



# **MODUL KECEMERLANGAN**

## **SPM 2015**

# **BAHASA INGGERIS**

**KUMPULAN HALUS**

THIS MODULE BELONGS TO ME:

NAME : \_\_\_\_\_

CLASS : \_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL : \_\_\_\_\_

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

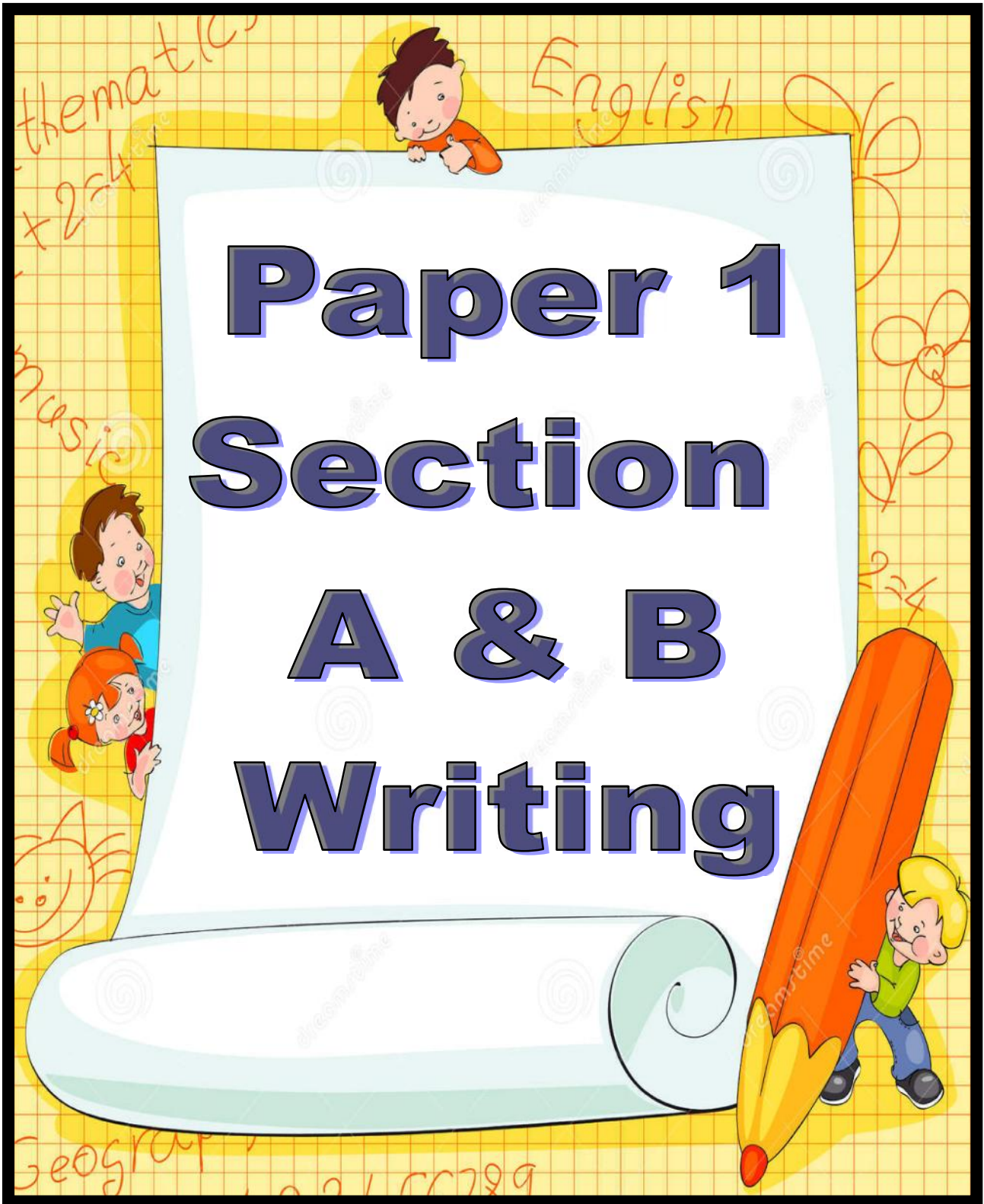
Panel of Writers	ii
<b>PAPER 1</b>	
A. Writing - Section A and B	1
<b>PAPER 2</b>	
B. Section A – Graphic Materials and Short Texts	37
C. Section A – Rational Cloze	63
D. Section B – Information Transfer	91
E. Section C – Reading Comprehension & Summary	112
F. Section D – Literature Component – Poetry	148
G. Section D – Novel –The Curse	181
<b>ANSWERS</b>	192



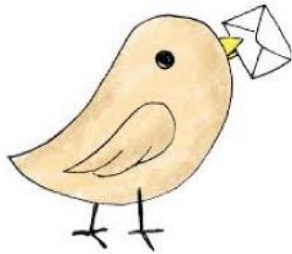
# PANEL OF WRITERS

1. ROKIAH BT AHMAD  
SMK TAMAN PASIR PUTIH
2. HASLINA BINTI ANUAR  
SMK TAMAN MOLEK
3. ONG YUN MIN  
SMK PERMAS JAYA 3
4. HAMIZAH BINTI ABDUL HAMID  
SMK AGAMA JOHOR BAHRU
5. AYESHA THILAKAM BINTI ABD MANAF  
SMK DATO' PENGGAWA TIMUR
6. JAYASUTHA A/P SUBRAMANIAM  
SMK TAMAN MOUNT AUSTIN
7. AZRINDA BT HASSAN MOHAMAD  
SMK TAMAN PELANGI INDAH
8. HADI BIN MD FUAT  
SMK PASIR GUDANG 2
9. SARAVANAN A/L PALANISAMY  
SEKOLAH SENI MALAYSIA JOHOR



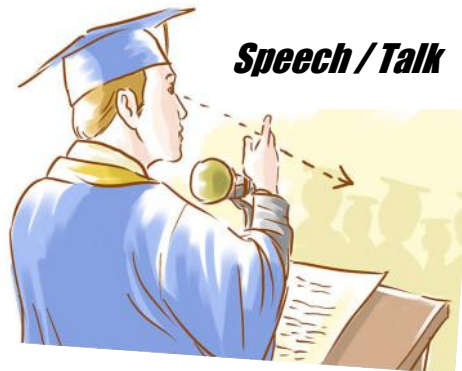


# ***DIRECTED WRITING***



***Formal Letter***

***Informal Letter***



***Speech / Talk***

***35 Marks***

## GENERAL GUIDELINES

1. **Read the question carefully.** Identify the **FORMAT** of the question
2. Identify the **CONTENT POINTS** given in the question and the **OWN POINTS** that you need to include. **Organise the ideas/points** by using good paragraphing. This is to ensure the smooth flow and organisation of the essay. Use suitable **connectors**.
3. Pay attention to grammatical items such as tenses, subject-verb agreement and singular/plural nouns.

Example of **connectors** to organise your essay.

Examples : **and, but, or, so, ...so that....**

### **SEQUENCE CONNECTORS**

- Firstly / First of all / In the first place / First and foremost
- Secondly / Thirdly / Fourthly
- Next / Then / After that / Later / Meanwhile / Afterwards / After / Before
- Finally / Lastly / Last but not least

### **LOGICAL CONNECTORS**

- Addition – **Furthermore / Besides/ In addition / Apart from that / Other than that / Moreover**
- Contrast / Comparison – **However / On the other hand**
- Cause and effect – **Therefore / Thus/ As a result**
- Examples – **For example / ...such as... / ...like...**
- Summary – **In conclusion / As a conclusion / In short**

## ***ESSAY FORMATS FOR DIRECTED WRITING***

### **1. SPEECH / TALK**

When you give a speech or talk, you usually have to :

- greet your audience
- tell your audience what you are going to speak about
- give a short introduction to the topic
- give detailed information on the subject you are talking about
- conclude by summarising your main points or restate your views
- thank the audience.

#### **Speech / Talk**

F1	Greeting
F2	Topic
F3	Closing

### **Useful Expressions**

- Greeting your audiences :
  - o Good morning to the Principal, teachers and fellow students ...
  - o Good morning. Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen ...
- Starting your talk :

- o Today, I am going to talk on ... / Today, I would like to talk about ...
- o Thank you for giving me this opportunity to talk on ...
- o The title of my speech today is..
  
- Introducing a new point :
  - o My next point is ...
  - o The next issue I would like to talk about is ...
  
- Giving examples :
  - o Let me give you an example
  - o To illustrate the point, let us ....
  - o For example, ...
  - o For instance, ...
  
- Giving opinions :
  - o I firmly believe that ...
  - o I am certain that ...
  - o I am absolutely convinced that ...
  - o I believe that
  - o In my opinion
  
- Ending your talk :
  - o From my speech, it is clear that ...
  - o In conclusion, I would like to say that ....
  - o I hope I have given you useful information on ...
  - o Finally, let me conclude by saying .....Thank you.

## 2. ARTICLE

<u>Article</u>	
F1	Title
F2	By (Full Name)
F3	Introduction

## 3. REPORT

### EXAMPLE: Report to the Principal

To : The Principal  
 SMK .....

Date : .....

Title : .....

<u>Report</u>	
F1	To : & Date
F2	Title
F3	Reported by (Full name and post)

Reported by,  
 (Name)  
 Position / Designation





## 5. FORMAL LETTER

**Formal Letter**

- |    |  |
|----|--|
| F1 | Sender's Address & Receiver's Address    |
| F2 | Date, Reference, Salutation (Dear ... ), |
| F3 | Closing (Yours Sincerely) & Signature    |

<p>The Secretary, Consumer Club, Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Seri Kembangan, Jalan Pesona, 55000 Alor Setar.</p>	<b>Sender's Address</b>
<p>The Manager, Kamal Batik Factory, 56, Jalan Sentosa, <u>25000 Kuala Terengganu.</u></p>	<b>Receiver's Address</b>
<p style="text-align: right;">5<sup>th</sup> MARCH 2014</p>	<b>Date</b>
<p>Dear Sir,</p>	<b>Salutation</b>
<p><u>Permission to Visit Factory</u></p>	<b>Subject Heading</b>
<p>On behalf of the Art Club members of my school, we would like to request for permission to visit your factory.</p>	<b>Introduction</b>
<p>2. ..... ..... .....</p>	<b>Body Paragraph</b>
<p>3. ..... ..... .....</p>	<b>Conclusion</b>
<p>Thank you.</p>	<b>Closing</b>
<p>Yours faithfully, <i>Khatijah Hassan</i> (KHATIJAH HASSAN)</p>	<b>Signature</b>
	<b>Sender's Name</b>

## SPEECH / TALK

### Sample question from adapted from 1119/1 (Bahasa Inggeris SPM 2007)

You have been asked by your teacher to give a talk on a reference book that is useful for secondary students. You have decided to talk about a science book. Use the following notes about the book to write your talk.

#### Details of the book

Title : Science Made Simple  
 Author : Sharifah Shazana  
 Publisher : Bunga Publications

#### Reasons why the book is useful

- attractive presentation
- clear explanation
- helpful diagrams
- variety of exercises
- sample answers
- practice question papers
- useful tips

When writing the talk, you should remember :

- to use an appropriate greeting and closing
- to state the purpose of the talk
- to use all the notes given
- to give two other reasons of your own
- that the talk is for school students

ASPECT	INFORMATION	
Format	Speech	
Audience	Students	
Contents	CONTENT POINTS	SENTENCE CONSTRUCTION
	C1 Title "Science Made Simple	....the <b>title</b> of the book is " <b>Science Made Simple</b> ".
	C2 Author Sharifah Shazana	The <b>author</b> is <b>Sharifah Shazana</b>

	C3	Publisher Bunga Publications.	the <b>publisher</b> is <b>Bunga Publications</b> .
	C4	Attractive presentation	The first reason is it has <b>attractive presentation</b> .
	C5	Clear explanation	The next reason is <b>clear explanations</b> .
	C6	Helpful diagrams	This reference book has <b>helpful diagrams</b>
	C7	Variety of exercises	There are also <b>variety of exercises</b> .
	C8	Sample answers	The <b>answers for the exercises</b> are also in the book.
	C9	Practice question papers	there are also various <b>practice question papers</b> .
	C10	useful tips	there are many <b>useful tips</b> for exam.
Own points	C11	short notes	this book has <b>short notes</b> .
	C12	cheap	the book is also <b>cheap</b> .

## SPEECH - SAMPLE ANSWER

**A very good morning to the teachers and students.** I am the President of the Science Club. **Today I will talk about a science book.**

First, the **title** of the book is “**Science Made Simple**“. The **author** is **Sharifah Shazana** and the **publisher** is **Bunga Publications**.

There are many reasons why the book is useful for secondary students. The first reason is it has **attractive presentation**.

The next reason is **clear explanations**. This reference book has helpful **diagrams**. There are also **variety of exercises**. The **answers for the exercises** are also in the book. Besides this, there are also various **practice question papers**. **Moreover**, there are many useful **tips** for exam.

Finally, there are **two more reasons**. One reason is that this book has **short notes**. Next, the book is also **cheap**.

I hope all of you will buy this book. **Thank you.**

---

## SPEECH - EXERCISE

You are asked to deliver a speech in conjunction with World Environment Day. The topic of your speech is “The Environment is our Responsibility”

Use the notes below to write your speech:

- No open burning
- DO not litter

- Use the recycling bins correctly to dispose rubbish
- Use public transport
- Walk
- cycle
- Practise 3R's
- Reuse plastic and other products
- Reduce energy
- Recycle paper, glass and tins

When writing your speech, you should remember to include the following:

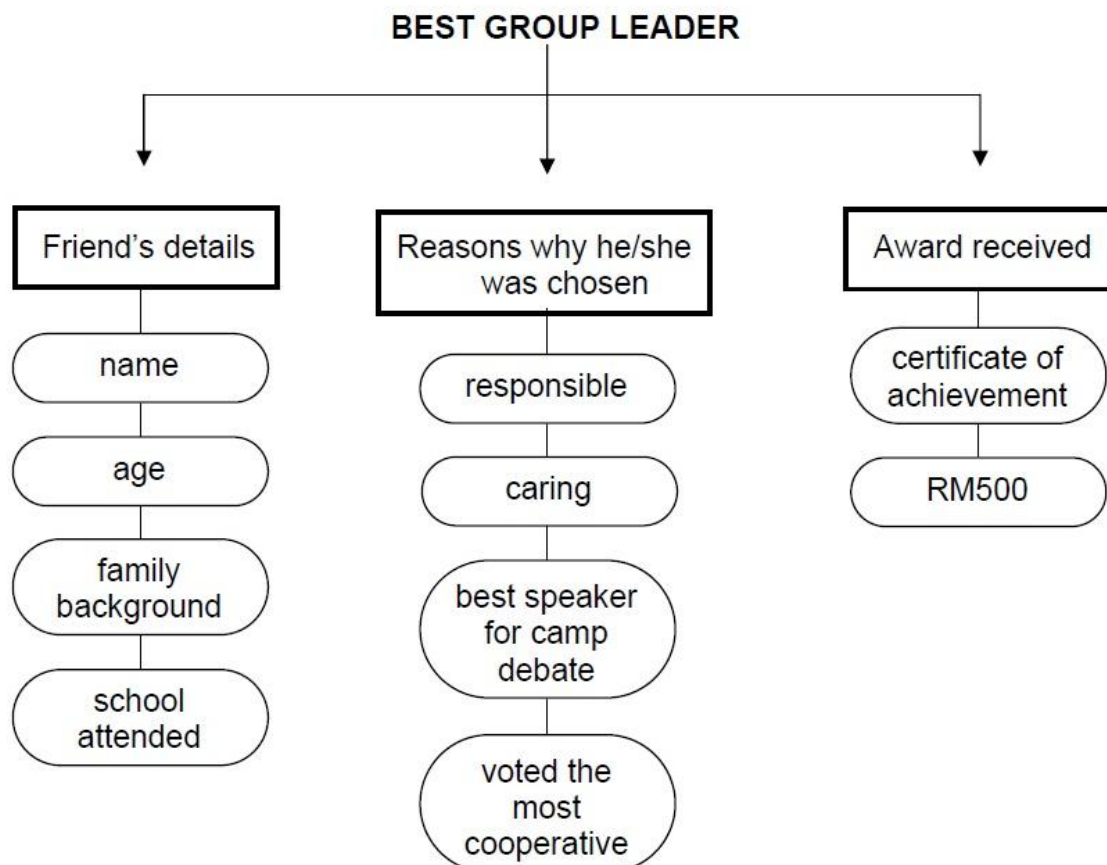
- Greeting
- Appropriate introduction
- Closing
- Two of your own points on ways to save the environment
- Use all the notes given

## ARTICLE

### **Sample question adapted from 1119/1 (Bahasa Inggeris SPM 2008)**

You recently attended a leadership camp organized by your school. At the camp, one of your friends was chosen as the best group leader. You have been asked to write an article about your friend for your school magazine.

Write your **article** based on the information below.



When writing the **article**, you should remember:

- o give a suitable **title**
- to give your name as the writer
- to use **all** the information given
- to provide an ending
- to add **two other reasons** why your friend was chosen
- that your readers are students of your school

<b>ASPECT</b>	<b>INFORMATION</b>	
Format	Article	
Audience	Students and teachers	
Contents	<b>CONTENT POINTS</b>	<b>SENTENCE CONSTRUCTION</b>
	C1 name	.....his <b>name</b> is Hamid bin Abdul. <b>His father is Abdul bin Muluk.</b>
	C2 age	He is <b>17 years old.</b>
	C3 family background	<b>He is 46 years old. His mother is Fatimah binti Ali. She is 45 years old. He has 2 brothers and 1 sister.</b>
	C4 school attended	<b>His school is SMK Air Molek, Kuala Trengganu.</b>
	C5 responsible	The reasons why he was chosen are he is <b>responsible.</b>
	C6 caring	<b>and caring.</b>
	C7 best speaker for the camp debate	He was also chosen as the <b>best speaker for camp-debate</b>
	C8 voted the most cooperative	<b>and voted the most co-operative</b>
	C9 certificate of achievement	The awards he received at the camp are <b>Certificate of Achievement</b>
	C10 RM500	<b>and RM500</b>
Own points	C11	Other reasons are he is <b>hard-working</b>
	C12	<b>and brave.</b>

## ARTICLE - SAMPLE ANSWER

Best Group Leader (F1)

Written by Muthusamy a/l Vellu (F2)

I have recently attended a leadership camp organized by my school. At the camp, one of my friends was chosen as the best group leader. (F3)

My friend's details are, his **name** is Hamid bin Abdul. He is **17 years old**. His father is **Abdul bin Muluk**. He is **46 years old**. His mother is **Fatimah binti Ali**. She is **45 years old**. He has **2 brothers and 1 sister**. His school is **SMK Air Molek, Kuala Trengganu**.

The reasons why he was chosen are he is **responsible and caring**. He was also chosen as the **best speaker for camp-debate and voted the most co-operative**. Other reasons are he is **hard-working and brave**.

The awards he received at the camp are **Certificate of Achievement and RM500**. I hope that we can follow Hamid's good attitude.

---

## ARTICLE - EXERCISE

You have been asked to write an article about the benefits of the National Service Programme for your school magazine.

Use the notes below to write your **article**:

- develop good habits
- make new friends
- learn leadership skills / responsibility
- exciting activities
- see different parts of Malaysia
- be independent
- gain new experiences
- teamwork
- strengthen love of country
- keep fit and healthy
- learn survival skills
- discipline

When writing the **article**, you should remember:

- to give a suitable **title**
- to give your name as the writer
- to use **all** the information given
- to provide an ending
- to add **two other reasons** why your friend was chosen
- that your readers are students of your school

## SCHOOL REPORT

### **Sample question from adapted from 1119/1 (Bahasa Inggeris SPM 2009)**

Many of your schoolmates are not interested in sports. You have carried out a survey on the reasons for their lack of interest. Based on your findings, write a report to the Principal regarding the matter. In your report, give reasons for the lack of interest in sports and provide suggestions to overcome the problems.

Use the following notes to write your report.

#### **REASONS**

- Students
  - attitude
  - lack of time
- Parents
  - emphasis on academic performance
  - tuition classes
- Facilities
  - insufficient sports equipment
  - poor condition – field, courts

#### **SUGGESTIONS**

- Stress importance of sports
- Dialogue with parents
- Employed qualified trainers
- Organise more competitions
- Offer attractive prizes

When writing the report, you **must** :

- address your report to the Principal
- include your name
- provide a title
- use **all** the notes given

<b>ASPECT</b>	<b>INFORMATION</b>	
<b>Format</b>	Report	<b>F1-To F2- Title F3- Reported by (full name)</b>
<b>Audience</b>	Principal	
<b>Contents</b>	<b>CONTENT POINTS</b>	<b>SENTENCE CONSTRUCTION</b>
	C1 Attitude	This is because of their attitude of not wanting to participate in sports.
	C2 Lack of time	Students also are very busy and lack of time.
	C3 Emphasis on academic excellence	.....parents nowadays want academic excellence.
	C4 Tuition classes	Their parents have filled their free time with tuition classes ....
	C5 Facilities – insufficient sports equipment	Our school has insufficient sports equipment.
	C6 poor condition – field, courts	Besides that, they could not practice well because of the poor condition of the field and courts.
	C7 stress importance of sports	..... the administrators have to stress on the importance of sports.
	C8 dialogue with parents	.....teachers can also have dialogue sessions with parents.....
	C9 improve facilities	In addition, improving the facilities is good as it will help the school to get students to participate in sports.
	C10 employ qualified trainers	it will also be a good idea to employ qualified trainers.....
	C11 organise more competitions	Next, the school should have more competitions to get students interested in participating in sports.
	C12 offer attractive prizes	Offering interesting prizes would be a good way to encourage students to take an interest in sports.



## SCHOOL REPORT - SAMPLE ANSWER

**Title : Reasons for the lack of interest in sports among students and suggestions to overcome the problem. (F1)**

**To : The Principal of SMK Taman Pelangi (F2)**

Many students in SMK Taman Pelangi are not interested in sport. There are many reasons for this.

The first reason is from the students themselves. This is because of their **attitude** of not wanting to participate in sports. Students also are very busy and **lack of time**. They claimed that they have to do homework.

Secondly, parents nowadays want **academic excellence**. To them, academic is more important and it will ensure their children to get a better job in the future. Their parents have filled their free time with **tuition classes** or extra classes.

The third reason the students gave is sports facilities and equipment. Our school has **insufficient sports equipment**. Besides, they could not practice well because of the **poor condition of the field and courts**.

All parties have to take parts in overcoming the problem. The students, the teachers and the administrators have to **stress on the importance of sports**. United we stand, divided we fall. Besides, teachers can also have **dialogue sessions** with parents and tell them about the benefit of their children participating in sports and other co-curricular activities.

Other than that, it will also be a good idea to **employ qualified trainers** or coaches to help students learn and enjoy each game better. Next, the school should have **more competitions** to get students interested in participating in sports. **Offering interesting prizes** would be a good way to encourage students to take an interest in sports. In addition, **improving the facilities** is good as it will help the school to get students to participate in sports.

**Reported by:**

*Sherlin*

**Sherlin Santhia John (F3)**

## SCHOOL REPORT - EXERCISE

There are many complaints regarding unhealthy food sold at your school canteen. You have conducted a survey among the students in your school. Write a report to your principal based on your finding.

Use the notes below to write your report:

- contains high amount of sugar
- excessive amount of salt
- drink has too much colouring
- food has too much flavor enhancer
- too oily
- high in calories
- fast food
- not much vegetables in the dishes
- too much fried food
- no healthy snacks

When writing the **report**, you must remember to:

- use the correct format
- include **two points** on the danger of unhealthy food
- use all the points given

## INFORMAL LETTER

### Sample question from adapted from 1119/1 (Bahasa Inggeris SPM 2013)

You are writing a **letter** to your younger sister who is studying in another state. Your mother wants you to advise her as she feels that your sister is spending too much time on Facebook.

Use the notes below to write your **letter**:

- wasting your precious time
- get easily addicted
- lack of sleep
- bad effects on examination results
- choose friends carefully
- keep your activities private
- do not trust everything posted by friends
- fake profile to harass or insult others
- people can stalk you
- have strong password

When writing the **letter**, you must remember to:

- use the correct format
- address your letter appropriately
- include **two points** of advice
- use all the points given

<b>ASPECT</b>	<b>INFORMATION</b>	
<b>Format</b>	Informal letter	F1 Sender's Address F2 Date F3 Closing (Yours) & Signature
<b>Audience</b>	Sister	
<b>Contents</b>	<b>CONTENT POINTS</b>	<b>SENTENCE CONSTRUCTION</b>
	C1 wasting your precious time	First, you are <b>wasting your precious time</b>
	C2 get easily addicted	...you can <b>get easily addicted</b>
	C3 lack of sleep	...you will get <b>lack of sleep.</b>
	C4 bad effects on examination results	and this will give <b>bad effects on their examination results</b>
	C5 choose friends carefully	...you should <b>choose your friends carefully.</b>
	C6 keep your activities private	You must also <b>keep some of your activities private</b>
	C7 do not trust everything posted by friends	Another important thing Linda, <b>do not trust everything posted by your friends</b> on Facebook.
	C8 fake profile to harass or insult others	Some people have <b>fake profile to harass or insult others</b>
	C9 people can stalk you	<b>They can also stalk you</b>
	C10 have strong password	so <b>have a strong password</b>
<b>Own points</b>	C11 use Facebook to do group study discussions	So plan your time and <b>use it to do group study discussion.</b>
	C12 go online when necessary	You can also <b>go online when necessary</b>

## INFORMAL LETTER - SAMPLE ANSWER

301, Jalan Anak Bukit  
Taman Sinaran,  
81300 Johor Bahru. (F1)

5 July 2015

Dear Linda,

How are you ? I hope you are fine.

Linda, **mum wants (me) to advise (you) as she feels that (you) are spending too much time on Facebook** . First, you are wasting your precious time). Besides, you can get easily addicted

Next, you will get lack of sleep and this will give bad effects on their examination results. Getting enough sleep is important.

You have many friends.on Facebook. Linda, you should choose your friends carefully. You must also keep some of your activities private. Another important thing Linda, do not trust everything posted by your friends on Facebook. Some people have fake profile to harass or insult others. They can also stalk you so have a strong password to protect your account.

Your exam is coming. So plan your time and use it to do group study discussion . You can also go online when necessary.

I have to stop here. Take good care of yourself.

Your loving sister,

F3 *Syima*

## INFORMAL LETTER - EXERCISE

You have just returned from a three-day science camp. You have decided to write a letter to your friend about your experience at the camp.

Use the notes below to write your letter:

- who organized the camp
- date of the camp
- transport
- location
- number of participants
- number of teachers
- accommodation
- watched videos on Scientific Discovery
- played games based on science

When writing the **letter**, you must remember to:

- use the correct format
- address your letter appropriately
- include **two points** on the benefits you have gained
- use all the points given

## FORMAL LETTER

### Sample question from adapted from 1119/1 (Bahasa Inggeris SPM 2013)

You have just returned from a visit to Indah Recreational Park. You find the park in poor condition. Write a letter of complaint to the Town Council based on the notes you have made.

- not enough facilities
  - no restaurants
- rubbish everywhere
  - not enough dustbins
- dirty public toilets
  - smelly
- grass not cut
  - snakes
- information lacking
  - no signposts
- vandalism
  - public telephones not working

When writing the **letter**, you should remember to :

- lay out the letter correctly (addresses, date, salutation, title, closing)
- use **all** the notes given

<b>ASPECT</b>	<b>INFORMATION</b>	
Format	Formal letter <b>F1- Addresses</b> <b>F2- Date &amp; Salutation (Dear...)</b> <b>F3- Closing (Yours) &amp; Signature</b>	
Audience	Town council	
Contents	<b>CONTENT POINTS</b>	<b>SENTENCE CONSTRUCTION</b>
	C1 not enough facilities	there are not enough facilities at the park
	C2 no restaurants	there are no restaurants too
	C3 rubbish everywhere	I can see rubbish is everywhere
	C4 not enough dustbins	There are not enough dustbins at the park
	C5 dirty public toilets	the public toilets are dirty
	C6 smelly	and smelly too
	C7 grass not cut	The grass near the public toilets is also not cut any more
	C8 snakes	... that snakes could be hiding among the long grass...
	C9 information lacking	Another problem is that the lack of information
	C10 no signposts	There are no signposts at the park
	C11 vandalism	there is vandalism too
	C12 public telephones not working	Public telephones are not working

## FORMAL LETTER - SAMPLE ANSWER

Helen Ng,  
40, Jalan Indah 5/5,  
Taman Indah,  
81100 Johor Bahru,  
Johor.

---

The Director,  
Johor Bahru Town Council,  
Jalan Bandar,  
80300 Johor Bahru,  
Johor  
2014

7 APRIL

Dear Sir,

### The poor condition of Indah Recreational Park

I am a resident of Taman Indah and I want to complain about the poor condition of the park.

2. Firstly, there are not enough facilities at the park. Then, there are no restaurants too. If there are some restaurants here, the visitors will be happier to enjoy their time with their families. Next, I can see rubbish is everywhere. There are not enough dustbins at the park. This makes the surroundings look very dirty. I hope the council can provide more dustbins at the park.

3. In addition, the public toilets are dirty and smelly too. No one uses them anymore. The grass near the public toilets is also not cut any more. I am afraid that snakes could be hiding among the long grass and thick bushes. The toilets should be cleaned and the grass should be cut regularly.

4. Another problem is that the lack of information has caused confusion among visitors. There are no signposts at the park. If we have signposts at the park, it will help the visitors to find their way around the park easily. Finally, there is vandalism too at the park. Public telephones are not working at all. Please provide a few signposts at the park and hope the public telephones will be repaired as soon as possible.

5. I hope that the town council would take immediate actions to improve Indah Recreational Park.

Thank you.

Yours sincerely,

*Helen*  
(HELEN NG)

## **FORMAL LETTER - EXERCISE**

A group of Form Five students from your school's Green Club would like to go on a camping trip after the examination. As the secretary of the club, write a letter to the District Officer seeking permission to camp at a nearby waterfall. Your letter should include the following points:

- state the purpose of your letter
- an introduction of your club
- teachers-in-charge
- number of students
- date of the programme
- the duration of stay
- transport
- promise to clean the venue
- will be responsible for safety precautions
- activities will be carried out include:
  - boating
  - jungle-trekking
  - nature study

When writing the **letter**, you should remember to:

- lay out the letter correctly (addresses, date, salutation, title, closing)
- include **all** the points given



# ***CONTINUOUS WRITING***



Event



Place



Person

## ***Descriptive Writing***

## ***Narrative Writing (Story)***



***50 Marks***

# **DESCRIPTIVE ESSAY**

## **General guidelines:**

- 1. Read the question carefully.** Identify the **area of** description.
- 2. Organise the ideas/points** by using paragraphs. Use suitable connectors.
3. Pay attention to grammatical items such as tenses, subject-verb agreement and singular/plural nouns.

## Tips on writing descriptive essay

1. There are three types of description.
  - a) A person
  - b) A place
  - c) An event
2. **Structure your essay in such a way:**
  - a) If you are writing about a person, start from general to specific according to the question.

### **Question samples:**

1. An unforgettable person.
2. Teenagers today.
3. The person I admire most.
4. Friends till the end.
5. My idol.

- b) If you are writing about an event, give your paragraphs an order of:
  - Day 1 to the following days
  - Morning to night or night to the next day etc.

### **Question samples:**

1. Describe a festival that you have celebrated.
2. A frightening experience.
3. The best day in my life.
4. Describe an enjoyable weekend.
5. Describe an outing with your friends.

- c) If you are writing about a place or thing, arrange your paragraphs from general to specific.

### **Question samples:**

1. A day at the shopping mall.
2. My ideal holidays.
3. My dream house.
4. My favourite place on earth.
3. Use the structure of:

SUBJECT

VERB

OBJECT

Examples:

SUBJECT	VERB	OBJECT
1. The sun	was shining	brightly
2. The gentle breeze	blew	on my face
3. I	like	writing poems
4. Mr. Smith	teaches	me writing
5. Her father	looks	angry
6. I	know	the answer

4. Use 3 adjectives to describe to make your sentences interesting.

a) Describing a person

POSITIVE	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE
Amazing	Patient	Awful	Sad
Beautiful	Polite	Dirty	Selfish
Brave	Popular	Nasty	Shy
Energetic	Positive	Noisy	Silly
Intelligent	Respectful	Passive	Careless
Interesting	Talented	Negative	Bad
Warm	Helpful	Cruel	Lazy
Careful	Kind	Proud	Stupid
Clean	Lovely	Slow	Careless
Confident	Motivated	Weak	Dangerous
Cool	Pretty	Emotional	Evil
Excellent	Smart	Difficult	Frightening
Friendly	Strong	Bad	Greedy
Funny	Sweet	Ugly	Horrible
Gentle	Active	Jealous	Humble

Example:

1. The captain is an **active, brave and handsome** man.
2. I do not want to be someone who is **boring, busy and careless**.
3. He shows his **caring, cheerful and cute** smile to me.

Use your five senses. These include taste, touch, sight, sound, and smell **when** describing a place or event.

Taste: Food, drink	Touch: objects	Sight: What you can see	Sound: What you can hear	Smell: Food, place
<b>Amazing, awful, interesting, lovely</b>				
sour	dirty	colours (blue, white, red)	noisy	strong
sweet	wet	dirty	quiet	nice
bitter	dry	peaceful	beautiful	sweet
hot	warm	busy	loud	fragrant
fresh	cold	beautiful	soft	rotten
spicy	soft	boring	boring	fresh
cold	hard	clean	growling	musty

delicious	hot	dirty	silent	smoky
tasty	sharp	dangerous	hissing	pungent
salty	smooth	safe	blaring	stale

Example:

1. We can see the **beautiful, green and tall** mountains there.
2. The café sells **hot, spicy and delicious** food.
3. I stay in a **modern, busy and large** town

6. Use **connectors** to organize your essay.

Examples : **and, but, or, so, ...so that....**

### **SEQUENCE CONNECTORS**

- Firstly / First of all / In the first place / First and foremost
- Secondly / Thirdly / Fourthly
- Next / Then / After that / Later / Meanwhile / Afterwards / After / Before
- Finally / Lastly / Last but not least

### **LOGICAL CONNECTORS**

- Addition – **Furthermore / Besides/ In addition / Apart from that / Other than that / Moreover**
- Contrast / Comparison – **However / On the other hand**
- Cause and effect – **Therefore / Thus/ As a result**
- Examples – **For example / ...such as... / ...like...**
- Summary – **In conclusion / As a conclusion / In short**

7. Use **capital letter** to **start your sentence and for proper nouns**.
8. Write **simple and short sentences or phrases**.
9. Use punctuation such as **comma and full stops** correctly.
10. Write a **minimum of 4 paragraphs**.

## **SAMPLE ESSAY - DESCRIBING A PERSON**

The person I admire/ I will not forget (unforgettable)/ My idol/ My inspiration/ My best friend

### **Introduction**

- ✓ General idea
- ✓ Use of 3 adjectives
- ✓ Connectors – but, and

People say that there is no **perfect, kind and good** person. I do not know if that is true, **but** I know that my father is perfect for me. Everything about my father is special. The way he dresses, the way he moves **and** the way he speaks.

### **Paragraph 2**

- ✓ Specific idea – Physical
- ✓ Use of 3 adjectives
- ✓ Connectors – and

Let's start to describe the way that my father looks like. You could see that his clothes are **neat, clean and smart**. All his clothes are different and I like them. My father is **tall, dark and thin**. His hair is **grey and always short**. In other words, my dad is **simple, smart and handsome**.

### **Paragraph 3**

- ✓ Specific idea
- ✓ Characteristics
- ✓ Connectors – however, and, in addition, but
- ✓ Use of 3 adjectives

My father always walks very quickly. He walks a lot everywhere. He loves any kind of bread. When he eats, he does not speak. **However**, when he speaks, he always smiles. He is interesting **and** intelligent. When I listen to him I can learn something. Every time I want an advice, I always go to my father. My father gives me his support. I feel **confident, strong and safe**. In addition, my father does not show his feelings a lot. But when he is with me, he is **fun, noisy and funny**.

### **Conclusion**

- ✓ Use of 3 adjectives

To conclude, I have a **wonderful, awesome and special** friend who is my father.

## **SAMPLE ESSAY - DESCRIBING AN EVENT**

Describe an unforgettable experience/ The best day in my life/ Describe an enjoyable weekend.

### **Introduction**

- ✓ General idea

There is an event that I can describe as one of the best in my life. The concert of my favourite band, One Direction. That is why this experience is special to me.

### **Paragraph 2**

- ✓ Specific idea – Concert
- ✓ Use of 3 adjectives

I remember arriving at Bukit Jalil Stadium in Kuala Lumpur at 6 o'clock. The line to get into the concert was long. Most people were wearing black t-shirts with different designs of One Direction. At that time, the weather was nice. On the street, there were some people selling **beautiful, stylish and awesome** One Direction t-shirts, posters and CDs. There were also some snacks which smell delicious.

### **Paragraph 3**

- ✓ Specific idea
- ✓ Connectors – then, finally, after
- ✓ Use of 3 adjectives

The stadium was noisy and overcrowded. People started pushing each other. Then, the concert started. The music was loud. As it was getting dark, I could see green, yellow and red lights on the stage. Finally, the incredible, amazing and wonderful concert was almost over. After the amazing bands had played, people started pushing each other again to get out. The night was **cold, wet and dark**. I bought an **icy cold** soda. It tasted like heaven because my throat was dry from all the screaming. Then, as we were looking around, we saw my dad's blue car coming to take us home.

### **Conclusion**

- ✓ Use of 3 adjectives

I still remember the sounds, the sights and the smells of the event which make me want to go back in time to live that occasion for a second time. Even though, it was tiring but I had a **wonderful, awesome and unforgettable** experience in my life.

## **SAMPLE ESSAY - DESCRIBING A PLACE**

My home town/ My favourite place on earth.

### **Introduction**

- ✓ General idea

We all have a beautiful place in our mind. This place is meaningful to me because it is a place I grew up. This place is a beautiful, peaceful and serene town named Ferringhi.

### **Paragraph 2**

- ✓ Specific idea – Ferringhi
- ✓ Use of 3 adjectives

Ferringhi is a busy, fast and modern town . People live in apartment or condominium because of the little land space. I grew up admiring from my bedroom window the beautiful, green mountains, forest and fields. I found a hill at the back of the town. It has seven old, tall and crooked trees, wild flowers and a lot of bugs and ants during the hot season. There was a very old tree, a meranti tree, with a huge, long trunk. The others were smaller, six on my left side and the old maple tree on my right. There were flowers, white, yellow, purple and

blue. Nobody owned that hill, but it was **beautiful, serene and peaceful** and I dreamed many times about a white, cute house over there.

### **Paragraph 3**

- ✓ Specific idea
- ✓ Activities
- ✓ Use of 3 adjectives

I used to go there alone to dream with my eyes open looking at the clear, bright, blue sky. I liked to go there to listen to the soft wind, smell the colourful, fragrant flowers and watch the green, bushy leaves moving. It was hard to go up the hill, to see the colour of the leaves changed and to feel the softness of the grass. I would go there with no reason, to breathe, sing or cry. The wind, leaves, flowers and trees were part of me. My trees had branches full of **pink, beautiful and fragrant** flowers and cheerful, lovely birds.

### **Conclusion**

- ✓ Use of 3 adjectives

It is still **peaceful, quiet and clean**. This place is part of my childhood and my teenage life. It is a beautiful, natural, clean and quiet place in a noisy, polluted and busy world. This is the place that can bring me happiness.

## **NARRATIVE ESSAY**

- ❖ In the narrative essay, students are required to tell a story **based on the situation given**.
- ❖ Most narrative essays are about experiences and so should be in the **past tense**.
- ❖ Below are the steps to write a narrative essay...

### STEP 1: KNOW YOUR GRAMMAR

#### ➤ PAST TENSE

Not all the verbs end with –ed. The following is a list of irregular verbs.

VERB	PAST TENSE	VERB	PAST TENSE
Break	Broke	Tell	Told
Bring	Brought	Dig	Dug
Buy	Bought	Give	Gave

Catch	Caught	Pay	Paid
Choose	Chose	Fly	Flew
Come	Came	Meet	Met
Drive	Drove	Run	Ran
Fall	Fell	Take	Took
Feel	Felt	Throw	Threw
Teach	Taught	Cut	Cut
Hold	Held	Put	Put
Make	Made	Hit	Hit
Bleed	Bled	Shut	Shut

## ***NARRATIVE – SAMPLE ANSWER***

***Write a story about being helpful ending with “.....they said goodbyes and went separate ways.”***

### PARAGRAPH 1

- Introduce a character, place, time and purpose  
i.e. : Alan – Saturday – afternoon – going to town – buy books

### PARAGRAPH 2

- Describe an event before the problem arises  
i.e. : passed a shop – admire own reflection in the glass door – comb hair

### PARAGRAPH 3

- Create a problem (Climax)  
i.e. : saw a woman – waved hands – asked for help  
turned around - saw a thief – chased  
thief panicked – dropped bag – roadside

### PARAGRAH 4



- Solving the problem  
i.e. : picked up bag – woman thanked Alan  
Alan recognized the woman – kindergarten teacher  
Crowd clapped hands – treat lunch – bought books

**PARAGRAPH 5**

- Moral value / Lesson learnt / Hopes and Wishes  
i.e. : helping people - bring happiness

*Write an essay based on the template above. Expand the notes given and add the necessary information to make your story interesting.*

**PARAGRAPH 1:**

One Saturday afternoon, Alan decided to go town. It had been a long time since he went to the town. This time he would like to buy some books at his favourite bookstore.

**PARAGRAPH 2:**

Jalan Wong Ah Fook is a busy street with rows of modern shops on both sides of the road. As he passed a shop selling musical instruments, he caught his reflection in the glass door of the shop. He stopped to admire his own reflection and started to comb his hair. Just as he put the comb to his head, he saw a reflection of a woman waving her hands for help on the other side of the road.

