



UTM
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

Sekolah Pendidikan
Profesional dan
Pendidikan
Berterusan
(SPACE)

**FINAL EXAMINATION / PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR
SEMESTER II – SESSION 2022 / 2023
PROGRAM KERJASAMA**

COURSE CODE : UHLB 1042
KOD KURSUS

COURSE NAME : INTERMEDIATE ACADEMIC ENGLISH
NAMA KURSUS

YEAR / PROGRAMME : 1- ALL PROGRAMMES / SEMUA PROGRAM
TAHUN / PROGRAM

DURATION : 2 HOURS
TEMPOH 2 JAM

DATE : JUNE 2023 / JULY 2023
TARIKH JUN 2023 / JULAI 2023

**INSTRUCTION :
ARAHAN**

1. Answer **ALL** questions in the spaces provided in this question paper.
Jawab SEMUA soalan di ruang yang disediakan di dalam kertas soalan.
2. Candidates are required to follow all instructions given by the invigilator.
Calon dikehendaki mematuhi semua arahan daripada penyelia peperiksaan.

(You are required to write your name and your lecturer's name on your answer script)
(Pelajar dikehendaki tuliskan nama dan nama pensyarah pada skrip jawapan)

NAME / NAMA PELAJAR	:
I.C NO. / NO. K/PENGENALAN	:
YEAR / PROGRAMME TAHUN / PROGRAM	:
COLLEGE NAME NAMA KOLEJ	:
LECTURER'S NAME NAMA PENSYARAH	:

This examination paper consists of ...16.... pages including the cover
Kertas soalan ini mengandungi ...16..... muka surat termasuk kulit hadapan



PUSAT PRGORAM KERJASAMA

**PETIKAN DARIPADA PERATURAN AKADEMIK
ARAHAN AM – PENYELEWENGAN AKADEMIK**

1. SALAH LAKU SEMASA PEPERIKSAAN

1.1. Pelajar tidak boleh melakukan mana-mana salah laku peperiksaan seperti berikut :-

- 1.1.1. memberi dan/atau menerima dan/atau memiliki sebarang maklumat dalam bentuk elektronik, bercetak atau apa jua bentuk lain yang tidak dibenarkan semasa berlangsungnya peperiksaan sama ada di dalam atau di luar Dewan/Bilik Peperiksaan melainkan dengan kebenaran Ketua Pengawas; atau
- 1.1.2. menggunakan maklumat yang diperoleh seperti di atas bagi tujuan menjawab soalan peperiksaan; atau
- 1.1.3. menipu atau cuba untuk menipu atau berkelakuan mengikut cara yang boleh ditafsirkan sebagai menipu semasa berlangsungnya peperiksaan; atau
- 1.1.4. lain-lain salah laku yang ditetapkan oleh Universiti (seperti membuat bising, mengganggu pelajar lain, mengganggu Pengawas menjalankan tugasnya).

2. HUKUMAN SALAH LAKU PEPERIKSAAN

2.1. Sekiranya pelajar didapati telah melakukan pelanggaran mana-mana peraturan peperiksaan ini, setelah diperakukan oleh Jawatankuasa Peperiksaan Fakulti dan disabitkan kesalahannya, Senat boleh mengambil tindakan dari mana-mana satu yang berikut :-

- 2.1.1. memberi markah SIFAR (0) bagi keseluruhan keputusan peperiksaan kursus yang berkenaan (termasuk kerja kursus); atau
 - 2.1.2. memberi markah SIFAR (0) bagi semua kursus yang didaftarkan pada semester tersebut.
- 2.2. Jawatankuasa Akademik Fakulti boleh mencadangkan untuk diambil tindakan tatatertib mengikut peruntukan Akta Universiti dan Kolej Universiti, 1971, Kaedah-kaedah Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (Tatatertib Pelajar-pelajar), 1999 bergantung kepada tahap kesalahan yang dilakukan oleh pelajar.
- 2.3. Pelajar yang didapati melakukan kesalahan kali kedua akan diambil tindakan seperti di perkara dan dicadang untuk diambil tindakan tatatertib mengikut peruntukan Akta Universiti dan Kolej Universiti, 1971, Kaedah-kaedah Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (Tatatertib Pelajar-pelajar), 1999.

