

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 the answer sheet.

Questions 1 and 2 are based on the extract below.

One can understand why Malacca is called a historic city. Some streets in Malacca seem to have hardly changed in the last few centuries. Strolling along Jalan Hang Jebat and Jalan Tan Cheng Lock, my friends and I could imagine how *they* would have appeared in ancient times when *they* were known as Jonker Street and Heeren Street. Then, these streets were almost totally occupied by the Baba families.

- 1 Which of the following statements is true about Malacca?
 - A All the streets have hardly changed over the years.
 - B Some of the streets have changed from how they were.
 - C The Babas totally occupied the streets for the last few centuries.
- 2 What does *they* in the passage refer to?
 - A The two streets.
 - B The Baba families.
 - C The writers' friends.

Periathai died when the curfew was lifted for good and the military had disappeared from the scene in 1985. Her fortunes reached pre-Emergency prosperity but the lump she had always had on her shoulder had grown to the size of clenched fist. Her sons took her to the Group Hospital and later to the District Hospital in Sg. Petani. The doctor shook his head.

Periathai shrugged the diagnosis off and continued her place at the pawn shop.

(Excerpt from "The Return" by K.S. Maniam)

- 3 From the excerpt, what kind of person was Periathai?
 - A She refused to accept the doctor's diagnosis.
 - B She was determined to live as she had always done.
 - C She was adamant on becoming rich and famous in Sungei Petani.

**Taman Desa Impian Residents
Get Together To Clean Up Their
Neighbourhood**

Some 30 residents of Taman Desa Impian in Ipoh sacrificed their Sunday to clean up their neighbourhood.

The community project included grass cutting along the road shoulders and vacant plots and cleaning the drains.

Seremban: Three teenage girls are working through their school holidays to earn some extra pocket money. The girls are working with a 'songkok' supplier Jamima Md. Ali. They are paid RM7.50 daily. The girls, Marina Maha, Suzie Su and Leela Loga have been working since the year-end holidays. "We plan to buy books and some clothes with our earnings," they said.

Miri: Eleven-year-old Teng Wen Yen died in a fire trying to save her six-year-old brother when a fire broke gutted the whole longhouse here yesterday. Both siblings were overcome by smoke and perished in the blaze. Their mother said that it was love that drove Wen Yen back into the burning house.

- 4 Which of the following statements is true?
- A The residents had to sacrifice their weekend.
 - B The residents spruced up their neighbourhood.
 - C They were all given a token by the other residents.
- 5 Which of the following did Marina and her friends do during the year-end school holidays?
- A They started a part-time work.
 - B They went on a vacation to Seremban.
 - C They started making 'songkok' for Hari Raya.
- 6 Which of the following statements is true?
- A The fire caused several deaths.
 - B The mother of the children worked in Miri.
 - C The older sister made a brave attempt to save her brother.

Rohit : The paper was long, wasn't it?

Mahesh : Yes, unusually long. For sure, we won't see as many 95+ marks for English this year.

Rohit : How did you do?

Mahesh : So-so. I wish I had timed myself better. In the end, I left questions worth 10 marks unattempted. How about you?

Rohit : I started off well, in fact I was ahead of time in grammar and letter writing, but this year's reading comprehension passage was just too tough for me, and it completely derailed my time management.

(<http://lemongrad.com/conversation-between-two-friends/>)

- 7 Which of the following statements is true?
- A Both boys were not confident of how they fared in their English paper.
 - B Rohit was able to manage his time well during the examination.
 - C Mahesh was certain that he and Rohit will be obtaining A+.

An idiom is a phrase or expression that has a meaning that in most cases cannot be deduced directly from the individual words in that phrase or expression. For example, the idiom 'bite off more than you chew' doesn't mean you bite more than a mouthful of a cake or something else and then struggle to chew. It means you try to do something that is too difficult for you. How are they different from proverbs? Proverbs are well-known sayings, stating a general truth or advice. For example, the proverb 'a picture is worth a thousand words' is a general truth. The idiom 'bite off more than you can chew', however, is neither a general truth nor an advice.

- 8 Which of the following statements is true?
- A Idioms and proverbs are the same.
 - B Proverbs are known sayings that have been accepted by the public.
 - C Idioms and proverbs can both be easily understood by adults and children.

