

Bahasa Inggeris
Kertas 1
August
2024
1 ½ jam



MAJLIS PENGETUA SEKOLAH MALAYSIA
NEGERI SEMBILAN

PROGRAM PENINGKATAN AKADEMIK TINGKATAN LIMA
SEKOLAH – SEKOLAH MENENGAH NEGERI SEMBILAN 2024

**BAHASA INGERIS
READING AND USE OF ENGLISH**

Kertas 1

Satu jam tiga puluh minit

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU

Arahan

1. *Kertas soalan ini mengandungi dua bahagian: Bahagian 1, 2, 3, 4 dan 5.*
2. *Jawab kelima – lima bahagian.*
3. *Jawapan anda hendaklah ditulis di dalam kertas jawapan.*

Instructions

1. *This question paper consists of five parts: Part 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.*
2. *Answer all 5 parts.*
3. *Your answer must be written in the answer sheet.*

Kertas soalan ini mengandungi 15 halaman bercetak dan 1 halaman tidak bercetak.

Part 1

Questions 1 – 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 sheet.

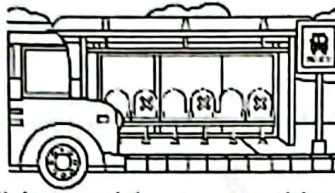
Thrilling Taiwan	
There are few places on earth that offer what Taiwan offers in terms of adventure. Make your holiday a memorable one with experiences designed by knowledgeable experts in hiking, cycling and bird-watching. They move through the country checking 'must-see' destinations of a spot. Trust us when we say, there's much more to see and do. Uncover spectacular scenery, immerse yourself in fascinating cultures and discover what only a few can experience.	

1. What is the main purpose of the advertisement?
 - A To introduce Taiwanese culture to the world.
 - B To promote outdoor activities in Taiwan.
 - C To highlight the experts in Taiwan

Zucchini Clouds are a delightful treat, light and fluffy with a hint of savory flavours from herbs and spices. They are not only easy to make but also incredibly delicious; ensuring everyone will fall in love with them at first bite. Perfect as a side dish, appetizer, or even a snack, they are sure to impress. Enjoy the process of making these delicious bites and sharing them with friends and family.

2. From the text we know that
 - A Zucchini Clouds are a scrumptious snack for everyone.
 - B it is not so simple to prepare this delicious treat.
 - C everyone will love the herbs and spices.

Design a Bus Stop



Seremban City Council (MPS) is organising a competition to design a smart bus stop with a RM10,000 cash prize, open to all Malaysian citizens. Designs should be original, eco-friendly, inclusive for persons with disabilities, reflect Seremban's identity and not touch on religion, race and politics. Supporting documents should be emailed to transportplanning@mps.gov.my before 5pm on January 31 next year. For details, visit MPS social media pages or call 06-3214567 extension 613 (En. Ahmad).

3. Based on the notice, which of the following is true?
- A Everyone in Malaysia can join this competition.
 - B Winners should email their supporting documents.
 - C We can find information about this competition online.

The most effective way to eradicate fly infestations is fogging, say experts. This method is affordable and would cover large areas.

We can use insecticides designed to kill flies and the process can be repeated regularly. Restaurants, markets and businesses can use them through ultra-low volume misting from machines. This can be done during off-business hours.

In the long term, the best prevention is communal hygiene. Poultry farms should upgrade to closed-farming systems and communities must keep rubbish in sealed plastic bags which must be collected regularly.



4. From the extract, which information is correct?
- A Poultry farms are the main source of fly infestations.
 - B Markets should regularly do fogging at all times.
 - C Society must dispose their rubbish properly.

[Lihat halaman sebelah

Indulge in the rich aroma and robust flavour of our
freshly brewed coffee at
CUPPA COFFEE



APRIL PROMOTION –

Get a breakfast set of 4 pax and enjoy free flow of coffee or
BUY A CUP OF COFFEE AND GET A MUFFIN FOR ONLY RM 14.90 FOR THIS
MONTH ONLY

OPEN FROM 10.00 A.M TO 8.00 P.M DAILY

Visit CUPPA COFFEE today and treat yourself to a blissful coffee journey like no other.
FOR RESERVATION: CALL MIKA
AT 011-23423552

5. Which of the following is true about the advertisement?

- A The offer lasts for one year only.
- B You can dine at the restaurant at 6.00 pm.
- C You need to call the manager for reservations.

