

THE PAPUA NEW GUINEA UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION- LANGUAGE PAPER

2013 TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. WRITE YOUR NAME ON THE ANSWER BOOKLET PROVIDED.
2. IF POSSIBLE, WRITE DOWN THE NAME OF THE PROGRAM YOU INTEND TO TAKE UP AT THE UNIVERSITY NEXT YEAR 2014
3. THIS EXAMINATION IS COMPRISED OF FOUR PARTS. YOU WILL HAVE TO COMPLETE ALL THE FOUR PARTS
4. USE CORRECT ENGLISH FOR MARKS WILL BE DEDUCTED FOR INCORRECT USE OF ENGLISH
5. SHOULD YOU WISH TO MAKE ANY CHANGES TO YOUR ANSWERS, PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT THE NEW ANSWERS ARE LIGIBLE, EASY TO READ AND LEGIBLE
6. READ THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR EACH PART CAREFULLY AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS CORRECTLY AND ACCORDINGLY
7. ALL ANSWERS TO BE WRITTEN IN THE EXAMINATION PROVIDED ANSWER BOOKLET.

AWARD OF MARKS

PART A:	READING COMPREHENSION	20 MARKS
PART B:	CLOZE EXERCISE	20 MARKS
PART C:	GRAMMAR	10 MARKS
PART D:	WRITTEN EXPRESSION	30 MARKS
TOTAL		80 MARKS

PART A: READING COMPREHENSION [20 MARKS]

Read the following passage below and answer the questions that follow. Write your answers in the answer booklet provided.

Read Item 1, the newspaper article *A pain in the ear* by Brendan O'Neill.

A pain in the ear

Brendan O'Neill

If you want to see the future of youth policing in today's Britain, look no further than the West Country, the region that has become a sinister laboratory for testing Orwellian ways of keeping teens off the streets.

Back in April, we learned that the super pubs and clubs of Yeovil, in Somerset, had started finger-scanning their youthful patrons. Biometric scanners were installed at various watering holes, and revelers now have to provide mug shot and a finger-scan so that their details can be stored on a computer.

If they get into trouble, a black mark is put against their name, which means that the next time they stick their finger in the scanner at their favorite bar the alarms go off and they are turfed out. You've heard of RoboCop; meet RoboBouncer.

Police in Weston-super-Mare, meanwhile, have taken to blinding young people in the effort to disperse them. Like something out of occupied Iraq, cops in helicopters are shining super-bright halogen lights down on youngsters drinking in parks. The spotlight temporarily blinds those in its beam. Sergeant Gareth Starr says that it will be used "to move them on, as they don't like the light shining in their faces". Well, would you?

Now another youth policing initiative is to be launched in nearby World which will make those earlier antics look almost liberal by comparison.

North Somerset police have purchased something called the Mosquito, described by the local press as an "anti-youth gadget", which will be placed in the Mead Vale shopping precinct.

The Mosquito emits a noise that carries over a distance of roughly 20 meters and which to most of us registers as no more than a faint buzz. To people under 20, however, it is apparently so high-pitched, so piercing and so unbearable (though harmless) that they can't remain in earshot. They are literally screeched off the streets.

"I've heard it is like the noise made by a dog whistle," says Terry Crees, the antisocial behavior co-ordinator for North Somerset police. "It is sad that we have to use equipment of this nature," he admits. "But we're using it against a minority of young people who make life miserable for the majority."

Yet the Mosquito will buzz in the ears of *all* people under the age of 20 – including those popping to the shops or walking to school – and not just in the lugholes of an apparently unruly minority.

Gully Hayer, manager of Hayers in the World shopping precinct where the Mosquito will be trialed, tells a different story. Yes, "young lads" hang around outside his shop, he says, but mostly they just kick a ball against the wall. "It is pretty minor," he says. "We're trying to get the local community centre opened, where they could play, but it always seems to be locked up."

The launch of the Mosquito sums up the fear and loathing that is driving policy on young people. We seem scared of our own youth, imagining the "hoodies" and "chavs" are dragging society down. We're so scared, in fact, that we use impersonal methods to police them: We use scanners to monitor their behavior, we blind them from a distance, and now employ machines to screech at them in the hope they will just go away. With no idea of what to say to them – how to inspire or socialize them – we seek to disperse, disperse, and disperse. It will only heighten their sense of being outsiders.

