



**KOLEJ YAYASAN PELAJARAN JOHOR
FINAL EXAMINATION**

COURSE NAME : CULTURE STUDIES
COURSE CODE : DCA 1093
EXAMINATION : MEI 2017
DURATION : 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

1. This examination paper consists of **FOUR parts (4)** :
 - PART A (20 Marks)
 - PART B (20 Marks)
 - PART C (30 Marks)
 - PART D (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. Question Paper
 - ii. Objective Answer Paper
 - iii. Answer 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

This part contains of **TWENTY(20)** questions.

Answer ALL in Objective Answer Paper.

1. A way of life of a group of people such as the behaviours, beliefs, values, and symbols that they accept that are passed along by communication and imitation from one generation to the next. This term refer to:
 - A. jokes
 - B. culture
 - C. folk Arts
 - D. manners

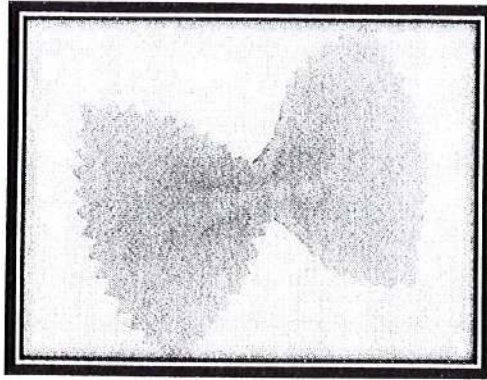
2. Devotees carry decorated altars or kavadi up a flight of 272 steps towards the temple, all this while also having spears and hooks pierced through various parts of their bodies. This activity refers to _____
 - A. Wesak
 - B. Christsmas
 - C. Deepavali
 - D. Thaipusam

3. Manok pansoh is the most typical Iban Pansoh preparation of chicken seasoned with bungkang leaves, lemongrass, ginger, and tapioca leaves, then stuffed into a bamboo tube and roasted in the traditional fireplace also called _____.
 - A. tannuur
 - B. uma avok
 - C. wood oven
 - D. electric oven

4. Amplang is a type of cracker made from Spanish mackerel, tapioca starch and other seasonings, and deep fried. This cracker derived from _____.
- A. Sabah
 - B. Sarawak
 - C. Kelantan
 - D. Terengganu
5. This Thai masterpiece soup is teeming with shrimp, mushrooms, tomatoes, lemongrass, galangal and kaffir lime leaves and it also can be ordered loaded with coconut milk. This soup refers to_____.
- A. Panang Gai
 - B. Gang Keow Wan
 - C. Gang Massaman
 - D. Tom Yum Gung
6. In Thailand, a fantastic way to relax over dinner is to enjoy _____ which is the vegetables and meats are thrown into the pot to slowly boil into a nourishing and hearty soup.
- A. jim jum
 - B. plah plow
 - C. pad thai
 - D. som tam
7. The name *Indonesia* derives from the Greek words *Indós* and *nésos*, meaning
- A. Asia Island
 - B. Indian Island
 - C. Indonesia Island
 - D. Javanese Island

8. Day of Silence is the day of the Balinese New Year. It also known as _____.
- A. Nyepi day
 - B. Eid al fitr
 - C. Galungan day
 - D. Bau Nyale fishing
9. This sport was once a manhood ritual that saw young men leaping over 2m high stone walls in Nias Island, Indonesia. This traditional sport refers to _____.
- A. stone jumping
 - B. warrior jumping
 - C. bamboo jumping
 - D. traditional jumping
10. A cream dessert that is topped with hard caramelized sugar. This popular dessert refers to _____.
- A. Eclairs
 - B. Clafoutis
 - C. Crème brulee
 - D. Mille feuilles
11. Paris has many museum but the largest museums and is home to many famous works of art, including the Mona Lisa and Venus de Milo refer to _____.
- A. Grand Palais Paris
 - B. The Louvre Museum
 - C. Musee d' Orsay Paris
 - D. Les Arts Decoratifs Paris

12.



Pasta showed above also known as _____.

- A. ziti
- B. elbow
- C. rotini
- D. farfalle

13. Oktoberfest is a largest beer festival is held annually in _____.

- A. Bremen
- B. Bavaria
- C. Munich
- D. Hamburg

14. In Italy, when you're introduced to an Italian you should say *buongiorno* and shake hands. *Buongiorno* means _____.

- A. good day
- B. good night
- C. good evening
- D. good Afternoon

15. A delicious belly warmer on Moscow's colder days, served with or without meat, potato, herbs and a dollop of Smetana, Russian cream is one of popular cuisine in Russia. It is also known as _____.

- A. borsch
- B. medovik
- C. shashlik
- D. stroganoff

16. Russia's mini pies also known as _____, use similar fillings and herbs to dumplings.
- A. pelmeni
 - B. pirozhki
 - C. medovik
 - D. sturgeon
17. Turkish delight is sweet candies called _____ in the Middle East.
- A. lokum
 - B. baklawa
 - C. baba ghanouj
 - D. fowl mudammes
18. A mashed chickpea dip made with tahini, olive oil, garlic and lemon juice. This food refer to _____
- A. *tahini*
 - B. *falafel*
 - C. *hummus*
 - D. *fowl madammes*
19. An Arabian should reply _____ when someone says "Ahlan wa sahan".
- A. *Ahlan bik*
 - B. *Sabah an-nur*
 - C. *sabah al-khayr*
 - D. *Masa al- khayr*
20. The _____ is a simple, loose over-garment, essentially a robe like dress, worn by some women in Saudi Arabia.
- A. *Abaya*
 - B. *Bisht*
 - C. *Keffiyeh*
 - D. *Thawb*

[20 MARKS]

PART B [20 MARKS]**FILL IN THE BLANKS.**

INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions. This section consists of 20 questions.