The average pumpkin spice blend has cinnamon, nutmeg, ginger, cloves, and allspice. For many consumers, it gives a warm, fuzzy feeling. Early settlers used the same ingredients to preserve the fall harvests of meat, fruits, and vegetables. In 1976, Amelia Simmons wrote a recipe for the flavour in the first Autumn cookbook. In 1934, McCormick made the flavour official with the name pumpkin pie spice. The company gave an easy method to get all the spices needed for pumpkin pie in one shake.



6. What is the main message of the article?

- A Pumpkin spice blend was officially recorded in 1934.
- B Pumpkin spice blend is considered the most wonderful shake.
- C Pumpkin spice blend is used to make meat, fruits and vegetables last long.

BRAND AMBASSADOR FOR KIDS by ZOO NEGARA

The purpose of Brand Ambassador;

- Improve their public speaking skills
- Boost confidence in writing and research
- Learning values to build character

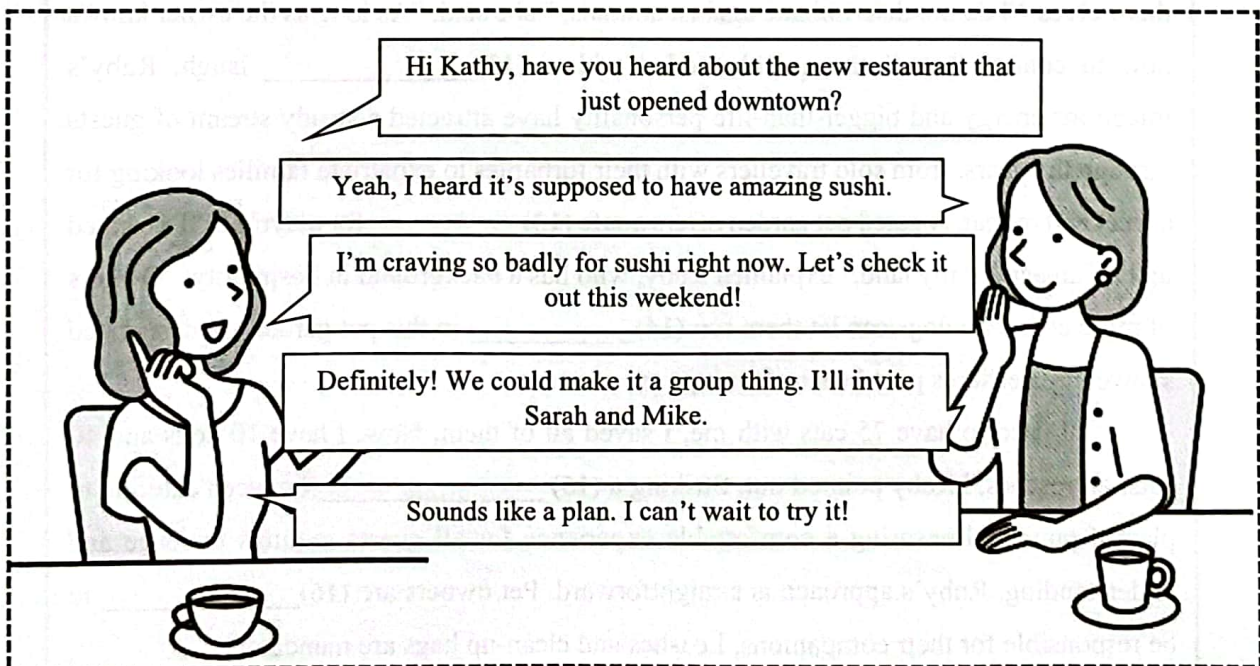


Our annual signature event is for kids to write about their favourite animals in the zoo and present their scripts in public. This enhances their speaking and writing skills.

- Every Friday @ 5pm to 6.30pm- Starts on 26th April
- Every Sunday @ 2pm to 3.30pm- Starts on 28th April

7. This programme

- A builds skills.
- B is held annually.
- C will end on 28th April.



8. The women are planning to

- A eat sushi because they are hungry.
- B enjoy food at a popular restaurant.
- C go to the restaurant with another two friends.

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Part 2

Questions 9 – 18

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

It's a Tail-wagging Holiday at Ruby's Resort

Discover this pet paradise along Pantai Cherating, where cats and dogs are welcomed with open arms. Ruby's Resort, along the idyllic shores of Pantai Cherating in Pahang, isn't your typical local getaway. But what truly (9)_____ this laid-back resort apart is that cats and dogs aren't just tolerated here; they are celebrated.

