UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

DEPARTMENT OF ADULT EDUCATION

PART-TIME CERTIFICATE IN ADULT EDUCATION YEAR II **SUPPLEMENTARY EXAM - JULY 2008**

TITLE OF PAPER: PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH II

COURSE CODE :

CAE 206

TIME ALLOWED:

TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.

SECTION A

This section is compulsory

OUESTION 1

Read the passage and answer the questions.

- 1 Iya Mai Mai used to sit by the fire under the almond tree, selling bean cakes. She's no longer
- there now, they say. Married they say. Gone to live up north, they say. At least that is the
- 3 rumour. But in those days, she used to sit there under the tree near the row of matchbox houses
- 4 and they all knew her. When the cakes were ready they would go with their pennies and half
- 5 pennies and crowd eagerly round her. She would lift off the cover of jute sacking, letting out
- 6 the steam, and hand out the cakes wrapped in leaves. They tasted good and all the people liked
- 7 them. In fact, she was the best baker in the district. No one argued about that.
- 8 Her major customers were the strong, muscular, coal smudged men who worked out on the
- 9 railways. In the middle of the morning during the short break, they walked briskly to the almond
- tree and, once there, stamped the ground impatiently with their heavy boots until the food was
- 11 ready. Then it started:
- "Iya Mai Mai! Here, I was first, I was first"
- "No. It was me. I got here first."
- "I'm next. Iya Mai Mai, it's me. I'm next."
- 15 "Just one cake for me."
- "Where's my change? I gave you a shilling not sixpence."
- 17 "Four cakes for me, please."
- It was always the same. They all spoke at once and they were full of good humour, these tough,
- hard-working men. They understood nothing about queues and the politeness of "After you ...",
- and it was always minutes before Iya Mai Mai could force any order on them. When she did, it
- 21 was with her typical kindness, a smile and the patience of an indulgent mother.
- 22 Iya had been in Lokotown for quite a while now and she was used to it. She was used to the layer
- of coal smoke that hung around the town, coughed out by the dome-shaped locomotives. She
- 24 was used to the early morning whistlings and gaspings of the trains and the noisy high spirits of
- 25 the jobless, sleepless ruffians who walked the streets at night. The familiar sounds, smells and
- sights had become part of her and she liked them. Most of all, she liked the loco men, although
- an incident with one of them, Ajayi by name, once caused quite a stir.
- Ajayi was the fireman living in one of the smallest boxes down Molomo street. He was an odd
- character and the only loco man she knew who did not look tough enough for the job. In fact,
- 30 she often wondered how he was able to shovel coal into an engine for the 100 mile trip to Ibadan
- 31 every other day. He always returned late at night and, because he had no wife, he was Iya's
- 32 patron number one.
- When it came to payment, however, Ajayi's knowledge of accounts always deserted him: to Iya's

