

PRE-SPM TEST 2

PAPER 1

One hour and forty-five minutes

This question paper consists of **two** sections. **Section A** and **Section B**. Answer **both** sections.

Section A: Directed Writing

[35 marks]

[Time suggested: 45 minutes]

You have just returned from a visit to the Sri Permai Library. You found the library in an unsatisfactory state. Write a **letter** of complaint to the *Morning Tribune* newspaper.

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

- not enough seating space – many seated on the floor
- air-conditioners not working – warm, uncomfortable
- dirty toilets – smelly
- books not arranged well – difficult to find books
- lack of SPM revision books – mostly outdated reference books
- vandalism – graffiti on walls

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

- lay out your letter correctly (address, date, salutation, title, closing)
- use **all** the notes given
- give your **own ideas** when needed

Note:

For your letter, you will receive up to **15 marks** for the format and content points, and up to **20 marks** for the quality of your writing.

*Mr. Nelson Rama,
23, Lebuah Semangat 4,
Taman Rapat Damai,
31350 Ipoh.*

*The Editor,
The Morning Tribune,
89, Jalan Rimba,
45069 Kuala Lumpur.*

27 SEPTEMBER 2016

Dear Sir/Madam,

Unsatisfactory Conditions in the Sri Permai Library

I wish to draw your attention to the deplorable state of the Sri Permai Library in Ipoh. Ten years ago, it was the pride of our city and a model library for others to emulate. Today, it is in a sorry state.

2. *During my recent visit to the library, I noticed a lack of seating space, especially for students preparing for the SPM examination. Many were seated on the floor. Some were also seated on the steps of the staircase leading to the upper floors. I think this is an unsatisfactory state of affairs.*
3. *I also noticed that several air-conditioners are not working. As a result, it is extremely warm and uncomfortable in the library. The situation is especially unbearable at mid-day and in the afternoon. I pity the students who have to repeatedly go outside the library to cool themselves down.*
4. *The condition of the toilets is also unbearable. They are dirty and smelly. I hardly saw any janitors during my visit. Several cubicles cannot be locked as the latches are spoilt or missing. I also noticed that the lighting is poor as several fluorescent tubes are missing.*
5. *The books are not arranged well. I had great difficulty in locating the books I wanted. Obviously, the library staff are not aware of the Dewey classification system which is used worldwide.*
6. *I was also surprised to find that there is a lack of SPM reference guide books. There are far too many outdated reference books. The books here are not suitable for our present generation. Unless action is taken to remedy this sorry state of affairs, the Sri Permai Library will not serve as a good resource centre.*
7. *There is also much evidence of vandalism. Graffiti is written on the walls. Some of these contain obscene words and lewd drawings. All these point to a lack of supervision and vigilance on the part of the library staff.*
8. *I sincerely hope that the city authorities will review the conditions in our library. Please take action to rescue this public institution from becoming a cause of shame to all of us.*

Thank you.

Yours faithfully,

Nelson
(NELSON RAMA)

Section B: Continuous Writing

[50 marks]

[Time suggested: One hour]

Write a composition of about **350 words** on one of the following topics.

- 1 Television is a 'thing' of the past. How far do you agree?
- 2 How reading can help enhance your academic performance.
- 3 When you feel down, what are the things you do to make you feel better?
- 4 Describe the benefits of keeping pets.
- 5 "Against All Odds"

Write a story about someone you know who has overcome difficulties in life.

5 “Against All Odds”

Write a story about someone you know who has overcome difficulties in life.

Introduction

- Teachers and friends called him ‘The Ace’ in school. I would call him – ‘the new Leonardo Da Vinci’.
- Adrian is the youngest child in the family. He is healthy and intelligent, but he is very special in his own way. He is different from other students.

Body

Paragraph 1

- Adrian was unable to cope with lessons. He was labelled a slow learner and his classmates called him ‘stupid’, ‘dumb’ and other nasty names.
- He was also the target of bullies. Every day, he dreaded going to school.

Paragraph 2

- He started throwing tantrums at home. He was afraid and refused to go to school. His parents took him to a specialist. He was diagnosed as an autistic child.

