

FINAL EXAMINATION
JULY 2021

COURSE TITLE	ENGLISH 2
COURSE CODE	FENG0124
DATE/DAY	21 OCTOBER 2021 / THURSDAY
TIME/DURATION	09:00 AM - 10:30 AM / 1.5 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. Please read the instruction under each section carefully.
2. Candidates are reminded not to bring into examination hall/room any form of written materials or electronic gadget except for stationery that is permitted by the Invigilator.
3. Students who are caught breaching the Examination Rules and Regulation will be charged with an academic dishonesty and if found guilty of the offence, the maximum penalty is expulsion from the University.

(This Question Paper consists of 7 Printed Pages including front page)

This paper has TWO (2) Sections. Answer ALL questions in the answer booklet.
(100 marks)

SECTION A **(50 marks)**

This section has TWO (2) reading passages. Each question is worth 2.5 marks unless stated otherwise.

Reading Passage 1 **(25 marks)**

- I** In 2007, Poorvi Patodia was pregnant and felt like she was eating too many chips. “I had this thought of, What else could I be eating that’s better for me?” she says. “I remembered these roasted chickpeas that my mom used to make.” Patodia started roasting chickpeas for herself. She had her baby and went on with her life, but the thought stuck with her. 1
5
- II** Five years later, Patodia put her pregnancy cravings, Indian background, and professional experience in the food industry together and started Biena Snacks, which offers more than a dozen varieties of crunchy, flavoured chickpeas. It was the right thing at the right time, even in a country that has long ignored the ingredient: The snacks are now available in more than 12,000 retail locations. 10
- III** Biena is part of a constellation of American food companies that has sprung up around the humble chickpea in recent years, ready to fully integrate a global staple food into the country’s diets. Now there are chips made with chickpea flour and vegan butter emulsified with the liquid waste of hummus (chickpea dip/paste) manufacturing. Beyond the grocery store, there are viral chickpea recipes to prepare at home, and maybe even some chickpea brine behind the bar at your favourite cocktail spot. 15
- IV** Trendy ingredients with health-centric pitches can be easy to dismiss as the domain of affluent people overestimating the importance of their own preferences. However, the spike in chickpea interest in the United States has been so profound that it is even reflected in internet-search data: Monthly Google inquiries have more than tripled since January 2011, when hummus was already commonplace among the country’s more adventurous eaters. In a country increasingly wary of meat, more open than ever to non-Western ingredients, and anxious about climate change, the chickpea’s expanding role in the American diet is less a trend story than a logical inevitability. 20
25
- V** In the Middle East, South Asia, Africa, and the Mediterranean, chickpeas have been a common ingredient in everyday cooking for thousands of years. “The reason chickpea is grown and consumed so heavily in those areas is because of its nutritional value,” says Douglas Cook, the head of 30

the chickpea lab at the University of California at Davis. “It’s an import species, and we’re a bit late to the party.”

