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**KOLEJ YAYASAN PELAJARAN JOHOR  
FINAL EXAMINATION**

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**COURSE NAME : CULTURE STUDIES**  
**COURSE CODE : DCA 1093**  
**EXAMINATION : OCTOBER 2019**  
**DURATION : 3 HOURS**

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**INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES**

1. This examination 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. Question Paper
  - ii. Objective Answer Paper
  - iii. 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 **12** printed pages including front page*

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**PART A [15 MARKS]**

This part contains **FIFTEEN (15)** questions. Answer ALL in Objective Answer Paper.

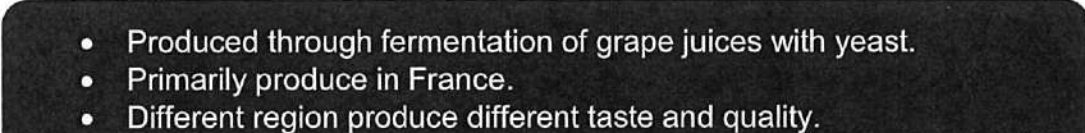
1. When is the very first university in Thailand, Chulalongkorn University was founded?
  - A 1916.
  - B 1928.
  - C 1990.
  - D 2000.
  
2. What is the French cuisines that refer to the fish roe?
  - A Caviar.
  - B Escargot.
  - C Beurre blanc.
  - D Mise-en-place.
  
3. Sinulog is one of the most extravagant festival that held in Philippines. It is a commemoration of their pagan origin. Where sinulog was held?
  - A Cebu.
  - B Kalibo.
  - C Baguio.
  - D Lucban.
  
4. 
  - Produced through fermentation of grape juices with yeast.
  - Primarily produce in France.
  - Different region produce different taste and quality.

Figure 1

These statements refer to the item produced originated from France. What are these statements referring to?

- A Butter.
- B Escargot.
- C Foei gras.
- D Red wine.

- 5.
- Officially observed from 13 April to 15 April every year.
  - Falling at the end of the dry season and during hot season in Thailand.
  - During this day, the water was pouring to the Buddha statues symbolized the purification.

Figure 2

These statements are referring to the festival celebrated by Thais. What is the festival?

- A Sinh.  
B Happi.  
C Songkran.  
D Loi kratong.
6. What is the Philippines' traditional clothing which men wear "winds down"?
- A Igorot.  
B Tinikling.  
C Sayaw sa bangko.  
D Pandanggo sa ilaw.
7. What is German's women traditional clothing derived from the local Bavarian and Austrian dialects meaning "maid"?
- A Dirndls.  
B Lederhosen.  
C Der Deutsche.  
D Eisstockschiessen.
8. Which of the following is not the traditional dance of Japanese?
- A Noh Mai.  
B Bon Odori.  
C Kodomonohi.  
D The Sapporo Dance.

- 9.
- This celebration was celebrated by Filipinos every 11<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> of May every year in Lucban, Quezon.
  - It is a thanksgiving celebration for bountiful harvest of the town.
  - It is also as a tribute to San Isidro Labrador, the patron saint for farmers.

Figure 2

The statement above was referring to a particular celebration that celebrated in Philippines. What is the celebration?

- A Sinulog.
  - B Pahiyas.
  - C Ati-atihan.
  - D Panagbenga.
10. Amaterasu, Susanoo, Izanami, Izanagi and Tsukuyomi are the deities that were associated with specific ancient clans or uji. These deities were belong to which religious belief?
- A Buddhism.
  - B Paganism.
  - C Confucius
  - D Shintoism.
11. "Dancing girl" or the apprentice of geisha tend to be more colourfully arrayed than their adult counterparts, with different hair pieces for each month and different styles according to the level of apprenticeship. This girl also called as?
- A Maiko.
  - B Chuseok.
  - C Slamatan.
  - D Kodomonohi.

12. What is the German's origin dance uses the body movement to express emotions, ideas and stories?
- A Dances of the Leaf.
  - B Dances of the Light.
  - C Dances of the Sound.
  - D Dances of the Witches.
13. What is the national food of South Korea?
- A Kimchi.
  - B Bulgogi.
  - C Gimbap.
  - D Amplang.
14. The mythical beast, often represented by a lion which is a spirit that was believed could protect one to overcome difficulties and barriers in life. This puppet is worn in what dance in Indonesia?
- A Adobo.
  - B Barong.
  - C Galasin.
  - D Kare-kare.
15. What is Gogorolongan?
- A German's wurst.
  - B Indonesian traditional game.
  - C Famous French's dessert made from flaky dough.
  - D Philippines infamous snack made from duck foetus.

[15 MARKS]

**PART B [15 MARKS]**

This part contains **FIFTEEN (15)** questions.

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

Answer **ALL** in True/False Answer Paper.

1. Sapporo Snow festival is the largest festival of the year for the Japanese which celebrated on the 1<sup>st</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> January every year.
2. Kesodo ceremony is a Hindu holiday celebration which celebrates the coming of the god and the ancestral spirits to dwell in the homes of their descendants.
3. Butter is a dairy product made from churned milk, shaped in block.
4. All Saints Day are celebrated for one and a half weeks starting near the end of October in France.
5. Filipinos is famous with balot in which a developing bird embryo that usually a duck that is boiled and eaten from the shell.
6. Oktoberfest is the largest beer festival held annually in Malacca province, Malaysia.
7. Patintero is a game of dexterity and skills at manipulating high-flown kite in Philippines.
8. Please do not distribute gifts to children in Thailand as it encourage begging, but give to an established organization or village elders instead.
9. Foreign workers had a great influence in German dishes in which they influx German during the second half of the 1950s.
10. Hanbok is the traditional attire of Korean which worn daily up until just 100 years ago, however it is only worn on special occasion these days.

