

SULIT
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Bahasa
Inggeris
Ogos
2003
1 JAM 30 MINIT

SEK. MEN. KEB. PUTRAJAYA 1
62250 PUTRAJAYA

PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN PMR
2003

BAHASA INGGERIS

Kertas 1

Satu jam tiga puluh minit

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU

1. Kertas soalan ini mengandungi 60 soalan
2. Jawab **semua** soalan
3. Tiap-tiap soalan diikuti empat pilihan jawapan yang berhuruf **A, B, C** dan **D**. Bagi tiap-tiap soalan pilih satu jawapan sahaja. Tandakan semua jawapan pada kertas jawapan objektif yang disediakan.
4. fikir dengan teliti ketika memilih jawapan. Jika anda ingin menukar sesuatu jawapan, padamkan sehingga bersih tanda yang tidak dikehendaki itu dan **hitamkan** pilihan anda yang baru.

QUESTIONS 1-6

Read the dialogue and study the timetable below carefully. Then, answer the questions that follow.

Kuala Perlis – Pulau Langkawi Ferry Timetable				
Ferry	Status	Rate per person (RM)	Departure Time	Days
Sri Langkasuka	Air-conditioned	7	9 a.m	Daily
Pulau rimau	Air-conditioned	6	10.30 a.m.	Tues, Thurs, Sat
Saudagar	Air-conditioned	6	12 noon	Mon, Wed, Sunday
Hidup Langkawi	Non air-cond	5	8 a.m.	Mon, Fri
Bistari	Non air-cond.	4.50	11.30 a.m	Wed, Fri, Sunday
Sri Mahsuri	Non air-cond	5	1.30 p.m.	Mon, Fri, Sat

Rizal:	This schedule is going to be really helpful to plan our trip to Pulau Langkawi next month.
Kean Sean:	You're right, Rizal. Let's have a look.
Krishnan:	How many of us are making this trip, Rizal?
Rizal:	About 15 people, including the three of us.
Kean Sean:	How much is each person paying?
Rizal:	About RM150.
Kean Sean:	Well, in that case we had better book an air-conditioned ferry.
Rizal:	Yes, you're right. We'll arrange only the best transportation and accommodation for them.
Krishnan:	What time would we be reaching Kuala Perlis?
Kean Sean:	We should be there by 8 p.m.
Rizal:	Yes, we will spend a night there before taking the earliest possible ferry to Pulau Langkawi.
Kean Sean:	Good. This will give us the opportunity to visit my uncle Lee's orchard there. I'm sure he'll be happy to see us.
Krishnan:	That's an excellent idea. That'll be a great way to spend a Saturday night. We can sample all the fruits there.
Kean Sean:	You can do more than just sample them. You can eat to your heart's content. My uncle Lee is a very generous man. He loves having company.
Rizal:	Sounds great. Shall we book the ferry then?
Krishnan:	Yes, please do.

1	According to the dialogue, Rizal, Kean Sean and Krishnan are looking at the ferry timetable
A	Because they are planning a trip to Langkawi.
B	Because they have promised to buy their friends the ferry tickets.
C	Because they are planning to visit Kean Sean's uncle in Perlis.
D	Because only a ferry can transport such a big group to Pulau Langkawi.

2	The total cost of the trip is
A	RM2,150
B	RM1,500
C	RM1,800
D	RM2,250

3	Why are the boys planning to book tickets for an air-conditioned ferry?
A	Because the group is paying a lot of money and they deserve the best
B	Because the journey is long and they need all the comfort they can get.
C	Because the air-conditioned ferries are faster and cheaper.
D	Because the air-conditioned ferries leave Kuala Perlis earlier in the morning.

4	How will the group spend the day in Kuala Perlis?
A	By visiting Rizal's uncle's orchard
B	By meeting up with old friends.
C	By visiting Kean Sean's uncle's orchard
D	By sampling the fruits available in Kuala Perlis.

5	According to the dialogue, the ferry the boys will most likely book is
A	Pulau Rimau
B	Sri Langkasuka
C	Saudagar
D	Bistari.

6	When Kean Sean says that <i>you can eat to your heart's content</i> , he means that
A	The group can eat as much as they want.
B	The group can sample whatever fruits available in the orchard.
C	The group can take home as many fruits as they want
D	The group can stay at the orchard all night eating fruits

Questions 7-11

Read the story below carefully. Then answer the questions that follow.

