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UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND FACULTY OF EDUCATION

PART-TIME CERTIFICATE IN ADULT EDUCATION SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER JULY, 2005

TITLE OF PAPER

:

PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH II

COURSE CODE

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CAE 206

TIME ALLOWED

:

:

THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR

SECTION A

Answer All question in this Section

Question 1

Read the passage and answer the following questions

- 1 Many unhappy farmers say that their soil would not even grow weeds but, if they look around 2 in the veld and bush, they will see hundreds of weeds growing healthily and vigorously in varied 3 and indifferent soils. The diagram "How plants are nourished", illustrates the part man can play 4 in improving his soil. 5 There are three main ingredients which plants need and which manures and fertilizers can 6 supply. The first of these is the chemical, nitrogen (symbol N). The function of this chemical 7 is to promote growth and increase the final yields of crops. Phosphates (symbol P) give a good start in life to crops and assist in strong root and shoot formation. Phosphates encourage the 8 9 early maturity of crops. The third ingredient, potash or potassium (symbol K), encourages 10 healthy growth and increases the resistance of plants to disease, drought and cold. Potash also 11 improves the quality of crops. Chemical Fertilizers: 13
- 12
- Chemical fertilizers which are available commercially contain various proportions of these 14 elements. For instance, the composition of compound X is 20N - 10P - 5K. The figures 15 represent the percentage of each chemical in the fertilizer. Compound X would be applied where 16 the soil is deficient in nitrogen because of the high nitrogen percentage it contains. Chemical fertilizers are "inorganic" that is, they contain nothing which is living or has lived, such as 17 bacteria or other organisms. Soil itself, however, is a living substance and organic fertilizers 18 19 must be added to it at some stage to keep it alive and healthy.

Organic Fertilizers:

Manure and compost are organic fertilizers. They consist of decayed living matter, which, once back in the soil, gives it life. Although well-rooted manure and compost contain very low percentages of nitrogen, phosphates and potash, they are invaluable for building up the soil and replacing the natural goodness which plant life removes. For instance, the composition of average farm manure is 0,54N - 0,32P - 0,67K. It lacks actual chemical content but is high in life-giving organic matter. Natural fertilizers act much more slowly in the soil than chemically produced ones which are given a higher P and K content for quick results. The table below gives the food value to plants of organic manure.

	Nitrogen	Phosphate %	Potash %	Organic Matter %
Farm yard (mixed)	0,54	0,32	0.67	24
Cow	0,43	0,19	0,44	17
Horse	0,77	0,56	0,65	28
Pig	0,6	0,3	0,67	15
Poultry (air dried)	3,4	3,3	1,22	60
Poultry (fresh)	1,6	1,5	1,72	45
Garden Compost	0,66	0,6	1,12	29

Context Skills

1.	Which word in paragraph two means roughly the same as "basic"?	(1)
2.	Nitrogen promotes growth. This means it growth. Complete the sent	ence
	with a word of similar meaning.	(1)
3.	Give another word for "decayed" as used in the section on "Organic Fertilizers".	(1)
4.	Do you think "invaluable" (line 23) means very valuable or not valuable? Why?	(2)
5.	Explain what "organic" means (line 26).	(2)

	ra _i	ge 4 of /		
6.	Is manure an example of inorganic or organic matter?	(1)		
7.	Are fertilizers examples of inorganic or organic matter?	(1)		
8.	What does the phrase "indifferent soils" mean (line 3)?	(2)		
Comp	prehension Skills			
1.	What are the three main ingredients found in soil?	(3)		
2.	How can we improve the quality of soil?	(2)		
3.	Which of the three basic ingredients helps to develop the roots of a plant?	(1)		
4.	What is the name of the chemical with the symbol K?	(1)		
5.	What is the function of nitrogen in the growth of crops?	(2)		
6.	Describe the characteristics of farm manure using information from the passage. (5)			
7.	Which manure has the greatest amount of natural life-giving matter according to the			
	table?	(1)		
8.	Which natural manure has the lowest chemical content?	(1)		
9.	Give an example of organic matter which we can apply to the soil.	(1)		
10.	Why do different fertilizers contain different proportions of the three basic ingred			
	Find the best answer.	(1)		
	a) Different soils require different amount of these ingredients.			
	b) Most soils are deficient in all these chemicals.			
	c) Some chemicals are not found in the soil.			
	d) All fertilizers are compounds.			
	[30]	MARKSI		

SECTION B

QUESTION 2

A.	Choose th	Choose the correct answers to complete the sentence					
	Example:	: After l	After he medicine for three years, he			it up.	
		A. C.			had studied/gave has been studying/	will give	
	After he l	had studied	medicine for thre	ee years, he g	gave it up.		
1.	The blind	The blind man a job in a factory but he to accept it.					
	b) of c) ha	offered/refu ffered/had re ad been offer ill be offered	fused red/refused				
2.	As soon a	As soon as I from him, I you know the answer.					
	b) ar c) he	eard/should l m hearing/sh ear/shall let nall hear/let					
3.	The ship		to the dock when	n the fire	out.		
	b) w c) ha						
4.	When the	When the police, the robbers					
	b) ar	ad arrived/ha rived/escape rived/had es ere arriving/	ed				
5.	He	his flat	if hea g	good price.			
	b) is c) ha	ells/is offered selling/offe as sold/has b rill sell/is off	rs een offered				
						(10)	

Example: i)		i)	He told us he (work) in a farm and we (can) always visit him.
			arways visit inni.
		ii)	He told us he worked in a farm and we could always visit him.
a)	John		(work) in a bank when I met him two years ago.
b)	The p		rs (have) their morning exercise when they (hear)
c)	The a	architec	t (design) the building to allow for maximum ventilation.
d)			(read) the newspaper and I (write) a letter when Susan (come) into the room.
e)			h (walk) home late in the night, someone him and (rob) him.
	•	,	(10)

QUESTION 3

Combine each pair of sentences using and or but.

- a) He tried to show off. No one was impressed.
- b) Frank's best friend was the best man. Frank's sister was the bridesmaid.
- c) Mr. Khan phoned his wife from the office. He told her to meet him in town.
- d) John feels tired. He wants to read a little before he settles down to sleep.
- e) He wanted a university education. He could not gain admission into any local university.

(10)

SECTION C

Read the extract carefully and answer the questions

QUESTION 4

There are many addictive drugs. Opium, a drug that comes from the poppy plant, is one. It gives the user a pleasant, floating feeling and a sense of well-being. Both opium and morphine, a derivative of it, are sometimes used by doctors to relieve severe pain. Heroin, a derivative of morphine, is one of the most common of the addictive drugs. The drug is sold as a white powder. Addicts sniff it or inject it under their skin or into their veins. The heroin addict keeps on taking the drug mainly to avoid the agony of withdrawal symptoms. Cocaine, a crystalline substance, comes from the leaves of the coca plant. It is sometimes used as local pain-killer. Barbiturates, which are commonly prescribed as sleeping tablets, are highly addictive.

A.		
i) ii) iii)	Pick out and write the topic sentence of this paragraph. Which method of paragraph development has been used here? Write the two sentences that could be removed and still make no difference meaning of the paragraph.	(2) (2) e to the (6)
B.		
i) ii)	Why is summarizing a necessary skill? Give two reasons. Mention two characteristics of a good summary.	(4) (6)

QUESTION 5

Do either A or B

- A. Develop a paragraph using one of the given topic sentences:
 - My neighbourhood is very peaceful.
 - Some bus passengers are inconsiderate.
- B. Write a letter to your mother/father explaining why you cannot come home for Christmas.

(20 MARKS)