



**KOLEJ YAYASAN PELAJARAN JOHOR
FINAL EXAMINATION**

COURSE NAME	:	ENGLISH 2
COURSE CODE	:	ENL 1022
EXAMINATION	:	JUNE 2024
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 **14** 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.

- I Because fathers of today must be away from home more than the fathers of the past, when much of their work was carried on in or near the home, a father's relationship with his children is more limited. However, it is the quality rather than the quantity of the time spend with the children that counts. As is true of mothers, children have definite ideals of what a father should be. Fathers, unfortunately, fall short of these ideals more than mothers. 5
- II As with mothers, studies have been made of what the children want their fathers to be like and what qualities they would like their fathers to possess. How do you, as a father, rate yourself on the following qualities? 10
- III Youthful appearance. A child does not want his father to look like a teenager, but he doesn't want him mistaken for his grandparent either. To help make your child proud of your appearance, and on behalf of your own good health, keep yourself as physically trim as possible. Add good grooming and a cheery smile and your child will point to his father with pride. 15
- IV Achievement. Not all achievement is measured by material success or social prestige. To a child his father is a success, no matter what work he does, as long as he has the respect of people around him, and the child can trust in his integrity and honesty. Even small children observe more than we think they do and are quick to compare what you say with what you do. It is important for a child to have faith in his father's values, for he often models his own behaviour on them. 20

- V Understanding. A child often turns to his father for special understanding 25 since he is not involved in the small mishaps of the day as the mother is. A father can create a close bond with his child if he responds to this appeal wisely, and his special man's viewpoint can help both his sons and his daughters.
- VI Tolerance. A child hopes his father will be tolerant of his shortcomings, 30 for this will bolster the child's faith in his own ability to overcome them. A wise father will make an effort to be patient and to guide his child gently along the road to maturity. He will find his reward in his child's love, loyalty and trust.
- VII Willingness to do things with child. Because the mother is usually ready 35 and willing to do things with and for the child, it is natural for the child to expect the same of his father. In the case of boys especially the desire to have their father as a playmate and companion is strong, particularly when they reach school age and find that their friends' fathers are their chums and playmates. How do you rate here in the eyes of your child? 40
- VIII Fairness. Because, traditionally, the father is the family disciplinarian, 45 the child has a good opportunity to judge how fair or unfair he is. When you punish or scold your child, do you find out first what prompted the act you believe deserves punishment, or do you judge the behaviour according to adult standards? Are you fair in your punishment when you let out your pent-up anger for something that went wrong in business by being more severe than your child's behaviour justifies?
- IX Reasonable expectations. Far too many fathers expect their children to 50 do things way beyond the child's capacities. When they are successful men, or when they are failures and have never achieved what they wanted from the time they were children, they are likely to set their goals too high for their children and then be bitterly disappointed when their children do not reach these goals. How can a child love and respect a father who is disappointed in him?

1. From paragraph I, why do fathers of today spend less time with their children than father of yesterday?
(1 mark)
 2. From paragraph III, give **THREE (3)** examples how a father can make his child proud of his appearance.
(3 marks)
 3. From paragraph IV, how can a father make his child see his profession as a success? Give **TWO (2)** examples.
(2 marks)
 4. From paragraph V, why should a father respond to his child's appeal wisely?
(1 mark)
 5. From paragraph VI, how should a father treat his child's shortcoming?
(1 mark)
 6. From line 33 ,what does word **He** refer to?
(1 mark)
 7. From paragraph IX, what reasonable expectations should a father set on his child?
(1 mark)
- (10 MARKS)

SECTION 2

This section consists of **TEN (10)** questions.

INFORMATION TRANSFER

Instruction: Complete the diagram using the information from the brochure below and write all your answers in the answering booklet provided.

KIDNEY DISEASE – A LIFELONG BURDEN...

Each year, more than 2,400 new cases of end-stage kidney failure are diagnosed. If you suffer from diabetes or high blood pressure, you are in the high-risk group.

Sign and Symptoms of Kidney Disease

- Blood in the urine
- Hypertension
- Body swelling
- Urinary abnormalities
- Kidney/back pain vomiting

