Addis Ababa University

College of Education

Department of English Language Education

Communicative English Skills I Final Exam

Maximum value : 50%

Time allowed: 2:00hrs

Name_____

Id. No_____

Department _____

Direction

Make sure that the exam has three major parts: reading comprehension, vocabulary and grammar. Read the instruction given to each part and attempt all the questions.

Part I: Reading (10 Points)

Read the passage below and do the questions that follow it.

The immune system is equal in complexity to the combined intricacies of the brain and nervous system. The success of the immune system in defending the body relies on a dynamic regulatory communications network consisting of millions and millions of cells. Organized into sets and subsets, **these** cells pass information back and forth like clouds of bees swarming around a hive. The result is a sensitive system of checks and balances that produces an immune response that is prompt, appropriate, effective, and self-limiting.

(2) At the heart of the immune system is the ability to distinguish between self and non-self. When immune defenders **encounter** cells or organisms carrying foreign or non-self-molecules, the immune troops move quickly to eliminate the intruders. Virtually every body cell carries

distinctive molecules that identify **it** as self. The body's immune defenses do not normally attack other body cells. Rather, immune cells and other body cells coexist peaceably in a state known as self-tolerance. When a normally functioning immune system attacks a non-self-molecule, the system has the ability to remember the specifics of the foreign body. Upon subsequent encounters with the same species of molecules, the immune system reacts accordingly. With the possible exception of antibodies passed during lactation, this so-called immune system memory is not inherited. Despite the occurrence of a virus in your family, your immune system must learn from experience with the many millions of distinctive non-self-molecules in the sea of microbes in which we live. Learning **entails** producing the appropriate molecules and cells to match up with and counteract each non-self-invader.

(3) Any substance capable of triggering an immune response is called an antigen. Antigens are not to be confused with allergens, **which** are most often harmless substances (such as ragweed pollen or cat hair) that provoke the immune system to set off the inappropriate and harmful response known as allergy. An antigen can be a virus, a bacterium, a fungus, a parasite, or even a portion or product of one of these organisms. Tissues or cells from another individual (except an identical twin, whose cells carry identical self-markers) also act as antigens; because the immune system recognizes transplanted tissues as foreign, it rejects **them**. The body will even **reject** nourishing proteins unless they are first broken down by the digestive system into their primary, non-antigenic building blocks.

An antigen announces its foreignness by means of intricate and characteristic shapes called epitopes, which protrude from its surface. Most antigens, even the simplest microbes, carry several different kinds of epitopes on their surface; some may even carry several hundred. Some epitopes will be more effective than others at stimulating an immune response. Only in abnormal situations does the immune system wrongly identify self as non-self and **execute** a misdirected immune attack. The result can be a so-called autoimmune disease such as rheumatoid arthritis or systemic lupus erythematosis. The painful side effects of these diseases are caused by a person's immune system actually attacking itself.

A) Write TRUE FALSE in the space provided to the following statements based on information in the passage (0.5 point each)

_____1. The immune system has its own sophisticated checks and balances.

_____2. The body's immune defenses normally attack tissues that carry a self-marker.

_____3. An autoimmune disease is the result of the immune system wrongly identifying self as non-self and attacking it.

_____4. Antigens and allergens are parts of the immune system which do the same job.

_____5. What is clearly stated in the passage is the fact that the immune system has a strong connection with the brain and the nervous system.

B) Choose the best answers for the following questions and circle the letter of your choice. (0.5 point each)

1. What is the comparison used to describe the communications network among the cells in the immune system?
   A. the immune system's memory
   B. immune troops eliminating intruders
   C. bees swarming around a hive
   D. a sea of microbes
2. The immune cells and other cells in the body coexist peaceably in a state known as
   A. equilibrium.
   B. self-tolerance
   C. harmony.
   D. tolerance.
3. What is the specific term for the substance capable of triggering an inappropriate or harmful immune response to a harmless substance such as ragweed pollen?
   A. antigen
   B. B. microbe
   C. C. allergen
   D. D. autoimmune disease
4. How do the cells in the immune system recognize an antigen as foreign or non-self?
   A. through an allergic response
   B. through blood type
   C. through fine hairs protruding from the antigen surface
   D. through characteristic shapes on the antigen surface
5. After you have had the chickenpox, your immune system will be able to do all of the following EXCEPT
   A. prevent your offspring from infection by the chicken pox virus.
   B. distinguish between your body cells and that of the chicken pox virus.
   C. remember previous experiences with the chicken pox virus.
   D. match up and counteract non-self-molecules in the form of the chicken pox virus.

