

UNIT 1 – LESSON 1: QUESTION TYPES – MS SAM- IBA ENGLISH

Example

The main elements required for survival are food, fire, shelter and water. Their order of importance will depend upon where you happen to be. In the desert water will head the list; in polar regions shelter and fire will be the main concerns. Ordering your priorities is the first step to survival.

It takes a healthy person quite a long time to die of starvation, for the body can use up its stored resources, but exposure to wind, rain and cold can be fatal even in mild climates and death comes in only minutes in the icy waters of the poles. Food is rarely the first priority. Even in those places where it is difficult to find, there are usually other problems to face first. Shelter will often be the prime necessity in extremes of climate or temperatures such as in the frozen polar regions or in the baking deserts. The need for fire is closely linked.

Water is something that most people in the modern world take for granted. They are so used to turning on a tap that until an extreme drought causes water rationing they seldom think about it. Yet the survivor at sea, or after a flood, though surrounded by water, may be desperate for drinkable water. And there are many places where, unless it rains, no obvious water is available. Although there could be other survival necessities to deal with, water is always universally important.

Questions 1-4

Read the passage and answer the following multiple-choice questions by circling the letter of the correct answer.

1. The factor which decides the order of importance or the main elements required for survival is
A. your health.
B. your location.
C. your job.
D. your strength.
2. The basic need that may NOT be equally important as the others in extremely cold places is
A. water.
B. shelter.
C. fire.
D. none of above.

3. Fire is described as

- A. universally important.
- B. being taken for granted.
- C. the prime necessity.
- D. closely linked with shelter.

4. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **TRUE**?

- A. Exposure to wind is not dangerous in mild climates.
- B. People may die quickly in the water of polar regions.
- C. Looking for food is the first thing to do most of the time.
- D. Survivors after a flood won't need water for drinking.

Example

The Peace Corps

On March 1, 1961, President John F. Kennedy issued an order creating the Peace Corps. Its mission was to promote world peace and friendship by providing qualified volunteers to interested countries. Today it sends an average of 6,000 U.S. citizens abroad each year.

Volunteers live at a local level in their host countries. They are paid in local currency. Each month they receive a small sum of money that covers basic living expenses, and varies with the local economy. For example, volunteers in Micronesia make the equivalent of \$300 per month, while those in Turkmenistan make \$75. Most volunteers live with host families. This is a great chance to learn the language and the culture.

For each month that they spend overseas, volunteers receive a sum of about \$200. This money helps them to get back on their feet in the United States.

Serving countries all over the world, the Peace Corps lives up to its promise as "the toughest job you'll ever love." Volunteers do everything from teaching English to sharing tips on growing food to providing preventive health care. However, the application process to become a Peace Corps volunteer is very competitive. You must be a U.S. citizen, at least eighteen years old, in good health, and willing to serve for two years. Nearly all volunteers have a bachelor's degree in their chosen field, and about 18 percent have their master's or doctorate degrees. Knowing a language, especially French and Spanish, helps.

Questions 1-5

Read the passage *The Peace Corps* and answer the following questions with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS taken from the passage.

1. What kind of U.S. citizens does the Peace Corps send abroad to fulfil its mission?
2. What does the monthly payment in local currency to volunteers cover?
3. Whom do the volunteers stay with in their host countries?
4. What is the shortest time that volunteers can work for the Peace Corps?
5. Which languages are given as an example of what can benefit volunteers?

Example

Solar Collector

Solar collectors absorb heat from the sun's rays. They can be used to effectively heat and cool buildings. The most common type of collector for space heating is a flat plate designed to absorb both radiation falling directly on it, as well as radiation scattered by the atmosphere.

Collectors are usually panels of aluminium, copper, or steel. The panels are usually painted black. The black colouring inhibits reflection and encourages absorption. Insulation is placed behind the collector to prevent heat loss.

The collector is covered with glass or plastic. This layer allows short-wave radiation – or light – to enter the collector. As the radiation passes through the glass or plastic, it is transformed from short-wave radiation to long-wave radiation – or heat. Long-wave radiation cannot pass through the glass or plastic back into the atmosphere. Therefore, the heat is trapped within the collector. Collectors are usually placed at an angle to maximise the amount of radiation falling on them.

A transfer agent (air or water) is circulated through the collector and becomes heated. As it leaves the collector and travels through the heating ducts of a house, it warms the air inside the house or brings hot water to sinks, tubs, and appliances. With solar collectors, storage is a problem: great amounts of heat must be stored for nighttime use and for use during cloudy days.

Questions 1-5

Refer to the passage *Solar Collector* and choose from the passage NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS to complete the following sentences.

1. Solar collectors can heat and cool houses with heat absorbed from _____.
2. Collectors are coloured black to prevent _____.
3. Glass and plastic are used to cover the collector so that short-wave radiation can _____.
4. The glass or plastic cover on the collector helps to trap the _____.
5. For nighttime and cloudy days, heat needs to be _____.