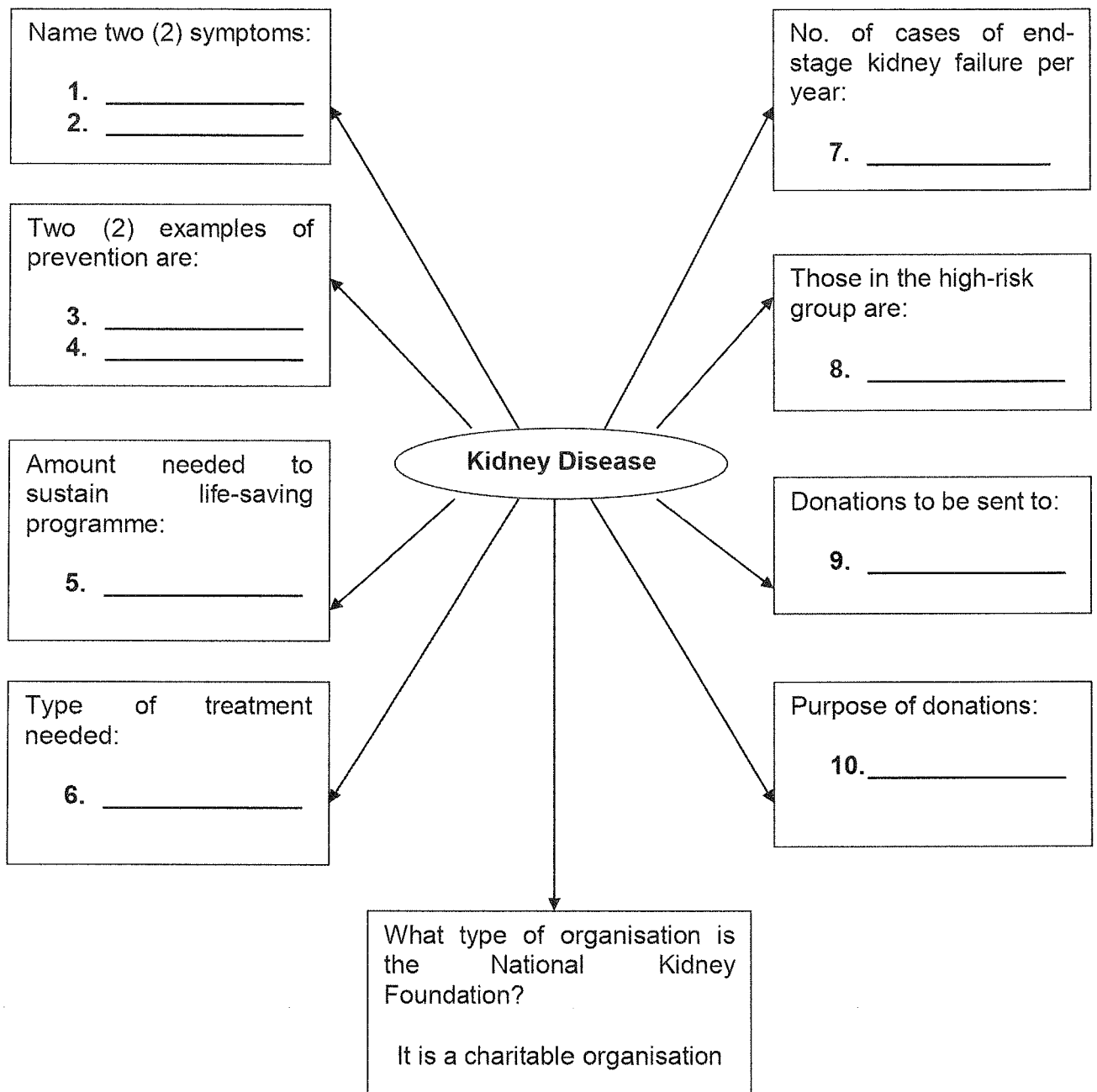
Prevention of Kidney Disease

1. Screening for patients in high-risk category. Example: diabetes mellitus, hypertension and a family history of kidney disease
2. Balanced diet
3. Quit smoking
4. Avoid certain medication
5. Overcome obesity

Annually, National Kidney Foundation (NKF) has to raise RM 1.6 Million to sustain the life-saving programme by providing subsidized dialysis treatment to more than 700 poor and end-stage kidney failure patients in 18 NKF Dialysis Centres nationwide. We appeal for your generous donations to help these underprivileged patients to have a new lease of life. For donations, kindly make out a cheque payable to "National Kidney Foundation" (please include your full name, mailing address and telephone no. on the reverse side of your cheque) and send to the following address.

For more information, please contact:
NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION OF MALAYSIA
 70, Jalan 14/29, 46100 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan
 Tel: 03-7954 9048 Fax: 03-7954 0535
 Email: fundraising@nkf.org.my
 Website: www.nkf.org.my

Help to Save Lives! Act Now!!!