**PARAGRAPH 3:**

Alan turned around and saw a snatch thief running away with the woman’s bag. He chased the thief and he ran very fast. The thief panicked and he dropped the bag onto the road and he ran away. Alan stopped chasing the thief and he picked up the bag.

**PARAGRAPH 4:**

He gave the bag to the woman and the grateful woman thanked him for his being helpful. When their eyes met, Alan suddenly recognized the woman. She was his kindergarten teacher, Mrs. Wong. He introduced himself to Mrs. Wong and both of them were very happy. The crowd started to clap and Alan and Mrs. Wong walked away to a restaurant.

**PARAGRAPH 5:**

At the restaurant, Mrs. Wong treated Alan to a special lunch. While eating, they exchanged stories about each other and Mrs. Wong laughed happily. Alan learnt that helping people can bring happiness to himself. After the lunch, they said goodbyes and went separate ways.

(264 words)

**TASK 1** Write a story about a terrible journey with “...hope I will never go through this experience again!”

PARAGRAPH 1

- *Introduce a character, place, time and purpose*
  - My sister and I – Johor Bahru to Kuala Lumpur – Friday– 7 o’clock in the morning - bus - visit Aunt Lisa

PARAGRAPH 2

- *Describe an event before the problem arises*
  - bus half-full – light and heavy luggage – some passengers busy reading – some sleeping – seat beside window – happy – clear view

PARAGRAPH 3

- *Create a problem (Climax)*
  - 30 minutes later – air-conditioning broke down – warm – bus driver apologised
  - 1 hour later – bus swerved to one side – bus stopped – roadside –
  - driver got down to check – puncture – passengers unhappy

PARAGRAH 4

- *Solving the problem*
  - called for back-up bus – arrive in three hour’s time
  - waited at side of road – too hot – umbrella
  - back-up bus arrived – continued journey – arrived my aunt’s house at 4 p.m.
  - tired - sweaty – shower - dinner

PARAGRAPH 5

- *Moral value / Lesson learnt / Hopes and Wishes*  
i.e. : hope will never go through the experience again

***A TERRIBLE JOURNEY***

**PARAGRAPH 1: Introduce a character, place, time and purpose**

.....  
.....  
.....

**PARAGRAPH 2: Describe an event before the problem arises**

.....  
.....  
.....

**PARAGRAPH 3: Create a problem (Climax)**

.....  
.....  
.....

**PARAGRAPH 4 : Solving the problem**

.....  
.....  
.....

**PARAGRAPH 5: Moral Value / Lessons learnt / Hopes and Wishes**

.....  
.....  
.....

**TASK 2** Write a story about being a fire incident ending with “.....they felt thankful and grateful by the help.”

PARAGRAPH 1

- *Introduce a character, place, time and purpose*
  - I – home – Saturday night – watch football game on TV

PARAGRAPH 2

- *Describe an event before the problem arises*
  - 1 a.m. – still watching TV – eat some snacks - quiet night - disturbed by brother’s snoring -

PARAGRAPH 3

- *Create a problem (Climax)*
  - heard a shout “Fire! Fire!” – got up and rushed out – called out parents
  - called fire brigade – went out – neighbour’s house on fire – Mr. Ahmad and his family were in the house
  - huge flames – the victims shouted loudly

PARAGRAH 4

- *Solving the problem*
  - father and neighbours – buckets of water – put out fire – heard siren
  - fire brigade put out fire – asked his son what happened – short circuit
  - house not badly damaged – victims not injured

PARAGRAPH 5

- *Moral value / Lesson learnt / Hopes and Wishes*
  - should not overload switches

***A FIRE INCIDENT***

**PARAGRAPH 1: Introduce a character, place, time and purpose**

.....  
.....  
.....

**PARAGRAPH 2: Describe an event before the problem arises**

.....  
.....  
.....

**PARAGRAPH 3: Create a problem (Climax)**

.....  
.....  
.....

**PARAGRAPH 4 : Solving the problem**

.....  
.....  
.....

**PARAGRAPH 5: Moral Value / Lessons learnt / Hopes and Wishes**

.....  
.....  
.....

**TASK 3** Write a story about being in a car accident beginning with “It had been raining all day...”

PARAGRAPH 1

- *Introduce a character, place, time and purpose*
  - from football training – Sunday evening - home - cycling

PARAGRAPH 2

- *Describe an event before the problem arises*
  - singing - saw a friend, Johan – cycled together – shared stories – reminded English homework

PARAGRAPH 3

- *Create a problem (Climax)*
  - heard a loud sound – black Honda car – crashed into tree
  - stopped cycling – rushed to help – man and woman – front seats – hurt
  - woman cried – in pain – man - fainted
  - felt panicked – decided to help - pulled out couple – lying – ground

PARAGRAH 4

- *Solving the problem*
  - find ideas to seek help – no public phone – waited 15 minutes – stopped – passing van – informed the incident
  - van driver – hospital – Johan and I followed – same van

PARAGRAPH 5

- *Moral value / Lesson learnt / Hopes and Wishes*
  - doctor – treated – lucky – no bad injuries – couple – thanked
  - give money – refused – learnt – better safe than sorry

**A CAR ACCIDENT**

**PARAGRAPH 1: Introduce a character, place, time and purpose**

.....  
.....  
.....

**PARAGRAPH 2: Describe an event before the problem arises**

.....  
.....  
.....

**PARAGRAPH 3: Create a problem (Climax)**

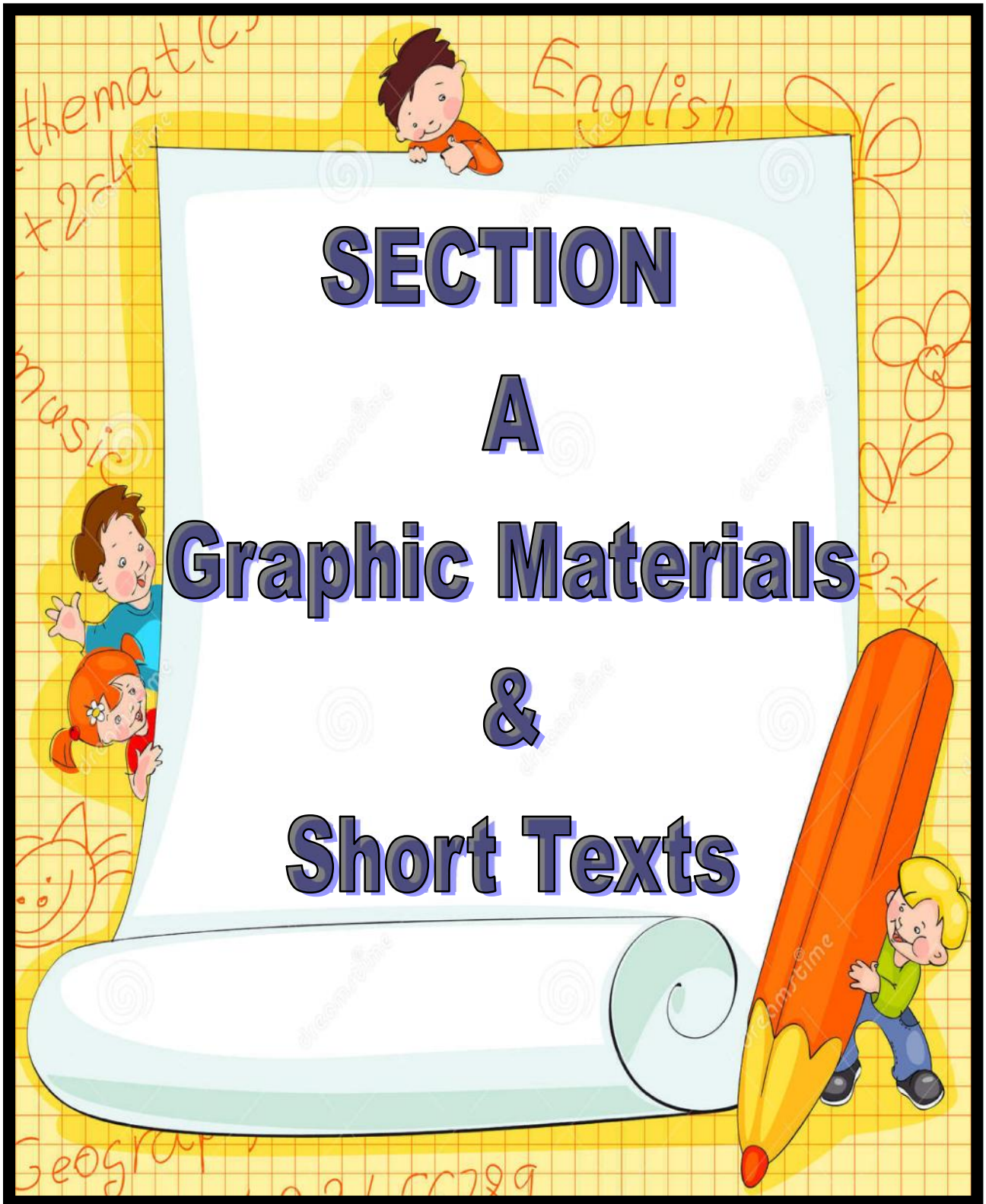
.....  
.....  
.....

**PARAGRAPH 4 : Solving the problem**

.....  
.....  
.....

**PARAGRAPH 5: Moral Value / Lessons learnt / Hopes and Wishes**

.....  
.....  
.....

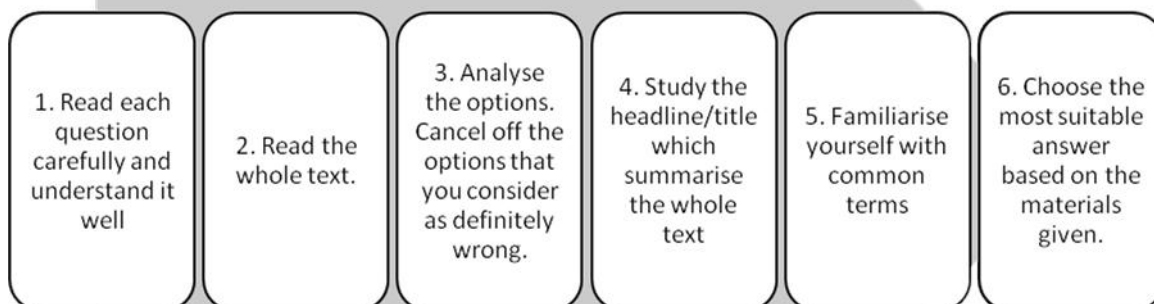
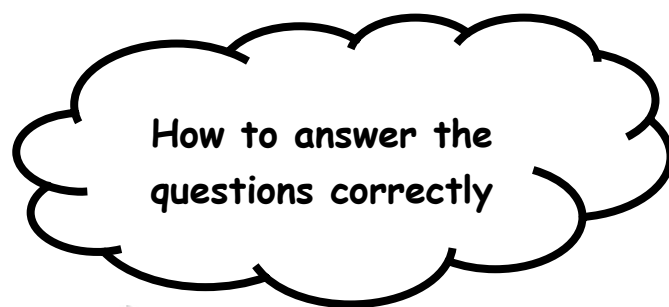
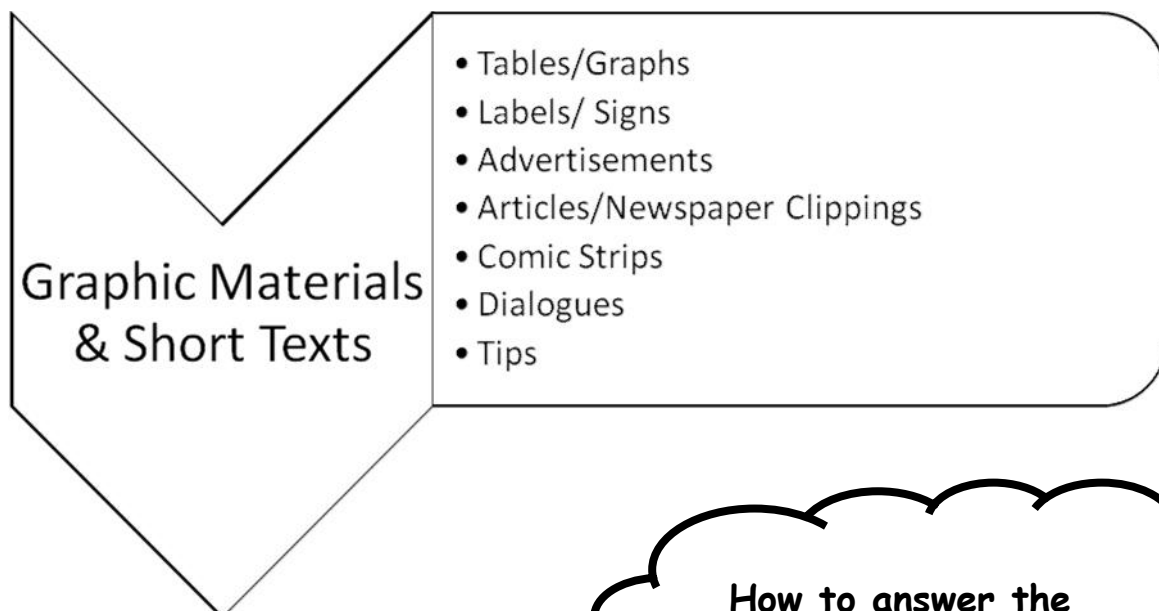




## Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (15 marks)

### Graphic Materials and Short Texts (8 marks)

Questions 1-8 are based on a variety of graphic materials and short texts such as labels, road signs, tables/charts etc. Students often need to rely on both their **language knowledge** as well as their **general knowledge** in order to be able to answer the questions correctly.



## 1. ADVERTISEMENT

### A. Job Vacancies

Types of Advertisements	Common Words/Phrases
Job Vacancies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Qualification/minimum experience</li> <li>➤ Ability to communicate/ proficient</li> <li>➤ Essential/preferably male/female</li> <li>➤ SPM/Diploma or equivalent</li> <li>➤ Walk-in-interview</li> <li>➤ Shortlisted candidates</li> <li>➤ Working experience/ ability to work</li> <li>➤ Independence</li> </ul>

Common Words/Phrases	Meanings
Added Advantages	Special qualities over other candidates/people
Commensurate with Experience	Have working experience related to the job applied
Essential	Required or important
Fringe Benefit	An extra bonus given to the right candidates such as allowance, company car, insurance coverage etc
Preferable	A person will be preferable if he/she has extra qualities or abilities than others
Proficient	Skilled in a particular area or field such as language
Qualification	Ability/Quality/ Experience
Remuneration	Payment for work/ services
Shortlisted Candidates	The most suitable people for the job chosen from the first list
Walk-in Interview	An interview in which people come without having to make any appointment

## B. SALES/ PROMOTION

Types of Advertisement	Common Words/Phrases
Sales/ Promotion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Special Offer/ Discount up to ....</li> <li>➤ Rebate/ Free Gift</li> <li>➤ Promotion Includes/ Excludes</li> <li>➤ While stock last</li> <li>➤ One/? Year/s Warranty/Guarantee</li> <li>➤ O.N.O (or nearest offer)/Negotiable</li> </ul>

Common Words/Phrases	Meanings
Clearance Sale	A sale where goods are sold cheaply in order to get rid of them fast
Closing Down Sale	A final clearance sale before a company stops operations
Discount	Less than the normal price
Down Payment	Deposit
Excellent/ Tip-top/ Mint Condition	Looking new and in perfect condition
Guarantee	Warranty or assurance
On nearest offer	Last or best offer
Warranty	A written promise made by a company to replace or fix a product if it breaks down or is faulty

## C. ANNOUNCEMENTS

Types of Advertisement	Common Words/ Phrases
Announcements/ Special Events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Call now for reservations/ visit our website/ apply online</li> <li>➤ For more details/ information contact</li> <li>➤ Inclusive of/ exclusive of</li> <li>➤ Enrol now / entry requirements</li> </ul>

## D. EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

Types of Advertisements	Common Words /Phrases
Educational Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Course available/offered</li> <li>➤ Duration/ intake/ commence</li> <li>➤ Part-time/ full-time</li> <li>➤ Entrance qualification/ requirements</li> <li>➤ Fees payable / requirements</li> </ul>

Common Words/ Phrases	Meanings
2+1	Two years of study will be done locally while the final year will be done overseas
3+0	All three years of a programming can be done locally
Correspondence Course	A set of lesson received by mail
Counselling	A service set up to give advice to potential student
Course Preview	A short description of a course or subject
Entry Qualification	The necessary qualifications to enrol into an institute of education
Equivalent	The same or equal

## 2. SHORT TEXTS

These texts are usually taken from magazines, newspaper articles, reports and encyclopaedias or are excerpts from prose passages. Students may be asked for certain detail, meanings of words, etc. Sometimes the headline will give you a clue about the text.

## 3. GRAPHS AND CHARTS

To answer this question, students are to study the question and find out what is required. Study the chart or graph by paying close attention to the title, subtitles and key which provide useful information. Study the data carefully and recheck the question to focus on the particular aspect of data that you need to analyse such as: the percentage of certain items, the trend (a certain pattern – fluctuating, decreasing, increasing over a period of time or the rate. In analysing the data, observe some commonly used words or phrases such as: drastic increase/ decrease/ decline/ drop, gradual rise/ steady rise or decline/ unsteady/ slight, fluctuating/ insignificant or significant increase or decrease or decline, high percentage, majority of/ minority of

### WORD LIST FOR CHARTS & GRAPHS

Words/ Phrases	Meanings
➤ percentage	%
➤ fluctuating ➤ decreasing ➤ decline	getting lower/ reduce/ changing continually/ shift back and forth/ vary irregularly
➤ increasing ➤ rise	getting higher
➤ drastic	quickly
➤ significant	big difference/ major/ important
➤ insignificant ➤ slight	Not a big difference/Not important/ minor

#### 4. PROVERBS

A proverb is a short, well-known statement that gives practical advice about life, such as a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

Proverbs	Meanings
1. A friend in need is a friend indeed	A friend who helps you when you are in trouble is a real friend
2. All that glitters is not gold	Things that look attractive can be deceiving
3. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy	Your life will become stagnant if all you do is work
4. A rolling stone gathers no moss	A person is unable to succeed in life if he/ she often changes jobs
5. A bird in hand is worth two in the bush	Hold on to what you have rather than wish for something which is uncertain
6. As you make your bed so must you lie on it	Accept the consequence of your action
7. Half a loaf is better than no bread	You should take what you can rather than you get nothing at all
8. Blood is thicker than water	Family relationship is stronger than any other relationship
9. Don't put all your eggs in one basket	Don't be too confident about something which has not been decided yet
10. Honesty is the best policy	A person should always be honest
11. Let sleeping dog lie	Do not bring up matters which will bring trouble
12. New brooms sweep clean	A newly appointed person is eager to make changes
13. One good turn deserves another	Good deeds should be returned
14. One man's meat is another man's poison	What may be good for someone, may be bad for someone else
15. Rome was not built in one day	Great things are not achieved in haste
16. Spare the rod and spoil the child	If a child is not disciplined, he or she will become disobedient
17. There are two sides to every question	There are always two ways of looking at something
18. To put the cart before the horse	To do something in an incorrect order

## SAMPLE QUESTIONS

### Preparing food in the healthy way for healthier living



The oven's innovative 4 litre water tank prevents loss of moisture from food. Food stays fresh while steaming and retains its original flavour. Magic's research team has made it possible for the oven to preserve all the nutrients, vitamins and minerals. Magic Steam Oven lets you steam a variety of food and it saves time. What's more, it uses less electricity!

1. The above advertisement claims that food cooked using Magic Steam Oven is

- |          |           |          |                   |
|----------|-----------|----------|-------------------|
| <b>A</b> | healthier | <b>C</b> | moisture-free     |
| <b>B</b> | preserved | <b>D</b> | nutrient-enriched |

*The answer is A*

**KOTA KINABALU:** The government has identified quite a substantial area for development. Plans have been made to use the state's rich resources. Three key agencies- Kota Engineering, Besar Foundation and Sabah Plantations Berhad – have been identified to carry out the task.

2. What does the government plan to do?

- |          |  |
|----------|--|
| <b>A</b> | Locate land for agriculture                |
| <b>B</b> | Exploit the wealth of the land             |
| <b>C</b> | Identify the land for construction         |
| <b>D</b> | Develop the land belonging to the agencies |

*The Answer is B*



The use of energy-saving lighting is increasing as more people become aware of its benefits. If you use one energy-saving bulb for five hours a day, you can save up to RM20.00 a year in electricity costs. Multiply that by the number of light bulbs in your house and you will save more. If every household in the country replaces three 60W incandescent light bulbs with 11W compact fluorescent bulbs, this will lead to almost RM400 million in savings nationally per year.

3 We can cut down on electricity bills by

- |          |  |
|----------|--|
| <b>A</b> | using one light bulb for five hours a day                  |
| <b>B</b> | becoming aware of the benefits of lighting                 |
| <b>C</b> | multiplying the number of light bulbs in our houses        |
| <b>D</b> | Replacing incandescent light bulbs with energy-saving ones |

*The Answer is D*

The rise in the influenza A (H1N1) cases has again raised concern among the public. I realised that I had to get vaccinated. However, when I read in the newspaper about some who complained about the process, I was worried that it would be a big hassle.

On the contrary, it was a painless process. I checked out the list of participating clinics, chose one, walked in and registered for vaccination. The nurses there were helpful and answered all my queries and I got vaccinated. As simple as that.

Andrew Lim, Kuala Lumpur

4. In the letter above, Andrew Lim expresses his
- A satisfaction that there were many walk-in vaccination centres
  - B relief that the vaccination was a hassle-free process
  - C worry that the vaccination would be painful
  - D gratitude to the newspaper

The answer is **B**

### Dina the Extraordinary

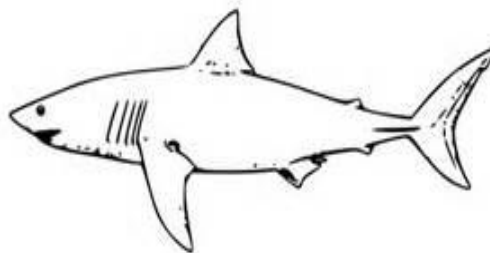
By Mimi Haida

Dina lived with her parents on a farm where modern machinery did most of the work. She was extraordinary girl. Ever since she was a baby, she had been able to *hover* a few feet off the ground. She was then sent away to a top secret school. This was where she learnt how to use her special gift.

5 The word *hover* in the book synopsis above means

- A flap
- B spin
- C Float
- D Swing

The answer is **C**



Sharks are highly evolved and intelligent animals. Their position as the top predator of the sea means that, should they become extinct, there will be severe *consequences* for the rest of the marine system. Unfortunately, they may be well on their way to extinction.

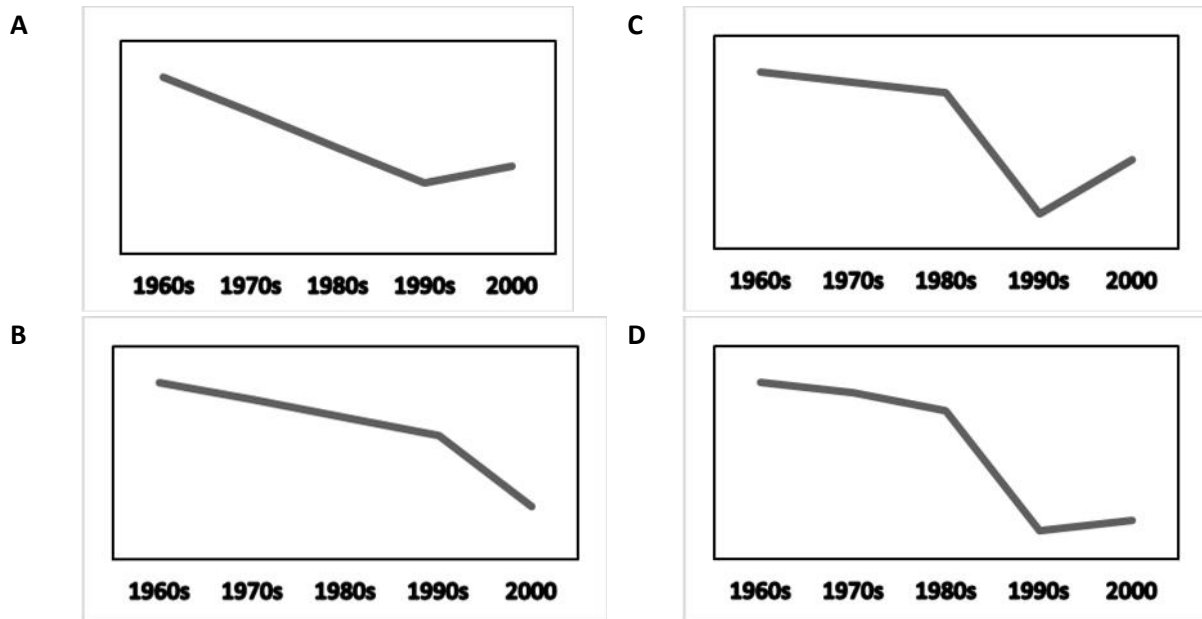
6 Which of the following words is the closest in meaning to *consequences*?

- A Issues
- B Effects
- C Concerns
- D Problems

The answer is **B**

Statistics show an alarming decline in the number of leatherback turtles landing on Malaysian shores. In the 1960s and 1970s, about 2,000 turtles nested annually at Rantau Abang in Terengganu. In the 1980s, there was a slight drop in that number. However, in the 1990s, there was a sharp drop as only 50 turtles were seen on Malaysian beaches. So World Wildlife Fund (WWF) launched a "Save the Turtle" campaign and, subsequently, about 80 turtles were sighted. This figure is expected to rise gradually over the years.

7. Select the graph that best represents the information about turtle sightings on Malaysian shores



The answer is **D**

**Kuala Lumpur:** Fire destroyed two store-rooms at the police training centre in Jalan Semarak here.

The fire destroyed carpets and wooden platforms worth about RM75,000. Fortunately, there were no casualties during the 11.00 am incident yesterday.

Nine fire engines with 40 men from the Federal Territory Fire and Rescue Department rushed to the scene and brought the fire under control in 30 minutes. It was believed that the fire was caused by a short circuit in the wiring system. Damage is quite extensive and losses are estimated at RM500,000.

Extracted from *The Star*, May 2010

8 Which of the following statements about the extract is **true**?

- A** The cause of fire was a technical fault.
- B** Carpets, wooden platforms and lives were lost in the fire.
- C** Forty firemen reached the scene of fire after forty minutes.
- D** The Police Training Centre building was completely destroyed.

The answer is **A**



## Exercises

### Set 1

#### Big Sister's Advice Column

Dear Annie,

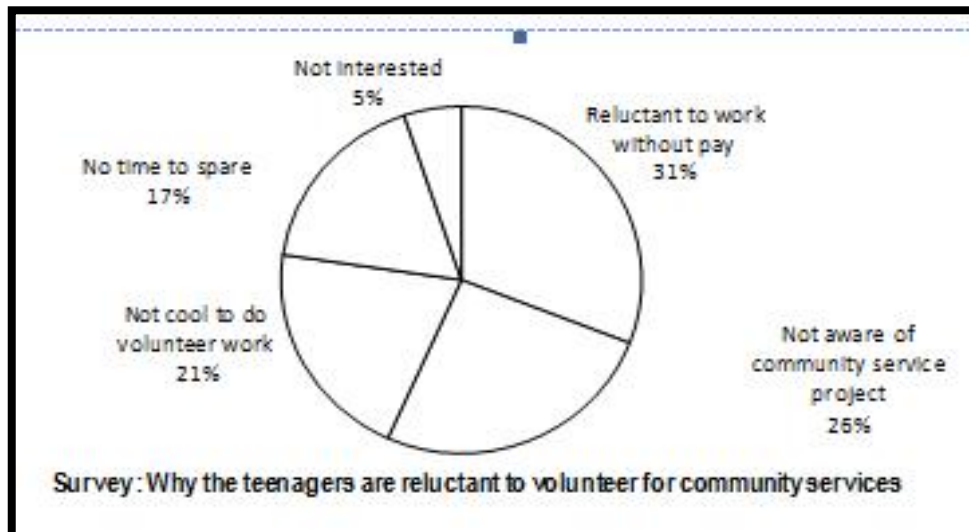
I'm glad that you want to save your pocket money. Very few young people these days think of the future. Don't be discouraged by friends who think you're too stingy to spend money, or by a lifestyle which doesn't allow you to buy everything you want. Keep a savings box at home, and make sure you drop your money into it. Then, when it's full, take the money to the bank to put it into your saving account. If you are willing to live this kind of life of careful spending and saving, you'd have collected quite a large sum by the time you get to college.

**Big Sister**

- 1 The writer of this letter thinks that
- A Annie is too stingy with her money
  - B young people should have a carefree lifestyle
  - C Annie will be rich when she enters college
  - D more young people should be thinking about their future

**Kuala Lumpur:** The Education Ministry has come out with new guidelines to award outstanding students with scholarships. Not only must students do well in their academic subjects, they must have a good record of participation in extra-curricular activities. In addition, their family background and sosio-economic conditions will also be taken into account.

- 2 Which would be the most suitable headline for this news report?
- A Academic results decide scholarship rights
  - B Participation in sports essential for scholarships
  - C Family background and economy will decide scholarships
  - D Several factors determine students' ability to get scholarships



- 3 Based on the pie chart, which of the following statement is TRUE?
- A One third of teenagers are not aware of community projects.
- B A quarter of those interviewed were not aware of community projects.
- C Most teenagers feel it is not cool to volunteer.
- D All those interviewed had no time to spare for community service.

**PRE-MERDEKA CELEBRATION**  
 Come celebrate the nation's independence at the National Stadium

- Fireworks display
- Battle of the bands
- Door gifts for all

- 4 Which of the following is true?
- A Everyone will be given doors as gift.
- B The celebration will probably be held at night.
- C The celebration will be held on 31 August.
- D There will be a dance competition during the celebration.

Malaysia is a food paradise. Malaysians eat at all hours. As early as 7 a.m., they take their breakfast at home or at the coffee shop. Many even take a heavy breakfast of rice and meat or fish. Some settle for toast and jam.

Whether at work or in school, coffee break is a common practice. This means coffee or tea and a piece of cake. Lunch and dinner are equally heavy meals with rice and dishes.

- 5 The main idea of the short text above is
- A Malaysians eat a lot
- B Malaysians are always hungry
- C Malaysians are choosy about food
- D Malaysians eat at coffee shops a lot

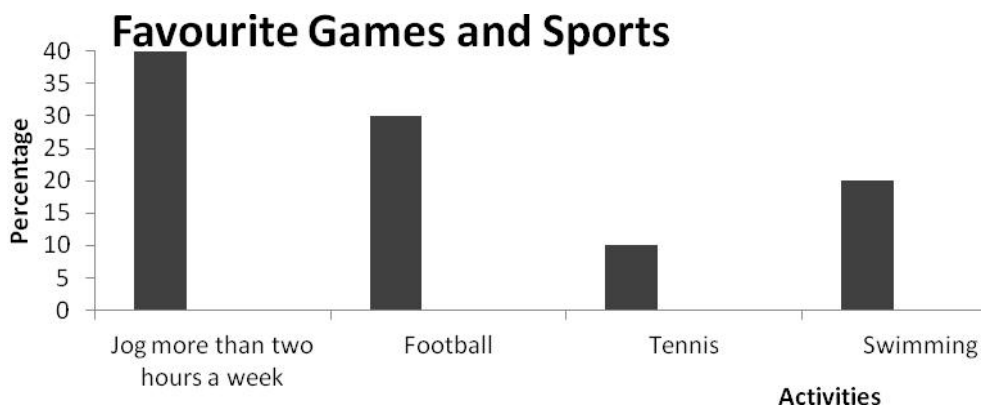
**MOUNTAINEERING CLUB**  
 Location : Mount Selisa  
 Activities : Climbing mountains  
 Membership : RM80  
 Monthly fee : RM10  
 How to join : Fill up the form

- 6 Based on the notice above, the aim is to
- A ask for payment
  - B describe the activities
  - C promote membership
  - D inform the venue for meetings

Lynn : Most champions can't be the best in every aspects of the game. Chris Evert lacked the physical, Martina Navratilova had difficulty with the mental and Billy Jean King never had the power.

Rose : But Lynn, Steffi has it all- the mental, physical power and speed. She's the best athlete in the game and moves better than anyone.

- 7 From the dialogue above, we know that
- A Chris Evert is the best athlete
  - B Steffi moves better than anyone else
  - C Billy Jean King was strong
  - D Chris Evert had difficulty playing with Martina Navratilova



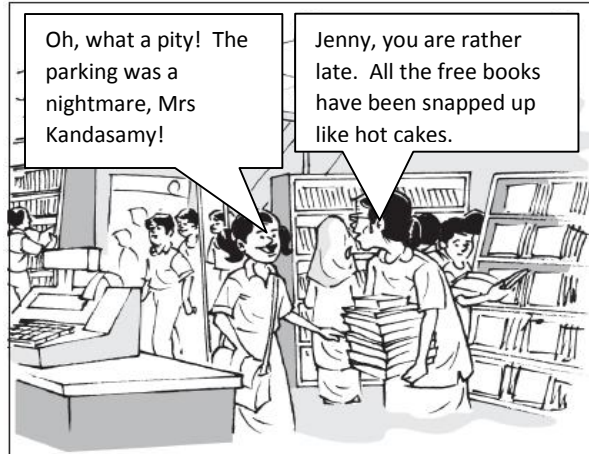
- 8 The bar chart shows the favourite games and sports of 20 students. According to the chart, which activities are favoured the most?
- A Jogging and playing tennis
  - B Playing football and tennis
  - C Jogging and playing football
  - D Playing tennis and swimming

SET 2

Question 1 - 8

For each of the questions, read the question first and then study the information given to find the best answer. Then circle the answer A, B, C or D on the answer sheet provided.

1.



What did Jenny want to get at the bookstore?

- A Some hot cakes
- B Some magazines
- C Some free books
- D Some discounted books

2.

Fashion design graduate Venae Tee took an unusual route in her studies which shows how artistic impulses can take a girl very far in the world. From the humble beginnings of learning to draw and sew at a local design institute, Venae has since scooped the Malaysian Fashion Award and has her own clothes label under her belt.



From the article, we know that Venae Tee has

- A won many awards
- B studied design abroad
- C her own clothes collection
- D faced many hardships in life

3.

**WATER SUPPLY DISRUPTION**

Residents in Petaling Jaya and Hulu Langat will face dry taps between 6a.m. and 10p.m. tomorrow. The disruption is due to maintenance works and the repair of a burst water pipe located at the 20 km point along the Damansara-Puchong Highway.

The water supply will be disrupted because of

- A maintenance and repair works
- B the dry taps facing the residents
- C the attachment of new water pipes
- D the location of the Damansara-Puchong Highway

**ADVENTURE CAMP**  
Specially for UPSR, PMR & SPM  
**EXPLORE WAYS TO SCORE 'A'**  
**IN 3 DAYS**

<b>Selangor &amp; W. Persekutuan</b>	<b>Pulau Pinang</b>	<b>Johor</b>
<b>UPM</b>	<b>USM</b>	<b>UTM</b>
<b>10, 11, 12 June 2015</b>	<b>17, 18, 19 June 2015</b>	<b>24, 25, 26 June 2015</b>

**EDU EXCEL MANAGEMENT**  
No. 60, Level 18, Wisma Nusantara,  
Jln Puncak, Off Jln P. Ramlee,  
50250 Kuala Lumpur.

**Limited seats.  
REGISTER  
NOW!**

WEDDII S. WWW.CUUCUKUETI.COM

4. The information in the advertisement tells us that

- A the students can learn ways to score 'A' in their examinations
- B the adventure camp is for secondary school students only
- C students can go for the camp to have an adventure

**PUTRAJAYA:** The 5<sup>th</sup> Prime Minister, Datuk Seri Abdullah Ahmad Badawi has undergone a successful minor medical procedure to treat a sinus problem in Australia, and is now recuperating. The present Prime Minister, Datuk Seri Najib Razak said he contacted Abdullah and learned that he was fine.

Abdullah, who is currently holidaying in Australia with his family, is expected to return to Malaysia next week

5. The main reason the 5<sup>th</sup> Prime Minister went to Australia was probably to

- A treat his sinus problem
- B go sightseeing
- C recuperate

6. Dear Editor,

I totally disagree with the opinion that science subjects are more important than arts subjects. The law, teaching, writing, music – all these are arts courses that should have equal prominence. Imagine a world without the arts – there will be no writers or musicians to entertain us. What a sad and lonely world it would be. Arts and science subjects are equally important and we should strike a balance.

Mr Singh

Mr Singh is complaining about

- A the emphasis given to Arts students
- B the unfair perception of Arts subjects
- C the importance attached to Arts subjects

7.

### Furthering Your Education

The Career Assessment Centre is organizing a career talk for STPM school leavers and their parents entitled *Study for Your Future? From 2 p.m. - 5 p.m.* on May 6 at the Hann Consulting Office at Petaling Jaya. The talk covers career options that are available for Arts and Science students. Seats are limited and are based on first-come-first-served basis. Please call Amber Chan at 017-7839255 for further details.

From the notice above, we know that the talk is

- A held for a few days
- B for all school leavers
- C conducted by Amber Chan
- D organised for sixth formers

8.



**ICTS COMPUTER FAIR**  
ICTS COMPUTER FAIR  
DATE: 10 – 12 June  
TIME: 11:00 a.m. – 9:00 p.m.  
VENUE: PWTC, KL LANDMARK IT MALL, JB  
ICTS Association of Malaysia

Which of the following statements is **true**?

- A The computer fair will be held for 2 days.
- B The computer fair will be on for 9 hours.
- C The computer fair will be held in Johor Bahru only.
- D The computer fair is sponsored by ICTS Association of Malaysia.

Set 3

For each of the questions, read the question first and then study the information given to find the best answer.

**TICKLE YOUR TASTEBUDS WITH SOMETHING NEW!**

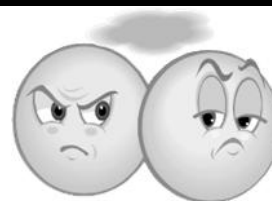
1. The review above is a description of a
- A book
  - B movie
  - C restaurant
  - D theme park

**2,000 National Service dodgers to face the music**

2. The phrase 'face the music' refers to
- A challenges faced by the National Service participants
  - B dance performance by National Service participants
  - C music performance by National Service participants
  - D punishment faced by National Service participants

**JOB SEEKERS RIPPED OFF**

**Johor Bahru, Sun** - 210 complaints of job scams were reported in the last three months. For every complainant who comes forward, there are 120 who **suffer in silence**. No action was taken against agencies who charge each person RM200 as administration fee.



3. From the newspaper article above, the phrase **suffer in silence** refers to
- A job scammers who cheated the victims
  - B administration fee paid discreetly
  - C victims of the job scams
  - D complaints lodged

4.



The sign implies stern warning against

- A Internet piracy
- B scamming
- C plagiarism
- D cutting

Driven by our insatiable demand for seafood, Malaysia's fishery resources have declined in some fishing areas, due to unsustainable fishing practices. WWF Malaysia and Malaysian Nature Society have launched the Save our Seafood campaign with the following objectives:

- To raise awareness on the current status of our fish supply.
- To promote variety of seafood choices.
- To influence market transformation towards **sustainable** seafood sourcing.



(Source: <http://www.saveourseafood.my>)

5. The word '**sustainable**' in the text is referring to

- A depletion of seafood sourcing.
- B maintaining the seafood choices.
- C raising the amount of seafood in Malaysia.
- D increasing the number of fishing areas in Malaysia.

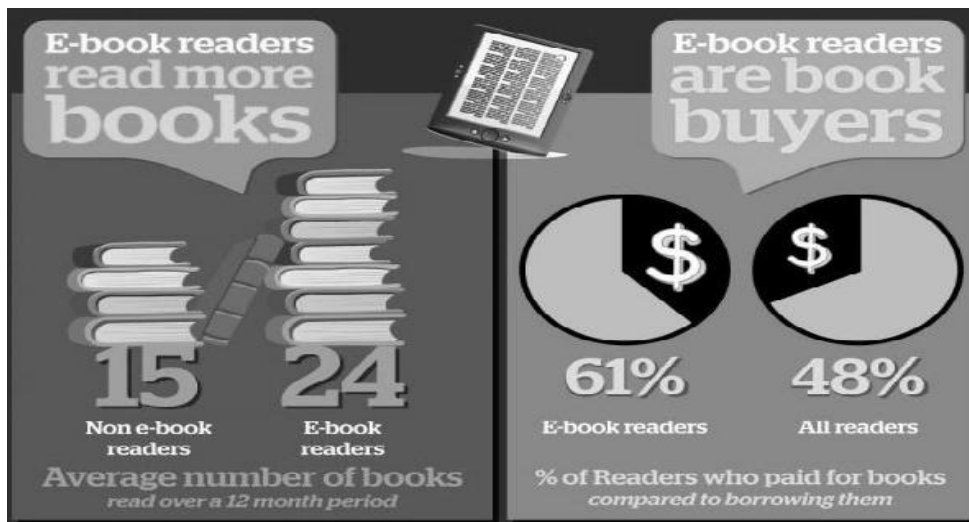
**Modern technology owes ecology an apology.**

~Alan M. Eddison

6. The quote implies that

- A modern technology is helping the environment.
- B ecology needs to work together with technology.
- C modern technology is causing environmental issues.
- D modern technology and ecology cannot work hand-in-hand.





7. Based from graphic above, which statement is **incorrect**?

- A Readers read more books via E-book
- B E-book readers prefer borrowing books
- C E-book readers read more than 20 books annually
- D There is a fair distribution of e-book readers and non-book readers.



8. Based on the comic strip, the emotion portrayed by the man is

- A anxious
- B daunted
- C sceptical
- D disorientated

#### Set 4

Sharks are intelligent animals. They are the top predators of the oceans and are known to navigate long distances for food. They are essential for the eco balance of the oceans and this means that should they become extinct, there will be severe consequences for the rest of the marine world.



