

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakista

Functional English

Assessment of Fundamental Competencies Model Paper

100 marks − 3 hours

			Part	- A (each quest	ion is c	of one mark)		
Select the most appropriate antonym of the word in bold letters in the following sentences:								
1.	The so	ea is not deep nea small	ar the co (ii)	astline: it is shallow	(iii)	wide	(iv)	narrow
2.	In spi	In spite of his substantial wealth he is extremely miserable . If I were in his shoes, I would be						
	(i)	grand	(ii)	glad	(iii)	generous	(iv)	durable
3.	The lawyer advised the client to reveal the actual reasons for filing the case against the tenant. He asked the client, "How can I plead your case if you facts which may be of critical importance for pursuing the case?"							
	(i)	disclose	(ii)	retain	(iii)	hide	(iv)	manipulate
4.		was clever enou o secure the 'A' g					ious col	lege. Not being
	(i)	insecure	(ii)	stupid		guilty	(iv)	determined
5.	The directions on the road map were very precise. However, we could not reach the destination in time because the new driver had idea of the roads in the city. (i) vague (ii) less (iii) limited (iv) restricted							
6.		ude for young ch	ildren to	o fight amongst	themsel	ves on petty issu	es. The	ey must learn to
	(i)	helpful	(ii)	polite	(iii)	honest	(iv)	good
Select	t the m	ost appropriate s	synonyn	n of the word in	bold le	tters as used in t	he give	n sentences:
7.	It was	obvious that our	r team w	ould win the thi	ird mate	ch.		
	(i)	clear	(ii)	apparent	(iii)	tie	(iv)	outcome
8.	Joggii	ng in the fast mov				exercise.		
	(i)	awful	(ii)	loathsome	(iii)	unsafe	(iv)	weird
9.	It was very considerate of you to care for your elderly neighbour when she was confined to her home due to dengue fever.						was confined to	
	(i)	wise	(ii)	generous	(iii)	nice	(iv)	thoughtful
10.	The r	igid attitude of th	e new e	- •	ource o		rganisa	
	(i)	bad	(ii)	aggressive	(iii)	inflexible	(iv)	intolerant
11.	The d (i)	elicious chicken o talented	dish was (ii)	s prepared by the experienced	well k	nown chef from famous		knowledgeable
12.	The p (i)	rospects of constr weak	ructing a	a 100 storey build slender	ding in (iii)	one year are slim uncertain	ı. (iv)	doubtful

13.		farmers have incomesely affected the corrosive	citrus or		to the	poisonous	xic fun (iv)	nes which have dangerous
	(1)	COTTOSTVC	(11)	ictilai	(111)	poisonous	(17)	dangerous
Select	the m	ost appropriate	word to	complete each	of the s	entences given b	elow:	
14.	I am _ (i)	because amused		non-serious attit agonised	ude tow (iii)	vards your studies annoyed	s. (iv)	incited
15.	House (i)	es in the towns		ally more spacio countries		those in the large	e cities (iv)	
16.	The k	· ·	football	match ended ir	ı a	draw in the	final	moments of the
	(i)	late	(ii)	dramatic	(iii)	challenging	(iv)	quick
17.	the de	eveloping countri	les.					polio in most of
	(i)	nominal	(ii)	considerable	(iii)	vita1	(iv)	maximum
18.	Your (i)	child has made r positive	10 (ii)	progress in hi noticeable	is perfor (iii)	rmance at school big	(iv)	serious
19.	Do no (i)	ot consider that h openly	-		_	rmance deeply	(iv)	objectively
20.	The new chandelier in the art gallery was on the opening day of the painting							
	exhib: (i)	ition. illuminating	(ii)	glittering	(iii)	glazing	(iv)	glossing
Repla	ce the	underlined wor	d(s) with	the correct cho	ice:			
_						.1	.11 . 1	
21.	(i)	lesser than	-	are registered, the fewer than	e works (iii)	shop will be canc few than	eilea. (iv)	no change
22.	Who (i)	are you trying to why	fool? (ii)	which one	(iii)	whom	(iv)	whose
23.	In the	farewell narty	our entl	nuciaem and nar	ticinatic	on <u>was</u> much app	reciate	d
20.	(i)	should be	(ii)	were	(iii)	have been	(iv)	no change
24.	It is es	stimated that one has	e in four (ii)	adults <u>have</u> read has had	ling diff (iii)	iculty. had	(iv)	have had
25.	Gener	rally, Asians pref	er tea <u>th</u>	an coffee.				
	(i)	better	(ii)	from	(iii)	to	(iv)	over
26.	I do n (i)	ot care <u>if</u> you sta should	y or leav (ii)	ve my company. whether	(iii)	would	(iv)	could
Select	the id	liom which is me	ost relev	ant in the given	senten	ce:		
27.	Muna		wh	en he saw the fo	erociou	s tiger approach	the ve	hicle during the
	safari (i) (iii)	in Africa. hit the ceiling was left high an	d drv		(ii) (iv)	had his heart in left no stone un		outh

