

## Part 1

## Questions 1 to 8

Read the text carefully in each question. Choose the best answer **A**, **B** or **C**. For each question, mark the correct answer **A**, **B** or **C** on your answer sheet.

Selling items using online shopping platforms is one of the strategies among retailers to attract more customers. Surprisingly, the rise in online shopping has caught teenagers' attention too. While most items are sold at affordable prices, they should remember to exercise some precautions. For example, check the ratings of the sellers and read reviews of products sold from other consumers.

- 1 Which of the following is true?
- A Sellers should check the products' reviews often.
  - B Customers must be careful before buying online products.
  - C Teenagers are the largest group of customers for online shopping.

I see trees of green  
Red roses too  
I see them bloom  
For me and you  
And I think to myself  
What a wonderful world  
I see skies of blue  
And clouds of white  
The bright blessed day  
The dark sacred night  
And I think to myself  
What a wonderful world

*Extract from a song What A Wonderful World by Louis Armstrong*

- 2 Choose the correct statement.
- A The singer believes that the world is an amazing place.
  - B The singer feels grateful for his life.
  - C The singer enjoys living in the world.

It is pleasing to the eyes when we are presented with a colourful dish. Do you know that the gorgeous colours in fruits and vegetables are not just for garnishing our dishes? Each different pigment contains special health components which are essential for our health. Eating plenty of vegetables and fruits helps fight many prevalent diseases such as heart disease, stroke, diabetes and cancer.

- 3 From the extract, we can say that
- A only fruits are essential for health.
  - B plenty of fruit and vegetables help to cure many diseases.
  - C colours in various fruits and vegetables help battle illnesses.

#### POLICE WARNS OF NEW TECHNIQUES

Watch out people! Scammers are now collecting personal information like names, addresses and phone numbers from delivery packages thrown into the trash. The packages are for products bought via online shopping.

The suspects will then call and threaten victims using different numbers with the intention of getting money. Another trick is to go to the victims' houses, pretending to be from the delivery companies and asking those at home to make payment as the products delivered are not paid for yet.

*Adapted from : [www.rojakdaily.com](http://www.rojakdaily.com)*

- 4 Which of the following statements is true?
- A Police must be alert of new scammers' tricks.
  - B Personal details of the victims can be obtained online.
  - C People must be cautious when receiving goods from the delivery companies.

Sudoku is the only number puzzle in the world and it has captured the interest of all age groups. It is indeed a remarkable product which originated from Japan and is an excellent brain twister. Sudoku is a very good start for parents who wish to introduce mathematics to their children at an early age. These children learn mathematical concepts such as counting, sequencing and recognising missing numbers.

Facebook has apologised after it stopped working for users around the world for several hours in early October this year. WhatsApp and Instagram, which are owned by the company, were also down. In a nutshell, Facebook's system stopped communicating to the wider Internet. It was as if "someone had pulled the cables from their data centres all at once and disconnected them from the Internet." explained web infrastructure from Cloudfare.

*Adapted from: [www.bbc.com](http://www.bbc.com)*

- 5 The advertisement says that
- A Sudoku is the number one Japanese puzzle in the world.
  - B Sudoku will develop one's interest in Mathematics.
  - C Sudoku is suitable for both children and adults.
- 6 Which of the following is true?
- A Social media sites had stopped working temporarily.
  - B Someone from Cloudfare had disconnected cables from their data centres.
  - C Facebook chose to end its service in October.

### **COVID-19 VACCINES**

Even after getting vaccinated, keep taking precautions to protect yourself, your family and friends.

Why?

The Covid-19 vaccine is highly effective, but a small percentage of people will still get ill from Covid-19 after vaccination. You could also pass the virus on to others who are not vaccinated. Everyone should continue to practise social distancing, wear a mask, clean their hands frequently, cover a cough or sneeze and avoid poorly ventilated areas.

*World Health Organisation (WHO)*

7 Which of the following is true?

- A Many people continue getting ill after vaccination.
- B Practising self-cleanliness helps to prevent Covid-19 infection.
- C The virus can be passed on from humans to other living things.

### **SAFETY TIPS FOR DRIVING IN THE RAIN**

- Slow down and give your full concentration while driving.
- Switch on your headlights to enable other drivers to see your vehicle.
- Ensure that your vehicle is a safe distance away from the vehicle in front.
- Do not switch on your hazard lights while driving as it may confuse other drivers. Hazard lights are to be used if your vehicle is stationary.

8 When driving in the rain, we have to

- A slow down our vehicles when the rain stops.
- B drive at a safe distance away from the vehicle in front.
- C switch off the hazard lights until we reach our destination.

