is.....in trying to contact him as he is touring Europe (No way - nowhere - No point - nothing)
- d) Our telephone has been.....for three weeks. (Out of line - out of touch - out of order - out of place)
- e) of the two football teams scored a goal, so the final result was a draw. - Not any) - None - No one (Neither

II.2. PHONOLOGY (10 marks)

12. One of the underlined vowel sounds is pronounced differently from the three **5marks** others. Write the corresponding word.

a)	p <u>u</u> t	cut	b <u>u</u> t	h <u>u</u> t
	_		N	•

b)	<u>go</u> ne	aone	<u>so</u> n	won
•	<u> </u>		4	N
	4 1	1	anot	areat

C)	neat	beat	seat	gicat
-,				,

- toes does d) nosė goes
- enough though cough e) tough

Start with: The following vowel sounds are pronounced differently from the others:

13. Write the word in which the letters l or r are silent.

- a) Court, correct, curry, dairy
- d) Shoulder, should, sailor, slow
- **b)** Follow, fold, folk, file

- e) Artist, arrow, arrive, around
- c) Hurry, hairy, hungry, hair,

Start with: In the following words, the letters "1" or "r" are silent:

SECTION III: COMPOSITION

Write a composition of 300 words on one of the following topics:

- 14. More and more children as accessing the internet unsupervised and at a younger age. This can sometimes put children at risk. What problems do you think parents face when dealing with their children using the internet? How can this problem solved?
- 15. In many countries, there is an increasing movement of workers from rural areas into the cities. What problems can this cause? Which solutions can you suggest?
- 16. Rich countries are getting richer while poor countries are getting poorer. What is the cause for this?

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(30 MARKS)

5marks