



**KOLEJ YAYASAN PELAJARAN JOHOR
ONLINE FINAL EXAMINATION**

COURSE NAME : **ENGLISH 2**
COURSE CODE : **ENL 1022**
EXAMINATION : **DECEMBER 2021**
DURATION : **2 HOURS**

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

1. This examination paper consists of **TWO (2)** parts: PART A (50 Marks)
PART B (30 Marks)
2. Please refer to the detailed instructions in this question paper.
3. Students are allowed to refer to resources such as lecture notes, books, internet or any other relevant resources.
4. Answer ALL questions in the answer sheet which is A4 size paper (or other paper with the consent of the relevant lecturer).
5. Write your details as follows in the upper left corner for each answer sheet:
 - i. Student Full Name
 - ii. Identification Card (I/C) No.
 - iii. Class Section
 - iv. Course Code
 - v. Course Name
 - vi. Lecturer Name
6. Each answer sheet must have a page number written at the bottom right corner.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

*This examination paper consists of **16** printed pages including front page*

PART A – READING COMPREHENSION

Answer **ALL** questions in Answer Booklet

SECTION 1

This section consists of **FIVE (5)** questions.

Instruction: Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions that follow.

PEER PRESSURE

- 1 Friends replace family members, and they represent peer support and make you feel valued and a sense of belonging. Friends also allow you to take risks and introduce you to new activities and new people, they understand you more than your family members. You learn to negotiate and get along with people with your friends. However, being around your peer groups can cause unnecessary peer pressure. Peer pressure is defined as the pressure to fit in with people around your age. It could be unreasonable demands like having the right body size, driving the right car, wearing the right clothes, hanging out with the right group of people, or even skipping classes. It could be making unwise and unacceptable decisions to please other people. Peer pressure varies for different people, and some people might feel it stronger than their counterparts. However, there are several ways to tackle peer pressure. 5 10
- 2 Firstly, just be yourself. You do not have to pretend to be someone else. You might think that you will be more popular if you have similarities with your friends. Campus life is a way for you to get to know the real you. You must be thorough and ask yourself honestly what you want and who you want to be. In other words, you must make decisions for your own good. You can only do that when you are not pretending to be someone else. You need healthy self-esteem and self-confidence. 15 20
- 3 Secondly, you must reflect whether your choices will benefit you in the future. Skipping classes might be exciting to you now as you can enjoy

- spending time with your buddies at your favourite café, but it could lead to failure in the final examinations. Smoking with your friends might seem trendy to you. However, it is an expensive habit that you could ill afford. You must weigh the present choices whether they assist or prevent you from realizing your potential. 25
- 4 Thirdly, you must assess your friends. It is important to distinguish real friends from poisonous friends. Real friends do not pressure you into doing uncomfortable acts. They let you be yourself. Whenever a friend is pressuring you into doing something, you must assess the situation. Who would benefit from doing that thing? Would you benefit from making such decision? What does your friend get from forcing or persuading you from making such decision? Find sympathetic friends who support your decisions. 30 35
- 5 Fourthly, you need to say ‘No’ to any invitation that you are not comfortable with. Sometimes, you are forced to join as you do not want to hurt your friend’s feelings, and you want to be accepted. You can stop from making unhealthy decisions such as smoking weed, taking drugs, or playing truant by refusing to participate. You just need to say ‘No’ confidently and convincingly. State your decision repetitively so others will be certain of your decision. If your friends do not respect your decision, stop befriending them. 40
- 6 In short, peer pressure exists but you have any ways to defeat it. Learn from your mistakes and turn peer pressure into peer support. Do not let other people bully you into making decisions that you will regret. You can stop unnecessary peer pressure. Make yourself the priority. 45

(Adapted from: <https://cw.oxfordfajar.com.my/foundationeng>)

1. What is the topic sentence of Paragraph 3?
(2marks)

2. State **TWO** (2) ways to tackle peer pressure.
(2marks)

3. Why do university students need to evaluate the choices they make?
(2marks)

4. How can university students reject unwise invitations?
(2marks)

5. Do you think it is important to choose your friends?
Give **ONE (1)** reason to your opinion.
Your opinion :
Reason :
(2marks)

(10 MARKS)

SECTION 2

This section consists of **TEN (10)** questions.

