

MALUA THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

2010 ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

ENGLISH

INSTRUCTIONS:

- I. Read the Questions carefully [10 minutes reading time].
 - II. Answer ALL SECTIONS.
SECTION I COMPREHENSION (45 marks)
SECTION II LANGUAGE (20 marks)
SECTION III TRANSLATION (20 marks)
SECTION IV WRITING (15 marks)
 - III. Start each Section on a new sheet.
 - IV. Number your answers clearly, e.g. Section I: A. 3 etc.
 - V. Examination Time: 3 hours.
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SECTION I: COMPREHENSION

Read the **FOUR** passages and answer **ALL** questions that follow each one

PASSAGE 1. Use this passage to answer Questions 1-18 (27 marks)

Body language is far older than speech. While body language is not universal (there are variations from culture to culture), it is widely understood in a way that words never are. Scientists studying body language have discovered that a number of actions occur across all peoples. For instance, crying when distressed or screwing up one's face and using one's arm to protect the body when threatened are gestures found throughout the whole world. Even the traditional greeting gesture - waving the hand, raising the eyebrows and smiling - is language found to occur right across the human race. Then there are the gestures that are partly instinctive and partly learned behaviour. In the discussion that follows, let's look at some of the more common meanings transmitted by body language.

Human beings are not the only creatures to have their own territory. Zoologists have found that most mammals and birds in the wild have their own space. It may be only a few square meters of rock or it may be kilometres of jungle. If deprived of enough personal space, most animals become highly stressed, and reluctant to breed. Lack of personal space can bring on what in humans would be called *neurosis*. In people, two aspects of territory are worth comment.

'Personal space' is the area around one's immediate body that is no-go zone for other people, unless they are our intimates. In such cultures as our own, this has been found to be (on average) 46 centimeters. When strangers meet each other and talk, they stand just half a meter apart. If one advances closer to the other, the person whose personal space is invaded retreats. If the person moving understands the language of personal space, he/she will stop. To move closer again, once more invading the invisible personal territory of the other person he/she is likely to find that the other person moves away again, becoming increasingly uncomfortable

[From *Exploring English Skills*; McRoberts, Richard 1997]

Answer each of the following questions in complete sentences.

1. What is the main idea in the first paragraph? (2marks)
2. What effect does the word 'Even' have in Paragraph 1? (2marks)
3. What does 'partly instinctive and partly learned' behaviour mean? (2marks)
4. What are human beings likened to in Paragraph 2? (1mark)
5. What effect does the word 'let's' have on the tone of the writing? (2marks)
6. Which word in the passage means the same as 'to go back'? (1mark)
7. What is the meaning of the phrase 'the language of personal space' as used in paragraph 3? (2marks)
8. What is the main purpose of this passage? (1mark)
9. Which word in Paragraph 1 means the same as 'sent'? (1mark)
10. Give an example from the passage of common body language? (1mark)
11. Quote the words that introduce the ideas discussed in Paragraph 2? (2marks)
12. What is done at 'just under half a meter apart'? (1mark)
13. 'Rock' and 'jungle' are examples of what? (1mark)
14. In your own words complete this sentence: Human beings and animals are similar.... (2marks)
15. 'Personal space' is given as an example of what? (1mark)
16. In your own words, what is *neurosis* and how is it discussed in relation to the behaviour of animals? (2marks)
17. What is implied in Paragraph 3 regarding those who are our 'intimates'? (2marks)
18. What is the most likely source of this passage? (1mark)

Passage 2 Use this passage to answer Questions 19 - 23 (5 marks)

IF THEY RUN OUT, GET 'EM TO "SHOUT" With 'Shout' you'll get the peace of mind knowing that if your kids need to get in touch, they're only a phone call away. If they run out of money on their Telecom prepaid mobiles and need to call home, get them to use Telecom 'Shout'. All they do is phone *S H O U T and the call is charged to the Telecom account where the call is accepted. For more information see telecom.co.nz/shout. Calls cost 80c per minute.

19. In your own words, how does the advertised service work?
20. Who is the target audience?
21. Give ONE example of an opinion from the passage?
22. Give ONE example of a fact from the passage?
23. The word 'see' as used in the passage is an example of what language feature?