- loss. Once, he had sent his sister, Femi, with a ten-shilling note, and asked her to pay for all the
- 35 goods he had bought in the past mouth. Femi was quite different from Ajayi. She had a keen
- sense of money. In her school dress and red earrings, she looked the peaceful sort ... until she
- finished counting the loose change Iya handed her. When she looked up, her eyes were glowing.
- 38 "Sixpence more," she said defiantly.
- 39 "Take it to him like that," replied Iya, thrusting more wood onto the fire and blowing until her
- 40 eyes ran red.
- "But it's not correct. He will beat me".
- 42 Iya paid no more attention to Femi until the sound of the young girl's sobbing reached her. But
- 43 still she had no sympathy. Ajayi owed her too much for that kind of feeling. She said, "Femi,
- go. You are deafening me." But the girl only cried harder and harder. Her cries then began to
- 45 attract attention, for it was break time, and the loco men were crowding round the tree.
- 46 "What's wrong with you, Femi?"
- 47 "Are you crying over sixpence?"
- "Give her the money, Iya. She's only a child."
- "Ajayi will beat her if she doesn't take his money back."
- "Come on, Iya. You owe the girl sixpence."
- Although the men were hard and tough, they had a soft spot for people in trouble and Femi's
- 52 crying distressed them. Ajayi himself was here now in his dark-blue overall with the bold letters
- NIGERIAN RAILWAY CORPORATION stitched across the back.
- "What's happening?" he cried, as he picked up the meaning of the argument. "Give me my
- change. You owe me sixpence more."
- "It's all a lie!" cried Iya, beginning to lose her temper, which she had never done before. She
- stood up aggressively and rolled up her sleeves. She was ready to fight and her fingers were
- pointing straight into Ajayi's eyes. She turned her face to the other men and addressed them,
- trying to win them over to her side of the argument.
- "It's a lie," she repeated bitterly. "You don't know how that man cheats. And you should know
- for you are all good honest men. Let me tell you about Ajayi."
- And she did. She told them how he didn't pay, how he cheated her and how she looked after him
- when he was sick because he was a bachelor. And how he pretended to be sick and how he
- cheated the men in this way, for they had to do his work. She had protected him, tried to help
- him and now it must stop. She had had enough. She said all this and a lot more, and when she
- had finished, her voice was hoarse with anger. The men had never seen Iya like this before; they
- were embarrassed and they ate their cakes in an unusual silence.
- Yet something happened in that silence and the men made a decision. Iya never really knew the
- details but from that day, Ajayi was a different person. He became one of the loco men, tough,
- hard-working, coal-smudged. She never found out what they did to him, but whatever it was,
- it worked. And her accounts were always right from then on, too.

All this was long ago. It is part of the history of Lokotown, for Iya is no longer there, they say.

Married, they say. Gone to live up north, they say. At least, that's what they say.

1.	What was the rumour about Iya Mai Mai?	[1]
2.	What does the word "matchbox" tell us about the houses? (1.3)	[1]
3.	Explain how Iya Mai Mai kept the cakes warm.	[1]
4.	Complete the sentence: Everyone agreed that Iya Mai Mai	[1]
5.	Give an example from the passage to show that the locomen were impatient for t	heir
	food.	[1]
6.	What does the phrase "full of good humour" tell us about the men? (1.18)	[2]
7.	In paragraph two we find information about Iya Mai Mai. What does it tell us about	Iya
	Mai Mai. What does it tell us about her character?	[1]
8.	Choose two words from the passage which describe the noise that the trains made.	[2]
9.	Apart from the loco men, what did Iya Mai Mai like about Lokotown?	[2]
10.	Explain the meaning of the words "Ajayi's knowledge of accounts always deserted hi	m".
		[2]
11.	The writer says that Femi "had a keen sense of money" (1.36). What does this ph	rase
	mean?	[1]
12.	When Femi says "sixpence more", what does she mean?	[1]
13.	Explain why Iya had no sympathy for Femi.	[2]
14.	Why did the men feel sorry for Femi?	[2]
15.	Iya does something to show that she has lost her temper. Write out the sentence will	hich
	describes what she does.	[1]
16.	Give two examples which, according to Iya, show that Ajayi was not an honest ma	n.
		[2]
17.	Because of this incident, Ajayi changed in two ways. What were they?	[2]
18.	The writer says the loco men "understood nothing about queues and the politenes	s of
	"after you' what does this mean?	[1]
19.	How did the fact that Ajayi was a bachelor make him Iya's patron number one?	[1]
20.	Iya says she "had protected" Ajayi (1.64). How did she protect him and from what	?[2]
В.		
1.	Describe Iya Mai Mai's customers using your own words as far as possible.	[5]
2.	From information in paragraph 5, (LL.28-32) explain how Ajayi was different.	[5]
		[40]

SECTION B

OUESTION 2

Write only the letter of the correct answer. Do not write full sentences.