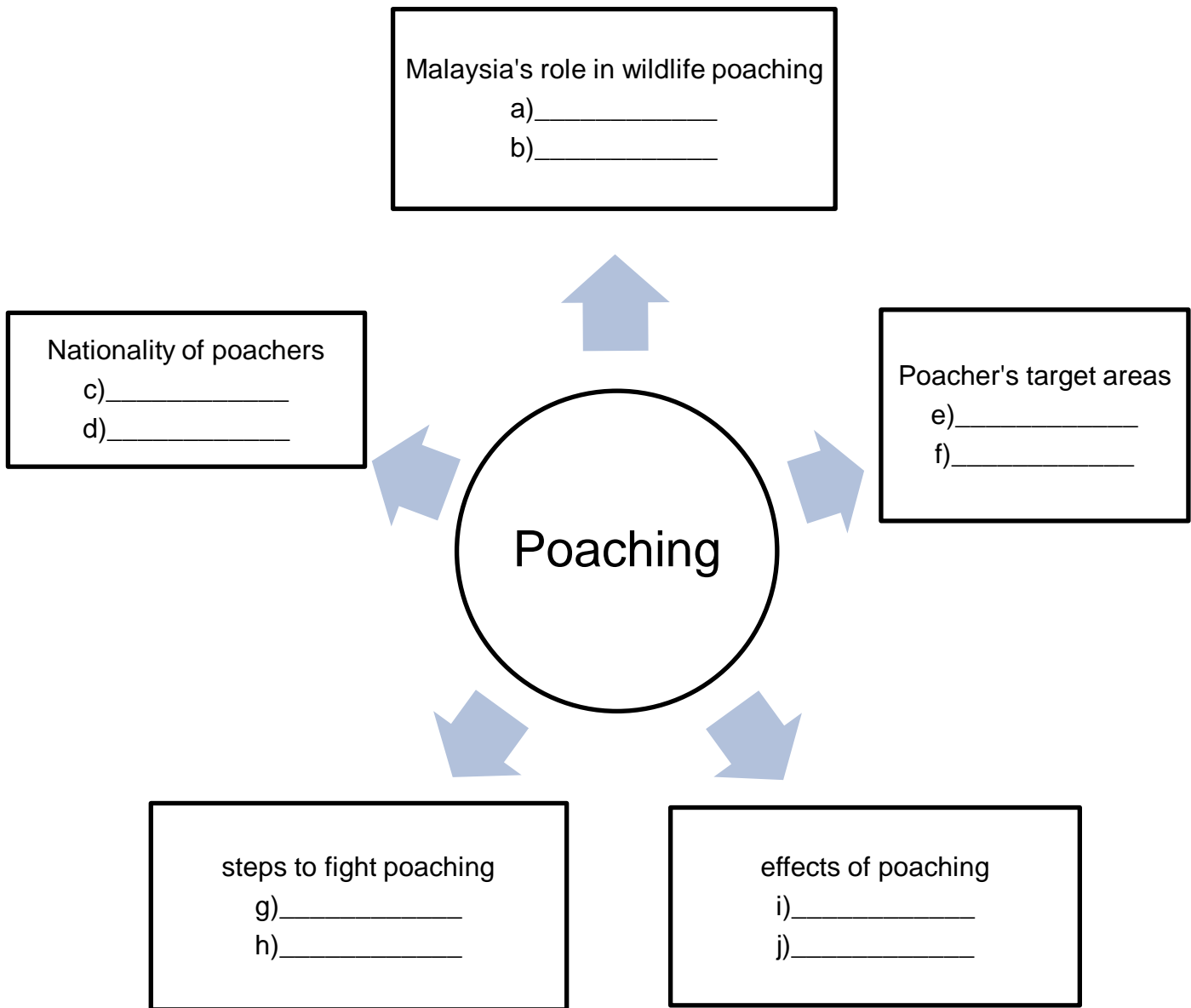
INFORMATION TRANSFER

Instruction: Complete the table with information from the passage and write all your answers in the answer booklet provided

