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**KOLEJ YAYASAN PELAJARAN JOHOR**  
**FINAL EXAMINATION**

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**COURSE NAME** : ENGLISH 2  
**COURSE CODE** : ENL 1022  
**EXAMINATION** : JANUARY 2024  
**DURATION** : 2 HOURS

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**INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES**

1. This question paper consists of **TWO (2)** parts :  
PART A (50 Marks)  
PART B (30 Marks)
2. Candidates are not allowed to bring any material to examination room except with the permission from the invigilator.
3. Please check to make sure that this examination pack consist of:
  - i. The Question Paper
  - ii. An Answering Booklet

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

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*This examination paper consists of **14** printed pages including front page*

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**PART A: READING COMPREHENSION****SECTION 1**

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

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

**Loan Sharks**

I  
Nowadays, it is not at all unusual to find yourself short of cash to pay your bills, feed your family and maintain a reasonable lifestyle. For every working person who runs out of money before running out of week, there are unfortunately a number of shady characters willing to loan you money at an exorbitant interest rate. You will have to be careful to avoid these loan sharks when you find yourself in need of quick cash. 5

II  
Loan sharks prey on people in financial distress. These people are often unable to obtain loans through traditional channels like banks, savings or loans. Often this is because of either bad credit or nature of the debt they have incurred. A compulsive gambler may not be able to convince a local bank loan officer to help pay off his gambling debts. Likewise, if your credit is poor, you will find it extremely difficult to obtain a loan at reasonable interest rate. Any time you borrow money, it is vital to know the interest rate you will be required to pay. If your interest rate is too high, you may never be able to pay off your debt. Your debt may pile up faster than you can pay it off. This is good for loan sharks but bad for you. Loan sharks want to keep you in debt. This makes you dependent on them for every increasing amount of money. 15

III  
Even if you are not a gambling man and do not involved in any shady dealings, you can still become a victim to loan sharks. Many so-called payday loan and payday cash advance companies are actually loan sharks in disguise. They often charge exorbitant interest rates in exchange for quick cash. Although technically legal, these businesses are considered as loan sharks by their former and current customers. 20

**Loan sharks, both the legal kind and the back alley kind, are notorious for chasing down the money they are owed.** While not every loan shark is of the old leg breaking school, they will find ways to make your life miserable until you pay them what you owe. They will probably visit you at home or place to demand payments. This tactic is extremely effective for the loan sharks and highly disconcerting you. In addition to putting your personal relationships and job in jeopardy, these tactics violate your sense of personal freedom and personal space.

In Malaysia, when a person fails to pay in time, the loan sharks or better known as Ah Longs to the locals, will spray, splash or write in red paint on the walls of the house or property of that person as a threat of violence and to shame the borrower into repaying the loan. According to local police authorities, there have been cases where borrowers were beaten or had their property damaged or destroyed, and some victims have committed suicide. Recently, instead of waiting for victims to pay up, Ah Longs tend to break into victims' houses and steal items worth of the loan. This method is commonly used to save time and also effort for them to get their money back.

The best way to deal with loan sharks is not to get involved with them. If you need a loan, make sure you deal only with reputable firms. Make sure you know with whom you are dealing and that you get full disclosure of the interest rate charged by the lender and all associated fees. One of the most common tricks loan sharks use to keep their customers in debt is to charge high late payment fees, often as high as 1.5% daily. You can see how quickly your loan can spiral out of control.

If you have already fallen into the clutches of loan sharks, the best way to make them go away is to pay your debt in full. You may need to swallow your pride and borrow the funds you need from your relatives. It is always hard to admit financial problems, and many people let their debt get out of control before they seek help. Most family and friends will try their best to help you out of your financial issues.

1. Why is it difficult to break debt cycle with loan sharks?  
(2 marks)
2. From line 26 - 27, what is the meaning of **'loan sharks, both the legal kind and the back alley kind, are notorious for chasing down the money they are owed'**?  
(2 marks)
3. From paragraph IV, how do loan sharks invade your personal freedom and personal space?  
(2 marks)
4. From paragraph V, why do Ah Longs splash or spray red paint on the walls of the borrowers' houses?  
(2 marks)
5. What should you do when you are in financial crisis and need a loan?  
(2 marks)

(10 MARKS)

**SECTION 2**

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

**INFORMATION TRANSFER**

Instruction: Complete the table with the information from different competitions below and write all your answers in the Answering Booklet.

