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FINAL EXAMINATION

COURSE NAME : ENGLISH 2
COURSE CODE : ENL 1022
EXAMINATION : JUNE 2023
DURATION : 2 HOURS

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

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

*This examination paper consists of **15** printed pages including front page*

PART A – READING**COMPREHENSION SECTION 1**

This section consists of **SIX (6)** questions.

Instruction: Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions that follow in the answering booklet provided.

Peer Pressure

- I Have you ever yearned to buy something that your friends have? A mobile phone or an iPod? Would you feel disappointed when your mum doesn't allow you to hang out with your friends at the mall? Well, influence from peers especially as teenagers is always tremendous because they spend a lot of time together. Friends may influence how you act or do something. Sometimes you are compelled to be like them. This is what we call peer pressure. 5
- II Peers may have a positive influence on each other. They may encourage one another to study hard for their examinations. Sometimes, they admire someone who plays musical instruments or is good in sports. This might make them want to be like them. But sad to say, more often than not peer pressure has negative effects on teenagers. For instance, students may group together and decide to play truant, play computer games till late night or loaf at the mall. Young girls may want to keep up with the fashionable clothes their friends wear. 15
- III Why do you think young people especially teenagers give in to peer pressure? One of the reasons is most of them want to be accepted or fit in the group. They worry others would make fun of them. For example, a student may be pressured to join his friends who decide to play truant. Otherwise, he may be afraid that he would be called a coward or he would be left behind. Some go along with their friends because they are curious to try something new that others are doing. It may be smoking, taking drugs or ecstasy pills, partying or clubbing. The idea that everyone's doing it may also give them the idea that it is perfectly fine to 20

- do it. 25
- IV How can you walk away from peer pressure? This is definitely not an easy task. It takes a lot of willpower to decline what your friends ask you to do. Pay attention to your feelings or beliefs and decide what is right or wrong. Follow the values inculcated by your family or religion. If your friends ask you to bully a boy and you know that this is the wrong thing to do, then you should not get involved in this bad deed. Have inner strength and self-confidence to stay away from unhealthy activities such as smoking, taking drugs, clubbing or even bullying. Avoid situations where people are doing things you don't want to do. So, avoid going places like abandoned buildings, bushes or behind shop lots. 30 35
- V If you continue to face peer pressure and you find it difficult to handle, then you need to talk to someone you trust. Talk your parents, teachers, friends or counsellors. **They** may be able to help you stay strong and prepare you for any situations you face. Besides, you can actually take this opportunity to seek new and reliable friends. With friends who support you, you will be able to resist any temptations of doing the wrong things. Perhaps you can take up a new pastime or sport and be involved in healthy activities with a different group of people. Do something that you enjoy. Go cycling, jogging or play tennis with other friends. You can also get involved in youth groups or activities in your community. 40 45
- VI Finally, it is all up to us. We can choose to be free from negative influence of peer pressure and instead learn from our peers who can impart positive values to us.

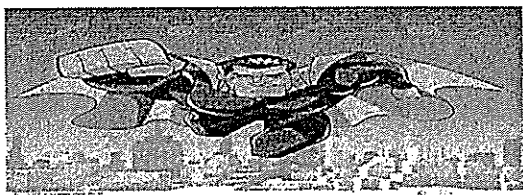
1. From paragraph 1, why do teenagers have a lot of influence from their friends?
(1mark)
 2. From paragraph 3, why do teenagers want to be accepted into a group?
(1mark)
 3. From paragraph 4, give **TWO (2)** ways how you can walk away from peer pressure?
(2marks)
 4. From line 38, what does the word **They** refer to?
(2marks)
 5. From paragraph 5, give **TWO (2)** reasons why you should seek new friends?
(2marks)
 6. If you are faced with peer pressure, what would you do? Name two actions that you would take in your own words.
(2marks)
- (10 MARKS)

SECTION 2

This section consists of TEN (10) questions.

INFORMATION TRANSFER

Instruction: Complete the mind map using the information from the movie reviews below and write all your answers in the answering booklet provided.



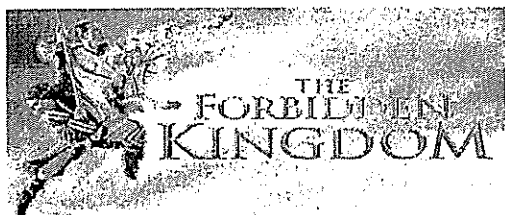
City Man

Yes, the rumours are true. This superhero is funny and charming. Catch his excellent performance fighting the bad guys in Afghanistan. Showing at TRB cinemas only.



Fool's Gold

A treasure-hunting adventure with a touch of history. Tricky clues leave us wondering about the buried treasure. Showing at BB cinemas only.



