

PEPERIKSAAN SPM 2021
SOALAN TUDINGAN BAHASA INGGERIS

1119/1

Bahasa Inggeris
Kertas 1
1 1/2 jam

Satu jam tiga puluh minit

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU

Arahan

1. *Kertas soalan ini mengandungi lima bahagian: **Part 1, Part 2, Part 3, Part 4 dan Part 5.***
2. *Jawab **semua** soalan dalam kertas peperiksaan ini di dalam kertas jawapan calon.*
3. *Jawab setiap soalan dengan **menandakan** di ruang jawapan yang betul untuk soalan 1 sehingga 36 dan **menulis** jawapan untuk soalan 37 sehingga 40 di halaman 14 dan 15.*

Instructions

1. *This question paper consists of five sections: **Part 1, Part 2, Part 3, Part 4 and Part 5.***
2. *Answer **all** questions in the candidate answer sheet.*
3. *Answer each question by **marking** on the correct answer space for questions 1 until 36 and writing the answers for questions 37 until 40 on pages 14 and 15.*

Kertas soalan ini mengandungi 15 halaman bercetak

Part 1**Questions 1 to 8**

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

Dear Diary,

It has been 3 days since I texted Lina about the incident and I have not received any reply from her. I know she must have been heartbroken after all the things I have said to her that day. Why did I need to tell her how I felt? I wish I could turn back time. I really missed her.

- 1 From this diary entry, we know that
- A** the writer had feelings towards Lina.
 - B** the writer didn't wait for her friend's reply.
 - C** the writer felt guilty for offending her friend.

LIME MUSTARD SAUCE

Here's an easy recipe for delicious lime mustard sauce:

Combine $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of plain yogurt, 3 tablespoon of sour cream and 2 table spoon of Dijon mustard in a bowl. Stir in 1 minced clove of garlic and $\frac{1}{2}$ grated lime peel. Mix well.

- 2 Which ingredient in this recipe comes from fermented milk?
- A** Yogurt
 - B** Mustard
 - C** Lime peel

The use of energy-saving lighting is increasing as more people are becoming aware of its benefits. If you use one energy-saving bulb for four hours a day, you can save up to RM24 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 12W compact fluorescent bulbs, this will lead to almost RM500 million in savings nationally per year.

- 3 According to the text, we can reduce our electricity bills by
- A adding more light bulbs in our house.
 - B using only one light bulb for four hours a day.
 - C replacing incandescent light bulbs with energy-saving ones.

HEALTH TIP...

Did you know that taking zinc within 24 hours of the first sign of sore throat or a runny nose can cut the severity and duration of colds by 42%? To increase its effectiveness, take it in lozenge or syrup form to allow the substance to stay in the throat and come in contact with the cause of infection.

- 4 What is the aim of this poster?
- A To explain how zinc works for colds.
 - B To promote zinc as the best treatment for colds.
 - C To suggest the most effective way to cure colds.

PUCHONG: A 5-month-old baby girl was found unconscious in a nursery in Bandar Tasik Selat. The nanny assumed the baby was sleeping in the cot. When the mother of the child came to pick her up at 5.30 p.m, she found her unresponsive. She rushed her to the hospital but the doctor confirmed that the baby had died.

- 5 The news report says that
- A the baby died at 5.30 p.m.
 - B the nanny called the child's mother.
 - C the baby was not conscious when her mother fetched her.

When things get tough, my mind often turns to the former prime minister of the U.K., Winston Churchill. I admit, I am terrified of failure. I don't want to disappoint my friends and family. However, I know it's impossible to succeed at everything. That's when I remind myself with his famous quote, "success is not final, failure is not fatal: it is the courage to continue that counts."

- 6 The writer is most likely having a hard time
- A overcoming the fear of failure.
 - B becoming a respectable leader.
 - C finding the strength to succeed.

In a recent study of approximately 600 000 people between ages 36 and 63, researchers found a noticeable decrease in brainpower, as measured by intelligence and memory tests among those who drove for more than two hours each day. The study also found that when the participants spent more time doing sedentary activities like watching TV and driving, they fail to exercise either the body or the brain – the worse their test scores. If you must drive long distances to work, consider adding a mentally stimulating activity to your commute, such as listening to language lessons or informative podcasts.

- 7 From the extract, we know that
- A driving can lower your IQ.
 - B sedentary lifestyle can spell bad news for your health.
 - C watching TV can give you easy access to information on exercise.

HOME-COOKED FOOD DELIVERY SERVICES

Are you tired of cooking daily for your family? Tired of juggling between work from home, house chores and cooking?