"I love animals! I grew up with dogs since I was 10. And since there aren't many pet-friendly resorts in Malaysia, I wanted to fill that gap," Ruby Low, the resort's owner, shared with FMT Lifestyle. Ruby opened the resort 18 years ago with a (10)_____ philosophy: tolerance, respect, and a genuine love for animals.

The self-proclaimed nature lover welcomes all well-behaved pets, from (11)_____ pups to curious cats, and offers an environment where pets can truly be themselves. "I do not discriminate against animals," she said. "As long as the owner knows how to control them," she quickly added with a (12)_____ laugh. Ruby's infectious energy and bigger-than-life personality have attracted a steady stream of guests through the years, from solo travellers with their furbabies to expatriate families looking for a weekend retreat. A gated pet garden offers a safe (13)_____ for playtime. "I've gated up half an acre of my land," explained Ruby, who has a background in hospitality. "Owners of more energetic dogs can let them run (14)_____ in this pet garden" A designated shower area ensures post-beach clean-ups are a breeze.

"I used to have 75 cats with me, I saved all of them. Now, I have 10 dogs and 40 cats, all rescues," Ruby pointed out. Striking a (15)_____ between catering to playful pups and ensuring a comfortable experience for all guests requires patience and understanding. Ruby's approach is straightforward. Pet owners are (16)_____ to be responsible for their companions. Leashes and clean-up bags are mandatory.

But how did this resort come to be? The (17)_____ of Ruby's Resort is as captivating as its beachfront locale. I always wanted a beachfront home, a place for me to retire," Ruby recounted. Yet, the (18)_____ years weren't devoid of challenges. The locals from nearby villages were initially wary of a single woman running a resort. "After I hosted lunch and offered jobs to the locals, I earned respect in Cherating," Ruby concluded.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 9. A sets | B determines | C fits | D puts |
| 10. A plain | B simple | C modest | D straightforward |
| 11. A lively | B bubbly | C playful | D animated |
| 12. A cheerful | B sincere | C enthusiastic | D hearty |
| 13. A room | B plot | C space | D compound |
| 14. A spontaneously | B wildly | C easily | D freely |
| 15. A balance | B deal | C stability | D pact |
| 16. A meant | B expected | C told | D forced |
| 17. A feature | B story | C narrative | D tale |
| 18. A early | B beginning | C first | D past |

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Part 3

Questions 19 – 26

You are going to read a short passage. For questions 19 – 26, choose the correct answer A, B, C or D and mark the correct letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

Muniruddin Syed, a retired Air Force officer who lives in Parbhani, India remembers a kind-hearted gesture with gratitude.

Before I had turned ten, I had lost both my parents. My four brothers and two sisters left Hyderabad after being adopted by relatives, but I insisted on staying behind as I wanted to continue my education there.

I lived alone in a room that a family member had allowed me to use rent-free: I got this privilege as I was a good student. And to support myself and my education, I had taken to delivering newspapers. I would be up every morning by 5 am and walk five kilometres from Kachiguda, where I lived, to the newspaper office in Troop's Bazaar. By 6 am, I would collect 50 copies of Manzil (Urdu Daily) – the bundle must have weighed over five kilograms. My morning route spanned three kilometres, from Moazzam Jahi Market to Basheer Bagh. After distributing the copies, I would rush home – another three kilometres away – cook my measly breakfast, and be off to the Kachiguda High School. I was in Class Seven and even though I had weekly holidays, there was no break from this work.

One wintry Friday morning in 1945, I got home after my deliveries to find a boy of my age at my doorstep. He introduced himself as Afzal and said his father wanted to see me. When I asked him why, Afzal said, "He will tell you." I did not like his evasive answer. Exhausted after walking around for over 11 kilometres, I was looking forward to breakfast and some rest. This was a treat as it was a Friday. (Before Independence, Fridays were a weekly day off in our state).

I assumed his father wished to subscribe to the newspaper, so I followed him to his home nearby. A woman in her 40s opened the door. I later learnt she was Afzal's mother, Naseem Bano. She looked me over quite intently, then asked me to sit, patted my back and went inside. She reappeared carrying a large tray full of tea and snacks. By now, Afzal's father had joined us. I had noticed the nameplate outside the house: 'ABDUL KADER – Electrical Foreman, Lalaguda Workshops, State Railway'. Afzal was their only son and a student in my school. Afzal's mother, Naseem, pulled up her chair next to mine

and gently asked, "Tell me about your routine, right from the time you wake up in the morning." I wasn't quite sure why she wanted to know, but I told her about my morning job in a few words. As I spoke to her, I noticed Mr Kader filling up my plate with fruit salad. I protested, but he carried on. It was a sumptuous breakfast, one that brought back memories of happy days spent with my parents and siblings.

