



**PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR SESI 2018/APR(2)
FINAL EXAMINATION SESSION 2018/APR(2)**

NAMA KURSUS (COURSE NAME)	:	ENGLISH 2
KOD KURSUS (COURSE CODE)	:	UBE122
PROGRAM (PROGRAMME)	:	API/ASP
TEMPOH (DURATION)	:	3 JAM 00 MINIT
PENSYARAH (LECTURER)	:	BUSYRA HAYATI BINTI MD AKHIR MOHD. NAJIB HAMDI BIN AHMAD

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 in **this question paper**.*
3. Pada akhir peperiksaan, serahkan kertas soalan dan jawapan.
At the end of the examination, please submit the question and answer paper.
4. Pastikan anda menulis nama, nombor matrik, nombor kad pengenalan atau pasport dan kumpulan pada kertas soalan.
Make sure to write down your name, matric number, IC or passport number, and group on the question paper.

NO. MATRIK :

MATRIC NUMBER

KUMPULAN: _____

GROUP

NO. KAD PENGENALAN :

I/C @ PASSPORT NUMBER

NAMA PELAJAR : _____

STUDENT'S NAME

**JANGAN BUKA BUKU SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERI ARAHAN
DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO**

PART 1: READING COMPREHENSION (30 MARKS)

Passage 1

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

1 During the school holidays, Mary and her friends from the Love Your Environment Club went camping. The trip was interesting and educational. They explored the primary rainforest not far from Mary's hometown.

2 One of the plants they saw was the bamboo. The bamboo belongs to the grass family. It is one of the fastest growing plants in the world. It can grow as tall as one hundred and twenty feet. Bamboo is used in the tropics to build houses, rafts and bridges, particularly in rural areas. It can also be used to make mats, hats, fish traps, chopsticks and musical instruments.

3 Another attractive plant they saw was the orchid. The orchid is an epiphyte that lives on other plants. It is often found on the tree trunks and branches of trees. The orchid traps rainwater with its aerial roots. The shape and colour of the flowers are attractive and fascinating.

4 They also saw vines. Vines are climbing plants. Some climb on the taller plants to get sunlight, while others head towards the ground to get nutrients. Some vines are strong enough to support animals like monkeys to swing from tree to tree or to be rest on them.

5 Many types of wood can be obtained from rainforests. Wood like Mahogany is used for making furniture. However, the cutting down of trees in large areas of the forests for commercial uses will destroy the natural environment and habitat and their species will become **endangered**.

A. **Choose** and **circle** the best answer.

(5 marks)

1. Bamboo is a kind of _____.
 A. tree
 B. grass
 C. flower
 D. cactus

2. An epiphyte is a kind of plant that _____.
 A. grows in the ground
 B. lives on other plants
 C. has attractive flowers
 D. climb on other plants

3. Some vines climb on other taller plants in order to _____.
 A. get sunlight
 B. get nutrients
 C. search for food
 D. support animals

4. What is the disadvantages of cutting down trees for commercial uses?
 A. Increase the natural resources of the country
 B. Maintain the natural environment of the forests
 C. Destroy the natural habitat of plants and animals
 D. Cause many animals and plants to become extinct

5. The word **endangered** can be replaced with _____.
 A. have disappeared
 B. increase in number
 C. no longer existing on the earth
 D. in danger of disappearing from the earth

Passage 2

1 Have you ever ridden on a Ferris wheel before? Do you know who invented the Ferris wheel?

2 The Ferris wheel is named after George Washington Gale Ferris, Jr. He was an American bridge-builder. He worked for a railroad company and his job was to build bridges.

3 Ferris designed and built the first wheel 1893. It was 80 metres high, which was about 26 storeys tall. The first wheel could carry 2160 persons. The Ferris wheel was powered by two steam engines.