## Part 2

## Questions 9 to 18

Read the text below and choose the best word for each space. For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

**Congkak**

Congkak is a traditional Malay game often played as an indoor activity or as a **(9)** competition. It uses a **(9)** \_\_\_\_\_ perforated wooden plank or holes on the ground and game pieces, also known as *buah*, using rubber seeds or marbles.

The name "congak" is believed to be derived from the Malay word *congak* which means mental **(10)** \_\_\_\_\_. Besides the Malays, Congkak is also famous among the **(11)** \_\_\_\_\_ of Indian and Baba Malacca. In the Caribbeans, Congkak is known as *Warri* or *Awari*. In Indonesia, Congkak is known by the name *Congklak*, while in the Philippines, *Sungka*.

In a Congkak set, there are two **(12)** \_\_\_\_\_ which are the Congkak board and Congkak pieces. The board is **(13)** \_\_\_\_\_ like a boat and can be made from different types of wood or by digging holes on the ground. There are five to seven inline parallel holes known as *kampung* or village and **(14)** \_\_\_\_\_ both ends there is a main hole known as *rumah* or home. The length of the seven-hole Congkak board is usually around 80 cm and its width is around 18 cm.

In this game, the players will start playing **(15)** \_\_\_\_\_. They will take Congkak pieces from any village, usually around 7 pieces per village, and put one at a time into subsequent villages in a clockwise direction. The main **(16)** \_\_\_\_\_ is to put as many Congkak pieces in one's respective home. One's round ends when the Congkak piece **(17)** \_\_\_\_\_ at an empty village. One's own home is **(18)** \_\_\_\_\_ at the left end of each player. Each player will continue the game until each village runs out of Congkak pieces. A player with the most Congkak pieces in their 'rumah' or home takes the win.

- 0     A. match                    B. contest     C. tournament     **D. competition**
- 9     A. shallow                    B. short        C. hollow         D. curved
- 10    A. calculation                B. addition     C. estimation     D. projection
- 11    A. ancestors                 B. survivors    C. heirs            D. descendants
- 12    A. parts                        B. equipment   C. components    D. pieces
- 13    A. shaped                     B. formed     C. built            D. fashioned
- 14    A. by                            B. in            C. at                D. with
- 15    A. simultaneously            B. suddenly    C. coincidentally   D. immediately
- 16    A. goal                         B. target        C. destination     D. aim
- 17    A. stop                         B. stops        C. stopped         D. stopping
- 18    A. situated                    B. located     C. positioned     D. found

**Part 3**

You are going to read an extract from an article. For **questions 19 to 26**, choose the correct answer (**A, B, C or D**) and mark the correct letter **A, B, C or D** on your answer sheet.

Rahul lives in a village in India. It is a very peaceful and serene village far away from the hustle and bustle of the city. It is surrounded by a thick foliage where the air is fresh and unpolluted.

The villagers here live in simple huts, which are eco-friendly. They are made of a mixture of clay, mud and cow dung for the floor and wall while the roof are made of straws. The interior of the home is very simple. The ladies basically sleep on the floor, whereas the males sleep on a simple bed woven from ropes. There is neither electricity nor water supply. The water is obtained from the well and their toilets are outdoors.

They live very near the jungle that they often have encounters with wildlife, especially tigers. In fact, tigers have killed their two cows and five goats. Since they are dependent on the forest for firewood, Rahul went to gather the firewood one day. As he was walking, he realised that the jungle was very quiet. He did not hear the chirping of birds or the chattering of monkeys. He dismissed it as nothing and continued walking to **the heart of the jungle** to collect firewood. He bent down to collect the wood when suddenly he felt something heavy pouncing on him. His head whirled as he felt light-headed and fell to the ground. He felt the tiger's sharp teeth sinking into his arm. A sharp pain shot across his arm. He let out a bloodcurdling scream. He tried to free his arm, but the tiger's jaw was far too powerful. The tiger began to drag him. Feeling helpless, he let out another shrill scream. The tiger was so burly that it was able to drag Rahul. He tried to grab anything along his way – shrubs, low-lying branches and even dead leaves!

By this time, there was lots of blood oozing from Rahul's arm. He was beginning to feel dizzy and numb, but he realised that he had to fight his assailant. He also realised that he

must avoid the tiger from puncturing his arteries at his neck. Rahul began to struggle in an attempt to break free from the vicious cat, but this act only resulted in the tiger digging its four inches canine teeth further into Rahul's flesh.

Losing all hope, Rahul awaited his death when suddenly he heard a loud whistle. This is to inform the village folks that they have seen the tracks of a predator, namely a tiger. With renewed hopes, Rahul shouted for help with all his might. Suddenly, there were more whistle sounds. Rahul continued screaming so that the villagers could come to his aid by directing them through his screams. Within a few minutes, a group of villagers appeared. Their presence startled the tiger that it let go of Rahul's arm. He quickly tried to escape from the tiger, but the tiger got hold of his arm again.

