



**PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR SESI 2016/ DIS (2)  
FINAL EXAMINATION SESSION 2016/ DEC (2)**

<b>NAMA KURSUS</b> (COURSE NAME)	:	ENGLISH 2
<b>KOD KURSUS</b> (COURSE CODE)	:	UBE122
<b>PROGRAM</b> (PROGRAMME)	:	ASASI PENGAJIAN ISLAM ASASI PENGURUSAN
<b>TEMPOH</b> (DURATION)	:	3 JAM 00 MINIT
<b>PENSYARAH</b> (LECTURER)	:	<b>NORLAILA BINTI SAADAN</b>

- ARAHAN (INSTRUCTIONS) :**
1. Kertas soalan ini mengandungi **20** helaian bercetak termasuk muka hadapan.  
*This question paper consists of **20** printed pages including the cover page.*
  2. Calon dikehendaki menjawab **SEMUA** soalan untuk Bahagian 1, 2, dan 3, di dalam **kertas soalan** ini.  
*Candidates are required to answer **ALL** questions in Part 1, 2, and 3 **this question paper**.*
  3. Pada akhir peperiksaan, serahkan kertas soalan dan jawapan.  
*At the end of the examination, please submit the question and answer papers.*
  4. Pastikan anda menulis nama, ID pelajar, nombor kad pengenalan dan kumpulan pada kertas soalan.  
*Please write down your name, student ID, IC number, and group on the question paper.*

**NO. MATRIK :**   
MATRIC NUMBER

**KUMPULAN:** \_\_\_\_\_  
GROUP

*(Dengan angka/ In numeric)*

**NO. KAD PENGENALAN** :   
I/C @ PASSPORT NUMBER

**NAMA PELAJAR:** \_\_\_\_\_  
STUDENT'S NAME

**JANGAN BUKA BUKU SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU  
DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL INSTRUCTED**

**PART 1: READING COMPREHENSION****(40 MARKS)****PASSAGE 1**

Read the following passage carefully and answer ALL the questions that follow.

World War 2 which ended in 1945 brought great destructive to Japan. Two of its cities were **devastated**. Few would never be able to forget the fateful day when an American B-29 dropped the Atomic Bomb on Hiroshima forty-eight years ago. The effects of the war were far-reaching. It was estimated that the total number of deaths caused by the single A-bomb by the end of 1945 was 140 000. Those who survived had to bear the physical scars of this catastrophe for the rest of their lives.

Yet despite its humiliating defeat, Japan was able to make an amazing economic recovery. In the post-war era, Japan adopted a policy of international co-operation and peace. Consequently, the Government was able to reduce its defense expenditure to a minimum in comparison with the pre-war period. Investment of capital in the economic sectors was stepped up. The invention of synthetic products too helped Japan back to her feet. With synthetic material they no longer had to depend solely on other countries for raw materials in their production of manufactured goods. It was at first considered a **handicap** for a nation such as Japan which was burdened with a large population and to be confined to a small land area with little natural resources. But Japan proved this conception wrong as she entered a period of rapid economic growth.

The enterprising character of the Japanese, the ability to adapt and their firm resolve in the face of great difficulties were some of the factors which contributed towards Japan's economic success which amazed the world. Japan was able to profit from the experience of the advanced countries in economic development. They learned quickly and eagerly. The Japanese are famed for their talent for innovation and it is no wonder that their country is now one of the leading nations in economic development.

Choose the best answer based on the passage above.

(10 marks)

1. The word **devastated** means
  - A. ruined
  - B. neglected
  - C. forgotten
  - D. unprofitable

2. What is the catastrophe referred to in the first paragraph?
  - A. World War 2
  - B. The death of 140 000 people
  - C. The dropping of the Atomic Bomb on Hiroshima
  - D. The invention of the Atomic Bomb by the Americans
  
3. The defeat of Japan in World War 2
  - A. led to the destruction of Hiroshima
  - B. brought it loss of self-respect
  - C. brought the downfall of its economy
  - D. helped Japan to recover immediately
  
4. What was the most remarkable thing about Japan after the war?
  - A. It designed its own A-Bomb
  - B. It adopted a policy of international peace
  - C. Despite its defeat, it made an economic recovery
  - D. Despite great losses, the defense expenditure was reduced
  
5. After the war Japan did all the following EXCEPT
  - A. Reduced its expenditure on defense
  - B. Reduced its population growth drastically
  - C. Increased its investment in the economic sector
  - D. Adopted a policy of international co-operation
  