4 There were 36 cars on the wheel and they could accommodate 60 persons each. In each car, only forty could be seated and the rest would have to stand. It took 20 minutes for the wheel to make two revolutions or rounds. The first revolution made six stops to allow passengers to exit and enter. The second one was a minute single non-stop revolution.

B. **Choose** the best answer based on the passage below. (5 marks)

6. Who is George Washington Gale Ferris, Jr?

- A. The first person to ride the Ferris wheel
- B. The first American to build bridge
- C. The owner of a railroad company
- D. The inventor of the Ferris wheel

7. How many persons could the first Ferris wheel carry?

- A. Two hundred and sixteen
- B. One thousand eight hundred and ninety-three
- C. Two thousand one hundred and sixty
- D. Two thousand one hundred and sixty-six

8. Which statement is TRUE about the Ferris wheel?

- A. It was powered by steam engines.
- B. There were twenty-six cars on the wheel.
- C. Sixty persons could be seated in each car.
- D. It took twenty minutes to make one revolution.

9. The first Ferris wheel was powered by _____.
- A. gas
 - B. petrol
 - C. steam
 - D. electricity
10. Why did the Ferris wheel have to make many stops on its first round?
- A. It stopped to allow people to be seated.
 - B. It did not have enough power to start off.
 - C. There were too many people on the first round.
 - D. It stopped to let people to get in and to get off the Ferris wheel.

Passage 3



Preparation time : 20 minutes
Cooking time : 5 minutes

Ingredients

500 ml fresh coconut milk
2 pandan leaves
1 packet of cendol
Cooked red beans
Palm sugar
Shaved ice

Method

1. Boil the coconut milk with the pandan leaves.
2. Remove the leaves and cool the coconut milk in the refrigerator.
3. Put the red beans into a bowl and top it with shaved ice and cendol.
4. Just before serving, add the palm sugar and some of the coconut milk to the cendol.

C. **Read** the recipe and answer the question that follow. (5 marks)

11. What do you think would be the tastes of the cendol?
- A. Sour
 - B. Salty
 - C. Spicy
 - D. Sweet
12. The cendol is a kind of _____.
- A. cake
 - B. drink
 - C. dessert
 - D. appetizer
13. What should you do with the coconut milk?
- A. Boil it with the pandan leaves
 - B. Keep in the refrigerator to cool
 - C. Mix it with the red beans to make a drink
 - D. Boil it with the pandan leaves and leave it in the refrigerator to cool
14. When should you use the palm sugar and coconut milk in the recipe?
- A. When the palm sugar melts
 - B. Just before serving the cendol
 - C. Before keeping the cendol in the refrigerator
 - D. After they are boiled with the pandan leaves
15. How much time is required for this recipe?
- A. Five minutes
 - B. Twenty minutes
 - C. Twenty-five minutes
 - D. Thirty minutes

Passage 4

1 In Kelantan there is thriving shop in Kota Bharu selling songket garments and articles made of songket. Its owner is Tengku Zaharah. There is a loom in the shop, more an item of display than anything else, for the sake of tourists and songket enthusiasts. The main centre of activity is in a large rambling house, in a little village, Kampung Nik Mat, just a few miles outside Kota Bharu. This is where the actual weaving is done. Tengku Zaharah is an **accomplished** weaver herself, but being the owner leaves her no time for it. So she employs about seventy workers- weavers and unskilled workers. The former do the weaving, and the latter do the washing, dyeing and drying. As the weavers, mostly housewives and village girls do their work, Tengku Zaharah shuttles back and forth between the shop, which is also her home upstairs, and Kampung Nik Mat.

2 Songket weaving is difficult and complicated, requiring skill and dedication. Most songket weavers have not attended courses in weaving. Their skill is born from years of learning from family members, particularly their mothers. They must be prepared to work long hours. Tengku Zaharah was taught the skills of weaving from her step-mother, who was a well-known weaver before Tengku Zaharah's father married her. When Tengku Zaharah's own mother died, a love for songket brought the **two** close together. A cousin, Tengku Suhaila, helped her to set up her business.