**SECTION A (50 marks)
READING: TEXT I (35 marks)**

Read the text below and answer all the questions that follow.

COVID-19 Aftermath

- I Millions of COVID-19 survivors have suffered unbearable effects that persist for months and sometimes years. These lingering after-effects, collectively termed "long COVID," tend to occur in clusters or focus on the cardiovascular system, the lungs, or the gut. Some patients develop irregular or rapid heartbeats, with symptoms developing weeks after they appear to have fully recovered from an initial COVID-19 infection. Others experience joint pain, nausea, kidney failure, blood clots, or neurological problems. The most common one that is affecting more than two-thirds of these long COVID patients is extreme, harrowing fatigue, the kind that makes even a small task seem strenuous. Pulmonologist Bruce Carmen said that many long COVID patients are having trouble just walking without their heart racing to 180 beats per minute. According to health experts, there are at least three hypotheses about the causes of long COVID. They are inflammation, autoimmunity that leads the body to attack itself, and the persistence of viral reservoirs in the body. Scientists, on the other hand, are still intrigued by these hypotheses. Are they really causing the long COVID among survivors?
- II According to Dr Basset and Dr Levy, Harvard University COVID-19 scientists, inflammation is a **fundamental** mechanism in our body to shut off immune responses. Immune responses are beneficial if they shut down after an infection has been controlled. If this mechanism is not working well, the inflammation will continue to progress in the long run. In the case of long COVID patients, persistent and chronic inflammation has been identified as what causes them to suffer. It is worse for long COVID patients who suffer from type 2 diabetes and obesity. What puzzled these two scientists is that the majority of the understudied long COVID patients have completed their vaccination. Usually, a complete course of vaccination enables the immune responses to shut down, and the inflammation will be gone. However, this is not the case with the understudied long COVID patients and many others who have had treatment at the university's clinic for COVID. Hence, what causes the inflammation? Dr Basset and Dr Levy are still studying the persistent and chronic inflammation among long COVID patients. They are quite positive about the research and hope to get some answers soon.
- III Subsequently, Dr Basset and Dr Levy are also perplexed about autoimmunity, which leads the body to attack itself. None of the understudied long COVID patients have any autoimmune dysfunction, a condition in which the body's immune system attacks and destroys healthy body tissue by mistake. When a patient has an autoimmune dysfunction, his immune system does not distinguish between healthy tissue and potentially harmful antigens like bacteria, viruses, toxins, cancer cells, and blood and tissue from outside the body. As a result, the body sets off a reaction that **destroys** normal tissues. These two scientists have yet to confirm the causes of autoimmunity among long COVID patients, but the symptoms are an irregular heart rate, irregular breathing, fatigue, achy muscles,

swelling and redness, low-grade fever, trouble concentrating, numbness and tingling in hands and feet, hair loss, and skin rashes. They could not really determine the exact reasons for autoimmune disease to occur among long COVID patients. However, they have managed to identify 80 general autoimmune diseases among these patients.

