

## Final Exam

### English-I: DENG I & MENG I

### Fall-2024

#### Points of attention:

- For each question, the maximum earned points are specified in the question.
- Write clearly! Answers that are not readable are not marked and do not earn marks!
- All answers should be written in English using **blue or black pens** only.
- When finished, submit and sign the question paper to the invigilator.
- Any cheating/copying will result in examination failure.

**Exam Duration:** 2 hours  
**Instructor's Name:** Anil Kumar  
**Exam Date:** 06/01/2025  
**Program:** DO/ME

	<b>40</b>
	<b>10</b>

Student Information	
Name:	<input type="text"/>
Signature:	<input type="text"/>
ID:	<input type="text"/>

Invigilator	
Initials:	<input type="text"/>
Time received:	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Student ID checked	

**READING****[15 Marks]**

Read the article and answer the questions that follow.

**From Hero to Zero**

1. In January 2008, hours after saving his plane from crashing at Heathrow Airport, flight captain Peter Burkill was praised as a hero. Only days later, when reports appeared in the press accusing him of freezing at the controls, he became a villain. How did this extraordinary transformation come about?

2. Peter Burkill was the pilot on flight 38 from Hong Kong and responsible for the lives of its 152 passengers. But 35 seconds from landing, two of the plane's engines failed. With the plane losing height fast, Burkill asked his co-pilot, John Coward, to take the controls while he himself adjusted the wing flaps to help the plane reach the runway. It was a risky decision, but it worked. The plane just missed some houses and landed heavily on the grass just short of the runway. After a few hundred metres, it miraculously came to a stop without turning over. The passengers escaped without serious injury. As far as Burkill was concerned, he had done what any captain would have done and the rest was luck.

3. However, this was not the version of events that British Airlines' (BA) staff heard in the following days. Word went around that rather than taking control of the plane, Burkill had panicked. The suggestion was that he was not **competent** to fly a plane. Some newspapers, seeing the chance to sell more copies, picked up the story, claiming that John Coward was the real hero. They published details of Burkill's past, painting a picture of a well-paid pilot who lived the life of a playboy, but – when it had mattered, it was suggested - he had let down his crew and passengers. Worse still for Burkill, it wasn't even his word against the press. Afraid of bad publicity, British Airways banned him from speaking about the events until an independent **investigation** by the Air Accidents Investigation Branch (AAIB) was complete.

4. Overnight, Burkill's life changed. Before the accident, he had had everything: a great job, a beautiful home, a loving wife, and the respect of his colleagues. Now he felt **betrayed** and

desperate. The stress put enormous pressure on his family and Burkill became depressed. He begged the company to issue a statement to clear his name, but they refused, preferring to wait for the results of the official investigation. Even though BA's own internal report cleared him of any wrongdoing, it was only read by senior management. No word of it reached his colleagues and rumours started going around that crew members were afraid to fly with him. He wrote to BA's chief executive asking for help, but got no reply.

**5.** When the official AAIB report was finally published in February 2009, it concluded that ice in the fuel system had been the cause of the problem and that the actions of the crew had saved the lives of all on board. In particular, it praised Captain Burkill's decision to change the wing flap settings. The pilots and the air crew were awarded the British Airways Safety Medal and the story of Peter Burkill, the hero, once again made the headlines. But the damage had been done. In August 2009 Peter Burkill left the company that he had served for 25 years and began applying for jobs with other airlines.

**6.** So did his **critics** win? No. Burkill himself had the last word. BA said that he was always welcome in the company and in September 2009 they asked him to come back and fly for them. Burkill accepted (Dummett, et al., 2019).

**Question 1. Circle the correct answer.**

**(6 marks)**

1. What was Peter Burkill's role in the incident at Heathrow airport in January 2008?
  - a. He was the co-pilot who took control of the plane.
  - b. He was the flight captain responsible for the plane and passengers.
  - c. He was a ground controller who guided the plane to safety.
  - d. He was a passenger who assisted during the emergency.
  
2. What immediate action did Peter Burkill take when the engines failed 35 seconds before landing?
  - a. He adjusted the wing flaps and asked his co-pilot to take the controls.
  - b. He took over the controls from the co-pilot.
  - c. He attempted to restart the engines himself.
  - d. He directed passengers to prepare for impact.