- 1 Why is it important to prevent the shark species?
  - A They are intelligent species
  - B They are excellent predators
  - C They bring balance to the ecosystem
  - D They can travel great distances for food

The boat makers of traditional Malay boats continue to be part of Malaysia's rich and vibrant heritage of arts and crafts. Their skills have withstood the test time. These skills have been passed from generation to generation. What is unique in the building of the traditional boats is that they do not require plans or a blue print. Yet the finished product is full of intricate details and built with great precision.



- 2 What is the unique feature of the boat?
  - A They keep the knowledge of boat making for future generations
  - B They use modern machinery to build the boats
  - C They are still making boats the traditional way
  - D They do not put their designs on paper

Dear Editor,

I think it is time for the government to introduce strong measures to protect non-smokers. I am afraid that the irresponsible habit of smokers has caused serious health problems, discomfort and inconvenience to non-smokers. It is unfair for us to be victims of diseases such as cancer, heart ailments and respiratory problems.

Kate

- 3 The writer wishes to express her
- A compassion
  - B conviction
  - C confession
  - D concern

GRANDEUR INTERNATIONAL HOTEL  
Special Room Promotion!!!!  
Stay 1 night & enjoy 2<sup>nd</sup> night at 50% off

**Rate from RM  
118 nett**

- ✓ Located at the heart of KL's shopping paradise
- ✓ Easy access to KL International Airport

Valid till 30 June 2014  
Call: 03-7482433  
E-mail: [reservationghi@ikh.com](mailto:reservationghi@ikh.com)

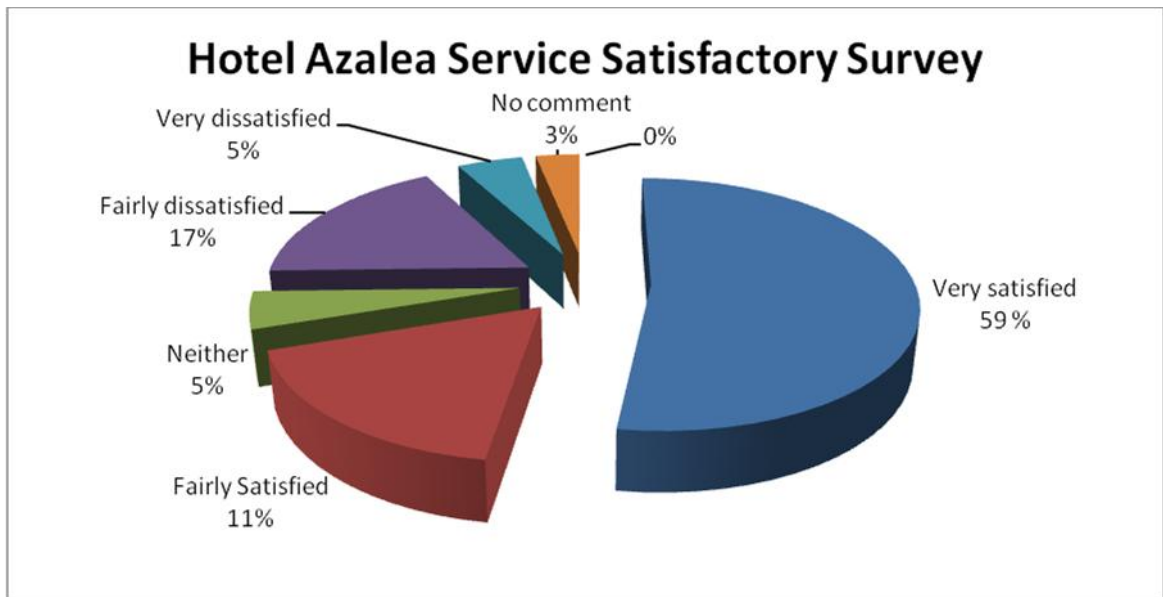
- 4 Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
- A Hotel guests can take a flight to the hotel
  - B Hotel guests only need to pay RM177 for two nights
  - C Hotel guests are entitled to a free shopping trip
  - D Hotel guests can enjoy this promotion after 30 June 2014



- 5 From the dialogue above, we know that Mohan
- A asks Jeremy to clear the land
  - B agrees to build another shopping Centre
  - C wants Jeremy to look around the shop lots
  - D objects to the idea of another business Centre

Kuala Lumpur, Tuesday: A gas explosion happened in a residential neighbourhood in Yap Kwan Seng Road yesterday. A man was walking past a house when he heard a loud noise. Within minutes, the house exploded and the walls shattered. A fire broke out and smoke filled the entire road. The man who was thrown a few feet away scrambled to safety and called the fire department. Firemen put out the fire after half an hour. The fire department is investigating the cause of the explosion. About ten gas tanks were found in the kitchen of the empty house.

- 6 Which statement would be an appropriate headline for the report?
- A Road blocked by smoke
  - B Gas explosion along the road
  - C Gas explosion in empty house
  - D Gas tanks found in empty house



- 7 From the chart, we know that most of the hotel patrons are
- A very satisfied with the service
  - B fairly satisfied with the service
  - C very dissatisfied with the service
  - D fairly dissatisfied with the service

*"I bought the boys two shirts, two pairs of shoes each, amounting to about RM300. These were quality items and this may have added to the cost. However the more expensive brands tend to last longer so I prefer such goods".*

**Madam Lie, 45**

*"I have spent about RM350 on uniforms and books alone for my two children. Luckily they can still fit into last year's shoes, so I don't have to spend anything extra on that. I pity those with four children in school".*

**Mrs. Thana, 35**

- 8 What are the comments mainly about?
- A Rising prices of school supplies
  - B Lack of variety of school supplies
  - C Low quality of uniforms and shoes
  - D Getting the children ready for school

Set 5



- 1 Any substance with this label is dangerous because
- A it could catch fire
  - B it is poisonous
  - C it is explosive
  - D it is unstable

Malaysia is the best place in Asia for Westerners to retire, according to American magazine International Living.com. The reasons cited for the choice are infrastructure, high speed Internet and English is widely spoken.

The magazine places Malaysia as third on the list of the best places in the world to spend retirement, after Panama and Ecuador. Panama is an attractive destination for retirees moving from the United States, as the American dollar is the official currency and English is widely understood. - AFP reports.

- 2 According to the passage above, when Western pensioners choose a country for retirement, they consider the
- A climate
  - B currency
  - C location
  - D language spoken



- 3 What would you do if you spill some soup in this kitchen?
- A Fill it
  - B Close it
  - C Wipe it
  - D Share it

### DO YOUR KIDS LACK MOTIVATION IN THEIR STUDIES?

Come to our free and proven 2 hour Speed Learning programme and let us show how your child can:

improve their memory by an incredible 200% in just 40 minutes  
instantly improve their focus, self-confidence and Self-motivation to study

Easily understand the importance of school, why they should do their homework and why they need to get better grades!

Call or SMS now: Parent Reservation  
016- 777 9677

SUPERCHAMPZ  
ACADEMY

- 4 After attending the seminar, children will
- A score well in their exam
  - B feel motivated in their studies
  - C improve in their studies slowly
  - D become incredible in 40 minutes

Most smoothies start out healthy. Made from blended fruit and low-fat milk, they help boost your calcium and protein intake. But disproportionately large serving sizes (some more than two cups' worth), combined with added sugar and ice cream make this a high calorie drink. A low-fat banana smoothie only has 200 calories, but if you use whole milk, the calories can hit 500. Ice cream and full-fat yogurt increase the sugar and fat content too. A scoop of ice cream has 140 calories, 9g of fat and 14g of sugar.

- 5 Which of the following ingredients makes smoothies healthier?
- A Low fat milk
  - B Whole milk
  - C Ice cream
  - D Yoghurt

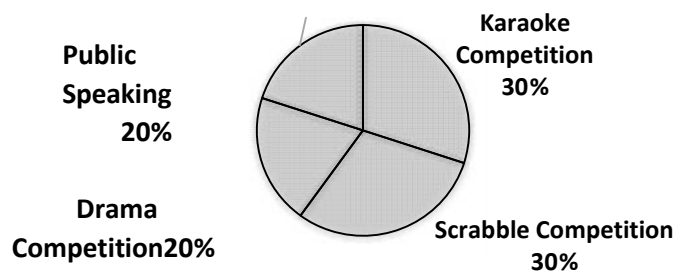
Lily: Why did you start talking to Jack about politics? That is one thing you'll never get him to change his mind about.  
Robin : It just came up, but yes, now I know better not to discuss it in the future.  
Lily : You can argue with him **till the cows come home**, but he will never agree.

- 6 From the dialogue above, the expression 'till the cows come home' can best be replaced with
- A continuously
  - B for a long time
  - C to change his mind
  - D talking about politics

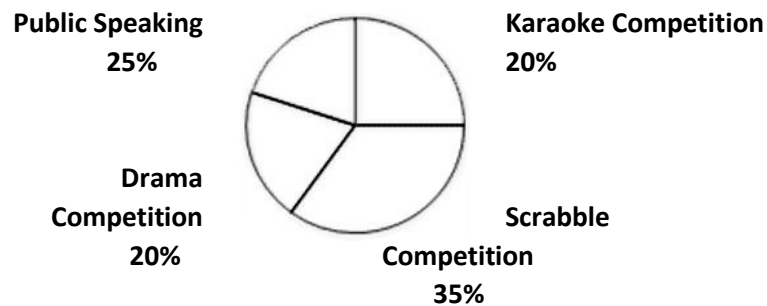
During the English Language Week of SMS Canfield, many students were involved in the language activities. 25% of them took part in giving their opinions at the Speaker's Corner, 35% showed their talent in a singing competition and equal percentage of the remaining students were involved in word and acting competitions.

- 7 Which of the following pie charts best represents the activities carried out during English Language Week?

A

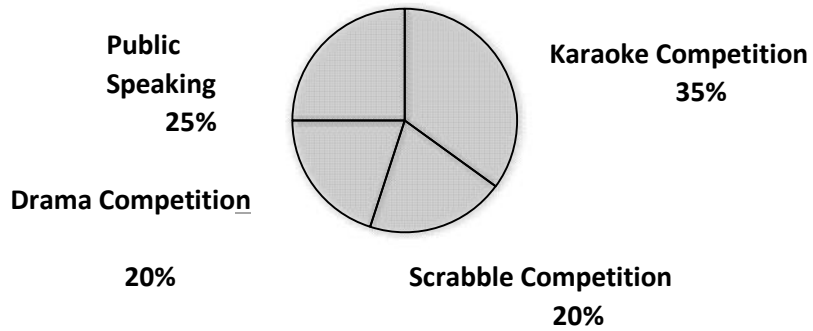


B

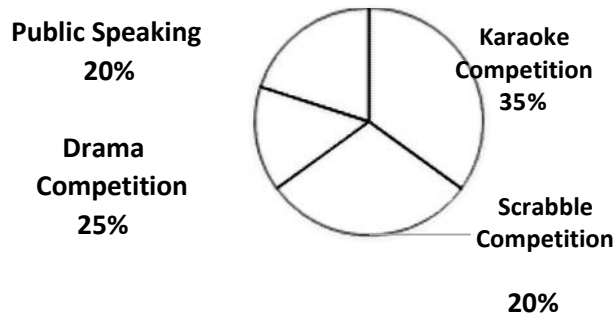




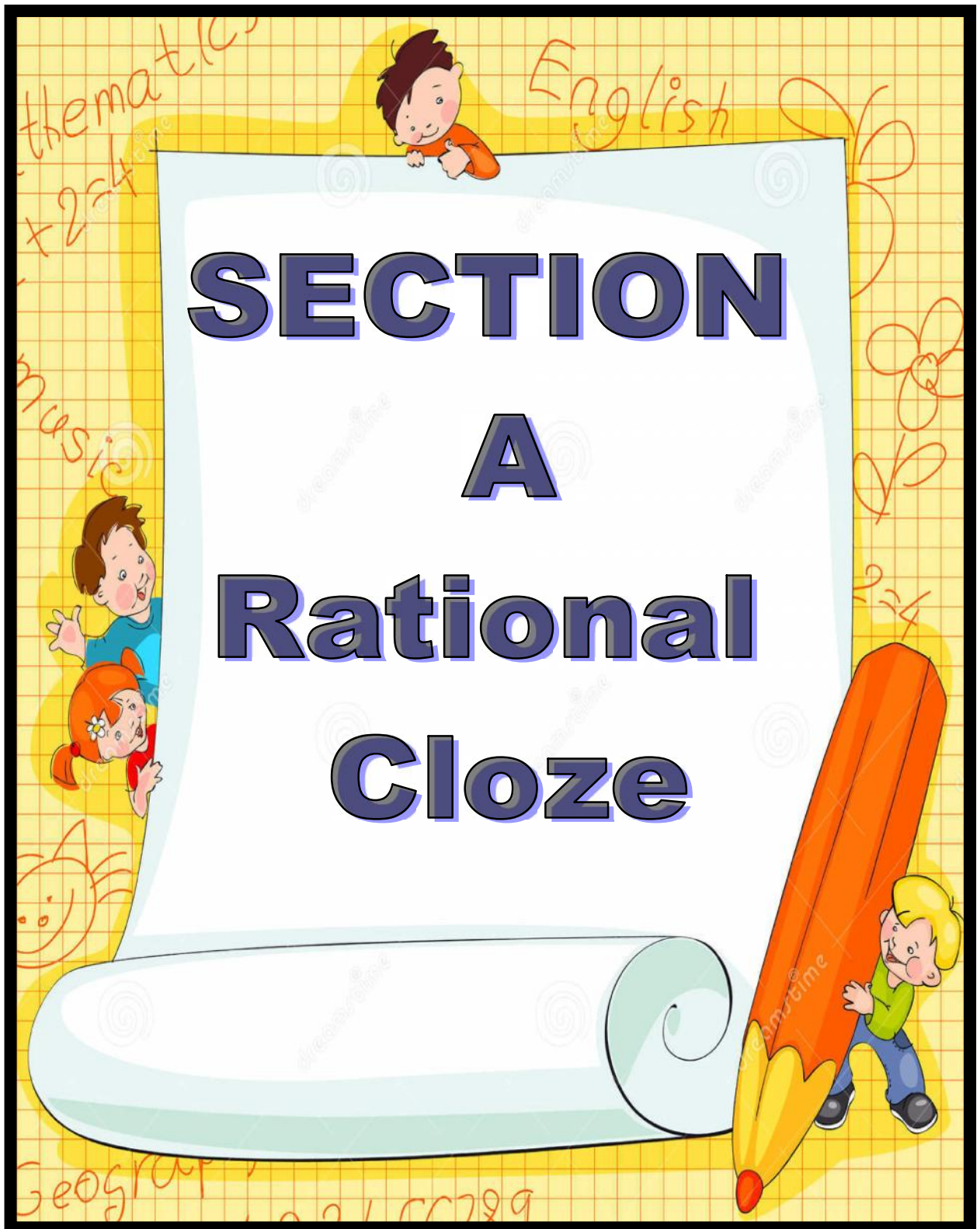
C



D



- 8 Based on the cartoon, when you go shopping,
- A let your husband pay.
  - B you must pay by cash.
  - C bring your husband along.
  - D do not leave your credit cards at home.



## RATIONAL CLOZE

The rational cloze is the second part of Section A in Paper Two of the SPM English Language Examination Paper. There are 7 gap-filling questions based on grammatical items.

Guidelines for answering:

1. Read the text to get a general idea of what it is about and to identify what tense is used.
2. Apply grammar knowledge, or rules, where possible.
3. If unsure of answer, use the elimination method to narrow down your options.

## GRAMMAR REVISION

### 1 NOUNS

A noun is a naming word. It names a person, a place, a thing, an idea or quality.

Examples: child, mousedeer, orchid, *theatre*, *box*, *arrival*, *kindness*, *etc*

The **computer** is very useful (*an object*)

The **herd** of cows was eating grass (*a collective noun*)

**Simon** says, 'Stand up' (*a person*)

**France** is a European country (*a place*)

I appreciate your **kindness**. (*an abstract noun*)

Understanding different types of nouns:

Types	Descriptions	Examples
<b>A. Proper Nouns</b>	Refer to <u>particular</u> persons, places, etc. Some are used with the definite article (the)	Judy, Mr.Ravi, February, Kota Bharu, the United Kingdom, the Hilton
<b>B. Common Nouns</b>	Names for people, animals, things or places of the <u>same kind</u> .	teenagers, books, mammals
<b>C. Countable Nouns</b>	Names for people, animals, things or places <u>that can be counted</u>	Horses, children, movies
<b>D. Uncountable Nouns</b>	Non-count nouns or mass nouns which <u>cannot be counted</u> . Usually they have <u>no plural forms</u> .	Water, sugar, homework
<b>E. Concrete Nouns</b>	Objects that <u>exist in the physical form</u> which you can see, touch, taste or smell.	Flowers, honey, pencils.
<b>F. Abstract Nouns</b>	These nouns refer to feelings, occasions, ideas, thoughts which <u>do not exist physically</u> . They cannot be tasted or touched.	Happiness, trouble, hunger
<b>G. Collective / Group Nouns</b>	They refer to <u>a set of objects, people or animals grouped together as a whole</u> .	<b>A shoal</b> of fish, <b>an army</b> of soldiers, <b>a herd</b> of cattle

<b>H. Unit and Partitive Nouns</b>	Unit nouns are <u>countable nouns</u> and used to <u>subdivide a mass noun into separate individual units</u> . Partitive nouns are part nouns that refer to <u>parts of objects</u> .	<b>A strand</b> of hair, <b>a sheet</b> of paper, <b>a speck</b> of dust  <b>A slice</b> of cake, <b>a quarter</b> of an apple
<b>I. Compound Nouns</b>	These nouns are formed by <u>putting together two or more words</u> .	Fisherman, passer-by, storeroom
<b>J. Possessive Nouns</b>	Show that <u>something belongs to a person/ animal/</u> named by the noun Time nouns also use the apostrophe	The <b>girl's</b> dress , the <b>team's</b> victory , the <b>children's</b> toys, the <b>students'</b> work  <b>Today's</b> menu , this <b>month's</b> schedule, <b>two hours'</b> travel
<b>K. Number Nouns (Singular/Plural)</b>	Singular nouns denote one. Plural nouns refer to more than one in number.	A test, a song Tests, songs
<b>L. Gender Nouns</b>	Masculine gender is used for all males. Feminine gender is used for all females Common gender is used for both male and female	God , gentlemen Goddess, ladies Babies, children

Note: Use the correct number when an expression of quantity is mentioned for countable nouns:

**Many** families  
**Some** children  
**Both** brothers  
**A few** men

**One of** the songs  
**Many of** the books  
**Most of** the victims  
**All of** the soldiers

**Three** victims  
**Several** houses  
**Every** student  
**Each** baby

## 2. ARTICLES : A / An and the

We use **the** when we are thinking of one particular thing. Compare **a / an** and **the**:

Clement sat down on **a** chair. [ perhaps one of the many chairs ]  
Hui Ying sat down on **the** chair nearest the door. [ a particular chair ]

Khamsinar is looking for **a** job. [ not a particular job ]  
Did Su Xien get **the** job she applied for ? [ a particular job ]

We use **the** when it is clear in the situation which thing or person we mean.

Can you turn off **the** light?  
I'd like to speak to **the** officer-in-charge.

We use **the** when there is only one of something.  
What is **the** longest river in the world?

### 3. VERBS

A verb is an important word in a sentence. Every sentence must have a verb. The verb is a word used to **say something about a person or a thing which tells us what the person or thing does**.  
A verb also **expresses a state** or situation.

Examples:

Cik Hayati **is** a nurse.  
Raymond **plays** tennis every evening.  
The boys **help** their parents every Sunday.

However, a verb is not always one word. It may be made up of more than one word.

Examples:

- Felix, my pet cat **is playing** with the cotton ball.
- The letter **was sent** by my elder brother.
- She **will have** lunch later.
- The broken chair **has been repaired** by the carpenter.

Now, look at the following sentences:

- I **am** an engineer.
- He **is** quite young.
- The dogs **are** fierce.
- He **was** angry about the seat.
- They **were** tired after the football match.

The words **am, is, are, was, were** in the sentences above say something. These words are also verbs, but they are **helping verbs** called **auxiliary verbs**. The two most common auxiliary verbs are verb 'to be' and verb 'to have'. The forms of these verbs can be written as follow:

AUXILIARY VERBS: Verb 'to be'

I **am** a boy.  
She **is** a friendly person.  
The cows **are** grazing in the field.  
He **was** so hungry that he ate three plates of rice.  
**Were** they angry with us?

Personal Pronoun	Present	Past
I	am	was
You	are	were
She	is	was
He	is	was
It	is	was
We	are	were
They	are	were

### Verb 'to have'

I **have** an elder brother.  
Henry **has** three stamp albums.  
Sue **has** a beautiful blue dress.  
It **has** three little kittens.  
We **have** two new friends.  
They **have** some time left to finish their work.

I	have
You	have
They	have
We	have
<b>She</b>	<b>has</b>
<b>He</b>	<b>has</b>
<b>It</b>	<b>has</b>

#### 4. MODAL VERBS

Modal verbs are used to express ideas such as possibility, intention, obligation and necessity.

##### **Can / Could:**

To express ability ~ Mary **can** speak Japanese fluently.  
To show permission or possibility ~ We **can** go to Anna's birthday party.  
To ask permission ~ **Could** I borrow your notes ?

##### **May/ Might**

To show permission ~ You **may** go back now.  
To show possibility ~ They **might** not arrive on time.  
To express a wish ~ **May** I join you ?

##### **Ought to / should**

To show obligation or duty ~ They **ought to** start early on the journey.  
To give advice ~ You **ought to** cut down on oily food.  
To show likely action ~ We **should** be there in ten minutes' time.

##### **Must / have to**

To show necessity ~ You **must** finish your project by tomorrow.  
~ They **have to** leave now.  
~ My father **will have to** fetch me from school next year.

##### **Will / would**

To show willingness ~ The maid **will** help you with the bags.  
To give offers ~ **Would** you like another glass of juice?  
To predict ~ He **will** be slightly late today.  
To promise ~ I **will** give you the book as soon as I have read it.  
To request ~ **Would** you carry this box for me?

#### 5. TENSES

##### **The English Verb Tenses**

The word **tense** means time. There are three main times at which something can happen or an action can take place. They are: **present , past and future**. Note the tense in each sentence below:

I **buy** groceries on weekends. [ present ]  
I **bought** groceries last weekend. [ past ]  
I **will buy** groceries this weekend. [ future ]

## The Main Tenses

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE			
<b>to state present action or condition</b>	<b>to state general truths</b>	<b>to state non-action; habitual action</b>	<b>to indicate future time</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We <b>work</b> here.</li> <li>Here <b>comes</b> the bus.</li> <li>It <b>is</b> cold.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There <b>are</b> thirty days in September.</li> <li>Cows <b>give</b> milk.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I <b>like</b> music.</li> <li>He <b>jogs</b> on Tuesdays and Sundays.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The train <b>leaves</b> at 4:00 pm.</li> <li>Anita <b>starts</b> school next year</li> </ul>

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE ( PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE)	
<b>To state an activity in progress</b>	<b>Used with verbs of perception</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I <b>am playing</b> soccer now.</li> <li>The people <b>are celebrating</b>.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>He <b>is feeling</b> sad.</li> <li>We <b>are thinking</b> of taking a short holiday.</li> </ul>

Structure of sentence:

SUBJECT	+ BE ( am / are / is )	VERB + ing	COMPLEMENT
I	am	watching	television.
You	are	reading	the letter.
He	is	driving	Carefully.
It	is	catching	a mouse.
She	is	cooking	in the kitchen.
We	are	enjoying	ourselves.
They	are	training	for a friendly match.
The children	are	playing	hide and seek.

SIMPLE PAST TENSE	
<b>To describe completed action</b>	<b>To describe completed condition</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We <b>visited</b> the museum yesterday</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The weather <b>was</b> rainy last week.</li> </ul>

Note: Knowledge of the **simple past tense form** of the verb is CRUCIAL.

PAST PROGRESSIVE (PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE)	
<b>To describe past action that took place over a period of time</b>	<b>To describe past action interrupted by another</b>
They <b>were climbing</b> for twenty-seven days.	We <b>were having</b> dinner when she told me the bad news.

Structure of sentence:

SUBJECT	+ BE (was / were )	VERB + ing	COMPLEMENT
I	was	watching	television.
You	were	reading	the letter.
He	was	driving	Carefully.
It	was	raining	heavily.
She	was	cooking	in the kitchen.
We	were	enjoying	ourselves.
They	were	training	for a friendly match.
The children	were	playing	hide and seek.

FUTURE TENSE	
<b>With will/ won't</b>	<b>With going to --</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I <b>will arrive</b> tomorrow.</li> <li>I <b>won't be</b> late.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I'm hungry. I'm <b>going to get</b> something to eat.</li> </ul>

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE		
<b>With verbs of state that begin in the past and lead up to and include the present</b>	<b>To express habitual or continued action</b>	<b>With events occurring at an unspecified time in the past -- with ever, never, before</b>
He <b>has lived</b> here for many years.	He <b>has worn</b> glasses all his life	<b>Have you ever been</b> to Tokyo before?

Understanding the present perfect tense.



Tom is looking for his key. He can't find it.  
 He **has lost** his key. (*present perfect*)  
 This means that he doesn't have his key *now*.

Ten minutes later:



Now Tom **has found** his key. He has it now.  
 Has he **lost** his key? No, he **has found** it.  
 Did he **lose** his key? Yes, he **did**.  
 He **lost** his key (*past simple*)  
 but now he **has found** it. (*present perfect*)

When do we use the present perfect tense?

We use this tense for unfinished and finished actions:



## Unfinished Actions

We use this tense when we want to talk about unfinished actions **that started in the past and continue to the present.**

- I have **known** Karen since 2004. [ I still know her now ]
- She **has lived** in Johor Bahru for three years. [ She still lives in J.B. now]

## Finished Actions

### 1: Life experience

(we don't say when the experience happened, just sometime in the past)

- I **have been** to Legoland.
- They **have visited** Bali three times.

### 2: A finished action with a result in the present (focus on result)

- I've **lost** my keys (so I can't get into my house).
- She's **hurt** her leg (so she can't play tennis today).
- They've **missed** the bus (so they will be late).
- I've **paid the bill** (so you don't have to pay).

*Practice: Circle the correct verb form. Note: use the past participle of the verb.*

I	<i>have</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>did</i>	<i>done</i>	my homework.
You	<i>have</i>	<i>see</i>	<i>saw</i>	<i>seen</i>	the performance
They	<i>have</i>	<i>draw</i>	<i>drew</i>	<i>drawn</i>	the pictures.
We	<i>have</i>	<i>eat</i>	<i>ate</i>	<i>eaten</i>	our lunch,
He	<i>has</i>	<i>leave</i>	<i>left</i>	<i>left</i>	his house.
She	<i>has</i>	<i>break</i>	<i>broke</i>	<i>broken</i>	the new teapot.
It	<i>has</i>	<i>run</i>	<i>ran</i>	<i>run</i>	away.
The child	<i>has</i>	<i>sleep</i>	<i>slept</i>	<i>slept</i>	for an hour.
Mr. Chan	<i>has</i>	<i>come</i>	<i>came</i>	<i>come</i>	to the office
Both of them	<i>have</i>	<i>win</i>	<i>won</i>	<i>won</i>	the first prize.

## PAST PERFECT TENSE

PAST PERFECT TENSE	
<b>to describe a past event or condition completed before another event in the past</b>	<b>In reported speech</b>
When I arrived home, he <b>had already called</b> . (He called first. Then I arrived home)	Jane said that she <b>had gone</b> to the movies.

## 6. SUBJECT – VERB AGREEMENT

In the SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE, **Subjects and Verbs must agree**. The 'subject' of a sentence is the NOUN to which the verb in the sentence refers, and so the two must always agree in number.

**Singular subjects must be paired with singular verbs;** and  
**plural subjects must be paired with plural verbs.**

Examples:

The mango <i>is</i> ripe.	The mangoes <i>are</i> ripe.
The lady <i>was</i> angry.	The ladies <i>were</i> angry.
The boy <i>has</i> a bicycle.	The boys <i>have</i> bicycles.
She <i>does</i> not know him.	They <i>do</i> not know him.
My friend <i>walks</i> to school.	My friends <i>walk</i> to school.

### Note:

Sentences with subjects like 'each', 'everyone', 'one', 'nobody', 'everything', 'neither of', etc, take a **singular verb**. Sentences with subjects like 'all', 'both', 'many', 'some', etc take a plural verb.

Examples:

1. **Nobody is** allowed to enter the room.
2. **Both** of these tins **are** filled with petrol.
3. **Neither** of the pencils **is** mine.

Practice 1: Fill in the blanks with 'is' or 'are'.

1. They ..... my classmates.
2. She ..... going to Ipoh with her sister.
3. It ..... a faithful dog.
4. Each of the girls ..... given a cake.
5. Everyone ..... present at the meeting.
6. All of the children ..... tired after the picnic.
7. Either Gopal or Kim Seng ..... wrong.
8. Mathematics ..... my favourite subject.
9. These books ..... to be kept in the cupboard.
10. This group of boys ..... noisy and mischievous.

Practice 2: Fill in the blanks with 'has', 'have', 'do' or 'does'.

1. My mother ..... gone to the market.
2. All the pupils ..... completed their work.
3. He ..... not want to go home yet.
4. .... you know where he lives?
5. A lot of dust ..... collected on the shelf.
6. .... they like to play badminton?
7. The food she bought..... gone bad.
8. None of my friends ..... come here before.
9. Some of the trees ..... been cut down.
- 10 ..... everyone got a drink.

## SIMPLE PAST TENSE

Practice 3 : Write the past tense of the verbs below. Then use the verbs to complete the sentences given.

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. win   | 14. keep  |
| 2. come  | 15. hold  |
| 3. try   | 16. learn |
| 4. get   | 17. teach |
| 5. fight | 18. light |
| 6. make  | 19. feel  |
| 7. say   | 20. buy   |
| 8. wind  | 21. catch |
| 9. will  | 22. hear  |
| 10. put  | 23. drive |
| 11. grow | 24. find  |
| 12. hit  | 25. bleed |
| 13. stop |           |

- a. Hayati \_\_\_\_\_ her lost purse in the drawer.
- b. The driver \_\_\_\_\_ his car but was unable to avoid the motorcyclist.
- c. My interest in music \_\_\_\_\_ after I attended a special concert when I was ten.
- d. The two schoolboys who \_\_\_\_\_ over a small matter were taken to see the principal.
- e. Siti \_\_\_\_\_ the candles on the cake.
- f. Mrs. Rajah who \_\_\_\_\_ us English in primary school has just retired.
- g. " I have overspent. I \_\_\_\_\_ too many things," lamented Mum.
- h. Praveena \_\_\_\_\_ crochet from her aunt. [*crochet= a way of making clothes, etc. from wool or cotton using a special thick needle with a hook at the end to make a pattern of connected threads* ]
- i. He \_\_\_\_\_ the tape back to the beginning.
- j. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ snoring last night. I could hardly sleep a wink.
- k. She \_\_\_\_\_ uneasy as she passed by the abandoned building.
- l. The soldiers were seriously wounded. One of them \_\_\_\_\_ to death before help arrived.
- m. The workers \_\_\_\_\_ up a mannequin for display.
- n. The student \_\_\_\_\_ quite a number of mistakes in his test.
- o. The villagers \_\_\_\_\_ a tiger cub yesterday.

## 7. PRONOUNS

Pronouns are words that replace nouns and noun phrases.

**Mrs. Wong** does not drive. **She** always takes a taxi.

**Rama and Hari** work hard. **They** are always praised by **their** teachers.

Types of pronouns:

### PERSONAL PRONOUNS

	First Person		Second Person	Third Person			
As subjects	I	we	you	she	he	it	they
As objects *	<i>me</i>	<i>us</i>	<i>you</i>	<i>her</i>	<i>him</i>	<i>it</i>	<i>them</i>

Note: \* me, us, you, her, him, it, them are used after verbs and prepositions:

Examples: **Give me** some food

I am not afraid **of him**.

### RELATIVE PRONOUNS

Relative pronouns explain the noun before them in order to make the sentence clearer. For example:

The woman *who cheated me of my money* has been arrested.

'*who cheated me of my money*' explains which woman has been arrested.

Relative pronouns are used in the following forms:

	Subjects	Objects	Possessive
For persons	who	whom	whose
For things	which	which	whose / of which

The man *who sent the accident victim to the hospital* was a kind man. [ subject ]

→ {The man...}

The little boy *whom we love* is my sister's son. [ object ]

→ { We love the little boy }

The driver *whose leg was injured* could not walk properly. [ possessive ]

→ {The driver's leg ...}

**Practice:**

Fill in the gaps with the correct relative pronouns (**who / which / whose**)

This is the bank \_\_\_\_\_ was robbed yesterday. A boy \_\_\_\_\_ sister is in my class was in the bank at that time.

The man \_\_\_\_\_ robbed the bank had two pistols. He wore a mask \_\_\_\_\_ made him look like Mickey Mouse. He came with a friend \_\_\_\_\_ waited outside in the car. A woman gave the robber her bag. The woman \_\_\_\_\_ gave him the money was young. The bag \_\_\_\_\_ contained the money was yellow.

The people \_\_\_\_\_ were in the bank were very frightened. A man \_\_\_\_\_ mobile was ringing did not know what to do. A woman \_\_\_\_\_ daughter was crying tried to calm her.

The car \_\_\_\_\_ the bank robbers escaped in was orange. The robber \_\_\_\_\_ mask was obviously too big didn't drive. The man \_\_\_\_\_ drove the car was nervous. He didn't wait at the traffic lights \_\_\_\_\_ were red. A police officer \_\_\_\_\_ car was parked at the next corner stopped and arrested them.

## 8. ADJECTIVES

### What are adjectives?

Adjectives are words generally placed before nouns. They are used to tell more about the nouns.

There are three basic types of adjectives:

1. Adjectives of Quality
2. Adjectives of Quantity
3. Possessive Adjectives

### Adjectives of Quality

These are words that describe the nouns and answer the question *What sort / What kind?*

They are also known as descriptive adjectives.

Adjectives of quality or descriptive adjectives tell about:

Colour	Size	Age	Shape	Quality / Condition / Opinion	Origin / Where the noun is from	Material	Purpose / the reason something is needed
<i>red</i> <i>flower</i> <i>blonde</i> <i>hair</i>	<i>small</i> <i>man</i> <i>large</i> <i>eyes</i>	<i>old ,</i> <i>young ,</i> <i>new,</i> <i>Two-</i> <i>year-old</i> <i>child</i>	<i>round</i> <i>tin</i> <i>square</i> <i>jaw</i>	<i>ugly</i> picture <i>new</i> car <i>friendly</i> girl	<i>American,</i> <i>English, Asian,</i> <i>Middle Eastern,</i> <i>African,</i> <i>European,</i> <i>Chinese</i>	<i>cotton</i> shirt , <i>wooden</i> bench <i>, plastic</i> cup, <i>gold</i> necklace	<i>hat</i> box, <i>sleeping</i> bag, <i>computer</i> table.

2. **Adjectives of quantity** are words used to indicate *exact or unspecified quantities*. (amount or number of things) They answer the questions **How Many?** or **How much?**

Some examples:

One / A / An	Several	Thirty	A hundred	Two thousand	Any
Much	Many	A few	A little	Some	All

The adjectives **many** and **a few** are used with **plural countable nouns**

I have many friends in school.

There were a few prefects at the canteen just now.

Note: *few* = not many or hardly any. (negative meaning)

Eg: Few people can keep secrets.

The adjectives **much** and **a little** are used with **uncountable nouns**.

He didn't eat much breakfast this morning.

Just add a little salt into the soup.

Many = a large number of  
 A few = a small number of  
 Much = a large amount of  
 A little = a small amount of  
 Some = unknown number of  
 or unknown amount of

Note: *little* = not much or hardly any (has a negative meaning)

Eg: The little boy shows little interest in learning music.

The adjective **some** is used with:

**Countable nouns**

There are *some students* playing badminton in the hall.

**Uncountable nouns**

There is *some milk* in the refrigerator.

**Any** is used in **negative** or **interrogative** sentences:

I will not buy any mangoes.

Have you done any work?

And can be used after **if** in **positive sentences**:

If you need any help, please tell me.

**3. Possessive Adjectives**

A possessive adjective shows that something belongs to someone or something.

my  
our

Possessive adjectives are placed before nouns:

- ❖ **My** cat is named Brownie.
- ❖ You left **your** coat on the chair.
- ❖ Have you seen **his** notebook?
- ❖ We met **our** former teacher at the mall.
- ❖ They are sitting for **their** final examinations in November.
- ❖ The parrot ruffled **its** feathers

**9. ADVERBS**

Adverbs are words which add more meaning to a verb, adjective or another adverb.



Jia Yee is a really good swimmer.  
 ADJECTIVE                      ADVERB                      NOUN

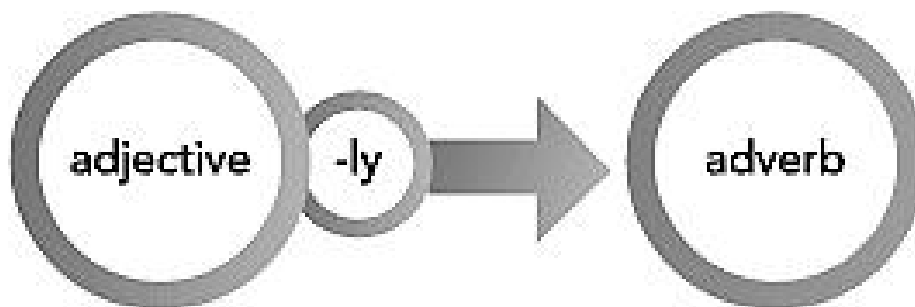
Examples: The baby is sleeping soundly. (How is the baby sleeping?)  
I am very tired. (How tired?)  
Mrs. Lee drives quite carefully. (How carefully?)



Types of adverbs:

**Adverbs of manner**

These adverbs tell us how an action is or should be performed  
Often these adverbs are formed by adding -ly to the end of an adjective.



**Adverbs of place**

Show where an action or something is done or happens.

**Adverbs of time**

Show when an action or something is done or happens.

**Adverbs of degree**

Show how much or to what degree something is.

**Adverbs of frequency**

Show how often or frequent an action or something is done or happens.

**Adverbs of interrogation**

Used to begin a question: When / Where / Why / How / How much / How often

## 10. PREPOSITIONS

A preposition is a word that is placed before other words such as a noun, pronoun, noun phrase or adverb. The position of a preposition shows its function.

Type of simple prepositions	Prepositions	Examples
<p><b><u>Prepositions of Place and Position</u></b></p> <p>These prepositions are placed <b>before nouns</b> and pronouns to show place and position.</p>	at above across behind below beneath beside between beyond down in near on opposite under up in front of next to	Turn right into Jalan Daun <u>at</u> the next junction. My friend lives in the apartment <u>above</u> mine. There is a new restaurant <u>across</u> the road. The shy little boy hid <u>behind</u> his mother. The children's toys are stored <u>below</u> the staircase. Please pass me the book <u>beneath</u> Daniel's file. His daughter sat <u>beside</u> him during the wedding dinner. She is standing <u>between</u> her two brothers. The children are not allowed to play <u>beyond</u> the fenced area. The bakery is located <u>down</u> this road. My bag is <u>in</u> the cupboard. His car is parked <u>near</u> the restaurant. The book is <u>on</u> the shelf. The couple sat <u>opposite</u> us. The broom is <u>under</u> the table. She ran <u>up</u> the escalator. The prefect stopped <u>in front of</u> us. The 3 H class is <u>next to</u> the laboratory.
<p><b><u>Prepositions of direction.</u></b></p> <p>These prepositions are placed <b>after the verb</b> and <b>indicate direction</b> or movement</p>	Across Along Around Away Down Into Past Over Through Towards Out of	They went <u>across</u> the street to buy something. Every morning, they go jogging <u>along</u> the beach. The students gathered <u>around</u> their teacher. The disobedient schoolboys ran <u>away</u> when they saw a teacher. He ran <u>down</u> the stairs to catch up with his friend. The cat rushed <u>into</u> the house when a big dog appeared. The runner ran <u>past</u> his competitors in the race. The rabbit jumped <u>over</u> the vegetable patch. The reptile escaped <u>through</u> a hole in the fence. The toddler ran <u>towards</u> his father happily. The hotel guests rushed <u>out of</u> the fire.
<p><b><u>Prepositions that indicate time</u></b></p>	After About At Before During For From until In Since	I left the office <u>after</u> 5.45 p.m. It was <u>about</u> 3.00 p.m. Her birthday party starts <u>at</u> two o'clock. The teacher instructed the students <u>before</u> their examination. It is very hot here <u>during</u> summer. The patient has been waiting for the doctor <u>for</u> 15 minutes. You may use the tennis court <u>from</u> now <u>until</u> 8 p.m.  My elder brother will be completing his studies <u>in</u> two months' time. She has been sick <u>since</u> last week.



Other prepositions	About Among By Off Up For With without	We know very little <u>about</u> Chan Meng <u>Among</u> the three of us, Salbiah is the most intelligent. The announcement took me <u>by</u> surprise. Mom walked <u>off</u> in anger after a quarrel with the shopkeeper. Give <u>up</u> smoking before it destroys your health. Smoking is bad <u>for</u> health. I will go, <u>with</u> or <u>without</u> you.
--------------------	---	---

Practice : Fill in the blanks with the prepositions : **In / on / at**

**Record-breaking Athlete**

Michael Phelps made sports history by winning eight gold medals .....(1) the 2008 Olympics .....(2) Beijing, China. Born ..... (3) June 30, 1985, Phelps was just 15 years old when he qualified for the Sydney Australia Olympics .....(4) 2000. Phelps shattered the 200 meter butterfly by swimming it .....(5) record time. He swam it .....(6) 1:56:50 seconds. He went on to break many more records .....(7) the 2004 Athens Olympics. ....(8) August 2008, he arrived .....(9) the Beijing Olympic games determined to break, former Olympic swimmer, Mark Spitz' 6-gold medal record. He qualified to compete .....(10) three team and five individual events. He swam 17 races .....(11) nine days and won gold medal .....(12) all eight events. ....(13) August 16, Phelps won his seventh gold medal of the Games .....(14) the men's 100-meter butterfly event, setting an Olympic record for the event. He did it .....(15) 50.58 seconds, edging out his nearest competitor by 1/100 of a second. When his team won the 4 X 100 meter medley relay, he stood .....(16) the podium overwhelmed with emotion as he received his eighth record-breaking medal.