- IV The **persistence** of viral reservoirs in the body is also mystifying to Dr Bassett and Dr Levy. They have theorised that long COVID is caused by a virus that persists in the body long after the acute phase of COVID-19 infection ends. Autopsies of COVID-19 patients who died seven months after their initial infection provided the first solid evidence for this idea: the virus was found in their lung, heart, brain, gut, and other tissues. Two other studies have detected such viral persistence in the gastrointestinal tract. However, these scientists could not determine exactly how and why these viruses ended up where they were or how they survived after the patient had passed away.
- V Although long COVID can affect anyone of any age, typical patients are middle-aged, generally in their 40s. Nearly 60 to 70 percent of patients are women. Dr Bassett, who worked with Dr Levy to set up the Boston Long COVID Clinic, says for this sex or gender difference, there are several possible explanations, and all are still speculative. First, because women are more likely to suffer autoimmune diseases, this might make them more vulnerable to long COVID. However, given that some studies have found that the excess risk seems to **disappear** in post-menopausal women, the reason women are infected more easily could point to hormones such as oestrogen. There are also gender differences, Dr Bassett says, in the density of respiratory tract receptors that might explain women's heightened susceptibility. However, nobody yet knows the true reason for the difference.
- VI There has also been a question about whether minority populations can develop long COVID due to their social and health-care conditions, which are said to be less fortunate than other ethnic groups in America. Among the adult long COVID patients studied, 27 per cent were Hispanic, and 17 per cent were black or African American. The results showed that patients who were Hispanic or black did not have a higher risk; instead, they tend to live with a higher frequency of co-occurring conditions such as asthma. **This has somehow broken the myth that those who have social and health care issues, like Hispanics and blacks, are prone to being infected by COVID-19.**
- VII Given the still-obscure causes of long COVID, there are no real treatments. According to Dr Bassett and Dr Levy, a holistic rehabilitation programme that gradually seeks to increase patients' tolerance for activity must be established, implemented, and monitored. Dr Bassett and Dr Levy hope that their longitudinal study will discover the real causes of long COVID and that treatments can be offered to those who suffer. "We need to figure out pathways for managing long COVID and hopefully treating and preventing it in the future. We are **really** thinking about reaching the broadest possible group of people. **I hate to see a repeat of the gaps in access to acute COVID prevention, care, and treatment that occur all too frequently in the United States and around the world**", says Dr Levy about inequality concerning the treatment of long COVID.

- VIII "Understanding the underlying biology is key," says Dr Bassett. "Because then we will know what the exact, right approaches are to treat long COVID," he continues. Now that it is agreed that COVID persists in a significant population, this has resulted in positive outcomes. The fight against pathogens and infections has become more urgent. Likewise, the public has an even greater interest in minimising harm through vaccination and antiviral medications. Moreover, since there is a pressing need to understand and address the long-term effects many are suffering, more research and collaborations among health care experts, pharmaceutical companies, and academicians have been established.
- IX Although the real causes of long COVID remain a mystery to the two scientists from Harvard University, we need to understand the detrimental effects of long COVID and take appropriate measures to avoid them. We need to be as wary as we were in late 2019 and 2020, when COVID-19 was at its peak. We constantly need to sanitise our hands, put on facial masks, and observe social distance. These might sound trivial to some people, but they are way better than feeling sorry later.

Adapted from: <https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/news/hsph-in-the-news/covid-collaborative-ad-council-launch-vaccine-education-campaign/>

A I In your own words write the main idea for paragraphs II, IV, V, VII and VIII in the blank spaces provided.

Paragraph	Main Idea
I	Unbearable effects of long COVID
II	
III	Researchers from Harvard University are perplexed about autoimmune among long COVID patients.
IV	
V	
VI	The minority do not develop long COVID due to their social and health-care conditions.
VII	
VIII	
IX	The need to understand and act appropriately to avoid long COVID.

(5 x 2m = 10 marks)

A II State whether each of the statements given below is True (T) or False (F).

- COVID-19 survivors suffer unbearable effects yearly. []
- Long COVID patients with type 2 diabetes suffer longer than those who do not. []
- One of the symptoms of autoimmune among long COVID patients is fatigue. []
- It is a theory that long COVID is caused by virus that stays in the body long after the critical phase of COVID-19 infection ends. []
- More than 70 per cent of long COVID patients are female. []
- The Hispanics or African Americans are more likely to develop asthma while they have long COVID. []

(6 x 1m = 6 marks)

A III Choose the correct meaning of the words highlighted in the following sentences according to the context in which they are used. Circle the correct option.

- According to Dr Basset and Dr Levy, Harvard University COVID-19 scientists, inflammation is a **fundamental** mechanism in our body to shut off immune responses.
A. vital
B. primary
C. structural
- As a result, the body sets off a reaction that **destroys** normal tissues.
A. ends
B. spoils
C. damages
- The **persistence** of viral reservoirs in the body is also mystifying to Dr Basset and Dr Levy.
A. Dedication
B. Continuation
C. Determination
- However, given that some studies have found that the excess risk seems to **disappear** in post-menopausal women, the reason women are infected more easily could point to hormones such as oestrogen.
A. vanish
B. dissolve
C. dissipate
- We are **really** thinking about reaching the broadest possible group of people.
A. definitely
B. exceedingly
C. categorically

(5 x 1m = 5 marks)

A IV Answer the following questions based on the text.