**Athletics Records 40<sup>th</sup> Edition**

Last up-dated in 2020, this book traces the various athletics records broken by men. It has a new design and is one of the best books written by Peter Matthews.

Published by Index (2021)  
RM89.00

**Illustrated Encyclopedia  
Andu Dunn and Pam Young**

Beautiful pictures and drawings of birds can be found in this up-to-date nine-volume boxed set. A valuable source of information for the whole family.

Published by Crown Limited (2023)  
RM333.00

**Malaysian Rivers Tong Nam Ah**

Popular TV presenter, Adam Ahmad explores some of Malaysia's most famous and beautiful rivers in this wonderfully illustrated new book. It also highlights Malaysia's well-known fishing spots.

Brisk Sale Publisher (2019)  
RM189.00

**Encyclopedia of Reptiles  
Pauline Goodwill**

This fully illustrated catalogue of various types of reptiles tells you everything you want to know about reptile care, their behaviour and habitats.

Laris Publisher (2020)  
RM51.99

**Classic Malaysian Cookbook Chef  
Cornwallis – 5<sup>th</sup> Edition**

A collection of homemade family recipes ranging from hot spicy curries to mouth-watering desserts. Shows you how to cook the way Grandma did.

Published by Sedap Food (2022)  
RM35.00

**Great Dinosaurs**

Produced with the help of the Natural History Museum, this superbly illustrated book by David Lambert tells you everything you want to know about pre-historic animals – mammoths, dinosaurs and other large creatures.

Exist Publisher (2019)  
RM259.00

1	The author of Athletics Records is _____ while the author of Great Dinosaurs is _____. <p style="text-align: right;">(2 marks)</p>
2	Classic Malaysian Cookbook is a collection of _____ including _____ <p style="text-align: right;">(2 marks)</p>
3	Pauline Goodwill's book was published by _____ with the price of _____. <p style="text-align: right;">(2 marks)</p>
4	Information about the popular waterways in Malaysia can be found in _____ which was published by _____. <p style="text-align: right;">(2 marks)</p>
5	In the Illustrated Encyclopedia, we can find illustration of _____ in an up-to-date _____. <p style="text-align: right;">(2 marks)</p>

(10 MARKS)

## SECTION 3

This section consists of **SEVEN (7)** questions.

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

**Sungai Petani**

Sungai Petani is not one of your glitzy little towns that is filled with touristic trappings and must-see sights. At best, *it* may be described as **nondescript**. The town has changed tremendously. From a small town with one main street, it is now a thriving commercial district. Once just a stopover point for a cup of coffee, en route the Alor Setar – Butterworth trunk road, Sungai Petani had blossomed into a major town with a lot to see and savour. The best starting point in your discovery of Sungai Petani is perhaps the riverside part of the town called Pekan Melayu. The open-air bus station is situated here. Surrounded by an L-shaped block of two-storey shops and a row of stalls, this area is as hectic as ever. Be it the balmy morning hours of blistering noon heat, the crowd never ceases. Bus commuters and travellers disembark here on transit to their final destination.

Pekan Melayu has some pleasant surprises in store. Many of the shops here sell traditional Malay cakes and sweet-meats not found elsewhere in the country. The row of eateries in this area also offers some of the best Malay cakes. In the mornings, you simply cannot miss the wafting aroma of nasi lemak. *This humble meal* has often been called the national breakfast of the country and is prepared in an authentic way here. After having had your fill, hop over to the 'Pasar Tani' nearby. This fresh produce fair is frequented by the locals who come here not only for the cheapest buys, but also to stock up on the freshest and sometimes, exotic produce one cannot get from supermarkets.

Most of Sungai Petani can be enjoyed on foot. A few steps away is Jalan Ibrahim, the main street of the town. The numerous shops on both sides of the street offer a lot of cheap shopping, especially if you have a weakness for jewellery or textile. There are also many buildings of historical



significance along Jalan Ibrahim, mostly built over a hundred years ago. The police station at Jalan Ibrahim and Jalan Kuala Ketil junction is typical of British architectural work. Another similar structure is the Hong Kong Bank building. 30

At the northern end of Jalan Ibrahim is a popular landmark in Sungai Petani. The Clock Tower was built in 1936, and *it* was a gift to the town of Sungai Petani. A wealthy Chinese tycoon, Lim Lean Teng presented the people of Sungai Petani with this clock tower in conjunction with the silver jubilee celebration of King George V and Queen Mary in London. The railway station of the town is also a study in rusticity. Built during the pre-independence days and located about 100 metres away from the clock tower, the station is a popular disembarkation point for locals returning to *their* little towns in Kedah. 35

