

L1 English R003

Semester 1



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(PRINT IN CAPITALS)

Group: 7

Point Breakdown by Section	TOTAL
Listening Comprehension 1	9
Listening Comprehension 2	7
Reading Comprehension 1	4
Reading Comprehension 2	4.5
Reading Comprehension 3	4
Argumentative Essay	10.5
Overall Total	39

TOTAL:

$\frac{39}{60} \times 20 =$	
13	20

Corrector's
initials



Listening Comprehension 1

You are going to listen twice to a news report about wine in South Africa. Before the listening comprehension starts, you have 1 minute to read through the task.

A. Circle whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE.
(each correct answer is worth 1 point, 10 points total)

- 1) According to the report, it is said that black South Africans typically prefer beer..... TRUE FALSE ✓
- 2) According to the report, more than 95% of the vineyards in South Africa are owned by white people..... TRUE FALSE ✗
- 3) According to the report, most of the people visiting South Africa's vineyards are not white..... TRUE FALSE ✓
- 4) According to the report, South Africa's white middle class has been decreasing since the Apartheid ended..... TRUE FALSE ✓
- 5) According to the report, Andrew Chigorimbo is a waiter at a wine bar who hopes to someday be the boss..... TRUE FALSE ✓
- 6) According to the report, Erna Witbooi has been a scientist for 28 years..... TRUE FALSE ✓
- 7) According to the report, viticulture is an important research field in South Africa..... TRUE FALSE ✓
- 8) According to Erna Witbooi, she is the only woman in South Africa doing research in viticulture..... TRUE FALSE ✓
- 9) According to the report, viticulture in South Africa still seems to be predominately a field for white men..... TRUE FALSE ✓
- 10) According to the report, Erna Witbooi is actively trying to get black women involved in viticulture..... TRUE FALSE ✓

Source: <http://www.theworld.org/2012/01/black-consumers-wine-industry-south-africa/>

Listening Comprehension 1 Total:

9	10
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Listening Comprehension 2

You are going to listen twice to a report about the reggae festival SumFest, which takes place in Jamaica every year. You will need to complete the task below. Before the listening comprehension starts, you have 1 minute to read through the task.

A. Answer the questions below. You will not be graded on grammar or spelling.

(each question is worth a specific amount of points, 10 points total)

I) Why was there so much attention on this year's SumFest? (1 point)

Because of the recent violence in June and the State of Emergency (1)

II) According to the report, what industry was affected by recent events in Jamaica (1 point)

The industry of events like this was affected (1)

III) According to the report, what two possible reasons are given for why certain Jamaican artists are unable to perform in the U.S. (2 points)

Because they have no visa because they have criminal record (2)

IV) According to the report, what two characteristics describe "dancehall" music? (2 points)

1) They talking about struggle of their life. (1)

2) _____

V) According to the report, what two characteristics describe "roots" music? (2 points)

1) It's more international than dancehall (1)

2) It talks about serious subjects (1)

VI) Apart from "entertainers," what are two other words used to describe reggae artists? (2 points)

They are also teachers, news commentators (2)

source: <http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=129474949>

Listening Comprehension 2 Total:

7	10
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Reading Comprehension 1

Read the text below:

Reminder: At the end of this exam, you will be asked to write an argumentative essay addressing the main topic of these three articles. Keep that in mind as you read them.

Death Row Man Saved Midway through Last Cheeseburger

By Ashley Hayes, CNN News, November 7, 2011

A Texas court stopped once again the coming execution of convicted murderer Henry "Hank" Skinner on Monday giving Skinner time to pursue DNA testing his lawyers say could prove his innocence.

Skinner had been scheduled to die by lethal injection Wednesday evening for the 1993 killings of his girlfriend and her two adult sons in the Texas town of Pampa. But the state Court of Criminal Appeals halted the proceeding Monday afternoon, ruling that it needed time to review the state's revised law on DNA testing.

Skinner, now 49, has strongly **denied** any involvement in the crime and **claims** that the DNA analysis of untested evidence will not only show him innocent but help determine the real killer.

"Executing Mr. Skinner without testing all the relevant evidence would suggest official indifference to the possibility of error in this case and **needlessly** undermine public confidence in Texas's criminal justice system," said former Texas Gov. Mark White.

Skinner's lawyer requested a 30-day reprieve from the governor's office Monday afternoon, shortly before the appeals court issued its ruling, arguing that "substantial new evidence" has **come to light** since his trial to support Skinner's assertion of innocence.

"Physical evidence from the crime scene, witness accounts and expert testimony all demonstrate that Mr. Skinner was so severely impaired at the time of the murders as a result of his extreme intoxication from drugs and alcohol that he would have lacked the physical and mental coordination to perform even simple tasks, let alone commit these three murders," Skinner's lawyer wrote. DNA tests "could resolve once and for all longstanding and troubling questions about the **reliability** of the verdict in his case," he added.