There was an old lady who began to go blind. When she became completely blind, she called in a doctor to treat her. She promised him, in *the presence of witnesses*, that is he would restore her sight, she would pay him very well. However, if he failed, he would not get anything at all.

The doctor found the terms very agreeable, so he called at regular intervals to examine and treat the old lady's eyes. Now the old lady was quite *well-to-do* and possessed a lot of expensive things. The doctor, seeing all the wealth around him, became greedy. He came out with a plan to help himself for some of her wealth. Every time he came to treat her, he carried off her things one by one. After some time, he finally cured her. Then, he asked for his fee.

However, when the lady recovered her sight, she found most of the things in her house missing. Therefore, every time the doctor asked for his fee, she made some excuse to avoid paying him. Finally, the doctor took her to court.

When the judge questioned her, she answered. "The doctor is quite right. I did promise him a fee if he gave me back my sight, but I'd pay him nothing if he did not do so. Now, he says that I'm cured, but I say I'm not. When I started to go blind, I could see all sorts of furniture and other things in my house, but now, when he claims that he has restored my sight, I can see nothing of them."

7	The phrase in <i>the presence of witnesses</i> means that the old lady promised the doctor
A	Before a judge.
B	In her own house.
C	Before he treated her
D	In front of other people

8	What was the doctor's plan to get the old lady's wealth?
A	To cheat her after restoring her sight.
B	To make sure that she regained her sight
C	To steal her things one by one before she regained her sight.
D	To get her to sign her property over to him before restoring her sight.

9	The phrase <i>well-to-do</i> means
A	Rich
B	Poor
C	Educated
D	intelligent

10	The doctor took the old lady to court because	
	A	He wanted her to pay his fee
	B	He had restored the lady's sight
	C	He wanted her to give him the rest of her things
	D	He wanted to make sure that she did not know that he had stolen from her.

11	From the last paragraph it can be concluded that the old lady was	
	A	Poor
	B	Smart
	C	Dishonest
	D	Still blind

Questions 12-18

Read the passage below carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Attractions of Penang

Penang Hill

Rising to a height of 830 metres above sea level, this is Penang's only highland resort. There are no roads up Penang Hill, but visitors can ride to the top and return the same way in funicular railway cars, which are pulled by cables. A large network of trails and footpaths exist for those who wish to jog or simply take a brisk walk in the cool fresh air. The hill affords a fabulous view of Georgetown and Penang Harbour. Accommodation consists of several government rest houses and small cozy hotels.

Batu Feringgi Beach

Boasting of some of the finest and most scenic beaches in Malaysia is Batu Feringgi Beach. Situated on the northern coast of Penang, it offers easy access to visitors by road. Accommodation is ample as several modern hotels have sprung up to cater to the growing demand of Penang's vacationers. For those who crave for privacy, there are kilometres of beach for them to pick their ideal spots.

Kek Lok Si Temple

Situated at Ayer Hitam Village, the Kek Lok Si Temple is a complex of gardens, holy shrines, ponds, intricate sculptures and hill walkways. It can be considered as Malaysia's largest Buddhist temple. In one of the gardens is a pond for tortoises. To the Chinese, the tortoise is a symbol of long life and they believe that if one releases a tortoise into the pond, he will be assured of a rich, full life. The most popular attraction here is the Rama V Pagoda. A narrow spiral staircase runs up the nine-tier pagoda.

Penang Bridge

This 13.5 kilometre long bridge links the island to the mainland. It is the longest bridge in Asia and ranks third in the world. Driving across the bridge in the cool sea breeze offers a refreshing and exciting experience. At night, the bridge looks enchanting, like a string of pearls. The bridge is not aimed at replacing the countless ferries that ply between the island and the mainland, but rather to bring the people from both sides closer together.

Botanical Garden

Lying at the foot of Penang Hill, is Penang's well-known Botanical Garden. The main attraction is the hundreds of Macaque monkeys, which roam freely, begging for peanuts and bananas from visitors. The monkeys come from the surrounding sparsely-populated hills. In addition to the monkeys, there are several cages of mousedeer, wallabies from Australia and orang utans from Indonesia. Another attraction of the garden is the impressive waterfall and small stream, which flows through the garden.