WORRY NOT! We are here for you!

Suria Delights has been providing delicious home-cooked food for 5 years. Our food and premise are very hygienic as that is our top priority. Clean, sanitized kitchen area to ensure all food is prepared with care coupled with nutritious, healthy food of different variety of your choice.

Only RM100 for 4 persons which includes 4 main dishes and a complimentary soup.

Kindly contact Puan Ani at 0135433312 for further details.

- 8 Which of the following statements is true about this advertisement?
- A This advertisement is mainly for daily meals and is prepared in a clean premise.
 - B This advertisement is for those who want to order big catering services for weddings and other functions.
 - C According to the advertisement, food is prepared at your premise whenever you order it.

Part 2**Questions 9 to 18**

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

An Olympic Host

The modern Olympic Games (0) were first published in Athens in 1896 (9) _____ now take place every four years. (10) _____ alternate between summer and winter Olympics although the Olympics are much bigger. They are a major sporting event in which thousands of athletes take part (11) _____ all over the world. They have grown in size significantly over the years so that now (12) _____ every nation in the world is represented.

It was decided by the International Olympics Committee (IOC) which was first set up in 1894 that if the games were to be truly international, they should take place in a different city each time they (13) _____. It is the IOC's responsibility to choose the host city, which they do through a long (14) _____ process.

The host city is responsible (15) _____ organising and funding the celebration. Hosting such a massive international event is not without (16) _____ challenges, such as, meeting huge demands for infrastructure and accommodation as well as dealing with issues like bribery of officials, doping, boycotting and terrorism.

However, the benefits seem to outweigh the disadvantages and cities (17) _____ the world continue to compete for the privilege, because for the chosen city the Olympic Games is an opportunity to promote both the host city and the country as (18) _____ whole to the rest of the world.

- 0 **A.** were **B.** was **C.** are **D.** am
- 9 **A.** as **B.** by **C.** and **D.** with
- 10 **A.** It **B.** We **C.** Our **D.** They
- 11 **A.** on **B.** of **C.** from **D.** between
- 12 **A.** quite **B.** only **C.** almost **D.** most
- 13 **A.** is celebrated **B.** is celebrating **C.** are celebrated **D.** are celebrating
- 14 **A.** decision **B.** selection **C.** election **D.** competition
- 15 **A.** in **B.** of **C.** for **D.** with
- 16 **A.** it's **B.** its **C.** those **D.** it
- 17 **A.** from **B.** in **C.** over **D.** throughout
- 18 **A.** - **B.** a **C.** an **D.** the

Part 3

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

Claire woke up before her alarm went off and she realised immediately something didn't seem right in the house. Coco, her brown Labrador dog, should have been there at the bedroom door demanding food but there was no sound of him. She decided to get up and go and see where he was. In the hallway of her room, she felt very cold, but she knew she had left the heating on last night. As she walked down the stairs she heard a noise in the kitchen; the strange feeling that something was wrong was getting stronger.

What was happening? As she reached the bottom of the stairs, she opened the living room door, which led to the kitchen. Why was the door closed? She always left it open. She couldn't find Coco, and his toys, which were usually all over the living room floor, were neatly arranged in a corner next to his basket. Had they been there when she went to bed last night? She couldn't remember.

She walked into the kitchen and switched the light on but it didn't work, nothing happened. She stood very still and listened, nothing. There was no sound at all. That was really strange because she lived in the heart of a busy city, and was constantly surrounded by people. She woke up to the sound of traffic, car horns, police cars and her neighbours shouting in the house next door. How could there be silence at 8 o'clock on a Friday morning?

She returned to the living room and turned on the television, but again nothing happened. She went back into the kitchen and looked out of the window; the day was bright and clear. The back door was shut but when she tried the handle she discovered it was unlocked. She walked out into the tiny back garden and opened the back gate but there was no sound or sign of Coco - nothing. She called him but he didn't come.

She went back into her house and did what she realised she should have done as soon as she got up and called her mother.

However, there was no answer. She called her boyfriend but his phone was switched off, and she received an answering machine message. She tried calling her best friend and a few more numbers but with equal success. She sat down on the sofa and thought about what she could do. She couldn't make up her mind whether she should stay at home or go out and look for someone.

Just as she decided the best thing would be to stay at home and wait, a loud banging came from the front door. She jumped to her feet and ran to the door. 'Who is it?' she shouted through the door. The reply was 'It's me,' but she had no idea who 'me' was. With all the other strange things that were happening this morning, she didn't want to open the door until she was sure she knew who it was. She didn't want to shout through the thick front door, so she walked back into the living room and tried to look out the front window to see who was standing at the front door.