6. How was the invention of synthetic products beneficial to Japan?
  - A. It made Japan rich in a short-time
  - B. Japan became completely self-reliant
  - C. Japan did not have to import so much raw materials
  - D. It made the other countries dependent on Japan
  
7. The word *handicap* is best replaced with
  - A. virtue
  - B. disadvantage
  - C. disaster
  - D. fortune

8. Which of the following did not contribute to Japan's development?
- A. the availability of natural resources
  - B. the Japanese people's ability to adapt
  - C. the determination of the Japanese
  - D. the knowledge gained from other advanced countries
9. As a result of Japan's economic success, many countries were
- A. annoyed
  - B. jealous
  - C. surprised
  - D. confused
10. From the last paragraph we may conclude that the Japanese
- A. were easily defeated
  - B. were quick learners
  - C. gained a lot of profit
  - D. made slow progress

**PASSAGE 2**

Read the passage below and answer ALL the questions that follow.

(10 marks)

1 The Kuala Lumpur City Centre Park (KLCC Park) promises a blissful rest for tired shoppers and dwellers.

2 This park is smackd in the middle of Kuala Lumpur City. **It** is located next to the Suria's KLCC shopping centre and built around a tropical theme by the late Roberto Burle Marx, a Brazilian landscape artist. It has 20 hectares of colourful park that feature an **eye-catching fusion of nature and urban modernity**, perfectly meshed together. It is so immaculate that you might feel slightly uncomfortable stepping on the grass.

3 However, children feel wonderfully at home with a rainbow-coloured playground under generous shade, a spacious **wading pool** and a garden. Pathways, which are wide or narrow, straight and undulating, make each feature in the park unique. What is amazing about the environment is that it is part of the city's commercial and shopping district, yet it boasts of a serene atmosphere of 1,900 indigenous trees and 66 species of palms and other green sights. There are nature and urbanization: gaze upwards to catch sight of the obvious Petronas Twin Towers, towering above the other equally familiar skyscrapers. The surroundings are spruced up with a mixture of plan and sculptures in different shapes, sizes and colours. To add to its uniqueness is the 1.3 km jogging track made of special rubber material that reminds you of walking and jogging on a sandy beach.

4 On weekdays, the park is visited by shoppers and office workers. Weekends bring more people and children but it is not too crowded. The park is open from 7am to 10pm daily.

11. What does the word **it** in paragraph 2 refers to?

- A. The park
- B. Kuala Lumpur City
- C. A shopping centre
- D. Petronas Twin Towers

12. The Kuala Lumpur City Centre Park offers
- A. sport facilities
  - B. shopping facilities
  - C. conference facilities
  - D. recreational facilities
13. Who is Roberto Burle Marx?
- A. A landscaper
  - B. An artist
  - C. An exterior designer
  - D. An architect
14. Judging by the expression ***eye-catching fusion of nature and urban modernity***, the park
- A. matches the modern appearance of the city
  - B. faces the same problems as the city
  - C. spoils the beauty of the city
  - D. is as busy as the city
15. The park is an attraction to children because
- A. there are trees and plants
  - B. there are shopping centres nearby
  - C. there is a playing ground and a wading pool
  - D. there are a lot of children visiting the place every day.
16. What makes each feature in the park unique?
- A. The pathways which are covered by grass
  - B. The pathways which are paved with stones
  - C. The pathways which are surrounded by trees and plants
  - D. The pathways which are wide or narrow, straight and undulating
17. How is the KLCC Park a mixture of urbanization and nature?
- A. Because there are skyscrapers in the park
  - B. Because there are modern facilities in the park
  - C. Because the park is near to the business and shopping centres
  - D. Because the plant life in the park is surrounded by the skyscrapers

18. What is so special about the jogging track?
- A. It is 1.3 kilometres long
  - B. It is the only jogging track in the park
  - C. It is made from special rubber material
  - D. It makes joggers feel as if they are jogging on a sandy beach
19. The word *wading pool* in line 9 means
- A. a plastic container that is filled with water
  - B. a small field near the house
  - C. a small pool for children to play in
  - D. a large boat driven by steam
20. The park is open
- A. every day
  - B. every weekdays
  - C. every weekends
  - D. for a half day

### PASSAGE 3

Read the passage below and answer ALL the questions that follow.

(10 marks)

Fleas are perfectly designed by nature to feast on anything containing blood. Like a shark in the water or a wolf in the woods, fleas are ideally equipped to do what they do, making them very difficult to defeat. The bodies of these tiny parasites are extremely hardy and well-suited for their job.

