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**KOLEJ YAYASAN PELAJARAN JOHOR  
SPECIAL EXAMINATION**

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**COURSE NAME : ENGLISH 2**  
**COURSE CODE : ENL 1022**  
**EXAMINATION : OCTOBER 2019**  
**DURATION : 2 HOURS**

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**INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES**

- This examination paper consists of **THREE (3)** parts: PART A (20 Marks)  
PART B (30 Marks)  
PART C (30 Marks)
- Candidates are not allowed to bring any material to examination room except with the permission from the invigilator.
- Please check to make sure that this examination pack consist of:
  - Question Paper
  - Answer 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 11 printed pages including front page*



**PART A – READING COMPREHENSION (20 MARKS)**

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.

Credit cards have quickly become a fast and convenient way to pay for everything, from parking tickets to online purchases. With one easy swipe or the punching of a few numbers, you can make major purchases now and pay for the items you bought later, either lump sum or in instalments. It is that easy. You do not have to worry too much about not having cash on hand or about being robbed for carrying too much cash.

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Twenty years ago, a credit card was something of a luxury and some people owned it to show off. But today, people use a credit card to utilise its benefits to the fullest. People carry credit cards and they carry them for certain purposes. Different people have different reasons for having them in their wallets or handbags. But whatever is the purpose or reason for carrying the card, they will use it to their advantage.

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Some people prefer to carry credit cards because it is small and handy. Its sheer small size is equivalent to a business card. It is safer than carrying plenty of cash around and it avoids the risk of being robbed of all the cash. Even if they are robbed of their credit cards, the victims are not responsible for any purchases done after they have informed the credit card issuer. The card also can be tucked into a small pocket of any wallet or purse easily. Being light and thin, it does not appear as if you are carrying tonnes of money with you. On a worst case scenario, it works as a cash advance, although most people would avoid using such benefit because of the high interest rate incurred if they fail to pay up the monthly bill on time.

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A credit card also helps to consolidate all your purchases and spending into just one monthly bill. You can also choose to pay your recurring bills, such as utility and telephone bills, and insurance premium through your credit card. Thus, you do not have to go through a few payment processes, which will save you time, energy, and your precious money.

Most credit cards come with some of rewards nowadays. Be it reward points, discounts or even cash rebate, you are getting something extra just to use a card. An example would be when you pay for your electricity bill or fill up the petrol tank of your card. You can choose to pay by cash and get nothing in return, or you can choose to pay by card and get points which you can accumulate to redeem gifts or get cash rebate later. It makes sense to use the card for ordinary spending which you incur each month.

Most, if not all, credit cards now come with insurance coverage for certain purchases. Most common of these would be travel and product liability insurance. If you purchase an air ticket using a credit card, chances are you will be given free insurance to cover loss of baggage, missed flights or even against personal accident. For product purchased, you would even be insured against the loss or damages. You do not get this kind of privileges just by using cash for your purchases.

One of the most important benefits of having a credit card would be the availability of credit, assuming you still have credit, to place for the deposit for medical emergencies at hospitals. Most private hospitals require a deposit and having a credit card would be handy in times of need. In another instance, it would be extremely fortunate to have a credit card when our car breaks down while we are a long way from home and no relatives nearby who can help us.

Although it sounds wonderful to own a credit card, we have also heard horror stories about credit card usage. Credit cards have put a number of people in serious debt and many people had to declare bankruptcy due to uncontrolled

49 spending, leading to families breaking up. Others have had sleepless nights for being harassed by credit card companies when they failed to settle their debt.

54 In addition, you might become a victim of credit card dependency. You should never rely on your credit card as a complete source of income and you should never use it for every single purchase you make. If you use credit cards to solve every financial situation and problem, then you will never learn how to manage your money wisely. As a result, you will never be financially independent.

58 If you use it too often, you might abuse it. Since credit cards are so easy and convenient to use, you might go overboard and end up buying everything in sight! If you cannot see how much you have left, like you can with cash, then you thought you still have money left. This is a quick way to accumulate a big debt.

1. What is the suitable title for the passage?  
(1mark)
  
2. How did people view credit cards twenty years ago?  
(2marks)
  
3. State two situations when a credit card owner will become dependent on credit cards  
(2marks)
  
4. State two advantages of paying by credit cards as compared to paying by cash  
(2marks)
  
5. Write the main ideas for paragraph 2,3, and 5  
(3marks)

[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

**Obesity**

**Obesity** is a medical condition in which excess body fat has accumulated to the extent that it may have an adverse effect on health, leading to reduced life expectancy and/or increased health problems. Body mass index (BMI), a measurement which compares weight and height, defines people as overweight (pre-obese) when their BMI is between 25 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, and obese when it is greater than 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.