Paragraph 3

- His parents were supportive and enrolled him in a special school. His siblings and other family members encouraged him, but never pampered him.
- In the beginning, it was never easy after his bad experience at his previous school.

Paragraph 4

- Life was never a bed of roses for Adrian as he had to struggle.
- Soon Adrian began to change. He learnt to like school. The teachers taught him many new things and Adrian had many new friends. This built up his self-confidence.

Paragraph 5

- He began to like school and enjoyed lessons.
- His teachers discovered that Adrian was indeed a very talented person. He could draw and paint beautiful pictures.

Conclusion

- During Open Day and Speech Day, his art and craft work was on display. Some parents even offered to buy some of his paintings.
- Adrian was an inspiration to many others. His parents were proud of him. He taught us a good lesson in life, that we can overcome all odds in life.

KERTAS PEPERIKSAAN TAMAT

PAPER 2

Two hours and fifteen minutes

This question paper consists of four sections: **Section A**, **Section B**, **Section C** and **Section D**. Answer all the sections in this question paper. Questions in **Section A** have **four options**. Answer each question by circling A, B, C or D on the question paper.

Section A

[15 marks]

[Time suggested: 25 minutes]

Questions 1 – 8 are based on the given stimuli. Study the information carefully and choose the best answer.

The Bloodhound SSC or supersonic car is the vehicle that will smash not only the current land speed record, but also the air speed record by exceeding 1,000 miles per hour (1,600 km/h).

So how do you create something that can reach these remarkable speeds? In this interview screened for the first time, Mark Chapman, chief engineer of the Bloodhound project reveals what it takes to create such a machine. Tune in to find out why it needs three engines, and the key problem that took 18 months to solve.

- 1 The extract above is an introduction to a
- A book
 - B flight
 - C dog show
 - D TV interview

More than 100 of Malaysia's most famous cartoonists, animators, comic illustrators and caricaturists were gathered at the launching ceremony of a new annual award for Outstanding Achievement in the field of Cartoon Creation. The award will be known as the 'Kampung Boy Award' held to commemorate the work of Mohammad Nor Khalid, Malaysia's best known cartoonist, popularly known as 'Lat'. The winner's work is expected to embody the fun and laughter of living in multiracial Malaysia.

- 2 The Kampung Boy Award will be given on an annual basis to the person who
- A reflects *kampung* life in his cartoons
 - B best creates the 'balik kampung' mood
 - C creates the greatest number of cartoons
 - D captures the spirit of a multiracial society

Drones are flying robots. In the future, they may be used in farming. They will be able to move GPS-guided tractors and manage automated milking. Drones are being used to survey crops. They will also help farmers manage the water and chemicals used in vast fields.

Chris Anderson, a famous science-fiction writer, recently switched careers to move into the field of drone manufacturing. He co-founded 3D Robotics, which is currently building drones in Mexico and the United States. These beady-eyed drones may one day keep watch over the food being grown for our consumption.



- 3 Which of the following would be the **most suitable** title for the above text?
- A Spies in the Sky
 - B Drone Invasion
 - C The Flying Farmhands of the Future
 - D The Use of Drones in Our Factories

I was driving along the North-South highway from Ipoh to Kuala Lumpur when my car had a flat tyre. I was really worried because at my age – I am 70 – it is difficult to use the jack and unscrew the bolts that secured the tyre. Nevertheless, I got started on the job. It was growing dark and it had started to drizzle. My prayers were answered when an emergency help truck arrived.

“Uncle, let us help you,” said the two young men. The spare tyre was quickly fitted. I offered the two men some money but they declined to accept it.

“It’s our duty,” they said and were on their way.

As a foreigner visiting Malaysia, I wish to applaud the warm hospitality I have been showered with everywhere I have been in this lovely country.

Johannes Pataki

4 The letter written above is an expression of

A hope

B sincerity

C hospitality

D appreciation

The Bugis Seafarers

by Sofia Nasution



This documentary film tells of the history and seafaring exploits of the Bugis people whose origins lie in the Moluccas islands of Indonesia. They are renowned for their ship-building skills as well as their navigation of the seas in Southeast Asia. In ancient times, the Bugis were great fishermen and **notorious** pirates. Today the Bugis are a thriving business community not only in the Moluccas but also in Malaysia, the Philippines and beyond.

