# Department of Higher Education <br> University of Computer Studies, Yangon <br> Fourth Year (B.C.Sc./ B.C.Tech) <br> Final Examination <br> English <br> September 2018 

Answer All Questions .
Time Allowed: 3 hours
QUESTION I
(20 Marks)
A Koalas are just too nice for their own good. And except for the occasional baby taken by birds of prey, koalas have no natural enemies. In an ideal world, the life of an arboreal couch potato would be perfectly safe and acceptable.

B Just two hundred years ago, koalas flourished across Australia. Now they seem to be in decline, but exact numbers are not available as the species would not seem to be 'under threat'. Their problem, however, has been an, more specifically, the white man. Koala and aborigine had co-existed peacefully for centuries.
C Today koalas are found only in scattered pockets of southeast Australia where they seem to be at the risk on several fronts. The koala's only food source, the eucalyptus tree has declined. In the past 200 years, a third of Australia's eucalyptus forests have disappeared. Koalas have been killed by parasites, chlamydia epidemics, and a tum our-causing retro-virus. And every year 11000 are killed by cars, ironically most of them in wildlife sanctuaries, and thousands are killed by poachers. Some are also taken illegally as pets. The animals usually soon die, but they are easily replaced.
D Bushfires pose another threat. The horrific ones that raged in New South Wales recently Killed between 100 and1000 Koalas. Many that were taken into sanctuaries and shelters were found to have burnt their paws on the glowing embers. But zoologists say that the species should recover. The Koalas will be aided by the eucalyptus, which grows quickly and is already burgeoning forth after the fires. So the main problem to their survival is their slow reproductive rate -they produce only one baby a year over a reproductive lifespan of about nine years.
E The latest problem for the species is perhaps more insidious. With plush, grey fur dark amber eyes and button nose, koalas are cuddliness incarnate Australian zoos and wildlife parks have taken advantage of their uncomplaining attitudes, and charge visitors to be photographed hugging the furry bundles. But people may not realize how cruel this is, but because of the koala's delicate disposition, constant handling can push an already precariously balanced physiology (over the edge.
F Koalas only eat the foliage of certain species of eucalyptus trees, between 600 and 1250 grams a day. The tough leaves are packed with cellulose, tannins, aromatic oils and precursors of toxic cyanides. To handle this cocktail, koalas have a specialized digestive system. Cellulose-digesting bacteria in the caecum break down fiber, while a specially adapted gut and liver process the toxins. To digest their food properly, koalas must sit still for 21 hours every day.

G Koalas are the epitome of innocence and inoffensiveness. Although they are capable of ripping open a man's arm with their needle-sharp claws or giving a nasty nip, they simply wouldn't. If you upset a koala, it may blink or swallow, or hiccup. But attack? No way! Koalas are just not aggressive. "They use their claws to grip the hard smooth bark of eucalyptus trees.
H They are also very sensitive and the slightest upset can prevent them from breeding, cause them to go off their food, and succumb to gut infections. Koalas are stoic creatures and put on a brave face until they are at death's door. One day they may appear healthy, the next they could be dead. Captive koalas have to be weighed daily to check that they are feeding properly. A sudden loss of weight is usually the only warning keepers have that their charge is ill. Only two keepers plus a vet were allowed to handle London Zoo's koalas, as these creatures are only comfortable with people they know. A request for the koala to be taken to Beet the Queen was refused because of the distress this would have caused the marsupial. Sadly. London's Zoo no longer has a koala. Two years ago the female koala died of cancer caused by are a retrovirus. When they come into heat, female koalas become more active and start losing weight, but after about sixteen days, heat ends and the weight piles back on. London's koala did not. Surgery revealed hundreds of pea-sized tumors.
I Almost every zoo in Australia has koalas-the marsupial has become the Animal Ambassador of the nation, but nowhere outside Australia would handling by the public be allowed. Koala cuddling screams in the face of every rule of good care. First, some zoos allow koalas to be passed from stranger to stranger, many children who love to squeeze. Secondly, most people have no idea of how to handle the animals: they like to cling on to their handler, all in their own good time and use his or her arm as a tree. For such reasons, the Association of Fauna and Marine parks, an Australian conservation society is campaigning to ban koala cuddling. Policy on koala handling is determined by state government authorities. "And the largest of the numbers in the Australian Nature Conservation Agency, with the aim of instituting national guidelines. Following a wave of publicity, some zoos and wildlife parks have stopped turning their koalas into the photo.

## Question 1-5

Choose the correct letter, A or B. Write the correct letter on your answer sheet.