Adapted from: http://articles.cnn.com/2011-11-07/justice/justice_texas-execution-stay_1_twila-busby-dna-testing-dna-analysis?_s=PM:JUSTICE

Reading Comprehension 1 Questions

A. 8 of the words in the text have been underlined. Circle the word / expression / definition that best fits each word's meaning in the given context. (each correct answer is worth 1 point, 5 points total)

1) to deny

to refute	to admit	to avoid	✓
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2) to claim

to argue	to question	to beg	✓
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3) needlessly

unnecessarily	inevitably	nevertheless	✗
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4) to come to light

to remain hidden	to be revealed	to lose importance	✓
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5) reliability

dishonesty	complacency	trustworthiness	✓
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Reading Comprehension 1 Total:

4	5
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Reading Comprehension 2

Read the text below:

Studies: Death Penalty Discourages Crime

By Samuel Sheraton, Fox News, June 11, 2007

With a moratorium in Illinois, court disputes over lethal injection in more than a half-dozen states and progress toward complete abolishment in New Jersey, anti-death penalty forces have grown in strength in the past few years.

The increasing number of DNA exonerations — pointing to the imperfections in the justice system — has weighed against capital punishment.

What gets little notice, however, is a series of academic studies over the last half-dozen years that claims to settle a once hotly debated argument — whether the death penalty acts as a deterrent to murder. The analyses say yes. They count between three and 18 lives that would be saved by the execution of each convicted killer.

So far, the studies have had little impact on public policy. New Jersey's commission on the death penalty this year dismissed the body of knowledge on deterrence as "inconclusive."

But the ferocious argument in academic circles could eventually spread to a wider audience, as it has in the past.

"Science does really draw a conclusion. It did. There is no question about it," said Naci Mocan, an economics professor at the University of Colorado at Denver. "The conclusion is there is a deterrent effect."

A 2003 study he co-authored, and a 2006 study that re-examined the data, found that each execution results in five fewer homicides, and changing a death sentence means five more homicides. "The results are robust, they don't really go away," he said. "I still oppose the death penalty even though my results show that the death penalty deters — I am not going to hide them" "The results do not change my belief though that the death penalty is inhumane."

Statistical studies like his are among a dozen papers since 2001 that prove that capital punishment has deterrent effects. They all explore the same basic theory — if the cost of something (be it the purchase of an apple or the act of killing someone) becomes too high, people will change their behavior (give up apples or shy from murder).

To explore the question, they look at executions and homicides, by year and by state or county, trying to discern the impact of the death penalty on homicides by accounting for other factors, such as unemployment data and per capita income, the probabilities of arrest and conviction, and more.

Adapted from: <http://www.foxnews.com/story/0,2933,280215,00.html>

Reading Comprehension 2 Questions

A. Please answer the following questions in complete sentences. You will be graded on the content and the quality of English. Use your own words! Do not quote the text for your answers!
(each correct answer is worth 2 points, 1 point for content and 1 point for the quality of written English, e.g. spelling, vocabulary, grammar, punctuation, etc., 10 points total)

1) What does the growing number of defendants exonerated by DNA evidence reveal?

The growing number of defendants exonerated by DNA permit to see that justice can have false conclusion. 2

2) What has finally put an end to the question of whether the death penalty acts as a deterrent or not?

The analyzes say that death penalty permit to save life. 0

3) What does the journalist predict could happen?

The journalist said that the argument use by academic people can be listen by other people. 1.5

4) Has Naci Mocan's opinion on the death penalty changed? Explain using your own words.

No it hasn't. For Naci Mocan, death penalty is inhumane. 1

5) In your own words, explain what high prices for apples has to do with the death penalty?

Reading Comprehension 2 Total: 4.5 10

Reading Comprehension 3

Read the text below:

Look at the Facts: The Death Penalty Does Not Work

By Katherine Hensley, the Charleston Gazette, November 5, 2010

Arguments opposing the death penalty can be influenced by morals, but there is also an abundance of hard facts surrounding the issue that cannot be ignored. Based on the statistics regarding capital punishment, it is racist, not cost effective and does not discourage crime.

When it comes to race, criminals charged with murdering a white person are more likely to receive the death penalty. According to the Death Penalty Information Center, 78 percent of the victims in death penalty cases were white, compared to 15 percent of black victims, 5 percent of Latino victims and 2 percent of other races. On a national basis, whites make up 50 percent of all murder victims.

The facts also do not show that capital punishment discourages crime. According to the 2009 FBI Uniform Crime Report, the southern United States had the highest percentage of executions (80 percent). Yet, from 2001 to 2009, the region saw no significant decrease in its murder rate.