5 The word **notorious** in the text tells us that the Bugis pirates

A were popular

B were everywhere

C had a bad reputation

D had an easy time preying on seafarers

The main threats to chimpanzees are habitat destruction, hunting and disease. The increasing human population is encroaching ever deeper into even protected areas of chimpanzee habitats, and large scale **logging** is now a major threat to the chimpanzees of Africa. Uncontrolled hunting of chimpanzees as a source of meat is another threat. Increased contact with humans, both local people and eco-tourists, has also brought on the threat of diseases which may be mild in humans but lethal to chimpanzees.

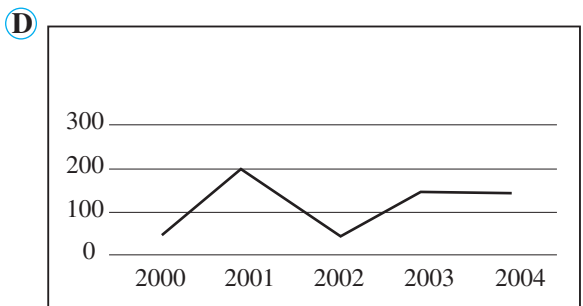
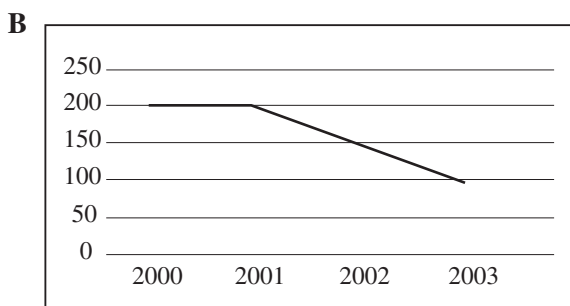
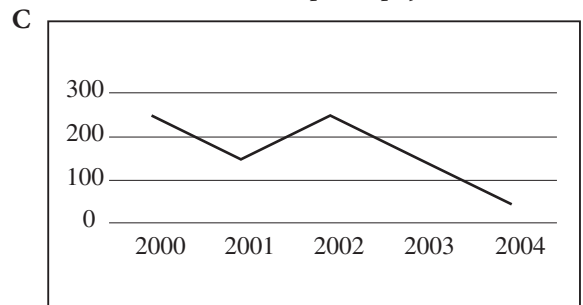
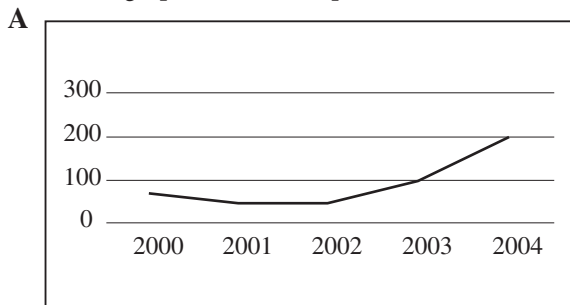


- 6 The word **logging** in the above text refers to
- A poaching of animals
 - B cultivation of crops
 - C cutting down trees for timber
 - D hunting of animals for their meat

Sales Report

Sales of the new hybrid car named *Super Zephyr* have had mixed fortunes in the period 2000–2004. In the first year (2000), we sold 40 units. Our peak year was 2001, when we made record sales of 200 units. In the following year, our sales plunged to an all-time low of 30 units. Our sales recovered somewhat in 2003 when we managed to sell 150 units. In 2004, our performance remained unchanged as for 2003.

- 7 Select the graph that **best** represents the information about the sales of the *Super Zephyr*.



