



The University of Fiji

Department of Language, Literature & Communication

EXAMINATIONS: SEMESTER TWO 2011

LLCF12: FOUNDATION ENGLISH AND STUDY SKILLS 2

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

(An additional 10 minutes' reading time is allowed)

Summary of Questions and Marks		
Question One	Comprehension and Summary	30 marks
Question Two	Vocabulary	10 marks
Question Three	Poetry	10 marks
Question Four	Language	22 marks
Question Five	Culture	8 marks
Question Six	Writing	20 marks

Instructions

- Answer all questions.
- You may answer the questions in any order.
- Read the whole paper before you begin.
- Write all your answers in the Answer Booklet.

Question One

Comprehension and Summary

(30marks)

- There are three passages, A, B and C.
- Read the passages and answer the questions that follow.
- Spend about 50 minutes on Question One.
- Write your answers in your Answer Booklet.
- Use your own word, as far as possible.
- Also, write your answers in complete sentences, unless this is not possible.

Passage A

Culture and Identity

(16 marks)

Students of Adi Cakobau School gathered at Furnival Park on Saturday for their annual parents and teachers' association *solu* and cultural day.

It would have been like any other *solu* organized by various organizations and schools around the country. But **this one was special.**

It was different. While members of the PTA concentrated on raising funds, students provided entertainment with a number of traditional dance items, the preparation of traditional **delicacies** native to their provinces, as well as skits and public speaking.

5

The fluency and clarity with which a variety of *itaukei* dialects were spoken during the public speaking session was indicative of their **preparation.**

10

The school's vice-principal noted that students have taken a renewed interest in cultural classes which are held every Wednesday.

The confidence portrayed during the public speaking sessions and the traditional dances were positive end results of **these classes.**

15

But again, how serious are we about preserving our identity as a people?

We cannot escape the **fact** that there are some among us who do not realize the importance and value of our culture, traditions and ways of life.

In a world that is fast developing new habits and life-styles, we are forced to accept that we are in a period where technology and everything relating to it has a very important place in our lives.

20

We live in a world that is made smaller by the **advent** of **technological advances** such as the internet, social networking sites on the web like Facebook and mobile phones.

Twitter and texting have encouraged a whole new dimension, bringing in a much shorter and tighter version of the English language.

25

As we mentioned in an earlier editorial, with that **backdrop**, the **decision** by the Fiji National University to allow only teachers who are fluent in Hindi and Fijian to graduate from next year is interesting.

It may raise the issue of a person's right to learn a language of his or her choice. However, it should be seen in the context of encouraging the development and strengthening of our mother tongues.

30

We accept that English is the language of choice here and is spoken and understood by most people, if not all, of our population.

The **sad reality** though is that there are some among us who do not understand their own mother tongue.

35

The move by the FNU was an initial response to a number of challenges by the university in regard to the People's Charter for Change and Development.

FNU believes it would be a strong motivation for other sectors of society to do the right thing in encouraging a society that respected diversity and unity.

40

For without language understanding, it says, there is not much of a chance for society to be united.

Any push to have learning Hindi and Fijian made compulsory must be driven by the State. For with **that drive** will be an initiative to incorporate it into our education system.

45

Studies have shown that adults learn languages slowly because for many, their brains have absorbed all the information they can handle.

Children, if we are able to believe all that we read, are quite the opposite.

50

Their brains are thirsting for knowledge and absorb languages faster.

Students and teaches of ACS deserve acknowledgement for their efforts.

They serve as an **example** for us all.

(by Fred Wesley in The Fiji Times, 1st August, 2011)

Questions

Note: Each question is worth 1 mark.