**11. CONJUNCTIONS**

A conjunction is a word that links words, phrases, or clauses

	<b>and - but - so - because</b>	
--	---------------------------------	--

<p><b>And</b> = links two related things (I like tea and coffee. I work in prison and education.)</p> <p><b>But</b> = links a positive (+) and negative (-) idea. (I like swimming but I don't like dancing. I like tea but I don't like coffee)</p> <p><b>So</b> = gives a result. (I was tired so I went to sleep. I was hungry so I ate my lunch)</p> <p><b>Because</b> – gives a reason (I went to sleep because I was tired. I ate my lunch because I was hungry).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Why..? = Because...</p>
--

<p><b>Put and, so, but or because into the sentences.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. My friend plays tennis ____ football.</li> <li>2. I am studying English _____ I love languages</li> <li>3. He went to the shops ____ he didn't buy anything.</li> <li>4. He doesn't play the guitar ____ he plays the drums.</li> <li>5. She can paint well, _____ she can't cook.</li> </ol>
---

<p><b>Put and, so, but or because into the sentences.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. I like fish ____ chips.</li> <li>7. I was thirsty ____ I drank a glass of water.</li> <li>8. I was late _____ my car didn't start.</li> <li>9. My watch stopped ____ I missed the bus.</li> <li>10. They went to the cinema ____ the theatre.</li> </ol>
--

Note: There are three types of conjunctions:

*coordinating* conjunctions,  
*correlative* conjunctions, and  
*subordinating* conjunctions.

### COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

<b>F</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>S</b>
for	and	nor	but	or	yet	so

- I scored 60% in the exams **but** Anita scored 7% more than me.
- Chris does not want tea **or** coffee.

#### Practice 1:

### SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

CONJUNCTION	SAMPLE SENTENCE
after	We are going out to eat <b>after</b> we finish taking the test.
since	<b>Since</b> they had misbehaved, the boys were given one week suspensions from school.
while	<b>While</b> I was waiting in line for the ticket, Foong bought the snacks.
although	<b>Although</b> the movie was long, the story was very interesting.
even if	<b>Even if</b> you have already bought your ticket, you will still need to wait in line.
because	I love her painting <b>because</b> she uses colour so brilliantly.
or else	<b>Please come on time, or else we may miss the flight.</b>
whereas	<b>Wani is very talkative whereas Fatin is shy and quiet.</b>
unless	<b>"I will not start the lesson unless you stop the noise," warned Encik Roslan.</b>

### CORRELATIVE CONJUNCTIONS

CONJUNCTIONS	WHAT IS LINKED	SAMPLE SENTENCE
both...and	subject+subject	Both my sister and my brother play the piano.
either...or	noun+noun	Tonight's dinner is either pasta or spaghetti.
neither...nor	Subject +subject	Neither Azmi nor Jefri was able to complete the race.
not only...but also	sentence+sentence	Not only does Sue raise three young children , but she also works full time.

*Practice 2: Underline the correct conjunction*

1. We were hot (but, and) tired.
2. Ah Leng was intelligent (but, and) lazy.
3. It was very expensive (so, if) I did not buy it.
4. We could not enter (so, because) the gates were locked.
5. You cannot go home (unless, if) you finish your work.
6. He went out (because, although) it was raining heavily.
7. He woke up late (because, if) it was a holiday.
8. You must behave yourself (so, or) he will punish you.
9. We sweated a lot (although, because) the day was hot.
10. He switched on the lights (so that, or) he could read the newspaper.

## RATIONAL CLOZE EXERCISES

### Text 1:

*Nasi lemak* is a dish that is commonly sold \_\_\_\_\_(1) Malaysia. In fact, it has been \_\_\_\_\_(2) the unofficial dish of Malaysia. With roots in Malay culture, \_\_\_\_\_(3) name in Malay literally means 'rice in fat'. The name comes from the cooking process whereby rice is mixed \_\_\_\_\_(4) rich coconut cream and the mixture is then steamed. Traditionally, the rice is served on a plate together with cucumber \_\_\_\_\_(5), small dried anchovies or '*ikan bilis*', roasted peanuts, hard boiled eggs and hot spicy sauce.

*Nasi lemak* is normally a breakfast dish, and it is sold early in the morning \_\_\_\_\_(6) roadside stalls. It is often sold packed in brown paper or banana leaf. \_\_\_\_\_(7), there are restaurants which serve it as noon or evening meals, \_\_\_\_\_(8) it possible for the dish to be treated as a delicacy.

- |    |  |    |   |
|----|--|----|---|
| 1. | A. on<br>B. at<br>C. in<br>D. near             | 5. | A. slice<br>B. slices<br>C. sliced<br>D. slicing            |
| 2. | A. call<br>B. calls<br>C. called<br>D. calling | 6. | A. at<br>B. by<br>C. in<br>D. beside                        |
| 3. | A. it<br>B. its<br>C. it's<br>D. it is         | 7. | A. However<br>B. Moreover<br>C. Furthermore<br>D. Therefore |
| 4. | A. by<br>B. in<br>C. with<br>D. around         | 8. | A. make<br>B. makes<br>C. made<br>D. making                 |

Text 2:

SUNGAI PETANI: A quick-thinking nine-year-old boy managed to outwit a stranger, who was believed to be trying to abduct him after school.

During the 6.30pm incident \_\_\_(1)\_\_\_ Monday, the Primary Three pupil from SJK (C) Sin Min (A) here was said to have been approached by a man \_\_\_(2)\_\_\_ a cap outside the school toilet after classes ended.

The man, whom the boy \_\_\_(3)\_\_\_ not know, told him that he had been asked by his parents to pick \_\_\_(4)\_\_\_ up from school.

\_\_\_(5)\_\_\_, sensing something amiss, the boy, whose classes are in the afternoon \_\_\_(6)\_\_\_, rushed into the toilet and locked himself in a cubicle until he felt \_\_\_(7)\_\_\_ enough to come out. The boy's father later came to fetch him.

(The Star, 16 April 2015)

1. (A) in  
(B) on  
(C) of  
(D) at
2. (A) wear  
(B) wore  
(C) wears  
(D) wearing
3. (A) do  
(B) does  
(C) did  
(D) done
4. (A) he  
(B) her  
(C) his  
(D) him
5. (A) As a result  
(B) Moreover  
(C) Although  
(D) However
6. (A) session  
(B) division  
(C) structure  
(D) category
7. (A) save  
(B) safe  
(C) safely  
(D) safest

Text 3:

Choose the **best** answer from the options **A, B, C** and **D**.

Years ago, as a newly-qualified teacher, I was posted to a school in a small village. There was only one coffee shop, \_\_\_1\_\_\_ sundry shop and a bicycle repair shop. The village had piped water \_\_\_2\_\_\_ no electricity supply. There \_\_\_3\_\_\_ no public transport at night. \_\_\_4\_\_\_, the lack of amenities in the village did not bother me much. The students \_\_\_5\_\_\_ hardworking and eager to learn. There were no discipline \_\_\_6\_\_\_. I had to \_\_\_7\_\_\_ a set of living quarters with two others and we had to cook our own meals. In the evenings and during weekends we went fishing or \_\_\_9\_\_\_ round the many surrounding villages. At weddings and festivals, we were showered with food. \_\_\_9\_\_\_ village folk respected \_\_\_10\_\_\_ and made us feel wanted. I'll never forget their warmth and kindness.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. (A) a<br>(B) an<br>(C) the<br>(D) --                      | 6. (A) problems<br>(B) difficulties<br>(C) challenges<br>(D) attitudes |
| 2. (A) and<br>(B) but<br>(C) or<br>(D) both                  | 7. (A) live<br>(B) make<br>(C) share<br>(D) divide                     |
| 3. (A) is<br>(B) are<br>(C) was<br>(D) were                  | 8. (A) cycle<br>(B) cycles<br>(C) cycled<br>(D) cycling                |
| 4. (A) Moreover<br>(B) Therefore<br>(C) Since<br>(D) However | 9. (A) A<br>(B) An<br>(C) The<br>(D) --                                |
| 5. (A) is<br>(B) are<br>(C) was<br>(D) were                  | 10. (A) us<br>(B) we<br>(C) me<br>(D) you                              |

#### Text 4

Choose the **best** answer from the options **A, B, C** and **D**.

What is the difference between creative thinking and logical thinking ? In creative thinking, we try to \_\_\_1\_\_\_ up with as many ideas as \_\_\_2\_\_\_. We call this brainstorming. We keep \_\_\_3\_\_\_ open mind about the ideas for the time being, \_\_\_4\_\_\_ the ideas are practical or not. No idea is considered ridiculous because \_\_\_5\_\_\_ the most outlandish idea may work. This way we have a \_\_\_6\_\_\_ of several possible solutions. In logical thinking, we are looking for \_\_\_7\_\_\_ right answer. Once we find a working solution, we stop looking for \_\_\_8\_\_\_, without realizing that there could be better solutions. Most problems have more than one possible solution. Creative thinking \_\_\_9\_\_\_ us to choose the best of them. Creative thinking and logical thinking don't oppose \_\_\_10\_\_\_ other but they complement each other in fact.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. (A) come<br>(B) think<br>(C) work<br>(D) create         | 6. (A) choose<br>(B) chose<br>(C) chosen<br>(D) choice            |
| 2. (A) can<br>(B) likely<br>(C) reasonable<br>(D) possible | 7. (A) a<br>(B) an<br>(C) the<br>(D) --                           |
| 3. (A) a<br>(B) an<br>(C) the<br>(D) --                    | 8. (A) solutions<br>(B) answers<br>(C) others<br>(D) alternatives |
| 4. (A) if<br>(B) since<br>(C) whether<br>(D) despite       | 9. (A) enable<br>(B) enables<br>(C) enabled<br>(D) has enabled    |
| 5. (A) but<br>(B) despite<br>(C) even<br>(D) since         | 10. (A) the<br>(B) one<br>(C) each<br>(D) some                    |

Text 5:

Choose the **best** answer from the options **A, B, C** and **D**.

In 1991, a cyclone ripped through the Bay of Bengal and killed 138 000 Bangladeshis. Peaceful fishing villages were turned \_\_\_1\_\_\_ heaps of matchwood. The island of Kutubdia, \_\_\_2\_\_\_ its sun-bleached beaches and crystal clear waters, \_\_\_3\_\_\_ one of the hardest hit. About 8000 people were \_\_\_4\_\_\_ when a huge tidal wave swallowed their huts and \_\_\_5\_\_\_. Some of those who survived have since \_\_\_6\_\_\_ new homes on a beach \_\_\_7\_\_\_ the mainland, but the nightmares remain.

"The memories never stop \_\_\_8\_\_\_ me," said Mohamad Sharif who \_\_\_9\_\_\_ his parents, wife and children.

"The cyclone \_\_\_10\_\_\_ up a tidal wave as high as a ten-storey building and we were all swept \_\_\_11\_\_\_. Luckily, I managed to hold on to a \_\_\_12\_\_\_ tree. But my family was not so \_\_\_13\_\_\_."

Today, Sharif is remarried and has three children. \_\_\_14\_\_\_ the sky turns grey, he fears \_\_\_15\_\_\_ another storm would hit the villages again. "But we try not to let the fear get to us," he says. "If we stay with the nightmares of the past, our lives will be useless."

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. (A) in<br>(B) on<br>(C) into<br>(D) onto                   | 9. (A) is losing<br>(B) was losing<br>(C) had lost<br>(D) loses |
| 2. (A) of<br>(B) by<br>(C) with<br>(D) along                  | 10. (A) lifted<br>(B) carried<br>(C) stirred<br>(D) whipped     |
| 3. (A) take<br>(B) took<br>(C) taken<br>(D) taking            | 11. (A) by<br>(B) at<br>(C) away<br>(D) against                 |
| 4. (A) killed<br>(B) dead<br>(C) destroyed<br>(D) slaughtered | 12. (A) floating<br>(B) flotsam<br>(C) flowing<br>(D) feeing    |
| 5. (A) ships<br>(B) boats<br>(C) yachts<br>(D) vessels        | 13. (A) plucky<br>(B) lucky<br>(C) happy<br>(D) lively          |

6. (A) set up  
(B) built up  
(C) created  
(D) developed
7. (A) by  
(B) in  
(C) on  
(D) of
8. (A) hunting  
(B) chasing  
(C) following  
(D) haunting
14. (A) Since  
(B) Sometimes  
(C) Whenever  
(D) Then
15. (A) since  
(B) that  
(C) such  
(D) as

Text 6:

Choose the **best** answer from the options **A, B, C** and **D**.

Mount Everest, standing at a height of 8854 meters, is the highest mountain in the world. An expedition to such a \_\_\_1\_\_\_ mountain requires a lot of preparation. Mountaineers need to get \_\_\_2\_\_\_ to the cold and freezing temperatures before \_\_\_3\_\_\_ to scale the mountain. They need to wear special clothing to \_\_\_4\_\_\_ themselves warm. their clothing needs to be lightweight too. Then they also need to \_\_\_5\_\_\_ along special mountaineering equipment and a warm and lightweight sleeping bag to \_\_\_6\_\_\_ them from the freezing winds at night and probably even in the day.

The first ten \_\_\_7\_\_\_ to the summit of Mount Everest failed. The eleventh trip \_\_\_8\_\_\_ a team of the world's best climbers was led by Colonel John Hunt. It was not free from \_\_\_9\_\_\_. At one point of their climb a member fell into a crevasse, but fortunately all the members of the \_\_\_10\_\_\_ were attached together by a rope and he was pulled out.

Edmund Hillary from New Zealand and Tensing Norgay from Nepal were the first climbers to reach the \_\_\_11\_\_\_. They made the attempt on a clear and bright day. That day was May 29 1953. Since that first attempt many teams of mountaineers \_\_\_12\_\_\_ various countries have reached the top of Mount Everest, including the Malaysian team which reached the \_\_\_13\_\_\_ of the world in 1997.

1. (A) high  
(B) huge  
(C) tall  
(D) big
2. (A) close  
(B) ready  
(C) used  
(D) prepared
8. (A) comprised  
(B) comprising  
(C) containing  
(D) with
9. (A) incidents  
(B) mishaps  
(C) mistakes  
(D) crisis



3. (A) climbing  
(B) attempting  
(C) journeying  
(D) going
4. (A) have  
(B) cloth  
(C) cover  
(D) keep
5. (A) ship  
(B) tag  
(C) buy  
(D) take
6. (A) protect  
(B) warm  
(C) cover  
(D) block
7. (A) excursions  
(B) expeditions  
(C) tries  
(D) outings
10. (A) group  
(B) team  
(C) division  
(D) company
11. (A) summit  
(B) camp  
(C) slope  
(D) point
12. (A) by  
(B) for  
(C) to  
(D) from
13. (A) peak  
(B) mountain  
(C) top  
(D) summit

Text 7:

Future successes in school and in life depend very much on how you can think creatively. You can .....(1) computers , calculators and other modern equipment but they do not replace thinking. They are simply tools.....(2) your mind, just like pencils and rubbers are tools to help you to write. Thinking creatively is necessary if you.....(3) to survive in a fast changing world of the present and future. We often think being creative.....(4) producing work of art, literature and music. It is true.....(5) creative thinking also means a way of generating ideas that can be applied to the world, anytime and anywhere. It means looking at problems.....(6) a fresh angle. The value of creative thinking is.....(7) it bends the mind to new ideas and possibilities. A student with a “rigid mind” will think that a paper clip can only be.....(8) to clip papers. The creative genius however will expand his mind.

1.

- A . has
- C. had
- B . have
- D. having

2.

- A. from
- B. with
- C. by
- D. for

3.

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

4.

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

5.

- A. and
- B. but
- C. while
- D. although

6.

- A. by
- B. from
- C. through
- D of

7.

- A.those
- B. which
- C. that
- D. these

8.

- A. using
- B. use
- C. uses
- D. used

**Text 8:**

Our focus in World Environment Day is to encourage everyone to do their part for a greener and cleaner environment.

The Earth faces the threat of climate change and all countries will suffer \_\_ (1) \_\_ the negative effects. We do, however, have the opportunity to change course to save the environment.

Governments will have to \_\_ (2) \_\_ talks and together act quickly to save the environment. The world also needs to focus on its sources \_\_ (3) \_\_ renewable energy. \_\_ (4) \_\_ will not only create jobs but also help tackle global warming. If we invest in the green economy, we can turn today's crisis \_\_ (5) \_\_ tomorrow's progress.

Our planet needs more than just action taken by the governments and the many corporations. It needs commitment from each of us. When billions of people join forces for a common purpose, we can make \_\_ (6) \_\_ difference.

On this World Environment Day, I \_\_ (7) \_\_ all people to take steps towards making the planet greener and cleaner. You can start by switching off the lights, taking public transport , recycling , planting a tree and even cleaning your local park.

(SPM 2014)

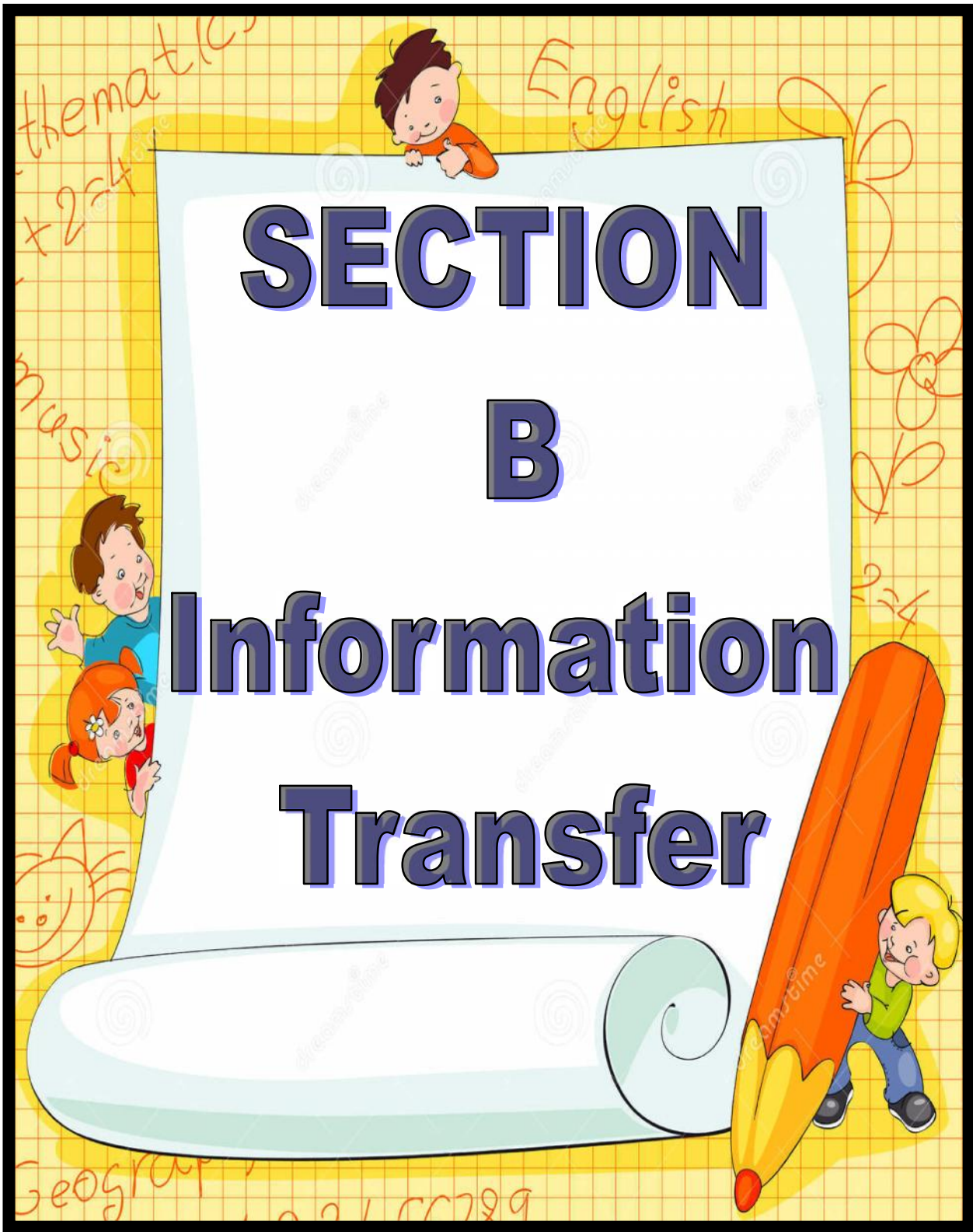
1.
  - A. as a result of
  - B. regardless
  - C. instead of
  - D. despite
2.
  - A. holding
  - B. holds
  - C. hold
  - D. held
3.
  - A. in
  - B. on
  - C. of
  - D. at
4.
  - A. This
  - B. How
  - C. What
  - D. There
5.
  - A. in
  - B. into
  - C. from
  - D. through
6.
  - A. specific
  - B. heavy
  - C. deep
  - D. real
7.
  - A. urge
  - B. hope
  - C. wish
  - D. dream

**Text 9:**

Mark Elliot Zuckerberg was born on May the 14th, 1984. He is the \_\_ (1) \_\_ of the social media site Facebook. He was a star student at school, winning prizes in astronomy, maths \_\_ (2) \_\_ physics. He also excelled in Classical studies. He studied [Psychology](#) and Computer Science at Harvard University, which is \_\_ (3) \_\_ he created Facebook. His invention led to his becoming Time magazine's Person Of The Year for 2010. Zuckerman \_\_ (4) \_\_ in everything he did in his youth. He was captain of the school fencing team, \_\_ (5) \_\_ many languages and was a highly skilled computer programmer. While other kids played computer games, he designed \_\_ (6) \_\_. He created his first network while \_\_ (7) \_\_ high school to connect all of the computers in his father's dental surgery. He also built a media player which attracted the interest of Microsoft and AOL. Zuckerman started at Harvard in September 2002. In his first year, he created *Facemash*, a Facebook predecessor, that let students select the college's best looking people from a \_\_ (8) \_\_ of photos. He launched Facebook from his Harvard room in February 2004. It was the start of a rollercoaster ride that would connect half a billion people worldwide and make him the world's youngest billionaire. [www.FamousPeopleLessons.com](http://www.FamousPeopleLessons.com)

1.
  - A. create
  - B. creates
  - C. creator
  - D. creating
2.
  - A. but
  - B. or
  - C. and
  - D. because
3.
  - A. when
  - B. which
  - C. where
  - D. why
4.
  - A. excelled
  - B. excellent
  - C. excellently
  - D. excelling
5.
  - A. speak
  - B. speaks
  - C. spoke
  - D. speaking
6.
  - A. it
  - B. him
  - C. they
  - D. them
7.
  - A. in
  - B. on
  - C. by
  - D. of
8.
  - A. pool
  - B. round
  - C. selection
  - D. combination





**Practice 1**

Read the following information and answer the questions that follow.



**MALAYSIA BONSAI AND SUISEKI SOCIETY**

- ❖ holds a bonsai workshop from 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. every Sunday at its premises. The workshop is open to the public and is free.



**WWF MALAYSIA**

- ❖ Seeks volunteers to help raise funds during its annual flag day on Sunday. Those interested in lending a helping hand can do so by calling Juita or Juliana at 03-7744 6116



**MALAYSIA INDOOR SPORTS ARENA**

- ❖ provides modern indoor facilities in six team sports: indoor, hockey, futsal, netball, cricket, beach volleyball and beach soccer. Opens 7 days a week from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.



**BAZAAR AMAL**

- ❖ is holding a jumble sale selling new and used items to raise funds for children's homes and for the education of the children staying there. Accepts any form of donation for the needy.



**MALAYSIA NATURE SOCIETY**

- ❖ organises activities for families to participate in, like Heritage Walk, Nature Art and Paper Recycling on the first Saturday of every month. Limited to 20 participants.



**KANCIL EDUCATION GROUP**

- ❖ is organising a talk for Form 4 students on Physics, Chemistry, Additional Maths and Biology on Sunday at Dewan Kuliah. Details: 03-5578 4166 (Najia/Izzah)



**YMCA**

- ❖ is holding various activities and programmes for children and adults such as 'Time Management for Teens' and 'Music Therapy for Cancer Patients'

Questions 16 - 20

Using the information given, complete the following table.

SITUATION	EVENT
<b>Syazwani:</b> My children are quite weak in their Science subjects. So, I would like them to attend a talk to motivate them.	16)
<b>Syazliana:</b> My whole family loves going on nature walks especially on weekends.	17)
<b>Mrs Rai:</b> I would like to take my Form 4 students to attend a programme specially for teenagers.	18)
<b>Afifah:</b> I would like to do my part for charity. I have a lot of clothes that i would like to donate to charity.	19)
<b>Sharifah:</b> I have a few bonsai plants at home and I would like to know more about these plants.	20)

**Questions 21 –25**

Answer the following questions using information given.

21. Iskandar is very much into sports but can only play after office hours or at night. Where can he go?

---

7. What programme should cancer patients attend?

---

8. Who should we contact to help raise funds by selling flags?

---

9. Why cannot Mr Rais, a teacher take his whole class of 40 students to the Paper Recycling activity organised by Malaysian Nature Society?

---

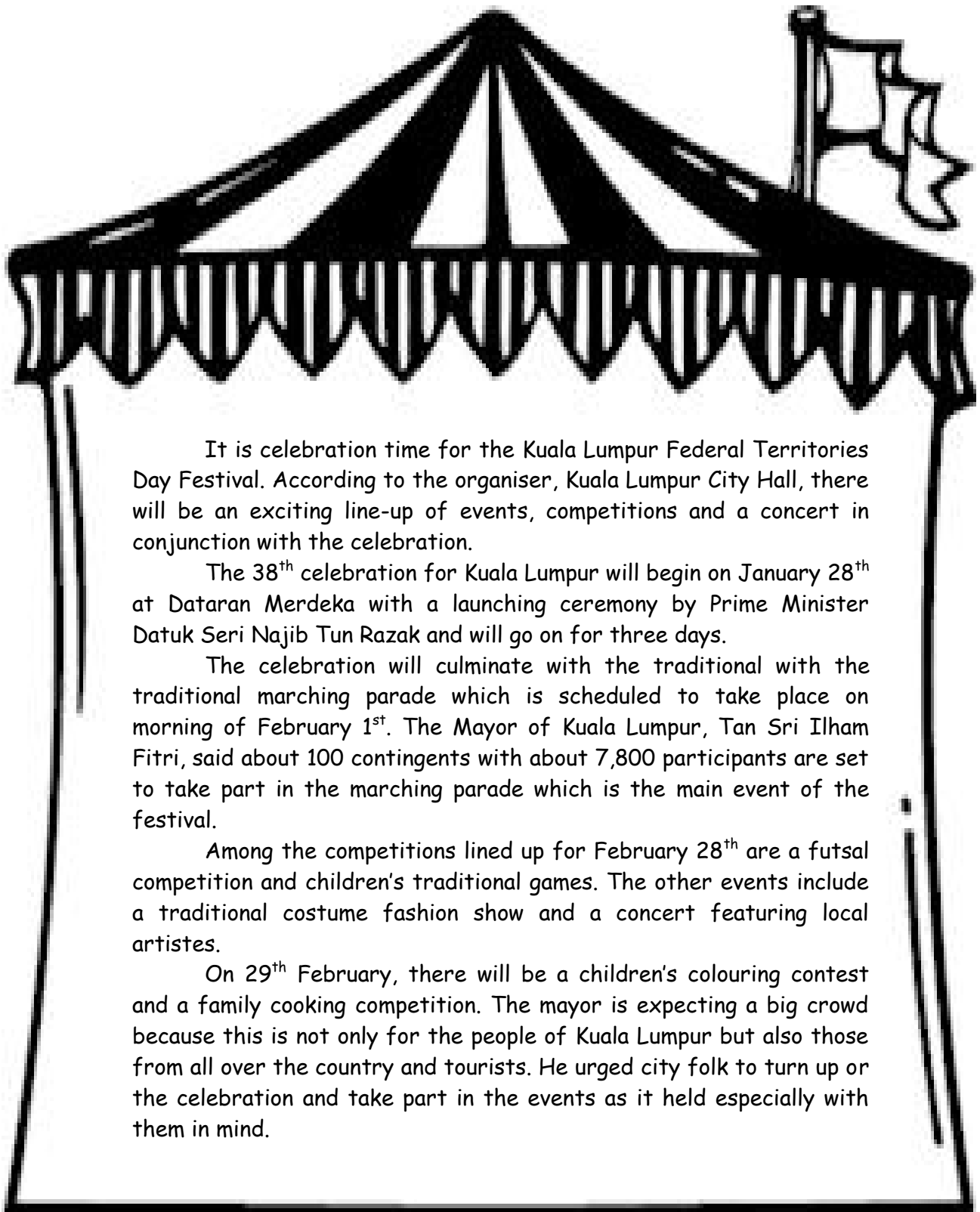
10. Where can Aqilah train her netball team at night?

---



Practice 2

Read the article below and complete the table.



It is celebration time for the Kuala Lumpur Federal Territories Day Festival. According to the organiser, Kuala Lumpur City Hall, there will be an exciting line-up of events, competitions and a concert in conjunction with the celebration.

The 38<sup>th</sup> celebration for Kuala Lumpur will begin on January 28<sup>th</sup> at Dataran Merdeka with a launching ceremony by Prime Minister Datuk Seri Najib Tun Razak and will go on for three days.

The celebration will culminate with the traditional with the traditional marching parade which is scheduled to take place on morning of February 1<sup>st</sup>. The Mayor of Kuala Lumpur, Tan Sri Ilham Fitri, said about 100 contingents with about 7,800 participants are set to take part in the marching parade which is the main event of the festival.

Among the competitions lined up for February 28<sup>th</sup> are a futsal competition and children's traditional games. The other events include a traditional costume fashion show and a concert featuring local artistes.

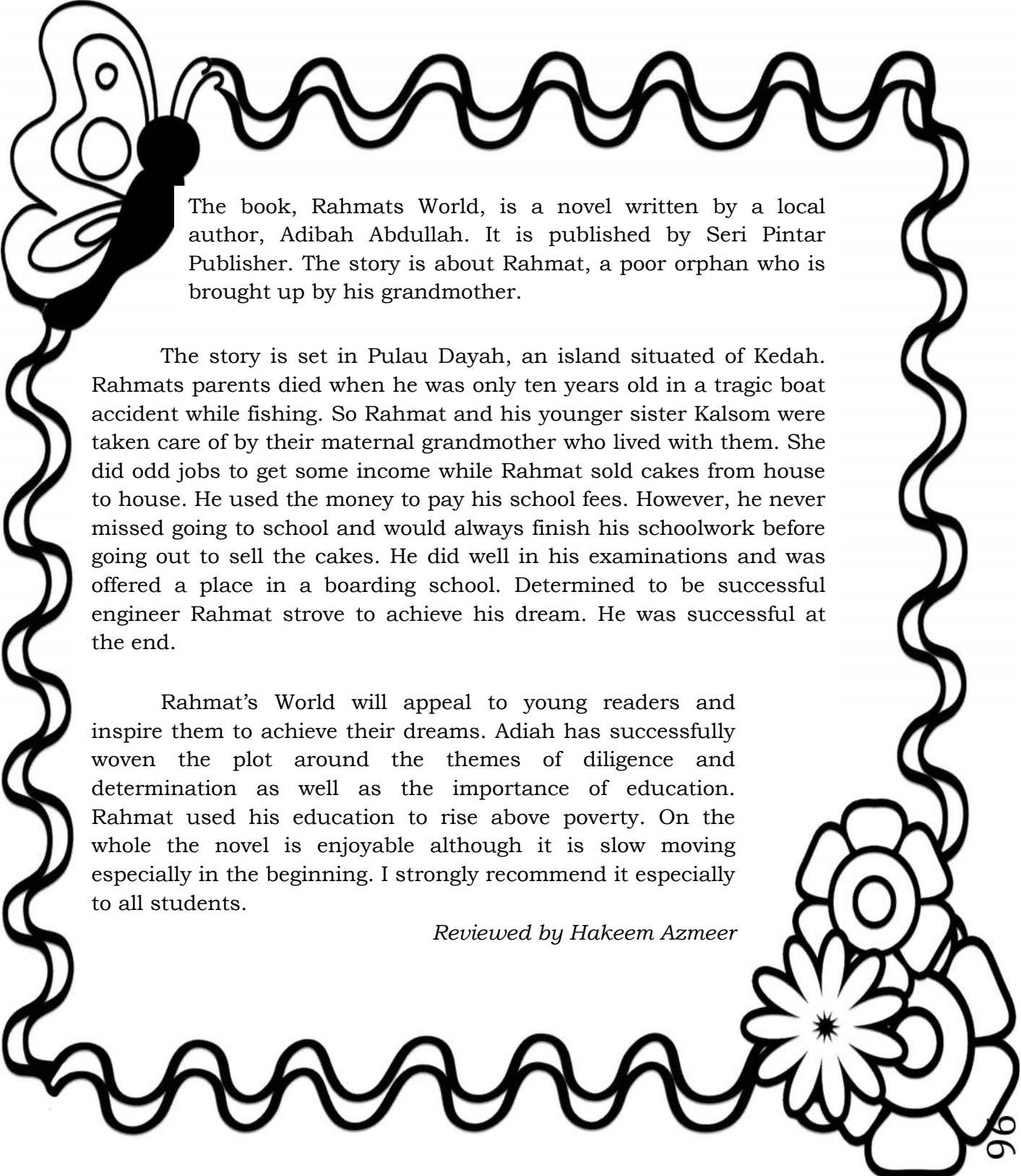
On 29<sup>th</sup> February, there will be a children's colouring contest and a family cooking competition. The mayor is expecting a big crowd because this is not only for the people of Kuala Lumpur but also those from all over the country and tourists. He urged city folk to turn up or the celebration and take part in the events as it held especially with them in mind.

Using the information from the article, complete the table below.

<b>Event</b>	<b>16.</b>
<b>Venue</b>	<b>17.</b>
<b>Organiser</b>	<b>18.</b>
<b>Launched by</b>	<b>19.</b>
<b>Event on Day 1 (February 1<sup>st</sup>)</b>	Main event: <b>20.</b> _____ Number of contegents: <b>21.</b> _____ Number of participants: <b>22.</b> _____
<b>Events on Day 2 (February 28<sup>th</sup>)</b>	Sports: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>23.</b> _____  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Children’s traditional games Other events: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>24.</b> _____  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concert
<b>Events on Day (February 29<sup>th</sup>)</b>	Children’s colouring contest <b>25.</b> _____

Practice 3

Read the following book review and complete the table that follows.



The book, *Rahmats World*, is a novel written by a local author, Adibah Abdullah. It is published by Seri Pintar Publisher. The story is about Rahmat, a poor orphan who is brought up by his grandmother.

The story is set in Pulau Dayah, an island situated of Kedah. Rahmats parents died when he was only ten years old in a tragic boat accident while fishing. So Rahmat and his younger sister Kalsom were taken care of by their maternal grandmother who lived with them. She did odd jobs to get some income while Rahmat sold cakes from house to house. He used the money to pay his school fees. However, he never missed going to school and would always finish his schoolwork before going out to sell the cakes. He did well in his examinations and was offered a place in a boarding school. Determined to be successful engineer Rahmat strove to achieve his dream. He was successful at the end.

*Rahmat's World* will appeal to young readers and inspire them to achieve their dreams. Adiah has successfully woven the plot around the themes of diligence and determination as well as the importance of education. Rahmat used his education to rise above poverty. On the whole the novel is enjoyable although it is slow moving especially in the beginning. I strongly recommend it especially to all students.

*Reviewed by Hakeem Azmeer*

Using the information from the book review write short answers in the spaces provided.

<b>Title:</b>	<b>16.</b>
<b>Author:</b>	<b>17.</b>
<b>Setting:</b>	<b>18.</b>
<b>Main Characters:</b>	<b>19.</b> Rahmat's grandmother
<b>Themes:</b>	<b>20.</b> <b>21.</b>
<p><b>Synopsis:</b></p> <p>The story is about an orphan whose parents died in</p> <p><b>22.</b> _____.</p> <p>Rahmat and his sister were looked after by their <b>23.</b> _____</p> <p>_____. His ambition is to be <b>24.</b> _____</p> <p>and strove to be successful. Finally he achieved his dream.</p>	
<b>Reviewer's opinion of the book:</b>	<b>25.</b>

**Practice 4**

Read the advertisement carefully. Then complete the diagram that follows.

# THE DISNEYLAND CONTEST

**[1 May - 31 May]**

## **BUY MUMMY PIA & WIN FREE TICKETS TO DISNEYLAND!**

### **◆ HOW TO WIN ◆**

- ❖ Purchase Mummy Pizza and collect 10 stamps
- ❖ Download contest form rumour website and complete the slogan
- ❖ Send all 10 stamps with completed entry
  
- ✓ Send your entries to: "THE DISNEYLAND CONTEST" at P.O Box 6745, Seri Alam Industrial Park, 81750 Masai, Johor
- ✓ Winners will be informed through email and phone
- ✓ Judges' decision is final
- ✓ Closing date is 31 May

### **□ GRAND PRIZE □**

3 DAYS 2 NIGHTS FOR 2 ADULTS + 2 CHILDREN  
to Disney World Hong Kong

### **□ SPEACIAL PRIZE □**

2 days 1 night stay at Palace Hotel, Langkawi

### **□ EARLY BIRD PRIZE □**

The first 200 entries will get free tickets to watch the Disney On Ice show which will be held in Kuala Lumpur in June.

Organised by Mummy Sdn. Bhd [[www.mummy.com.my](http://www.mummy.com.my)]  
Sponsored by BGB Bank

# THE DISNEYLAND CONTEST

**Duration:**  
16.

**Entry Procedure:**

17. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
18. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
19. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Closing Date:**  
20.

**Prizes offered:**

21. Grand Prize  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
22. Special Prize  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
23. Early bird prize  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Sponsor:**  
25.

**Website Address:**  
24.


**Practice 5**

Read the poster carefully. Then complete the diagram that follows.

# MY FAMILY CARNIVAL

Organized by The Family Wellness Group

*The only indoor Family Carnival is back at the*  
**AEON JUSCO TEBRAU!**



**MOMMY  
AND BABY  
ZONE**

**KID'S  
ZONE**



**LEISURE  
ZONE**

**FOOD AND  
NUTRITION  
ZONE**

AEON Jusco Tebrau  
5-7 MAY  
10.0 a.m. to 9.00 p.m.  
Free admission! Giveaways for the first 300 visitors.  
Attractive activities and promotions for all. All free!

- ❖ Colouring contest
- ❖ Dental check-up for kids
- ❖ Medical check-up for the whole family
- ❖ Fire safety workshop for children
- ❖ A talk entitled 'Motivate Your Children to Read' by Rais Iskandar
- ❖ Piano recitals and mini-concert
- ❖ Fun quiz and games

**EXTRA:**  
Lucky draw – Win a  
trip for 4 to Bali;  
(3 days and 2 nights)

- ✓ The colouring contest, dental and medical check-ups and workshop will be held on the second day of the carnival
- ✓ The talk will be held on the last day. The other events organised will be held at scheduled times throughout the carnival!

Date : 16 \_\_\_\_\_  
Venue: AEON Jusco Tebrau  
Time : 17 \_\_\_\_\_

**Organiser :**  
25 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Carnival divided into:**  
Mommy and Baby Zone  
18 \_\_\_\_\_  
19 \_\_\_\_\_  
Leisure Zone

**MY FAMILY CARNIVAL**

**EVENTS**

**7 May**  
24 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Daily activities:**  
20 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
21 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
22 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**6 May**  
23 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Dental check-up  
Medical check-up  
Fire safety workshop for children



**Practice 6**

Read the information given below and answer the questions that follow.

**TOUR PACKAGES**

**SARAWAK**

**Kuching + Sarawak**

**Cultural Village**

**3D/2N**

- ✓ Kuching City Golden Triangle
- ✓ Cat Monument
- ✓ Satok Market
- ✓ Kuching Waterfront
- ✓ Old State Mosque
- ✓ Sarawak Cultural Village

**CHINA**

**Beijing**

**5D/4N**

- ✓ Great Wall
- ✓ Tiananmen Square
- ✓ Forbidden City
- ✓ Summer Palace
- ✓ Ming Tomb
- ✓ Silk Centre

**EGYPT**

**Cairo – Luxor \_ Aswan**

**Cultural Village**

**8D/7N**

- ✓ Egyptian Museum
- ✓ Pyramids
- ✓ The Sphinx
- ✓ Essence Factories
- ✓ Nile Cruise
- ✓ Elaphanmtine Islands

**INDONESIA**

**Kuching + Sarawak**

**Jakarta – Puncak – Bandung - Bogor**

**5D/4N**

- ✓ Indonesia Miniature Park
- ✓ Tangkuban Prah
- ✓ Cihampelas, Bandung
- ✓ Batik Factory
- ✓ Mangga Dua Hall
- ✓ National Monument
- ✓ Bogor
- ✓ Cibaduyut – Craft Centre

**NEW ZEALAND**

**North + South Island**

**10D/9N**

- ✓ Rotorua District – geysers, Maori show
- ✓ Agrodome – sheep, cows, woolen goods
- ✓ Milford Sound cruise
- ✓ Scenic Lake Matheson
- ✓ Mount Cook
- ✓ Queenstown

**NORTH VIETNAM**

**Hanoi / Halong Bay**

**5D/4N**

- ✓ Hanoi City Tour
- ✓ Halong Bay Cruise
- ✓ Water Puppet show
- ✓ Shopping
- ✓ Vietnamese food

**Questions 16 – 25**

Using the information given, write the most suitable place of interest that the following people should visit.