Meanwhile, one of the villagers started a fire and the villagers took the burning sticks and moved towards the tiger. Being apprehensive of fire, the tiger let go of Rahul's arm. It began to move backwards, away from Rahul and darted into the thick foliage. The villagers quickly carried the thankful Rahul and ran towards the village.

While awaiting an ambulance from town, the villagers applied some thick paste of turmeric onto Rahul's wounds. This is a home remedy that is being practised even today. Turmeric is known to have antimicrobial effect to avoid infection. Two hours later, the ambulance arrived and took him to the nearest hospital for treatment.

It was indeed a harrowing experience. He would never forget this tragedy as it has been etched in his memory. Every night, he breaks out into a cold sweat as he remembers the moments when his life was hanging by a thread. He would go on his knees and thank God for saving him from the tiger's crushing jaws. He was grateful to the villagers who came to his rescue.

*Adapted from Kertas Model SPM English Cemerlang*

- 19 In paragraph 2, which of the statements is true?  
A The interior of the house is far from basic.  
B Electricity and water supply are non-existent.  
C Males and females have separate sleeping quarters.  
D The materials for their homes are sourced from nature.
- 20 In paragraph 3, what does the phrase *the heart of the jungle* mean?  
A At the jungle entrance.  
B The edge of the jungle.  
C The midst of the jungle.  
D A clearing in the jungle.
- 21 In paragraph 3, which statement best describes the tiger's action?  
A The tiger mauled Rahul's upper limb.  
B The tiger leaped onto Rahul's head.  
C The tiger made effortless moves.  
D The tiger aimed for the jugular.
- 22 In paragraph 4, why couldn't Rahul escape the tiger?  
A He was making sure his arteries were not punctured.  
B The tiger's sharp teeth had sunk deeper.  
C He was dizzy and numb from the pain.  
D The bleeding on his arm was severe.
- 23 Why did the tiger finally let go of Rahul?  
A It was terrified of the fire.  
B The fire was blazingly big.  
C The smoke was suffocating it.  
D It was blinded by the thick smoke.
- 24 In paragraph 7, why was turmeric paste applied onto Rahul's wounds?  
A To prevent the infection from spreading.  
B To escalate the healing process.  
C To aggravate the infection.  
D To ward off infection.
- 25 Which of the following statements is true about the final paragraph?  
A Rahul tries hard to retain the memory of the frightening experience.  
B Rahul is appreciative to God for his second chance to live.  
C Rahul resents the nightmares he has of the experience.  
D Rahul has put the incident behind him.
- 26 What is the purpose of the writer writing the story?  
A To expose first-aid tips during a tiger attack.  
B To provide emergency measures when attacked by a tiger.  
C To give an account of the ordeal when a tiger attacked a man.  
D To share his knowledge of how a man can escape a tiger attack.



**Part 4****Questions 27 to 32**

*You are going to read a narrative about Internet addiction. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A to H** the one which fits each gap (27 to 32). There are two extra sentences which you do not need to use.*

*Mark your answers on **the separate answer sheet**.*

**Internet Addiction**

I had scored straight A's for my midterm examination. My parents were elated. As a reward, they decided to gift me a brand new laptop. 27  It was purple and very shiny. I planned to use it for my studies.

It was fabulous at first as it was a great help to my studies. After school, I always went online to search for information. Facebooking was never in my daily routine even though I had signed up for an account out of curiosity. 28  I accepted her request and a new world opened up before me. I began to spend more and more time on Facebook. Streaming for videos on YouTube and TikTok became an obsession. 29  When I was not using the social media, I would be reading about gossips and fashion. I stopped doing revision and only did my homework, when it crossed my mind.

As time passed, I realised that I was addicted to the Internet. Alarmed by the changes in me, my parents voiced their concerns. They urged me to reduce my time on the Internet but I could not seem to stop. 30  I preferred to stay connected to the people who became my cyberspace friends although I had never met them. 31  Eventually, my studies began to deteriorate.

When I failed in the final examination, I was utterly shocked. Enraged, my father took away my laptop. Although I was disappointed, I finally realised that Dad and Mum had always wanted the best for me. (32)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>A</b> Soon, I began to stay up late until the wee hours of the morning to go online.                        | <b>E</b> The social media enabled me to have instant access to others.                       |
| <b>B</b> I would spend hours on end in front of the screen every day.  | <b>F</b> I was overjoyed as I did not even own a mobile phone.                               |
| <b>C</b> At wit's end, my parents decided to take me to see the school counsellor.                             | <b>G</b> I promised my parents that I would turn over a new leaf and change for the better.  |
| <b>D</b> During weekends, I stopped spending time with my family, choosing instead to be cooped up in my room. | <b>H</b> Then, one of my friends told me that she had requested to be my friend on Facebook. |

## Part 5

## Questions 33 to 40

We interviewed six people about shopping culture. Read the texts below and answer the questions that follow.