1. In what condition is immune responses beneficial?

_____ (1 mark)

2. Why did Dr Basset and Dr Levy puzzle over inflammation among long COVID patients?

_____ (2 marks)

3. Why are women more susceptible to long COVID?

_____ (3 marks)

4. What does the author mean by "This has somehow broken the myth that those who have social and health care issues like the Hispanics and the Blacks are prone to be infected by COVID-19" in PARAGRAPH VI?

_____ (3 marks)

5. What is the tone and attitude of Dr Levy regarding the inequality concerning the treatment of long COVID in the below sentence?

"I hate to see a repeat of the gaps in access to acute COVID prevention, care, and treatment that occur all too frequently in the United States and around the world." Tick ✓ the box with the right answer.

- Tone : Angry Critical Sarcastic
Attitude : Cynical Indignant Dissatisfied

(2 x 1m = 2 marks)

6. List the consequences on the persistence of COVID-19 worldwide.

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

(3 marks)

Text II (15 marks)

Read the text carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Will We Be Cured?

- I Summer 2019 marks the 100th anniversary of the end of the 1918 influenza (flu) pandemic, which infected an estimated 500 million people and killed at least 50 million, according to the Centre for Disease Control and Prevention. While remembered most for its death toll, the pandemic also preceded a new era of medicine that is saving lives today.
- II The early 20th century saw the emergence of biotechnology and biopharmaceutical research focused on growing rather than chemically synthesising some medications. The cutting-edge approach created 'biologics', a term for medicines produced from living organisms, like the flu vaccine.
- III Following the flu pandemic, scientists around the world resolved to study the influenza virus and create treatments that could help prevent future outbreaks. It took almost two decades to isolate the virus and create a vaccine, which was first tested on soldiers during World War II. The flu vaccine, like the smallpox vaccine before it, was a weakened version of the virus. By injecting the vaccine into a patient, his or her immune system develops antibodies to fight off the flu virus when encountered, thus preventing sickness.
- IV Scientists discovered they can make the vaccine by injecting the influenza virus into chicken eggs, which provided the host cells needed to reproduce the virus. They then weaken or deactivate and purify the virus so it could be used to stimulate antibody creation in patients without causing infection. Today, scientists rely on a similar process to develop annual flu shots.
- V The flu vaccine is just one example of biologics at work. Newer ones grown from proteins, polypeptides, and other biological molecules treat diseases such as cancer, chronic kidney disease, infectious diseases, and autoimmune and inflammatory disorders like arthritis and asthma. Methods of producing these treatments have grown as well. While eggs are still used in the production of flu vaccines, many modern biologics are harvested from cells grown inside large, temperature-controlled bioreactors. Biologics manufacturing processes are incredibly complex and costlier than chemically synthesised methods.

VI To identify who or what the sources of vaccines are, Table 1 will present this data.

Source	Example	Role
Pharmaceutical companies	Pfizer, Moderna, AstraZeneca, Johnson & Johnson	Produce and develop vaccines
Government agencies	Centre for Controlled Diseases, USA	Develop and distribute vaccines
Non-profit organisations	Melinda and Bill Gates Foundation	Fund research and development of vaccines especially among small or non-profit organisations
Academic Institutions	Public and private universities, health education and research institutions	Conduct research in collaboration with pharmaceutical companies
International Organisations	World Health Organisation	Provide guidance and support for vaccine development and distribution among countries

Table 1: Sources of Vaccine, Their Examples and Roles

VII So, while the rightful parties are doing their job in developing and regulating vaccines, we also have a role to play in facing the challenges of living with viruses and germs. Safety measures like sanitising, ensuring personal hygiene and environmental health, and addressing our illnesses are what we can take to ensure the betterment of our health, the health of others, and the health of the world that we live in. **With these, we can survive come rain or shine.**

Source: <https://www.who.int/news-room/spotlight/history-of-vaccination/a-brief-history-of-vaccination>.