The Forbidden Kingdom

A lightweight pairing of two titans of martial arts cinema that sometimes gets a wee bit too dark to be fun, but it hardly stops moving and the action sequences are exciting. Showing at GVC cinemas only.



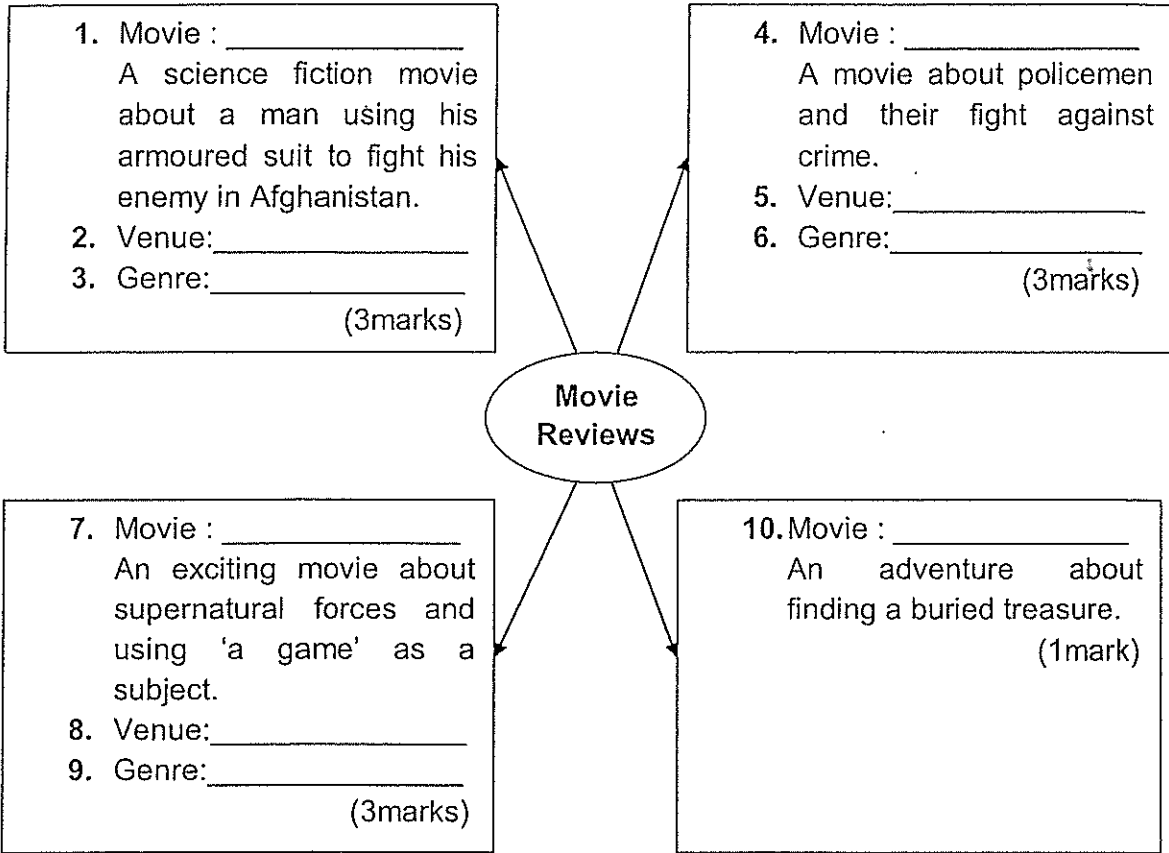
Street Kings

A cop thriller crime drama where a veteran LAPD cop finds life difficult after the death of his wife. When evidence implicates him in the execution of a fellow officer, he is forced to go up against the cop culture he has been a part of his entire career. Showing at JB cinemas only.



Congkak

When a traditional game turns into a horror subject, you get 'Congkak'. The Malay traditional game is explored via this interesting platform through proper execution of the plot and fine narration. Showing at CRD cinemas in Klang only.



(10 MARKS)

SECTION 3

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

Instruction: Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions that follow in the answering booklet provided.

- I In the old days, we were taught that "money doesn't grow on trees". Now we probably have to teach our children that money doesn't come from automated teller machines. Teaching children the value of money is more difficult in today's cashless culture, where current accounts and credit purchases are part of everyday life. In addition, children today have more money to spend and if unsupervised, they can develop bad habits that can last a lifetime. 5
- II The only way they will learn to manage their money is through their own experience and the guidance from parents. In other words, they learn from trial and error, and from role models just like the rest of us. The life-long benefits of teaching children good financial habits make it well worth the effort. It is a good idea to give children the opportunity to start using and managing money at an early age. 10
- III Why give an allowance? This is to help young children learn how to manage money. It is the best method of teaching your children to spend and save. There are several reasons to support this idea. The main reason is that, with a limited allowance given to them, children will have to think about how much things cost and to make choices. They will also learn to appreciate the things they buy. 15
- IV Every family has a different system when it comes to allowances. Some children are required to perform household chores in exchange for a weekly allowance. However, according to psychologists, money should not be used to change a child's behaviour. Punishing children by taking away their allowances or giving them extra money because they have been "good", sends all the wrong signals to the children. Therefore, 20 25

deciding when and how a child should receive an allowance or be rewarded for performing house hold chores takes careful thought and planning.

