

2015
MATRICULATION EXAMINATION
DEPARTMENT OF MYANMAR EXAMINATION

ENGLISH

Time Allowed: (3) Hours

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS IN THE ANSWER BOOKLET.

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.

I. Read the passage.

Dengue fever is a viral disease carried by the Aedes mosquitoes. The disease occurs mainly in tropical and subtropical regions and is most common during the rainy season in areas infested with the infected mosquitoes. According to the WHO, 2.5 billion people are at risk from the four major types of dengue virus, which is transmitted to people from infected mosquitoes. Each year there are tens of millions of cases.

Symptoms of dengue fever generally start 5 to 6 days after being bitten by the infected mosquito and include fever, painful headaches, eye, joint, and muscle pain, and rash. The rash usually begins on the arms or legs about 3 to 4 days after the fever starts. These symptoms resolve completely within 1 to 2 weeks. Dengue haemorrhagic fever is a severe, potentially fatal infection that occurs when someone with immunity to one type of dengue virus is infected by a different type. Its symptoms include loss of appetite, vomiting, intense abdominal pain, shock and bleeding from the nose or under the skin. The occurrence of dengue haemorrhagic fever may be associated with those either experiencing their second infection, being immuno-suppressed, or being around the age of 15.

(A) Write the correct word or words to complete each sentence. (5 marks)

- (1) Aedes mosquitoes ----- dengue fever, a viral disease.
- (2) There are four ----- of dengue virus which is harmful to many people.
- (3) Infected mosquitoes ----- dengue virus to people.
- (4) Symptoms of dengue fever usually start, 5 or 6 days after the infected mosquito ----- a person.
- (5) One of the symptoms of ----- is the loss of appetite.

(B) Answer each question in one sentence. (5 marks)

- (6) Where does dengue fever occur mainly?
- (7) In which season is dengue fever most common?
- (8) What are the symptoms of dengue fever?
- (9) What is dengue haemorrhagic fever?
- (10) Who is likely to be associated with the occurrence of dengue haemorrhagic fever?

II. Fill in each numbered blank with a word from the list given. (10 marks)

Write down only the number of the blank and the word that fills it.

clocks	clocks	do	gentleman	goes
have	hours	house	in	in
knowing	more	or	or	people
second	They	This	time	weight

The pendulum clock was invented in 1657. --- (1) --- was the beginning of the style of --- (2) --- we call "grandfather clocks," which were enclosed --- (3) --- tall wooden boxes.

Pendulum clocks showed the --- (4) --- more exactly than earlier clocks, since the --- (5) --- on the pendulum could be moved up --- (6) --- down to make the clock go faster --- (7) --- slower. About forty years later, minute and --- (8) --- hands were put on some clocks. Grandfather --- (9) --- are very much in demand again today. --- (10) --- are usually very expensive, however, and require --- (11) --- space than other styles of clocks.

As --- (12) --- began to go to more places and --- (13) --- more things, they were more interested in --- (14) --- the correct time. By 1900, almost every --- (15) --- had a clock, and nearly every well-dressed --- (16) --- wore a watch on a chain tucked --- (17) --- his vest pocket.

[P.T.O.]

Today, of course, we --- (18) --- electric clocks that keep giving the right --- (19) --- until they are unplugged or the electricity --- (20) --- off.

III. Write the appropriate words or groups of words to complete the sentences and lines of verse. (10 marks)

- (1) In Egyptian calendar, there are ----- in a week, three weeks in a month and twelve months in a year.
- (2) During a solar eclipse, the ----- of temperature are particularly striking.
- (3) A great number of goods must ----- in a minimum space at a supermarket.
- (4) People believed that dreams had ----- or that they could tell the future.
- (5) In Hanoi, the citadel, temples and palaces constructed by various ----- have been seriously destroyed.
- (6) Yes, I like -----
Just any kind of bridge at all.
- (7) He plants the friend of sun and sky;
He plants the flag of -----;
- (8) Content to breathe his native air
In his -----.
- (9) No time to see, in -----,
Streams full of stars, like skies at night:
- (10) The ----- became a bird
And slowly flew away.

IV. Give complete answers to these questions. (10 marks)

- (1) Why didn't the medico buy anything from the bazaar? (OR)
Why is Kuala Lumpur worth visiting?
- (2) What would happen to the daily newspaper and television licences if there were no advertisements? (OR)
What changes do boys undergo at the age of about 10?

Say something about these lines (from your prescribed text).

- (3) What is the title of the unit from which the following sentence is taken? What does the underlined word refer to?
"I would be able to look at the ocean every day, in all of its moods."
- (4) Who said these words and to whom were they said? What do they mean?
"That's exactly the point. This child is spoilt."
- (5) What do these lines mean?
And night is long
And cold is strong
In bleak December.

V. Read the passage.

The advertisers know that everyone tends to dream of having a better life. We dream of being better educated, more successful, wealthier, better looking, more adventurous, and so on. The advertisers try to make us believe that our dreams will come true if we buy their products. This is why advertisements for home cleaning products often try to convince ladies that they can become perfect wives and mothers only if they use those products. Advertisements aimed at men often include the picture of a pretty girl. Such advertisements are suggesting that a man will be more attractive to women if he owns a certain type of car, or watch, or if he dresses in a certain style.

