



**KOLEJ YAYASAN PELAJARAN JOHOR
FINAL EXAMINATION**

**COURSE NAME : CULTURE STUDIES
COURSE CODE : DCA 1083
EXAMINATION : DISEMBER 2022
DURATION : 3 HOURS**

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

1. This question paper consists of **FOUR(4)** parts :
 - PART A (15 Marks)
 - PART B (15 Marks)
 - PART C (50 Marks)
 - PART D(20 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 Objective Answer Paper
 - iii. An Answering Booklet

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

*This examination paper consists of **12** printed pages including front page*

PART A [15 MARKS]

This part consists of **FIFTEEN (15)** questions. Answer ALL questions in Answer Sheet.

1. Thailand also known as _____ is bordered to the north by Myanmar and Laos.
 - A land of smile
 - B sea of smile
 - C people of smile
 - D island of smile

2. What is the definition of *foie gras*?
 - A Simple baked custards that include different fruits.
 - B A puree of black or green olives, capers, and olive oil is used as spread.
 - C The very fatty liver of goose or duck that has been forced fed rich grains.
 - D A mix of sauteed vegetables, including eggplant, zucchini, tomatoes, bell peppers and onions.

- Very popular in France.
- Made from choux pastry, long and round shaped.

Figure 1

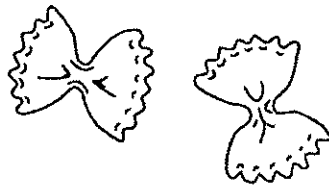
3. From the information given at Figure 1, this food refers to _____
 - A *clafoutis*.
 - B *crème brulee*.
 - C *mousse au chocolat*
 - D *eclairs and profiterole*

- To float a basket.
- It will be celebrated in November on the full moon of the 12th month in the traditional Thai Lunar Calendar.
- During this day, many houses, temples and bridges will be decorated by strings of bright coloured lights.

Figure 2

4. Based on Figure 2, name the festival in Thailand.
- A *Songkran*.
 - B *Chakri day*.
 - C *Loi kratong*.
 - D *Ubon Ratchathani*.
5. What is *hummus*?
- A Boiled fava beans with spices.
 - B Sweet candies made from sugar and cornstarch.
 - C A mashed chickpea dip made from tahini, olive oil, garlic and lemon juice.
 - D Smooth and creamy texture makes it for dipping pita bread or vegetables.
6. This dance originated from the islands of Leyte in the Visayas group. It got its name from the bird and its legendary grace and speed in avoiding bamboo traps set by farmers among the rice stalks. _____ is honored as the Philippine national dance.
- A *Tinikling*
 - B *Binasuan*
 - C *Maglalatik*.
 - D *Padanggo*

7. A popular dish in Germany, *sauerbraten* is a large roast made of pork, beef or veal and is flavoured in different ways, depending on the region. This dish refers to _____
- A *wurst*.
 - B *eintopf*.
 - C *apfelstrudel*.
 - D *steckerlfisch*.
8. There are over three hundreds ethnic groups in Indonesia. The largest ethnic group is _____
- A Malay.
 - B Madurese.
 - C Javanese.
 - D Sundanese.
9. During Christmas, the Filipinos will buy a star-shaped lanterns called _____
- A *parol*.
 - B *terno*.
 - C *binasuan*.
 - D *maglalatik*.



Picture 1

10. This bow-tie shaped pasta is also known as _____
- A *ziti*.
 - B *route*.
 - C *farfalle*.
 - D *vermicelli*.

11. Nigiri is a small rice ball with fish and shellfish on top of it. This food is considered as _____
- A *sushi*.
 - B *ramen*.
 - C *sashimi*.
 - D *tempura*.
12. Potatoes and dumplings have been a staple diets for Germans. Dumplings or also known as _____ are side dishes to many meals, especially in northern Germany.
- A *rote*
 - B *wurst*
 - C *knodel*
 - D *krabben*
13. This rice cake is prepared with rice powder that is kneaded into a size that is little smaller than a golf ball, and then filled with sesame seed, beans, chestnuts, or other nutritious ingredients. This food refers to _____
- A *Kimchi*.
 - B *Bulgogi*.
 - C *Gimbap*.
 - D *Songpyeon*
14. In Russia, _____ makes a great appetizer at a restaurant, as well as quick bite from a street stall or bakery.
- A *blini*
 - B *borsch*
 - C *pirozkh*
 - D *stroganoff*

This beet and cabbage red soup is a delicious belly warmer on Moscow's colder days, served with or without meat, potato, herbs and a *dollop of smetana*, Russian sour cream.

Figure 3

15. The description in Figure 3 refers to _____

- A *borsch*
- B *pirozhki*
- C *shashlik*
- D *escargots*

[15 MARKS]

PART B [15 MARKS]

This part consists of **FIFTEEN (15)** questions.

Please state **True (T)** for the correct statement and **False (F)** for the wrong one.