No.	DESCRIPTION	PLACE OF INTEREST
16	Syamimi looks forward to a sea cruise in a bay, shopping and eating authentic local food in that country.	
17	Azmeer is a businessman who has a shop selling arts and crafts and clothes made from batik.	
18	Syuhada is interested in going to a local destination to see cultural dances and buy some containers for flowers.	
19	Asraf would like to go back in history, visit one of the wonders of the world and go on a river cruise.	
20	Syafiq may want to try some treatment for knee pain other than western medicine.	

Complete the sentences below using the information given.

**21** In China, which place would interest Adib who wants to walk along one of the seven wonders of the world and take some photographs?

..... (1 mark)

**22** Azri would like to see geysers. Where would he find them in New Zealand?

..... (1 mark)

**23** Taufiq would like to see some wildlife. In which part of Sarawak would he see them?

..... (1 mark)

**24** Adilla is mad about silk blouses. In which place in China can she buy them?

..... (1 mark)

**25** Mr Umar believes that this type of water in Indonesia will help heal his skin problems. Which place should he go to?

..... (1 mark)  
[10 marks]

### Practice 7

Read the following notice and answer the questions that follow.

# THE 1MALAYSIA SPIRIT

In conjunction with National Day which will be celebrated on 31 August students are invited to send their greeting cards to the Prime Minister. The texts can be written on any material and must be creative.

### Rules & Regulations:

1. Open to all secondary school students (form 1 to 5)
2. All texts must be on the theme 1Malaysia and not more than 20 words.
3. All texts must be original and attached with a passport-sized photograph.
4. All entries must be sent together with the entry form published in major newspapers.
5. Closing date is 30 September.

### Prizes:

First : RM500 cash and books published by Info Publishers

Second : RM300 and books published by Info Publishers

Third : RM200 and books published by Info Publishers

Consolation prizes: 30 winners will get books published by Info Publishers.

Send your entries :  
The 1Malaysia Spirit,  
Box 205, Jalan Kilang,  
59100 Kuala Lumpur.

Organiser:  
Yawasan Budi

### SPECIAL PRIZES FOR SCHOOL WITH THE MOST ENTRIES

Books worth RM2000 and dictionaries worth RM500!

Sponsor:  
Info Publications

**Questions 16 – 25**

Using the information from the notice, complete the table below.

<b>Name of event:</b>	16.
<b>Eligibility:</b>	17.
<b>Length of Text:</b>	18.
<b>Closing Date:</b>	19.
<b>Cash Prizes:</b>	20. 21. 22.
<b>Consolation Prizes:</b>	23.
<b>Special Prizes:</b>	Books worth RM 2000 24.
<b>Sponsor:</b>	25.

[10 marks]

## Practice 8

Read the following poster and complete the graphic organiser that follows.

# BAKERS HOUSE CONFECTIONERY AND FLAVOURS MAGAZINE

are pleased to invite budding pastry chefs to participate in the

## BAKE-A-THON 2015

On the 15<sup>th</sup> July 2015

At The Hillview Hotel



Participants will compete in three categories:

- ◆ Wedding cake Fantasy
- ◆ Cupcake colours
- ◆ Muffin Mania

Participants must submit their recipes two weeks before the competition and must provide details of ingredients and utensils required. The organisers will provide cake mixers and ovens as well as basic ingredients such as flour, butter, sugar and eggs. Participants should bring along additional ingredients required for their entries.

### How to enter:

- ✍ Submit your recipes by 1<sup>st</sup> July 2015 to [bakeathoncompetition@flavoursmag.com](mailto:bakeathoncompetition@flavoursmag.com)
- ✍ Include full name, I.C number, contact number and address.
- ✍ Register at the Hillview Hotel Lobby at 08.00 a.m. on the day of the competition.

### Terms and conditions:

- ✍ Participants must complete their baking within the given time.
- ✍ Winners will be announced during the prize-giving ceremony at 2.00 p.m.

A three-day/two-night stay at  
the Hillview Hotel with  
breakfast and dinner

One year Free subscription  
to flavours Magazine (worth  
RM160.00)

RM500.00 Gift Basket  
from Bakers House  
Confectionery



For more information please log on the [www.bakeathon2015.com](http://www.bakeathon2015.com)



Venue:  
2. \_\_\_\_\_

Date of competition:  
1. \_\_\_\_\_

Organisers :  
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# BAKE -A-THON 2015

Categories:  
◆ Wedding Cake  
Fantasy  
◆ Cupcake Colours  
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Sponsors:  
◆ The Hillview Hotel  
◆ Bakers House  
Conectionery  
10. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Utensils provided:  
6. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
◆ Ovens

Prizes :  
◆ Hotel stay  
9. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
◆ Magazine subscription

Ingredients provided :  
◆ flour  
7. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
8. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
◆ Eggs



**Practice 9**

Read the following advertisements and complete the questions that follow.

Total elimination of TERMITE solutions!

Call **RIDPEST** at 03-412566709

Free mosquito larvae trapping device or each visit.



*Well-trained staff  
to serve you better.*

**JUNK STORE**

(second-hand goods dealer)

Tel: 03-80861235

We buy and sell any useable goods from clothes to computers.

*We accept  
credit cards.*

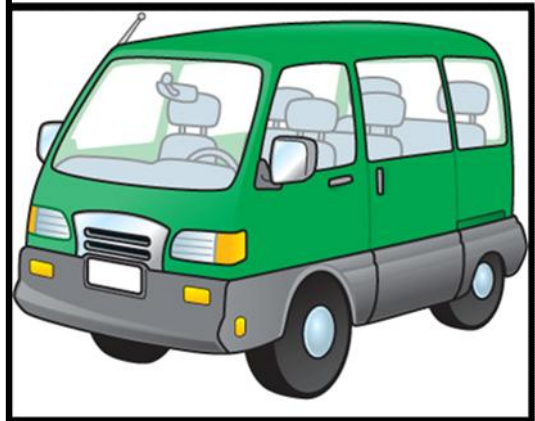


**RENT-A-CAR**

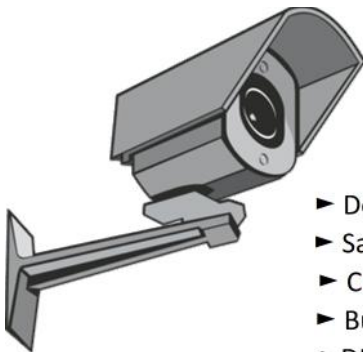
All types o vehicles - MPV, 12-seater van.

All models - Toyota, Proton, Honda, Hyundai. Leasing available. Caravans or camping available upon request. Expatriates welcomed. Fast delivery. Credit cards accepted. Reasonable rates per day.

Call Putri at 0127744611



**CCTV & ALARM SYSTEM**



- ▶ Door/Card access
- ▶ Safe
- ▶ CCTV Surveillance
- ▶ Burglar Alarm
- ▶ DIGITAL SOLUTIONS

**SUNSHINE MUSIC**

Guitar lessons

- ◆ strumming and plucking available at your home.
- ◆ Experienced teacher. Call 0123523050



**Questions 16-20**

Using the information from the advertisements, select the most appropriate company to match each person's needs. Write the answers in the spaces provided.

DESCRIPTION OF PERSON		NAME OF COMPANY
16.	Jason from Australia is looking for a vehicle to rent.	
17.	Mrs Leela's house is infested with termites.	
18.	A mini market owner wants to prevent petty thefts at the shop.	
19.	Mrs Adibah finds it wasteful to throw away her old oven.	
20.	Arsyad wants to learn a musical instrument.	

**Questions 21-25**

Complete the passage below based on the information from the text.

I came across a few advertisements in the newspaper recently. Mum is interested to get rid of the termites at our home. There is a free gift, \_\_\_\_\_ **(21)** being offered for each visit.

I also want to get rid of my old, workable computer. So, I am going to bring it to Junk Store which promises to \_\_\_\_\_ **(22)**.

Dad is interested in the \_\_\_\_\_ **(23)** offered by Digital Solutions as there has been a spate of robberies in the neighbourhood.

My uncle and his family, on a visit from India want to rent a \_\_\_\_\_ **(24)** for camping. Uncle Nathan wants it immediately. He called up the company which promised \_\_\_\_\_ **(25)**.



**Practice 10**

Read the following advertisement and complete the diagram that follows.

## **NUSA SUMMER CAMP AT TAMAN NEGARA**

Organised by Kuantan Rotary Club

A special summer camp will be held during the coming holidays from 1<sup>st</sup> June 2011 to 4<sup>th</sup> June 2011.

At Nusa Holiday Camp, you will develop lifelong skills, build confidence in yourself and enhance your motivation to make things happen.

Here you will learn specific skills like time management and study skills. The camp also offers creative thinking, languages and public speaking skills. For the adventurous, there will be activities like white-water rafting and rope course. Those with artistic talent will enjoy the pencil drawing and oil painting courses.

A fun-filled camp suitable for those aged 12-18. Do not miss it!

Sign up now! Limited to 40 participants on a first come, first served basis.

### **SPONSORS**

**The Daily**



**Zul Satay House**



**Comfy Chums**



# NUSA HOLIDAY CAMP

Venue:

1. \_\_\_\_\_

Organiser:

3. \_\_\_\_\_

Age of Participants:

2. \_\_\_\_\_

Official Footwear Sponsor:

4. \_\_\_\_\_

Objectives:

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

Specific Skills:

7. \_\_\_\_\_

Art Activities:

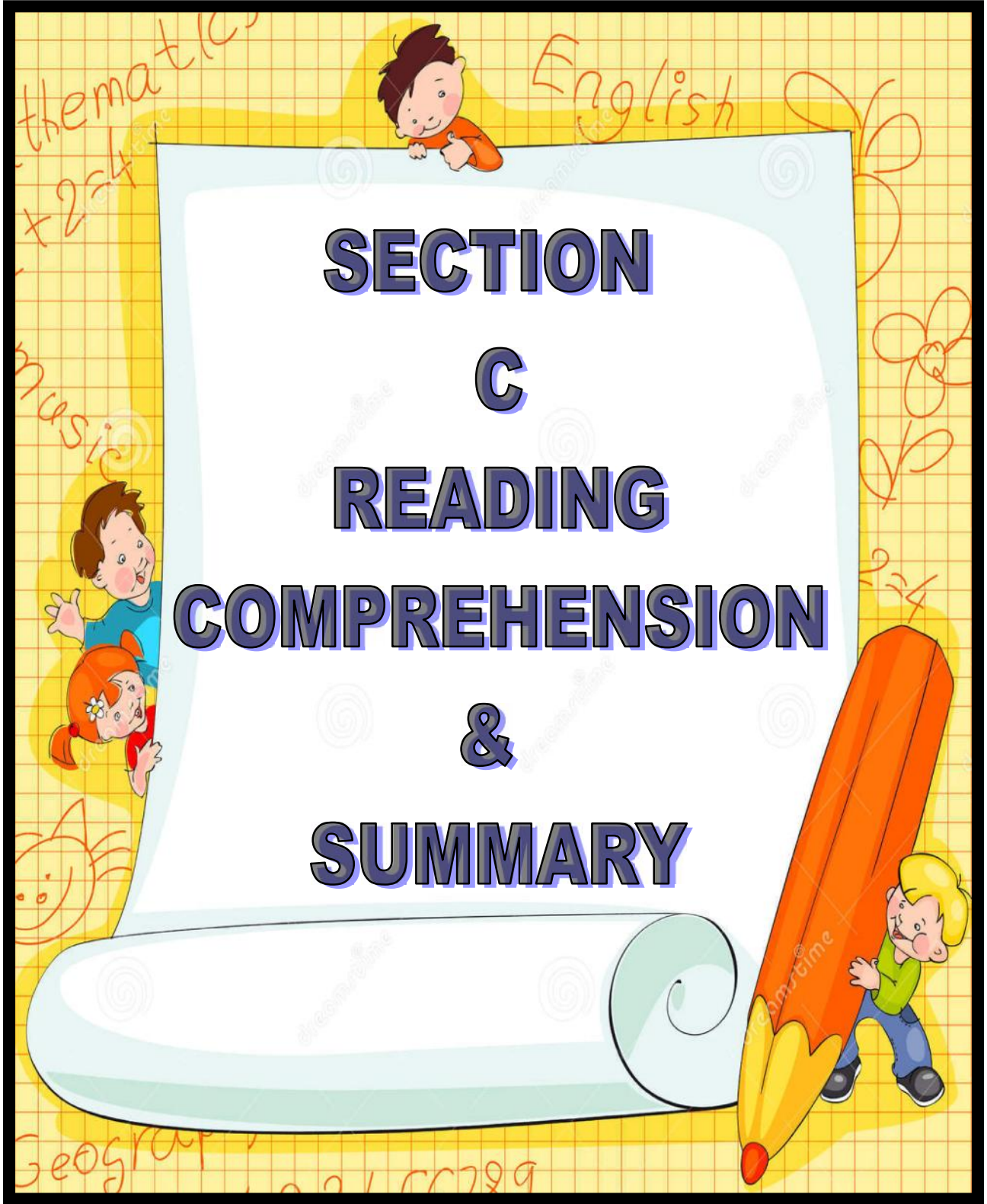
9. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

Creative Writing Skills

10. \_\_\_\_\_

White-water Rafting



## READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the passage and do not worry if you come across unfamiliar words. Sometimes, it is not necessary to understand every word you read.
2. Read the questions carefully. Use cue words, these can be the “wh” words (*what, when, where, why, who, whose, how*) and action verbs (*identify, find, list*).
3. Questions sometimes contain words found in the passage. Use these words to help you identify the part of the passage where the answer can be found.
4. You do not have to answer questions in complete sentences
5. You can lift words, clauses or sentences from the passage to answer questions. You do not have to use your own words unless you are told to do so. Be careful not to over lift.
6. For questions on vocabulary, if you are asked for a word, then give only ONE word and nothing else. Make sure you spell the word correctly. If you are asked for a phrase, then give the relevant phrase. Some questions require you to use your own words and you must do so.
7. Do pay attention to pronoun used in the questions when formulating your answers.

### Change in Pronouns

First / Second person	Third person
I, me	The writer/ he/ she
he	The writer/ the man/ the boy/ specific reference
she	The writer/ the woman/ the girl/specific reference
his	The writer's/ the man's/ the boy's/ X's
hers	The writer's/ the woman's/ the girl's/ X's
mine	The writer's
We	they
us	them
ours	Theirs

## SUMMARY WRITING

1. Read the question carefully. Identify the focus of the question
2. Mark the first and last lines of the passage you are asked to refer to.
3. Then select information that is relevant to your answer. To do this, underline the relevant lines or ideas as you read the text.
4. Do not repeat ideas or take lengthy examples. You may paraphrase ideas/sentences. However, make sure that the meaning is not changed.
5. Begin the summary with the 10 words given.
6. Organise the ideas/points in the manner in which they are found in the text. Use suitable connectors (**Moreover, Besides this/that, Furthermore, In addition, Consequently, Then, Next, Later, After this/that**)
7. Adhere to the word limit. Anything short of the word limit means you lack content.
8. Pay attention to the tense and most importantly pronoun used.

SAMPLE

Questions 26 – 31 are based on the following passage.

- 1 One day, a young man was cleaning out his late grandfather's belongings when he came across a bright red envelope. Written on the front were the words, "To my grandson". Recognising his grandfather's writing, the young man opened the envelope. A letter inside read:
- 2 "Dear Grandson, years ago you came to me for help. You said, "Grandpa, how is it that you've accomplished so much in your life and you're still full of energy I'm already tired of *struggling*. How can I get that same enthusiasm that you've got?" 5
- 3 "I didn't know what to say to you then as you were still too young to comprehend the complexities of life. But knowing my days are numbered, I figure that I owe you an answer. So here is what I believe. I think a lot of it has to do with how a person looks at things. I call it '*keeping your eyes wide open*'. 10
- 4 First, realise that life is filled with surprises, some not so pleasant and others quite shocking but many are good ones. If you don't keep watching for them, you'll miss half the excitement. Expect to be thrilled once in a while, and you will be. You attract what you think of the most in life. 15
- 5 When you meet up with challenges, welcome them. Do not bolt! They'll leave you wiser, stronger, and more capable than you were the day before. You'll be glad you dare to take the bull by its horns.
- 6 When you make a mistake, be grateful for the things it taught you. Failure should not stop you from pursuing your dreams. No one is perfect. Resolve to use that lesson to help you reach your goals, 20
- 7 And always follow the rules — even the little ones. When you follow the rules, life works. If you think you ever really get by with breaking the rules, you're only fooling yourself. Remember crime does not pay and our past has a sneaky way of creeping up to us. 25
- 8 It's also important to decide exactly what you want. Then, keep your mind focused on it, and be prepared to receive it. Being focused on a goal spurs us towards the right direction by channelling our energy on what is actually important so that we are not too overwhelmed by obstacles.
- 9 But be ready to end up in some new places too. Change is part of growing up. As you grow with the years. *you'll be given bigger shoes to fill*. So be ready for endings as well as challenging beginnings. Life will not be so predictable. It can also be fun too. 30
- 10 Sometimes we have to be brave enough to move from the familiar to the unfamiliar. Life isn't just reaching peaks. Part of it is moving from one peak to the next. If you rest too long in between, you might be tempted to quit. Complacency and contentment will set in. You will not desire to move on. You can become lazy or 35

11 indifferent.  
 Leave the past in the past. Climb the next mountain and enjoy the view. Dump things that weigh you down emotionally and spiritually. When an old resentment, belief or attitude becomes heavy, lighten your load. Shed those hurtful attitudes that slow you down and drain your energy. 40

12 Remember that your choices will create your successes and your failures. So consider all the pathways ahead, and decide which ones to follow. Then, believe in yourself get up, and get going.

13 And be sure to take breaks once in a while. Everyone needs to recharge their batteries. They'll give you a renewed commitment to your dreams, and a cheerful, healthy perception of the things that matter the most to you. Your vision will be sharper and your goals clearer. 45

14 "Most important of all, never give up on yourself. The person that ends up a winner, is the one who resolves to win. Losers quit too early in the race. Give life everything you've got, and life will give its best back to you." 50  
 Love always, Grandpa.

by Steve Brunkhorst

26 (a) From paragraph 1, why did the young man open the letter in the bright red envelope?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]

Answers	Lifting / source
The letter was addressed "To my grandson" and he could recognize his grandfather's writing.	Line 2 & line 3. Written on ..... opened the envelope.

(b) From paragraph 2, what inspired the grandfather to write this letter?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]

Suggested answers	Lifting / source
The grandfather knew that his days were numbered and he wanted to share with his grandson how he managed to accomplish so much in life.	Deduced from line 5 & 6 about the question asked. Line 10, about days are numbered and owing the grandson an answer.

27 (a) From paragraph 3, what does the phrase 'keeping your eyes wide open' mean?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]

Suggested answers	Lifting / source
It means to be alert and observe everything around us carefully.	No lifting. (look for clue from the sentence just before or after)

(b) From paragraph 4, what are some of the surprises in life if we keep our eyes open?

\_\_\_\_\_ ( 1 mark )

Suggested answers	Lifting / source
We will find life to be full of excitement and thrills.	Line 14 – 15. If you don't .... and you will be. <i>Pronoun 'you' must be changed to 'we'.</i>

28 (a) From paragraph 5, how should the young man face challenges in life?

\_\_\_\_\_ ( 1 mark )

Suggested answers	Lifting / source
He should meet his challenges and welcome them. They will leave him wiser, stronger and more capable.	Line 16 – 17. When you meet ... the day before. <i>Pronoun 'you' must be changed to 'he' and 'him'.</i>

(b) From paragraph 7, what was the grandfather's advice with regards to rules?

\_\_\_\_\_ ( 1 mark )

Suggested answers	Lifting / source
He advised his grandson to always follow rules, even the little ones because by following rules, life works.	Line 23 – 24. And always follow rules ... life works. (Allow over lifting, line 24 – 25, 'If you think .... fooling yourself'. Same context.)

29 (b) From paragraph 9, explain the phrase 'you'll be given bigger shoes to fill.'

\_\_\_\_\_ ( 1 mark )

Suggested answers	Lifting / source
It means one will be given more and more responsibilities as one grows with the years.	No lifting. (Own explanation from previous knowledge.)

(b) From paragraph 14, how can life give its best back to us?

\_\_\_\_\_ ( 1 mark )

Suggested answers	Lifting / source
If we give life everything we have got and not give up on ourselves and be resolved to win, life will give its best back to us.	Line 51 – 52. Most important ..... resolves to win. (Pronoun 'yourself' must be changed to 'ourselves'.)

30 Do you think it is important not to be a quitter in the race of life? Why?

\_\_\_\_\_ ( 2 marks )

Suggested answers	Lifting / source
Yes. It is important not to be a quitter because a quitter never wins.	Own answer. (Answer must begin with a 'Yes' or 'No' then followed by the reason.)

31 Based on the passage given, write a summary on:

- the lessons of life given by the grandfather to his grandson.

Credit will be given for use of own words but care must be taken not to change the original meaning.

Your summary must

- be in continuous writing form (not in note form)
- use materials from lines 11 to 53
- not be longer than 130 words, including the 10 words given below

Begin your summary as follows:

*I believe that it has a lot to do with .....*

(1)

1. I think a lot of it has to do with how a person looks at things  
a person's perception of life.

Life

(2)

(elaboration – not wanted)

2. First, realise that life  $\wedge$  is filled with surprises, some not so pleasant and others quite

shocking but many are good ones. If you don't keep watching for them, you'll miss half the  
so enjoy

and

(3)

excitement. Expect to be thrilled once in a while, and you will be.

Accept

as they will make

3. When you meet up with  $\wedge$  challenges, welcome them. Do not bolt!  $\wedge$  They'll leave you wiser, stronger,  
and more capable than you were the day before.

(4)

(elaborations)

4. When you make a mistake, be grateful for the things it taught you. Failure should not stop you from  
pursuing your dreams. No one is perfect. Resolve to use that lesson to help you reach your goals,(5)

5. And always follow the rules — even the little ones. When you follow the rules, life works.

(6)

Then keep your mind focused on

6. It's also important to decide  $\wedge$  exactly what you want. Then, keep your mind focused on it,

(7)

and be prepared to receive it.

7. So be ready for endings as well as challenging beginnings. (8)



8. ~~Life will not be so predictable. It can also be fun too.~~ Life isn't just reaching peaks. (9)

9. Leave the past in the past. (10)

10. Remember that your choices will create your successes and your failures. (11)

11. And be sure to take breaks once in a while. ~~Everyone needs to recharge their batteries.~~

They'll give you a renewed <sup>to renew your</sup> <sup>(12)</sup> ~~commitment to your dreams, and a cheerful, healthy perception~~  
~~of the things that matter the most to you.~~

12. ~~Most important of all,~~ <sup>and</sup> <sup>(13)</sup> never give up on yourself.

13. Give life everything you've got, and life will give its best back to you. (14)

[ Total number of words is 127 with 14 content points. Candidate needs only give 10 content points. ]

### PRACTICE 1

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

1	Sleep is a necessity, an inborn instinctive habit that is universal to all living creatures. Waking and sleeping hours are dictated by habit and also by the pattern set in nature where daylight and night hours help to set the time for sleep. Thirty percent of a person's entire life is spent in sleep. Humans average three thousand hours of sleep a year, equivalent to a four month-period. If a person lives to be eighty years old, then he would have spent twenty-four of those years in sleep.	5
---	---	---

1) From paragraph 1, how much of our lives are spent sleeping?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]

2	Most animals sleep at night but some do stay up to hunt as it is easier to stalk prey at night. There are also nocturnal animals that sleep by day and stay up through the night, such as owls and bats. Another factor may be that the daylight hours are hot and bright, therefore making it difficult for predators to locate their prey that may be hiding away from the heat of the sun.	
3	The amount of sleep that a person gets each day is important as the amount and quality of sleep can have negative repercussions on our body. A person's waking hours are mainly dictated by their activities. Most waking hours are filled with either school or work. Babies are woken up to be sent to the babysitter's or nursery because parents have to go to work. Older children attend	10

school bright and early in the morning. Adults work during office hours from morning to evening or during eight-hour shifts in restaurants, shops and other retail businesses. Most activities are centred around the hours of daylight. Even retail businesses usually close by ten at night. 15

4 Many people who work shifts in hospitals, factories or twenty-four hour shops and eateries have disrupted sleep patterns. This is because the shifts rotate on a weekly or monthly basis and the pattern of work and sleep is not permanent. Eighty-three percent of shift workers complain of feeling sleepy, tired, lethargic and less focussed. Studies have shown that disrupted sleep patterns contribute to a loss in productivity and may aggravate problems like uncontrolled anger. There may also be a rise in the occurrence of physical effects such as stomach and digestive ailments, heart problems and stress-related illnesses. 20

2) From paragraph 2,

a) what are nocturnal animals?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]

b) give **two** examples of nocturnal animals.

\_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]

c) give **one** reason why some animals hunt at night

\_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]

5 An average of eight hours of sleep is the universally accepted norm. Sufficient good quality sleep raises a person's immunity against diseases and helps them fight off infections. When a person skimps on sleep to complete a school assignment or a work report, the lack of sleep will affect focus and concentration the next day. A continued lack of sleep will certainly lower a person's ability to function at an optimum level. 25

3) From paragraph 5, which phrase has the same meaning as

a) deliberately sleeps less: \_\_\_\_\_ (1mark)

b) most productive point : \_\_\_\_\_ (1mark)

6 However, studies have shown that there are two distinct types of sleep personalities that seem to emerge in most families, termed the owl and the lark. Some people are inclined to stay up until the early hours of the morning and subsequently wake up late the next day. Upon getting up, they feel sleepy and every limb feels heavy. Such people are more active and creative at night, hence they fall into the category of the owl. 30

7 The opposite would be those who jump out of bed bright and early with the sun. They tend to sleep early and feel rejuvenated on waking up. Better yet, they often wake up even before their alarm sounds. They are most creative in the morning. Such people are larks and are fortunate that the normal school or work day fits right in with their inner clock. 35

8	The normal inner body clock develops a night and day rhythm. Strangely, it has been shown that a person who is locked away in a completely sealed off room will sleep in the daytime and remain awake at night. This is observed in prisoners who are sentenced to solitary confinement in a room with no doors or windows. If this process is allowed to continue, the prisoner will gradually sleep twenty hours, followed by thirty-five waking hours as though there were fifty to fifty-five hours in a day.	40
9	The longest a man has gone without sleeping is 264 hours or eleven days. An American student, Randy Gardener, survived the attempt but reported that he suffered nausea, speech disruptions and hallucinations. The last two days were spent in a state of near insanity. Another interesting titbit is that Thomas Edison, who invented the light bulb, reportedly only slept forty minutes a day. We often complain that there are just not enough hours in a day to accomplish everything. Perhaps the extra time Thomas Edison gained by not sleeping was spent in dreaming up his wonderful inventions!	45  50

4) From paragraphs 6 and 7, list the most distinct trait of

a) owls : \_\_\_\_\_ (1mark)

b) larks: \_\_\_\_\_ (1mark)

5) In your opinion, why is it important to get enough sleep?

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (2 m)

SUMMARY :

6) Based on the passage given, write a summary on **sleeping patterns and the implications of disrupted sleep**.

Credit will be given for use of own words but care must be taken not to change the original meaning.

Your summary must:

- be in continuous writing (not in note form)
- use material from line 10 to line 37
- not be longer than 130 words, including the 10 words given below

Begin your summary as follows:

Sleeping may seem unproductive but an insufficient amount of sleep .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**PRACTICE 2**

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

1	I got up quietly and got myself ready within the dark confines of the small tent. My tent mate, Sandra, was a Sleeping Beauty and it would have taken a lot of noise to wake her from her sound sleep but I was not taking any chances. My friends were always laughing at my desire to see the sunrise and saying that it does not take much to make me go all mushy inside. Well, I firmly believed that the moments just before dawn were magical and that wishes made during that special time always came true.	5
2	I struggled into my windbreaker and quietly unzipped the tent. I carried my shoes past my brothers' and my parents' tents. Sitting on a log, I quickly tied my shoelaces, grabbed a torch and started walking in an easterly direction. We had been at camp for two days now and today was the beginning of the third day. Yesterday, my father had pointed out the general direction of the sunrise, so I made my way towards it.	10

1) From paragraph 1, why did the author sneak off to see the sunrise?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1 m]

3 It was great to be by myself in the cool, invigorating air. I was not afraid of the dark because I knew sunrise would arrive in about an hour's time. I wanted to climb up to a little hill that I had seen from our campsite. It had looked reasonably near but first, there were a few gullies I had to cross in order to get to it. As I scrambled down the first slope, I found that it was rather steep. As I shone my torch around to make sure I did not lose my footing, I did not notice that the path had veered very much to the left and that I was no longer heading east. 15

4 My father had once told me, that if we did not maintain a constant point of reference, like the sun or a mountain peak, it would be easy to lose our sense of direction without even being aware of it. Well, that was good advice that I should have kept in mind! I found the going quite tough and was already panting. When I chanced to lookup, I could see the day was already breaking but not quite where I thought the sunrise would be. I hurriedly scrambled up a slope to get a better view because I did not want to miss the sunrise. 20

2) From paragraph 4,

a) What were the **two** things her father taught her to use as a guide to keep track of location?

i) \_\_\_\_\_ [1 m]

ii) \_\_\_\_\_ [1 m]

b) why did she hurry up the slope?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1 m]

5 Without warning, the loose pebbles on the treacherous trail caused me to lose my foothold and I felt myself falling backwards. I could feel my body slam into the side of the slope and I tumbled head over heels. The scenery was turning round and round like a spinning kaleidoscope, the colours merging. Then, suddenly my head hit a big rock and everything went black. 25

6 I tried to open my eyes but my left eye seemed to be glued shut. My head hurt like a million hammers was hitting my skull all at once. I could feel the midday heat beating down on me and realised that it must have been hours since I had walked away from the campsite. I was thinking that my mother would be frantic by now and I would certainly be grounded for weeks. Just thinking about it made my head ache more. 30

3) From paragraph 5, which word or phrase has the same meaning as

a) coming together: \_\_\_\_\_ (1mark)

b) become unconscious: \_\_\_\_\_ (1mark)

7 I rubbed my left eye and found that the glue-like substance was actually blood that was still a little wet. I was still bleeding from a gash on my forehead just above my left eye. I could not move my legs without feeling shooting pains that threatened to make everything go black again. I tried to be positive and told myself that at least I could feel the pain and was fortunate I did not break my back, or my neck. The unfortunate thing was that I had probably broken at least one, if not both, my legs. 35

8	As I lay there feeling wretched, all the things that I had done wrong rushed over me in a wave of remorse. I had sneaked off without telling anyone where I was going. I did not even leave a note for I had been sure I would be back in time to eat breakfast, if not help to cook it. I did not bring my mobile phone with me because I could not remember where I had put it last night and the battery was running low anyway. I had no water or any of the energy bars that we always brought along with us on treks. The torch had been flung to heavens know where during my tumbling fall so I could not even signal with it.	40
9	From the lack of shadows around me, it was noon already. My parents and the others would have been looking for me for quite a few hours by now. They would probably go east as I had talked about seeing the sunrise. They would never have imagined that I would trek off in another direction. I regretted my mistakes and vowed never to be this foolish again. I was sure they would find me soon.	45
10	There is a saying that everything that can go wrong will go wrong. It just did. Huge black clouds suddenly moved in and blocked the scorching rays of the sun. At first, I was relieved but before I could thank my lucky stars, the rain poured down from the sky in unforgiving torrents. I was drenched in minutes and chilled to the bone.	50

4) From paragraph 7, list her **two** main injuries.

i) \_\_\_\_\_ [1 m]

ii) \_\_\_\_\_ [1 m]

5) In your own words, describe how you would feel if you were the author.

\_\_\_\_\_ (2 m)

SUMMARY :

6) Based on the passage given, write a summary **on the important safety aspects when walking in the wilderness.**

Credit will be given for use of own words but care must be taken not to change the original meaning.

Your summary must:

- be in continuous writing (not in note form)
- use material from line 18 to line 45
- not be longer than 130 words, including the 10 words given below

Begin your summary as follows:

When planning to take a walk in the wilderness, it .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**PRACTICE 3**

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

1	The rafflesia is the most magnificent flower ever known to the botanical world. It is difficult to decide what it is about the flower that is the most amazing - its size, its colour, its smell or the way it grows. The rafflesia is found in the wilds of Sabah. It has become synonymous with Sabah as a symbol of the beautiful and magnificent wonders that abound in the state.	
2	The rafflesia can span a diameter of up to 100 cm and holds the record of the largest flower ever discovered. This record dates back to 1818 and caused a great sensation in the European scientific community at that time. Some scientists and researchers refused to believe that the rafflesia was even a flower. It seemed impossible to imagine a flower about a metre across, because in those days, explorers and botanists did not have easy access to modern technology like cameras and camcorders. Most discoveries were recorded in notes and accompanied by drawings. Even though there were earlier records of the rafflesia, it was only in the 1980s in Sabah that the species was officially named and studied.	5 10
3	The rafflesia only grows in the highlands of tropical Southeast Asian countries. Fifteen species of the flower have been discovered so far. There are three species of the flower in Sabah and several more in Sarawak. It was first discovered in Sumatera by British naturalist, J oseph Arnold, in the company of Sir Thomas Stamford Raffles. In Sabah, there is a wealth of these wondrous	15

plants on the majestic Mount Kinabalu, especially on its lower slopes. Climbers who chance to see the flower are privileged indeed and cannot forget its strange beauty.

- 4 The most commonly known rafflesia is a brilliant red flower with wart-like white lesions on its five petals. It has a hollow centre called a diaphragm and its entire structure is rather fleshy. The diaphragm measures about one-third the diameter of the flower and is quite deep. Inside, there are pointy, fleshy needle-like protrusions. The rafflesia has no leaves, stems or roots of its own. It is a parasitic plant that grows on a host plant, which is a wild vine of the grape family called the Tetrastigma. Thread-like filaments growing in the tissue of the host plant allows the parasitic rafflesia to obtain nutritious substances from its host. 20 25
- 5 The rafflesia is always either a male or a female flower. One of each has to bloom at the same time in order for pollination to take place. The pollinators are carrion flies which are attracted to the smell of rotting meat emitted by the rafflesia. This repulsive and penetrating smell has been described as worse than that of a deceased animal in an advanced stage of decomposition. After the rafflesia has bloomed for three days, the bloom will begin to show signs of deterioration and gradually turn brown. 30
- 6 The buds of the rafflesia take several months to develop but the bloom will only last a few days. The buds are like brown cabbage heads and, when they are about to bloom, cracks will appear. However, a large proportion of the buds will not live to bloom. An untimely lack of rainfall may shrivel the young buds or hold back their growth while heavy rains may cause them to rot. On average, two thirds of the rafflesia buds will die. Mature buds can reach 16 cm in diameter. 35
- 7 The buds at the 'cabbage-head' stage are much sought after by traditional medicine men (bomohs) or Chinese traditional practitioners (sinsehs). These rafflesia buds are believed to have medicinal properties. They are boiled in water to make a tea-like concoction which is taken to restore health and strength, especially by new mothers after childbirth. The rafflesia also suffers from tourists or amateur botanists who take parts of the plant as souvenirs. Forest clearance has also greatly reduced the vines that are the rafflesia's host plant and have threatened its natural habitat. The rafflesia faces grave danger of extinction due to these factors. 40
- 8 Interestingly, the different species of rafflesia flowers are named after the person who first discovered them. The red rafflesia with small, white, wart-like spots is called the *Rafflesia Keithii* which means Keith's Rafflesia, after Harry Keith, the former Conservator of Forests in Sabah in 1984. The smaller rafflesia with its conspicuous large white spots is the Rafflesia Pricei or Price's Rafflesia after the amateur botanist who discovered it, also in 1984. A red-orange rafflesia without any white warts was discovered by Tengku Datuk Zainal Adlin in 1988 and named RafflesiaTengku-Adlinii. 45 50
- 9 It is amazing that the rafflesia has only been studied and documented recently. The local indigenous people of Sabah and Sarawak would have known the rafflesia all their lives. Today, many nature-lovers flock to the rainforests of Sabah and Sarawak in the hope that they will be able to see with their own eyes the biggest and most beautiful flower in the world.

- 1) From paragraph 1, list **two** unique features we can expect of the rafflesia.



a) \_\_\_\_\_ [1 m]

b) \_\_\_\_\_ [1 m]

2) From paragraph 5, what is essential to the pollination of the rafflesia?

a) \_\_\_\_\_ [1 m]

b) \_\_\_\_\_ [1 m]

3) From paragraph 7, which phrase has the same meaning as

a) many people look for it: \_\_\_\_\_ (1mark)

b) to recover from illness: \_\_\_\_\_ (1mark)

4) From paragraph 7, state **two** factors which threaten the survival of the rafflesia.

a) \_\_\_\_\_ [1 m]

b) \_\_\_\_\_ [1 m]

5) In your opinion, what would be the first thing you would do if you saw a rafflesia? Why?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(2m)

SUMMARY :

6) Based on the passage given, write a summary on **the rafflesia and how pollination takes place**.

Credit will be given for use of own words but care must be taken not to change the original meaning.

Your summary must:

- be in continuous writing (not in note form)
- use material from line 19 to line 36
- not be longer than 130 words, including the 10 words given below

Begin your summary as follows:

*The rafflesia is found in East Malaysia and is the world's.....*

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....



	enthusiasts. It allows children and adults to take a closer look at the amazing underwater world.”	15
5	The participants who have signed up for the 3-day camp were given lessons on scuba activities according to adult standards. In addition, they were also taught the basic skills of scuba diving, one of which is breathing underwater. All lessons were conducted under the supervision of trained experienced instructors.	
6	To start them off, the participants were first taught in a 3 metre deep swimming pool at the centre's premises in Bangi. Using proper equipment, the children were introduced to real scuba diving experience as well as play games and snap photographs underwater.	20
7	Two participants, Nur Muyassarah Mohd Azmin, 14 and Jasmine Chan Shi Yun, 13 enjoyed the experience tremendously and really had a fun time. Nur was interested in upgrading herself whereas Jasmine was mesmerized by the beauty of the underwater world.	25
8	Syed Abdul Rahman reassured parents that the instructors who have vast experience are affiliated and recognized by Scuba School International. Kampung Salang was the chosen training grounds because of its beautiful underwater environment with its colourful fish and unique corals. Pulau Tioman boasts of many more beautiful sites <b>where</b> future participants would be taken to feast their eyes on the wonders of nature.	30
9	The centre had trained 200 students with 59 of them qualifying as scuba divers with Scuba School International. The students could make a living as rescuers or dive masters or manage their own dive companies. In some colleges, there are courses that offer marine and aquatic sciences. If the children have an inclination towards marine and aquatic sciences, the knowledge they acquire from their scuba diving knowledge and experience could be a plus factor.	35
10	Would you like to be in the next batch of teenage scuba divers?  <i>Adapted from Metro 31 March 2006</i>	40

1. (a) From paragraph 1, why is scuba diving considered a relatively new sport for children? (1m)

---

(b) From paragraph 2, which word in this paragraph means “fixed attitudes”? (1m)

---

2. From paragraph 4, why has Kids Scuba introduced a training programme specially geared for children? (1m)

---

3. From paragraph 5, at which level does Kids Scuba set the Children's Scuba Diving programme? (1m)

---

4. (a) From paragraph 6, why do you think the first lesson in scuba diving was conducted in a 3 metre deep swimming pool?

---

(b) From paragraph 7, 'where' in line 32 refers to?

---

5. (a) From paragraph 8, list the two qualifications of the instructors at Kids Scuba. (2m)

[i]

---

[ii]

---

(b) From paragraph 9, explain how the hobby of scuba diving can be turned into a career? Answer in your own words. (2m)

---

---

SUMMARY :

6. Based on the passage given write a summary of **the scuba diving programme for children at Kids Scuba**. Include :-  
the reasons for the programme  
the training and instructors  
the benefits for the children

Your summary must

- be in continuous writing [not in note form]
- use materials from **lines 1 to 40 [Paragraphs 1 - 10]**.
- not be longer than **130 words**, including the 10 words given below.

Begin your summary as follows:

Kids Scuba has successfully conducted a scuba diving course for.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



	could be more developed and prosperous.	
7	"Besides the People First, Performance Now concept under 1 Malaysia, we have also introduced the Government Transformation Programme with the innovative thrust towards achieving the New Economic Model via the 10th Malaysia Plan and also Vision 2020."	15
8	"All these plans are to ensure that the country will continue to achieve harmony, national integration, and stable economic growth for a more competitive and higher income Malaysia."	20
9	"We, in Malaysia, are fortunate as we are able to fast in a peaceful and less challenging environment. The situation in our country is very much different from the others whereby the Muslims are suffering because of natural disasters, human conflicts, and wars - making it difficult for them to get food to break their fast and have <i>sahur</i> (the meal consumed at dawn to prepare for the day's fast).	25
10	"Fasting is compulsory for every able individual. Besides cleansing the heart, it is also an effective therapy to maintain one's health. As such, the opportunity for self-improvement must be sought by every Muslim.	
11	"Ramadan is the best opportunity for us to follow the unity of 1 Ummah through the uniqueness of various races and religions in the country for a stronger and united 1 Bangsa Malaysia."	30
<i>Adapted from New Straits Times, 11 August 2010</i>		

1. From paragraph 1, what is the Prime Minister's advice to the traders?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]

2. From paragraph 3, why must Muslims be prudent in spending?

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]

3. (a) From paragraph 5, name **two** values that can be enhanced through fasting?

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]

(b) From paragraph 8, what is the **ultimate** aim of the government in setting up various strategic plans?