The Pekan Lama of Sungai Petani, having witnessed the passage of time still continues to thrive. Sungai Petani, however, is not a sleepy town. It is modern enough to have not one but two golf course. Kelab Sungai Petani and Cinta Sayang Gold and Country Resort both offer opportunities to tee off in natural, verdant, unspoilt surroundings. In fact, Kelab Sungai Petani has its own special historical significance, harking back to colonial times. Established in 1922, it is a 'members only' club with a 9-hole golf course. 40

1. From paragraph I, what changes does the writer notice about the town now? Give **two** features of the town.

(2 marks)

2. From paragraph II, what does the phrase **humble meal** refer to?

(1 mark)

3. From paragraph II, where would the locals get fresh meat and vegetables?

(1 mark)

4. Name the **two** landmarks in Sungai Petani mentioned in the passage. For each of the landmark, give a brief explanation from the passage to describe the building.

(2 marks)

5. The writer describes Sungai Petani as **nondescript**. Do you think the town maintains this description? Give a reason for your answer.

(2 marks)

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

	Statement	T/F
(a)	Sungai Petani is always a big city and famous town since years ago.	
(b)	Locals can buy fresh and unique vegetables from supermarkets.	
(c)	There are many historical buildings along Jalan Ibrahim.	
(d)	Kelab Sungai Petani and Cinta Sayang Gold and Country Resort are the two golf courses in Sungai Petani.	

(2 marks)

7. What do the following word refer to?

- (a) *it* (line 2)  
 (b) *This* (line 18)  
 (c) *it* (line 33)  
 (d) *their* (line 40)

(4 marks)

(14 MARKS)

**SECTION 4**

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

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

**Migraines**

I Recent research carried out in the United States found that people who get migraines have structural differences in their brains notably in the cortex area that processes pain and other sensory information from the body. However, it is unclear whether these brain differences, which are not found in many people, actually cause migraines or are caused by these severe, **recurrent headaches**. 5

II Migraines are a type of painful headache commonly accompanied by nausea, vomiting and heightened sensitivity to light and sound. Women are three times more likely than men to experience these headaches. Many people who get *them* have a family history of migraines. The researchers performed brain scans on 24 people who had a long history of frequent migraines; about four per month for 20 years – and 12 people who did not get migraines. 10

III The somatosensory cortex – the area of the brain that detects sensations like pain, touch and temperature in various parts of the body – was 21 percent thicker in people with migraines compared to those who did not. The biggest difference was in the part of the cortex responsible for processing sensory information from the head and face. Dr Nouchine Hadjikhani of Massachusetts General Hospital, who led the study, said it was illustrated the seriousness of migraine. “It has to be taken seriously as it can induce changes in your brain”, she said. Better understanding of physiology of migraines will enable researchers to design drugs that can prevent migraines. According to Hadjikhani, there is no drug for prevention that works well at the moment. 15 20

IV Dr David Doick, a professor of neurology at the Mayo Clinic who was not involved in the study, said the study shows that migraines are a brain disorder. "And it shows that migraine has some durable structural changes in the brain that will not change over time," Doick said. Hadjikhani said one possibility is that repeated, long-term overstimulation of sensory fields in the cortex may cause it to become thicker over time. Another possibility is that people predisposed to migraines already have this thicker cortex, Hadjikhani said. 25 30

V Interestingly, researchers have seen differences in cortex thickness in other diseases as well. *It* is thinner, for example, in people with multiple sclerosis, Alzheimer's disease and autism. According to the US National Institutes of Health, researchers suspect that migraines are caused by inherited abnormalities in genes that control certain nerve cells in the brain. For many years, scientists had thought migraines were linked to the dilation and constriction of blood vessels in the head. The findings of recent research, however, further confirm that migraines are a neurological disease. 35 40

1. From paragraph I, what will you get if you have **recurrent headaches**? (1 mark)
2. Based on the passage above, please describe migraine briefly. (1 mark)
3. Why there is no drugs that can prevent migraines successfully? (2 marks)
4. What does a thinner cortex determine? (2 marks)
5. What does a thicker cortex mean? (2 marks)

6. From paragraph V, what is the best main idea?

(2 marks)

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

	Statement	Word
(a)	Be the cause of something to occur.	
(b)	A branch of biology that aims to understand the mechanisms of living things.	
(c)	Able to withstand wear, pressure or damage.	
(d)	Cells that carry information between the brain and other parts of the body.	