Passage 3 Use this passage to answer Questions 24-29. (8 marks)

In terms of population growth, emigration mainly to New Zealand, Australia and the United States maintains it below the one percent level. Those with tertiary qualifications tend to be the most mobile, resulting in the shortage of experienced, technical and managerial skills in the country. The total population increased from the 161,298 in 1991 to 176,848 in 2001, an average growth rate of around 0.9 percent, up from 0.5 percent in the previous inter-censal period. Reflecting sustained economic growth in recent years, per capita GDP has increased slightly to around US\$1,140 in 2001, up from around US\$1,000 in 1995.

(from *Samoa National Human Development Report 2006*, NUS May 2006)

24. What does it refer to? (Line 2) (1mark)
25. What is an inter-censal period? (2marks)
26. In your own words, what is the negative impact of degree holders leaving the country? (2marks)
27. What word in the passage means the same as 'continued'? (1mark)
28. What word in the passage means the same as 'movable'? (1mark)
29. What is your understanding about the style of writing used in the passage? (1mark)

Passage 4 Use this passage to answer Questions 30-34. (5 marks)

In an official signing yesterday, several local businesses involved in producing and exporting nonu juice and products joined forces under the same umbrella. The Nonu Association of Samoa Inc (NASI) will endeavour to strengthen the exportation and production of nonu juice and other nonu products. Businesses involved include CCK, Yoshida International, Wylex Industries and National Food International Ltd. "We are excited to announce our new Association for the exportation and production of Nonu Juice," said Garry Vui, newly elected President of the Association. Mr Vui says gradual decline in overseas export sales in recent years has encouraged them to band together to strengthen their product collectively.

30. What does the Nonu Association state they will try to do?
31. What is Mr Vui's position in the Association?
32. According to the passage, why was the Association formed?
33. What is the most likely source of this passage?
34. Quote the first three words of the sentence containing reported speech?

SECTION II: LANGUAGE

A. Choose from the following list of words the correct one to fill each gap in the passage. Write just the number and the correct word beside it. [centre, crossroads, bookshop, zebra crossing, shop assistant, petrol station, diversion, theatre, roundabout, car park,] (10 marks)

Last week, I drove to London by car. As there was an accident on the M25 I had to take a ___(1)____. I stopped in front of a ___(2)____ to ask for directions. A young man told me to turn right at the ___(3)____ and ask again at the ___(4)____. There, a friendly ___(5)____ told me to take the second exit of the ___(6)____. After I had passed a ___(7)____ I saw a ___(8)____ and a large ___(9)____. I parked my car there and walked to the ___(10)____ of London.

B Choose the best word. (10 marks)

1. Tofuola is very angry _____ his boss's decision to sack several members of staff. [against, about, for, by]
2. Do you have any problem _____ our house? [find, to find, finding, for finding]

3. We _____ a lovely 3 weeks in the western part of Savaii last year.
[passed, took, did, spent]
4. I am sure I would have regretted it if I _____ to take the job.
[would have agreed, would agree, did agree, had agree]
5. Masi and Mase are planning to get married and _____ a lot of children.
[make, have, bring, get]
6. Unfortunately, our hotel turned out to be a(n) _____ distance from the beach. [substantial, sizeable, extensive, considerable]
7. _____ your help things would have been a disaster. [But for, Thanks for, Except for, Unless]
8. The professor's unusual theories are sure to come under _____ from many of his rivals. [criticism, attack, doubt, objection]
9. _____ harshly he may speak to you, you can be sure that he has only your best interest at heart. [Whereas, However, Whether, Although]
10. You've got to get up early tomorrow so don't forget to _____ your alarm. [put, set, wind, fix]

SECTION III: TRANSLATION

A Translate into proper English the following Verse and Chorus of a well known Hymn of the CCCS. (10 marks)