Answer ALL questions in Answer Sheet.

1. The custom of *bun khun* emphasizes the indebtedness towards parents, as well as towards guardian's teachers, and caretakers.
2. *Camembert* cheese is one of the most popular food in Germany.
3. *Tapenade* is a puree of black green olives, capers, and olive oil that is used as a spread.
4. *Nam phrik narok* literally translates to "chili paste from hell". It is made with dried chillies, shrimp paste, catfish, shallots, garlic, fish sauce and sugar.
5. Turkish delight are sweet candies called *lokum* in the Middle East. These irresistible candies are made from sugar and cornstarch.
6. *Barong Tagalog*, the national outfit of Filipino men, is initially made from *jusi* of pineapple fabric called "*panau*".
7. *Oktoberfest* is the world's largest beer festival, held annually in Munich, Germany.
8. *Bebek betutu* and *gado-gado* are the famous Balinese dishes.
9. Philippine *adobo* is a popular Filipino dish and cooking process in Philippine cuisine that involves meat, seafood, or vegetables marinated in vinegar, soy sauce, garlic, bay leaves, and black peppercorns, which is browned in oil, and simmered in the marinade.

10. In Italy, fish, potatoes, rice, sausages, and pork use different types of cheeses as their most common ingredients.
11. *Hanami* is the annual Japanese custom of enjoying the blooming foliage after the winter weather subsides.
12. *Eintopf* is a delicious pastry filled with apples flavored with sugar, cinnamon, raisins and breadcrumbs.
13. On White days, guys will give more expensive chocolates and gifts to the girls.
14. *Blini* is Russia's version of the thin French *crepe* and a staple on most Moscovian menus.
15. The intricate looking cake *medovik* involves alternating ultra-thin layers of honey sponge cake with sweetened sour cream

[15 MARKS]

PART C [50 MARKS]

This part contains **TEN (10)** questions. Answer ALL questions in Answer Sheet.

QUESTION 1

Traditional games became a part of Indonesia's local wealth. Explain **three (3)** traditional sports in Indonesia.

(6 marks)

QUESTION 2

Indonesia is a large country with more than one national culture thriving upon the archipelago and it's a multicultural country that is rich in tradition. Throughout the year, a variety of festivals in Indonesia are celebrated.

Write any **two (2)** of festivals in Indonesia.

(4 marks)

QUESTION 3

Sushi is the most famous Japanese dish outside of Japan, and one of the most popular dishes among the Japanese themselves.

Explain any **three (3)** types of *sushi* in Japan.

(6 marks)

QUESTION 4

In Japan, *matsuri* are usually sponsored by a local shrine or temple, though they can be secular. Japanese festivals are traditional festive occasions often celebrated with dance and music. State **three (3)** most popular of *matsuri* in Japan.

(6 marks)

QUESTION 5

Dance in the Philippines has played a tremendous role in Filipino culture. Describe **three (3)** dance that belong to Filipinos.

(6 marks)

QUESTION 6

Christmas is one of the most widely celebrated holidays in the Philippines. Filipinos take pride in having the longest Christmas celebration in the world. Briefly explain how the Filipinos celebrate the Christmas.

(6 marks)

QUESTION 7

In Korean cuisine all the dishes are served at the same time. A typical meal normally includes rice, soup, and several side dishes, the number of which vary. Food is a very important part of Korea culture, and Koreans pay great attention to the way in which food is served.

Explain **three (3)** of Korean food.

(6 marks)

QUESTION 8

In South Korea, one of the most important holidays is Lunar New Year. It is known as Seollal in Korean. What do Koreans do on Lunar New Year?

(4 marks)

QUESTION 9

Every region in France supports a large population of milk-giving animals which provide the raw material for French cheese. Therefore, there are more than 400 French cheese varieties listed in France, which are usually classified into seven categories. Indeed, French cheeses are made in a vast number of ways that produce the variety which is without rival.

State **two (2)** famous French cheeses

(4 marks)

QUESTION 10

France is an unusual country and it is famous for its delicious soups, aromatic cheeses and masterfully prepared desserts. The French desserts are globally well-known and they are characterized by superior culinary mastery.

Briefly explain about the most popular desserts in France.

(2 marks)

[50 MARKS]

PART D [20 MARKS]

This part contains **TWO (2)** questions.

Answer **ALL** questions in Answering Sheet.

QUESTION 1

Japanese tea ceremony is a Japanese cultural activity involving the ceremonial preparation and presentation of matcha, powdered green tea, the procedure of which is called temae. Discuss **five (5)** an important elements in Japanese Tea Ceremony.

(10 marks)

QUESTION 2

Korea is a polite society, be appreciative and it will go a long way. For Koreans, having good table manners bring harmony to everyone who are sharing the meal. Give any **five (5)** dining etiquettes and **five (5)** table manners in Korea.

(10 marks)

[20 MARKS]

END OF QUESTION PAPER