Please use the answer booklet provided.

Songkran	Day of Silence	Kampai	Kimchi	The Tarik
Jajang Noodles	Jaesa	Binasuan	Sento	Galungan
Babi Guling	Lotek	Omiyage	Hawker food	Keropok Lekor
Bull Fighting	Legong	Oktoberfest	Muay Thai	Wai
<i>Syrniki</i>	Folk arts	Adobo	parol	Bebek betutu

1. This snack is a specialty of the state of Terengganu and other states on the Peninsular Malaysia and a savoury fritter made from a combination of batter and shredded fish. This food refers to _____.
2. The broad category of _____ includes music, dance, folklore, and traditional cultural crafts.
3. This drink is a well-loved Malaysian drink and prepared using outstretched hands to pour piping hot tea from a mug into a waiting glass, repetitively. This drink also known as _____.
4. Gado-gado also known as _____, is an Indonesian salad of slightly boiled, blanched or steamed vegetables and hard-boiled eggs, fried tofu and tempeh and served with a peanut sauce dressing.
5. Famous Balinese dishes include _____ and babi guling.

6. As a way to show respect, younger people often practice water pouring over the palms of elders' hand during_____.
7. This sport was popular in Southern Thailand and it is believed to have been introduced by Portuguese traders during Ayutthaya period. This sport knows as_____.
8. The purpose of _____ festival is to celebrate for the coming for the gods and the ancestral spirits to dwell in the home of their descendants.
9. Nyepi, literally means _____, is the day of the Balinese New Year, commemorated every Saka New Year base on Balinese calendar.
10. In _____ dance, each female dancer dances with three glasses half-full of rice wine one on her head and one in each palm of her hand.
11. One dish that almost every Filipino knows is _____, sometimes called the national dish.
12. During Christsmas season, Filipinos will buy star-shaped lanterns called _____ to hang outside their homes.
13. The Japanese will brought home some souvernirs from a trip. They will give _____ to their friends, relatives and co-workers.
14. Normally, the Japanese will say _____ when glasses are raised for a drinking salute.
15. On Black day, people who have nobody all get together with their friends and eat _____, which are black in color.
16. On Korean New Years, people will respect to their ancestors by offering food and wine. This ceremony is called _____.

17. *Marzen* or _____ is the world's largest beer festival, is held annually in Munich, Germany.
18. A young girls dressed in gold brocade wrapped tightly around their bodies and headdresses decorated with flowers will perform a graceful Balinese dance called _____.
19. Famous Balinese dishes include bebek betutu and _____.
20. Tasty Russian pancake is the cottage cheese version called _____, which are eaten for breakfast or dessert.

[20 MARKS]

PART C [30 MARKS]

Answer **ALL** questions. This section consists of 9 questions.

Please use the answer booklet provided.

QUESTION 1

Briefly explain about food culture in Johor.

(4 marks)

QUESTION 2

Give any **THREE** (3) Chinese cuisine in Malaysia.

(3 marks)

QUESTION 3

Give a definition of Somtam.

(2 marks)

QUESTION 4

Explain any activity involved during Sinulog festival.

(4 marks)

QUESTION 5

Write any **THREE** (3) types of shushi in Japan.

(3 marks)

QUESTION 6

Identify any **FIVE** (5) of Korean cuisine.

(5 marks)

QUESTION 7

List down any **FIVE** (5) of Russian cuisine.

(5 marks)

QUESTION 8

What is Tahini?

(2 marks)

QUESTION 9

Define temiyage.

(2 marks)

PART D [30 MARKS]

Answer **ALL** questions. This section consists of 6 questions.

Please use the answer booklet provided.

QUESTION 1

Malaysia's cuisine reflects the multi-ethnic makeup of its population and is defined by its diversity. Briefly explain and give an example for each of ethnic cuisine in Malaysia.

(6 marks)

QUESTION 2

Chuseok also known as Korean thanks giving day and very important festival towards Korean. Give a detail explanation for this festival such as definition, activity and foods.

(5 marks)

QUESTION 3

Wurst or sausage is a German specialty and a big part of German cuisine. Discuss the types of the most popular *Wurst* Germany offers.

(5 marks)

QUESTION 4

Italian cuisine has influenced food culture around the world and is viewed as a form of art by many. Discuss about the Italian cuisine and give an example.

(5 marks)

QUESTION 5

The word "dessert" originated from the French word *desservir*, meaning "to clear the table". Briefly explain any FIVE (5) of French Dessert.

(5 marks)

QUESTION 6

The custom and traditions in Saudi Arabia are inspired by the Islamic and Arab culture, namely the culture of the Arab Peninsula. Discuss the FOUR (4) **DON'TS** in Saudi Arabia in terms of custom and tradition.

(4 Marks)

END OF QUESTION PAPER