(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 Come festive season, like Hari Raya and Chinese New Year, we Malaysians embark on our *balik kampung* ordeal. **Most of us** resort to driving to our destinations because of cost and comfort. However, driving during this time can be really stressful, be it in the city traffic, on wide-open highways or lazy country roads. 5
- II Handling other drivers on these roads can be a tow on us. They tend to be rude and arrogant when driving. These selfish drivers adopt the “I don’t care” attitude which actually turns out to be an obstacle to other obedient drivers. Hence, **the drivers** who go by the rules end up in nasty accidents and sometimes it ends up fatal. 10
- III So, if you fall into this obedient category, the best advice is, no matter what others do to you, just remain calm. If you are calm and cool, your chances of safely getting out of a difficult situation increases greatly. Don’t compound another driver’s foolish driving maneuver by making your own. 15
- IV When encountering a tail-gaiter, someone cutting you off, a car swerving in towards you from the side, the surprise turner who never signals, or the vulgar gesture directed at you, try to remain focused on maintaining a buffer or safety between your car and the events around it.
- V Remind yourself to respond only to the traffic action not to the stupidity 20 that might be behind it. Responding with anger can be disastrous for you and your passenger. You may end up in unavoidable collisions or in ditches. If this happens, make sure you have some cash with you. It is still advisable to have some cash in hand for emergency tows and

- changing of tyres. Bear in mind that some workshops may not have credit card facilities although many do. 25
- VI When times are bad, even the best driver can get unlucky behind the wheel. So, know what to do if you were to meet with an accident. Please ensure your passengers and all others are safe. **This action** is vital. Never leave the scene, instead wait till the police arrives. During this wait, exchange driver and car information. A very important tip to remember is, do not speak or admit fault about the accident to anyone except to your insurance company or a police officer. 30
- VII Another important consideration is always keep a well-stocked emergency kit for you and your car. Your first-aid kit should include bandages, tapes, dry cloth and a typical antiseptic. For your motoring needs, you should include engine oil, transmission and brake fluids, basic tools, signal flare, flashlights and duct tape. 35
- VIII If you are taking a long driving trip, sleep can be your best defensive driving weapon. Long hours behind the wheel especially at night, will make you feel drowsy, less alert to danger and increase your response time. Don't push yourself. Take a nap, drink some coffee and when you feel tired, call it a night. Your vacation will be more enjoyable and safer if you take it a little slower and easier. 40
- XI We all know vacation is the time to kick back, relax and enjoy ourselves. But, drinking and driving do not mix, so does watching television in the car and driving. Just refrain from alcohol and you can take charge with an alert mind. 45
- X Getting to your destination is more important than getting there quickly. Unfortunately, most drivers drive faster on vacation because time is considered so valuable to them. But each year, a lot of motorists make that mistake in **their** priorities and end up in fatal results. These are the ones who speed and crash. Police records show that every year many 50

lives are lost in road accidents.

- XI Finally, before we turn on the ignition key make sure our car will get us 55
to our destination. This means that we must check all fluid levels,
change the oil if it is due, and clean the car's windshield, windows and
headlights. We should also make sure that all lights and direction signals
are in working order. Check the tyre treads and air pressure. Fix
whatever mechanical problem our car gave lately. Addressing it now will 60
save us money and aggravation if a breakdown occurs in the middle of
our vacation!

From paragraph I,

1. What are taken into consideration when choosing the type of transport
when travelling?

(2 marks)

From paragraph II,

2. How does the writer describe the **TWO (2)** types of drivers?

(2 marks)

From paragraph VI,

3. What are the **TWO (2)** important steps to be taken in an accident?

(2 marks)

From paragraph VIII,

4. Why should we have a good sleep before driving long distance?

(1 mark)

From paragraph X,

5. What is the evidence given to show that many road accidents occur due to
speeding?

(1 mark)

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

	Statement	T/F
a)	Driving during festive season, can be really relaxing, be it in the city traffic, on wide-comfort highways or lazy country roads.	
b)	Do speak and admit fault about the accident to anyone you meet at the scene.	
c)	When a driver feels tired during a long driving trip, take a nap and drink some coffee.	
d)	Drinking and driving do mix, so does watching television in the car and driving.	

(2 marks)

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

- (a) *Most of us* (line 2)
- (b) *the drivers* (line 9)
- (c) *This action* (line 29)
- (d) *their* (line 52)

(4 marks)

(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 Raja Haji was a great Bugis warrior. Many people were afraid of **him**. Being a Bugis meant he belonged to a race of fierce fighters, and Raja Haji was the fiercest of them all. Long ago the Bugis came from the Celebes and settled along the coast of the Straits of Malacca. Later they spread inland. During those days the Dutch ruled Malacca. In the beginning Raja Haji got along well with the Dutch. Then he quarreled with **them**. The Dutch had captured a ship and they refused to share the riches with Raja Haji. Therefore, he became very angry. 5
- II "Men!" he shouted to his followers. "We must capture the ship and take the goods. We'll teach the Dutch a lesson". With the help of his followers, Raja Haji took over many ships in the straits of Malacca. Of course the Dutch were annoyed and they attacked the Bugis. After a fierce battle the Bugis managed to drive them away. Then Raja Haji led his men to attack Malacca in the night. However, the Dutch were better armed and the arrival of several Dutch soldiers the next morning ended the battle. Raja Haji was killed in the battle, and his men ran away. 10 15

1. Why did many people were afraid of Raja Haji? (1 mark)
2. Where did the Bugis come from? (1 mark)
3. Where did the Bugis settled in? (1 mark)
4. Who was ruling the Malacca when the Bugis came? (1 mark)

5. Why did Raja Haji quarrel with the Dutch? (2 marks)
6. Where did Raja Haji and his followers take over many ships? (1 mark)
7. Who won in the first battle between the Dutch and the Bugis? (1 mark)
8. When did Raja Haji lead his men to attack Malacca during the second battle? (1 mark)
9. What happened to Raja Haji after the second battle? (1 mark)
10. Fill in the table with an appropriate word or phrase from the passage.