- 1 Wildlife poaching and trade is becoming a huge problem in Malaysia. Malaysia is one of the important game players in the global wildlife trade. Malaysia is a source of exotic wildlife to be sold off in the black market, but we are also a consumer of illegal wildlife items, and transit point for several poachers around the world. 5

- 2 Poaching in Malaysia is not new, in fact it wiped out the Javan and Sumatran rhinos in the past 100 years, but for some time now, the trend has been to hunt any and all species with any perceived commercial value. Many poachers in Malaysia are not Malaysians, but foreigners from Indochina. However, locals living near forests are also involved, sometimes as middle men. Meanwhile, 10 National Parks and protected areas become targets due to their higher numbers of wildlife and biodiversity.

- 3 The wildlife trade is estimated to be worth billions of dollars. It is not only killing protected animals in the jungle but also driving the wildlife to extinction. The authorities must take an active role in combating these illegal poachers. Heavier 15 fine or jail term should be imposed on them when caught; not just a slap on wrist. Corruption and complacency among authorities also should be eradicated. The public needs to stand up by speaking up against poaching. Stop eating at restaurants which sell illegal wild meat. Don't buy or better still don't go to shops that sell illegal medicines such as bear bile. Report shops selling products from 20 the trade.



(10 MARKS)

SECTION 3

This section consists of **EIGHT (8)** questions.

Instruction: Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The many faces to Malaysia's cultural diversity can trigger a lot of different longings when living away from Malaysia. The most celebrated, and perhaps, the most memorable to many Malaysians abroad is its scrumptious food, affordable living and ***laidback*** lifestyle. "Malaysia is like chicken rice. Each ingredient – the chicken, the rice, the cool cucumber – remains distinct, as opposed to a blend of flavors as in fried rice," describes Shaun Kua, a law student at Oxford University. 5

Johan Kamal Hamidon, 27, who is pursuing his PhD studies in Queensland, Australia concurs with Shaun. "Nothing beats home cooked food and Malaysian delicacies. Those are some of the few things I miss most about Malaysia." Besides pining for Malaysian flavors, family and friends, he also misses the way Malaysians behave with each other. "Malaysians in general are polite and very respectful people. We treat our elderly with a lot of respect and love and hold close to our cultural values and beliefs as reflected in our daily routine," he explains. "I miss being around Malaysians." 10

For Juanita Jamsari, 23, it is that special feeling of truly being at home. "Being at home gives you the sense of familiarity and warmth that I miss when I am away," explains Juanita who is pursuing actuarial studies in Sydney, Australia. She adds that Malaysians are warm and have an aptitude of helping someone in need – a rare trait to find when abroad. "Studying abroad naturally changes your perspective on many things," says Juanita. "Although Australians are generally friendly and welcoming, learning that you have to start depending on yourself is still frightening. You can either choose to stay scared or overcome your fear and move forward." 15 20

While all the young students living abroad are missing different things, they all agree that there have been affirmative changes. "One ***prominent*** change I saw in 3

myself is that I am more confident in communicating my views. I also learned to 25 appreciate the effort of investing in oneself, whether that's signing up to a Spanish dance class through Groupon or going to a networking event," she added.

4 For Oxford-based Shaun, living and studying abroad enhanced his sense of direction. "I undoubtedly left with ambition that many would consider unhealthy, an uncompromising commitment to realizing said ambitions, and a sense of doing it all with 30 a degree of panache," he says. With this in mind, "If I wanted to contribute to the world, I think there is a reason to focus on Malaysia," he adds. "Malaysia is already a world leader in Islamic finance, palm oil and rainforest biodiversity. We are fastbecoming an alternative destination to China for solar panel manufacturing. It remains to be seen what lessons the Malaysian model of multiculturalism can generate for the rest of the 35 world. Working through these challenges is what I look forward to.