12	Visitors can go up Penang Hill by
A	Motorcar
B	Cable car
C	Railway car
D	Bridge

13	Which statement is not true of Penang Hill?
A	Its air is cool
B	It is less than 1000 metres high
C	Visitors cannot stay overnight on the hill
D	It is a good place for jogging

14	Which of the following place is not an ideal place for recreation
A	Penang Hill
B	Botanical Garden
C	Batu Ferringi Beach
D	Kek Lok Si Temple

15	The macaque monkeys of the Botanical Garden
A	Scare away visitors
B	Are not afraid of visitors
C	Eat only peanuts
D	Live in the garden

16	Why do the Chinese release tortoise into the pond at the Kek Lok Si Temple?
A	To fulfill an obligation
B	To show their kindness
C	To get rid of them
D	To hope for a good life

17	The Penang Bridge was built
A	To provide motorways for racing
B	To replace the ferry service
C	To be the largest bridge in Asia
D	To join the island to the mainland

18	From the poster, we can say that
A	Penang does not encourage tourism
B	Penang welcome tourists to visit the island
C	Penang does not have natural landscaoes to attract toursits
D	Penang is not a suitable place for tourists

Questions 19-24

Read the passage below carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Trust Fund Set Up in Memory of Toddler

KUANTAN: A trust fund to help children suffering from liver ailments has been set up in memory of 30-mont-old Hoi Jun Yuan with money collected for his transplant surgery.

Over RM300 000 was collected from the public to pay for his treatment, but Jun Yuan died 11 days after the surgery. His father Hoi Jee Seng, 32, handed over RM153 691.35, which is the balance of the money collected, to Datuk M. Bodipar of the Lions Club in Kuantan in simple ceremony at the MCA office here on Friday.

"I had handed over some money to the Lions Club after my son's death but donations kept on pouring in from *well-wishers*," Hoi said.

He said he was overwhelmed by the generosity of Malaysians. Hoi also said he hoped the fund would help other families with the same problem. Jun Yuan had only five months to live when his plight was highlighted in The Star.

Bodipar said the fund would be strictly used for deserving liver dysfunction cases and to date, the fund has reached more than RM200 000.

Adapted from the Star, March 14, 2000

19	What is the main idea highlighted in the newspaper excerpt?
A	Malaysians are generous
B	A toddler died from liver ailment.
C	The Lions Club in Kuantan helped pay for the surgery.
D	A trust fund is set up for patients suffering from liver ailments

20	How long after surgery did Jun Yuan die?
A	Eleven days
B	Five months
C	Thirty months
D	Thirty-two days

21	How much money was collected from the public for Jun Yuan's surgery?
A	RM320 000
B	RM153 691.35
C	Over RM200 000
D	Over RM300 000

22	The phrase <i>well-wishers</i> refers to
A	People who wish well for others
B	People who give wish to the wells
C	Wishes that are made only at the wells
D	People who make a wish at wishing-wells

23	What would the money in the fund be used for?
A	To be donated to Jun Yuan's father
B	To be given to the Lions Club in Kuantan
C	To be used for other liver dysfunction cases
D	To pay for Jun Yuan's transplant surgery

24	Which of the following phrases does not describe Hoi's feelings over the large amount of donations he received?
A	Greatly appreciative
B	Overcame with fear
C	At a loss for words
D	Pleasantly taken aback.

Questions 25-27

Read the passage carefully. Then answer the questions that follow

How Dalat Got Its Name

The next morning, Galau called a meeting of the village men. He noticed that some of them were missing. Their houses were empty. They had left the village, taking their families with them. Umat's wife and children were also gone.

Nobody said much. They agreed to build a strong, new house for everybody. The men went to the jungle and started to cut all the trees. They made a longhouse that was far off the ground. The walls were very strong. They ladders could be pulled up. There were holes near the hardwood pillars, covered with trapdoors. All the windows had thick shutters.

Every family got one room in the new house. The children played in the long verandah. At night, when the ladders were pulled up and the shutters closed, the house was as safe as a big ship. Every evening after the farm work was done, Galau ordered the men to practise fighting.