A V Choose the correct answer.

1. What is the significance of Summer 2019?

- A. 50 million people were killed by flu.
- B. 100-year anniversary of end of influenza.
- C. 500 people were infected by flu worldwide.

(1 mark)

2. Flu vaccine is considered biologics because:

- A. It is developed from living things.
- B. It eradicates flu in a 'cutting edge' manner.
- C. It is made from chemically synthesised method.

(1 mark)

3. How does flu vaccine work?

(2 marks)

4. How do scientists develop annual flu shots?

(3 marks)

5. What are the sources of more recent biologics?

(2 marks)

6. Based on Table 1, which of these statements is **TRUE**?

- A. Government agencies are responsible to distribute vaccines.
- B. Pharmaceutical companies get their funds to develop vaccines from non-profit organisations.
- C. Academic institutions collaborate with pharmaceutical companies to get funding for research about vaccines.

(2 marks)

7. Based on Table 1, which of these statements is **FALSE**?

- A. World Health Organisation exports vaccines to many countries in the world.
- B. Private and public universities can conduct research on vaccines together with pharmaceutical companies.
- C. Melinda and Bill Gates Foundation prioritise funds for research on vaccines among small and non-profit organisations.

(2 marks)

8. Why does the author say "*With these, we can survive come rain or shine.*"?

(2 marks)

SECTION B: WRITING (10 marks)

Situation:

The COVID-19 pandemic has forced many organisations around the world to make full use of a variety of emerging online communication platform technologies. Universities are among the organisations that have asked students, tutors, and lecturers to use a number of different online communication platforms to ensure the education process remains uninterrupted.

Task:

Based on the data presented in Figures 1 and 2, write a report (between 200 and 250 words) on the daily hours that students spent using a computer before and during the COVID-19 lockdown.