Maeu le molimau a e ua mafai
 Ona olioli tele ia Iesu
 O mea e mafua ai, faapupula mai
 Seia tatou olioli ia Iesu
 Ua alofa mai, ua faaola mai
 I lenei tagata molimau;
 Na fai Iesu ma la i le pogisa,
 E tatau le olioli ia iesu
 E tatau le olioli, ia Iesu
 Fai le tala fiafia
 E ua maua le Mesia
 E tatau le olioli ia Iesu
 [Ina Pepese Ia; 163]

B Translate into correct Samoan the following paragraph. (10 marks)

Those parts of our cultures to the white man, were not on. They were, to them, primitive, and many of us came to believe what the white man believed. The colour of the white man was taken as the best, and the most beautiful, and black and brown became inferior colours, associated

with primitive, uncivilized and uneducated people, as we were taken to be, colours which were associated with sin, as it says in the Bible. But we had our own cultures, living and vibrant. They were there all the time, there before the white man came with Christianity.

SECTION IV: WRITING

Write an essay of not less than 400 words on the given topic. The essay is worth 15 marks. Present your ideas in a clear manner. Your essay will be marked on Thought and Content; Structure and Organization; Expression and Style, and Mechanical Control.

Topic: There is no place like home.

Good Luck

MALUA THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE
ENTRANCE EXAMINATION – 2010

NEW TESTAMENT – GOSPEL OF MATTHEW

INSTRUCTIONS:

- There are Three Sections of the Paper: Read carefully the instructions for each section
- Options given in Samoan must be answered in Samoan
- Options given in English must be answered in English
- No Bible is allowed during examination
- Time: Three Hours + 10 Minutes Reading Time.

SECTION 1: Choose any FOUR from the English passages AND any FOUR from the Samoan passages below and then discuss either the theological and/or the historical significance(s) of each one: [5 marks each]

English Passages:

1. Matt 1:15-16: and Eliud the father of Eleazar, and Eleazar the father of Matthan, and Matthan the father of Jacob, and Jacob the father of Joseph the husband of Mary, of whom Jesus was born, who is called the Messiah.
2. Matt 2:11-12: On entering the house, they saw the child with Mary his mother; and they knelt down and paid him homage. Then, opening their treasure chests, they offered him gifts of gold, frankincense, and myrrh. And having been warned in a dream not to return to Herod, they left for their own country by another road.
3. Matt 9:6-7: “But so that you may know that the Son of Man has authority on earth to forgive sins” – he then said to the paralytic – “Stand up, take your bed and go to your home.” And he stood up and went to his home.
4. Matt 11:20-21: Then he began to reproach the cities in which most of his deeds of power had been done, because they did not repent. “Woe to you, Chorazin! Woe to you, Bethsaida! For if the deeds of power done in you had been done in Tyre and Sidon, they would have repented long ago in sackcloth and ashes.”
5. Matt 13:45-46: Again, the kingdom of heaven is like a merchant in search of fine pearls; on finding one pearl of great value, he went and sold all that he had and bought it.
6. Matt 17:1-2: Six days later, Jesus took with him Peter and James and his brother John and led them up a high mountain, by themselves. And he was transfigured before them, and his face shone like the sun, and his clothes became dazzling white.

Samoan Passages:

1. Mataio 1:24-25: Ua ala Iosefa, sa moe, ona faia lea e ia e pei ona fai mai ai ia te ia o le agelu a le Alii; ua na au mai lana avā. Ae la te lei feiloai ua oo ina fanau mai e ia o lana tama tane ulumatua; ua ia faaigoa foi ia te ia o Iesu.