QUESTIONS [20 MARKS]

Question 1.

What does Brendan O'Neill think about the ways in which the youth of Britain are being policed? (5 marks)

Question 2

Imagine if the only people who ever wanted to talk to you were the Police. What will be your response if you were a youth at that time of the news article? (5 marks)

Question 3

List down two examples of alternatives that police are using to deter youths from drinking in the parks. [2 marks]

Question 4

How serious is the youth behavior, according to Gully Hayer? [2 marks]

Question 5

What is the major factor lacking in the current Youth behavior management policy system of the police in the article? [2 marks]

Question 6

What is the main group the launch of the Mosquito policy is targeting and is it a better solution? If Yes/ No say why. [2 mark]

Question 7

What is an Orwellian laboratory and why was it built? (2 marks)

PART B: CLOZE EXERCISE [20 MARKS]

Read the skeleton passage below and choose from the words given underneath, the words that should fit in nicely in the spaces left blank in the passage. You will use each word once only. "Who is my neighbor?" is a modern version of a Bible story according to the Gospel of St. Luke 10:30-35.

Who is my neighbor?

A Story With a Moral

Word Bank

this	and	this	walked	up
there	road	also	into	down
of	mercilessly	my	If	

A man was going down the road from Jerusalem to Jericho, and fell1.....the hands of bandits. They tore his clothes off him and beat him2..... Then they went and left him lying half dead on the road. Then by accident, a priest was going3.....the same road. He saw the man lying there, but he didn't stop.....4.....went on past him-on the other side of the road. It was the same with a Temple caretaker; he too, came to the spot and walked past the man lying there. He too did not stop-he went on past him on the other side of the.....5..... Then a foreigner, who was on.....6..... Journey across the country, came upon.....7.....man. He saw him lying there ...8.....felt very sorry for him. He went across to him, put ointment on his wounds and bandaged them up. He put him up on to the horse he had been ridding, and brought him into an inn and looked after him till morning, he took a pound out of his purse and gave it to the inn-keeper. 'Look after him,' he said, If it costs more than a pound, then9.....will put it right with you on10.....way back.'

PART C: GRAMMAR [10 MARKS]

Part C 1: SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT

Have a look at the verbs in these sentences and correct them only if they do not agree with their subjects. (½ mark each = 6marks)

QUESTION1). This vocabulary are hard to remember

QUESTION2). One of the boys were late for class.

QUESTION3). The teachers always arrives early.

4). Does Tom like mathematics?

QUESTION5). She wants to study engineering

QUESTION6). The trains in Tokyo travels very fast.

QUESTION7). The pictures in this book looks very interesting

QUESTION8). Robert, Paul and Susan are eating pizza.

QUESTION9). What does that word mean?

QUESTION10). The teacher reprimanded the children who was late for class.

QUESTION11). She hate herself very much.

QUESTION12). Mary and Jane eats peanuts every day.

Part C 2: GRAMATICAL PHRASES

Listed are three phrases. Identify which is a noun phrase, which is a prepositional phrase and which is a verb phrase. (4marks)

Question13.

...Keeping cool at the North Pole.

Question14.

No strings attached

Question15.

...From the director's chair.

Question16.

... drinking her milk from the bottle.

PART D: WRITTEN EXPRESSION [30 MARKS]

WRITING TO ARGUE, PERSUADE OR ADVISE

Answer **only one** question from this section.

You are advised to spend only about 45 minutes on this section.

Remember:

- * spend 5 minutes planning and sequencing your material
- * about two sides of average sized

handwriting should be enough

* spend 5 minutes checking:

* your paragraphing

* your punctuation

* Your spelling.

OR

EITHER

Question 1 Write a letter to the leader of your local council **arguing** that more should be done for young people in your area. (30 marks)

OR

Question 2. You have been asked to give a speech to the Governors of your school or college **persuading** them that it should be open in the evenings. Write the text for this speech in full, rather than note form. (30 marks)

OR

Question 3 Write the text for a leaflet in which you **advise** young people how to get the most out of work experience. (30 marks)

OR

Question 4 It has been reported that some old people are frightened of teenagers. Write an article for a magazine for old people **persuading** them that their fears are unnecessary and **arguing** that teenagers are worth getting to know. (30 marks)

THE END