Jerantut: – 102 tourists were trapped at the Mutiara Taman Negara Resort in Kuala Tahan when floods affected the surrounding areas. Apart from Malaysians, the tourists were from Germany, France, Canada and the Czech Republic. The immediate problem they faced was a lack of food supply. However, prompt action by the Fire and Rescue Department saved the day. Four boatloads of food supplies have been ferried to the tourists. Jerantut District Officer Ali Syahbana Sabaruddin said the

tourists were safe and would be transported by boat to relief centres in Kuala Tahan before being flown by helicopter to Jerantut. The tourists were stranded after the water level at Sungai Tembeling rose to 76.56 metres on Tuesday – way past the danger level of 68 metres.

BERNAMA
23 December 2014

- 8 Which of the following statements about the news report is **true**?
- A The tourists were all Malaysians.
 - B The food supplies were ferried by local villagers.
 - C The water level in Sungai Tembeling had risen above the danger level.
 - D The tourists would be taken by boat to Jerantut and flown to Kuala Tahan.

Questions 9 – 15 are based on the following passage. Choose the best answer to fill in each blank.

Former international football player Dollah Don, nicknamed *Harimau Malaya* by the late Indonesian president Soekarno, 9 away at the age of 91 at the Puteri Specialist Hospital due to old age. Soekarno had called Dollah *Harimau Malaya* after 10 him score three goals against Indonesia's famous club named Persija FC in Jakarta in 1953.

Born Abdullah Mohd Don on March 23, 1923 in Stulang Laut, Johor Baru, Dollah was a gentleman on the field 11 off the field. He played football with a natural flair and was fearless in his nimble footwork and well-placed shots at goal time.

Many 12 remember Dollah Don describe him as a football legend. "He was an outstanding player in his heyday in the 1940s and 1950s," says Tan Joe Kim, aged 75, who was an 13 Dollah fan. He recalls that Dollah was a popular choice as a guest player for many teams. Besides playing for Johor and Malaya, Dollah 14 also featured for the Singapore and Perak teams.

Joe Kim further adds, "Dollah can be regarded 15 one of the greatest Malaysian sportsmen ever."

- | | |
|---|---|
| 9 A pass | C passes |
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| 11 A neither | C rather than |
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| 12 A that | C which |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B who | D whom |
| 13 <input checked="" type="radio"/> A ardent | C admired |
| B envious | D enviable |
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| 15 A in | C with |
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Section B

[10 marks]

[Time suggested: 25 minutes]

Questions 16 – 25

Read the following magazine article and complete the graphic organiser on the following page.

Facebook – a foe or friend?

**Do you Facebook all the time?
Is it safe? Does it intrude into the private life of others?
These are questions we would like to ask you.**

Facebook has become a way of life. You can instantly communicate with old school friends or view your neighbour's vacation photos. Facebook is the king of social networking sites for a reason. We feel safe while navigating this site. You can't go wrong with its great mobile application and staying connected to your friends whenever you feel like it. Facebook is the go-to-service for keeping in touch with friends and families, reuniting with old friends and making new connections.

Of the 20 000 respondents surveyed from five countries in South East Asia, 95% of those responded with a YES to having an active Facebook account. As expected, the highest number of those caught up with Facebook fever were teenagers and young adults aged between 17 and 25.

It's safe. Think before you post. It takes only a second or two. Ask yourself if you really want to say it.

Andy Suprano. 22
Jakarta, Indonesia

Yes. I only accept friend requests from people I know. I usually post a comment of the photos posted and I share some special moments with them.

Ng Su Ling, 19
Singapore

I find it rather offensive if people make fun of others on Facebook.

Hakimi A. 25
Kuala Lumpur

It can be a dangerous site, especially for those who are naive. Remember not to share your password with anyone.

