



**KOLEJ YAYASAN PELAJARAN JOHOR
FINAL EXAMINATION**

COURSE NAME : ENGLISH 2
COURSE CODE : ENL 1022
EXAMINATION : APRIL 2018
DURATION : 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

1. This examination paper consists of **THREE (3)** parts :
 - PART A (10 Marks)
 - PART B (20 Marks)
 - PART C (50 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. Answer Booklet

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

This examination paper consists of 11 printed pages including front page

SECTION A
INFORMATION TRANSFER

Read the following passage carefully and answer **ALL** the questions that follow in the answer booklet provided

Deforestation

- 1** 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. **5**
- 2** 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. **10**
- 3** Deforestation reduces the content of water in the soil, reduces groundwater as well as atmospheric moisture. Deforestation reduces soil cohesion which causes erosion and often results in flooding and landslides. More flash floods and localised floods occur because of deforestation. This would not happen if there is forest cover. **15**
- 4** 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). **20**

- 5 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. 25
- 6 Long-term gains can be obtained by managing forest lands sustainable 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. 30
- 7 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. 35

Answer the questions below with information from the passage and write **ALL** your answers in the answer booklet provided

1. From paragraph 1,
 - (a) what is the meaning of deforestation? (1 mark)
 - (b) give **one** result of deforestation (1 mark)

2. (a) From paragraph 2, how does deforestation contribute to global warming? (1 mark)
(b) From paragraph 3, how does deforestation contribute to floods and landslides? (1 mark)

3. (a) From paragraph 4, what is the connection between forests and medicine? (1 mark)
(b) From paragraph 5, what is the effect of decreased evapotranspiration? (1 mark)

4. (a) From paragraph 6, state **one** role of forests (1 mark)
(b) From paragraph 7, how can we reduce the effects of deforestation? (1 mark)

5. In your own word, explain how deforestation can be controlled? (2 marks)

[10 Marks]

**SECTION B
DATA ANALYSIS**

Based on the figures given, answer all questions that follow. Write your answers in the answer booklet provided.

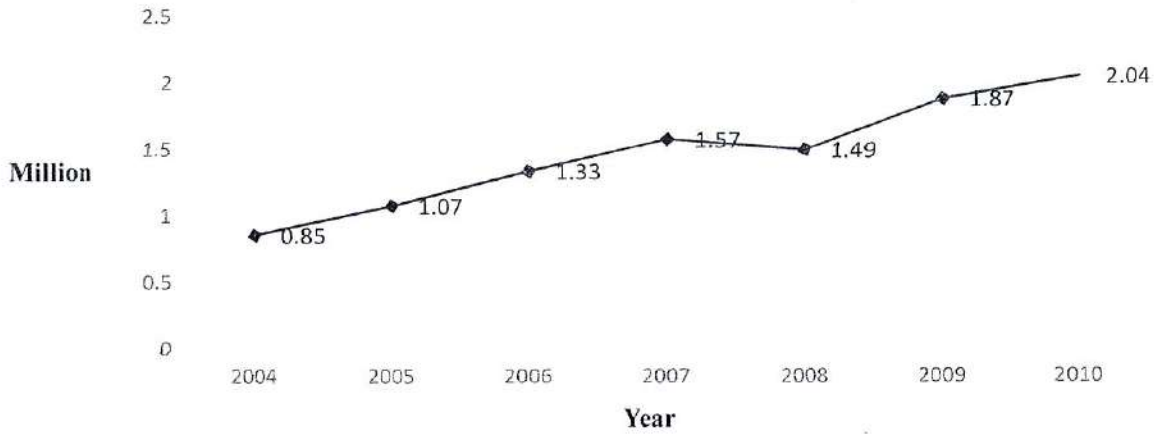


Figure 1. Tourists in Malaysia, 2004 - 2010

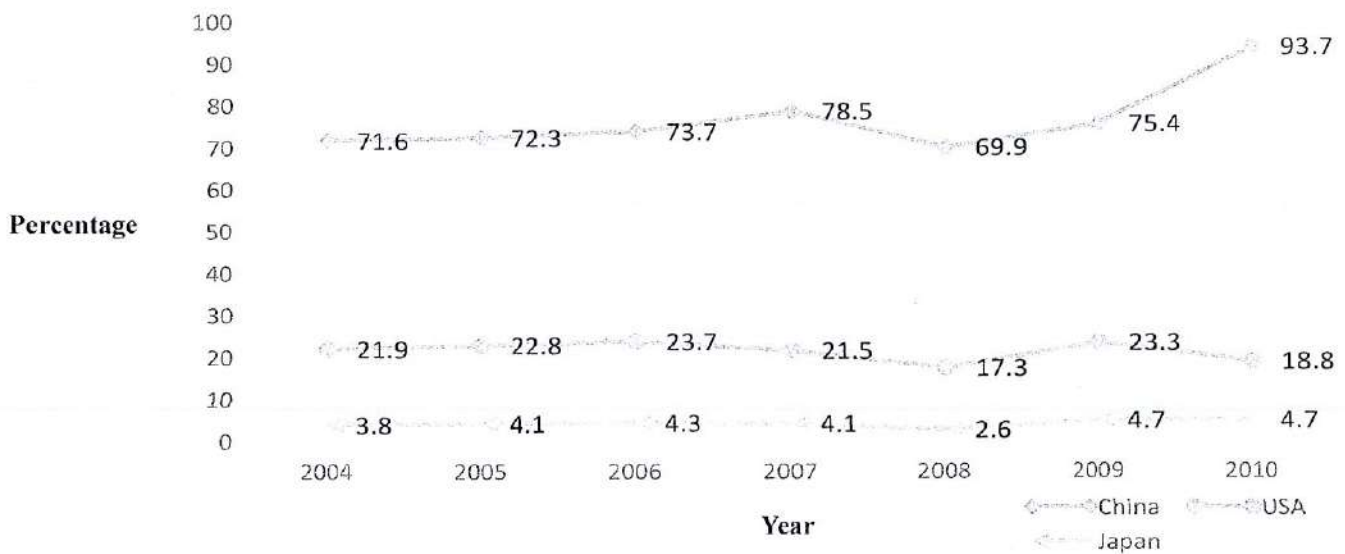


Figure 2. Tourists by Country of Origin in Malaysia, 2004 - 2010

Findings

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

- 1) General Trend of Tourists in Malaysia from 2004 to 2010. (3 marks)
- 2) Analysis of Tourists in Malaysia between 2004 and 2010. (5 marks)
- 3) General Trend of Tourists from China from 2004 to 2010. (3 marks)
- 4) Analysis of Tourists from China between 2007 and 2010. (4 marks)
- 5) Analysis of Foreign Tourists from the USA between 2006 and 2010. (5 marks)

[20 marks]

SECTION C**ESSAY OUTLINE**

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

- 1) Deforestation is an alarming issue that has been going on for some time. It can result in decline in habitat and biodiversity, and also the quality of life. What are the ways to prevent deforestation from spreading?

- 2) The quality of our environment is getting worse due to heavy development in our earth. This can affect people's health no matter their age or gender. What can we do to have a clean environment?

(15 marks)

ESSAY WRITING

Based on the **OUTLINE** you prepared above, write an essay. Your essay must be **MORE THAN 350 WORDS**.

(35 marks)

[50 marks]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