28.	I do use strong language sometimes, bu using offensive words.	and refrain from							
	(i) beat around the bush	(ii) get behind the	ha scanas						
	(iii) come to an end	(iv) draw the lin							
29.	We just cannot and migrate to Australia.								
	(i) fall foul of our family		he mill						
	(iii) strike while the iron is hot								
30.	I have the courage to, in of the committee.	spite of the strong opposi	tion from all the members						
	(i) take a leap in the dark	(ii) bring my wi	ts into play						
	(iii) face the music	(iv) call a spade	a spade						
31.	Take it from me, Samad will be your dependable friend								
	(i) and be able to read between the lin								
	(iii) and put his best foot forward	(iv) through thic	k and thin						
32.	The new police superintendent ordered th								
	(i) nipped in the bud	(ii) declared nul	declared null and void						
	(iii) handled rank and file	(iv) won hands of	down						
Fill i	n the blank with the appropriate word:								
33.	By my fiftieth birthday, Iin my current profession for over twenty years.								
	(i) will be (ii) will have be	en (iii) would be	(iv) would have been						
34.	Until last year, it was the largest ship that								
	(i) was ever built (ii) has ever bui	t (iii) has ever be built	en (iv) had ever been built						
35.	This non-government organization	twenty-five years ag	(0.						
	(i) found (ii) founded		(iv) was founded						
36.	Neither the manager nor his subordinates	present at the meet	ing.						
	(i) was (ii) would	(iii) will be	(iv) were						
37.	None of the tenants paid their rent.								
	(i) have (ii) has	(iii) has been	(iv) has had						
38.	The audiencereturning to their seats after the interval.								
	(i) had been (ii) is	(iii) are	(iv) will						
Char	nge the Direct and Indirect Speech of the f	ollowing sentences:							
39.	"Do you know where Mrs. Ishrat would I								
40.	"We have made major organisational characteristics financial position." Mr. Khoker told the r		s now in a much stronger						
	imanciai positioni. Ivii. Kilokei tolu tile i	cporters.							

- 41. "We may start a van service for our office staff very soon." The supervisor told us.
- 42. I asked him what time he would pick me.
- I asked the travel agent for some brochures. 43.
- 44. Sarah told her brother to be careful whilst crossing the road.

Change the Voice of the following sentences:

- 45. The house was searched by the police and the stolen goods recovered.
- 46. The new austerity measures were authorised by the board of directors.
- 47. The examination results were announced by the Board on July 25, 2011.
- 48. I have arranged a party for him.
- 49. Someone has stolen the apparatus.
- 50. The leaders are seeking a fair resolution to the crisis.

Part - B

Write an essay of approximately 400 words on any one of the following topics:

- (a) Good Education is essential for prosperity of the nation
- (b) Wealth does not necessarily bring happiness
- (c) Political Activism – Good or bad for the country

(20)

Write a Précis of 125 words of the following passage. (Word count carries marks) Q.2

A great defect of our civilization is that we do not know what to do with our knowledge. Science has given us unlimited powers, yet we often do not use them to our advantage. Machines are made to be man's servants; yet he has grown so dependent on them that they have become masters. Already, men spend most of their lives caring for and waiting upon machines. Machines are stern masters. They must be fed with fuel, washed and they must be kept at the right temperatures. And if they do not get their meals in time, they refuse to work and spread ruin and destruction all around them. So we have to wait upon them attentively and do all that we can to keep them in good temper. Already, we find it difficult either to work or play without the machines, and a time may come when they will rule us just as we rule the animals.