"We didn't think he was a war leader," they whispered to each other. But they obeyed him. They practised fighting with their hands and feet. They used wooden sticks instead of swords. They used long poles instead of spears.

Every night, some of the young men kept watch along the river. They had axes and heavy knives with them. Galau had told them to cut halfway through the trunks of the trees by the riverside.

"If enemy boats come down the river, a few blows will cut the tree down," he told them.

25	Why were some of the houses empty?
A	The owners sold their houses.
B	The owners had left the village
C	The houses were dangerous
D	Galau had ordered them to leave.

26	Why did the villagers build a strong new house?
A	To protect themselves from the enemy.
B	The old house was broken
C	The old house was too small.
D	The old house had too few rooms.

27	The villagers used the following ways to practise fighting except
A	Fighting with their hands and feet
B	Fighting with wooden sticks
C	Fighting with long wooden poles
D	Fighting with spears

Questions 28-30

Read the poem below carefully. Then answer the questions that follow.

Life's Brief Candle

To-morrow, and to-morrow, and to-morrow
Creeps in these petty pace from day to day
To the last syllable of recorded time,
And all our yesterdays have lighted fools
The way to dusty death. Out, out, brief candle!
Life's but a walking shadow, a poor player,
That struts and frets his hour upon the stage,
And then is heard no more; it is a tale
Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury,
Signifying nothing.

28	What is the attitude of the poet about life in the poem?
A	Happy
B	hopeful
C	Satisfied
D	Pessimistic

29	The title 'Life's Brief Candle' means that life is
A	Short
B	Miserable
C	To be enjoyed
D	Full of problem

30	The poem is taken from a play called
A	Othello
B	Macbeth
C	Julius Caesar
D	Romeo and Juliet

Questions 31-34

Complete the conversation in **Situation A** according to each of the underlined functions by selecting the best answer from options **A, B, C** and **D**.

Situation A:	Siva and Johan are at the playground.
Siva:	Look at the amount of rubbish around here. People should be more civic-minded.
Johan: 31 (To express indifference) This is not our house.
Siva:	I'm shocked at your attitude. 32 (To criticize)
Johan:	You shouldn't say that, you know. It is just that we can't control people's actions.
Siva: 33 (To agree) But I still think we should show more concern.
Johan:	How? What can we do?
Siva: 34 (To suggest). We can be good examples.
Johan:	Do we really have to?

31	A	Why should they?
	B	Let's mind our own business
	C	Who cares?
	D	Shall we make a complaint?

32	A	You are quite selfish
	B	I understand how you feel
	C	I agree with you
	D	Are you alright?

33	A	Why do you say so?
	B	I don't deny that.
	C	We have better things to do.
	D	What do you think?

34	A	Why don't we pick up the rubbish?
	B	I am not interested
	C	We mustn't throw rubbish
	D	Nothing much, really.

Questions 35-37

From the options **A, B, C** and **D**, select the answer which is **closest** in meaning to the expression underlined in the conversation.

Situation	Hashim is asking Johan about his cousin.
B:	
Hashim:	How is your notorious cousin, John?
John:	He has turned over a new leaf. (35) His parents counselled him daily. They felt that they <u>should have nipped the problem in the bud.</u> (36)
Hashim:	They shouldn't worry because it is never late to change. (37)

35	He has turned over a new leaf.
A	He is getting a new job.
B	He his shifting to a new place
C	He has become a better person.
D	There are lots of leaces in his house.

36	Should have nipped the problem in the bud.
A	Should have sent him to the police.
B	Should have punished him severely
C	Should have sent him to the boarding school.
D	Should have taken action earlier to stop a bad situation

37	It is never too late to change.
A	He is doomed for life.
B	He is very unfortunate
C	He still has the time to change his ways
D	He will never be able to change his ways.

Questions 38-40

From the options **A, B, C** and **D**, select the answer which is closest in meaning to the expression underlined in the conversation.

Situation C:	In the office
Sally:	Oh dear, we <u>have run out of paper</u> (38) again.
Aida:	Don't despair. I'll order some afterwards.
Sally:	Why afterwards? You should <u>see to it immediately.</u> (39)
Aida:	All right, all right. I'll do it now.
Sally:	That sounds better.
Aida:	But I can't always do what you want. Don't <u>throw your weight around</u> (40) too often!