- VI** One of the chickpea’s biggest sells to modern American consumers is its protein and fibre content. Like Greek yogurt, chickpea’s high protein—15 grams a cup when cooked—is seen as evidence of its superior food value in a diet culture obsessed with protein. Indeed, Patodia says that one of Biena’s two biggest consumer demographics is not characterized by a particular location or income level, but by a common goal. “They’re struggling or aspiring to eat healthier but have a hard time with it,” she says. “It’s the original problem I was trying to solve for myself.” 35 40
- VII** For those with food allergies or dietary restrictions, meanwhile, chickpeas are a utility player. They tend to trigger fewer reactions than wheat or soy while furnishing a similar stable of flours, extracts, and non-animal protein sources. Moreover, twice as many Americans believe they have food allergies as actually do, so an ingredient’s status as allergy-friendly can propel it to popularity beyond just those with diagnosable problems. Ali Bouzari, a food scientist and culinary consultant who helps companies develop new food products, sees this as a big motivator for his clients that are creating new products. “Chickpea is one of the five or 10 ingredients that, universally, everyone is okay with putting in their stuff,” he says. 45 50
- VIII** For vegetarians, vegans, or omnivores who want to eat less meat, the bean is handy and transmutable. “It’s available across cuisines, so it’s a pretty easy thing to adapt to people’s diets,” says Alicia Kennedy, a vegan food writer and the host of the Meatless podcast. “It takes on so many flavours on its own, so it’s kind of the chicken of the bean world.” Chickpeas are common in Indian, Turkish, Ethiopian, Middle Eastern, Greek, Italian, and Spanish food, just to name a few, so they are an easy starting point for American cooks. “Chickpeas just aren’t an intimidating bean,” Kennedy says. 55 60
- IX** In a climate that is increasingly hotter and drier for many Americans, sustainable and nutritionally dense crops such as chickpeas will likely play an important role in feeding people, as exactly what America can cultivate changes. Chickpeas have not dominated global diets for millennia by coincidence, according to UC Davis’s Cook. “Chickpea is very efficient in terms of water use, and in most of the world, it’s grown as a rain-fed crop,” he says. It also enriches the ground it grows in: Chickpeas, like other legumes, release nitrogen into the soil. Cook says that reduces the need for one of the most expensive and environmentally damaging elements of industrial food cultivation: fertilizer made by burning fossil fuels. 65 70
- X** Its particular combination of cultural and nutritional circumstances makes the chickpea’s expanding popularity a different phenomenon than

millennial trends that might be dismissively associated with it, such as avocado toast or gluten avoidance. It is less of a fad, and more of a new norm in what people expect from the food they buy.

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(Adapted from 'In the Future, Everything Will Be Made of Chickpeas', The Atlantic)

Questions 1 to 10 are based on Reading Passage 1.

Complete the summary below. Choose **NO MORE THAN THREE (3) WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** from the passage to fill in each blank in the summary.

Chickpeas have become very popular in the United States recently. Many kinds of chickpea products are now available on the market, from chickpea flour chips to viral chickpea recipes one can make at home. The food has become so popular that (1) _____ searches for it tripled since 2011. In a country that is changing its views on meat and (2) _____, as well as anxious about climate change, the chickpea has become a (3) _____.

However, it has long been common for thousands of years in the Middle East, South Asia, Africa and (4) _____. Its nutritional value is highly prized since it contains large amounts of (5) _____. Chickpeas also tend to trigger fewer (6) _____ than wheat or soy while providing the same kinds of nutrients. Additionally, it is popular among vegetarians, vegans and those who wish to eat less meat since it is available across cuisines and adaptable in flavour; all of this helps it become an (7) _____ for American cooks.

Apart from being nutritionally dense, chickpeas' sustainability will play an important role in feeding people as America changes in the types of crops it can cultivate. The chickpea is very efficient in its (8) _____ (it is a rain-fed crop in many parts of the world) and enriches the ground it grows in by releasing (9) _____ into the soil. This reduces the need for fertilizer made through (10) _____. All in all, chickpeas are not just trendy, but have become expected and necessary.

Reading Passage 2

(25 marks)

