

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan

Functional English

Foundation Examinations – Autumn 2010 Module A

September 2, 2010 100 marks - 3 hours

Q.1	(a)	Complete the following group of sentences by using appropriate form of the underlined words.									
		(i)	Witty								
		(-)	• Ali was known for his great								
			He speaks about many subjects.								
		(ii)	Act								
		(11)	He participates in charitable works.								
			 He takes whenever the need arises. 								
		(iii)	Busily								
			Akbar's father remained a man throughout his life.								
			 He worked all his life. 								
		(iv)	Rude								
		(-1)	• The children were punished for their								
			They spoke extremely								
		(v)	Please								
		()	People love her for her personality.								
				05 marks)							
	(b)	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) (vii)	Though the employee knew every detail of what was donethe closed doors, he decided not to disclose it. The fire destroyed everything and she had to re-build her business scratch. The officers often came fire for mismanagement. Most military bases are totally of bounds for reporters. If you can find a use for this old computer, all means keep it. We are running out of time so let's get over the shopping. She was persuaded her judgment to lend him the money and now she is								
			regretting it.								
		(viii)	The terms of this agreement are not acceptable to me so I will not be it.	e a party							
		(ix)	The heiress will claim her property when she comes age.								
		(x)	We should never look down the poor.	05 marks)							
Q.2	(i) (ii) (iii)	The ma Their <u>q</u> The <u>aut</u>	gender of the underlined nouns in the following sentences. nager is still a bachelor. ueen is a widow. thor is writing a book about the emperor.								
	(iv)		anservant has worked many years for the <u>duke</u> . Addord owns a stallion and a peacock.	05 1							
	(v)	i ne ian	idiora owns a stainon and a deacock	05 marks)							

Q.3	(a)	Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate collective noun given below.											
		culture,	panel,	troupe,	wad,	wreath,	dossier,	host,	bench,	groove,	chest		
	(i) a of money						(ii)	a	_ of judg	ges			
		(iii)	a of flowers				(iv)		a of bacteria				
		(v)	a	of docun	nents		(vi)		_ of exp				
			a				(viii)		_ of ang				
		(ix)	a	of drawe	rs		(x)	a	_ of perf	formers	(05 marks)		
	(b)	Match the words given below with the correct antonyms.											
		(1)	marvelo	us			(i)	save					
		(2)	destitute	2			(ii)	dire					
		(3)	squande	er			(iii)	asserti	ive				
		(4)	fiasco				(iv)	consis	tent				
		(5)	timid				(v)	solven	nt				
		(6)	erratic				(vi)	succes	SS		(03 marks)		
Q.4	(a)) Complete the following analogies with appropriate words.											
		(i) Act is to actor as Steal is to											
		(ii)				n as Anno							
		(iii)				as Patient							
		(iv)				is to					(04 marks)		
	(b)	Match the words given below with their nearest meanings.											
		(1)	Animate	ed			(a)	shre	wd				
		(2)	Derive				(b)	dorn	nant				
		(3)	Emulate	2			(c)	infus	se				
		(4)	Famishe	ed			(d)	capa	ble of ma	aking mis	takes		
		(5)	Evoke				(e)	divid		· ·			
		(6)	Instill				(f)	starv	ing				
		(7)	Astute				(g)		v forth				
		(8)	Fallible				(h)	livel	y				
		(9)	Latent				(i)	dedu	•				
		(10)	Furcate				(j)	imita			(05 marks)		
Q.5	(a)	(a) Write the superlative form of the following.											
		(i)	sleepy	(ii) a	irworthy	(iii)	amp	le	(iv)	goodly		
		(v)	little			ar	(vii)	-		(viii)	much		
		(04 1											
	(b)) Change the following sentences into assertive sentences.											
		(i) Shall I ever forget those happy days?											
		(ii)		_		ht sleeps u		ver-ban	ık!				
		(iii)		were you				2					
		(iv)	-	an their g									
		(v)		es not kn									
		(vi) What a delicious meal!								(06 marks)			

- Q.6 Change the following from Direct Speech to Indirect Speech.
 - (a) "We may stay," they said.
 - (b) "How did you hold on to it?" she asked me.
 - (c) Mother asked, "How often does he bind his books?"
 - (d) She said, "I must have a computer to teach English on line."
 - (e) They said, "The lesson had already started when he arrived."
 - (f) He said, "I was going to school every day."
 - (g) Mubarak said, "I am very busy now."
 - (h) He says, "I have passed the examination."