5 For Johan, his experience in Queensland drove him to become more mature, independent and responsible. It reinforced his love for Malaysia. "Being away from home also made me more patriotic and created a sense of responsibility in me to give 40 back to the Malaysian community both abroad and back home. This drives me to participate actively in Malaysian student organizations and student councils such as the Malaysian Students Council of Australia (MASCA) for many years," he says. "I am looking forward to making Malaysia a better place for its people and future generations."

(Adapted from: <http://www.thestar.com.my/Lifestyle/Features/2015/03/27/Nothing-beats-Malaysia/>)

1. From paragraph 1, what are among the **TWO (2)** most celebrated or memorable to many Malaysians abroad?

(2 marks)
2. What does ***laidback*** (line 4) means?

(1 mark)
3. “Malaysia is like chicken rice.” (line 4). What does this imply about Malaysia?

(2 mark)
4. ... *a rare trait to find when abroad* (line 18). What does this phrase imply about Malaysian?

(2 marks)
5. What does ***prominent*** (line 24) means?

(1 marks)
6. What are among the **TWO (2)** benefits of living abroad?

(2 marks)

7. Read the following statements. Write (T) if the statement is True or (F) if the statement is False

	Statement	T / F
a)	Johan Kamal Hamidon feels Malaysians respects their elderly people and retain their cultural values and beliefs even while living abroad.	
b)	Juanita Jamsari thinks Malaysians tends to help people in need while Australians are not friendly.	
c)	Shaun Kua believes that China should be the alternative destination for solar panel manufacturing.	
d.)	Johan said that being away from Malaysia reinforce his love for his home country and thus, made him more patriotic.	

(2 marks)

8. What are the following words and phrases refer to?

(a) *we* (line 12)

(b) *they* (line 23)

(c) *we* (line 26)

(d) *it* (line 39)

(2 marks)

(14 MARKS)

SECTION 4

This section consists of **EIGHT (8)** questions.

Instruction: Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Soups and Their Benefits

- 1 Soups may look simple but they are actually full of nutrition. It is healthy way to start a meal. For those who live a quick-paced lifestyle, soup is a clever option as it can be taken easily and preparing it takes inly few minutes. Some soups are even proven to help **shed** a few pounds. There are many other health benefits that soup possesses. 5

- 2 During Ramadan (the fasting month for all Muslims), soups is beneficial in **replenishing** lost fluids. It also helps to prepare our digestive system for the meals that are taken at Iftar (meals eaten to breakfast). As Muslims go through a long day without eating and drinking, soups provide vitamins, minerals, and other nutrients which their body needs. 10

- 3 The most popular soup of all times is chicken soup. According to dieticians, chicken soup speeds up the healing process from an illness. The most common one is a cold. Chicken contains a natural amino acid, which aids in thinning the mucus in your lungs thus making it easier for you to expel it. However, canned soup will not have the same effects as home-made soup. 15
For best results, add plenty of pepper to your soup.

- 4 Another soup that has healing properties is crab soup. It has been used to fight against dengue, a fatal disease. Studies found that crabs are high in protein, which helps the reconstruction of blood platelets in dengue patients. Decreased number of blood platelets in a human extremely dangerous and 20
can even lead to death. Consuming crab soup will rapidly increase platelets count in gangue patients, thus speeding up the recovery process. With approximately 1 litre of crab soup, a dengue patient will experience a sharp

increase in the blood platelets count within 5 to 8 hours.

- 5 Vegetable soup is believed to be able to promote a healthy immune system. 25
A combination of cabbage, ginger, shitake mushrooms, and seaweed will
give you a soup with many benefits. Cabbage possesses properties which
help to fight infections. Meanwhile, ginger encourages a healthy digestive
system. Shitake mushrooms play the main role as they enhance one's
immune system. Finally, seaweed acts as a cleanser. When preparing 30
vegetables soup, always remember to cook the soup over low heat as boiling
can destroy the vitamins found in the vegetables.
- 6 In the olden days, garlic was used for health as it contains medicinal
properties. This was proven by many great civilizations including the Greeks 35
and the Chinese. The sulphur compound in garlic is responsible in promoting
a healthy digestion. Garlic is not only nutritious but also low in calories.
Meanwhile, thyme, a type of herb, is known to have antibacterial properties.
It also has the ability to lower blood pressure and to stop coughs. So, garlic
and thyme make a perfect combination of a healthy soup. Soup is simple
food yet it does a lot of wonders especially to our health. Preparing one that 40
suits your taste buds will not only promise a quick and delicious meal, but a
wholesome and healthy one too!