- I Unless one is wealthy, there is no use in being a charming fellow. Romance is the privilege of the rich, not the profession of the unemployed. The poor should be practical and plain. It is better to have a permanent income than to be fascinating. These are the great truths of modern life which Hughie Erskine never realised. 1
5
- II Poor Hughie! Intellectually, we must admit, he was not of much importance. He never said a brilliant or even an ill-natured thing in his life. But he was wonderfully good-looking, with his crisp brown hair, his clear-cut profile, and his grey eyes. He was as popular with men as he was with women and he had every accomplishment except that of making money. 10
- III His father had left him a cavalry sword and a *History of the Peninsular War* in fifteen volumes. Hughie hung the first over his mirror, put the second on a shelf between *Ruff's Guide* and *Bailey's Magazine*, and lived on two hundred a year that an old aunt allowed him. He had tried everything. He had gone on the Stock Exchange for six months; but what was a butterfly to do among bulls and bears? He had been a tea-merchant for a little longer, but had soon tired of pekoe and souchong. Then he had tried selling dry sherry. That did not answer; the sherry was a little too dry. Ultimately, he became nothing, a delightful, ineffectual young man with a perfect profile and no profession. 15
20
- IV To make matters worse, he was in love. The girl he loved was Laura Merton, the daughter of a retired Colonel who had lost his temper and his digestion in India, and had never found either of them again. Laura adored him, and he was ready to kiss her shoelaces. They were the handsomest couple in London, and had not a penny between them. The Colonel was very fond of Hughie, but would not hear of any engagement. 25
- V 'Come to me, my boy, when you have got ten thousand pounds of your own, and we will see about it,' he used to say; and Hughie looked very glum in those days, and had to go to Laura for consolation.
- VI One morning, as he was on his way to Holland Park, where the Mertons lived, he dropped in to see a great friend of his, Alan Trevor. Trevor was a painter. Indeed, few people escape that nowadays. But he was also an 30

artist, and artists are rather rare. Personally he was a strange rough fellow, with a freckled face and a red ragged beard. However, when he took up the brush he was a real master, and his pictures were eagerly sought after. He had been very much attracted by Hughie at first, it must be acknowledged, entirely on account of his personal charm. 35

VII 'The only people a painter should know,' he used to say, 'are people who are an artistic pleasure to look at and an intellectual repose to talk to. Men who are dandies and women who are darlings rule the world, at least they should do so.' However, after he got to know Hughie better, he liked him quite as much for his bright, buoyant spirits and his generous, reckless nature, and had given him the permanent entry to his studio. 40

VIII When Hughie came in, he found Trevor putting the finishing touches to a wonderful life-size picture of a beggar-man. The beggar himself was standing on a raised platform in a corner of the studio. He was a wizened old man, with a face like wrinkled parchment, and a most piteous expression. 45

(Adapted from 'The Model Millionaire', by Oscar Wilde)

Questions 11 to 20 are based on Reading Passage 2.

Complete each sentence with the correct ending, **A-G**, as given in the box below.

11. Hughie Erskine was very handsome and popular
12. Hughie had inherited a sword
13. Colonel Merton would only allow Laura and Hughie to get married
14. Alan Trevor had freckles on his face
15. Hughie's friend believed that

- if Hughie had 10,000 pounds
- only beautiful women should rule the world
- good looking and intelligent people should be in charge
- and a history of the great war from his late father
- but relied on his aunt for an allowance
- when Hughie managed to hold a job
- and a messy red beard
- although he had a strong, artistic profile
- and a series of books from his father

In your own words, explain the following sentences in the context of the passage.

16. *It is better to have a permanent income than to be fascinating.* (para. I) (2 marks)

17. *...but what was a butterfly to do among bulls and bears?* (para. III) (4.5 marks)

18. *...a retired Colonel who had lost his temper and his digestion in India, and had never found either of them again* (para. IV) (3 marks)

19. *...he was ready to kiss her shoelaces* (para. IV) (1 mark)

20. *...with a face like wrinkled parchment* (para. VIII) (2 mark)

SECTION B

(50 marks)

Answer TWO (2) questions ONLY in the answer booklet. Each question is worth 25 marks. Each paragraph should be at least 120 words long.

1. Write a descriptive paragraph about the best meal you have had recently. Provide suitable illustrations.
2. Write an example paragraph of the characteristics of a good employer. Give appropriate examples.
3. Write an example paragraph about how to stick to your budget as a student. Give appropriate examples.
4. Write an opinion paragraph on whether TV shows or movies are better entertainment. Give reasons to support your opinion.

5. Write an opinion paragraph on whether moving out on your own or living with your family is better. Give reasons to support your opinion.

*** END OF QUESTION PAPER ***

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