- V There are some basic guidelines that all parents can follow. Recent studies have shown that **most** three-year-olds are ready and eager to learn about money and how things are bought and sold. By the time these children are five, many of them have already started to save. Hence, parents should get their children to manage money at a very young age. It is also good if each child is made to understand why he or she is receiving an allowance and how he or she should be spending it. Furthermore, paying the children's allowances on time will teach your children the value of honouring one's obligations. Another important guideline is that parents should make it a point to get **their** children to tell them how the money was used. **This kind of activity** can prepare a child to handle larger sums of money. So, you should avoid questioning the purchasing decisions of the child. However, you may want to offer helpful advice on how the money can be spending more wisely.
- VI Finally, children learn about how money is used by the way parents use money. They watch parents purchase groceries, clothes and gifts, pay for auto repairs, bills and haircuts, make contributions and save for a large purchase during difficult times. Putting financial independence in your child's hands is vital but being role models in spending and saving is even more important.

From paragraph I,

1. What does the phrase "money doesn't grow on trees" mean?

(1mark)

2. Why it is more difficult to teach children the value of money nowadays ?

(2marks)

From paragraph II,

3. What are the best ways children can learn to manage money?

(2marks)

From paragraph III,

4. Why does the writer believe that children should be given an allowance?

(1mark)

From paragraph IV,

5. Name ONE (1) example of task required to be performed by children in order to get a weekly allowance.

(1mark)

From paragraph V,

6. Why is it important that parents give children their allowances on time?

(1mark)

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

	Statement	T / F
a)	Children who like to spend unnecessarily are likely to continue their bad spending habits when they grow up.	
b)	Allowance is a form of punishment.	
c)	Money should be used to change a child's behaviour according to psychologists.	
d)	It is important for parents to set a good example in saving money.	

(2marks)

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

- (a) *they* (line 6)
- (b) *most* (line 30)
- (c) *their* (line 38)
- (d) *This kind of activity* (line 39)

(4marks)

(14 MARKS)

SECTION 4

This section consists of **ELEVEN (11)** questions.

Instruction: Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions that follow in the answering booklet provided.

- I A kite competition is always an exciting event to watch. The competition which is held in a district in Kelantan is an annual event that always attracts local and foreign tourists. Each year competitors from all over Malaysia converge in Kelantan to compete in the kite competition. **They** bring with them their own kites which are usually specially designed for the competition. The kites are usually very beautiful and colourful. They are of different shapes, sizes and designs. These kites produce a type of buzzing sound when they fly. 5
- II Each team which takes part in the competition comprises two men. During the competition, these two individuals will stand opposite each other at both ends of the field. One person will be the launcher who holds the kite and the other holds the end of the string. Both of them will wait for the right time before the kite is released. Once there is a good wind, the launcher will release the kite. Each team will have three chances to get the kite off the ground within 20 minutes. In the competition, each kite will be judged on its design, sound and angle of flight. 10 15
- III The most popular kite is known as 'Wau Bulan' or moon-shaped kite. It is also known as the Malaysian traditional kite. Due to its uniqueness and beauty the 'Wau Bulan' is used as the logo for Malaysian Airlines. 20 There is even a song named after the kite.

1. Where is the kite competition held?
(1 mark)
2. How often is the competition held?
(1mark)
3. Who usually attracted to watch the kite competition?
(2marks)
4. Where do the competitors come from?
(1mark)
5. How many people are there in one team?
(1mark)
6. What does the launcher do during the competition?
(1mark)
7. When is the right time to release the kite?
(1mark)
8. How many chances are given to the team to get the kite off the ground?
(1mark)
9. Why do you think the Malaysian traditional kite is called 'Wau Bulan'?
(1mark)

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

	Statement	Word
a)	Born in, belonging to, or characteristic of some place or country other than the one under consideration.	
b)	Come together and unite in a common interest or focus.	
c)	Strive consciously or unconsciously for an objective (such as prize).	
d)	Being the only one.	

(4marks)

11. What do the following word refer to?

(a) *They* (line 4)

(b) *It* (line 18)

(2marks)

(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 provided.