1. The main reason why koala declined is that they are killed EXCEPT FOR
A. by diseases they got
B. giving too many birth yet survived little
2. What can help koalas fully digest their food?
A. remaining inactive for a period to digest
B. eating eucalyptus trees
3. What would koalas do when facing the dangerous situation?
A. show signs of being offended
B. counter attack furiously
4. In what ways Australian zoos exploit koalas?
A. encourage people to breed koalas as pets
B. allow tourists to hug the koalas
5. What would the government do to protect koalas from being endangered?
A. introduce koala protection guidelines
B. close some of the zoos

## Question 6-10

Do the following statements agree with the information given in Reading Passage?
YES if the statement is true.
NO if the statement is false.
NOT GIVEN if the information is not given in the passage.
6. Koalas can still be seen in most of the places in Australia.
7. It takes decades for the eucalyptus trees to recover after the fire.
8. Koalas will fight each other when food becomes scarce.
9. It is not easy to notice that koalas are ill.
10. New coming human settlers caused danger to koalas.

## QUESTION II

| ambivalent <br> denigration | people <br> 'boffin' | them <br> intellectuals <br> clever | 'highbrow' <br> and | runs <br> abcome <br> is |
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The concept of genius and of gifts has $\mathbf{1}$. $\qquad$ part of our folk culture, and attitudes are 2. $\qquad$ towards them. We envy the gifted and mistrust 3. $\qquad$ . In the mythology of giftedness, it is 4. $\qquad$ believed that if people are talented in one 5. $\qquad$ , they must be defective in another, that 6. $\qquad$ are impractical, that prodigies burn too brightly too 7. $\qquad$ and burn out, that gifted people are eccentric, 8. $\qquad$ they are physical weaklings, that there's a thin 9. $\qquad$ between genius and madness, that genius $\mathbf{1 0}$. $\qquad$ in families, that the gifted are so $\mathbf{1 1}$. $\qquad$ they don't need special help, that giftedness $\mathbf{1 2}$. $\qquad$ the same as having a high IQ, 13. $\qquad$ some races are more intelligent or musical 14. $\qquad$ mathematical than others, that genius goes unrecognized 15. $\qquad$ unrewarded, that adversity makes men wise or that $\mathbf{1 6 .}$ $\qquad$ with gifts have a responsibility to use them. $\mathbf{1 7}$. $\qquad$ has been enriched with such terms as $\mathbf{1 8}$. $\qquad$ _, 'egghead', 'blue-stocking', 'wiseacre', 'know-all', 19. $\qquad$ and, for many, 'intellectual' is a term of $\mathbf{2 0}$. $\qquad$ .

## QUESTION III

(A+B=20 Marks)
(A)Fill in the gaps with "of, in, for, on, to and with".

1. My family live in an old, wooden, house $\qquad$ shutters.
2. Our main meal $\qquad$ the day usually includes rice and vegetables.
3. She got the best exam results $\qquad$ the whole school.
4. At a wedding reception in Britain, all the guests usually get a piece $\qquad$ the cake.
5. In my country, there are special universities $\qquad$ talented sportsmen and women.
6. You need a large amount $\qquad$ money if you want to travel around the world.
7. My recent business trip $\qquad$ Florida was a great success.
8. The house $\qquad$ the corner is for sale.
9. The weather $\qquad$ Greece is wonderful compared with here.
10. You should buy a grammar book $\qquad$ answers, so that you can practice by yourself.
(B) Correct the following sentences and rewrite them.
11. Bob was the biggest of the twins.
12. Who is the tallest, Jack or Betty?
13. I am not as rich as he.
14. He does not like I as much as her.
15. He arrived more late than his boss.
16. She looks as her mother.
17. He is as intelligence than his brother.
18. Please take the biggest of these two pieces of pie.
19. Of all the written records people have made, the earlier are accounts of financial transactions. 10. In this suit, I feel as if I could win an award for a worse-dressed person of the year.

## QUESTION IV

(A+B=20 Marks)
(A) Answer the questions.

1. What would you like to study in the future? (Why?)
2. What is the most difficult part of your English subject? (Why?)
3. How do you spend your time in the evening? (Why?)
4. What do you like to do in the weekends? (Why?)
5. Do you like watching TV? (Why?/ Why not?)
(B) You have employed at the first National Bank of Dayton, 1742 Board Street, Dayton, Ohio 45463. You recently opened both a savings and a checking account for Claire Paulsen, a new resident of Dayton.
Write a letter to Ms. Paulsen (2222 Elm Street, Dayton, Ohio 45466) to welcome her to the city and to the bank.
(10 Marks)

## QUESTION V

(20 Marks)

## Write an Essay on the following topic.

Some people think that there are things individuals can do to help prevent global climate change. Others believe that action by individuals is useless and irrelevant and that it is only governments and large businesses which can make a difference.
Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