A flea has a very hard exoskeleton, which means the body is covered by a tough, tile-like plate called a sclerite. Because of these plates, fleas are almost impossible to squish. The exoskeletons of fleas are also waterproof and shock resistant, and therefore fleas are highly resistant to the sprays and chemicals used to kill them.

Little spines are attached to this plate. The spines lie flat against the flea's thin, narrow body as the flea scurries through an animal's fur in search of food. However, if anything (like fingers or a self-grooming pet) tries to pull a flea off through the hair coat, these spines will extend and stick to the fur like Velcro.

Fleas are some of the best jumpers in the natural world. A flea can jump seven inches, or 150 times its own length, either vertically or horizontally. An equivalent jump for a person would be 555 feet, the height of the Washington Monument. Fleas can jump 30,000 times in a

row without stopping, and they are able to accelerate through the air at an incredibly high rate—a rate which is over ten times what humans can withstand in an airplane.

Fleas have very long rear legs with huge thigh muscles and multiple joints. When they get ready to jump, they fold their long legs up and crouch like a runner on a starting block. Several of their joints contain a protein called resilin, which helps catapult fleas into the air as they jump, similar to the way a rubber band provides momentum to a slingshot. Outward facing claws on the bottom of their legs grip anything they touch when they land.

The adult female flea mates after her first blood meal and begins producing eggs in just 1 to 2 days. One flea can lay up to 50 eggs in one day and over 2,000 in her lifetime. Flea eggs can be seen with the naked eye, but they are about the size of a grain of salt. Shortly after being laid, the eggs begin to transform into cocoons. In the cocoon state, fleas are fully developed adults, and will hatch immediately if conditions are favorable. Fleas can detect warmth, movement, and carbon dioxide in exhaled breath, and these three factors stimulate them to emerge as new adults. If the flea does not detect appropriate conditions, it can remain dormant in the cocoon state for extended periods. Under ideal conditions, the entire life cycle may only take 3 weeks, so in no time at all, pets and homes can become infested.

Because of these characteristics, fleas are intimidating opponents. The best way to control fleas, therefore, is to take steps to prevent an infestation from ever occurring.

21. The primary purpose of the passage is to...
  - A. educate the reader about the physical characteristics of fleas
  - B. compare fleas to other members of the animal kingdom
  - C. relate the problems that can result from a flea infestation
  - D. explain why a flea infestation is hard to get rid of
  
22. The author's tone in the passage is best described as...
  - A. concerned
  - B. passionate
  - C. informative
  - D. opinionated
  
23. According to the passage, fleas are resistant to sprays and chemicals because they...
  - A. have waterproof sclerites
  - B. are excellent jumpers
  - C. reproduce very rapidly
  - D. can stick to fur like Velcro



24. Fleas are difficult to squish because they have
- I. sclerites
  - II. tough spines
  - III. resilin in their joints
- A. I only
  - B. I and II only
  - C. II and III only
  - D. I, II, and III
25. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- A. Fleas extend their little spines if threatened.
  - B. Fleas have the ability to jump higher than humans.
  - C. Humans can jump higher if they consume foods containing resilin.
  - D. The resilin found in fleas is used to make rubber bands.
26. According to the passage, fleas are able to jump
- I. with a high rate of acceleration
  - II. up and down and from side to side
  - III. because the blood they eat contains resilin
- A. I only
  - B. I and II only
  - C. II and III only
  - D. I, II, and III
27. Based on information in the passage, the reader can understand that
- A. fleas will die without access to blood
  - B. fleas survive at a higher rate in outdoor habitats
  - C. fleas will die after they produce 2,000 eggs
  - D. newly hatched fleas are the size of a grain of salt
28. The author mentions the Washington Monument in order to
- A. estimate the extreme distance that a flea is able to jump
  - B. illustrate a comparison made between fleas and humans
  - C. clarify a point made regarding fleas and acceleration
  - D. demonstrate the superiority of fleas over humans

29. It can be inferred that fleas will emerge from eggs as adults
- A. when they outgrow the cocoon
  - B. after a period of 3 weeks
  - C. when they sense there is access to blood
  - D. if there is too much carbon dioxide in the cocoon
30. Using the information in the passage as a guide, it can be concluded that
- A. humans do not possess the physical characteristics of the flea because they have no use for them
  - B. humans do not pay much attention to fleas because they do not pose a serious threat
  - C. fleas have many physical advantages, although these are outweighed by their many disadvantages
  - D. fleas are designed in such a way as to give them unique physical advantages in life

#### **PASSAGE 4**

Choose the best answer based on the passage below.