	Statement	Word
a)	A person engaged or experienced in warfare.	
b)	A ground of dispute or complaint.	
c)	To gain control of especially by force.	
d)	A hostile encounter between opposing military forces.	

(4 marks)

11. What do the following word refer to?

(a) *him* (line1)

(b) *them* (line7)

(2 marks)

(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.

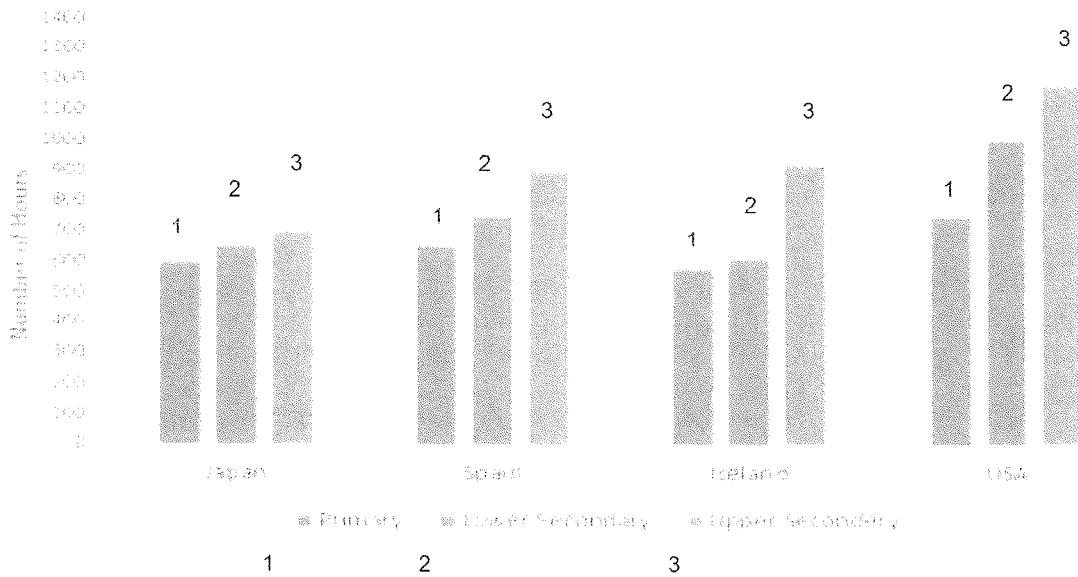


Figure 1

Number of Hours Each Teacher Spent Teaching in Different Schools in Four Different Countries in 2020.

Company	2006 (% Market Share)	2007 (% Market Share)	2014 (% of Market Share)
HP	31.4	34	34.25
Dell	16.6	20.2	26.12
Samsung	11.6	10.7	14.20
Toshiba	6.2	7.3	8.12
Lenovo	6.6	6.2	7.10
Fujitsu	4.8	2.3	3.1
Others	22.8	19.3	7.11
Total	100	100	100

Figure 2

The Percentage of Worldwide Market Share of the Notebook Computer Market for Manufacturers in the years 2006,2007 and 2014.

Findings

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

- 1) General trend of the number of hours each teacher spend teaching in different schools in Japan, year 2020.
(3 marks)
 - 2) General trend of the number of hours each teacher spend teaching in different schools in Spain, year 2020.
(3 marks)
 - 3) General trend of the number of hours each teacher spend teaching in different Schools in Iceland, year 2020.
(3 marks)
 - 4) Analysis of the number of hours each teacher spend teaching in different schools in the USA, year 2020.
(6 marks)
 - 5) General trend of the percentage of worldwide market share of the notebook computer market for Samsung in the years 2006, 2007 and 2014.
(3 marks)
 - 6) General trend of the percentage of worldwide market share of the notebook computer market for Lenovo in the years 2006, 2007 and 2014.
(3 marks)
 - 7) General trend of the percentage of worldwide market share of the notebook computer market for Fujitsu in the years 2006, 2007 and 2014.
(3 marks)
 - 8) Analysis of the percentage of worldwide market share of the notebook computer market for Others in the years 2006, 2007 and 2014.
(6 marks)
- [30 MARKS]**

END OF QUESTION PAPER