(08 marks)

Q.7 For thousands of years, people have been debating the meaning of happiness and how to find it. From the ancient Greeks and Romans to current day writers and professors, this debate continues. What makes someone happy? In what parts of the world are people the happiest? Why even study happiness? Today, we explore these questions and learn about several new studies on happiness. Aristotle said that a person's highest happiness comes from the use of his or her intelligence. Religious books such as the Koran and Bible discuss faith as a form of happiness.

Economists, psychiatrists, and scientists are finding ways of understanding happiness. Positive psychology is the new term for a method of scientific study that tries to examine the things that make life worth living instead of life's problems. Traditional psychology generally studies negative situations like mental suffering and sickness. But positive psychology aims to study the strengths that allow people and communities to do well.

The historian Darrin McMahon examines the development of happiness in his book. He explains how the ancient Greeks thought happiness was linked to luck. He says it was not until the Enlightenment period in eighteenth century Europe that people began to think they had the power to find happiness themselves.

The journalist Eric Weiner traveled to various countries around the world. He also travelled to Iceland because studies show that it is one of the happiest nations. Mr. Weiner at first could not understand why a country with so little sunlight in the winter and so many alcohol drinkers could be so happy. Finally, he was able to conclude that happiness in Iceland is linked to its close community ties, natural beauty and high levels of creativity.

Dan Gilbert who teaches psychology at Harvard University, says about "Impact bias" that events we believe will bring us happiness bring us less happiness than we think. And, events we fear will make us unhappy make us less unhappy than we believe. R. Layard, a British lawmaker believes that public policy should help people by improving the things that lead to happiness such as job security and health.

- (a) Give a suitable title to the passage.
 (b) Briefly explain the ways by which psychiatrists evaluate happiness.
 (c) How the perception of happiness has changed over a period of time?
 (d) What is "Impact bias"?
 (e) Write a précis of 110 120 words.
 (02 mark)
 (02 mark)
 (02 marks)
 (08 marks)
- Q.8 Write an essay of approximately 350 words on any **ONE** of the following topics. Word count carries marks.
 - (a) Every man is the architect of his own fortune
 - (b) Education is an indivisible part of the prosperity of the nation
 - (c) The pen is mightier than the sword

(15 marks)

Q.9 The stray dog menace has become a grave problem. Stray dogs can often be seen roaming around almost every street of the town particularly after dusk. An estimated 150,000 dog-bite cases are reported every year across the country. Children are the main victims.

Matters become worse during night times for pedestrians with the pack of canines pouncing on them in the dark and causing injuries which at times also result in deaths. There have also been instances of motor bike riders and cyclists being chased by the dogs, resulting in serious accidents. Similarly, stray dogs prowl the meat and fish markets, making visits to the markets a nightmare for the people. People, attacked by dogs, face the risk of contracting Rabies. Shortage of rabies vaccine in government health institutions further complicates the situation.

As a concerned citizen, write a letter to the City Administrator requesting him to act immediately to tackle this issue. Assume that your name is "Aman". (10 marks)

Q.10 Construct a readable short story of approximately 250 words from the following outline. Also give a suitable title to your story.

Ali Baba, a poor woodcutter in Persia – saw a large band of thieves – came to know of a cave full of gold – the cave opened with the words "Open Simsim" – the cave sealed with the words "Close Simsim" – Ali Baba took some of the treasure – Ali Baba's rich brother Cassim finds out about the treasure – greedy Cassim is caught by the thieves as he forgets the magical words – Cassim tells the thieves that Ali Baba is taking all the gold – the leader plans to kill Ali Baba – thieves went to Ali Baba's house and hide in big oil jars – Ali Baba's maid Marjiana overheard the thieves talking in the jars – Marjiana saves the family. (10 marks)

(THE END)