Later, as I was about to leave after thanking them, Mr Kader asked me to wait and stepped inside the house. Meanwhile, his wife, Naseem, asked me, "How many miles do you walk every day?" I had deliberately omitted the details, but now replied, "A little more than six [11 km]." (The metric system was introduced nearly ten years after Independence in 1947.) My reply shocked her.

At that moment, I saw Mr Kader emerged again, wheeling a new bicycle. It was a Hercules, an imported brand, quite expensive in pre-Independence India. "This is for you!" he said. "But I have no money to pay for it," I cried. Afzal's mother put her arm around my shoulders, gave a gentle squeeze and said, "Who is asking you to pay for it, my son?" It took a few seconds for the endearment to sink in. It felt warm, like home, as if my mother was there for me. I didn't even realise that my eyes had welled up, and tears were rolling down my face. She wiped my tears and held me closer.

Mr Kader said, "Your newspaper editor is a friend of mine. He gave me your address, so I knew you lived close by. Then Afzal told us more about you." Confused, I asked Afzal how he knew so much about me. His reply surprised me. "Everybody, not just in school but the whole of Kachiguda does!" he said. So it was possible for people to be curious about someone's plight, yet remain *indifferent*: this was a revelation to me at that age. But then there were people like Afzal's parents too. I bowed gratefully, shook hands with Afzal and left. This time I did not have to walk – I had the bicycle.

The bicycle changed my life for many years thereafter. What's more, this incident taught me an important lesson that has stayed with me all my life: help should always be need based. Never try to feed a person who is dying of thirst.



19. From paragraph 2, why is the writer staying alone?
- A He was a good student.
 - B He wanted to stay rent free.
 - C His job was to deliver newspapers.
 - D His siblings were adopted by relatives.
20. In paragraph 3, why does the writer describe his morning routine?
- A To show that he cooks his own breakfast.
 - B To illustrate that he has no breaks.
 - C To indicate how far he walks.
 - D To demonstrate that he is fit.
21. In paragraph 4, how did the writer feel after talking to Afzal?
- A Disappointed
 - B Exhausted
 - C Annoyed
 - D Hungry
22. In paragraph 5, why did Afzal's parents invite the writer to their house?
- A Because his mother was a good cook.
 - B Because they wanted to get to know the writer.
 - C Because they wanted to give him a job at the railway.
 - D Because his father wanted to subscribe for the newspapers.
23. In paragraph 6, why did the writer cry?
- A He was reminded of his mother.
 - B Afzal's father gave him a new bicycle.
 - C Afzal's mother squeezed his shoulders.
 - D He had no money to pay for the bicycle.
24. What does the word *indifferent* mean in paragraph 7?
- A Being caring.
 - B Being different.
 - C Being confused.
 - D Being unconcerned.
25. In paragraph 7, how do you think the bicycle changed the writer's life?
- A He delivered even more papers.
 - B He was less exhausted in the mornings.
 - C He became more sympathetic and caring.
 - D He was more focussed on helping the needy.
26. What is the most suitable title for this passage?
- A The Friend
 - B The Power of Love
 - C The Paper Delivery Boy
 - D The Boy Who Lived Alone

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Part 4

Questions 27 – 32

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

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Social media, magazines and shop windows bombard people daily with things to buy, and consumers are buying more clothes and shoes than ever before. Online shopping means it is easy for customers to buy without thinking, while major brands offer such cheap clothes that can be treated like disposable items – worn two or three times and then thrown away.

The average person spends more than \$1,000 on new clothes a year, which is around four per cent of their income. That might not sound like much, but that figure hides two far more worrying trends for society and for the environment. 27. Also, not only are people spending money they don't have, they're using it to buy things they don't need. We tend to throw tons of clothing a year, most of which goes into landfill sites. 28. But charity shops can't sell all those unwanted clothes.

However, a different trend is springing up in opposition to consumerism – the 'buy nothing' trend. The idea originated in Canada in the early 1990s and then moved to the US, where it became a rejection of the overspending and overconsumption caused by various sales. 29. Throughout the year, Buy Nothing groups organise the exchange and repair of items they already own.