3. Why did some newspapers accuse Burkill of being incapable of flying a plane?
- His co-pilot, John Coward, publicly criticized him.
  - They received evidence from British Airlines' internal investigation.
  - Passengers on the plane complained about his behavior.
  - They wanted to sell more copies and discredit him.
4. What impact did British Airways' response have on Peter Burkill's life after the incident?
- He received immediate support from the company.
  - He was suspended but allowed to share his story.
  - He felt abandoned, became depressed, and faced family strain.
  - He was promoted but suffered from public criticism.
5. What did the official AAIB report conclude about the incident?
- The crew's actions were responsible for the crash.
  - Ice in the fuel system caused the engine failure, and the crew saved lives.
  - The engines failed due to poor maintenance by British Airways staff.
  - The co-pilot, John Coward, made a critical error during the landing.
6. What happened to Peter Burkill after the publication of the AAIB report?
- British Airways promoted him to a higher post.
  - He received job offers from multiple airlines.
  - He left British Airways but eventually returned to the company.
  - He retired from aviation entirely.

**Question 2. Read the statements. Write I if the statement is True or F if the statement is False. Write NI if there is No Information about the statement in the text.**

**(5 marks)**

Statement	T / F / NI
1. Peter Burkill believed his decision to adjust the wing flaps was the only reason the plane landed safely.	
2. Some passengers were badly hurt during the landing.	
3. John Coward received more media praise than Peter Burkill in the days following the incident.	
4. Peter Burkill was officially cleared of wrongdoing before the AAIB report was published.	
5. After leaving British Airways in 2009, Peter Burkill accepted a job offer from a different airline.	

**Question 3. Match the BOLDED words from the text with their meaning. Write 'a – e' in the space provided. There is an extra definition. (2 marks)**

Words	Answer	Meanings
1. competent		a. people who express negative opinions about someone
2. investigation		b. having the necessary skills, knowledge, or ability to do something
3. betrayed		c. a person admired for doing something brave or good
4. critics		d. feeling let down or hurt because someone did not support or help you
		e. the process of looking into something carefully to find out what happened

**Question 4. Answer the following question in your own words. (2 marks)**

1. Why do you think British Airways didn't defend or support Peter Burkill publicly right after the incident?

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## LANGUAGE

**[20 Marks]**

**Question 1. Read the instructions for each question carefully and choose the correct answer. (3 marks)**

1. Choose the sentence with the correct use of an infinitive or a gerund.
- I am thinking about to move to a new city.
  - I am thinking about moving to a new city.
  - I am thinking about moved to a new city.
  - I am thinking about to moving to a new city.

2. Choose the correct sentence.
- He agreed helping us with the project.
  - He agreed to help us with the project.
  - He agreed help us with the project.
  - He agreed helps us with the project.
3. Which sentence is **incorrect**?
- There aren't many apples left.
  - I don't have much time.
  - He has many informations about the topic.
  - She gave us some advice.

**Question 2. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. (5 marks)**

- Do you fancy \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a film tonight?
- The Process Engineering Department has decided \_\_\_\_\_ (organize) a two-day camping trip.
- The local government in Sohar is thinking about \_\_\_\_\_ (build) a new shopping centre.
- My manager made me \_\_\_\_\_ (work) late yesterday.
- My father \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) three languages fluently.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ (not decide) on our holiday destination yet.
- Currently, scientists \_\_\_\_\_ (research) new methods to combat climate change.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ (not complete) the work by the end of next week.
- No matter how much I tried, he \_\_\_\_\_ (not seem) to understand the concept.
- ASYAD Shipping \_\_\_\_\_ (hire) several new employees last month.

**Question 3. The following sentences have grammatical errors. Underline the error and rewrite it correctly on the line.**

**(4 marks)**

- In spite of the rain, there were much spectators in the stadium.

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2. Every students in the classroom was excited about the trip.

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3. Some of my friends has already completed their assignments.

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4. Book now, because when I phoned there were hardly no tickets left for the match.

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**Question 4. Circle the correct answer.**

**(4 marks)**

1. Ali is such a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ person, always ready to have fun and meet new people.