3 Tengku Zaharah's problems are getting workers, both skilled and unskilled. "They come and go, especially the skilled ones. Weavers are so unreliable". The Tengku sometimes regretfully rejects orders because she knows her weavers cannot cope. Being housewives, they have their household chores and family matters to attend to.

4 Tengku Zaharah would like to get village girls and train them to be weavers but this is difficult because young girls would rather seek jobs in factories or offices in town rather than stay in their village. Whatever her problems, Tengku Zaharah is committed to songket weaving, it is both an interest and a business concern. Her immediate plan is to open a branch in Kuala Lumpur. Eventually she hopes to send her songket pieces to London through the help of relatives and good friends abroad. If this is successful, she hopes to sell her product in Paris. As she says, "if something is beautiful, people will appreciate it, anywhere in the world."

Adapted from:

The Kelantan Songket Weavers

D. **Choose** the best answer.

(8 marks)

16. Tengku Zaharah does not do the actual weaving herself because _____.

- A. she is too busy
- B. she employs workers to do it
- C. she does not know how to weave
- D. she does not live in Kampung Nik Mat

17. The word **accomplished** as used in paragraph 1 means _____.

- A. famous
- B. expert
- C. artistic
- D. enthusiastic

18. Which of the following processes is done by the skilled workers?

- A. Dyeing
- B. Drying
- C. Weaving
- D. Washing

19. A weaver is **NOT** required to _____.

- A. work long hours
- B. do complicated work
- C. show great dedication
- D. be trained at a school

20. The word **two** as used in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. Tengku Zaharah and her cousin
- B. Tengku Zaharah and her mother
- C. Tengku Zaharah and her father
- D. Tengku Zaharah and her step-mother

21. In paragraph 3, we can conclude that _____.
- A. only some orders are accepted
 - B. household chores are neglected
 - C. weavers are responsible workers
 - D. only skilled workers are employed
22. Where does Tengku Zaharah hope to set up her next stop?
- A. Paris
 - B. London
 - C. Kota Bharu
 - D. Kuala Lumpur
23. Tengku Suhaila is Tengku Zaharah's _____.
- A. bestfriend
 - B. cousin
 - C. sister in-law
 - D. neighbour

Passage 5

VISIT THE SUPERB FRUIT ORCHARD			
Ticket 1:		Ticket 2:	
Adult : RM65	Now: RM45	Adult : RM50	Now: RM30
Child : RM40	Now: RM20	Child : RM30	Now: RM15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusive of eat-all-you-can • Entry time: 8.00 a.m. • Closing time: 6.00 p.m. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusive of eat-all-you-can • Entry time: 12.00 noon • Closing time: 6.00 p.m. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age of child: 3 – 12 years • Period of promotion: 1st Jan 2017 – 31st Jan 2017 • For more information or reservations, call Jasmine at 016-8518121 			

- E. **Read** the brochure and provide the correct answer for the questions. (7 marks)
24. If Zara, a Year Three pupil and her father buy **1 ticket** during promotion period, how much do they have to pay?
- A. RM 45.00
 B. RM 65.00
 C. RM 103.00
 D. RM 105.00
25. The promotion is scheduled for _____
- A. a week
 B. a month
 C. a fortnight
 D. 20 days
26. Puan Rina wants to visit the fruit orchard with her daughter at 12.00 noon. Her daughter is two years old. How much does she have to spend for the tickets?

