



**KOLEJ YAYASAN PELAJARAN JOHOR
FINAL EXAMINATION**

COURSE	:	ENGLISH 1
COURSE CODE	:	ENL 1012
EXAMINATION	:	APRIL 2016
TIME	:	2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. This examination paper consists of **THREE (3)** sections:
 - Section A (20 Marks)
 - Section B (20 Marks)
 - Section C (40 Marks)
2. Answer **ALL** questions.
3. Candidates are not allowed to bring any material into the examination room **EXCEPT** with permission from the invigilator.
4. Please check to make sure that this examination pack consists of:
 - i. Question Paper
 - ii. Answering Booklet
 - iii. Objective Sheet

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

*This examination paper consists of **14** printed pages including front page*

SECTION A [TOTAL: 20 MARKS]

PART 1 (15 MARKS)

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (VOCABULARY)

INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions. Find the synonym (same meaning) for the words in **BOLDED**. Please use the Objective Sheet provided.

- 1) Even under tremendous public pressure, the planning committee would not commit itself whole- heartedly to the proposal and gave only **tentative** approval to the waterfront development plan.
 - A. provisional
 - B. ambiguous
 - C. unnecessary
 - D. total

- 2) Regarding the need for more free refreshments, the group's opinion was enthusiastic and **unanimous**.
 - A. divided
 - B. uniform
 - C. adamant
 - D. spirited

- 3) Since the towns people were so dissatisfied, various methods to **alleviate** the situation were debated.
 - A. ease
 - B. tolerate
 - C. clarify
 - D. intensify

- 4) The assistant was fast becoming an **indispensable** member of the department, so they had no choice but to offer him a higher salary to stay on.
- A. determined
 - B. experienced
 - C. essential
 - D. creative
- 5) The attorney wanted to **expedite** the process, because her client was becoming impatient.
- A. accelerate
 - B. evaluate
 - C. reverse
 - D. justify
- 6) The suspect gave a **plausible** explanation for his presence at the scene, so the police decided to look elsewhere for the perpetrator of the crime.
- A. unbelievable
 - B. credible
 - C. insufficient
 - D. apologetic
- 7) He based his conclusion on what he **inferred** from the evidence, not on what he actually observed.
- A. predicted
 - B. imagined
 - C. surmised
 - D. implied

- 8) The neighborhood-watch group presented its **ultimatum** at the town board meeting:
Repave the streets or prepare for protests.
- A. earnest plea
 - B. formal petition
 - C. solemn promise
 - D. non-negotiable demand
- 9) The editor of the newspaper needed to be sure the article presented the right information, so his review was **meticulous**.
- A. delicate
 - B. painstaking
 - C. superficial
 - D. objective
- 10) The general public didn't care about the trial and was **apathetic** about the verdict.
- A. enraged
 - B. indifferent
 - C. suspicious
 - D. saddened
- 11) The doctors were pleased that their theory had been **fortified** by the new research.
- A. reinforced
 - B. altered
 - C. disputed
 - D. developed

- 12) The captain often **delegated** responsibility to his subordinates, so as to have time to do the important tasks himself.
- A. analyzed
 - B. respected
 - C. criticized
 - D. assigned
- 13) The news about toxic waste dumping **aroused** the anger of the many listeners of a news broadcast.
- A. informed
 - B. appeased
 - C. provoked
 - D. deceived
- 14) The spokesperson must **articulate** the philosophy of an entire company so that outsiders can understand it completely.
- A. trust
 - B. refine
 - C. verify
 - D. express
- 15) The new shipping and receiving building is an **expansive** facility, large enough to meet our growing needs.
- A. obsolete
 - B. meager
 - C. spacious
 - D. costly

PART 2 (5 MARKS)

INSTRUCTION: Look at the chart below and answer the questions. Please use the Answering Booklet provided.

UK Road Distance Chart. All distances are in miles.

	Birmingham	Cardiff	Edinburgh	London	York
Birmingham		102	290	111	129
Cardiff	102		273	150	231
Edinburgh	290	373		372	186
London	111	150	372		194
York	129	231	186	194	

Use the above table to work out the distance between these cities.

1) Birmingham and Edinburgh.

(1 mark)

2) London and Cardiff.

(1 mark)

3) York and Birmingham.

(1 mark)

4) Cardiff and York.

(1 mark)

5) Which cities are 186 miles apart?

(1 mark)

SECTION B [TOTAL: 20 MARKS]

INSTRUCTION: This section consists of 2 parts. Answer all questions. Please use the Answering Booklet provided.

PART 1 (10 MARKS)

Read the following passage carefully and CIRCLE the correct answers.

Putrajaya **(a)**_____ known as an 'intelligent garden city' and the federal administrative capital of Malaysia. It **(b)**_____ a carefully planned township which **(c)**_____ the presentation of the environment. The Putrajaya project, which **(d)**_____ in 1993, still **(e)**_____ to grow. It **(f)**_____ officially declared as the new federal Administrative Capital in 1999.

In 2001, Putrajaya **(g)**_____ a Federal Territory. Putrajaya was known as Prang Besar, but the city **(h)**_____ its name to Putrajaya in honor of Malaysian first Prime Minister Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra. 'Putra' **(i)**_____ the Malay word for prince while 'jaya' **(j)**_____ excellent or successful.