Adeline Aquino, 20
Manila

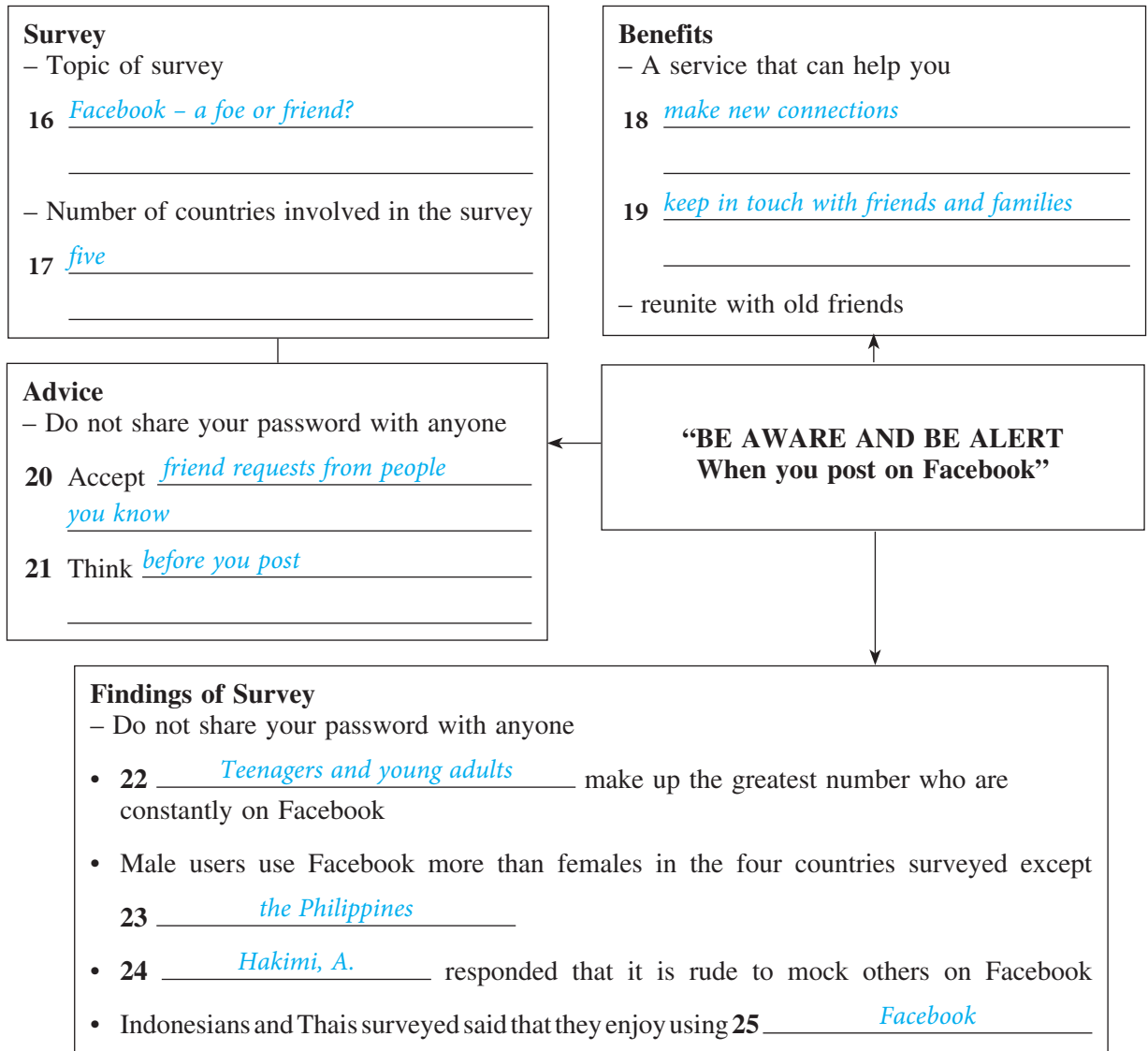
Yes, we enjoy being on Facebook and it's safe.

Indonesia	75%
Thailand	70%
Malaysia	68%

Only in the Philippines, more female users than male users are on Facebook all the time. Men outnumber women for the other four countries.

Questions 16 – 21

Using the information given, complete the graphic organiser below.



[10 marks]

Section C

[25 marks]

[Time suggested: 50 minutes]

Questions 26 – 31 are based on the following passage.

1 After one night in Kuala Lumpur, we flew to Kuching to begin our quest which would take us to the Batang Ai National Park – the only place in Sarawak where you get to see wild orangutans. While you can pay RM1000 to go there on an organised tour, we wanted to travel on our own. Being seasoned independent travellers, we felt that we would have more time to enjoy our trip.