2. Mataio 4:1-2: Ona aveina ae lea o Iesu i le vao e le Agaga, ina ia faaososoina e le tiapolo. Ua faalaina ia i po e fagafulu ma ao e fagafulu, mulimuli ane ona fia taumafa ai lea o ia.
3. Mataio 8:21-22: Ua fai mai foi ia te ia le tasi o ona soo, "Le Alii e, tuu mai ia ia te au, so'u muai alu e tanu i lo'u tamā." A ua fetalai atu Iesu ia te ia, "Mulimuli mai ia ia te au, ae tuu pea ia i e ua oti e tanu i o latou tagata oti."
4. Mataio 21:12-13: Ua ulufale atu Iesu i le malumalu o le Atua, ona ia tulia uma lea i fafo o e na fefaatauai i le malumalu, ma na fuli i lalo laulau a e na sui tupe, ma nofoa o e na faatau lupe. Ua faapea atu o ia ia te i latou, "Ua tusia, E ta'ua lo'u fale, o le fale tatalo; a ua faia e outou ma ana o e fao mea."
5. Mataio 24:32-33: "Ia outou mataulia le faataoto i le mati; pe a faatoa tutupu ona tatupu, ma matala mai ona lau, tou te iloa ai ua latalata le tau vevela. E faapea foi outou, pe a outou iloa ia mea uma, tou te iloa ai, ua latalata ia, ua i faitotoa lava."
6. Mataio 28:14-15: "Afai e faalogi i ai le alii pule, matou te faaoleole atu ia te ia, ma faasao ia te outou." Ona latou talia lea o tupe, ma latou faia e pei ona a'oa'oina ai o i latou; ua salalau foi lea tala i tagata Iutaia ua oo mai lava i nei ona po.

SECTION 2: Outline the contents of the chapters given: [10 marks each]

Question I: Choose only one:

- i. Matthew 3.
- ii. Matthew 5.

Fesili lona II. Filifili na o se tasi:

- i. Mataio 23.
- ii. Mataio 27.

SECTION 3: Essay Writing: [20 marks each]

Question I: Choose only one:

- i. Matthew uses Old Testament quotations such as "all this took place to fulfil what had been spoken ..." more than any other Gospel. Discuss the importance of Old Testament quotations in Matthew and give examples.
- ii. In Matt 10:5-6, Jesus instructed his disciples not to go any way near the Gentiles nor the Samaritan towns, but "rather to the lost sheep of the house of Israel." Write an essay on your understanding of Jesus' agenda reflected in this passage from your awareness of the overall purpose of the Gospel.

Fesili lona II: Filifili na o se tasi:

- i. "O IESU LENEI O LE TUPU O TAGATA IUTAIA." Faamatala sau faauigaga faamataupu silisili o le fuaitau lea mai totonu o le faataotoga (structure) o Mataio.
- ii. Tusi sau tala i le fesootaiga e Mataio o le suafa 'Mesia' ma le 'Alo o Tavita' ma faamalologa na faia e Iesu. Aumai ni mau e lagolago ai manatu o lau tala.

MANUIA LE SUEGA.

MALUA THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE
ENTRANCE EXAM 2010
OLD TESTAMENT
THE BOOK OF NUMBERS

Three hours

Read the instructions carefully

SECTION A

Essays: Attempt all questions (10 marks each)

1. Highlight the various ways the book of Numbers describes the presence of God.
2. Faamatala mai nuu ma laueleele na ui atu ai le malaga i le nuu folafolaina.
3. Explain the importance of the wilderness in the book of Numbers.
4. Describe the nature of Moses' task in leading the journey through the wilderness.
5. Faamatala ni faafitauli na feagai ma le nuu o le Atua a o malaga atu i le nuu folafolaina.
6. Sketch the way the book of Numbers organizes the community of God's people.

SECTION B

Answer ANY FIVE passages in English and ANY THREE passages in Samoan. Explain the issues involved. Faamatala faafitauli o loo tulai mai ai (5 marks each)

1. *Numbers 1.48-49*

The LORD had said to Moses: Only the tribe of Levi you shall not enroll, and you shall not take a census of them with the other Israelites.

2. *Numera 2.1-2*

Ua fetalai mai foi le ALII ia Mose ma Arona, ua faapea mai, E to lauapi le fanauga a Isaraelu o le tagata i le mea e i ai lona tagavai ma le faailoga o le aiga o lona tamā; latou te to lauapi faafesaga'i e faataaliolio i le fale fetafai o le faapotopotoga.

3. *Numbers 5.16-17*

Then the priest shall bring her near, and set her before the LORD; the priest shall take holy water in an earthen vessel, and take some of the dust that is on the floor of the tabernacle and put it into the water.