\_\_\_\_\_



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**PRACTICE 6**

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

1	Have you ever yearned to buy something that your friends have? A mobile phone or an iPod? Would you feel disappointed when your mum doesn't allow you to hang out with your friends at the mall? Well, influence from peers especially as teenagers is always tremendous because they spend a lot of time together. Friends may influence how you act or do something. Sometimes you are compelled to be like them. This is what we call peer pressure.	5
2	Peers may have a positive influence on each other. They may encourage one another to study hard for their examinations. Sometimes, they admire someone who plays musical instruments or is good in sports. This might make them want to be like them. But sad to say, more often than not peer pressure has negative effects on teenagers. For instance, students may group together and decide to play truant, play computer games at cyber cafes till late at night or loaf around at the mall. Young girls may want to keep up with the fashionable clothes their friends wear.	10
3	Why do you think young people especially teenagers give in to peer pressure? One of the reasons is most of them want to be accepted or fit into the group. They worry others would make fun of them. For example, a student may be pressured to join his friends who decide to play truant. Otherwise, he may be afraid that he would be called a coward or he would be left behind. Some go along with their friends because they are curious to try something new that others are doing. It may be smoking, taking drugs or ecstasy pills, partying or clubbing. The idea that everyone's doing it may also give them the idea that it is perfectly fine to do it.	15 20
4	How can you walk away from peer pressure? This is definitely not an easy task. It takes a lot of willpower to decline what your friends ask you to do. Pay attention to your feelings or beliefs and decide what is right or wrong. Follow the values inculcated by your family or religion. If your friends ask you to bully a boy and you	25



5	<p>know that this is the wrong thing to do, then you should not get involved in this bad deed. Have inner strength and self-confidence to stay away from unhealthy activities such as smoking, taking drugs, clubbing or even bullying. Avoid situations where people are doing things you don't want to do. So, avoid going to places like abandoned building, bushes or behind shop lots.</p> <p>If you continue to face peer pressure and you find it difficult to handle, then you need to talk to someone you trust. Talk to your parents, teachers, friends or counsellors. They may be able to help you stay strong and prepare you for any situations you face. Besides, you can actually take this opportunity to seek new and reliable friends. With friends who support you, you will be able to resist any temptations of doing the wrong things. Perhaps you can take up a new pastime or sport and be involved in healthy activities with a different group of people. Do something that you enjoy. Go cycling, jogging or play tennis with other friends. You can also get involved in youth groups or activities in your community.</p>	30
6	<p>Finally, it is all up to us. We can choose to be free from the negative influence of peer pressure and instead learn from our peers who can impart positive values to us.</p>	40

1. From paragraph 1, why do teenagers have a lot of influence from their friends?  
\_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]
2. From paragraph 3,
  - a) Why do teenagers want to be accepted into a group?  
\_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]
  - b) give an expression which shows that teenagers are curious.  
\_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]
3. (a) From paragraph 4, give two ways how can you walk away from peer pressure  
\_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]
- (b) From paragraph 5, give a word which describes a person that can be trusted.  
\_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]
4. From paragraph 5, why should you seek new friends? Give **two** reasons.
 

Reason 1 : \_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]

Reason 1 : \_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]
5. If you are faced with peer pressure, what would you do? Name two actions that you would take in your own words  
\_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]  
\_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]



## PRACTICE 7

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

1	When Gem looks at a passage, she can see the letters and even identify the names and sounds of the letters. However, it takes a long time for her to express the words the letters form. Just like Gem, Anil has trouble copying from the blackboard and writes in a difficult to read scrawl. Why some children struggle so much with reading is something that people in the past used to wonder about. Researchers, however, now know what is wrong and what to do about it.	5
2	Both Gem and Anil suffer from dyslexia, a reading disorder. Children with dyslexia have difficulties in learning to read, write or spell.	
3	The disorder has not been fully understood. As a result, children with dyslexia are often mistakenly labeled as lazy, stubborn, mentally retarded or, simply, 'hopeless'. The more researchers learn about dyslexia, the more they realize the cause is really a dysfunction in the language centre of the brain. Previously, it was thought that not being able to read had to do with a person's character.	10
4	Parents of children with dyslexia are usually desperate to know what they can do to help the child. The signs that a child is dyslexic can often be spotted before the age of five. So as soon as a child displays symptoms of dyslexic, it is best for parents to get the child tested by qualified specialist.	15
5	<b>Not all school systems are equipped to detect dyslexia in children</b> , so, early intervention by parents is very important - the earlier a parent gets involved in the child's education, the better the child's chances of becoming a fluent reader. It is also important for parents to educate themselves on the disorder. Parents have to read up as much as possible on dyslexia. Susan Hall and Louisa Moats' <i>Parenting a Struggling Reader</i> is good for starters. The Internet is another valuable source for up-to-date information.	20
6	Experts advise parents to visit the child's classroom and observe the child closely to get a better idea of how the child is progressing. This will also create opportunities for parents to discuss the child's abilities and problems with the teachers.	25
7	Working on a dyslexic child on one's own can be stressful for a parent. Therefore, parents should find support groups or meet with other parents whose children, too, have dyslexia to swap experiences and offer mutual help and advice.	30
8	Experts also say that by reading aloud to children, parents will help them with vocabulary, understanding and decoding skills. Reading aloud can gently help a dyslexic child correct his mistakes and help the child make the right associations between words and sounds.	
9	Parents who work together with teachers or specialists are advised to keep a	35

10	record of their dyslexic child's work - what they do at home, playtime, nursery or school. They also need to jot down other information, such as how the child deals with problems or what his emotional state was in a particular situation. This kind of data is useful when discussing the child's development with the teacher or specialist.	40
11	Dyslexic children are usually gifted in skills that do not involve the use of words. These include sporting, artistic and technical abilities. Thus, parents should focus on their children's abilities and not their disabilities. They should also encourage these children to become 'experts' in specific activities. This will help boost their self-confidence. Parents can help tremendously if, they talk openly with their child about his dyslexia	45
12	Finally, parents can point out successful and famous dyslexics to their dyslexic child. Celebrities like Thomas Edison, Tom Cruise or Whoopi Goldberg may just be the right role models for dyslexic children.  There are no quick fixes for dyslexia. Is it possible for a dyslexic child to follow in the footsteps of the great Albert Einstein who was dyslexic? Experts say, 'Yes.'	50

1. From paragraph 2, what specific problems do children with dyslexia have? Name two.

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ (1m)

(b) \_\_\_\_\_ (1m)

2. From paragraph 3, what misconceptions did previous researchers have about dyslexia?

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (2m)

3. From paragraph 5, why do you think the writer say, '**Not all school systems are equipped to detect dyslexia in children**'?

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (2m)

4. From paragraph 9, why it is important for parents to keep a record on the dyslexic child's work and emotional state?

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (2m)

5. From paragraph 11, apart from being dyslexic, what do Thomas Edison, Tom Cruise and Whoopi Goldberg have in common?

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ (1m)



## PRACTICE 8

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

1	They say that elephants never forget, and it could be that they are using their memories to exact revenge on people who make their lives a misery. A new study says the usually gentle giants may be suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder [PTSD] brought on by frightening experiences at an early age.	
2	In parts of Uganda, they have raided villages, demolished huts and destroyed plots, not in an effort to get at food but to scare the people living there. Such attacks have become more frequent in Bunyaruguru, Western Uganda, where only two years ago villagers would think nothing of cycling to the nearby township of Katwe to meet friends and do business. But, they have to be more careful now because elephants regularly block the roads, and villagers are too afraid to cycle past.	5 10
3	According to the New Scientist report, elephants across Africa seem to be turning on their human neighbours in ever-increasing numbers. In the past, such attacks were always seen as a side-effect of elephants competing for food and land, as a result of human population encroaching on elephant land.	15
4	Dr Joyce Poole, Research Director at the Amboseli Elephant Research Project in Kenya, said “They are certainly intelligent enough, and have good enough memories, to take revenge. Wildlife managers may feel it is easier to just shoot so-called 'problem' elephants than face people's wrath. So, an elephant is shot without realizing the possible consequences on the remaining family members, and the very real possibility of stimulating a cycle of violence.”	20
5	Poole and her colleagues claim that many elephants are suffering from PTSD brought on by experiencing stress at an early age, thought to be the first time it is diagnosed in wild animals.	
6	Experiments and observations of captive animals suggest that stress experienced during their early years can lead to neurological and behavioural changes that resemble PTSD in humans.	25
7	Dr Felicity de Zulueta, a consultant psychiatrist at the Maudsley Hospital in London, who specializes in trauma therapy and grew up in Uganda with an orphaned elephant as a pet, believes the theories have a basis of truth.	30
8	She said that one cause of PTSD in humans is the failure of a child to bond or “attach” properly with its primary care giver. “Prematurely separating an elephant from the family tribe will have very powerful effects in terms of the attachment system. One of these effects would be aggression,” she said.	
9	Poaching has ravaged elephant numbers in Uganda's Queen Elizabeth National Park which borders Bunyaruguru, by 90 per cent over the past thirty years. Now	35

10	<p>only four hundred remain - a third of them under five years old and many of them orphans.</p> <p>Richard Lair, a researcher of Asian elephants at Thailand's National Elephant Institute, said the same problems are being seen in India, where villagers, particularly in West Bengal, live in constant fear of bull elephants that the villagers claim attack the village to kill people.</p>	40
11	<p>The legend of the vengeful elephant with a long memory could be due to a form of stress.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Sourced from New Sunday Times March 19 2006</i></p>	

26. (a) From paragraph 1, how is PTSD [Post-traumatic Stress Disorder] caused? (1m)

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) From paragraph 2, which word in this paragraph means "attacked"? (1m)

\_\_\_\_\_

27. From paragraph 2, what is the difference in behaviour of the villagers now compared to two years ago? (1m)

\_\_\_\_\_

28. (a) From paragraph 3, how did the villagers explain the elephant's behaviour in the past? (1m)

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) From paragraph 5, the word "it" in line 23 refers to? (1m)

\_\_\_\_\_

29. From paragraph 6, state the two changes that happen to humans that are now seen in animals due to traumatic stress disorder. (2m)

[i] \_\_\_\_\_

[ii] \_\_\_\_\_

30. (a) From paragraph 8, according to Dr Felicity de Zulueta, what could be a possible outcome on the young due to premature separation of mother and child? (1m)

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) From paragraphs 9 and 10, describe the situation in Uganda and India in relation to elephant behaviour. Answer in your own words.(2m)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_





## PRACTICE 9

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

1	<p>“Don’t lose yourself,” the old, bedridden man said. I was five at the time, and my family was visiting him. I can’t remember his name or how we knew him. But two decades later, his words haunted me as I struggled to come to terms with my life. For years, I had suffered from depression. The first incident I can remember happened when I was 14. As I walked home one day, I was overcome with the urge to sit in a corner and weep. I barely managed to reach our flat before bursting into tears. These overwhelming, unexplained feelings frightened me.</p>	5
2	<p>By the time I was 16, these outbursts were happening about once a month. Most of the time I lived my life normally, but then my mind seemed to take a life of its own. Initially they happened for no reason, but now everything became a reason – a frown from a teacher, first prize for an essay, a long queue at a canteen stall. It didn’t matter whether the incidents were happy, sad or indifferent, all would be twisted by my mind into something horrible.</p>	10
3	<p>One incident I recall vividly was a call from a friend. After we chatted for a while, she said she had to go because her mum was calling her. I spent the next two days agonising over whether she had hung up because she hated me. A little voice in my mind kept telling me how worthless, hopeless and stupid I was. I kept this a secret because I was scared and perplexed. I remember once trying to explain to my friend Alice, what was happening to me but I couldn’t find the right words to express myself and eventually gave up.</p>	15 20
4	<p>Not that my friends were completely unaware of my problems. More than once they tried to talk to me about my difficult home life. My father subjected my two younger sisters and me to terrible verbal abuse and my mother did little to support us. I now realise my family problems were a major factor in my depression, but at the time I denied anything was wrong.</p>	25
5	<p>When I was 17, I concluded that the only way to stop my suffering was simply not to feel anything. This wasn’t difficult because I was overwhelmed with my studies, two part-time jobs and looking after my sisters. I had no time to think, much less feel. At first the numbness was a huge relief from the mood swings, but it wasn’t long before I realised that there was a vast emptiness in my heart. I could feel no emotions. It got to a point where I would cut myself just to feel something.</p>	30
6	<p>I had become afraid of being by myself. I felt as if I was being chased by a black hole that would swallow me whole. Finally, when I was 25, I decided that I had to end my life. Fortunately, I never got the chance. That night, I bumped into my 16-year-old sister Isabella outside my room. Her eyes were swollen and she was sobbing. “I don’t know why. I can’t make the crying go away,” she said. I was horrified. I knew that depression could be hereditary. This incident <i>jolted me to my senses</i>. The desire to help Isabella prompted me to help myself.</p>	35

7	I called my best friend Kath. I told her everything and on her insistence I visited a Family Service Centre and arranged to start counselling. I also joined a support group and started reading self-help books. More important, I made a decision to get out of depression. I forced myself to make new friends. I also convinced Isabella to start counselling and made her come out with my friends and I instead of being cooped up at home. Today, two years later, she is much better. She is taking a pre-university course and has a circle of supportive friends.	40
8	Depression is neither a choice nor a bad mood you can snap out of. It is an illness with an underlying cause. But no matter how much other people try to help, only the victims can help themselves get better. My depressive bouts haven't disappeared, but they are less frequent and less intense. It has not been easy to share my feelings, but it's getting easier all the time. And the best part is, I have been able to help Isabella. I did lose myself, but I managed to find myself again.	50

26 From Paragraph 1,

(a) who did the writer meet two decades ago?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]

(b) when did the writer begin to suffer from depression?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]

27 (a) From Paragraph 3, which word means "confused"?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]

(b) From Paragraph 4, what was the main cause of the writer's depression?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]

28 (a) From Paragraph 5, what was the effect when the writer was too busy with her studies?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]

(b) From Paragraph 6, explain in your own words the meaning of "jolted me to my senses".

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ [2 marks]

29 From Paragraph 7, state an activity the writer encouraged her sister to do.

\_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]

30 What do you think are the benefits of sharing one's feelings when one is depressed? [2 marks]

Benefit 1: \_\_\_\_\_

Benefit 2: \_\_\_\_\_



## PRACTICE 10

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

1	<b>Tioman:</b> The Tengku Arif Temenggong Turtle Sanctuary here yesterday mounted a mercy mission to save a Hawksbill turtle ( <i>penyu karah</i> ), which had a fishing hook in its throat.	
2	An aquatic veterinarian was flown in from Universiti Putra Malaysia to treat the injured reptile, believed to be a 30-year old female. Sanctuary co-founder, Datin Seri Rowena Baker, said the turtle with a fishing line in its mouth was found by a Berjaya Resort Staff during a diving expedition 10 days ago. Resort staff tried to clear the line but it was tied to a fishing hook lodged deep inside the animal's throat.	5
3	"They kept the turtle, which they called Eva, for two days before deciding to release it back into the sea after failing to remove the hook," Baker said.	10
4	"Luckily, my vet suggested that I contact a marine animal expert at UPM and I promptly called Associate professor Dr Hassan Mohd Daud for advice. "He was kind enough to offer to treat the animal provided we could find it again. Luckily, the same person who found the turtle managed to capture it for treatment on Friday," added Datin Seri Rowena.	15
5	She said the expert and an assistant were flown into the island yesterday morning and were taken to the resort where Eva was kept in a large container. The examination could not be conducted immediately as it took some time to coax Eva to fall asleep despite being injected with 1.5 ml of sedative.	20
6	After more than an hour, Dr Hassan inserted an endoscopy camera into Eva's throat and found the hook deeply lodged 30 cm inside.	
7	"The good news is that there is no bleeding or ulcers on the throat and the hook appears to be made of carbon as it is dark-coloured.	
8	"If the hook goes into the stomach, hopefully the stomach acid will help dissolve it naturally," Dr Hassan said before injecting Eva with a dose of antibiotics and vitamins.	25
9	Dr Hassan, who has 20 years' experience treating aquatic animals, including turtles in captivity' said it was his first time handling a wild turtle. Rowena said they planned to release the turtle back into the sea as soon as possible to allow it to heal.	30
10	Eva also became the first turtle in Tioman to be tagged by a team from the Pahang Fisheries Department from Kuantan. It is learnt that the department plans to tag all the turtles that land on the island to lay eggs. The department currently tags turtles that land in Cherating.	35

*Adapted from NST, August 2010*

26 From Paragraph 1, what was stuck in the turtle's throat?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]

27 (a) From Paragraph 2, who was called to treat the injured turtle?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]

(b) Describe the turtle :

Gender : \_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]

Age : \_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]

28 From Paragraph 4, which word implies a quick action?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]

29 (a) From Paragraph 5, why couldn't the test be conducted immediately?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]

(b) From Paragraph 7 & 8, what was the 'good news'?

\_\_\_\_\_ [1 mark]

30 In your own words, how would you support the Tengku Arif Turtle Sanctuary in Tioman? [2 marks]

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

SUMMARY :

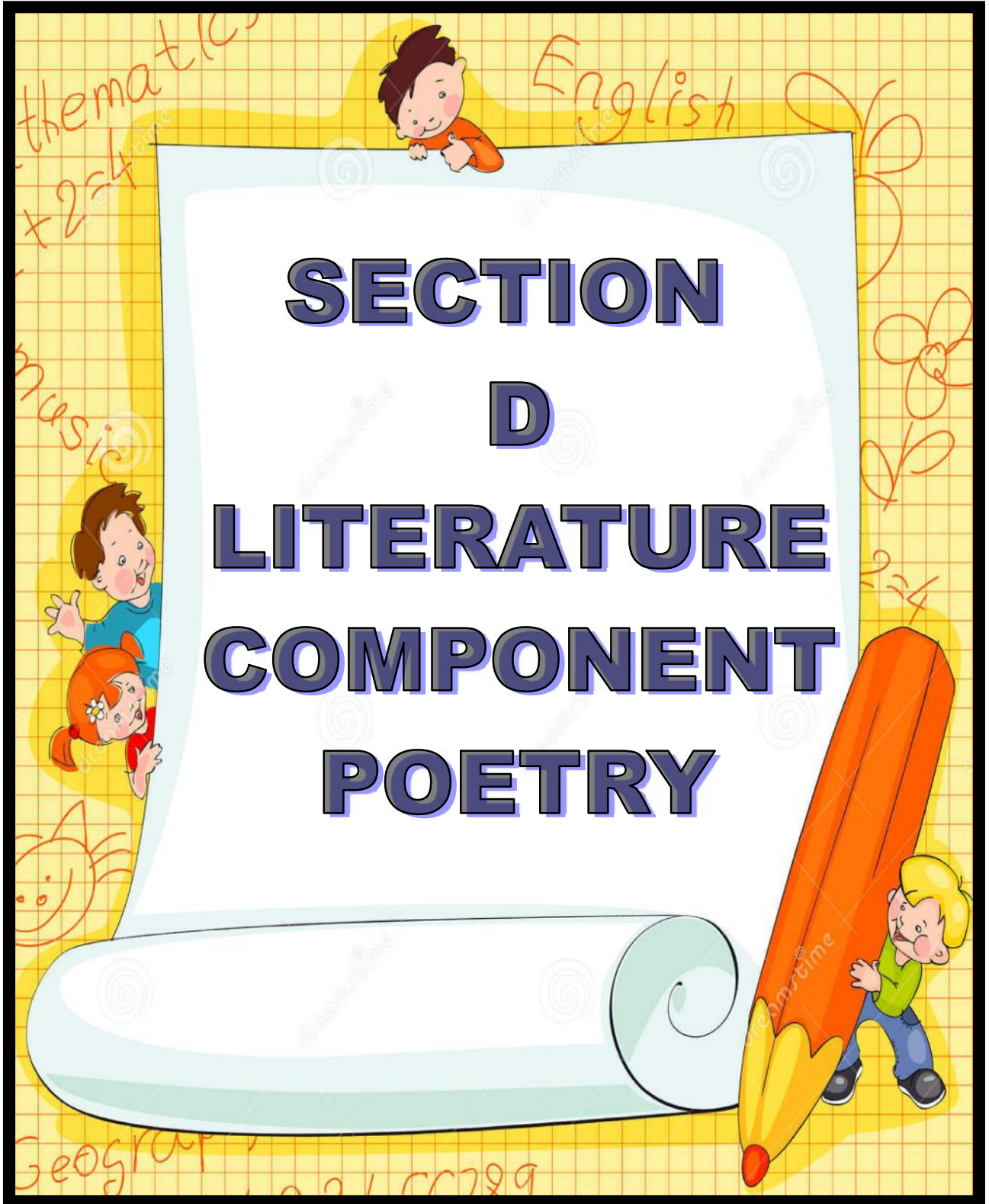
31. Based on the passage given, write a summary on :

- how Eva was injured
- the steps taken to treat Eva

Your summary must

- be in continuous writing [not in note form]
- use materials from **lines 4 to 35**
- not be longer than **130 words**, including the 10 words given below.





## IN THE MIDST OF HARDSHIP

### In the midst of hardship

#### STANZA 1

L1 At dawn they returned home  
 L2 their soaked clothes torn  
 L3 and approached the stove  
 L4 their limbs marked by scratches  
 L5 their legs full of wounds  
 L6 but on their brows  
 L7 there was not a sign of despair

#### STANZA 2

L1 The whole day and night just passed  
 L2 they had to brave horrendous flood  
 L3 in the water all the time  
 L4 between bloated carcasses  
 L5 and tiny chips of tree barks  
 L6 desperately looking for their son's  
 L7 albino buffalo that was never found

#### STANZA 3

L1 They were born amidst hardship  
 L2 and grew up without a sigh or a complaint  
 L3 now they are in the kitchen, making  
 L4 jokes while rolling their cigarette leaves

Latiff Mohidin

## TASK 1 : UNDERSTAND THE MEANING OF WORDS


### EXERCISE 1A: Find the correct word from the poem that has similar meaning

NO	MEANING	WORD IN POEM	STANZA/LINE
1	early in the morning		S1 L1
2	wet		S1 L2
3	ripped		S1 L2
4	came near		S1 L3
5	parts of body (arms or legs)		S1 L4
6	marks, cuts		S1 L4
7	injuries, cuts		S1 L5
8	signal		S1 L7
9	misery (unhappiness)		S1 L7
10	face and fight against		S2 L2
11	terrible		S2 L2
12	swollen		S2 L4
13	dead bodies, corpses		S2 L4



14	small pieces, bits		S2 L5
15	anxiously		S2 L6
16	deficient pigmentation resulting white skin		S2 L7
17	in the middle of		S3 L1
18	sufferings		S3 L1
19	loud breath to show boredom		S3 L2

**EXERCISE 1B: Identify word/phrase in the poem based on the picture/meaning**

PICTURE	MEANING	WORD/PHRASE IN POEM	CLUES STANZA/LINE
	cooker		S1 L3 (1 word)
	foreheads		S1 L6 (1 word)
	outer layer of stem		S2 L5 (1 word)

**TASK 2 : UNDERSTAND THE MEANING OF STANZA**

Find the correct meaning from the box below

LINE	STANZA 1	LITERAL MEANING
1	At dawn they returned home	
2	their soaked clothes torn	
3	and approached the stove	
4	their limbs marked by scratches	

5	their legs full of wounds	
6	but on their brows	
7	there was not a sign of despair	
<b>NO</b>	<b>STANZA 1 (ANSWER)</b>	
a	Their _____ were full of cuts	
b	However, they did not show their _____ and did not complain despite their hardships	
c	Their clothes were wet and _____	
d	They immediately walked to the _____ looking for food	
e	They had _____ on their arms	
f	The villagers finally returned _____ early in the morning	
	wet	bruises
	misery	home
	legs	kitchen

LINE	STANZA 2	LITERAL MEANING
1	The whole day and night just passed	
2	they had to brave horrendous flood	
3	in the water all the time	
4	between bloated carcasses	
5	and tiny chips of tree barks	
6	desperately looking for their son's	
7	albino buffalo that was never found	

<b>NO</b>	<b>STANZA 2 (ANSWER)</b>							
a	They frantically looked for their son's _____ buffalo. However, they did not find it.							
b	They were in the _____ all day and night							
c	They had to walk and wade through the _____ floodwater.							
d	The _____ had spent the whole _____ and night.							
e	The water was full of broken _____, pieces of tree _____ and bloated bodies of dead _____.							
	twigs	horrible	barks	albino	villagers	animals	flood	day

LINE	STANZA 3	LITERAL MEANING
1	They were born amidst hardship	
2	and grew up without a sigh or a complaint	
3	Now they are in the kitchen, making	
4	jokes while rolling their cigarette leaves	

NO	STANZA 3 (ANSWER)
a	They grew up into a life full of hardship without complaining or making a _____
b	Now, at home, they are relaxing in the _____, laughing and making _____ after a hard day.
c	The villagers were born into a _____ life.
	jokes                      hard                      sigh                      kitchen

### TASK 3A : UNDERSTAND THE POEM (WORD)

Find the word from the poem based on the clues given

NO	SET 1 (QUESTIONS)	CLUES
1	Which word tells us that the flood was terrible?	S2 L2
2	List two words from the poem that show physical sufferings	S1 L4, S1 L5
3	Which word in the poem means 'the start of a new day'	S1 L1
4	Which word in the poem means 'to fight against'	S2 L2
5	Which word refers to the dead bodies of animals?	S2 L4

### TASK 3B : UNDERSTAND THE POEM (PHRASE/LINE)

Find the answer from the box below.

NO	SET 1 (QUESTIONS)
1	Which line in Stanza 1 tells you that the family accepts the hardship calmly?
2	Explain the line 'they had to brave the horrendous flood'
3	Find a phrase from the poem that shows their spirit and courage
4	Whom do 'they' in Stanza 1 refer to?

5	In Stanza 1, what does the phrase 'soaky clothes' imply?
---	--

NO	SET 1 (ANSWERS)
a	'brave the horrendous flood'
b	The clothes are wet
c	'There was not a sign of despair'
d	They have to swim and wade through the horrible flood
e	A husband and a wife / The couple / The parents / The villagers (pick one answer)

**Find the answer from the box below.**

NO	SET 2 (QUESTIONS)
1	Which phrase in Stanza 1 shows that the people did not lose courage despite the difficulty they went through?
2	'grew up without a sigh or a complaint'. Explain in your own words what this phrase means?
3	Which line in Stanza 1 indicates that the people are not sad?
4	Which phrase in the poem states that the flood was massive?
5	Write out the phrase which shows that the flood did not last for just one day. Why?

NO	SET 2 (ANSWERS)
a	'They had to brave the horrendous flood'
b	The villagers were tough and resilient. They face hardships without complaining
c	'bloated carcasses' It shows that the animals had been dead for few days until they became bloated
d	'There was not a sign of despair'
e	'There was not a sign of despair'

### TASK 3C : UNDERSTAND THE POEM (CONTENT)

**Find the answer from the box below. Complete the sentence with suitable word.**

NO	SET 1 (DIRECT QUESTIONS)
1	In what way has the poet portrayed life in the poem?
2	Name two injuries the villagers had to endure during the flood.
3	Where did the people in the poem first go when they returned home? Why?
4	Were they disappointed at their effort? How do you know?

5	Having not found their son's albino buffalo, what did they do next?
---	---

<b>NO</b>	<b>SET 1 (ANSWERS)</b>							
a	They returned _____ .							
b	They went to the _____ in the kitchen because they were _____ .							
c	No. They were not disappointed because they could still make _____ after a hard day.							
d	_____ on their limbs and _____ on their legs.							
e	We can go through life without _____ or complaints in spite of the _____.							
	despair	scratches	stove	home	hardships	wounds	jokes	hungry

**Find the answer from the box below. Complete the sentence with suitable word.**

<b>NO</b>	<b>SET 2 (DIRECT QUESTIONS)</b>						
1	Why were they out all night?						
2	Write down one word that describes the people's personality.						
3	Why do you think their legs were full of wounds?						
4	How do you know that their job was hard?						
5	Explain what the 'bloated carcasses' were and why they were in the water?						

<b>NO</b>	<b>SET 2 (ANSWERS)</b>						
1	They had to walk and wade through the floodwater which was full of _____						
2	There were scratches on their _____ and wounds on their _____						
3	They were the dead bodies of _____ drowned in the _____						
4	They went out looking for their son's albino _____						
5	determined/determination						
	animals	debris	buffalo	limbs	flood	legs	

**Find the answer from the box below. Complete the sentence with suitable word.**

<b>NO</b>	<b>SET 3 (DIRECT QUESTIONS)</b>						
1	How long were the villagers wandering in the flood?						

2	Describe the condition the people were in when they arrived home.
3	What happened to the son's buffalo?
4	Do you think the family in the poem led a happy life? Give two reasons
5	Why did they head straight for the stove?

<b>NO</b>	<b>SET 3 (ANSWERS)</b>						
1	The buffalo was _____ in the flood						
2	They were wandering in the flood for one _____ and one _____						
3	They were _____ and _____. They wanted to prepare meals and _____ themselves.						
4	Their clothes were _____ and _____. They had scratches on their _____ and wounds on their _____.						
5	Yes. They are making _____ even after being out in the _____ for the whole night and day. They never _____ about their hardships.						
	complain	hungry	day	warm	wet	jokes	limbs
	cold	lost	flood	night	torn	legs	

**Find the answer from the box below. Complete the sentence with suitable word.**

<b>NO</b>	<b>SET 4 (IMPLIED QUESTIONS/HOTS)</b>						
1	How would you have reacted if you went through the same difficulty and could not find what you had set out to find?						
2	Why do you think they spent a whole day and night looking for the albino buffalo?						
3	In your own words, describe the qualities that can be found in them.						
4	Without using examples from the poem, give two effects of floods.						
5	The act of 'rolling their cigarette leaves' tells us something about them. What is it?						

<b>NO</b>	<b>SET 4 (ANSWERS)</b>						
1	People may lose their _____ and belongings. Their houses and cars will be _____.						
2	They were _____ because they spent the whole day and night in the floodwater full of debris and _____. They were resilient because they did not _____ with their sufferings and hardships.						
3	They are poor and lead a _____ life. They are tough and do not complain even after a long _____ day.						

4	I would feel very frustrated and _____. I would not be calm and relaxed making _____					
5	The buffalo was very _____ to their son and they did not want to _____ him.					
	carcasses	upset	simple	disappoint	brave	property
	precious	tiring	complain	destroyed	jokes	

## HE HAD SUCH A QUIET EYES



### He had such a quiet eyes

#### STANZA 1

L1 He had such quiet eyes  
 L2 She did not realise  
 L3 They were two pools of lies  
 L4 Layered with thinnest ice  
 L5 To her, those quiet eyes  
 L6 Were breathing desolate sighs  
 L7 Imploring her to be nice  
 L8 And to render him paradise

#### STANZA 2

L1 If only she'd be nice  
 L2 And had listened to the advice  
 L3 Never to compromise  
 L4 With pleasure-seeking guys  
 L5 She'd be free from 'the hows and whys'

#### STANZA 3

L1 Now here's a bit of advice  
 L2 Be sure that nice really means nice  
 L3 Then you'll never be losing at dice  
 L4 Though you may lose your heart once or twice

Bibsy Soenharjo

## TASK 1 : UNDERSTAND THE MEANING OF WORDS

**EXERCISE 1A:** Find the correct word from the poem that has similar meaning

NO	MEANING	WORD IN POEM	STANZA/LINE
1	soft		S1 L1
2	understand		S1 L2
3	deceits		S1 L3
4	covered		S1 L4
5	isolated		S1 L6
6	a long exhalation		S1 L6
7	begging		S1 L7
8	provide		S1 L8
9	heaven		S1 L8
10	give in		S2 L3
11	enjoyment		S2 L4
12	looking for		S2 L4

## TASK 2 : UNDERSTAND THE MEANING OF STANZA

Find the correct meaning from the box below

LINE	STANZA 1	LITERAL MEANING
1	He had such quiet eyes	
2	She did not realize	
3	They were two pools of lies	
4	Layered with thinnest ice	
5	To her, those quiet eyes	
6	Were breathing desolate sighs	
7	Imploring her to be nice	
8	And to render him paradise	

NO	STANZA 1 (ANSWER)
a	She did not _____
b	To the woman, those _____ and quiet eyes



c	_____ by his charm					
d	His _____ were calm and harmful					
e	His eyes were _____ him to be _____ to him					
f	And to give him _____ and joy so that he would feel like he is in _____					
g	His eyes were like two _____ filled with _____					
h	Looking very sad and _____					
	happiness	Hidden	calm	pools	know	eyes
	lies	paradise	begging	desolate		nice

**Find the correct meaning from the box below**

LINE	STANZA 2	LITERAL MEANING
1	If only she'd be nice	
2	And had listened to the advice	
3	Never to compromise	
4	With pleasure-seeking guys	
5	She'd be free from 'the hows and whys'	

NO	STANZA 2 (ANSWER)
a	The woman wished that she should be _____ in the past.
b	When she was with _____ who only wanted to have _____
c	They had advised her not to give up her _____ easily.
d	Nobody would _____ her if she is wiser to listen to the _____
e	And had listened to the good advice given by her _____ and _____ who care about her.
	principles    family    fun    wiser    question    advice    men    friends

**Find the correct meaning from the box below**

LINE	STANZA 3	LITERAL MEANING
1	Now here's a bit of advice	

2	Be sure that nice really means nice	
3	Then you'll never be losing at dice	
4	Though you may lose your heart once or twice	

NO		STANZA 3 (ANSWER)		
a	Make sure that the person that you think is nice is _____ and trustworthy.			
b	Then, you will not be _____ again by these men in the game of _____			
c	Let me give you some _____			
d	However, you will still be _____ once or twice when you fall in love			
	heartbroken	advice	sincere	love
				fooled

### TASK 3A : UNDERSTAND THE POEM (WORD)

Find the word from the poem based on the clues given

NO	SET 1 (QUESTIONS)	CLUES
1	Which word in the poem refers to 'begging'?	S1 L7
2	Write the word the poet used to show that falling in love is risky.	S3 L3
3	Which word in the poem has the opposite meaning of stupid?	S2 L1
4	Which word in the poem means heartless?	S1 L4
5	Replace the word 'innocent' with one word in the poem that explains its meaning	S1 L1

	'dice' imploring
Replace the word 'quiet' with one suitable word that explains its meaning.	innocent/shy/trustworthy/sad/romantic (pilih 1 jawapan)
What does "they" refer to?	The man's eyes
What should the woman have done?	She should be wiser and <u>heed</u> (follow) the advice

### TASK 3B : UNDERSTAND THE POEM (PHRASE/LINE)

Find the answer from the box below.

NO	SET 1 (QUESTIONS)
1	What does the phrase 'two pools of lies' refer to?

2	Which phrase tells you that the persona may have been deceived?
3	What does the phrase 'render him paradise' mean?
4	Which line tells you not to take chances?
5	What does the poet mean when he says 'She'd be free of the hows and whys'?

<b>NO</b>	<b>SET 1 (ANSWERS)</b>
a	To make him happy and fulfill his desires
b	'Then you'll never be losing at dice'
c	She would be free from regrets and criticisms
d	The man's eyes
e	'They were two pools of lies'

**Find the answer from the box below.**

<b>NO</b>	<b>SET 2 (QUESTIONS)</b>
1	Explain the phrase 'lose your heart'
2	What do you think the phrase 'Be sure that nice really means nice' mean?
3	Which phrase in the poem suggests the man only cares about pleasing himself?
4	Write the phrases in which the poet indicates that he is not be trusted.
5	Write out the line that tells that you can then avoid being jilted?

<b>NO</b>	<b>SET 2 (ANSWERS)</b>
a	1. 'They were two pools of lies' 2. 'Layered with thinnest ice'
b	To fall in love
c	'then you'll never be losing at dice'
d	'pleasure-seeking guys'
e	The girl must make sure that a guy really is sincere and not just pretending before she can trust him

### TASK 3C : UNDERSTAND THE POEM (CONTENT)

Find the answer from the box below. Complete the sentence with suitable word.

NO	SET 1 (DIRECT QUESTIONS)
1	What were the man's eyes telling the girl?
2	How does the man behave in order to deceive the woman?
3	Describe the eyes of the man in the poem
4	What happened when she did not listen to the advice?
5	In Stanza 2, what was the advice given to her?

NO	SET 1 (ANSWERS)								
a	Gentle and _____								
b	She would be _____, heart-broken and be fooled by _____ men								
c	The man wanted her to _____ him and to have _____ with him								
d	He pretended to be _____ and _____								
e	She should not easily _____ with and give in to pleasure-seeking guys								
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>sad</td> <td>kind</td> <td>desolate</td> <td>hurt</td> <td>please</td> <td>irresponsible</td> <td>trust</td> <td>fun</td> </tr> </table>		sad	kind	desolate	hurt	please	irresponsible	trust	fun
sad	kind	desolate	hurt	please	irresponsible	trust	fun		

Find the answer from the box below. Complete the sentence with suitable word.

NO	SET 2 (DIRECT QUESTIONS)
1	What can you see about the woman's character from the poem?
2	How could the woman be wise?
3	State two reasons for the woman's regret
4	Who would give the lady advice?

5	Why does the persona not realise she has been deceived?
---	---

NO	SET 2 (ANSWERS)
1	She should have listened to the _____ to be careful with pleasure-seeking guys
2	People who _____ of her such as her family and friends
3	1. She felt _____ and stupid 2. She had lost her _____
4	The man's _____ seem so gentle and harmless so she _____ him completely
5	She easily trusts and be easily _____ by _____ men
	fooled    betrayed    advice    irresponsible    trusts    care    eyes    dignity

**Find the answer from the box below. Complete the sentence with suitable word.**

NO	SET 3 (IMPLIED QUESTIONS/HOTS)
1	What would you have done when you receive advice? Give a reason.
2	How should one deal with people who use others for their own happiness?
3	What can happen if girls do not listen to the advice?
4	In your own words, name one quality that you would look for in a friend. Why is this quality important to you?
5	Do you find the advice given is useful to the girls?

NO	SET 3 (ANSWERS)
1	One should not _____ with them and never give up one's _____
2	Honesty. Our friendship lasts forever if we are _____ to each other
3	Yes. The girls should be _____ when dealing with men because not all men are good and _____. Some men may _____ and hurt them
4	I would follow the advice and be more careful with men who pretend to be _____
5	They would be fooled and _____ by irresponsible men
	principles    cheated    careful    nice    deceive    honest    compromise    innocent

Find the answer from the box below. Complete the sentence with suitable word.

NO	SET 4 (IMPLIED QUESTIONS/HOTS)
1	Do you agree with the advice given by the poet? Give a reason.
2	Would first impression be enough in a relationship? Give a reason
3	What is the advice contained in 'Never to compromise'
4	Why must we not be deceived by looks?
5	Do you think the girl in the poem is free from the hows and whys?

NO	SET 4 (ANSWERS)								
1	No. Appearance can sometimes be _____. They may _____ to be nice.								
2	You must stick to your _____ and be _____ not to be deceived by others								
3	No. She would be _____ and criticised for her act								
4	Yes. It is a good advice. Women should not easily _____ men without knowing their _____								
5	A good looking person does not necessarily be a nice person in _____								
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>pretend</td> <td>heart</td> <td>backgrounds</td> <td>deceptive</td> <td>questioned</td> <td>trust</td> <td>deceptive</td> <td>smart</td> </tr> </table>		pretend	heart	backgrounds	deceptive	questioned	trust	deceptive	smart
pretend	heart	backgrounds	deceptive	questioned	trust	deceptive	smart		

## NATURE




Nature	
L1	We have neither Summer and Winter
L2	Neither Autumn nor Spring
L3	We have instead the days
L4	When the gold sun shines on the lush green canefields
L5	Magnificently
L6	The days when the rain beats like bullets on the roofs
L7	And there is no sound but the swish of water in the gullies
L8	And trees struggling in the high Jamaica winds.
L9	Also there are the days when leaves fade from off guango trees
L10	And the reaped canefields lie bare and fallow to the sun.
L11	But best of all there are the days when the mango and the logwood blossom
L12	When the bushes are full of the sound of bees and the scent of honey,
L13	When the tall grass sways and shivers to the slightest breath of air,
L14	When the buttercups have paved the earth with yellow stars
L15	And beauty comes suddenly and the rains have gone.
H.D Carberry	

### TASK 1 : UNDERSTAND THE MEANING OF WORDS

#### EXERCISE 1A: Find the correct word from the poem that has similar meaning

NO	MEANING	WORD IN POEM	LINE
1	the time of the year when leaves and flowers appear		L1
2	the time of the year when the weather is coldest		L1
3	healthy, fertile and abundant		L4
4	field of cane, cane plantation		L4
5	extremely beautiful		L5
6	hits		L6
7	the sound of water moving		L7
8	ravines		L7
9	very strong		L8
10	started to die		L9
11	harvested		L10
12	empty without plants or trees		L10
13	unproductive, barren		L10
14	produce flowers, bloom		L11
15	smell, aroma		L12
16	moves slowly from side to side		L13
17	shakes slightly		L13
16	least, smallest amount		L13
17	covered		L14

Identify word/phrase in the poem based on the picture/meaning

PICTURE	MEANING	WORD/PHRASE IN POEM	CLUES LINE
	large trees, a species of flowering tree in the pea family		L9 (2 words)
	a species of flowering tree in the legume family		L11 (1 word)
	plants with small bright yellow flowers		L14 (1 word)

**TASK 2 : UNDERSTAND THE MEANING OF THE PHRASES (LINES)**

Find the correct meaning from the box below

LINE	STANZA 1	LITERAL MEANING
L1	We have neither Summer and Winter	
L2	Neither Autumn nor Spring	
L3	We have instead the days	



L4	When the gold sun shines on the lush green canefields	
L5	Magnificently	
L6	The days when the rain beats like bullets on the roofs	
L7	And there is no sound but the swish of water in the gullies	
L8	And trees struggling in the high Jamaica winds.	
L9	Also there are the days when leaves fade from off guango trees	
L10	And the reaped canefields lie bare and fallow to the sun.	
L11	But best of all there are the days when the mango and the logwood blossom	
L12	When the bushes are full of the sound of bees and the scent of honey,	
L13	When the tall grass sways and shivers to the slightest breath of air,	
L14	When the buttercups have paved the earth with yellow stars	
L15	And beauty comes suddenly and the rains have gone.	

