

**FINAL EXAMINATION****BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (HONOURS) IN TEACHING ENGLISH AS A
SECOND LANGUAGE****COURSE : ACADEMIC READING AND WRITING****COURSE CODE : ENW2213****DURATION : 3 HOURS****INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

1. This question paper consists of **FOUR (4)** parts
: PART A (2 questions)
: PART B (2 questions)
: PART C (1 question)
: PART D (1 question)
2. Answer **ALL** questions in the Answer Booklet.
3. Make sure this examination pack consists of:
i. The Question Paper
ii. An Answer Booklet
4. Do not bring any materials into the examination hall.
5. Please write your answer using permanent ink.

MYKAD/ PASSPORT NO : _____
ID. NO. : _____
LECTURER : _____
SECTION : _____

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

This question paper contains 9 printed pages including the front page

PART A: VOCABULARY SKILLS

Read the passage below carefully. Then, answer the following questions.

QUESTION 1

Using contextual clues from the text, complete the passage by filling in each blank with the correct word.

A Day at the Coastal Research Center

- I Last summer, Aisha **joined** a volunteer program at a coastal research center to learn more about marine conservation. On her first morning, the air was **chilly** and salty, and the sound of waves breaking against the i) _____ reminded her how close she was to the sea. The scientists welcomed her warmly and gave her a quick ii) _____ of the facility, showing the laboratories and equipment they used to study ocean life. 5
- II Each day **began** before sunrise, when the beach was still quiet and covered in a thin layer of mist. Aisha learned to identify different turtle iii) _____ by their shell patterns and the marks of their flippers in the sand. One morning, she found a broken eggshell and **realised** it had been taken by a predator, likely a bird searching for food. The team reminded her that every part of the iv) _____, even predators, plays a **vital** role in maintaining balance. 10
- III In the afternoons, the volunteers v) _____ water samples to measure pollution levels. They used glass containers to store the samples safely before testing them in the lab. Aisha was surprised to see how much plastic vi) _____ had been washed ashore by the tide. The sight made her reflect on how human activities affect even the most **remote** places. Later, during a team meeting, the lead researcher presented their vii) _____ and explained how their data could help **shape** new environmental policies. 15
- IV By the end of the programme, Aisha had viii) _____ more than 20 scientific knowledge – she had developed a deep appreciation for the **delicate** relationship between humans and nature. On her final evening, she stood on the pier and watched the sun sink slowly beneath the horizon, painting the water in gold and crimson. She felt both proud and a little **reluctant** to be leaving the place that had ix) _____ her perspective so profoundly. Before heading home, she promised herself to continue raising x) _____ about the importance of marine protection. The ocean, she realised, was not just a body of water but a living, breathing entity that **deserved** care and respect. 25

(10 marks)

QUESTION 2

Replace each of the following words below with a synonym.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-----------|-----------|---|-------|
| i. | joined | (line 1) | : | _____ |
| ii. | chilly | (line 3) | : | _____ |
| iii. | began | (line 7) | : | _____ |
| iv. | realised | (line 10) | : | _____ |
| v. | vital | (line 12) | : | _____ |
| vi. | remote | (line 17) | : | _____ |
| vii. | shape | (line 19) | : | _____ |
| viii. | delicate | (line 21) | : | _____ |
| ix. | reluctant | (line 24) | : | _____ |
| x. | deserved | (line 28) | : | _____ |

(10 marks)

(TOTAL: 20 MARKS)

PART B: READING COMPREHENSION

Read the passage below carefully. Then, answer the following questions.

The Story of the Skyscraper

- I Skyscrapers are among the most prominent and impressive symbols of modern urban civilisation, with their towering structures often disappearing into the clouds. Rising above surrounding buildings, they reflect economic growth, technological advancement, and human ambition. Although New York's skyline is now iconic and widely recognised around the world, the first skyscrapers were constructed in Chicago in the late nineteenth century. 5
- II One major event that influenced this development was the Great Chicago Fire of 1871, which devastated much of the city's downtown area. Thousands of people were left homeless, and commercial activities suffered severe losses. However, the disaster also created an opportunity for architects and engineers to reconsider how buildings should be designed. New safety regulations were implemented, and greater emphasis was placed on fire resistance and structural stability. As a result, the rebuilding process encouraged experimentation with more durable materials and innovative construction techniques. 10
- III At the same time, important advances were being made in construction materials. Iron and later steel proved to be considerably stronger and more adaptable than traditional stone or brick. These materials made it possible to construct taller buildings without extremely thick walls at the base. They also enabled structures to carry heavier loads and withstand powerful winds. Nevertheless, metal alone was insufficient to create comfortable and practical living or working environments. 15 20
- IV A more effective solution was found through the integration of metal frames and masonry cladding. Metal frames provided strength and height, while masonry contributed insulation, protection, and internal divisions. This balanced approach made tall buildings both secure and functional. William Le Baron Jenney, a Chicago architect and engineer, successfully applied this method in his Home Insurance Building, completed in 1884. Although it was modest in height by modern standards, it represented a major breakthrough in architectural history. 25
- V In the following years, other architects continued to refine and expand these ideas. Louis Sullivan promoted the principle that a building's design should reflect its purpose, while Daniel Burnham's Flatiron Building in New York, completed in 1902, illustrated how tall buildings could also become visual landmarks. Technological improvements in elevators, electricity, and lighting further enhanced the practicality of skyscrapers. In densely populated cities such as Manhattan, limited land space made vertical expansion an increasingly essential solution. 30 35
- VI Over time, skyscrapers extended beyond the United States and became common features in cities around the world. Famous examples such as the Woolworth Building, the Empire State Building, and the World Trade Center's twin towers reflected both national pride and engineering expertise. More recently, record-breaking towers in Asia and the Middle East have continued this 40

tradition. Although debates concerning safety, cost, and environmental impact persist, skyscrapers continue to represent the close connection between urban needs, technological development, and architectural vision.