5

- 2 The first leg of our journey was a three-hour bus trip from Kuching to the small town of Sri Aman. We were the only tourists there. As we walked the streets looking for some place to put up for the night, the locals waved and shouted greetings, some covertly taking pictures of us as we passed. However, when we asked them about Batang Ai, they seemed not to know much. 10
- 3 “No one goes there nowadays,” said our taxi driver, Mahat. “There is no bus service to the place. The only helicopters that fly out belong to the police.”
- 4 We were dejected. We seemed to have reached a dead end. I sat on a roadside pavement writing my diary entry about our unlucky day. Derrick walked ahead to the riverine fishing village intending to take some photographs of the fishermen and their boats. Twenty minutes later, Derrick returned with a piece of good news. “We’re in luck,” announced Derrick. “I’ve found a boatman. He’s agreed to take us upriver by boat.” 15
- 5 The next morning, with Billy our Iban boatman at the prow, we began our trip upriver. The boat meandered with the river past lush green jungles, with occasional longhouses on the river bank. After a two-hour trip, Billy guided the boat to a wharf. He pointed to the posh, pricey Batang Ai Resort Hotel. 20
- 6 “No, Billy,” said Derrick, gesticulating wildly with his hands and head. “We want to stay in a longhouse.” Billy was at a loss. He was himself a stranger to Batang Ai. He did not know the local folk. Again Derrick found the answer. He managed to talk to some waiters at the resort. One of them, named Antalai, agreed to take us to the longhouse belonging to his family. 25
- 7 We paused hesitantly at the threshold of the longhouse feeling like total intruders. Led by Antalai and Billy, we walked ahead into the open communal living space which runs the entire length of the longhouse; on the left side doors led off to separate sleeping quarters. Skinny dogs lay all around; a group of women with toddlers and babies sat on straw mats on the floor, laughing and talking while old women dressed in long *sarongs* and men in shorts sat alone or in pairs. 30
- 8 That evening, the longhouse headman and his wife served us a dinner of simple traditional Iban food; fish with pickled cucumber, rice, pumpkin and sausage washed down with a glass of surprisingly strong rice-wine, which the Chief’s wife makes by hand. After a freezing shower, we settled down with the other residents in front of the communal television supplied by the government as part of a programme to ensure rural communities received news from other parts of the country. As coffee was passed around and we tuned in to a Malaysian soap series, I marvelled at how totally different but how strangely similar it all was to life back in England. 35
- 9 We awoke to the smell of wood fire and the deafening crows of roosters early the next morning. Antalai was all business today and we bid farewell to the Chief, boarding the boat again for the two-hour journey to the National Park. To begin with, the boat cut smoothly through the water, then abruptly we rounded a corner and came to a stop; the entire stretch of the river was covered in floating logs and driftwood. We made our way painstakingly through; Antalai and Billy used oars and feet to create a path as we lurched from side-to-side. Derrick and I gripped the edges of the boat as if our lives depended on it. At last, with the engine gunning, we were through and facing the next stretch of river, which was even more difficult to negotiate. We were battered by water as we fought against rapids, the bottom of the boat often scraping the riverbed or knocking into rocks – now we understood why we needed two guides to make the journey. 40 45
- 10 The river eventually evened out and we pulled to a stop outside what looked like several large huts on a hill. This, we thought, must be a ranger’s office where we would be able to hire a trekking guide and arrange accommodation for the night. As we approached, however, 50

we realised that the place was utterly deserted. The buildings were long ago abandoned and had fallen into disrepair; we searched the eerie huts only to find that the jungle had begun to claim them back; birds roosted in the ceilings, damp stained the floors and insects crawled over the yellowing posters on the walls. 55

- 11 This was not what we had expected. We learned, much to our disappointment, that orang-utans could no longer be seen at Batang Ai owing to deforestation activities. The primates had now retreated deeper into the interior! 60

- 26 From paragraph 1, why did the writer want to visit Sarawak?

The writer wanted to see the orang utans.

_____ [1 mark]

- 27 From paragraph 2,

- (a) why did the tourists like the local people in Sri Aman?