It was a man but she couldn't tell who he was because he didn't look like anyone she knew. He was tall and had a large coat with a hood that he wore over his head. Just as she was thinking of running out the back door she noticed that the man had Coco with him, and Coco seemed quite happy, which meant that the man had to be someone he knew and liked; otherwise, he would have been barking. *She still wasn't taking any chances though*; she put the safety latch on the door and opened it just enough to see who was standing there. It was her brother who lived just a few streets away, and she was immediately relieved.

She opened the door all the way and let him in. Coco was more pleased than ever to see Claire, he jumped up as he rushed through the door - almost knocking over her brother. 'So what's going on?' she asked her brother. He looked at her as if she was stupid. 'Have you not heard?'

- 19 In paragraph 1, what made Claire realise something was wrong?
- A Her dog was not outside the bedroom door.
 - B Her dog was quieter than usual.
 - C Her alarm clock did not go off.
 - D She had woken up very early.
- 20 In paragraph 2, how would you describe the writer's feeling when she opened the living room door?
- A Confused
 - B Annoyed
 - C Excited
 - D Scared
- 21 In paragraph 3, what was unusual about the situation in the kitchen?
- A There was a dead silence.
 - B The sound of the television.
 - C The shouting of the neighbours.
 - D The traffic and everyday noise of the city.
- 22 In paragraph 4, what was her intention of going into the garden?
- A To see what the weather was like.
 - B To open her back gate.
 - C To make a phone call.
 - D To look for Coco.
- 23 In paragraph 6, she went back to the living room after someone knocked at the front door because she
- A did not like having guests over.
 - B wanted to sit down and think about what to do.
 - C wanted to try and see who was at the front door.
 - D did not want to talk to the person at the front door.
- 24 In paragraph 7, her first reaction to the man was to run for safety. What changed her mind?
- A She recognised the clothes he was wearing.
 - B Coco seemed relaxed with him.
 - C Coco was barking at him.
 - D She recognised his voice.
- 25 What does the author mean by 'she still wasn't taking any chances though'?
- A She was going to take advantage of the situation.
 - B She was not going to waste the opportunity.
 - C She was not going to take any risks.
 - D She was not feeling lucky.
- 26 What is the writer's main purpose of writing this story?
- A To warn others about the unforeseen future.
 - B To show the strong bond she has with her dog.
 - C To share an account of the events that took place that day.
 - D To share the precious memories of her dog and her family members.

Part 4**Questions 27 to 32**

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

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

The Internet and Covid-19

Covid-19 pandemic has entirely changed many aspects of our lives. Workplaces, educational institutions and entertainment facilities are completely shut. **27** . In this critical period of time, internet access has become a necessity.

To begin with, internet has helped educators around the world to deliver their lessons through virtual learning platforms. **28** . Integration of these platforms into education makes learning even more exciting compared to chalk and talk method. At the same time, it allows students to experience face-to-face interaction with teachers just like in schools.

Besides online learning, the internet has made it easier for people to stay in touch with their beloved ones during pandemic. **29** . Nevertheless, space is no longer a barrier for people now as they can immediately connect with their dear ones via text messages or live video calls by using applications such as WhatsApp and Telegram. **30** .

Additionally, people can gain access to various information with just a click of mouse. This promotes extensive learning since they don't need to spend hours flipping through books or other resources to look for information. **31** . Search engines will then present them with relevant details in a split second. This is ultimately useful to complete their assignments or projects without any hassle.

Internet also plays a pivotal role in the field of entertainment. Internet based streaming services like Netflix and YouTube are just a mere click away. **32** . On top of that, it is very convenient as people can enjoy their favourite entertainment programs safely from the comfort of their own homes.

In conclusion, the internet is a boon to all and sundry especially in this critical period of time. Internet may not prevent the onset of the pandemics but it still helps people to survive.

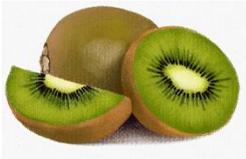
A	These applications have greatly transformed the world of communication.	E	At present time, people are unable to meet their family and friends due to travel restrictions.
B	We can now communicate with anyone through text messages instantly.	F	Many online learning sessions are based on lectures.
C	For instance, students are able to search for any education related information by typing in keywords.	G	People are forced to stay at home to curb the spread of virus.
D	Some of virtual learning platforms which teachers can conduct interactive sessions are Google Meet and Zoom.	H	These platforms allow people to watch latest shows and movies.

Part 5

Questions 33 to 40.