NO	ANSWER
a	We only have two distinctive seasons, the _____ season and the rainy season
b	After the rainy season, the _____ turns beauty
c	Flowers blossom and attract bees to produce _____
d	The fields are empty when the _____ is over
e	There is a windy season with _____ winds
f	There is a _____ season when it rains heavily
g	We do not experience _____ seasons in Jamaica
h	Everybody can hear the sound of _____ which flows down the drains and ravine.
i	There are times when the _____ start falling
j	The _____ displays its beauty with golden shine and creates a _____ scenery in the canefields
k	The breeze makes _____ and trees move

l	The best time is when trees start bearing _____					
m	_____ start falling and cover the ground					
nature	Buttercups	fruits	harvest	strong	beautiful	wet
hot	four	water	grass	leaves	honey	sun

### TASK 3A : UNDERSTAND THE POEM (WORD)

Find the word from the poem based on the clues given

NO	SET 1 (QUESTIONS)	CLUES
1	Which word in the poem indicates that the canefield has not been harvested?	L4
2	Which word suggests the harvesting is over?	L10
3	Which word in the poem tells you that the persona likes the weather in Jamaica?	L5
4	Give two words in the poem that suggest Nature is beautiful and rich.	L4, L11
5	Which word is used to describe the way the 'gold sun' shines?	L5

Find the word from the poem based on the clues given

NO	SET 2 (QUESTIONS)	CLUES
1	Name a tropical fruit found in Jamaica which can also be found in Malaysia	L11
2	Find a word in the poem means ditches.	L7
3	Which word in the poem means heavy drops of rain?	L6
4	Which word in the poem shows that the poet is happy that the sun shines?	L5
5	Write down two words from the poem that show extreme and opposite weather conditions in the four seasons.	L1

### TASK 3B : UNDERSTAND THE POEM (PHRASE/LINE)

Find the answer from the box below.

NO	SET 1 (QUESTIONS)
1	Which line in the poem shows that the wind is very strong?
2	What does the last line tells us about the persona's feeling?
3	What does the phrase 'best of all' indicate?
4	Which phrase in the poem tells us that the rain is heavy and noisy?
5	What does the poet mean when he says the earth is paved with yellow stars?

NO	SET 1 (ANSWERS)
a	He is happy to welcome the new season
b	The most beautiful time of the year
c	'And trees struggling in the high Jamaica winds'
d	The ground is full of fallen flowers
e	'the rain beats like bullets on the roof'

Find the answer from the box below.

NO	SET 2 (QUESTIONS)
1	Which phrase indicates that it was raining cats and dogs?
2	Which line in the poem suggests the sense of smell?
3	Which phrase shows that the wind is breezy?
4	Which lines tell you that it is a tropical country?
5	Which phrase in the poem means hot sun?

NO	SET 2 (ANSWERS)
a	'We have neither Summer nor Winter Neither Autumn nor Spring'
b	'When the tall grass sways and shivers to the slightest breath of air'
c	'the rain beats like bullets on the roofs'
d	'gold sun'
e	'the scent of honey'

**Find the answer from the box below.**

NO	SET 3 (QUESTIONS)
1	Which phrase shows the promise of fruits?
2	Which phrase that indicates soft breeze?
3	State 2 lines which mention the sounds that are heard in the place
4	What does 'the days when the rain beats like bullets on the roofs' mean?
5	Which phrase that indicates a golden field of flowers?

NO	SET 3 (ANSWERS)
a	There are days in our lives when we are worried and feel down
b	'the earth with yellow stars'
c	'when the mango and the logwood blossom'
d	'slightest breath of air'
e	1. 'the days when rain beats like bullets on the roofs' 2. 'and there is no sound but the swish of water in the gullies'

### **TASK 3C : UNDERSTAND THE POEM (CONTENT)**

**Find the answer from the box below. Complete the sentence with suitable word.**

NO	SET 1 (DIRECT QUESTIONS)
1	Why do you think the canefields are left bare and fallow in the sun after harvest?
2	What kind of days does the poet's country have?
3	Do you think the sound of bees is something positive? Why?
4	Why can't the poet hear other sounds when the water rushes down the gullies?
5	Why are the canefields bare and fallow?

NO	SET 1 (ANSWERS)
a	_____ days and _____ days
b	Yes. It shows that the _____ are making honey
c	The sound of _____ rushing down the _____ is very loud
d	To allow the earth to regain _____ and fertility before we _____ again
e	The canefields have been _____
	bees      Sunny      harvested      rainy      nutrients      plant      water      gullies

NO	SET 2 (DIRECT QUESTIONS)
1	Name one crop that is grown in Jamaica?
2	What kind of trees is commonly seen in this country?
3	What happens to the canefields during the hot or dry season?
4	What happens when there is a strong wind?
5	Why doesn't the poet's country have summer or winter?

NO	SET 2 (ANSWERS)
a	The _____ struggle to stay still
b	Sugarcane
c	Jamaica is a _____ country. It is situated in the tropics.
d	The canes are _____ and the fields are left _____
e	_____ trees
	guango      trees      unplanted      tropical      harvested

NO	SET 3 (DIRECT QUESTIONS)
1	Name two elements of nature mentioned in this poem.

2	Why are trees struggling in the high Jamaica winds?
3	What type of climate is portrayed in the poem?
4	What incident does the word 'magnificently' talk about?
5	Do you think the people in Jamaica have good harvest?

<b>NO</b>	<b>SET 3 (ANSWERS)</b>							
a	The winds are very _____							
b	It talks about the beautiful _____ in Jamaica where the _____ is shining on the _____ canefields							
c	_____ and _____ climate							
d	Yes. The canefields were _____ and green before the canes were _____							
e	Sun, Rain							
	harvested	scenery	strong	lush	hot	sun	wet	green

<b>NO</b>	<b>SET 4 (IMPLIED/HOTS QUESTIONS)</b>							
1	Do you think cane is a useful plant to cultivate?							
2	Describe what you would like about Winter?							
3	Suggest two ways how you can show your appreciation towards Nature.							
4	Describe the similarities in this poem to your own country.							
5	Does Malaysia have a climate like Jamaica? Give reasons							

<b>NO</b>	<b>SET 4</b>							
a	We can make snowballs and _____							
b	It is also _____ and _____ in our country. We also have cane fields and _____							

	trees					
c	1. Reuse _____ products 2. Bring own tote _____ when we go _____ 3.					
d	Yes. Canes produce _____ in our drinks, _____ and cooking					
e	Yes. Malaysia does not have Summer, Winter, _____ and _____. Sometimes, the sun _____ beautifully and sometimes we have _____ rains					
mango	sugar	snowman	shines	hot	bags	Autumn
heavy	wet	recyclable	Spring	baking	shopping	

## LITERATURE : POEM

### ARE YOU STILL PLAYING YOUR FLUTE

#### Are You Still Playing Your Flute?

##### STANZA 1

L1 Are you still playing your flute?  
L2 When there is hardly time for love  
L3 I am feeling guilty  
L4 To be longing for your song  
L5 The melody concealed in the slim hollow of the bamboo  
L6 Uncovered by the breath of an artist  
L7 Composed by his fingers  
L8 Blown by the wind  
L9 To the depth of my heart.

##### STANZA 2

L1 Are you still playing your flute?  
L2 In the village so quiet and deserted  
L3 Amidst the sick rice field  
L4 While here it has become a luxury  
L5 To spend time watching the rain  
L6 Gazing at the evening rays  
L7 Collecting dew drops  
L8 Or enjoying the fragrance of flowers

##### STANZA 3

L1 Are you still playing your flute?  
L2 The more it disturbs my conscience  
L3 to be thinking of you  
L4 in the hazard of you  
L5 my younger brothers unemployed and desperate  
L6 my people disunited by politics  
L7 my friend slaughtered mercilessly  
L8 this world is too old and bleeding

Zurinah Hassan

## TASK 1 : UNDERSTAND THE MEANING OF WORDS


### EXERCISE 1A: Find the correct word from the poem that has similar meaning

NO	MEANING	WORD IN POEM	CLUES STANZA/LINE
1	barely		S1 L2
2	uncomfortable, ashamed		S1 L3
3	craving, a strong feeling of wanting		S1 L4
4	tune		S1 L5
5	hidden		S1 L5
6	revealed		S1 L6
7	created, arranged		S1 L7
8	abandoned, desolate, empty		S2 L1
9	in the middle of		S2 L3
10	barren, infertile, unproductive		S2 L3
11	lavishness		S2 L4
12	looking with interest, staring		S2 L6
13	small droplets of water on the surface of leaves		S2 L7
14	scent		S2 L8
15	sense of right or wrong		S3 L2
16	danger		S3 L4
17	jobless, without a job, out of work		S3 L5
18	anxious, distressed, very worried		S3 L5
19	divided		S3 L6
20	killed		S3 L7
21	cruelly, brutally		S3 L7

### EXERCISE 1B: Identify word/phrase in the poem based on the picture/meaning

PICTURE	MEANING	WORD/PHRASE IN POEM	CLUES STANZA/LINE
	a wind instrument that produces the sound		S1 L1 (1 word)



	<i>a grass plant with hard hollow stem</i>		S1 L5 (1 word)
---	--	--	-------------------

## TASK 2 : UNDERSTAND THE MEANING OF STANZA

Find the correct meaning from the box below

LINE	STANZA 1	LITERAL MEANING
L1	Are you still playing your flute?	
L2	When there is hardly time for love	
L3	I am feeling guilty	
L4	To be longing for your song	
L5	The melody concealed in the slim hollow of the bamboo	
L6	Uncovered by the breath of an artist	
L7	Composed by his fingers	
L8	Blown by the wind	
L9	To the depth of my heart.	

NO	STANZA 1 (ANSWER)						
a	Her lover is a talented _____ and produces a soothing _____						
b	Why are you still playing the _____ now? It is not the time to _____						
c	The _____ carries the soothing melody to her _____						
d	It is not the right _____ to miss her lover						
	flautist	love	time	melody	flute	wind	heart

NO	STANZA 2	LITERAL MEANING
L1	Are you still playing your flute?	
L2	In the village so quiet and deserted	
L3	Amidst the sick rice field	

L4	While here it has become a luxury	
L5	To spend time watching the rain	
L6	Gazing at the evening rays	
L7	Collecting dew drops	
L8	Or enjoying the fragrance of flowers	

NO	STANZA 2 (ANSWER)				
a	We cannot enjoy simple _____ in the city				
b	We cannot enjoy looking at the beautiful _____				
c	Why do you continue to play the _____? Why are you not concerned?				
d	We cannot enjoy collecting the _____ drops				
e	The _____ is left empty. Everybody has gone to the _____ looking for jobs.				
f	We cannot enjoy watching the pouring _____				
g	Even the paddy field is _____.				
h	We cannot enjoy smelling the fragrance of _____				
	barren	flute	rain	city	pleasures
	village	flowers	sunset		dew

NO	STANZA 3	LITERAL MEANING
L1	Are you still playing your flute?	
L2	The more it disturbs my conscience	
L3	to be thinking of you	
L4	in the hazard of you	
L5	my younger brothers unemployed and desperate	
L6	my people disunited by politics	
L7	my friend slaughtered mercilessly	
L8	this world is too old and bleeding	

--	--	--

NO	STANZA 3 (ANSWER)
a	The persona feels wrong to still think of her _____
b	She feels it is _____ to be like her lover
c	Her _____ has been killed violently
d	Why do you still playing the _____? Why do you not bother with the surrounding?
e	The people are _____ because they have differences in _____
f	The world is at war and there is so much _____
h	Her young _____ are jobless, upset and hungry
	brothers                      lover                      flute                      friend
	violence                      wrong                      disunited                      politics

### TASK 3A : UNDERSTAND THE POEM (WORD)

Find the word from the poem based on the clues given

NO	SET 1 (QUESTIONS)	CLUES
1	Which word in the poem means out of work?	S3 L5
2	Which word in Stanza 2 suggests that many people have left the village?	S2 L2
3	Which word shows that the problems mentioned in the poem occur everywhere?	S3 L8
4	Based on Stanza 1, what is the flute made of?	S1 L5
5	List 2 words from the poem that have the same meaning as 'seeing'	S2 L5, L6

### TASK 3B : UNDERSTAND THE POEM (PHRASE/LINE)

Find the answer from the box below.

NO	SET 1 (QUESTIONS)
1	Which phrase shows there is no more hope?
2	Which phrase shows that the flute is a wind instrument?
3	Write 2 phrases which show that the persona is deeply moved by the flute music

4	Which phrase tells us that the paddy field and village are now empty and quiet?
5	Which line shows that people have been driven apart?

NO	SET 1 (ANSWERS)
a	1. Longing for your song 2. To the depths of my heart
b	'in the village so quiet and deserted'
c	'this world is too old and bleeding'
d	'my people disunited by politics'
e	'uncovered by the breath of an artist'

Find the answer from the box below.

NO	SET 2 (QUESTIONS)
1	Which line in the poem shows there is pain and suffering everywhere?
2	In which phrase implies that the lands have been left uncultivated?
3	Which line shows that the melody from the flute touches the persona's soul?
4	Which line shows that you need to blow the flute to produce music?
5	Which line shows that the persona has a strong desire to listen to the flautist?

NO	SET 2 (ANSWERS)
a	'To be longing for your song'
b	'Uncovered by the breath of an artist'
c	'To the depth of heart'
d	'the world is too old and bleeding'
e	'Amidst the sick rice field'

Find the answer from the box below.

NO	SET 3 (QUESTIONS)
1	Which line shows that people are no longer kind and thoughtful?
2	Which line shows that the village is no longer productive?
3	Which line shows that the persona does not have time to enjoy her surroundings?
4	Which line shows that the persona's brothers are unable to find jobs?

5	Which line shows that the persona is uncomfortable with her thoughts?
---	---

NO	SET 3 (ANSWERS)
a	'The more it disturbs my conscience'
b	'my friend slaughtered mercilessly'
c	'my younger brothers unemployed and desperate'
d	'here it has become a luxury'
e	'Amidst the sick rice field'

### TASK 3C : UNDERSTAND THE POEM (CONTENT)

Find the answer from the box below. Complete the sentence with suitable word.

NO	SET 1 (DIRECT QUESTIONS)
1	Why is the persona's conscience disturbed?
2	Why are the rice fields deserted?
3	What is the problem her younger brothers are facing?
4	What are the things that have become a luxury?
5	Why is the poet unhappy?

NO	SET 1 (ANSWERS)
a	Young people are leaving the _____ to work in the _____
b	They are _____
c	1. watching the _____ 2. looking at the _____ 3. collecting _____ drops 4. smell the _____
d	She keeps thinking of her beloved playing the _____
e	There are many problems that the nation facing such as _____, disunity and _____
	flute                      sunset                      unemployment                      rain                      dew
	village                      city                      flowers                      wars                      unemployed

Find the answer from the box below. Complete the sentence with suitable word.

NO	SET 2 (DIRECT QUESTIONS)
1	How is the persona different from her lover?
2	Why is it luxury to watch the rain?
3	What are the reactions of the persona to the music she hears?
4	Who has not been affected with the distress of modern life?
5	Suggest a reason why the village is quiet and deserted

NO	SET 2 (ANSWERS)									
a	There are more _____ issues to think about. People are _____									
b	The persona's _____									
c	Many _____ people have moved to the city to look for _____									
d	The persona is _____ with problems around her. Her lover is not bothered and continue to play the _____									
e	She thinks of her lover and _____ for his song. However at the same time, she feels _____									
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>guilty</td> <td>important</td> <td>concerned</td> <td>sufferings</td> <td>lover</td> <td>jobs</td> <td>longs</td> <td>flute</td> <td>young</td> </tr> </table>		guilty	important	concerned	sufferings	lover	jobs	longs	flute	young
guilty	important	concerned	sufferings	lover	jobs	longs	flute	young		

Find the answer from the box below. Complete the sentence with suitable word.

NO	SET 3 (DIRECT QUESTIONS)
1	How do you describe the flautist?
2	Why do you think the village is deserted?
3	Where do you think the persona is living now?
4	What is the cause of the disunity among the people?
5	Why does the persona feel guilty?

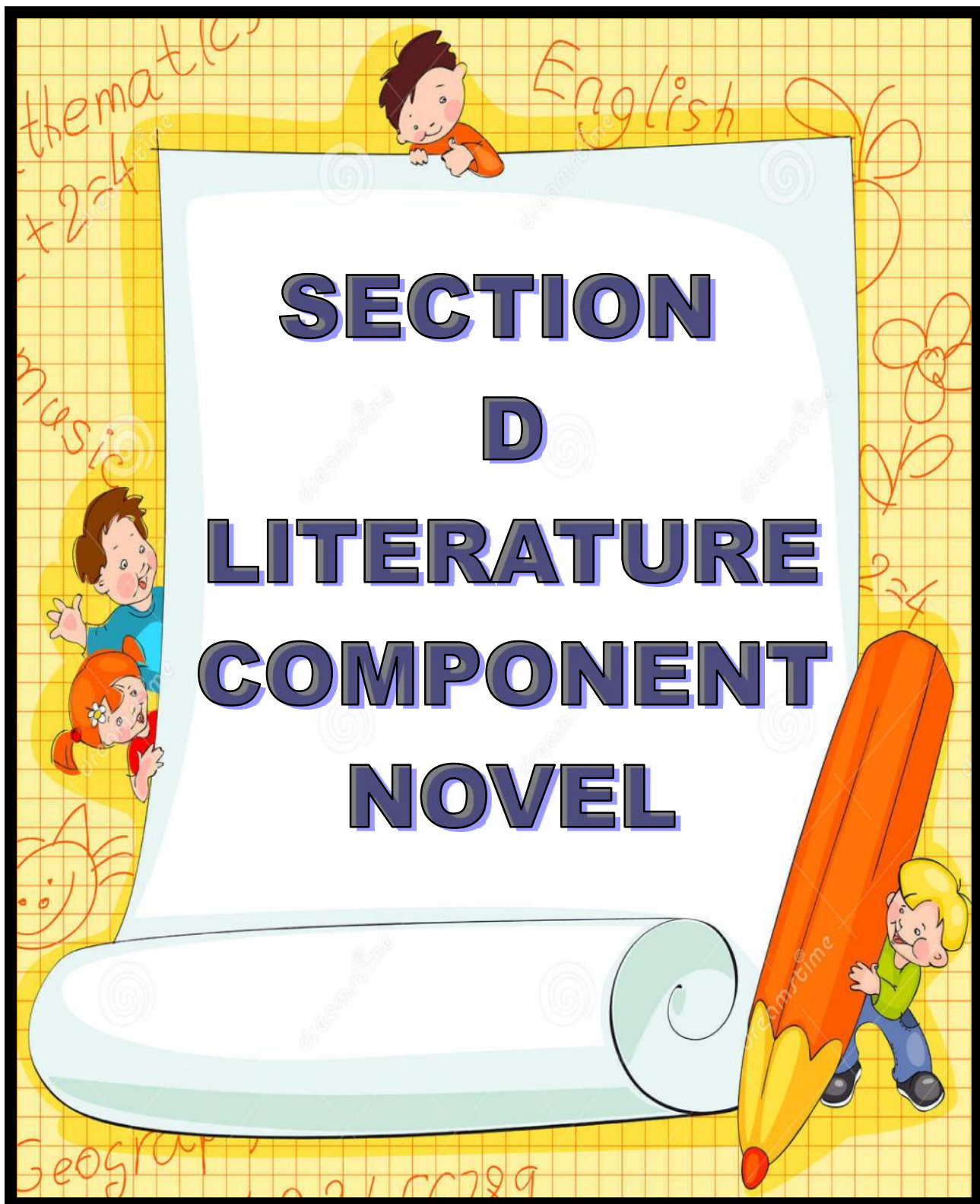
NO	SET 3 (ANSWERS)
a	Many _____ people have moved to the city to look for _____
b	The persona's lover is _____. He does not care about crisis and problems surround him.

c	People are _____ due to political differences.						
d	She is now living in the _____						
e	She _____ of her lover and _____ for his song despite the troubled situation around her						
	city	divided	young	indifferent	thinks	jobs	longs

**Find the answer from the box below. Complete the sentence with suitable word.**

<b>NO</b>	<b>SET 4 (IMPLIED/HOTS QUESTIONS)</b>
1	In your opinion, does the persona feel depressed about this world? Give reasons
2	Do you think life is more difficult in the city?
3	In your opinion, what does an unemployed person face?
4	Describe another musical instrument that is made of something natural like bamboo or wood
5	How do you look upon change in your life?

<b>NO</b>	<b>SET 4 (ANSWERS)</b>
a	He would be _____, hungry, _____ and desperate
b	Yes. The _____, cheating and _____ are getting worse in the city
c	A guitar is made of _____ / An angklung is made of _____
d	Yes. The village is _____ and the rice fields are _____. Young men are _____ and desperate. People are _____ due to political differences. _____ have broken out. People are being killed
e	Everything _____ at some time in our lives. So we must be _____ to cope with changes in life
	deserted      poor      crimes      positive      wood      homeless      disunity
	bamboo      changes      unemployed      divided      barren      Wars





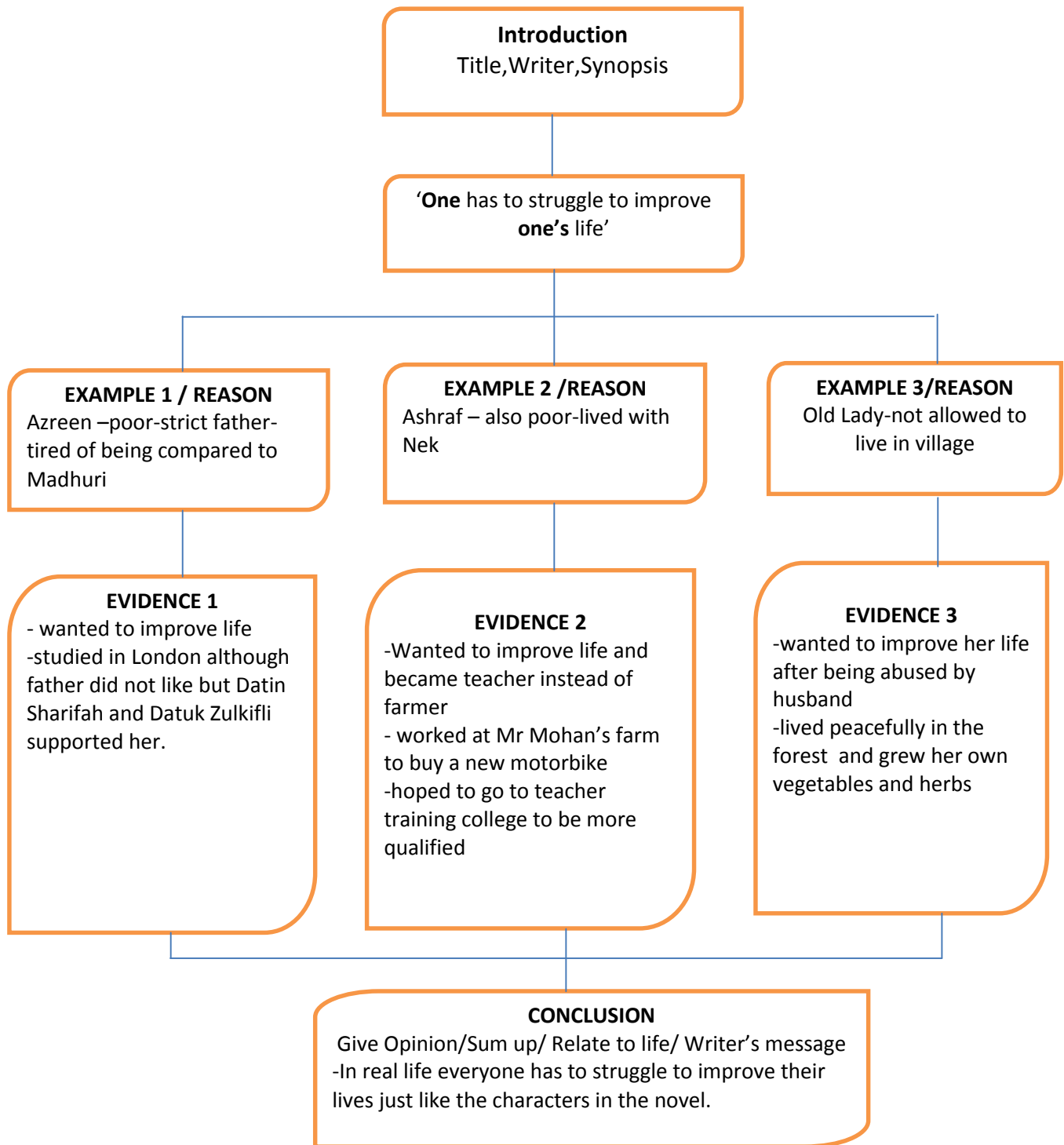
# ‘The Curse’ by Lee Su Ann

## Analysis of SPM Questions 2007 – 2014

Year	Question
<b>2005</b>	<p>‘Love is important in a family’.</p> <p>How is this shown in the novel you have read?</p>
<b>2006</b>	<p>The writer describes the main character as a very determined person. Using the details from the novel that you have studied, write about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some instances that show the character’s determination</li> <li>• How the determination affects his/her family</li> </ul>
<b>2007</b>	<p>‘It is important to have a person you look up to in your life.’ Write about one character that you look up to.</p>
<b>2008</b>	<p>Using the details from the novel that you have studied,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• describe what happens at the end of the novel</li> <li>• explain why you find the ending either happy or sad</li> </ul>
<b>2009</b>	<p>Write about a difficult decision made by one of the characters.</p>
<b>2010</b>	<p>Write about an important incident that you remember.</p>
<b>2011</b>	<p>Write about the part of the story that you like the most.</p>
<b>2012</b>	<p>Write about an event that makes you angry.</p>
<b>2013</b>	<p>Write about an important decision made by one of the characters</p>
<b>2014</b>	<p>“One has to struggle to improve one’s life’ How true is this in the novel you have studied?</p>

## GENERAL GUIDELINES

SPM 2014 : “One has to struggle to improve one’s life’ How true is this in the novel you have studied?”



### SAMPLE ANSWER - SPM 2014

The novel I have studied is 'The Curse' by Lee Su Ann. The story is about a village in Langkawi. In the novel one has to struggle to improve one's life.

It can be seen in/when Azreen wanted to improve her life. She studied in London although her father, Salleh, did not like it. However, Datin Sharifah and Datuk Zulkifli helped her by paying for her studies. She went back after her family died to start a new life.

Another example is Asraf who was also poor. Ashraf lived with Nek, his grandmother. However, he worked hard and became a teacher. Later, he tried to go to teacher training college to get better qualifications.

Lastly, Old lady improved her life after being abused by her husband. She lived peacefully in the forest and grew her own vegetables and herbs.

In conclusion, in real life everyone has to struggle to improve their lives just like the characters in the novel.

## **THEMES , VALUES & CHARACTERS**

### **POSITIVE**

<b>ADJECTIVE</b>	<b>NOUN</b>	<b>NOTE</b>
determined	determination	
brave	bravery	
loyal	loyalty	
independent	independence	
superstitious	superstition	
rational	rationality	
intelligent	intelligence	
responsible	responsibility	
loving	love	
caring	care	
forgiving	forgiveness	
protective	protection	
kind	kindness	
educated	education	
knowledgeable	knowledge	
mature	maturity	
polite	politeness	
hardworking	hard work	
respectful (of)	respect	
feminine	femininity	
beautiful	beauty	
rational	rationality	
mature	maturity	
generous	generosity	
friendly	friendship	

## NEGATIVE

ADJECTIVE	NOUN	NOTE
outspoken	outspokenness	
stubborn	stubbornness	
dishonest	dishonesty	
secretive	secret	
irrational	irrationality	
hot-tempered	hot-temperedness	
envious	envy	
tomboyish	tomboy	
cowardly	cowardice	
cruel	cruelty	
friendly	friendship	
sensitive	sensitivity	
gossipy	gossip	
aggressive	aggression	

**EXERCISE : Fill in the blanks with adjectives from the table above.**

### DESCRIBING CHARACTERS

#### *Azreen*

1. Azreen is a determined person. For example, she did not give up to find out how her sister died.
2. Azreen is a \_\_\_\_\_ friend. She said that she left the gate in En Mohan's farm open and not Ashraf.
3. Azreen is a \_\_\_\_\_ person. She refused to take her mother home after her father told her to do so at the graveyard.

#### *Old Lady*

1. The Old Lady is an \_\_\_\_\_ woman. She lived alone in the forest and planted her own vegetables and herbs.
2. The Old Lady is a \_\_\_\_\_ woman. She helped to cure Nek using her knowledge of herbal medicine.
3. The Old Lady is a \_\_\_\_\_ woman. She forgave the villagers for treating her badly and asked Azreen to do the same.

#### *Ashraf*

1. Ashraf is a \_\_\_\_\_ person. He looked after his grandmother and tried to cure her by asking the Old Lady's help when she fell sick.

2. Ashraf is a \_\_\_\_\_ man because he kept his plan to run away with Madhuri a secret.
3. Ashraf is \_\_\_\_\_ because he believed that the Old Lady murdered Nek and went to burn her house down. He did not find out the truth first.

**Saleh**

1. Saleh is a \_\_\_\_\_ person. For example, he hit Azreen when she stole fruit from a farm.
2. Saleh is a \_\_\_\_\_ man. He did not like Azreen accepting help from Datuk Zulkifli to further her studies.
3. Saleh is a \_\_\_\_\_ man. He took care of Madhuri as a baby even though he was poor.

**Awang**

1. Awang is a \_\_\_\_\_ person. For example, he killed chickens to perform his rituals.
2. Awang is a \_\_\_\_\_ person. He was afraid to tell the truth about leaving the gate open on Mr Mohan's farm. He let Ashraf and Azreen take the blame.
3. Awang is an \_\_\_\_\_ man. He knew a lot of things that were happening on the island. For example, he knew that Madhuri was murdered and not Azreen's sister.

**THEMES**

Exercise 2 : Use the nouns in the table to complete the sentences. Then use the 'Key Events' as evidence to support the themes.

**Example**

1. The theme **loyalty** is shown in the novel. For example, Azreen saved Ashraf and said that she had let the bull  
(*noun*)  
out which caused the accident. Azreen's mother could not walk after the accident.
2. The theme \_\_\_\_\_ is shown in the novel. For example, Salleh told Madhuri to marry Haji Ghani who was much older so she would have a better life. Madhuri agreed although she was already in love with Ashraf.
3. The theme \_\_\_\_\_ is shown in the novel. For example, Azreen did well in school. She was helped by Datuk Zulkifli and Datin Sharifah to study in London. Later she got a scholarship. She could leave Langkawi now.
4. The theme \_\_\_\_\_ is shown in the novel. Salleh found Madhuri in the rice field and took care of her. Madhuri then grew up and looked after her adopted parents by cooking and cleaning up their house. Madhuri also followed her father's instruction to marry Hj Ghani whom she did not love.

## KEY EVENTS

### EVIDENCE FROM THE NOVEL

**Exercise 1 :** The events below can be used for different types of essay questions. Find the chapters where they are in the novel and make your own notes. The first two have been done for you. Try out the past year's essay questions and use them in your answer.

CHAPTER	EVENT	NOTES
Prologue	A young Indian rubber tapper found a dead body in the rubber plantation. He ran away to call for help.	Beginning of story
1	Azreen Saleh, 20, was studying in London. She left college in a hurry because her sister, passed away suddenly. She postponed sitting for her examinations.	<b>Theme :</b> responsibility, family unity <b>Values :</b> we should be responsible
	Azreen did well in school. She was helped by Datuk Zulkifli and Datin Sharifah to study in London. Later she got a scholarship. She could leave Langkawi.	
	Madhuri was four years older than Azreen and beautiful, responsibe and kind compared to Azreen. Azreen was short, hot-tempered and tomboyish. She always outspoken and was not liked by others including her own father.	
	Salleh found Madhuri in the rice field and took care of her. Madhuri then grew up and looked after her adopted parents by cooking and cleaning up their house.	
	Madhuri protected her sister from being beaten by Salleh for stealing fruit. She also helped to fix their mother's basket.	
	Azreen remembered the good times with Madhuri, her sister. They enjoyed bicycle rides and picking fallen rambutans and durians together.	
	Azreen took her mother to Madhuri's grave	

	although she was scolded by her father.	
	Salleh told Madhuri to marry Haji Ghani who was much older so she would have a better life. Madhuri agreed although she was already in love with Ashraf.	
	Azreen made friends with the Old lady after she fixed her garden. The Old Lady advised Azreen about her problems.	
	Ashraf and Madhuri had an affair and planned to run away together. Salleh saw them and killed Madhuri with a parang. The parang was covered in latex making people think Madhuri had white blood and the village was cursed.	
	Azreen saved Ashraf and said that she let the bull out which caused an accident. Azreen's mother could not walk after the accident.	
	The Old Lady lived alone in the forest after the villagers chased her away for killing her husband.	
	Awang told Azreen that Madhuri was not her sister and he had opened the gate after stealing chickens from the farm.	
	Ashraf's grandmother, Nek, fell sick and Ashraf went to her for help. Old Lady helped but after that Nek died.	
	Pn Normala made Ashraf angry by telling him Old lady killed Nek.	
	Ashraf went to Old Lady's house with some men and burned her house. Azreen tried to save her but stopped by her father. The old lady died but advised Azreen to forgive others.	

	Azreen knew that Madhuri's was killed. She did not give up trying to find out the truth although Ashraf and her father did not want to help. She found out from Awang and the Old Lady.	
--	---	--

## MODEL ESSAYS

### MODEL 1

**What theme is highlighted in the novel you have read and which character helps to develop it? Give reasons for your choice with close reference to the text.**

The theme of forgiveness is highlighted in the novel 'The Curse' by Lee Su Ann. This theme is well portrayed by the main character, Azreen.

There is so much unresolved issues in Azreen's life. She feels estranged from her father as he thinks she is the one who causes the accident that paralyses her mother. Azreen herself cannot find forgiveness from her father and eventually comes to feel bitterness towards him. This is shown as she defies her father's instruction to take her mother home from the graveyard during Madhuri's burial service.

She also blames Asraf for causing her good friend, the Old Lady, to die since the Old Lady is not to be blamed for helping his grandmother after Azreen speaks to her on his behalf. Asraf has incited a group of men to attack the Old Lady when his grandmother passes away suddenly after being treated by the Old Lady.

his grief and anger, he does not even recognize Azreen when she tries to stop him from breaking down the Old Lady's door. Unfortunately, the torch that Asraf is holding falls and rolls towards the wall of the house causing it to catch fire. The Old Lady is not able to escape and dies but in her dying words, she reminds Azreen to 'learn to forgive' before it is too late.

In the end, Azreen is able to forgive and the frozen anger in her melts. The theme of forgiveness is well portrayed by Azreen in the novel.

### MODEL 2

**Based on the novel you have studied, write about a complication that occurs in the novel that is important for the story as a whole.**

**With close reference to the text, give reasons why the complication is important.**

A complication that occurs in the novel 'The Curse' by Lee Su Ann is the death of Madhuri. Without Madhuri's death, the readers would not be able to find out about all the other events that have taken place in the past. The mysteries and secrets of this island village would remain hidden for a very long time.

Madhuri's death would enable the readers to catch a glimpse of her life as Haji Ghani's very much younger wife. Azreen returns to Langkawi and has to face her father's coldness and her mother's deteriorating health because of Madhuri's death. The circumstances surrounding Madhuri's death is also a topic of gossip which enhances the superstitions already spreading in the



village. Pn Normala, the village gossip, spreads the rumour that Madhuri has white blood thus the entire village is cursed.

Furthermore, Madhuri's death also eventually allows the readers to find out the secrets that have surrounded the village. First, they find out that Madhuri is not Azreen's biological sister and the mysterious figure of a woman that appears on several occasions is that of Madhuri's real mother and not a ghost.

The plot becomes interesting when it is revealed that Asraf and Madhuri are planning on leaving the island so they could be together.

Finally, Saleh is exposed as Madhuri's murderer in the end of the story and it is discovered that the white blood seen on Madhuri's body is indeed latex.

Therefore, the complication of Madhuri's death is an important one that really affects how the whole story in the novel plays out for the readers.

### MODEL 3

**Based on the novel you have studied, what would you like to add or remove from the story? Give reasons for your choice with close reference to the text.**

With the novel 'The Curse' by Lee Su Ann, I would like Azreen to have ended up with Asraf and not Madhuri. I want to be reminded about preserving marriages and not otherwise. This is because Madhuri was already married to a loving husband who cherished her. Furthermore, Madhuri was naïve and not western educated and should therefore be thankful for the comfortable life that Haji Ghani could give someone who may not be able to succeed in a modern life like her.

Furthermore, Azreen and Asraf got along well with each other and yet it was not very nice that when it came to falling in love, Asraf, fell in love with the typical girl who was sweet and lovely while the tomboyish Azreen was left on the sidelines. Besides, Azreen deserved to be with Asraf for the sacrifices she had made for him by taking the blame for leaving the gate open which resulted in her mother's accident with the bull. She also persuaded the Old Lady to help to cure Asraf's grandmother.

Besides, I would also remove the death of the Old Lady from the story. An accident would have been enough, but to kill her off from the story was too sad especially because she was innocent and kind. It would have been nice to see some form of reconciliation between the Old Lady and the villagers.

Moreover, it would be satisfying to see the village gossip, Pn Normala, got punishment for spreading gossip which ultimately took the life of the Old Lady. Her meanness should be clearly condemned as she was a bad influence to the villagers and even to her own daughter, Noor, who passed on the gossip she heard from her mother.

The novel is a good read but I would have preferred it much more with the changes mentioned.

### MODEL 4

**Which character in the novel you have studied do you admire the most? Give reasons for your answer with close reference to the text.**

In the novel 'The Curse' by Lee Su Ann, the Old Lady of the forest is the most admirable character. She is forgiving, brave and wise in spite of her sad life.

The Old Lady lives alone in the forest because the villagers think that she murdered her husband. She killed her husband after suffering his abuse for a long time. She is misunderstood and even accused of witchcraft. But she is able to forgive and is even willing to help those in need like

Mohd Asraf. Before she dies, she advises Azreen to forgive those who hurt her. Her forgiving nature is worthy of admiration.

Another reason I think the Old Lady is admirable is her courage. She lives all by herself in the forest. She lives an independent life in a society where women are obedient and dependent on the men. She continues to survive in the face of lies and false accusations. She even courageously enters the village to help Asraf's grandmother despite knowing the hatred the villagers have for her.

Finally, the Old Lady has a lot of wisdom. She gives Azreen good advice. She knows what is going on in the village and the truth about Madhuri's death. She is able to explain the reason for the cover-up of the murder. She is also knowledgeable in herbal medicine. Mohd Asraf seeks her help to cure his sickly grandmother.

In conclusion, I admire the Old Lady the most out of all the characters in the novel because of her forgiving nature, her courage and her wisdom. Even though she suffers one tragedy after another, she remains a noble character till her dying day.

## REFERENCES

*Materials for this module were taken and adapted in parts from the following sources:*

1. **Manjin Gill:** Kertas Model SPM, Penerbit Ilmu Bakti Sdn Bhd, 2015
2. **Well Known Examiners:** Exam Secrets English Paper 2 SPM, SAP Education, 2014
3. **Nadiah Choong Abdullah:** Koleksi Soalan Topikal SPM, MBP Publications, 2015
4. **Kedah Education Department:** Smart Modules 2 SPM, 2011

## ANSWERS

### ANSWER – GRAPHIC MATERIALS AND SHORT TEXTS.

#### SET 1

1.	D	2.	D	3.	B	4.	A
5.	A	6.	C	7.	B	8.	C

#### SET 2

1.	C	2.	C	3.	A	4.	A
5.	A	6.	B	7.	D	8.	D

#### SET 3

1.	C	2.	D	3.	C	4.	C
5.	B	6.	C	7.	B	8.	C

#### SET 4

1.	C	2.	D	3.	D	4.	B
5.	D	6.	C	7.	A	8.	A

#### SET 5

1.	A	2.	D	3.	C	4.	B
5.	A	6.	B	7.	C	8.	A

### ANSWER – RATIONAL CLOZE

Text 1 : 1C 2C 3B 4C 5B 6A 7A 8D

Text 2 : 1B 2D 3C 4D 5D 6A 7B

Text 3 : 1A 2B 3C 4D 5D 6A 7C 8D 9C 10A

Text 4 : 1A 2D 3B 4C 5C 6D 7C 8D 9B 10C

Text 5 : 1C 2C 3B 4A 5B 6A 7C 8D 9C 10D 11C 12A 13B 14C 15B

Text 6 : 1A 2C 3B 4D 5D 6A 7B 8B 9B 10B 11A 12D 13C

Text 7 : 1B 2D 3C 4C 5B 6B 7C 8D

**Text 8 :** 1A 2C 3C 4A 5B 6D 7A

**Text 9:** 1C 2C 3C 4A 5C 6D 7A 8C

**Text 10:** 1D 2C 3A 4C 5B 6C 7C 8D

**ANSWER - INFORMATION TRANSFER**

**Practice 1**

16. Talk for Form Four students
17. Heritage Walk
18. Time Management for Teens
19. Jumble sale
20. Bonsai Workshop
21. Malaysian Indoor Sports Arena
22. Music Therapy for Cancer Patients
23. Juita or Juliana
24. Because it is limited to 20 participants only
25. At the Malaysia Indoor Sports Arena

**Practice 2**

16. Kuala Lumpur Federal Territories Day Festival
17. Dataran Merdeka
18. Kuala Lumpur City Hall
19. Prime Minister Datuk Seri Najib Tun Razak
20. Marching parade
21. 100
22. 7,800
23. Futsal competition
24. Traditional costume fashion show
25. Family cooking competition

**Practice 3**

16. Rahmats World
17. Adibah Abdullah
18. Pulau Dayah
19. Rahmat
20. Diligence
21. Determination
22. a tragic boat accident while fishing
23. maternal grandmother
24. an engineer
25. Enjoyable and inspiring

**Practice 4**

16. 1-31 May
17. Purchase Mummy Pizza and collect 10 stamps
18. Download contest form and complete the slogan
19. Send all 1 stamps with entry that is complete
20. 31 May
21. 3 days 2 nights for 2 adults + 2 children to Disney World Hong Kong
22. 2 days 1 night stay at Palace Hotel, Langkawi
23. (The first 200 entries will get) free tickets to watch the Disney On Ice show
24. [www.mummy.com.my](http://www.mummy.com.my)
25. BGB Bank

**Practice 5**

16. 5 May to 7 May
17. 10.00 a.m. to 9.00 p.m.
18. Kid's Zone
19. Food and Nutrition Zone
20. Piano recitals
21. Mini-concert
22. Fun quiz and games
23. Colouring contest
24. A talk (by Rais Iskandar)
25. The Family Wellness Group

**Practice 6**

16. NORTH VIETNAM
17. INDONESIA
18. KUCHING, SARAWAK / SARAWAK
19. EGYPT
20. BEIJING, CHINA / CHINA
21. Great Wall
22. Rotorua District
23. Semenggoh Orang Utan Sanctuary
24. Silk Centre / Beijing
25. Ciater Hot Spring

**Practice 7**

16. The 1Malaysia Spirit
17. All secondary school students
18. Not more than 20 words
19. 30 September
20. RM 500
21. RM300
22. RM200
23. Books published by Info Publishers
24. Dictionaries worth RM5000
25. Info Publications

**Practice 8**

16. 15<sup>th</sup> July 2015
17. The Hillview Hotel
18. Bakers House Confectionery
19. Flavours Magazine
20. Muffin Mania
21. Cake mixers
22. Butter
23. Sugar
24. Gift Basket
25. Flavours Magazine

**Practice 9**

16. Rent-a-car
17. Ridpest
18. Digital Solutions
19. Junk Store
20. Sunshine Music
21. a mosquito larvae trapping device
22. buy and sell any useable goods
23. burglar alarm
24. caravan
25. fast dlivery

**Practice 10**

16. Taman Negara
17. 12 t0 18
18. Kuantan Rotary Club
19. Comfy Chums
20. Develop lifelong skills
21. Build confidence – Enhance motivation
22. Time management – Study skills
23. Academic activities
24. Pencil drawing – Oil painting
25. Adventure Activities

## **ANSWER – COMPREHENSION AND SUMMARY**

### **PRACTICE 1**

1. Thirty percent of our lives
2. a) Nocturnal animals are animals that sleep during the day and stay up through the night.  
b) Owls and bats  
c) It is easier to stalk their prey at night./The daylight hours are hot and bright, therefore making it difficult to locate their prey that may be hiding away from the heat of the sun.
3. a) skimps on sleep  
b) optimum level
4. a) They are awake at night.  
b) They are awake bright and early in the morning.
- 5 When a person gets enough sleep, he or she is able to function well and it is also healthier in the long run.