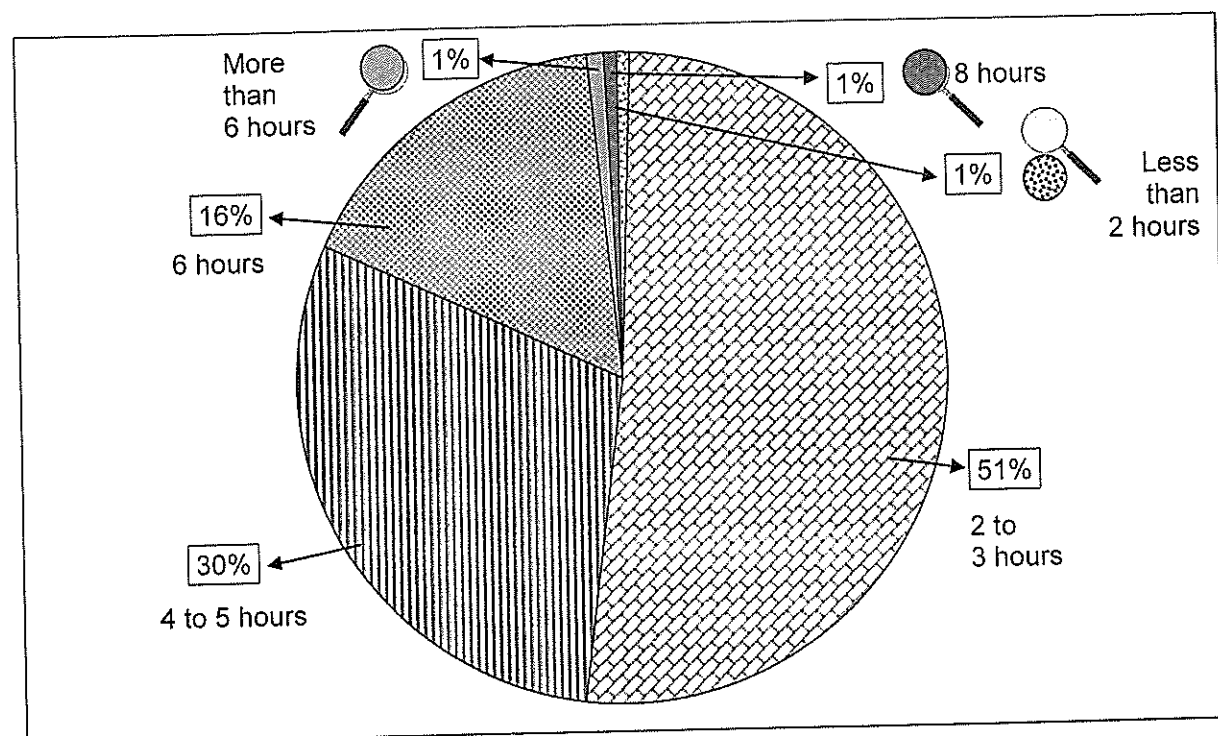


Figure 1: Number of hours students spent using a computer before the COVID-19 pandemic.

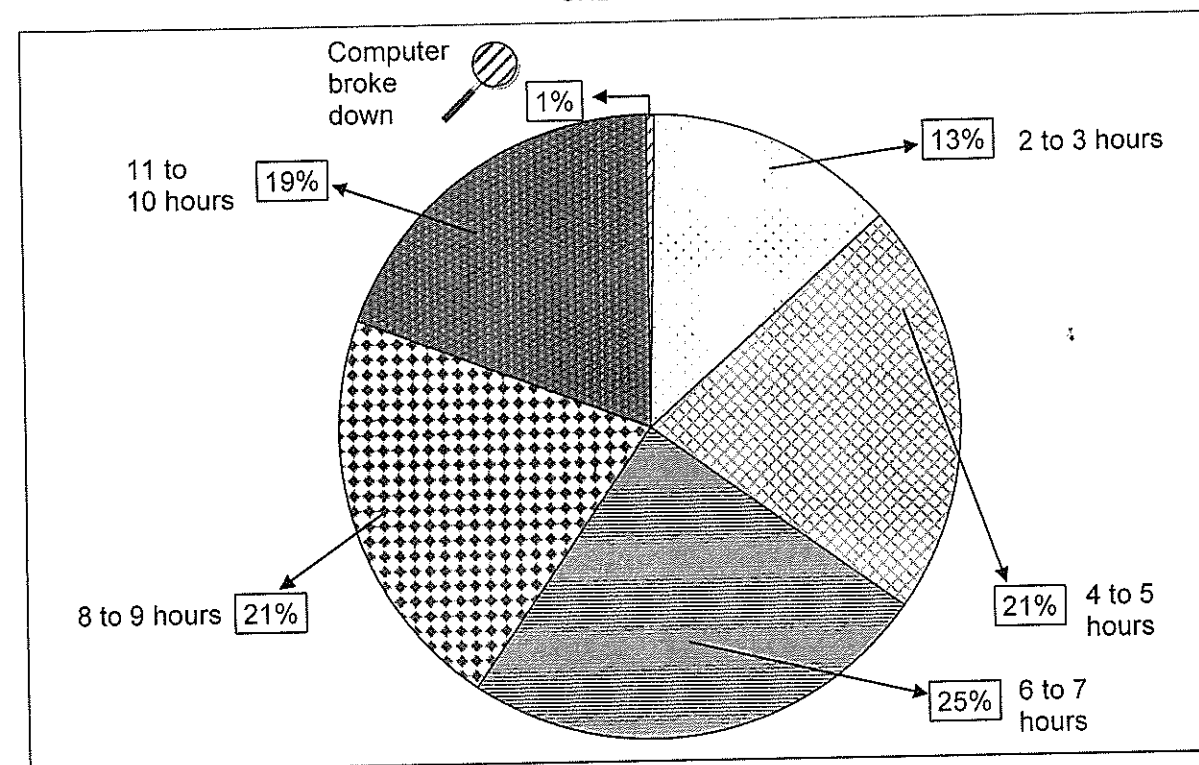


Figure 2: Number of hours students spent using a computer during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Source from: <https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/6151/d442d1d0f675e1e1900bdd73ccec2f8b69f6.pdf>