(1 mark)

27. What does **eat-all-you-can** in the promotion mean?

(2 marks)

28. If you decide to visit this place, which ticket would you prefer and why?

(2 marks)

PART 2: CORRECT USAGE (50 MARKS)

A. **Circle** your answers.

(15 marks)

My father was a knowledgeable man who spoke fluent English. He stopped attending school after Form 3 (1) _____ started working as a school gardener to help support his family. However, (2) _____ did not stop learning. He was always interested in reading up and learning

(3) _____ new things. Besides being (4) _____ avid newspaper reader, he never (5) _____ for work without first stopping by the book shop in town. In the evening, at home, he liked to wind down (6) _____ a storybook from his collection of books and magazines. Eventually, his reading habit rubbed off on us, (7) _____ children. We all grew up (8) _____ books.

Whenever we had schoolwork which we (9) _____ not understand, he would step in and help (10) _____. It was convenient since he did not earn much for us to send us for tuition classes. He was (11) _____ good in mathematics too. I still remember the day

(12) _____ 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 (13) _____ and from that day on, I was hooked on mathematics.

Now a mathematics teacher myself, I would look back to that day and silently (14) _____ my father for imparting his knowledge to me and everything else that he has done (15) _____ family.

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

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

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

4. A. a
B. an
C. the
D. -
5. A. left
B. leave
C. leaves
D. leaving
6. A. through
B. with
C. by
D. at
7. A. he
B. his
C. her
D. their
8. A. love
B. loves
C. loved
D. loving
9. A. do
B. may
C. could
D. should
-
10. A. we
B. us
C. me
D. him
11. A. too
B. quite
C. much
D. slightly

12. A. come
 B. comes
 C. came
 D. coming
13. A. more patient
 B. most patient
 C. patiently
 D. patient
14. A. thank
 B. thanks
 C. thanked
 D. thanking
15. A. about
 B. to
 C. for
 D. against

B. **Complete** the comparative and superlative with the correct form of the adjectives. (5 marks)

	<u>Comparative</u>	<u>Superlative</u>
1. bad	worse	_____
2. famous	_____	most famous
3. good	_____	best
4. tidy	_____	tidiest
5. excellent	more excellent	_____

C. **Underline** the correct **prepositions** of direction. (5 marks)

1. We took a train (to/down/up) Johor Bahru.
2. Susan is jogging (to/along/down) the river.
3. The bee flew (out/down/to) of my bedroom window.
4. The boys are swimming (across/down/out) the shallow river.
5. The baby crawled (along/up/across) the stairs.

D. Fill in the blanks with the **simple past tense** form of the verbs in the brackets.

(5 marks)

1. The bell _____ (ring) early yesterday, didn't it?
2. Pat said she _____ (will) help me with my project.
3. We _____ (have) nasi lemak for breakfast this morning.
4. The plane to London _____ (take) off a few minutes ago.
5. I _____ (go) home early yesterday because I was not feeling well.

E. **Complete** the sentences with the correct words in the brackets.

(5 marks)

1. Victor and Harry will _____ today. (meet/meat)
2. Don't _____ the mirror! (break/brake)
3. The boys are going to _____ in the afternoon. (sale/sail)
4. Mother _____ with exhaustion. (side/sighed)
5. I heard the old man _____ with pain. (grown/groan)

- F. With the help of the words provided, **make** sentences using the **simple future tense**.
(5 marks)

Example: Kim – leave – Paris – tomorrow
Kim will leave for Paris tomorrow.

1. My grandmother – celebrate – 80th birthday – next Sunday

2. I – wash – my – school shoes – later

3. Our teacher – return – our test papers – Friday

4. Puan Siti – go – market – after breakfast

5. I – return – library book – later

G. **Join** the sentences with a suitable conjunction. (10 marks)

1. The guard looks fierce. He is kind.

2. My mother went to university. She doesn't work.

3. The children are tired. The children are hungry.

4. They played soccer. They played volleyball.

5. The village is flooded. It is the rainy season.

6. I fell asleep during the movie. It was boring.

7. Don't take the pillow. Don't take the blanket.

8. Is the drink hot? Is the drink cold?

9. The cake was cheap. The cake looked delicious. We bought it.

10. We must stay away from wild animals. They might hurt us.