(a)

- A. was
- B. is
- C. are
- D. were

(b)

- A. are
- B. were
- C. is
- D. was

(c)

- A. emphasizes
- B. emphasized
- C. emphasize
- D. emphasizing

(d)

- A. starting
- B. started
- C. starts
- D. start

(e)

- A. continued
- B. continues
- C. continuing
- D. continue

(f)

- A. will
- B. were
- C. was
- D. shall

(g)

- A. became
- B. becomes
- C. becoming
- D. become

(h)

- A. changing
- B. change
- C. changed
- D. changes

(i)

- A. is
- B. are
- C. a
- D. the

(j)

- A. means
- B. meaning
- C. mean
- D. meant

PART 2 (10 MARKS)

Read the following passage carefully and fill in the blanks with the simple past tense forms of the verbs in brackets.

On my way home from school yesterday, I (1) _____(see) a cat under a tree. It (2) _____(be) wet as it was raining at that time. It (3) _____(look) scared and hungry. So, I (4) _____(decide) to take it home. When I (5) _____(reach) home, my parents (6) _____(ask) me where I had found the cat.

I (7) _____(tell) them that I had found the cat under a tree. As I was trying to persuade my parents to keep the cat, my sister (8) _____(come) home. When she saw the cat, she looked surprised. Then she told us that the cat (9) _____(belong) to her friend, Anna. The next morning, we returned the cat to Anna. She (10) _____(be) very happy to see her cat again.

**SECTION C [TOTAL: 40 MARKS]
READING COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS**

INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions. Please use the Answering Booklet provided.

PART 1 (20 MARKS)

P1 Deforestation is the cutting or burning down of all the trees in a forest and the conversion of forested areas to non- forest land for use such as arable land or pasture, or for urban use. Deforestation results from removal of trees without sufficient reforestation, and results in decline in habitat and biodiversity, in wood for fuel and industrial use, and in the quality of life. In many countries, massive deforestation is ongoing and is shaping climate and geography.

P2 Deforestation is a substantial contributor to global warming, and although 70 percent of the oxygen we breathe comes from photosynthesis of marine green algae and cyanobacteria, the mass destruction of the world's rain forests is not beneficial to our environment. In addition, the incineration and burning of forests plants in order to clear land, releases tonnes of carbon dioxide which increase the impact of global warming.

P3 Deforestation reduces the content of water in the soil, reduces groundwater as well as atmospheric moisture. Deforestation reduces soil cohesion, so that erosion, flooding and landslides often result. More flash floods and localised floods occur because of deforestation. This would not happen if there is forest cover.

P4 Forests support considerable biodiversity, providing valuable habitat for wildlife. Moreover, forests foster medicinal conservation and forest biotopes are a major, irreplaceable source of new drugs (like taxol).

P5 Deforestation also contributes to decreased evapotranspiration, which lessens atmospheric moisture which in some cases affects precipitation levels. Water is thus lost in run-off and returns directly to the oceans. According to one preliminary study, in deforested north and northwest China, the average annual precipitation decreased by one third between the 1950s and 1980s.

P6 Long-term gains can be obtained by managing forest lands sustainably to maintain both forest cover and provide a biodegradable renewable resource. Forests are also important stores of organic carbon, and forests can extract carbon dioxide and pollutants from the air, thus contributing to biosphere stability. Deforestation (mainly in tropical areas) accounts for up to one third of total anthropogenic carbon dioxide emissions. Forests are also valued for their aesthetic beauty and as a cultural resource and tourist attraction.

P7 The effects of human-related deforestation can be mitigated through environmentally sustainable practices that reduce permanent destruction of forests or even act to preserve and rehabilitate disrupted forestland. These methods help the cause and provide a sustainable growth of forests and allow lumber to become a renewable resource.

1. From paragraph 1,

(a) what is the meaning of *deforestation*?

[2 marks]

(b) state one result of deforestation

[2 marks]

2. (a) From paragraph 2, in what way does deforestation contribute to global warming?
- _____
- [2 marks]
- (b) From paragraph 3, how does deforestation contribute to floods and landslides?
- _____
- [2 marks]
3. (a) From paragraph 4, what is the connection between forests and medicine?
- _____
- [2 marks]
- (b) From paragraph 5, why does the writer mention the statistics from China?
- _____
- [2 marks]
4. (a) From paragraph 6, state one role of forests
- _____
- [2 marks]
- (b) From paragraph 7, how can we reduce the effects of deforestation?
- _____
- [2 marks]
5. In your own words, explain how deforestation can be controlled?
- _____
- [4 marks]

PART 2 (10 MARKS)

Choose the synonym for each word.

1. sufficient (Paragraph 1)
 - A. lack
 - B. reduce
 - C. ample
 - D. poor

2. increase (Paragraph 2)
 - A. raise
 - B. eliminate
 - C. drop
 - D. loss

3. often (Paragraph 3)
 - A. seldom
 - B. never
 - C. regularly
 - D. infrequently

4. methods (Paragraph 7)
 - A. approaches
 - B. differences
 - C. breaks
 - D. samples

5. sustainable (Paragraph 7)
- A. continual
 - B. brief
 - C. temporary
 - D. wasteful

PART 3 (10 MARKS)

Find the main ideas from Paragraph 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7.

Paragraph	Main Idea
1	
2	
3	
6	
7	

END OF QUESTION PAPER