38	Have run out of paper
A	The paper is outside
B	Run and get some paper.
C	The paper is being printed
D	There is no more paper left

39	See to it immediately
A	See it now
B	See me at once
C	Do it at once
D	See and do it.

40	Throw your weight around
A	Throw things at me
B	Tell me your weight
C	Order me around
D	Weigh heavier than me.

Questions 41-50

Each question in the text below refers to a numbered blank. For each question, choose the best answer from the options **A, B, C** and **D** to fit the numbered blank.

Dear sir,

Motor cycle Races after midnight.

I would like to make a complaint(41) a gang of young men who(42) motorcycle races every Sunday morning in my town. This has been(43) on for the past three months.

2. The racers usually(44) along the main road at about midnight, when most of the of the residents are asleep. They jike and make a lot of noise(45) our homes. Some people have already talked to them but they did not take any.....(46). They start the race at about one in the morning. Many times I am (47) by noise they make. Little children are shocked out of(48) sleep and babies are awakened.

3. The(49) behaviour of these people has caused us a lot of sleepless night. No only that, lives of innocent people(50) at stake.

Thank you for yout cooperation.

41	A	about	B	among	C	along	D	Between
42	A	Held	B	Holding	C	Holds	D	Hold
43	A	Go	B	Going	C	Gone	D	Goes
44	A	Gathering	B	Gathers	C	Gather	D	Gathered
45	A	Inside	B	Along	C	Around	D	Outside
46	A	Noticing	B	Notices	C	Noticed	D	Notice
47	A	Disturbing	B	Disturbed	C	Disturb	D	Disturbs
48	A	His	B	My	C	Your	D	Their
49	A	Inconsiderate	B	Generous	C	Civilized	D	Guilty
50	A	are	B	is	C	was	D	were

Questions 51-60

Each question in the text below refers to a numbered blank. For each question, choose the best answer from the options **A**, **B**, **C** and **D** to fit the numbered blank.

It was evening. I stood leaning.....(51) my car, somewhere along the highway to Kuantan. The view was(52). The land immediately in front of me was bare as all the paddy stalks had already(53). But beyond that field, there was golden yellow for kilometres all around. The golden stretch was dotted by a tree or two and at the far end(54) the hills.(55) the bare land met the golden stalks of rice, there were patches of red, yellow, green, brown and black. They were the multi-colours of the batik sarongs of the women who were bent almost double cutting the stalks of rice.

Scarecrows with ugly, moon-shaped faces, and rags that were hung on sticks(56) be found here and there. Besides these, there were also tins(57) across the fields on two poles. Both the scarecrows and the tins were meant(58) the birds from eating the grains of padi.

I enjoyed watching the delicate stalks.....(59) from side to side and was glad that I.....(60).

51	A	By	B	Beside	C	Against	D	In
52	A	Interesting	B	Thrilling	C	Exciting	D	Breathtaking
53	A	Cut	B	Was cut	C	Been cut	D	Being cut
54	A	Are	B	Is	C	Were	D	Was
55	A	Which	B	Where	C	When	D	How
56	A	Could	B	Would	C	Should	D	Must
57	A	Stringing	B	To string	C	Strung	D	Strings
58	A	To frighten	B	Frighten	C	Frightening	D	Frightens
59	A	Leaning	B	Moving	C	Flowing	D	Swaying
60	A	Have stopped	B	stop	C	stops	D	Had stopped

SEKOLAH MENENGAH KEBANGSAAN PUTRAJAYA 1

MARKING SCHEME

PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN PMR 2003

BAHASA INGGERIS KERTAS 1

1	A	2	D	3	A	4	C	5	B
6	A	7	C	8	C	9	A	10	A
11	B	12	C	13	C	14	D	15	B
16	D	17	D	18	B	19	D	20	A
21	D	22	A	23	C	24	B	25	B
26	A	27	D	28	D	29	A	30	B
31	B	32	A	33	B	34	A	35	C
36	D	37	C	38	D	39	C	40	C
41	A	42	D	43	B	44	C	45	D
46	D	47	B	48	D	49	A	50	A
51	C	52	D	53	C	54	C	55	B
56	A	57	C	58	A	59	D	60	D