- a. laid-back                      b. outgoing                      c. unreliable                      d. dependable

2. We went to see a great art exhibition at the weekend. It was by a group of local \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. art gallery                      b. artistic                      c. artists                      d. artwork

3. What word is used to describe someone who is not dependable or trustworthy?

- a. good mate                      b. unreliable                      c. serious                      d. colleague

4. If something “makes sense”, it means \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. it is confusing                      b. it is clear and understandable                      c. it is illogical                      d. it is complicated

5. My schedule was so \_\_\_\_\_ today that I barely had time to eat lunch.

- a. hectic                      b. peaceful                      c. exotic                      d. remarkable

6. Better information on traffic with GPS systems might help to reduce \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. epidemic                      b. starvation                      c. overpopulation                      d. congestion

7. The city centre should have a \_\_\_\_\_ zone to allow shoppers and visitors to walk around more frequently.

- a. residential                      b. luxury                      c. pedestrian                      d. urban

8. Hoor is such a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ person, always relaxed and never seems to get stressed about anything.
- a. laid-back                      b. outgoing                      c. unreliable                      d. dependable

**Question 5. Write a meaningful sentence using the words/phrases given below. Your sentences must contain both words/phrases.**

***(0.5 marks for grammar accuracy & 0.5 marks for meaning – 4 marks)***

1. remarkable / achievement

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2. extremely / competitive

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3. I / fall out with

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4. My brother / for the last three years

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## WRITING

**[5 Marks]**

**Question 1. Circle the correct option.**

1. Which of the following is the correct format for an in-text citation with one author in Harvard style?
- a. (Smith, 2019)  
b. (Smith & Johnson, 2019)  
c. (Smith, A., 2019)

2. Which of the following is the correct reference format for a book with one author?
- Brown, A. (2008). Environmental Science. Green Books.
  - Brown, A., (2008). *Environmental Science: Principles and Practice*. London: Green Books.
  - A. Brown (2008). *Environmental Science: Principles and Practice*. London: Green Books.
3. When referencing a website, which information is required?
- Author, URL, Access Date
  - Author, Year, *Title of the Webpage*, URL, Access Date
  - Author, Year, URL
4. How do you cite a work by three or more authors in-text for the first time?
- (Johnson, Smith & Brown, 2020)
  - (Johnson et al., 2020)
  - (Johnson and others, 2020)
5. What is the correct format for a book with two authors in the reference list?
- Smith, J., & Johnson, K. (2020). *Title of the Book*. Place: Publisher.
  - Smith, J. & K. Johnson. (2020). *Title of the Book*. Place: Publisher.
  - J. Smith & K. Johnson. (2020). *Title of the Book*. Place: Publisher.
6. What is the primary purpose of including references in a research essay?
- To make the essay appear longer
  - To acknowledge and give credit to the original sources of information used
  - To create a sense of mystery for the readers
7. In an in-text citation, what is the primary role of the publication year?
- To provide the author's date of birth
  - To tell readers where the author was born
  - To indicate when the source was published
8. What is the central focus of a research essay's introduction?
- To restate the thesis statement
  - To provide a summary of the main points
  - To engage the reader and introduce the topic

9. How can the use of appropriate transitions and signposts contribute to the coherence of a research essay?
- They provide clear guideposts for the reader and connect ideas.
  - They make the essay more difficult to follow.
  - They emphasize the author's personal opinions.
10. Which of the following is a useful transitional phrase for introducing an example?
- To sum up
  - Furthermore
  - For instance

### References:

Dummett, P., et al. (2019). *Life: Student's Book: Upper Intermediate*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. National Geographic Learning.

OpenAI. (2024). *ChatGPT* [Large language model]. <https://chatgpt.com>

### MLO and Bloom's Level of Complexity

Q #	MLO Addressed	Complexity Level	Mark	Remark
RQ. 1	2	Understanding/ Analysing	6	
RQ. 2	2	Understanding/ Analysing	5	
RQ. 3	3	Analysing	2	
RQ. 4	2	Understanding/ Analysing	2	
LQ. 1	4	Evaluating	3	
LQ. 2	5	Understanding/ Analysing	5	
LQ. 3	3	Analysing/ Evaluating	4	
LQ. 4	4	Evaluating	4	
LQ. 5	5	Creating	4	
WQ1	3	Analysing/ Evaluating	5	