1. What is the benefit of chicken soup?
(1 mark)
2. How can consuming crabs soup help a dengue patient?
(2 marks)
3. What type of soup is useful to promote a healthy immune system?
(1 mark)
4. How to prepare vegetable soup?
(2 marks)
5. List two properties of garlic.
(2 marks)
6. List two supporting details from paragraph 5.
(2 marks)

7. Fill in the table with an appropriate word or phrase form the passage.

	Statement	Word
a)	Soups can give all the nutrients that a human's body needs.	
b)	Amino acid in the chicken soup helps to reduce mucus.	
c)	Soups are consumed globally to fight against terminal illnesses.	
d)	Ginger promotes good digestion.	

(4 marks)

8. What do the following phrase and word refer to?

(a) **shed** (line 4)

(b) **replenishing** (line 7)

(2 marks)

(16 MARKS)

[50 MARKS]

PART B: DATA ANALYSIS

This section consists of **EIGHT (8)** questions.

Instruction: Based on the figures given, answer all questions that follow. Write your answers in the answer booklet provided.

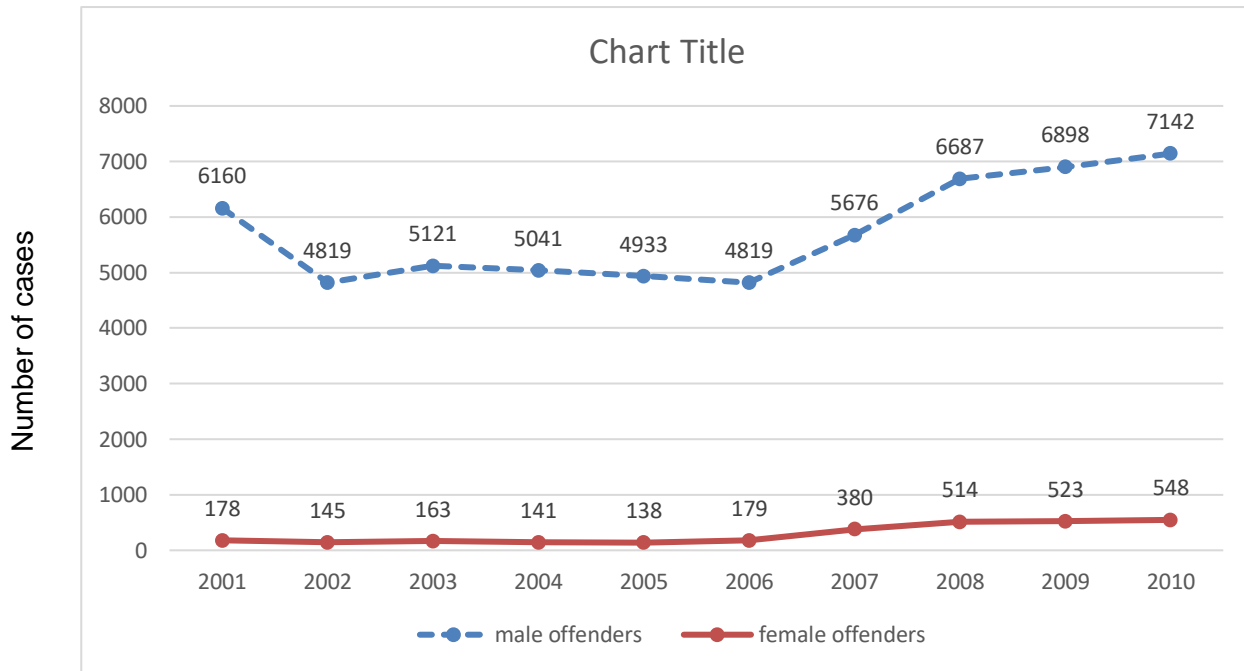


Figure 1: Juvenile Crime Cases in Malaysia, 2001-2010

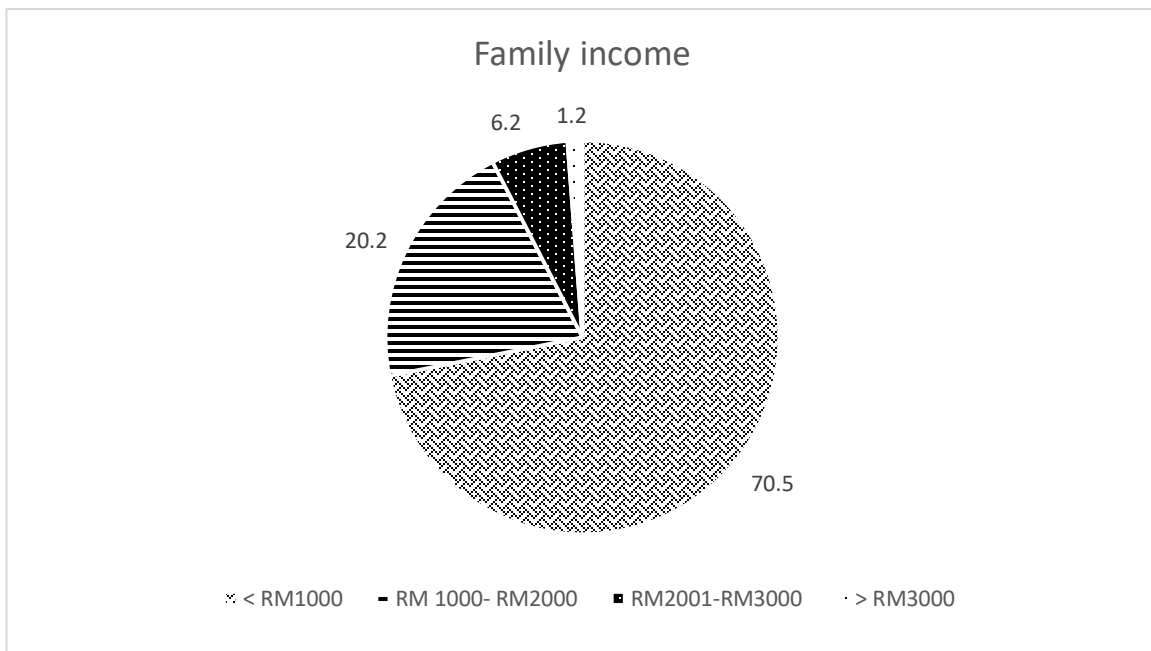


Figure 2: Juvenile Offenders by Family Income in 2010

Findings

The following are the analyses of the data in Figure 1 and 2:

1. General Trend of Juvenile Crime Cases of male offenders in Malaysia from 2001 to 2006.
(3 Marks)
2. Analysis of Juvenile Crime Cases in Malaysia male offenders between 2001 and 2006.
(6 Marks)
3. General Trend of Juvenile Crime Cases of female offenders in Malaysia from 2001 to 2006.
(4 Marks)
4. Analysis of Juvenile Crime Cases in Malaysia female offenders between 2001 and 2006.
(5 Marks)
5. General Trend of Juvenile Crime Cases in Malaysia male offenders between 2006 and 2010.
(2 Marks)
6. Analysis of Juvenile Crime Cases in Malaysia male offenders between 2006 and 2010.
(3 Marks)
7. Analysis of Juvenile Crime Cases in Malaysia female offenders between 2006 and 2010
(3 Marks)
8. Analysis of Juvenile Offenders by Family Income in 2010.
(4 Marks)

[30 MARKS]