- 1. He did not want to go to school
 - A. so that he had done his homework.
 - B. because he had not done his homework.
 - C. although he had not done his homework.
 - D. even he had not done his homework.
- 2. Mr. Olusanya will attend the meeting
 - A. even if he had to travel all the way from Kano.
 - B. even if he has to travel all the way from Kano.
 - C. because he has to travel all the way from Kano.
 - D. so that he has to travel all the way from Kano.
- 3. He only had the use of the typewriter on odd days.
 - A. He used the typewriter when he felt peculiar.
 - B. Some days he used the strange typewriter.
 - C. He used the typewriter unevenly.
 - D. He only had the use of the typewriter on unusual days.
 - E. He could only use the typewriter now and then.
- 4. The teacher takes pride in his work.
 - A. He is proud of being a teacher.
 - B. The teacher enjoys doing his work well.
 - C. He is a conceited teacher.
 - D. The teacher is arrogant.
 - E. The teacher is proud of his ability to work.
- 5. The canoe swept round the bend in the river.
 - A. The men swept the canoe as it went round the bend.
 - B. The canoe disappeared round the corner.
 - C. The conoe travelled fast at the bend.
 - D. The canoe dragged along the sand at the river bend.
 - E. The canoe bent in two as the river swept it along.

- 6. That man is a wolf in sheep's skin.
 - A. He is an innocent man.
 - B. He is an actor in a play.
 - C. He pretends to be innocent but he has bad intentions.
 - D. He pretends to be wicked but he has good intentions.
 - E. He comes from a cold country and wears woollen clothes.
- 7. However much you may like Yinka when you first meet him, you will find that he is an unpleasant person. Which of the following is true?
 - A. Yinka is always unpleasant.
 - B. You like Yinka when you get to know.
 - C. Yinka appears to be pleasant but is just the opposite.
 - D. If you like Yinka, you will find him unpleasant.
- 8. We're going to paint the town red.
 - A. We're going to decorate the houses with red paint.
 - B. We're going to kill many people.
 - C. We're going to have a riotously gay time.
 - D. We're going to cause a disturbance.
- 9. It happens once in a blue moon.
 - A. It happens when the clouds hide the moon.
 - B. It happens very rarely.
 - C. It happens frequently.
 - D. It never happens.
- 10. He smelt a rat.
 - A. He became conscious of a bad smell.
 - B. He was aware of the presence of a rodent.
 - C. He had a cruel plan.
 - D. He suspected trickery.
- 11. I'm glad I'm not in his shoes.
 - A. I'm glad my shoes fit me.
 - B. I'm glad I didn't steal his shoes.
 - C. I'm glad I'm not in his unpleasant position.
 - D. I'm glad I don't have to walk as far as he does.

- 12. That child is troublesome.
 - A. He is naughty.
 - B. He is inquisitive.
 - C. He is lively.
 - D. He is often ill.
- 13. His donation to the church was a mere drop in the bucket.
 - A. He dropped it in the bucket.
 - B. He could afford to give more than he did.
 - C. A great deal than what he gave was needed.
 - D. The church officials wanted him to fill the bucket.
- 14. The speaker was long-winded and rumbled on for hours.
 - A. He did not run out of breath.
 - B. He spoke tediously for hours.
 - C. He talked all the time.
 - D. He spoke fast, barely pausing for breath.
- 15. If we tell Tom, he will let the cat out of the bag.
 - A. Tom believes in freedom of speech.
 - B. Tom is too honest to be let into our plans.
 - C. If Tom knows we've been hunting, he will let the cat escape.
 - D. Once Tom knows, he will tell everyone else.

[30]

OUESTION 3

Pick out the adjective clause in each sentence and say which noun or pronoun it modifies.

- (a) The brooch which he bought for his wife was an expensive one.
- (b) The man whom they have chosen is not capable enough
- (c) His mother who is a teacher helps him with the school work.
- (d) The plan which they suggest is difficult to implement.
- (e) My school which is situated near my house is large

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 a 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 differ paragraph.	[2] [5] rence to the [6]
B.	i) ii)	Why is summarizing a necessary skill? Mention two characteristics of a good summary.	[4] [6]