6. Which of the following best expresses the main idea of this passage?

A. An antigen is any substance that triggers an immune response.
B. The basic function of the immune system is to distinguish between self and non-self.
C. One of the immune system's primary functions is the allergic response.
D. The human body presents an opportune habitat for microbes.

7. Why would tissue transplanted from father to daughter have a greater risk of being detected as foreign than a tissue transplanted between identical twins?

A. The age of the twins 'tissue would be the same and, therefore, less likely to be rejected.
B. The identical twin's tissue would carry the same self-markers and would, therefore, be less likely to be rejected.
C. The difference in the sex of the father and daughter would cause the tissue to be rejected by the daughter's immune system.
D. The twins' immune systems would remember the same encounters with childhood illnesses.

C**) Write what the following words/phrases refer to in the passage. (0.5 mark each)**

1. *these cells*…Para 1, Line 4. _____
2. it … Para 2, Line 4. _____
A. 3.*which*…Para 3, Line 2. _____
3. *them* ….Para 3, Line _____

D) Match the words in Column A with their contextual meanings in B. (0.5 marks)

A	**B**
_____1. encounter	A. carry out, effect or order
_____2. entail	B. refuse to accept
_____3.reject	C. imply, result

_____4.execute

D. come against face to face, meet
E. accept something

Part II: Grammar (5points)

A. Put the verbs into the correct tense (simple past or present perfect) in the following dialogue.(0.25 points each)

1. A: I _____ (not/see) you for a long time. Where have you been?

2. B: I _____ (come) back from the Semein Mountains two days ago.

3. A: Oh really? What _____ (you / do) there?

4. B: I _____(take) a nature tour.

5. A: Wow! Did you see many wild animals there?

   B: Of course. I _____ (watch) the Walia ibex, the gelada baboon and the Semein fox.

6. A: _____ (you / spend) a holiday in the Semein Mountains before?

7. B: Yes, I _____ (travel) to the Semein Mountains twice so far.

8. A: When _____ (you / go) there?

9. B: The first time I went there _____ (be) in 1997 and the second time in 2004.

10. A: Did you enjoy it?

B: I absolutely _____ (love) it.

B. Complete the gaps in the following dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in the brackets.

A: We're penniless. Did you know that?

B: It's because our holiday cost us so much. You should have listened to me. If we (1) _____ (go) where I suggested, we (2) _____ (not spend) as much as we did, and we (3) _____ (have) some more money now.

My wife and I first met on a cruise. I was on it because I was recovering from an illness, and she was the ship's doctor. Just think! If I (4)_____(not be) ill, and if she(5)_____ (not be) the doctor, we(6) _____ (not meet), we(7) _____(not get) married, and our children would not have been born. What a thought!

A. Can you borrow me some money?

B. Are you joking? If I (8)_____(have) some money, do you think I (9)_____ (be)here?

A. Really? Where would you be?

B. I (10) _____ (be) in Hawassa.

Part III: Vocabulary from the Module (5points)

A. Complete each sentence with the most appropriate word from the box

linchpin	access	debut	extract	perception	distractions
prone	key	verbatim			

1. She has been listening to the song quite repeatedly that now she can say the lines of the song _____ along with the singer.
2. There is a general public _____ that the standards of education in the country have been deteriorating over the years.
3. Students who do not use their time wisely at university are more _____ to score lower grades as compared to those who are well programmed.

4. Improving the quality of education is the _____ for the all-rounded development of our country.

5. To _____ sugar, the sugar cane is crushed, the juice is collected, filtered and sometimes treated with chemicals and then boiled to drive off the excess water before having the final product.

B. Match the words under column A with their closest meanings given under B. Write the letters of your choice on the spaces provided.

A	**B**
_____1.maneuver	A. greatly desired
_____2.coveted	B. discover what has been lost
_____3.honing	C. a collection or repository
_____4.transient	D. lasting only for a short time
_____5.tepertoire	E. that which stays longer
	F. improving a skill perfect through time
	H. manipulate or struggle through to reach a goal

Part IV: Writing a Paragraph (10 Points)

Choose ONLY one of the following topic sentences and write a paragraph of about 150 words in the space provided below. Marks will be given for organization, content and language.

1. Cellphones have a lot of advantages

2. Living in dormitory has both advantages and disadvantages.