1. What was the main purpose of the ACS gathering at Furnival Park?
2. How was '**this one special**' (line 4)?
3. What are '**delicacies**' (line 7)?
4. According to the writer, what did the students' thorough '**preparation**' (line 11) result in?
5. What were '**these classes**' (line 15)?
6. Overall, what does the writer praise the ACS students (and school) for?
7. What '**fact**' (line 17) is the writer referring to?
8. What is '**it**' (line 21)?
9. Give a word similar in meaning to the word '**advent**' (line 22).
10. What two changes in the world caused by '**technological advances**' (lines 22-23) does the writer identify?
11. What '**backdrop**' (line 27) is the writer referring to?

12. What is one point **for** and one point **against** the FNU '**decision**' (line 28) made by the writer?
13. What '**sad reality**' (line 35) is the writer referring to?
14. Quote words from the passage which give a reason in favour of different races knowing each others' languages.
15. What is '**that drive**' (line 46)?
16. What '**example**' (line 53) is the writer referring to?

Passage B

Cyber Bullying Victims Suffer Depression

(11marks)

Newscore – Cyber-bullying may be even harder on **the victims** than physical beatings or name-calling, the National Institute of Health reported on Tuesday.

The team of researchers, whose work was published in the *Journal of Adolescent Health*, learned that **victims** of cyber-bullying are more likely to feel isolated, dehumanized and helpless than victims of face-to-face **confrontations**.

5

Cyber-victims do not see and may not even know who their real **harasser** is, noted the study's authors, which can make **them** feel more vulnerable.

The NIH's National Institute of Child Health and Human Development analyzed **data** from 4,500 preteens and teens who were asked about the type of bullying they experienced, as well as any episodes of depression or other signs of emotional distress.

10

All children, whether they were the **perpetrators** or victims of bullying, had higher levels of depression than the children who were not involved in any way in bullying. The frequent victims of cyber-bullying reported significantly higher levels of depression than any other group, including children who were beaten or taunted in person.

15

Whether any difference exists between different forms of bullying has been

a subject of debate, both in scientific and public realms. In response to some high-profile cases involving cyber-bullying, **several American states** have **passed new, tough laws** against it.

20

(From *'The Fiji Times'*, 23 September, 2010)

Questions

1. Explain what cyber bullying means. (2 marks)
2. Who are '**the victims**' (line 1)? (1 mark)
3. a). What were '**The researchers**' (line 4) trying to find out? (1 mark)
b). What was the main finding of their research? (1 mark)
4. The word '**confrontations**' (line 7) refers to _____ meetings.
A. friendly
B. noisy
C. unfriendly
D. useful (1 mark)
5. As used in the passage, a '**harasser**' (line 8) is a
A. bully.
B. researcher.
C. friend.
D. victim. (1 mark)
6. Who are '**them**' (line 9) ? (1 mark)
7. What was the '**data**' (line 11) about? (1 mark)
8. As used in the passage, a '**perpetrator**' (line 14) is a
A. researcher.
B. bully.
C. victim.
D. traitor. (1 mark)
9. Why have '**several American states**' (line 21) '**passed new, tough laws**'

(line 22)?

(1 mark)

Passage C

**Embracing New Media
by Ian Collingwood
A Summarising Test**

(3marks)

Read the extract and list the six main points made by the author in the following nine paragraphs:

**Embracing the New Media
by Ian Collingwood**

The growth of social networking is not being lost on businesses in Fiji, with many now established or in the process of profiling their brands online.

This is consistent with global trends indicating a broad range of business from small owner operators to large multinational corporations which are now including new media and social network marketing and communications as a key element of their marketing and promotional strategy.

5

While there are a number of important, high profile social networking brands, everyone has heard about Facebook and with good reason.

Last month, Facebook surpassed one trillion page views per month with membership nearing 800 million users world-wide.

10

If Facebook was a country, it would be more than 800 times bigger than Fiji. Statistics show Facebook is growing at more than 3 per cent a month in the US alone in 2011.

This comes as unique visits to non-network sites (the dot coms) show a general decline.

15

This implies more users are spending more of their internet time social networking for most of their virtual content requirements.