(5 marks)

David Hempleman-Adams was born in the railway town of Swindon, Wiltshire in 1956. When he was 9 years old, his parents divorced and he had to make a big decision. Should he live with his father or move to a small village with his mother. He loved country life and being in the fresh air.

He became interested in climbing. He climbed in the Welsh mountains, in North America, and in 1981, he climbed Kilimanjaro, Africa's highest mountain. His dream was to climb Everest, and he did it in 1993. Everest was not enough and David wanted other challenges. He wanted to climb the highest peaks in all seven continents, and to walk to the North and South poles. He fell through the ice and was attacked by a polar bear. He succeeded in all his challenges. On 29 April, 1998, he became the first man in history to complete the so-called 'impossible grand slam' of peaks and Poles.

Not satisfied, he took up ballooning and broke three more records. In 2000, he ballooned solo to the North Pole, in 2003, he crossed the Atlantic, and in 2007 he broke the world altitude record.

In 2004, David's amazing achievements were recognized worldwide in New York. Astronaut Buzz Aldrin presented him with the Explorer' Club medal. He was a world hero.

31. When was David Hemplement –Adams born?
- A. in 1856
  - B. in 1956
  - C. in 2056
  - D. in 1756
32. Why did he become interested in climbing?
- A. He loved his mother
  - B. He dreamed of climbing Mount Everest
  - C. He liked country life and fresh air
  - D. He lived in a small village
33. What was his ambition?
- A. To climb the highest peaks in all seven continents
  - B. He wanted challenges
  - C. He loved to meet the polar bear
  - D. He wanted to be a hero
34. What is 'impossible grand slam'?
- A. Able to conquer mountains and oceans
  - B. Able to ballooning solo to North Pole
  - C. Broke world records
  - D. conquered mountain peaks and poles
35. What is a suitable sub-heading for paragraph 2?
- A. His dreams and achievements
  - B. His missions and dreams
  - C. His accomplishments
  - D. His ambitions

Choose either **TRUE** or **FALSE**

(5marks)

36. He lived with his father. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
37. In 1981 he climbed Mount Everest. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
38. In 2000 he ballooned solo to the North Pole. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
39. David's achievements were recognized worldwide in 2008. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
40. He married and has three daughters. ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

**PART II: CORRECT USAGE**

**(40 MARKS)**

A. Complete the text with appropriate words.

(15 marks)

My father was a knowledgeable man who spoke fluent English. He stopped attending school after Form 3 (41) \_\_\_\_\_ started working as a school gardener to help support his family. However, (42) \_\_\_\_\_ did not stop learning. He was always interested in reading up and learning (43) \_\_\_\_\_ new things. Besides being (44) \_\_\_\_\_ avid newspaper reader, he never (45) \_\_\_\_\_ for work without first stopping by the book shop in town. In the evening, at home, he liked to wind down (46) \_\_\_\_\_ a storybook from his collection of books and magazines. Eventually, his reading habit rubbed off on us, (47) \_\_\_\_\_ children. We all grew up (48) \_\_\_\_\_ books.

Whenever we had schoolwork which we (49) \_\_\_\_\_ not understand, he would step in and help (50) \_\_\_\_\_. It was convenient since he did not earn much for us to send us for tuition classes. He was (51) \_\_\_\_\_ good in mathematics too. I still remember the day (52) \_\_\_\_\_ back from school crying. The maths teacher was very fierce and I was too scared to approach her to ask about a math problem. My father taught me (53) \_\_\_\_\_ and from that day on, I was hooked on mathematics.

Now a mathematics teacher myself, I would look back to that day and silently (54) \_\_\_\_\_ my father for imparting his knowledge to me and everything else that he has done (55) \_\_\_\_\_ my family.

41. A. and  
B. but  
C. so  
D. to

42. A. that  
B. him  
C. his  
D. he

43. A. of  
B. for  
C. with  
D. about

44. A. a  
B. an  
C. the  
D. -

45. A. left  
B. leave  
C. leaves  
D. leaving

46. A. through  
B. with  
C. by  
D. at

47. A. he  
B. his  
C. her  
D. their

48. A. love  
B. loves  
C. loved  
D. loving

49. A. do  
B. may  
C. could  
D. should

50. A. we  
B. us  
C. me  
D. him

51. A. too  
B. quite  
C. much  
D. slightly

52. A. come  
B. comes  
C. came  
D. coming

53. A. more patient  
B. most patient  
C. patiently  
D. patient

54. A. thank  
B. thanks  
C. thanked  
D. thanking

55. A. about  
B. to  
C. for  
D. against

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct adjectives and adverbs.