11. The official national outfit of Filipino men made from jusi of pineapple fabric is known as barong tagalog.
12. In Thailand, the people believe that there is Rice Goddess called Mae Phosop in which if properly worshipped, this deity would reward the farmer with prosperity and good health.
13. In Indonesia, Tenggerese gather at the active crater of Mount Bromo in East Java to present offerings to the god of mountain in a ceremony called Kesodo ceremony asking for blessing and a year free of eruptions.
14. Shichigosan or known as Children's Day was celebrated on 15<sup>th</sup> November every year in which children will be dressed with traditional clothing and taken to the local shrine to pray for their safety and healthy future.
15. Soondae is a traditional soup made from chicken, garlic, rice, scallion, Korean jujube, Korean ginseng and spices.

[15 MARKS]



**PART C [50 MARKS]**

This part contains **TEN (10)** questions.

Answer **ALL** questions in Answering Booklet.

**QUESTION 1**

While Germans aren't as well known for the national dances like Scottish, Irish and Maori of New Zealand, there are indeed quite a few typically German dances. However, some of them are so local that one part of Germany might not know what dance the other part of Germany uses.

Identify and briefly explain **three (3)** dances of Germany.

(6 marks)

**QUESTION 2**

Out of all the great cuisines throughout the world, the Arab kitchen is, perhaps, the least known in the West. However, this is not due to its lack of diversity and quality. The Arab lands are a large world encompassing a vast number of culinary delights. Yet, this virtually unknown cookery has a fascinating and colorful history.

Briefly tell **two (2)** of the infamous foods belong to the Arabs.

(4 marks)

**QUESTION 3**

Samuel is a Canadian and he is planning to visit German for holidays. As a vast country, there are plenty of festivals that celebrated around the country.

Distinguish **three (3)** significant festivals in German that Samuel has to consider to make a memorable experience he ever experiencing.

(6 marks)

**QUESTION 4**

Throughout most of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, few toys were mass-manufactured in Russia due to difficulty in receiving government safety certifications during the Soviet era. Hailing from a vast country made up of remote, rural regions, Russian children have created their own imaginative games that require only a few nearby resources.

Recognize and indicate any **three (3)** traditional games in Russia.

(6 marks)

**QUESTION 5**

Traditional Russian folk dance is as broad and diverse as the nation itself. While most foreigners identify traditional Russian dance with the stomping and knee bending characteristics of Eastern Slavic dance styles, many forget about traditions of dance that originated from Turkic, Uralic, Mongolic and Caucasian peoples who are also native to Russia.

Recognize and rewrite any **three (3)** traditional dances belong to Russian.

(6 marks)

**QUESTION 6**

Meetings come in all shapes and sizes, and are more important than ever in business today. There are everyday office meetings, board meetings, and seminars. Meetings are taken seriously in Germany and may go into considerable detail. Business meetings follow a formal procedure.

Identify '**do**' and '**don'ts**' during meeting for German people.

(6 marks)

**QUESTION 7**

As a Mediterranean country, food of Italy mostly are influenced of using of olives, grapes and wheat. Mediterranean Italian cuisine includes much of Italy outside the north and the mountainous inland regions.

Identify any **three (3)** infamous Italian foods.

(6 marks)

**QUESTION 8**

During Renaissance era, Italy was at forefront of art and music. Hence, the popularity of country's fashion design had increasing.

Explain briefly **two (2)** social caste fashions that were existed in Italy that determined their traditional outfit.

(4 marks)

**QUESTION 9**

The Arabic cuisine is mainly a combination of Mediterranean, Middle Eastern, and Indian food. It has been affected by the associating of Arab and non-Arabs over the centuries. European cultures such as the Spanish, Italian, French and Greek also had impact on the Arab cooking. In Arab society, sharing a meal with others is an old honored tradition and an expression of hospitality.

Identify **two (2)** foods originated from Saudi Arabia.

(4 marks)

**QUESTION 10**

For generations, Russian life centered on the agricultural village commune, where the land was held in common. This situation made them to live in a group.

Review in brief about Russian's family structure.

(2 marks)

**[50 MARKS]**

**PART D [20 MARKS]**

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

Answer **ALL** questions in Answering Booklet.

**QUESTION 1**

Russia, the world's largest nation, borders European and Asian countries as well as the Pacific and Arctic oceans. Its landscape ranges from tundra and forests to subtropical beaches. Russian holidays have always been bright, entertaining, and popular events. Some Russian holidays have long histories as traditional parts of Russian culture, and some are modern, international holidays. Many Russian Orthodox holidays have become more than just religious holidays, and are celebrated by many types of people.

Discuss and conclude in details about **five (5)** holidays and celebrations in Russia.

(10 marks)

**QUESTION 2**

Saudi Arabia is a desert country encompassing most of the Arabian Peninsula, with Red Sea and Persian (Arabian) Gulf coastlines. Strong religious beliefs, customs, and values are a basis for the highly conservative culture in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The rules of the Islamic religion are part of every aspect of their life from work, to school, and even to how they dress. Ranked the most gender-segregated nation in the world, men and women's interactions are greatly limited, especially in public.

Write down and discuss in details about **five (5)** traditional games in Saudi Arabia.

(10 marks)

**[20 MARKS]**

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