With so many people willingly concentrate in one place, you would think that every business would have a presence on Facebook and would be using this to promote their products and services.

20

In reality this is not yet true.

There are still far too many business and organisations that do not understand the power and potential of social networking and feel they are probably better served in the safe hands of traditional media channels.

Question 2

Vocabulary

(10 marks)

a) Matching

(5 marks)

- *Match the words in List One with the meanings in List Two.*
- *In your Answer Booklet, write the numbers of the words and the letters of the answers (meanings) you choose alongside.*

List One (words)

1. catastrophe
2. adjacent
3. initially
4. advocate
5. priority
6. external
7. eligible
8. incorporating
9. foster
10. unsolicited

List Two (meanings)

- (a) high importance
- (b) not asked for
- (c) meeting requirements
- (d) including
- (e) disaster
- (f) recommend
- (g) encourage
- (h) next to
- (i) outside
- (j) at first

b) Words in Sentences

(5 marks)

- Choose words from the list to go in the blank spaces in the sentences.
- Write the letters of your answers only in your Answer Booklet alongside the sentence numbers.

• **List**

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| a) compromise | f) simultaneously |
| b) menial | g) strategy |
| c) irreplaceable | h) inclusive |
| d) unique | i) accountable |
| e) indigenous | j) unethical |

• **Sentences**

1. When we are faced with a major problem in life, a good _____ is to discuss our worries with a sympathetic listener.
2. All public office holders are _____ to the public they serve; in other words, they need to keep everyone informed of their decisions and the reasons for these decisions.
3. Every person in the world is _____; amazingly, even each person's fingerprint is different from everyone else's.
4. When two people or two groups cannot agree about something, they should be willing to come to a _____, where each party gives in a little to the other party.
5. When a journalist hacked into a young kidnapped girl's mobile phone, the world was shocked by this _____ behaviour.
6. Some fortunate people are able to study and listen to loud music _____; most of us, however, can only do one of these at a time.
7. Every occupation, no matter how _____, or lowly it may seem, requires a person to be dedicated, honest and hard-working.
8. An _____ society is one in which every group, especially all minorities, feels that it is an important section of that society.
9. A lot of traditional knowledge is only stored in elders' minds. This knowledge is _____, unless efforts are made to record it before these elders pass away.
10. Many _____ people lose their culture when deforestation results in them being sent to live in towns and cities.

Question 3**Poetry****(10marks)**

- *Do both parts, (a) and (b).*

- a) Give the title and author of a poem we studied this Semester. Write 5 – 10 lines explaining what the poem is about.

(5 marks)**AND**

- b) i) What is the message of the poem you wrote about in part (a) and
ii) how does this message relate to cultures in Fiji today, especially your ethnic group?

(5 marks)**Question 4****Language****(22 marks)**

- a) **Fill in the Gaps**

(6 marks)

- *Write **one** word for each blank space in the following passage.*
- *Write the answers only in your Answer Booklet.*

Roles of Mass Media

The mass media have many important roles to play in our lives. Three of these functions _____ 1 _____ to provide information, to educate and to entertain.

In the Pacific, the importance of the media, especially radio and, to a lesser _____ 2 _____, the newspaper, _____ 3 _____ people about a variety of _____ 4 _____, is huge. People in remote villages _____ 5 _____ example, are kept informed about local and international matters via the various radio _____ 6 _____.

The media also _____ 7 _____ an important educational role. Features on health issues, for instance, can really _____ 8 _____ people to live more healthily, especially nowadays, when easily preventable, non-communicable _____ 9 _____ are widespread.

Finally, the media are a crucial source of entertainment. We sometimes need to relax and enjoy _____ 10 _____, and watching television, or reading a good magazine or newspaper can _____ 11 _____ this relaxation.