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.

CATS



The cat is (0) _____ a _____ domestic species of small carnivorous mammal. A domestic cat can (9) _____ be a house cat, a farm cat, or a feral cat. About 60 cat breeds are recognised by (10) _____ cat registries, especially house cats.

A feral cat or a stray cat does not like to be (11) _____. Some feral cats may become more comfortable with people who regularly (12) _____ them, but they will remain aloof and do not like to be touched.

A farm cat, also known as a barn cat, lives in (13) _____. It eats vermin that live in or (14) _____ farms. They are still being kept in (15) _____ farms around the world.

A house cat lives mainly indoor, but some (16) _____ like to keep their cats outside. House cats are usually quite (17) _____ and like to get close to people, especially their owners. They like to be scratched or (18) _____ especially around the area of their head, but it also depends on the breed of the cat.

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|--------------------------------------|--------------|----------|
| 0 | A and | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B a | C the | D of |
| 9 | A lower | B nor | C neither | D either |
| 10 | A lot | B various | C much | D any |
| 11 | A touched | B waved | C hissed | D taken |
| 12 | A slap | B wave | C feed | D tap |
| 13 | A farms | B satellites | C shop | D sewers |
| 14 | A next | B out | C beside | D around |
| 15 | A six | B much | C many | D little |
| 16 | A person | B teenagers | C people | D alien |
| 17 | A wild | B social | C antisocial | D calm |
| 18 | A tapped | B waved | C slapped | D rubbed |

Part 3

You are going to read an extract from an article. 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.

Kieron Graham always knew he had an older brother. His adoption papers, signed and sealed when he was three months old, listed a sibling named Vincent but no last name. Although Kieron spent years thinking about Vincent, he could never track him down.

That changed in December 2017, when Kieron's adoptive parents gave their four adopted children DNA Test Kits as Christmas gifts. Kieron, now 21, sent his saliva sample in for analysis. When his results came back, he was stunned to find one strong match labelled "close family." His name was Vincent Ghant.

Kieron looked for him on Facebook and soon made a possible connection. "This is going to sound so wild, but I think you're my brother," Kieron wrote on Facebook's Messenger app. He added that he was given up for adoption in 1997 and on his paperwork, it was written that his birth mother had a son named Vincent along with his birth date. His birth mother's name was Shawn.

Vincent, 30 years old in his Facebook profile, responded to Kieron's message almost immediately. He asked if Kieron knew his given name before the adoption and Kieron wrote, "I think it was Tyler". After exchanging several messages, Vincent excitedly confirmed that he was Kieron's long-lost brother, much to Kieron's delight.

As they talked, the brothers realised they lived about 20 minutes from each other, outside of Atlanta. More mind-blowing, they attended the same university and majored and minored in the same subjects: political science and legal studies

"We were both speechless. What are the odds? We were separated our entire lives and then somehow ended up at the same school with the same interests?" says Kieron.

Vincent was nine when Kieron was born and remembers caring for his baby brother. But times were tough, and Shawn, who worked 15-plus hours a day as a nurse, decided that placing Kieron for adoption would give him the best chance to succeed. According to Vincent, Shawn was very emotional about that time of her life, to the point where it was hard for her to put into words anything that had happened.

Now the brothers had the chance to make up for the lost time. They decided to meet at a local tea shop that week. Kieron was extremely nervous. He wondered about what he should say and what he should do. As he waited outside the shop, he heard someone calling his name, and he suddenly found himself in a hug with the brother he had thought about his entire life. The men went inside and talked.

"We connected," says Vincent, 'like we already knew each other.'

One of Vincent's concerns was that Kieron might resent his birth family for placing him for adoption. He was relieved that Kieron didn't, and that he'd grown up in a loving family. Later that day, Kieron talked to his birth mother on the phone and went to Vincent's house to meet his wife and his two-year-old daughter.

"She looked up at me, and I was blown away. Wow, here I am, an uncle and I have an older brother," says Kieron.

Since that first meeting, the brothers have bonded even more. "We'll keep growing our relationship until it's time to leave this planet," says Vincent. That shouldn't be hard. As Kieron says, "We've got years and years to catch up on."