(4 marks)

6. What do the following words refer to?

a. *Them* (line 10)

b. *It* (line 34)

(2 marks)

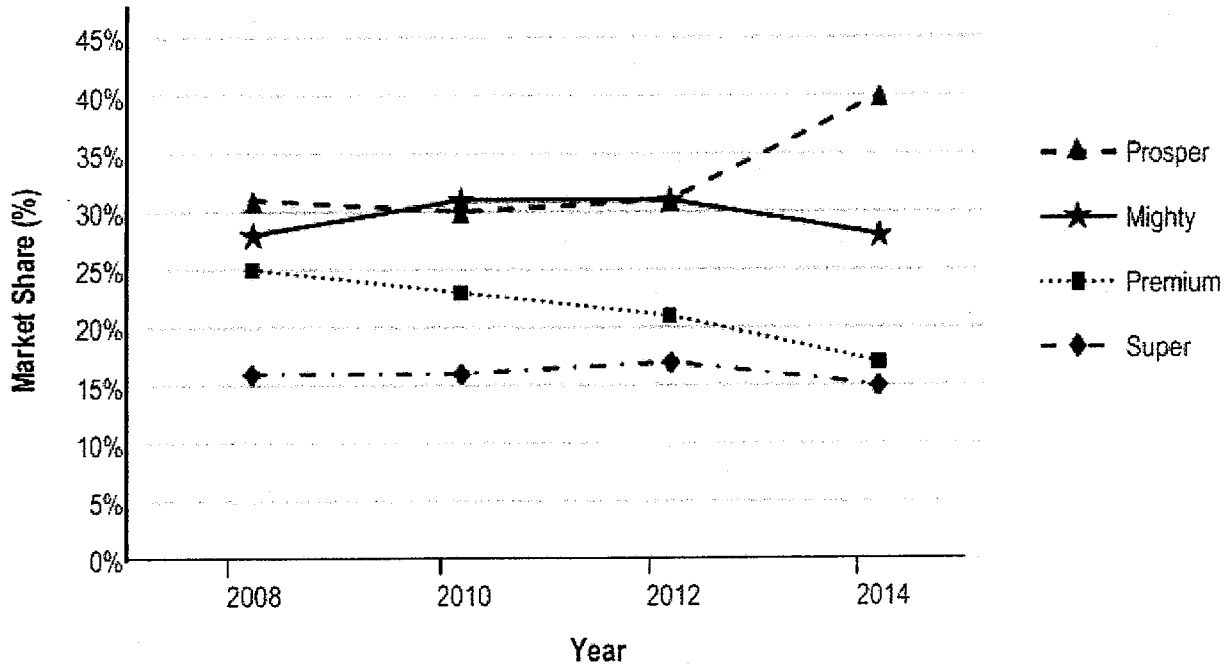
(16 MARKS)

[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 Answering Booklet.



**Figure 1: Market Share of Four Hypermarkets in Malaysia (2008 – 2014)**

Hypermarket Profile	Prosper		Mighty		Premium		Super	
	2008	2014	2008	2014	2008	2014	2008	2014
Number of stores	35	75	32	33	10	9	6	5
Number of workers	1000	2000	1000	1000	250	220	150	140

**Figure 2: Profile of Four Hypermarkets in Malaysia (2008 and 2014)**

**Findings**

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

- 1) General trend of market share for Prosper Hypermarket in Malaysia from 2008 to 2014.  
(3 marks)
  - 2) General trend of market share for Mighty Hypermarket in Malaysia from 2008 to 2014.  
(3 marks)
  - 3) General trend of market share for Premium Hypermarket in Malaysia from 2008 to 2014.  
(3 marks)
  - 4) Analysis of market share for Super Hypermarket in Malaysia from 2008 to 2014.  
(6 marks)
  - 5) General trend of stores and workers for Prosper Hypermarket in Malaysia in 2008 and 2014.  
(3 marks)
  - 6) General trend of stores and workers for Mighty Hypermarket in Malaysia in 2008 and 2014.  
(3 marks)
  - 7) General trend of stores and workers for Premium Hypermarket in Malaysia in 2008 and 2014.  
(3 marks)
  - 8) Analysis of stores for Prosper, Mighty, Premium and Super Hypermarkets in 2008 and 2014.  
(6 marks)
- [30 MARKS]**

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