The facts are the same for the country's other regions, even the southeast, which has the lowest number of executions at less than one percent. Overall, the country's murder rate only decreased 7.4 percent from 2008 to 2009.

There is also no evidence to support the argument that it costs more money to keep people in prison for life than it does to kill them.

A December 2009 news article from Lubbock, Texas revealed that a capital punishment court case in the state cost \$1 million whereas the average cost of a court case devoid of capital punishment is \$3,000. This does not include the cost of appeals in capital punishment cases, either, which can more than double the cost.

Then there is the cost while the person is in prison. It costs \$47.50 to house a criminal in prison in the state of Texas for one day. If someone were sentenced to life in prison, it would cost \$693,500 to house him or her for 40 years. That is still only a fraction of the cost of a death penalty court case.

Also, prisoners on death row spend, on average, at least 12 years in prison before they are executed. In Texas, this would mean an extra \$208,050 added to the high cost of the court case and appeals process.

In the end, the death penalty does not promote equality. It is not effective in discouraging crime and it is not cost effective. The death penalty is simply not working for America.

Adapted from: <http://wvgazette.com/Entertainment/flipsideopinion/201011050956>

Reading Comprehension 3 Questions

A. Circle whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE

(each correct answer is worth 1 point, 5 points total)

- 1) According to the author, 15 percent of the defendants were black in death penalty cases.
TRUE FALSE ✓
- 2) There are fewer executions in the south of the U.S. than in the north.
TRUE FALSE ✓
- 3) According to the article, capital punishment court cases could cost over 2 million dollars.
TRUE FALSE ✗
- 4) In Texas, it is cheaper to sentence someone to life in prison than it is sentence them to death?
TRUE FALSE ✓
- 5) According to the article, prisoners can spend more than ten years waiting to be executed.
TRUE FALSE ✓

Reading Comprehension 3 Total:

4	5
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Argumentative Essay

Write an argumentative essay (using your own words) that answers the following question:

Should the U.S. government abolish the death penalty?

You may use the articles from this exam to support your arguments, but be sure to correctly quote or paraphrase what you use. You will not be graded on the length, so please do not feel obliged to use all the pages available. You will be graded on the following criteria:

<u>Structure (6 points)</u>	<u>Content (6 points)</u>	<u>Language (8 points)</u>
<i>Introduction & conclusion</i> <i>Paragraph structure</i> <i>Transitions</i> <i>Appropriate introduction of quotes</i> <i>Correct citation of sources</i> <i>Etc.</i>	<i>General cohesion</i> <i>Development of argument</i> <i>Clear thesis</i> <i>Exploitation of outside sources to support arguments</i> <i>Etc.</i>	<i>Grammar</i> <i>Vocabulary</i> <i>Punctuation</i> <i>Syntax</i> <i>Faux-amis</i> <i>Etc.</i>
<u>4</u> /6	<u>4</u> /6	<u>2.5</u> /8
Corrector's Comments:	Corrector's Comments:	Corrector's Comments: littered with grammar errors. Tenses, conj., spelling.

The question of death is very old. Is someone is too bad and need to be bill? Or can we be sure that someone do a crime? In USA, major of State said yes for this two questions. But what

Too many
questions

arguments does they use? And what conter-arguments
can be oppose?

In USA, one of the major arguments for death
penalty is that it costs less to kill someone
than imprison his order for their entire life. In fact
every day, a criminal in prison cost more
than \$47. And for an entire life, it cost
approximately \$700,000!

They also said that when someone kill all an
entire family or try to do an attentat, the crime was
so horrible that he lost the right to live.
But the main argument is that it permis
to reduce crime because people are scared
about death penalty.

But the opposition have also some good arguments.
They said that the death penalty cost more
than \$1 million. Moreover, in general, people wait
more than 10 years between the imprison and
the death penalty so it cost \$200,000 more!
So \$1,2 million is expensive compare with \$700,000!
They also said that USA is a country where
religion is very important and it said that
everybody have a part of devil in her and
we need to excuse other people because it is not



her fault.

To finish, ^{who?} they said that death penalty don't reduce crime and when we compare crime and death penalty in different state we can't see a difference with or without death penalty. Moreover, in extreme case people can prefer death penalty at a life in prison. So always in extreme case people can do a more important crime to be sure to have death penalty in case where police arrive to catch them.

So for me, everything ~~says~~ said that USA government need to abolish the death penalty because there is not significant advantage.

Argumentative Essay Total: 20

Key for Correction Symbols

S	spelling error
G	grammatical error
V	word choice
	vocabulary
^	add word
W	word order
P	punctuation
	any issues that need attention