The feelings which advertisements try to play on will differ according to the age groups for which the advertisements are intended. Advertisements for teenagers will emphasize that those products will make young people more attractive, more up to date, more socially successful, and more able to enjoy themselves, as well as more successful in their education and job prospects.

Answer these questions. Give complete answers.

(10 marks)

- (1) What do you understand the meaning of "better life"?
- (2) What do the advertisers try to make us believe?
- (3) How do the advertisements for home cleaning products often try to persuade ladies?
- (4) In which conditions, a man will be more attractive to women?
- (5) What kinds of products are teenagers more interested in?

VI. Punctuate the following.

(5 marks)

- (1) ghee he said to himself comes from cows milk
- (2) see she said pulling her ears these were pierced when i was 15
- (3) the headlines should be about football the beautiful sport not about fifa said prince ali
- (4) when im older i want to be a photographer he said
- (5) i think youd better not come to work a few days cathy advised the doctor

VII. (A) Finish each sentence in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence that is given.

(10 marks)

- (1) The police have issued a description of the wanted man.
A description
- (2) Capillaries carry pure blood from the arteries to all the tissues and organs of the body.
It
- (3) If the hotel does not have an internet connection, I will not send you an e-mail.
Unless
- (4) As soon as the ship left port, a violent storm developed.
No sooner
- (5) "Don't forget to give me a ring tomorrow, Peter," said Michael.
Michael told
- (6) Manila is the capital of Philippines. Manila comes alive with discos and the rhythms of Filipino bands and pop groups at night.
Manila,
- (7) All tigers eat flesh.
There is no
- (8) Mg Mg's motor cycle was stolen last night. Nobody saw it.
Without
- (9) When people become wealthy, they will be proud.
The wealthier
- (10) Computer is one of the greatest inventions.
Very few

(B) Using the prompts given, write a very short paragraph on ONE of the following.

(10 marks)

The Usefulness of robots

- Computers – do useful work – controlling special machines
- with – robot "body" – computer "brain" may – programmed – pick up tools – parts – move them around
- robots – generally predictable – precise – untiring – their work – they – also improve – quality – products – being used correctly
- they – also bring savings – materials – energy – they – not have "off" days
- they work – through – night – their human supervisors – at home – bed
- robots – work happily – 24 hours – day – special factories
- robots – mainly used – working – automatic machines – equipments – mass production industries – same tasks must – repeated

[P.T.O.]

- robots –useful – environments – are unpleasant – dangerous – humans – work in
- example – bomb disposal– work – space – under water – mining – for – cleaning – toxic waste – also they – used – patrolling – toxic areas
- Nowadays – domestic robots – perform simple tasks – vacuum cleaning –grass cutting – now available
- other domestic robots – being produced – aim – providing companionship – play partners – people

Laos, a country rich in tradition and culture

- travelling – South East Asia – be very exciting – each country – something unique – offer
- Laos – country rich – tradition – culture – situated – the Souvan-naphoum peninsula
- it comprises many ethnic groups – each minority group has – own tradition – beautiful culture
- it – population – 5 million – covers – 236,800 square kilometers – also it – wealth – natural resources – still unexplored
- forests – rich – medicinal herbs – there – many species – wild animals
- there – many pagodas – historical sites – visit – Vientiane – capital – Laos
- among them – famous Wat Sisaket Temple – its big Buddha image – old Hotai library – walls – covered – sapphires – wall paintings – well worth seeing
- it – said – one – seen – heart – Vientiane only if one visits – temple
- some – the Buddha images – artifacts show – finest designs – indicate – high skills –artists – 19th century
- these – major tourist attractions – Laos – one – countries – South East Asia

VIII. You are **Min Htet Zaw**. You live in **No.15, Pagoda Road, Bago**. Write a letter to your cousin, **Lin Myat** who lives in Pyay and he asked you how you have tried hard to be able to attend University of Medicine. Tell him how you prepared for the matriculation examination last year and give some guidance to him. **(10 marks)**

(OR)

You are **Mu Mu**. You live in **No.23, Kantharyar Road, Pathein**. Write a letter to your friend, **Thuzar Than** who lives in Yangon and she is addicted to facebook, telling her not to use it all the time and explaining to her some disadvantages of using facebook all the time.

(OR)

You are **Chan Nyein Wai**. You live in **No.15, Sein Pan Myaing Road, Monywa**. Write a letter to your aunt, **Daw Hnin Hla** who is a teacher, telling her that you have participated in the group. The tasks of the group are to clean and sweep the classrooms once a week. Tell her how you are working with your friends now and how you enjoy doing these works.

IX. Write an essay of **three paragraphs** on **ONE** of the following. **(15 marks)**

The pros and cons of life in a city

(OR)

Prevention is better than cure

(OR)

The advantages of going to a school library