Obesity increases the likelihood of various diseases, particularly heart disease, type 2 diabetes, breathing difficulties during sleep, certain types of cancer, and osteoarthritis. Obesity is most commonly caused by a combination of excessive dietary calories, lack of physical activity, and genetic susceptibility, although a few cases are caused primarily by genes, endocrine disorders, medications or psychiatric illness.

Evidence to support the view that some obese people eat little yet gain weight due to a slow metabolism is limited; on average obese people have a greater energy expenditure than their thin counterparts due to the energy required to maintain an increased body mass.

The primary treatment for obesity is dieting and physical exercise. To supplement this, or in case of failure, anti-obesity drugs may be taken to reduce appetite or inhibit fat absorption. In severe cases, surgery is performed or an intragastric

balloon is placed to reduce stomach volume and/or bowel length, leading to earlier satiation and reduced ability to absorb nutrients from food.

Obesity is a leading preventable cause of death worldwide, with increasing prevalence in adults and children, and authorities view it as one of the most serious public health problems of the 21st century. Obesity is stigmatized in much of the modern world (particularly in the Western world), though it was widely perceived as a symbol of wealth and fertility at other times in history, and still is in some parts of the world.



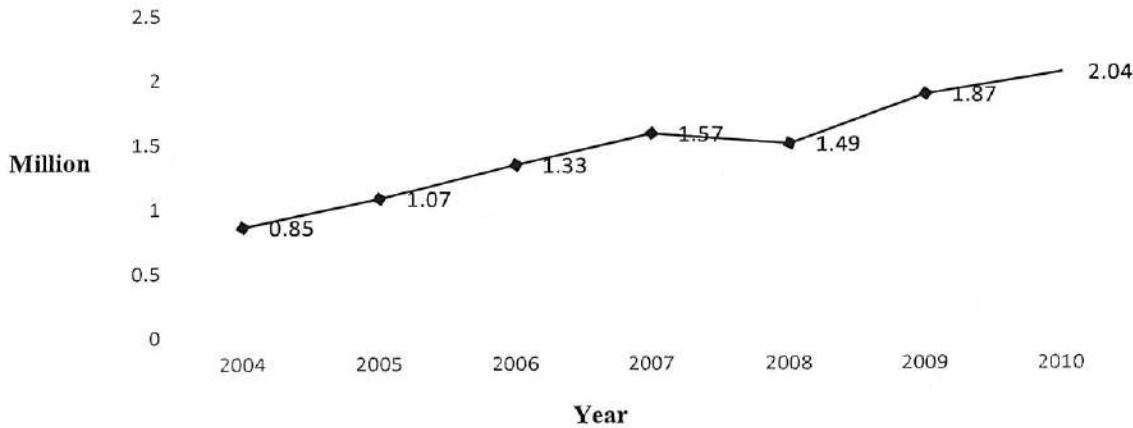
| <b>Obesity</b>   |   |
|------------------|---|
| <b>Causes</b>    | <p>1) Most commonly caused by a combination of;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. excessive dietary calories</li> <li>b. lack of physical activity</li> <li>c. _____ (1mark)</li> </ul> <p>2) In a few cases, obesity is caused by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. genes</li> <li>b. _____ (1mark)</li> <li>c. medications</li> <li>d. _____ (1mark)</li> </ul> |
| <b>Effects</b>   | <p>3) Obesity may have an adverse effect on health, leading to reduced _____. (1mark)</p> <p>4) Obesity increases the probability of various diseases, particularly;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. heart disease</li> <li>b. _____ (1mark)</li> <li>c. Breathing difficulties during sleep</li> <li>d. Certain types of cancer</li> <li>e. _____ (1mark)</li> </ul>       |
| <b>Treatment</b> | <p>5) Dieting and _____ (1mark) are the primary treatment for obesity.</p> <p>6) Anti-obesity drugs may be taken as supplement to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. _____ (1mark)</li> <li>b. _____ (1mark)</li> </ul> <p>7) In severe cases, to reduce stomach volume and/ or bowel length, surgery is performed or an _____ is placed. (1mark)</p>                         |