You are going to read a text about six different types of exotic fruits. Read them carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Exotic Fruits

<p>A The banana is botanically classified as a berry, and they are used in cooking in some countries. The fruit hangs from the top of the plant in bunches. Bananas are a good source of vitamin B6, and while many people believe they have a lot of potassium, this is not the case.</p>	
<p>B The mango is a juicy stone fruit originated in South Asia. It is the national fruit of India, Pakistan, and the Philippines. Mango fruits take three to six months to ripen, and it cannot survive extreme heat or cold. Mangoes contain a range of nutrients, however vitamin C is the only one that is present in a large amount.</p>	
<p>C The kiwifruit is an oval-shaped fruit with a thin, hairy brown skin. The fruit was named kiwifruit in 1959 after New Zealand's national symbol - the kiwi bird because its brown skin is similar to the feathers of the bird. The kiwifruit is very nutritious, containing many vitamins and minerals. They have more vitamin C than oranges of the same size.</p>	
<p>D The durian is one of those fruits that people either love or hate. Popular in Southeast Asia, durian is described as sweet-tasting with an intensely pungent smell. Inside the thorny exterior is a soft creamy fruit that some may describe as 'rotten mushy onions'. For those who love the 'king of fruits', it is an excellent source of vitamins C and B6, thiamin, riboflavin, folate, and niacin.</p>	
<p>E The coconut is a fruit, not a nut, and its name comes from the Spanish word which means head for the fruit resembles a human head. Coconuts are used in everything from cooking to frying to soaps and cosmetics. In some countries, the coconut has cultural and religious importance, particularly in India, where it is used in Hindu rites. Young coconuts are picked for their drinkable coconut water, which is a good source of vitamin C, riboflavin, and calcium but is high in sodium.</p>	
<p>F The noni fruit which is originated in Australia, Asia and the Polynesian islands is roughly the size of a mango and is normally eaten for its potential health benefits. The juice from the fruit is bitter, so people tend to use it as part of a fruit juice or smoothie to mask the taste. It's rich in antioxidants such as flavonoids and beta-carotene to support a healthy immune system and relieve inflammation.</p>	

[Lihat sebelah
SULIT

Questions 33 to 36

Which paragraph (A - F) fits the following descriptions of these fruits? Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

	Description	Paragraph
33	This fruit spoils if kept frozen.	_____
34	This fruit got its name from Spain.	_____
35	This fruit is mistakenly thought to be a good source of potassium.	_____
36	The fruit is usually blended with other fruits to mask its taste.	_____

Questions 37 to 40

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

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

Exotic Fruit Trivia

- Some countries ban the presence of durians in hotels and on public transportation due to its (37) _____.
- Originally from (38) _____, mango is a juicy fruit with very sweet flesh, ranging in colour from light yellow to golden orange.
- The kiwifruit was named after its uncanny resemblance to the brown-feathered kiwi (39) _____.
- In the state of Kerala, coconuts are used in wedding ceremonies as well as religious (40) _____.

KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT

KERTAS JAWAPAN CALON

English 1119/1 (Reading and Use of English)

Nama : Kelas :

Question	Mark your answer	Part 1 [8 marks]
1	(A) (B) (C)	
2	(A) (B) (C)	
3	(A) (B) (C)	
4	(A) (B) (C)	
5	(A) (B) (C)	
6	(A) (B) (C)	
7	(A) (B) (C)	
8	(A) (B) (C)	
Question	Mark your answer	Part 2 [10 marks]
9	(A) (B) (C) (D)	
10	(A) (B) (C) (D)	
11	(A) (B) (C) (D)	
12	(A) (B) (C) (D)	
13	(A) (B) (C) (D)	
14	(A) (B) (C) (D)	
15	(A) (B) (C) (D)	
16	(A) (B) (C) (D)	
17	(A) (B) (C) (D)	
18	(A) (B) (C) (D)	

Question	Mark your answer	Part 3 [8 marks]
19	(A) (B) (C) (D)	
20	(A) (B) (C) (D)	
21	(A) (B) (C) (D)	
22	(A) (B) (C) (D)	
23	(A) (B) (C) (D)	
24	(A) (B) (C) (D)	
25	(A) (B) (C) (D)	
26	(A) (B) (C) (D)	
Question	Mark your answer	Part 4 [6 marks]
27	(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H)	
28	(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H)	
29	(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H)	
30	(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H)	
31	(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H)	
32	(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H)	
Question	Mark your answer	Part 5 [8 marks]
33	(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F)	
34	(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F)	
35	(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F)	
36	(A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F)	
Question	Write your answer	
37		
38		
39		
40		
TOTAL		40