And this brings me to the question "What do we do with all the time which the machines have saved for us, and the new energy they have given us?" It must be admitted, we do very little. For the most part we use our time and energy to make more and better machines; but more and better machines will only give us still more time and still more energy, and what we to do with them? The answer, I think, is that we should try to become more civilized. Remember that being civilized means making and linking beautiful things, thinking freely, and living rightly and maintaining justice between human beings. Man has a better chance today to do these things than ever before; he has more time, more energy and less to fear. If he give, time and energy which his machines have won for him to making more beautiful things, to finding out more and more about the universe, to removing the causes of conflicts between nations, to discovering how to eliminate poverty, then I think, our civilization would be more rewarding than it has ever been before.

(Total Word Count = 350) (14)

Q.3Read the following passage and answer the questions at the end:

Rapidly increasing environmental pollution has created a deep sense of awareness among the masses of the urgent need to safeguard our habitat. There are different types of pollution affecting our cities. However, our environmentalists have been giving more attention to air, water and noise pollution.

Air pollution in our major cities is mainly caused by emission of particulate matters by the vehicles, in the form of smoke. Location of cement, chemical, and steel plants in close proximity to the urban areas are also responsible for air pollution. In Pakistan, burning of coal, agricultural waste, used liquid fuel and discarded tyres by brick kilns also contribute towards air pollution. Air pollution results in diseases of lung cancer, chronic lung and respiratory problems, asthma and pre-mature births.

Discharge of urban and industrial waste in the rivers and canals and sewerage systems are major causes of water pollution. Water pollution is a major cause of diseases resulting from consumption of contaminated foodstuff.

The concern for noise pollution, which has reached alarming proportions in a number of important cities of the world, including Karachi, has been minimal. It is because of this apathy that the average noise-level in Karachi far exceeds the safe level of 55-60 decibels. In certain areas of the city, the noise levels during the day-time, have been recorded in excess of 100 decibels. Empirical studies reveal that excessive noise levels pose a grave threat to human health and cause a number of complications. In a well-researched study on the impact of high noise levels on human beings, it has been established that consistently high level of noise not only damages the ear drums, but also causes nausea, severe body pains and hypertension which may lead to nervous breakdown and ulcers.

The real cost of noise-induced loss to industry is considered to be far greater than that of most other occupational hazards. Declining productivity among workers in certain industries, such as stone crushing, heavy steel and metal stamping and aeronautical engineering is attributable to high noise levels which adversely affect the mental and physical health of the workers. Workers exposed to high intensities of noise for prolonged periods are often found to be irritable and tense and prone to react violently even to minor differences or disagreements. Extended periods of eight hours of daily exposure to high levels of noise can cause life-long deafness.

With growing environmental awareness, some countries in Europe are beginning to take the problems of noise most seriously. In the Netherlands, zoning regulations prohibit the construction of housing projects in areas which have high levels of noise pollution, like main highways or airports. In addition, construction of anti-noise surface-porous asphalt roads have reduced traffic noise by up to 5 decibels.

In the major cities of Pakistan, three-wheeler rickshaws, buses and trucks plying with defective silencers are the worst offenders. Besides, mechanical workshops in the residential areas also contribute to the menace of noise pollution. The citizens must take serious note of the threats posed by noise pollution and adopt measures and regulations to curb all kinds of noise pollution.

(i)	State <i>three</i> types of pollution mentioned in the passage.					
(ii)	Identify any two major causes of air pollution in Pakistan.					
(iii)	Name the different types of fuels that are used in brick kilns in Pakistan.					
(iv)	Identify <i>four</i> adverse effects of air pollution on human health.	(02)				
(v)	According to the passage, which types of industries create the most noise on the roads and residential areas of Pakistan?	(1.5)				
(vi)	Identify <i>four</i> types of dangers posed to human health by noise pollution.	(02)				
(vii)	How are industrial workers affected by high levels of noise?	(03)				
(viii)	What types of precautionary measures have been taken in the Netherlands to avoid noise pollution? (THE END)	(02)				