[10 MARKS]

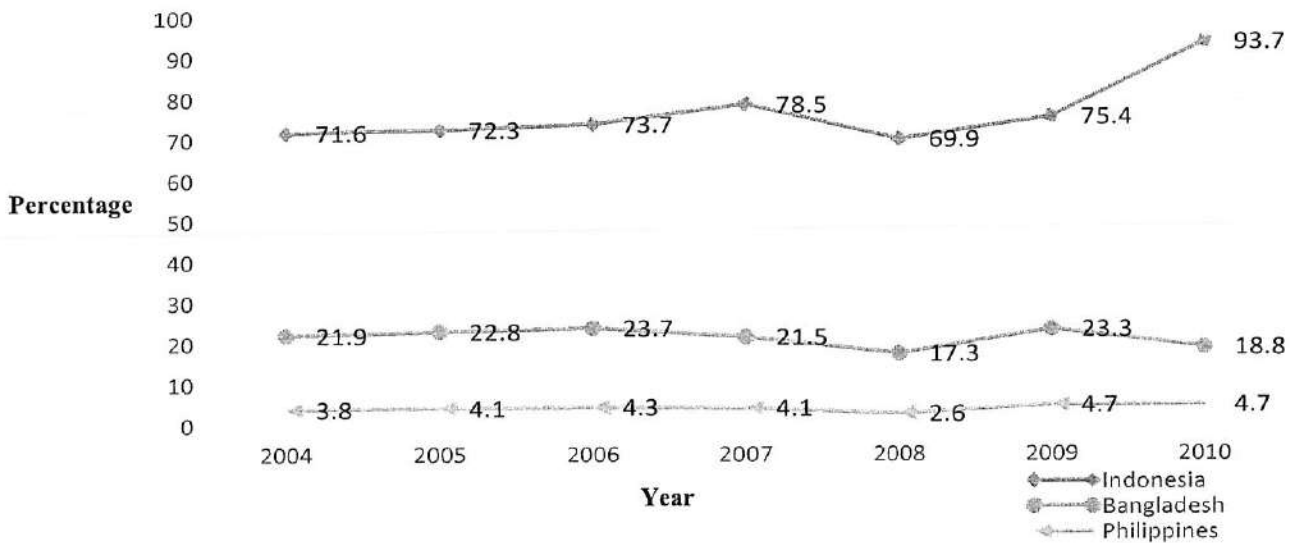
**PART B: DATA ANALYSIS (30 MARKS)**

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 Foreign Workers in Malaysia, 2004 - 2010**  
(Adapted from *Selected Social Statistics*, Series 10, Feb 2011)



**Figure 2 Foreign Workers by Country of Origin in Malaysia, 2004 - 2010**  
(Adapted from *Cross-Border Movement of Foreign Workers in Malaysia: A Comparative Analysis*; Azizah Kasim, 2011)

**Findings**

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

- 1) General Trend of Foreign Workers in Malaysia from 2004 to 2010 (3m)
- 2) Analysis of Foreign Workers in Malaysia between 2004 and 2010 (5m)
- 3) General Trend of Foreign Workers from Indonesia from 2004 to 2010 (3m)
- 4) Analysis of Foreign Workers from Indonesia between 2007 and 2010 (4m)
- 5) Analysis of Foreign Workers from Bangladesh between 2006 and 2010 (5m)
- 6) General Trend of Foreign Workers from Philippines from 2004 to 2010 (3m)
- 7) Analysis of Foreign Workers from Philippines between 2004 and 2008 (4m)
- 8) Analysis of Foreign Workers from Philippines between 2007 and 2010 (3m)

**[30 MARKS]**

**PART C: ESSAY OUTLINE AND ESSAY WRITING (30 MARKS)**

This section consists of **TWO (2)** questions.

**ESSAY OUTLINE [10 MARKS]**

From the two topics below, choose **ONE (1)** and provide the outline for the topic.

- 1) Credit cards can make life easier and be a great tool, but if they aren't used wisely they can become a huge financial burden. What are the ways to use the credit card wisely?
  
- 2) The majority of people nowadays are busy with their everyday lives like school and work. They are too busy that they tend to forget about taking care of their health. What should one do to live a healthy lifestyle?

**ESSAY WRITING [20 MARKS]**

Based on the outline you prepared above, write an essay consist of **250-300 words**

**[30 MARKS]**

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**