4. *Numera 10.2-3*

Ia e faia ni pu ario se lua, ia togitogi faamamanuina; o ia pu foi e te tala'i atu ai faapotopotoga ma mala a toagālauapi. Pe a ilia uma le lua, ona faapotopoto mai ai lea o le faapotopotoga uma lava ia te oe i le faitotoa o le fale fetafai o le faapotopotoga.

5. *Numbers 11.19-20*

You shall eat not only one day, or two days, or five days, or ten days, or twenty days, but for a whole month—until it comes out of your nostrils and becomes loathsome to you—because you have rejected the LORD who is among you, and have wailed before him, saying, 'Why did we ever leave Egypt?'"

6. *Numera 12.1-2*

Ua fai upu Miriama ma Arona ia Mose ona o le fafine Kuso na ia fai avā ai; auā na fai avā o ia i le fafine Kuso. Ua la fai ane, Ua na o Mose ea ua fetalai mai ai le ALII? e le o i maua foi ea ua fetalai mai ai o ia? Ua faafofoga mai foi le ALII.

7. Numbers 14.34-35

According to the number of the days in which you spied out the land, forty days, for every day a year, you shall bear your iniquity, forty years, and you shall know my displeasure.” I the LORD have spoken; surely I will do thus to all this wicked congregation gathered together against me: in this wilderness they shall come to a full end, and there they shall die.

8. Numera 15.38-39

Ia e fai atu i le fanauga a Israelu, ia faapea atu ia te i latou, ia latou faia mo i latou o tuupao i pito o latou ofu i a latou augatupulaga, ia latou tuu foi le sii uliuli i luga o le tuupao i le tafatafa; e fai foi lea ia te outou ma tuupao, ina ia outou vaavaai i ai, ma ia outou manatunatu ai i poloaiga uma a le ALII, ma ia outou faia; ina ne’i usiusitai outou i o outou loto ma o outou mata, auā o mea ia na faaseseina ai outou.

9. Numbers 20.12-13

But the LORD said to Moses and Aaron, “Because you did not trust in me, to show my holiness before the eyes of the Israelites, therefore you shall not bring this assembly into the land that I have given them.” These are the waters of Meribah, where the people of Israel quarreled with the LORD, and by which he showed his holiness.

10. Numera 21.8-9

Ona fetalai mai ai lea o le ALII ia Mose, Ia e faia se gata uogo, ma tuu ae i luga i se laau, ona taitasi ai lea ma ola o e ua utia pe a vaavaai atu i ai. Ona faia lea e Mose o le gata ‘apa memea, ma tuu ae i luga i se laau; ona faapea ai lea, afai ua utia se tasi e se gata, pe a vaai o ia i le gata ‘apa memea ua ola lava ia.

11. Numbers 24.10-11

Then Balak’s anger was kindled against Balaam, and he struck his hands together. Balak said to Balaam, “I summoned you to curse my enemies, but instead you have blessed them these three times. Now be off with you! Go home! I said, ‘I will reward you richly,’ but the LORD has denied you any reward.”

12. Numera 25.3-4

Ua faatasia foi Israelu ma Paalapeoro; ona tupu ai lea o le toasa o le ALII ia Israelu. Ona fetalai mai ai lea o le ALII ia Mose, Ia e ave alii uma o le nuu, ma faatāutau ia te i latou i le la, i luma o le ALII, ina ia liuese le toasa tele o le ALII ia Israelu.

13. Numbers 32.31-32

The Gadites and the Reubenites answered, “As the LORD has spoken to your servants, so we will do. We will cross over armed before the LORD into the land of Canaan, but the possession of our inheritance shall remain with us on this side of the Jordan.”

14. Numera 35.13-14

O aai foi ia tou te tuuina atu, e ono aai e fai ma sulufaiga mo outou. Tou te tuuina atu aai e tolu i lenei itu o Ioritana, tou te tuuina atu foi o aai e tolu i le nuu o Kanana, e fai lava ma aai o sulufaiga.

15. Numbers 36.6-7

This is what the LORD commands concerning the daughters of Zelophehad, ‘Let them marry whom they think best; only it must be into a clan of their father’s tribe that they are married, so that no inheritance of the Israelites shall be transferred from one tribe to another; for all Israelites shall retain the inheritance of their ancestral tribes.