To sum up, the mass media are a really important part of modern life _____ 12 _____ we can hardly do without.

b) Joining Sentences

(4 marks)

- *Join each pair of sentences into one sentence, using the words given in brackets at the end of each pair of sentences.*

1. A young University of Fiji student was seen going to Village Four every day last week. His parents were not aware of his behaviour. (use: whose)
2. A group of young women were making a loud noise in B003. They apologized when Mr. Cliff Benson growled at them. (use: who)
3. Several students stayed at the University to study until late one night. Most of them had an examination the next morning. (use: whom)
4. The playing field was closed by the City Council. Most of it was under water after two days of torrential rain. (use: which)

c) Word Forms

(9 marks)

- *Give the correct forms of the words in brackets so that they will be grammatically correct in the given sentences. An example is given to help you.*
- *Write the answers in your Answer Booklet.*
- *Example: Ana's French _____ was excellent. (pronounce)*
 - *Answer: pronunciation*

- **Sentences**

1. The loss of Maori people's culture is an _____ of the policies of the early New Zealand governments. (indict)
2. The _____ of some people, who criticize all cultures other than their own, is disappointing. (arrogant)
3. An _____ is a person who studies cultures. (anthropology)
4. Indigenous Fijian people's culture is now more _____ to tourists, thanks to eco-cultural tourism. (access)
5. A leader loses _____ if he or she does not act in the interests of his or her people. (credible)
6. An important feature of most governments is their _____; that is, they need to constantly explain why and how their decisions are made. (transparent)
7. After _____ to the All Blacks, the Wallabies were very disappointed. (lose)
8. You are _____ to vote until you reach the age of 18 years. (eligible)
9. Films which show _____ are likely to make the people who watch them behave in violent ways. (violent)

d) Confused Pairs of Words

(3 marks)

- *Choose the word from the pair given in brackets which is correct for the blank spaces in the sentences.*
- *Write your answers only in your Answer Booklet.*

- **Sentences**

1. The writer _____ that the show, '*The Biggest Loser*', did not achieve its goal of convincing people to lose weight, even though she did not directly say so. (inferred/implied)
2. When we lose our culture, we also lose our _____. (identify/identity)
3. _____ of practices from other cultures to make them fit into our cultures helps prevent culture loss. (Adaptation/Adoption)

Question 5

Culture

(8 marks)

- *Write your answers to the questions in your Answer Booklet.*
- *Short answers only will suffice.*

a) Indigenous Fijian

1. Give the Fijian language response to the greeting: '**yadra**'.
2. What is **one** unique custom practised by indigenous Fijians?
3. What is the English word for the term '**matanitu**'?
4. What is **one** craft practised by some indigenous Fijians?
5. Give **two** important values held by indigenous Fijians.

b) Indo-Fijians

1. Give **four** sub-groups within the Indo-Fijian community.
2. Name **one** holy book of Hindus.
3. Is a Hindu temple called a '**mandir**' or a '**markaaz**'?
4. Name **two** important Hindu festivals celebrated in Fiji.
5. Give **two** important values of Indo Fijians.

c) Sikhism

1. **True or False?** The word Sikh means a disciple.
2. **True or False?** There are approximately 2,500 Sikhs in Fiji.

3. **True or False?** The Sikh religion was founded by Guru Gobind Singh.
4. Sikhs have five important symbols, known as the five K's. Name **one** of these.

d) Rabi Islanders and Rotumans

1. Which island were Rabi Islanders moved from in 1946?
2. Where is Rotuma?

Question 6

Writing

(20 marks)

- *Do both topics, (a) and (b).*
- *Write between 150 and 200 words.*
- *Each essay is worth 10 marks.*

a) Culture and Modernisation

Topic: It is important to maintain some aspects of our cultures

b) Mass Media

Topic: Disadvantages of TV (and other 'screen media') for young people

THE END

PLEASE NOTE THAT THE FOUNDATION GRADUATION WILL BE HELD AT
12 NOON IN THE UNIVERSITY HALL ON WEDNESDAY 7 MARCH, 2012.