### Shopaholics and Shopping Culture

<p><b>A - Zoe, 16 years old</b></p> <p>I love shopping and I would say it's one of my favourite hobbies. I think it's great that shops open all weekend. I used to get bored on Sundays now I meet friends and we look around the shops. So, I guess you could call me a shopaholic.</p>
<p><b>B - Anisha, 17 years old</b></p> <p>I am not a shopaholic. I only go shopping when I have to buy something. I don't understand the obsession with shopping but I think some people are turning into shopaholics. You can buy almost anything you want, whenever you want these days. There's a 24 hour supermarket near my house. I feel sorry for the people who work there all night.</p>
<p><b>C - Pat, 18 years old</b></p> <p>I am not a shopaholic. I hate the way all the shops in every town centre are the same. It is impossible for small businesses to survive these days so only the big supermarkets can keep going. I prefer to buy things I need over the internet. It's easier and it means I don't have to go to the town centre.</p>
<p><b>D - Syafi, 25 years old</b></p> <p>I quite like shopping and most Saturdays or Sundays I go shopping with my girlfriend. There's a new shopping centre near where I live, and you can get everything there. It is great because you don't even realise whether it is hot or raining outside. Going out on the weekend is a reward for my hard work that week.</p>
<p><b>E - Rai, 20 years old</b></p> <p>I live in a small town and it has really changed in the last few years. Big supermarkets have opened up outside the town and lots of the small shops have had to close. Now everyone goes to the big supermarkets and the town is really quiet. It is difficult to park in the town centre but I think it's a shame that the town is dying. It used to be really busy.</p>
<p><b>F - Daniel, 22 years old</b></p> <p>I am not a shopaholic. I work in a sports shop in the town centre and people just go crazy buying so much stuff. Now I have to work on Saturdays and Sundays and they let me have a day off in the week. It's not the same though because all my mates go out on Saturday nights and I always have to go home early as it is really hard to get up on a Sunday morning.</p>

*Adapted from <https://www.teachingenglish.org.uk>*

**Questions 33 to 36**

Which paragraph (A - F) describes the following statements about shopping culture?

Mark your answers on **the separate answer sheet**.

Statement	Paragraph
33 I pity the retail workers who have to pull an all-nighter.	_____
34 I go shopping with my friends to relieve boredom.	_____
35 I find traditional shopping inconvenient nowadays.	_____
36 I have to work extra hours because people love shopping.	_____

**Questions 37 to 40**

Complete the notes below using information from the text. Choose **no more than one word** from the passage for each answer.

Mark your answers on **the separate answer sheet**.

**Shopaholics and Shopping Culture**

- Going shopping during the (37) \_\_\_\_\_ helps people to unwind.
- The closing of small shops and the opening of big businesses have affected the (38) \_\_\_\_\_ negatively.
- People's shopping (39) \_\_\_\_\_ appears when they can purchase nearly everything at any time.
- The craze for shopping has prevented workers from meeting their (40) \_\_\_\_\_.

**KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT**

**KERTAS JAWAPAN CALON  
ENGLISH : PAPER 1 [1119/1] – SET B  
(Reading and Use of English)**

NAMA : \_\_\_\_\_

TINGKATAN : \_\_\_\_\_

Question	Blacken your answer			Part 1 [8 marks]							
1	(A)	(B)	(C)								
2	(A)	(B)	(C)								
3	(A)	(B)	(C)								
4	(A)	(B)	(C)								
5	(A)	(B)	(C)								
6	(A)	(B)	(C)								
7	(A)	(B)	(C)								
8	(A)	(B)	(C)								
Question	Blacken your answer				Part 2 [10 marks]						
9	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)							
10	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)							
11	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)							
12	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)							
13	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)							
14	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)							
15	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)							
16	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)							
17	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)							
18	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)							
Question	Blacken your answer				Part 3 [8 marks]						
19	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)							
20	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)							
21	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)							
22	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)							
23	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)							
24	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)							
25	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)							
26	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)							
Question	Blacken your answer								Part 4 [6 marks]		
27	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)			
28	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)			
29	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)			
30	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)			
31	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)			
32	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)			
Question	Blacken your answer					Part 5 [8 marks]					
33	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)					
34	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)					
35	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)					
36	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)					
Question	Write your answer										
37											
38											
39											
40											
<b>TOTAL</b>										<b>40</b>	