(5marks)

56. She answered the questions .....

- A. sweetly  
B. greedily  
C. confidently  
D. tightly

57. We waited ..... for our results to be announced.

- A. correctly  
B. patiently  
C. hungrily  
D. foolishly

58. Susan is not only a ..... girl but she is pretty too.

- A. lazy
- B. bad
- C. brilliant
- D. intelligent

59. We must be ..... and hardworking in order to be successful in our life.

- A. distant
- B. fluent
- C. reluctant
- D. patient

60. ....! Grandpa is sleeping.

- A. Silent
- B. Silence
- C. Silently
- D. Silencely

C. Complete the sentences below with the correct preposition. (10marks)

61. I was \_\_\_\_\_ Sergio's party last Saturday.

- A. in
- B. at
- C. with
- D. by

62. Luisa lives at home \_\_\_\_\_ her parents.

- A. in
- B. at
- C. with
- D. by

63. Tom is \_\_\_\_\_ the garden with his friend Sami.
- A. in
  - B. at
  - C. with
  - D. by
64. I go \_\_\_\_\_ work by bus 5. 30a.m every day.
- A. to
  - B. at
  - C. in
  - D. by
65. She was \_\_\_\_\_ the cinema with her friend.
- A. at
  - B. to
  - C. of
  - D. on
66. Queen Elizabeth II was born in London \_\_\_\_\_ 1926.
- A. in
  - B. at
  - C. with
  - D. on
67. Can you help me \_\_\_\_\_ my homework?
- A. in
  - B. on
  - C. with
  - D. to
68. Look \_\_\_\_\_ this photo of my daughter. Isn't she beautiful?
- A. to
  - B. in
  - C. at
  - D. over



69. Hassan is leaving \_\_\_\_\_ Friday at noon.

- A. in
- B. on
- C. at
- D. over

70. While they were hiking \_\_\_\_\_ the forest, Hakim and Farid saw a tiger.

- A. over
- B. under
- C. in
- D. through

D. Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer. (10 marks)

Scientists in the UK have announced that the piranha fish's reputation \_\_\_\_ (71) \_\_\_\_ a fearsome \_\_\_\_ (72) \_\_\_\_ may well not be deserved. The fish, which is found in the Amazon in Brazil, have been portrayed as deadly \_\_\_\_ (73) \_\_\_\_ that work in shoals to overwhelm their prey and strip it of its flesh in seconds.

However, \_\_\_\_ (74) \_\_\_\_ from St Andrews University say that piranhas are omnivores that mainly eat fish, plants and insects. They form big groups not to hunt but to defend \_\_\_\_ (75) \_\_\_\_ against other predators, according to the team.

"Previously it was thought piranhas shoaled as it \_\_\_\_ (77) \_\_\_\_ them to form a cooperative hunting group," said Professor Anne Magurran. "However, we have found that it is primarily a defensive \_\_\_\_ (77) \_\_\_\_."

Piranhas can be attacked by animals like dolphins, caimans and large fish, so forming a shoal is a good way of avoiding being killed. Piranhas of \_\_\_\_ (78) \_\_\_\_ age stay in the middle of the group for protection and the \_\_\_\_ (79) \_\_\_\_ of the shoal differs according to the level of \_\_\_\_ (80) \_\_\_\_\_. When the water level is high, the fish form small groups as there is space to escape, but when the water level drops, they form large groups as protection against predators.

71. A. as  
 B. as if  
 C. as though  
 D. since

72. A. kill  
 B. killer  
 C. murderer  
 D. murder

73. A. carnivore  
B. carnivorous  
C. carnivors  
D. carnivores
74. A. expert  
B. expertise  
C. experts  
D. expectant
75. A. them  
B. themselves  
C. it  
D. itself
76. A. able  
B. ables  
C. enable  
D. enabled
77. A. behave  
B. behaviour  
C. misbehaviour  
D. misbehaviours
78. A. reproduce  
B. reproduction  
C. reproductive  
D. reproductively
79. A. rate  
B. size  
C. amount  
D. dearth
80. A. risk  
B. fate  
C. destiny  
D. chance