The trend has now reached influencers on social media who usually share posts of clothing and make-up that they recommend for people to buy. Some YouTube stars now encourage their viewers not to buy anything at all for periods as long as a year. 30. For the first three months they learned how to live without buying electrical goods, clothes or things for the house. 31. These include haircuts, eating out at restaurants or buying petrol for their cars. In one year, they'd saved \$55,000.

The changes they made meant fewer cars on the roads, a reduction in plastic and paper packaging and a positive impact on the environment from all the energy saved. 32. But even if you can't manage a full year without going shopping, you can participate in the anti-consumerist movement by refusing to buy things you don't need. Buy Nothing groups send a clear message to companies that people are no longer willing to accept the environmental and human cost of overconsumption.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>A On Buy Nothing Day, people organise various types of protests and cut up their credit cards.</p> <p>B People might not realise they are part of the disposable clothing problem because some of them donate their unwanted clothes to charities.</p> <p>C For the next stage, they gave up services.</p> <p>D Next, they tried giving up luxuries they felt were just wasteful.</p> | <p>E Just because some people decide to donate to charity, it does not eradicate this problem.</p> <p>F First, most consumers spend via credit cards.</p> <p>G Two friends in Canada spent a year working towards buying only food.</p> <p>H If everyone followed a similar plan, the results would be impressive.</p> |
|--|--|

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Part 5

Questions 33 – 40

The following excerpts talk about going viral. Read the texts below and answer the questions that follow.

Why people want to go viral!

A - ANEEZ -15 YEAR OLD

Fame is related to a psychological need of approval. Seeing a lot of faces on social media makes them want to be on the top of it. So they feel social media is the only platform where they can achieve something so their longing for approval and desires will be fulfilled. Most recently you can see on Tiktok, people doing all sort of things to gain popularity on that platform. The same goes with Instagram, Snapchat and other platforms.

B- BRANDON – 16 YEAR OLD

Going viral is generally not for only the sake of fun. It is usually need-triggered. There may be motives besides earning money. There may be thoughts of doing service to humanity by informing as many people as possible. Self-projection may also be a reason. There are people who want to appear in an interview to fill a vacancy and they want to prove their worth by showing their experience and quality. Simple popularity can be another motive behind doing that.

C – CANDICE-17 YEAR OLD

People often want to go viral because it can bring attention and sometimes financial opportunities. Going viral can also be seen as a way to connect with a large audience, share a message, or showcase talent. However, it's important to note that the desire to go viral can also have negative consequences, such as loss of privacy or dealing with online harassment. Simply put, it's a way of making money, having influence and satisfying your ego without having a shred of value or talent sometimes.

D – DANNY- 16 YEAR OLD

Think about different public figures specially in the US who have become what they are through posting something that went viral. Certain individuals gather a large base of followers from just one post that mentions a brand which can make its stock plummet or reach new heights. Though one would argue how far would you go to go viral, remember that your value generates from yourself rather than from trends that come and go.

E – EDDIE – 17 YEAR OLD

The main answer is the need to feel validated. Everyone loves attention. For some it's all about making money, whereas for others it's about expressing their opinions and ideas. Today everyone is busy with his or her phones and doesn't have time to spend with friends and family. Social networking sites act as a glue among people and help them remain connected. Being famous on the internet is a new kind of sensation as everyone is pursuing it.

F – FLORENCE -16 YEARS OLD

Some people need to be the centre of attention to feel they are worthy of existing. Most parents tell their children that they are special and raise them to feel superior or just to stand out more than other kids. These kids often grow up feeling they are more talented and good-looking than they really are. These are also the kinds of people you often see showing up to 'Idol' auditions because of their talents, only to find that they are not.

Questions 33 – 36

Which paragraph (A – F) describes the reasons for going viral. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

	Description	Paragraph
33.	Parents are responsible for making their children feel special.	
34.	Their posts can increase the economy.	
35.	Going extra lengths in pursuit of approval.	
36.	The need to be seen and heard.	

Questions 37 – 40

Complete the notes below using information from the text. Choose no more than one word from the passage for each answer. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

What we learn about going viral

- People go for a/an (37) _____ to secure a job to show their worth.
- When we become a public figure we lose our (38) _____ in the long run.
- The need to be (39) _____ is why people become Instafamous.
- Many young people attend (40) _____ to seek fame and glory.

[Lihat halaman sebelah

KERTAS JAWAPAN CALON

English 1119/1 (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		
TOTAL		40