NEGERI	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Bil.	%	Bil.	%	Bil.	%	Bil.	%	Bil.	%
Perlis	164	4.1	158	4	139	3.5	145	3.4	121	2.9
Kedah	688	2.2	708	2.3	666	2.0	764	2.3	574	1.7
Pulau Pinang	308	1.6	362	1.8	357	1.8	350	1.7	402	2.0
Perak	1,009	3.2	1,068	3.3	965	3.2	892	3.0	787	2.6
Selangor	1,765	2.2	1,614	1.9	1,640	1.8	1,486	1.6	1,461	0.7
N. Sembilan	310	1.9	308	1.8	255	1.5	255	1.5	325	1.8
Melaka	240	1.8	240	1.7	230	1.6	250	1.8	228	1.6
Johor	1,720	3.0	1,650	2.8	1,491	2.5	1,408	2.4	1,319	2.3
Pahang	1,085	4.1	1,061	4	1,015	3.7	1,032	3.7	940	3.5
Terengganu	479	2.0	508	2.3	436	1.9	460	1.9	438	1.8
Kelantan	546	2.1	615	2.4	792	3.0	739	3.0	775	3.0
Sarawak	3,707	9.5	4,131	9.7	4,075	9.9	3,396	8.4	2,910	7.5
Sabah	6,090	9.8	5,916	8.7	4,988	8.0	4,795	7.6	3,084	6.3
WP KL	370	2.2	359	2	380	2.0	412	1.9	350	1.6
WP PJ	2	0.0	10	0.2	8	0.2	4	0.1	7	0.2
WP Labuan	169	7.4	139	5.8	151	6.8	140	6.1	110	5.2
Malaysia	18,652	4.1	18,847	4.0	17,588	3.7	16,528	3.4	13,831	2.4

Statistic by State Health Department

Figure 1 Number & Percentage of Teenage Pregnancy in Malaysia

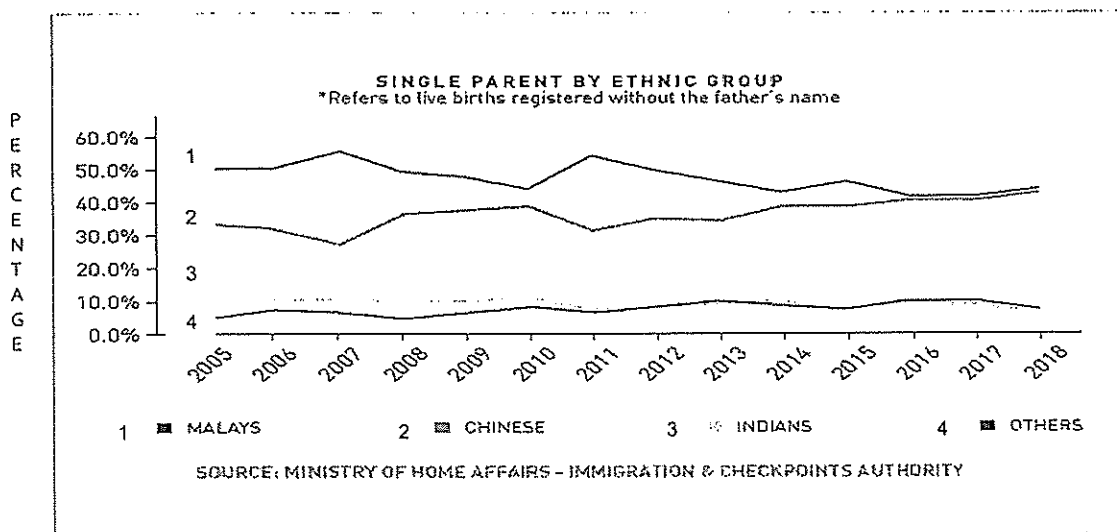


Figure 2 Live Birth of Single Parent by Ethnic Group

Findings

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

- 1) General trend of the percentage of teenage pregnancy in the state of Johor from 2011 to 2015.
(3marks)
- 2) General trend of the percentage of teenage pregnancy in the state of Selangor from 2011 to 2015.
(3marks)
- 3) General trend of the percentage of teenage pregnancy in the state of Pulau Pinang from 2011 to 2015.
(3marks)
- 4) Analysis of the percentage of teenage pregnancy in the state of Sarawak from 2011 to 2015.
(6marks)
- 5) General trend of live birth of single parent of Malays from 2014 to 2018.
(3marks)
- 6) General trend of live birth of single parent of Chinese from 2014 to 2018.
(3marks)
- 7) General trend of live birth of single parent of Indians from 2014 to 2018.
(3marks)
- 8) Analysis of the percentage of live birth of single parent of Others from 2014 to 2018.
(6marks)

[30 MARKS]

END OF QUESTION PAPER