The people were friendly./ The locals waved and shouted greetings at them.

_____ [1 mark]

- (b) why were they disappointed in Sri Aman?

The tourists learnt that there was no public transport to Batang Ai.

_____ [1 mark]

- 28 (a) From paragraph 4, which word means 'in low spirits'?

'dejected'.

_____ [1 mark]

- (b) From paragraphs 5 – 6, suggest **two** reasons why Derrick and the writer did not want to stay at the resort.

i. *It was too expensive.*

_____ [1 mark]

ii. *They wanted to stay in a longhouse./They wanted to experience life in a longhouse.*

_____ [1 mark]

- 29 (a) From paragraph 7, quote the words that tell us the visitors felt like unwelcome guests.

The words are 'like total intruders'

_____ [1 mark]

- (b) From paragraph 8, explain why the television is described as 'communal'.

It was shared by all the people in the longhouse.

_____ [1 mark]

- 30 'The primates had now retreated deeper into the interior.'

Based on the statement above, how would you describe the orang-utans' attitude to man's activities? Give a reason to support your answer.

Attitude: *They dislike contact with human beings. / They prefer to be left alone.* _____ [1 mark]

Reason: *They are losing their habitat – the forest. / They are being hunted by some human beings. / The forest is being flooded to build dams.* _____ [1 mark]

31 The tourists faced many problems in their attempts to reach the Batang Ai National Park.

Write a summary of the **problems they faced and how these were overcome.**

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 material from **line 6 to line 51**
- not be longer than **130 words including the 10 words** given below

Begin your summary as follows:

The first problem that we faced arose in Sri Aman... [15 marks]

(Suggested answer)

The first problem that we faced arose in Sri Aman. There was no bus to the Batang Ai National Park. However, Derrick got Billy the boatman to take us there. We left the next morning and after two hours, we reached the Batang Ai Resort. It was too pricey. We also preferred to stay overnight in a longhouse. However, Billy had no contacts there. Again, Derrick engaged Antalai a resort waiter, to be our guide. Thus, we managed to spend the night at a longhouse and experienced their hospitality. The next day, we resumed our boat ride upriver. We navigated through logs. Finally, we faced rapids, rocks and the knocks against the river bed. Nevertheless, with Antalai and Billy using their legs and oars, we managed to reach our destination.

(130 words)

Section D

[20 marks]

[Time suggested: 35 minutes]

32 Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow.

Tha Charge of the Light Brigade

Half a league, half a league,
 Half a league onward,
 All in the valley of Death
 Rode the six hundred
 "Forward, the Light Brigade!
 Charge for the guns!" he said:
 Into the valley of Death
 Rode the six hundred.

"Forward, the Light Brigade!"
 Was there a man dismayed?
 Not though the soldier knew
 Some one had blundered:
 Theirs not to make reply,
 Theirs not to reason why,
 Theirs but to do and die:
 Into the valley of Death
 Rode the six hundred.

Cannon to right of them,
 Cannon to left of them,
 Cannon in front of them
 Volleyed and thundered;
 Stormed at with shot and shell,
 Boldly they rode and well,
 Into the jaws of Death,
 Into the mouth of Hell
 Rode the six hundred.

Alfred, Lord Tennyson

- (a) In stanza 1, which word in the poem means 'advance'?

'Charge'

[1 mark]

- (b) From stanza 3, quote the line that tells us that cannon balls were flying loudly all around the soldiers.

'Volleyed and thundered'

[1 mark]

- (c) Why do you think they continued to ride 'boldly' and 'well' despite the dangers?

They were men of courage./They were patriotic and willing to die for their country.

_____ [1 mark]

- (d) The poem highlights the sacrifices soldiers make in war. Identify one **consequence** of war.

Show how this causes suffering.

Consequence: *The soldiers may die./The soldiers may be seriously injured./Property is destroyed.*

_____ [1 mark]

Suffering: *His family feels sad./His family loses a breadwinner./He may be disabled for life./People lose their homes./Schools and hospitals are destroyed.*

_____ [1 mark]

[5 marks]

KERTAS PEPERIKSAAN TAMAT