#### 6 Summary points :

1. A person's waking hours are determined by their activities
2. Disrupted sleep patterns lead to sleepiness,
3. tiredness and lethargy
4. loss of productivity as well as aggravate problems such as uncontrolled anger.
5. Insufficient sleep may cause negative physical effects such as stomach and digestive ailments, heart problems and stress- related illnesses.
6. Lack of sleep affects a person's focus
7. concentration.
8. It also decreases one's ability to function and perform efficiently.
9. Different people have different sleep personalities.
10. Owls are people who stay up late and wake up late the next day,
11. larks are those who rise early in the morning and who feel rejuvenated and rested in the morning.

### **PRACTICE 2**

1 She felt that the others would just laugh at her desire to see the sunrise.

- 2 a) i. The sun ii. A peak  
b) She did not want to miss the sunrise.

- 3 a) merging  
b) everything went black

- 4 a) Gash on her forehead  
b) Broken legs

5 I would feel very helpless and angry with myself for my foolish behavior that resulted in this predicament. However, I would also stay positive and be hopeful that my family would find me soon.

#### 6 Summary points :

- 1) it is important to maintain a constant point of reference such as the sun or a landmark.
- 2) Care should be taken when walking on trails with loose pebbles

- 3) may lead to falls and result in injury.
- 4) When hiking, do not hurry or walk carelessly, especially up slopes.
- 5) A hiker should always inform fellow campers before leaving the campsite
- 6) Leave a note with information regarding his or her destination.
- 7) A hiker should not sneak out of camp alone in the dark.
- 8) It is important to always carry a fully charged mobile phone
- 9) Bring provisions such as water and some energy bars.
- 10) A torch would also be useful in order to signal in case of emergencies.

### PRACTICE 3

- 1 a) Its size/colour/smell  
b) The way it grows
- 2 a) Male and female blooms  
b) Carrion flies
- 3 a) much sought after  
b) to restore health
- 4 a) Forest clearance  
b) Taken by bomohs and sinsehs / tourists/ amateur botanists
- 5 I would be excited beyond belief if I saw a rafflesia and would immediately take photos and videos of it with my camera. However, I would also remember the slogan 'Take nothing but photographs, leave nothing but footprints' and do exactly that.

### 6 Summary points :

1. rafflesia is a bright red flower with white lesions on its five petals.
2. The hollow centre, called the diaphragm
3. deep and has pointy
4. fleshy needle like protrusions growing inside.
5. There are no leaves, stems or roots.
6. a parasitic plant that grows on thread-like filaments in the tissue of its host plant
7. obtain nutritious substances.
8. The buds are like brown cabbage heads and develop over several months
9. cabbage-like blooms only last for a few days.
10. For pollination to take place, there has to be a male and female bloom.
11. Carrion flies are attracted to the foul odour
12. emitted by the rafflesia flower and thus pollinate the plants.

### PRACTICE 4

1. [a] Scuba diving is a pastime more closely associated with adults. [b] Mindset
2. Kids Scuba intends to introduce children to the science of scuba diving, encourages marine enthusiasts and gives children the opportunities to experience the amazing underwater world.
3. According to adult standard
4. [a] To accustom the children to underwater scuba diving, to familiarize them with scuba equipment and to introduce them to underwater activities [b] Pulau Tioman
5. [a] [i] vast experience [ii] recognized by Scuba School International



[b] Students can become rescuers or dive masters with scuba diving companies or even run their own scuba diving business. They could also enroll for aquatic and marine science courses at colleges and enter the field of aquatic and marine engineering.

6 Summary points :

1. its beautiful underwater environment
2. a popular recreational activity for adult marine enthusiasts,
3. introduce this activity to children to enjoy the underwater world.
4. The children received adult standard lessons. T
5. first underwent simulated scuba diving in a 3-metre swimming pool
6. proper scuba equipment,
7. playing games
8. taking photographs under experienced and internationally recognized instructors.
9. career as rescuers, dive masters or owner-managers of diving businesses o
10. enroll in colleges offering aquatic or marine science courses.

#### **PRACTICE 5**

4. not to take advantage of Ramadan to hike up prices of goods
5. a) to avoid incurring debts  
d) to avoid hardsip
6. (a) i) disciplined (ii) Passionate  
(Other acceptable answers : caring, generous, empathy)  
  
(b) to create a more competitive and higher income Malaysia
7. (i) cleanse the heart  
(ii) Maintains one's health and helps in his or her self-improvement
8. Yes, It creates a wholesome human being who is able to control his or her desires such as temptation to eat and who is aware of the sufferings of others around him or her.

Summary points :

- 1) To avoid running into debts
- 2) Reflecting on their lives a
- 3) spending more time with their families and friends
- 4) Training themselves to be more disciplined a
- 5) caring towards others
- 6) Help them learn to be empathetic towards others
- 7) Will learn to appreciate that they are able to fast peacefully
- 8) Allows them to understand the sufferings of other Muslims
- 9) Cleanse the heart
- 10) Makes a person healthier
- 11) Bring about self-improvement

## PRACTICE 6

26. A fishing hook
27. (a) an aquatic veterinarian  
(b) (i) female (ii) 30 years old
28. Promptly
29. (a) The turtle did not fall asleep immediately/the turtle was still conscious  
(b) (i) there were no wounds in the turtle's throat  
(ii) the hook was not poisonous/toxic and would dissolve easily in the stomach
30. By joining in their campaigns to save the turtles/giving cash donations/helping out at the sanctuary/volunteering my services

### Summary points :

1. The hook was lodged deeply making it difficult to be removed.
2. A marine animal expert was called in to help save Eva.
3. brought in for treatment.
4. closely examined the turtle.
5. inserting an endoscopy camera into Eva's throat
6. found that the hook had caused no injuries.
7. hoped that the stomach acid would dissolve the carbon hook.
8. injected Eva with a dose of antibiotics and vitamins.
9. Eva was released back into the sea immediately
10. heal.

## PRACTICE 7

- 1 (a) Takes long to articulate words  
(b) Trouble copying from the blackboard  
(c) Write in an illegible scrawl (accept any two)
2. Children with dyslexia were mistakenly labeled as lazy, stubborn, mentally retarded or simply hopeless.
3. School teachers are not qualified physicians, health experts or specialists.
4. By keeping a record they are actually jotting down important information on how the child handles problems and his emotional state in different contexts. This data can be conveyed when discussing the child's development with the teacher or specialist.
5. (a) They are famous celebrities  
(b) They are successful people

### Summary points :

1. dyslexia, parents should get the child tested by qualified specialists
2. get involved in the child's education
3. parents should educate themselves on dyslexia
4. visit their children's classroom
5. observe their child and discuss his / her abilities and problems with teachers

6. finding support groups and meet up with parents of dyslexic children
  7. parents encouraged to read aloud to the child
  8. keep a record of the child's work
  9. recording how the child handles problems and his emotional state
  10. they should focus on the child's abilities
  11. be open with the child
  12. encourage the child to discuss feelings spontaneously
  13. point out successful and famous dyslexic children
- (Maximum marks awarded 10 marks)

### **PRACTICE 8**

26. [a] PTSD is caused by frightening experiences suffered during childhood years.  
[b] raided
27. Two years ago villagers thought nothing of cycling to the nearby township to meet friends and do business but now they are too afraid to cycle on the roads leading to the township because elephants block the roads.
28. [a] Elephants were competing for food and land with the humans.  
[b] PTSD [Post-traumatic Stress Disorder]
29. [i] neurological changes  
[ii] behavioural changes
30. [a] aggression  
[b] Poaching in Uganda has reduced the number of elephants, leaving motherless young elephants under five years old. Many are orphans. In India, villagers in West Bengal are afraid of bull elephants who attack villages to kill the residents.

### **31. Summary**

- (a) attacked residents
  - (b) destroyed property to scare the Ugandan villagers.
  - (c) villagers fearlessly cycled to Katwe
  - (d) block the roads.
  - (e) competed with man for food and land
  - (f) traumatic experiences when young.
  - (g) neurological changes
  - (h) behavioural changes
  - (i) identical to those of humans suffering from traumatic stress disorder.
  - (j) Young animals without bonding with their caregivers develop aggression.
  - (k) Poaching in Uganda has turned many young elephants into orphans.
  - (l) Villagers in Bengal are in constant fear
- (Maximum marks awarded 10 marks)

## PRACTICE 9

- 26 (a) A bedridden man/a man  
(b) 14 years old/ when she was 14
- 27 (a) Perplexed  
(b) Family problems
- 28 (a) The writer had no time to think, much less feel/huge relief from the mood swings  
(b) What was happening to the her sister had made her realise that she must make a good judgment about her life / her sister's depression had made the writer more sensible/rational
- 29 (start) counseling/go out with her friends instead of being cooped up at home (Accept any one)
- 30 We will feel relieved after talking to someone / the depressed person may get good opinions from the listener (Accept any logical answer)

## 31 CONTENT POINTS

1. was overcome with the urge to sit in a corner and weep/barely managed to reach our flat before bursting into tears
2. overwhelming, unexplained feelings frightened me
3. by the time I was 16, these outbursts were happening about once a month
4. my mind seemed to take a life of its own
5. everything became a reason/incidents twisted my mind into something horrible
6. a little voice in my mind kept telling me how worthless, hopeless and stupid I was
7. I was scared/perplexed
8. I couldn't find the right words to express myself
9. eventually gave up
10. denied anything was wrong
11. concluded that the only way to stop my suffering was simply not to feel anything
12. realised that there was a vast emptiness in my heart/could feel no emotions
13. became afraid of being by myself
14. decided to end my life

(Maximum marks awarded 10 marks)

## PRACTICE 10

- 26 They spend a lot of time together
- 27 (a) They worry others may make fun of them  
(b) try something new
- 28 (a) (i) Decline what your friends ask you to do / Follow values inculcated by your family  
(ii) Stay away from unhealthy activities / Avoid situations where people are doing things you don't want to do (Accept any two answers)  
(b) Reliable
- 29 (a) Friends will support you  
(b) You will be able to resist temptations of doing the wrong things.
- 30 (Accept any suitable answers)

### 31. Summary

1. They want to be accepted
2. They worry other friends would call them a coward or be left behind
3. they are curious to try new things
4. They feel since everyone else is doing it, it is the right thing to do.
5. Teenagers can walk away from peer pressure
6. being conscious about their feelings and belief
7. Should have inner strength
8. self-confidence to avoid unhealthy activities.
9. Teenagers should also avoid situations or places that they are not comfortable with
10. They should confide in people who can help them handle the situation
11. can involve themselves in healthy activities
12. find friend who will support them

### ANSWER – LITERATURE COMPONENT

#### ANSWERS

#### IN THE MIDST OF HARDSHIP

#### TASK 1

#### EXERCISE 1A

NO	MEANING	WORD IN POEM	STANZA/LINE
1	early in the morning	dawn	S1 L1
2	wet	soaky	S1 L2
3	ripped	torn	S1 L2
4	came near	approached	S1 L3
5	parts of body (arms or legs)	limbs	S1 L4
6	marks, cuts	scratches	S1 L4
7	injuries, cuts	wounds	S1 L5
8	signal	sign	S1 L7
9	misery (unhappiness)	despair	S1 L7
10	face and fight against	brave	S2 L2
11	terrible	horrendous	S2 L2
12	swollen	bloated	S2 L4
13	dead bodies, corpses	carcasses	S2 L4
14	small pieces, bits	chips	S2 L5
15	anxiously	desperately	S2 L6
16	deficient pigmentation resulting white skin	albino	S2 L7
17	in the middle of	amidst	S3 L1
18	sufferings	hardships	S3 L1
19	loud breath to show boredom	sigh	S3 L2

#### EXERCISE 1B

MEANING	WORD/PHRASE IN POEM	CLUES STANZA/LINE
---------	---------------------	-------------------

cooker	stove	S1 L3 (1 word)
foreheads	brows	S1 L6 (1 word)
outer layer of stem	bark	S2 L5 (1 word)

### TASK 2

LINE	STANZA 1	LITERAL MEANING
1	At dawn they returned home	The villagers finally returned <u>home</u> early in the morning
2	their soaked clothes torn	Their clothes were <u>wet</u> and torn
3	and approached the stove	They immediately walked to the <u>stove</u> looking for food
4	their limbs marked by scratches	They had <u>bruises</u> on their arms
5	their legs full of wounds	Their <u>legs</u> were full of cuts
6	but on their brows	However, they did not show their <u>misery</u> and did not complain despite their hardships
7	there was not a sign of despair	

LINE	STANZA 2	LITERAL MEANING
1	The whole day and night just passed	They were in the <u>flood</u> all day and night
2	they had to brave horrendous flood	They had to walk and wade through the <u>horrible</u> floodwater.
3	in the water all the time	The <u>villagers</u> had spent the whole <u>day</u> and night in the flood
4	between bloated carcasses	The water was full of broken <u>twigs</u> , pieces of tree
5	and tiny chips of tree barks	<u>barks</u> and bloated bodies of dead <u>animals</u>
6	desperately looking for their son's	They frantically looked for their son's <u>albino</u>
7	albino buffalo that was never found	buffalo. However, they did not find it.

LINE	STANZA 3	LITERAL MEANING
1	They were born amidst hardship	The villagers were born into a <u>hardship</u> life.
2	and grew up without a sigh or a complaint	They grew up into a life full of hardships without complaining or making a <u>sigh</u>
3	Now they are in the kitchen, making	Now, at home, they are relaxing in the <u>kitchen</u> ,
4	jokes while rolling their cigarette leaves	laughing and making <u>jokes</u> after a hard day.

### TASK 3A

NO	SET 1	CLUES
1	Which word tells us that the flood was terrible? horrendous	S2 L2
2	List two words from the poem that show physical sufferings scratches, wounds	S1 L4, S1 L5

3	Which word in the poem means 'the start of a new day' dawn	S1 L1
4	Which word in the poem means 'to fight against' brave	S2 L2
5	Which word refers to the dead bodies of animals? carcasses	S2 L4

### TASK 3B

NO	SET 1
1	Which line in Stanza 1 tells you that the family accepts the hardship calmly? There was not a sign of despair
2	Explain the line 'they had to brave the horrendous flood' They have to swim and wade through the horrible flood
3	Find a phrase from the poem that shows their spirit and courage brave the horrendous flood
4	Whom do 'they' in Stanza 1 refer to? A husband and a wife / The couple / The parents / The villagers
5	In Stanza 1, what does the phrase 'soaky clothes' imply? The clothes are wet

NO	SET 2
1	Which phrase in Stanza 1 shows that the people did not lose courage despite the difficulty they went through? There was not a sign of despair'
2	'grew up without a sigh or a complaint'. Explain in your own words what this phrase means? The villagers were tough and resilient. They face hardships without complaining
3	Which line in Stanza 1 indicates that the people are not sad? There was not a sign of despair
4	Which phrase in the poem states that the flood was massive? They had to brave the horrendous flood
5	Write out the phrase which shows that the flood did not last for just one day. Why? 'bloated carcasses' It shows that the animals had been dead for few days until they became bloated

### TASK 3C

NO	SET 1
1	In what way has the poet portrayed life in the poem? We can go through life without despair or complaints in spite of the hardships
2	Name two injuries the villagers had to endure during the flood. Scratches on their limbs and wounds on their legs
3	Where did the people in the poem first go when they returned home? Why? They went to the stove in the kitchen because they were hungry
4	Were they disappointed at their effort? How do you know? No. They were not disappointed because they could still make jokes after a hard day
5	Having not found their son's albino buffalo, what did they do next? They returned home

NO	SET 2
1	Why were they out all night? They went out looking for their son's albino <u>buffalo</u>
2	Write down one word that describes the people's personality. determined/determination
3	Why do you think their legs were full of wounds? They had to walk and wade through the floodwater which was full of <u>debris</u>
4	How do you know that their job was hard? There were scratches on their <u>limbs</u> and wounds on their <u>legs</u>
5	Explain what the 'bloated carcasses' were and why they were in the water? They were the dead bodies of <u>animals</u> drowned in the <u>flood</u>

NO	SET 3
1	How long were the villagers wandering in the flood? They were wandering in the flood for one <u>day</u> and one <u>night</u>
2	Describe the condition the people were in when they arrived home. Their clothes were <u>wet</u> and <u>torn</u> . They had scratches on their <u>limbs</u> and wounds on their <u>legs</u> .
3	What happened to the son's buffalo? The buffalo was <u>lost</u> in the flood
4	Do you think the family in the poem led a happy life? Give two reasons Yes. They are making <u>jokes</u> even after being out in the <u>flood</u> for the whole night and day. They never <u>complain</u> about their hardships.
5	Why did they head straight for the stove? They were <u>hungry</u> and <u>cold</u> . They wanted to prepare meals and <u>warm</u> themselves.

NO	SET 4
1	How would you have reacted if you went through the same difficulty and could not find what you had set out to find? I would feel very frustrated and <u>upset</u> . I would not be calm and relaxed making <u>jokes</u> .
2	Why do you think they spent a whole day and night looking for the albino buffalo? The buffalo was very <u>precious</u> to their son and they did not want to <u>disappoint</u> him.
3	In your own words, describe the qualities that can be found in them. They were <u>brave</u> because they spent the whole day and night in the floodwater full of debris and <u>carcasses</u> . They were resilient because they did not <u>complain</u> with their sufferings and hardships.
4	Without using examples from the poem, give two effects of floods. People would lose their <u>property</u> and belongings. Their houses and cars will be <u>destroyed</u> .
5	The act of 'rolling their cigarette leaves' tells us something about them. What is it? They are poor and lead a <u>simple</u> life. They are tough and do not complain even after a long <u>tiring</u> day.



## HE HAD SUCH QUIET EYES

### TASK 1

#### EXERCISE 1A

NO	MEANING	WORD IN POEM	STANZA/LINE
1	soft, calm	quiet	S1 L1
2	understand, know	realise	S1 L2
3	deceits	lies	S1 L3
4	covered	layered	S1 L4
5	isolated	desolate	S1 L6
6	long exhalations	sighs	S1 L6
7	begging	imploring	S1 L7
8	provide, give	render	S1 L8
9	heaven	paradise	S1 L8
10	give in	compromise	S2 L3
11	enjoyment	pleasure	S2 L4
12	looking for	seeking	S2 L4

### TASK 2

LINE	STANZA 1	LITERAL MEANING
1	He had such quiet eyes	His <u>eyes</u> were calm and harmful
2	She did not realize	She did not <u>know</u>
3	They were two pools of lies	His eyes were like two <u>pools</u> filled with <u>lies</u>
4	Layered with thinnest ice	<u>Hidden</u> by his charm
5	To her, those quiet eyes	To the woman, those <u>calm</u> and quiet eyes
6	Were breathing desolate sighs	Looking very sad and <u>desolate</u>
7	Imploring her to be nice	His eyes were <u>begging</u> him to be <u>nice</u> to him
8	And to render him paradise	And to give him <u>happiness</u> and joy so that he would feel like he is in <u>paradise</u>

LINE	STANZA 2	LITERAL MEANING
1	If only she'd be nice	The woman wished that she should be <u>wiser</u> in the past
2	And had listened to the advice	And had listened to the good advice given by her <u>family</u> and <u>friends</u> who care about her

3	Never to compromise	They had advised her not to give up her <u>principles</u> easily
4	With pleasure-seeking guys	When she was with <u>men</u> who only wanted to have <u>fun</u>
5	She'd be free from 'the hows and whys'	Nobody would <u>question</u> her if she is wiser to listen to the <u>advice</u>

**Find the correct meaning from the box below**

LINE	STANZA 3	LITERAL MEANING
1	Now here's a bit of advice	Let me give you some <u>advice</u>
2	Be sure that nice really means nice	Make sure that the person that you think is nice is <u>sincere</u> and trustworthy
3	Then you'll never be losing at dice	Then, you will not be <u>fooled</u> again by these men in the game of <u>love</u>
4	Though you may lose your heart once or twice	However, you will still be <u>heartbroken</u> once or twice in finding the true love

**TASK 3A**

NO	SET 1	CLUES
1	Which word in the poem refers to 'begging'? 'imploring'	S1 L7
2	Write the word the poet used to show that falling in love is risky. 'dice'	S3 L3
3	Which word in the poem has the opposite meaning of stupid? 'wise'	S2 L1
4	Which word in the poem means heartless? 'ice'	S1 L4
5	Replace the word 'innocent' with one word in the poem that explains its meaning 'quiet'	S1 L1

**TASK 3B**

NO	SET 1
1	What does the phrase 'two pools of lies' refer to? The man's eyes
2	Which phrase tells you that the persona may have been deceived? 'They were two pools of lies'
3	What does the phrase 'render him paradise' mean? To make him happy and fulfill his desires
4	Which line tells you not to take chances?

	'Then you'll never be losing at dice'
5	What does the poet mean when he says 'She'd be free of the hows and whys?' She would be free from regrets and criticisms

NO	SET 2
1	Explain the phrase 'lose your heart' To fall in love
2	What do you think the phrase 'Be sure that nice really means nice' mean? The girl must make sure that a guy really is sincere and not just pretending before she can trust him
3	Which phrase in the poem suggests the man only cares about pleasing himself? 'pleasure-seeking guys'
4	Write the phrases in which the poet indicates that he is not be trusted. 1. 'They were two pools of lies' 2. 'Layered with thinnest ice'
5	Write out the line that tells that you can then avoid being jilted? 'then you'll never be losing at dice'

### TASK 3C

NO	SET 1
1	What were the man's eyes telling the girl? The man wanted her to <u>please</u> him and to have <u>fun</u> with him
2	How does the man behave in order to deceive the woman? He pretended to be <u>sad</u> and <u>desolate</u>
3	Describe the eyes of the man in the poem Gentle and <u>kind</u>
4	What happened when she did not listen to the advice? She would be <u>hurt</u> , heart-broken and be fooled by <u>irresponsible</u> men
5	In Stanza 2, what was the advice given to her? She should not easily <u>trust</u> with and give in to pleasure-seeking guys

NO	SET 2
1	What can you see about the woman's character from the poem? She easily trusts and be easily <u>fooled</u> by <u>irresponsible</u> men
2	How could the woman be wise? She should have listened to the <u>advice</u> to be careful with pleasure-seeking guys
3	State two reasons for the woman's regret

	1. She felt <u>betrayed</u> and stupid 2. She had lost her <u>dignity</u>
4	Who would give the lady advice? People who <u>care</u> of her such as her family and friends
5	Why does the persona not realise she has been deceived? The man's <u>eyes</u> seem so gentle and harmless so she <u>trusts</u> him completely

NO	SET 3
1	What would you have done when you receive advice? Give a reason. I would follow the advice and be more careful with men who pretend to be <u>nice</u>
2	How should one deal with people who use others for their own happiness? One should not <u>compromise</u> with them and never give up one's <u>principles</u>
3	What can happen if girls do not listen to the advice? They would be fooled and <u>cheated</u> by irresponsible men
4	In your own words, name one quality that you would look for in a friend. Why is this quality important to you? Honesty. Our friendship lasts forever if we are <u>honest</u> to each other
5	Do you find the advice given is useful to the girls? Yes. The girls should be <u>careful</u> when dealing with men because not all men are good and <u>innocent</u> . Some men may <u>deceive</u> and hurt them

NO	SET 4
1	Do you agree with the advice given by the poet? Give a reason. Yes. It is a good advice. Women should not easily <u>trust</u> men without knowing their <u>backgrounds</u>
2	Would first impression be enough in a relationship? Give a reason No. Appearance can sometimes be <u>deceptive</u> . They may <u>pretend</u> to be nice.
3	What is the advice contained in 'Never to compromise' You must stick to your <u>principles</u> and be <u>smart</u> not to be deceived by others
4	Why must we not be deceived by looks? A good looking person does not necessarily be a nice person in <u>heart</u>
5	Do you think the girl in the poem is free from the hows and whys? No. She would be <u>questioned</u> and criticised for her act

## NATURE

### TASK 1

#### EXERCISE 1A

NO	MEANING	WORD IN POEM	STANZA/LINE
1	the time of the year when leaves and flowers appear	Summer	L1
2	the time of the year when the weather is coldest	Winter	L1
3	healthy, fertile and abundant	lush	L4
4	fields of cane, cane plantation	canefields	L4
5	extremely beautiful	Magnificently	L5
6	hits	beats	L6
7	the sound of water moving	swish	L7
8	ravines	gullies	L7
9	very strong	high	L8
10	started to die	fade	L9
11	harvested	reaped	L10
12	empty without plants or trees	fallow	L10
13	unproductive, barren	bare	L10
14	produce flowers, bloom	blossom	L11
15	smell, aroma	scent	L12
16	moves slowly from side to side	sways	L13
17	shakes slightly	shivers	L13
16	least, smallest amount	bit	L13
17	covered	paved	L14

#### EXERCISE 1B

MEANING	WORD/PHRASE IN POEM	CLUES STANZA/LINE
large trees, a species of flowering tree in the pea family	guango trees	L9 (2 words)
a species of flowering tree in the legume family	logwood	SL11 (1 word)
plants with small bright yellow flowers	buttercups	L1 (1 word)

### TASK 2

LINE	STANZA 1	LITERAL MEANING
L1 L2	We have neither Summer and Winter Neither Autumn nor Spring	We do not experience <u>four</u> seasons in Jamaica
L3	We have instead the days	We only have two distinctive seasons, the <u>hot</u> season and the rainy season
L4	When the gold sun shines on the lush green canefields	The <u>sun</u> displays its beauty with golden shine and creates a <u>beautiful</u> scenery in the canefields

L5	Magnificently	
L6	The days when the rain beats like bullets on the roofs	There is a <u>wet</u> season when it rains heavily
L7	And there is no sound but the swish of water in the gullies	Everybody can hear the sound of <u>water</u> which flows down the drains and ravine.
L8	And trees struggling in the high Jamaica winds.	There is a windy season with <u>strong</u> winds
L9	Also there are the days when leaves fade from off guango trees	There are times when the <u>leaves</u> start falling
L10	And the reaped canefields lie bare and fallow to the sun.	The fields are empty when the <u>harvest</u> is over
L11	But best of all there are the days when the mango and the logwood blossom	The best time is when trees start bearing <u>fruits</u>
L12	When the bushes are full of the sound of bees and the scent of honey,	Flowers blossom and attract bees to produce <u>honey</u>
L13	When the tall grass sways and shivers to the slightest breath of air,	The breeze makes <u>grass</u> and trees move
L14	When the buttercups have paved the earth with yellow stars	<u>Buttercups</u> start falling and cover the ground
L15	And beauty comes suddenly and the rains have gone.	After the rainy season, the <u>nature</u> turns beauty

### TASK 3A

NO	SET 1	CLUES
1	Which word in the poem indicates that the canefield has not been harvested? 'green'	L4
2	Which word suggests the harvesting is over? 'reaped'	10
3	Which word in the poem tells you that the persona likes the weather in Jamaica? 'magnificently'	L5
4	Give two words in the poem that suggest Nature is beautiful and rich. 'lush' 'blossom'	L4, L11
5	Which word is used to describe the way the 'gold sun' shines? "Magnificently"	L5

NO	SET 2	CLUES
1	Name a tropical fruit found in Jamaica can also be found in Malaysia 'mango'	L11
2	Find a word in the poem means ditches. 'gullies'	L7

3	Which word in the poem means heavy drops of rain?  'bullets'	L6
4	Which word in the poem shows that the poet is happy that the sun shines?  'Magnificently'	L5
5	Write down two words from the poem that show extreme and opposite weather conditions in the four seasons.  'Summer' 'Winter'	L1

### TASK 3B

NO	SET 1
1	Which line in the poem shows that the wind is very strong? 'And trees struggling in the high Jamaica winds'
2	What does the last line tells us about the persona's feeling? He is happy to welcome the new season
3	What does the phrase 'best of all' indicate? The most beautiful time of the year
4	Which phrase in the poem tells us that the rain is heavy and noisy? 'the rain beats like bullets on the roof'
5	What does the poet mean when he says the earth is paved with yellow stars? The ground is full of fallen flowers

NO	SET 2
1	Which phrase indicates that it was raining cats and dogs? 'the rain beats like bullets on the roofs'
2	Which line in the poem suggests the sense of smell? 'the scent of honey'
3	Which phrase shows that the wind is breezy? 'When the tall grass sways and shivers to the slightest breath of air'
4	Which lines tell you that it is a tropical country? 'We have neither Summer nor Winter  Neither Autumn nor Spring'
5	Which phrase in the poem means hot sun?  'gold sun'

NO	SET 3
1	Which phrase shows the promise of fruits?  'when the mango and the logwood blossom'
2	Which phrase that indicates soft breeze?

	'slightest breath of air'
3	State 2 lines which mention the sounds that are heard in the place 1. 'the days when rain beats like bullets on the roofs' 2. 'and there is no sound but the swish of water in the gullies'
4	What does 'the days when the rain beats like bullets on the roofs' mean? There are days in our lives when we are worried and feel down
5	Which phrase that indicates a golden field of flowers? 'the earth with yellow stars'

### TASK 3C

NO	SET 1
1	Why do you think the canefields are left bare and fallow in the sun after harvest? To allow the earth to regain nutrients and fertility before we plant again
2	What kind of days does the poet's country have? Sunny days and rainy days
3	Do you think the sound of bees is something positive? Why? Yes. It shows that the bees are making honey
4	Why can't the poet hear other sounds when the water rushes down the gullies? The sound of water rushing down the gullies is very loud
5	Why are the canefields bare and fallow? The canefields have been harvested

NO	SET 2
1	Name one crop that is grown in Jamaica? Sugarcane
2	What kind of trees is commonly seen in this country? Guango trees
3	What happens to the canefields during the hot or dry season? The canes are <u>harvested</u> and the fields are left <u>unplanted</u>
4	What happens when there is a strong wind? The <u>trees</u> struggle to stay still
5	Why doesn't the poet's country have summer or winter? Jamaica is a <u>tropical</u> country. It is situated in the tropics.

NO	SET 3
1	Name two elements of nature mentioned in this poem.



	Sun, Rain
2	Why are trees struggling in the high Jamaica winds? The winds are very <u>strong</u>
3	What type of climate is portrayed in the poem? <u>Hot</u> and <u>wet</u> climate
4	What incident does the word 'magnificently' talk about? It talks about the beautiful <u>scenery</u> in Jamaica where the <u>sun</u> is shining on the <u>green</u> canefields
5	Do you think the people in Jamaica have good harvest? Yes. The canefields were <u>lush</u> and green before the canes were <u>harvested</u>

NO	SET 4
1	Do you think cane is a useful plant to cultivate? Yes. Canes produce <u>sugar</u> in our drinks, <u>baking</u> and cooking
2	Describe what you would like about Winter? We can make snowballs and <u>snowman</u>
3	Suggest two ways how you can show your appreciation towards Nature. 1. Reuse <u>recyclable</u> products 2. Bring own tote <u>bags</u> when we go <u>shopping</u>
4	Describe the similarities in this poem to your own country. It is also <u>hot</u> and <u>wet</u> in our country. We also have canefields and <u>mango</u> trees
5	Does Malaysia have a climate like Jamaica? Give reasons Yes. Malaysia does not have Summer, Winter, <u>Autumn</u> and <u>Spring</u> . Sometimes, the sun <u>shines</u> beautifully and sometimes we have <u>heavy</u> rains

## ARE YOU STILL PLAYING YOUR FLUTE?

### TASK 1

#### EXERCISE 1A

NO	MEANING	WORD IN POEM	CLUES STANZA/LINE
1	barely	hardly	S1 L2
2	uncomfortable, ashamed	guilty	S1 L3
3	craving, a strong feeling of wanting	longing	S1 L4
4	tune	melody	S1 L5
5	hidden	layered	S1 L5
6	revealed	uncovered	S1 L6
7	created, arranged	composed	S1 L7
8	abandoned, desolate, empty	deserted	S2 L1
9	in the middle of	amidst	S2 L3
10	barren, infertile, unproductive	sick	S2 L3
11	lavishness	luxury	S2 L4
12	looking with interest, staring	gazing	S2 L6

13	small droplets of water on the surface of leaves	dew	S2 L7
14	scent	fragrance	S2 L8
15	sense of right or wrong	conscience	S3 L2
16	danger	hazard	S3 L4
17	jobless, without a job, out of work	unemployed	S3 L5
18	anxious, distressed, very worried	desperate	S3 L5
19	divided	disunited	S3 L6
20	killed	slaughtered	S3 L7
21	cruelly, brutally	mercilessly	S3 L7

### EXERCISE 1B: Identify word/phrase in the poem based on the picture/meaning

MEANING	WORD/PHRASE IN POEM	CLUES STANZA/LINE
a wind instrument that produces the sound	flute	S1 L1 (1 word)
<i>a grass plant with hard hollow stem</i>	bamboo	S1 L5 (1 word)

### TASK 2 : UNDERSTAND THE MEANING OF STANZA

Find the correct meaning from the box below

LINE	STANZA 1	LITERAL MEANING
L1	Are you still playing your flute?	Why are you still playing the <u>flute</u> now? It is not the time to <u>love</u>
L2	When there is hardly time for love	
L3	I am feeling guilty	It is not the right <u>time</u> to miss her lover
L4	To be longing for your song	
L5	The melody concealed in the slim hollow of the bamboo	Her lover is a talented <u>flautist</u> and produces a soothing <u>melody</u>
L6	Uncovered by the breath of an artist	
L7	Composed by his fingers	
L8	Blown by the wind	The <u>wind</u> carries the soothing melody to her <u>heart</u>
L9	To the depth of my heart.	

NO	STANZA 2	LITERAL MEANING
L1	Are you still playing your flute?	Why do you continue to play the <u>flute</u> ? Why are you not concerned?
L2	In the village so quiet and deserted	The <u>village</u> is left empty. Everybody has gone to the <u>city</u> looking for jobs.
L3	Amidst the sick rice field	Even the paddy field is <u>barren</u>
L4	While here it has become a luxury	We cannot enjoy simple <u>pleasures</u> in the city
L5	To spend time watching the rain	We cannot enjoy watching the pouring <u>rain</u>
L6	Gazing at the evening rays	We cannot enjoy looking at the beautiful <u>sunset</u>

L7	Collecting dew drops	We cannot enjoy collecting the <u>dew</u> drops
L8	Or enjoying the fragrance of flowers	We cannot enjoy smelling the fragrance of <u>flowers</u>

NO	STANZA 3	LITERAL MEANING
L1	Are you still playing your flute?	Why do you still playing the <u>flute</u> ? Why do you not bother with the surrounding?
L2	The more it disturbs my conscience	The persona feels wrong to still think of her <u>lover</u>
L3	to be thinking of you	
L4	in the hazard of you	She feels it is <u>wrong</u> to be like her lover
L5	my younger brothers unemployed and desperate	Her young <u>brothers</u> are jobless, upset and hungry
L6	my people disunited by politics	The people are <u>disunited</u> because they have differences in <u>politics</u>
L7	my friend slaughtered mercilessly	Her <u>friend</u> has been killed violently
L8	this world is too old and bleeding	The world is at war and there is so much <u>violence</u>

### TASK 3A

NO	SET 1	CLUES
1	Which word in the poem means out of work? 'unemployed'	S3 L5
2	Which word in Stanza 2 suggests that many people have left the village? 'deserted'	S2 L2
3	Which word shows that the problems mentioned in the poem occur everywhere? 'world'	S3 L8
4	Based on Stanza 1, what is the flute made of? 'bamboo'	S1 L5
5	List 2 words from the poem that have the same meaning as 'seeing' 'watching' 'gazing'	S2 L5, L6

### TASK 3B

NO	SET 1
1	Which phrase shows there is no more hope? 'this world is too old and bleeding'
2	Which phrase shows that the flute is a wind instrument? 'uncovered by the breath of an artist'
3	Write 2 phrases which show that the persona is deeply moved by the flute music 1. Longing for your song 2. To the depths of my heart
4	Which phrase tells us that the paddy field and village are now empty and quiet?

	'in the village so quiet and deserted'
5	Which line shows that people have been driven apart? 'my people disunited by politics'

NO	SET 2
1	Which line in the poem shows there is pain and suffering everywhere? 'the world is too old and bleeding'
2	In which phrase implies that the lands have been left uncultivated? 'Amidst the sick rice field'
3	Which line shows that the melody from the flute touches the persona's soul? 'To the depth of heart'
4	Which line shows that you need to blow the flute to produce music? 'Uncovered by the breath of an artist'
5	Which line shows that the persona has a strong desire to listen to the flautist? 'To be longing for your song'

NO	SET 3
1	Which line shows that people are no longer kind and thoughtful? 'my friend slaughtered mercilessly'
2	Which line shows that the village is no longer productive? 'Amidst the sick rice field'
3	Which line shows that the persona does not have time to enjoy her surroundings? 'here it has become a luxury'
4	Which line shows that the persona's brothers are unable to find jobs? 'my younger brothers unemployed and desperate'
5	Which line shows that the persona is uncomfortable with her thoughts? 'The more it disturbs my conscience'

### TASK 3C

NO	SET 1
1	Why is the persona's conscience disturbed? She keeps thinking of her beloved playing the <u>flute</u>
2	Why are the rice fields deserted? Young people are leaving the <u>village</u> to work in the <u>city</u>
3	What is the problem her younger brothers are facing? They are <u>unemployed</u>
4	What are the things that have become a luxury? 1. watching the <u>rain</u> 2. looking at the <u>sunset</u> 3. collecting dew <u>drops</u> 4. smell the <u>flowers</u>
5	Why is the poet unhappy? There are many problems that the nation facing such as <u>unemployment</u> , disunity and <u>wars</u>

NO	SET 2
1	How is the persona different from her lover? The persona is <u>concerned</u> with problems around her. Her lover is not bothered and continue to play the <u>flute</u>
2	Why is it luxury to watch the rain? There are more <u>important</u> issues to think about. People are <u>sufferings</u>
3	What are the reactions of the persona to the music she hears? She thinks of her lover and <u>longs</u> for his song. However at the same time, she feels <u>guilty</u>
4	Who has not been affected with the distress of modern life? The persona's <u>lover</u>
5	Suggest a reason why the village is quiet and deserted Many <u>young</u> people have moved to the city to look for <u>jobs</u>

NO	SET 3
1	How do you describe the flautist? The persona's lover is <u>indifferent</u> . He does not care about crisis and problems surround him.
2	Why do you think the village is deserted? Many <u>young</u> people have moved to the city to look for <u>jobs</u>
3	Where do you think the persona is living now? She is now living in the <u>city</u>
4	What is the cause of the disunity among the people? People are <u>divided</u> due to political differences.
5	Why does the persona feel guilty? She <u>thinks</u> of her lover and <u>longs</u> for his song despite the troubled situation around her

**Find the answer from the box below. Complete the sentence with suitable word.**

NO	SET 4 (IMPLIED/HOTS QUESTIONS)
1	In your opinion, does the persona feel depressed about this world? Give reasons Yes. The village is <u>deserted</u> and the rice fields are <u>barren</u> . Young men are <u>unemployed</u> and desperate. People are <u>divided</u> due to political differences. <u>Wars</u> have broken out. People are being killed
2	Do you think life is more difficult in the city? Yes. The <u>crimes</u> , cheating and <u>disunity</u> are getting worse in the city
3	In your opinion, what does an unemployed person face? He would be <u>poor</u> , hungry, <u>homeless</u> and desperate
4	Describe another musical instrument that is made of something natural like bamboo or wood A guitar is made of <u>wood</u> / An angklung is made of <u>bamboo</u>
5	How do you look upon change in your life? Everything <u>changes</u> at some time in our lives. So we must be <u>positive</u> to cope with changes in life