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(Adapted from: The Story of the Skyscraper. Retrieved from <https://linguapress.com/advanced/skyscrapers.htm>)

QUESTION 1

Identify whether each of the following is a **FACT** or an **OPINION**.

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| i. Elevators helped make skyscrapers more practical. | FACT / OPINION |
| ii. Iron and steel were the best materials for building skyscrapers. | FACT / OPINION |
| iii. Louis Sullivan believed that a building's design should reflect its purpose. | FACT / OPINION |
| iv. Skyscrapers are the most impressive architectural achievement in human history. | FACT / OPINION |
| v. The Home Insurance Building was completed in 1884 by William Le Baron Jenney. | FACT / OPINION |

(5 marks)

QUESTION 2

- i. Where were the first skyscrapers built, and in which century did their development begin?

(2 marks)

- ii. How did the Great Chicago Fire of 1871 influence the way buildings were designed and constructed?

(2 marks)

- iii. Explain why iron and steel were important in the development of skyscrapers.

(2 marks)

- iv. Briefly describe how the combination of metal frames and masonry cladding improved skyscraper construction.

(3 marks)

- v. Why do you think limited land space in cities like Manhattan encouraged the growth of skyscrapers? Support your answer with reasons from the text and your own ideas.

(3 marks)

- vi. In your opinion, do skyscrapers benefit modern cities more than they harm them? Briefly explain your view using information from the passage and your own knowledge.

(3 marks)

(Total: 15 marks)

(TOTAL: 20 MARKS)

PART C: SUMMARY WRITING

Read the passage below carefully. Then, answer the following question.

Space Exploration

- I Space exploration has fascinated humans for centuries, driving curiosity about the universe beyond Earth. From the first satellites to modern missions to Mars, humans have continually sought to study celestial bodies, understand the origins of the solar system, and uncover the conditions necessary for life. This pursuit has led to remarkable discoveries and technological developments, capturing the imagination of scientists and the public alike. As humanity continues to reach further into space, it is important to consider the opportunities and challenges that come with exploring the final frontier. 5
- II One of the greatest benefits of space exploration is the advancement of scientific knowledge. Studying planets, stars, and other celestial bodies allows scientists to answer fundamental questions about life, the formation of the universe, and the potential for extraterrestrial environments. Experiments conducted in orbit, such as those on the International Space Station, provide unique insights that cannot be obtained on Earth, contributing to progress in physics, biology, and materials science. 10 15
- III Technological innovation is another significant advantage. The development of spacecraft, satellites, and life-support systems has led to advances that improve daily life on Earth. Satellite technologies enhance global communication, navigation, and weather forecasting, while research in space has contributed to medical imaging, water purification, and advanced materials. These applications demonstrate how investment in space exploration can generate widespread benefits beyond the missions themselves. 20
- IV Economic and commercial opportunities are also expanding through space exploration. Private companies are increasingly developing commercial space travel, satellite services, and even plans for resource extraction in orbit. These initiatives create new industries, stimulate economic growth, and promote international collaboration. Space exploration thus provides both scientific and economic value, opening possibilities that extend far beyond scientific discovery. 25
- V Despite these benefits, space exploration presents considerable challenges. The high costs of building and launching spacecraft, maintaining missions, and supporting human spaceflight place a heavy financial burden on governments and organisations. Human missions carry physical and psychological risks, including exposure to radiation, weightlessness, and prolonged isolation. Furthermore, as more countries and private entities enter space, legal and ethical concerns emerge regarding governance, environmental protection, and fair use of resources beyond Earth. 30 35
- VI In conclusion, space exploration continues to push the boundaries of human knowledge and technology while providing new economic and scientific opportunities. At the same time, it involves significant financial, physical, and ethical challenges that must be addressed carefully. By balancing these opportunities and challenges, humanity can explore space responsibly, ensuring 40

that these endeavors contribute safely and sustainably to science, society, and future generations.

(Adapted from: Space Exploration. Retrieved from <https://www.britannica.com/science/space-exploration/Issues-for-the-future>)

QUESTION 1

Based on the passage above, write a **summary on the opportunities and challenges of space exploration**. Your summary should **not be more than 150 words**.

(TOTAL: 30 MARKS)

PART D: PARAGRAPH WRITING

Choose **ONE (1)** essay title below and write **an introductory paragraph** of **not more than 150 words**. The paragraph must end with a thesis statement that clearly states your main argument.

- i. The Role of Family in Shaping One's Personality
- ii. Single-Sex Schools versus Co-Educational Schools

(TOTAL: 30 MARKS)

(TOTAL: 100 MARKS)

END OF QUESTION PAPER