Adapted from Discovering a Lost Brother by Juliana LaBianca. Reader's Digest USA, November 2018

- 19 In paragraph 2, what was Kieron's reaction to the results?
- A He was indifferent.
 - B He was relaxed.
 - C He was surprised.
 - D He was worried.
- 20 In paragraph 4, what was Kieron's feeling when Vincent confirmed their relationship?
- A Happy to find out his brother.
 - B Sad to find out he was adopted.
 - C Disappointed to find a long-lost brother.
 - D Surprised to find his elder brother.
- 21 In paragraph 5, what surprised Kieron and Vincent the most?
- A That they both are studying in the same school.
 - B That they both took the same courses in the same university.
 - C That they both live in the same state of Atlanta
 - D That they both go to university.
- 22 In paragraph 7, why was Kieron placed for adoption?
- A His adopted family loves him very much.
 - B His original family hated him.
 - C His adopted family was rich.
 - D His original family was poor.
- 23 What was the impact of Kieron's adoption to Shawn?
- A She was taken aback.
 - B She was indifferent.
 - C She was happy.
 - D She was very emotional.
- 24 In paragraph 9, why did Vincent said, "like we already knew each other"?
- A The brothers were comfortable around each other even though they just met.
 - B The brothers had the same interest in science.
 - C The brothers liked the same tea shop.
 - D The brothers had been close friends before the DNA test.

- 25** How does Kieron feel about finding his long-lost brother in the last paragraph?
- A** Relieved to know he is an uncle.
 - B** Excited to get closer to him.
 - C** Envious of Vincent's wife and daughter.
 - D** Disappointed that he did not meet Shawn.
- 26** What is the purpose of the writer writing this article?
- A** To share the impact of adoption to people.
 - B** To promote the state of Atlanta.
 - C** To share a heart-warming story of separated brothers.
 - D** To demonstrate strong family ties.

Part 4**Questions 27 to 32**

You are going to read an article about how technology has changed the face of education. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A to H** the one which fits each gap (27 – 32). There are two extra sentences which you do not need to use.

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

Technology in Education

Those of you who are studying in school today would never know a time when textbooks were the main source of information. They were bulky and heavy in text. They were also not particularly colourful.

Today, you are fortunate to have a wealth of learning materials from your books and digital resources. 27 The best part is you can access all of these with just a touch of your fingertip. Now, all you have to do is access the Internet, without even leaving your house to do your research.

28 Only certain content requires payment, but even that is at a minimal cost.

Zulfadzli Khamidi, from Sarawak made the headlines with his creation. 29 The idea to develop the app came to him because he got bored and sleepy from studying his textbooks.

Another student became popular too for his talents. 17-year-old Aaron Ming from Malacca figured out how to make online learning fun. He made the most boring subject interesting. He rapped the syllabus and posted the videos online. 30 They were an instant hit with viewers.

There are obviously a few drawbacks to technology. 31 A student from Sabah, Veveonah Mosibin is one of them. Her video of climbing a tree for the purpose of sitting for an online examination went viral on social media. She became an overnight sensation from this video.

32 We should therefore ensure that all students have equal access to technology and Internet services. With worldwide education moving towards being fully digital, there is no other way if we do not want to be left behind.

- A Since then, his videos have gained over two hundred thousand views!
- B I had to sacrifice time and sometimes money.
- C Additionally, most of it is free for you to use.
- D These stories prove that there is still a gap among users of technology in education.
- E He really wanted to reduce students' dependence on textbooks.
- F Websites, apps and videos are all a source of knowledge and new skills.
- G He developed a digital textbook application in just two weeks.
- H Some students are not so lucky to have constant and easy access to it.

Part 5**Questions 33 - 40**

We interviewed six students about what online learning means to them. Read the notes below and answer the questions that follow.

Students' Notes about Online Learning

<p>A - ROY, 12 years old</p> <p>Online learning is what I consider learning using the computer and internet. It is digital.</p>
<p>B - JAMES, 16 years old</p> <p>I never liked online learning due to poor internet connection and I can't meet my teachers. I also miss my online classes sometimes because I can't connect to the internet.</p>
<p>C - REBECCA, 15 years old</p> <p>I love online learning because I can learn in a more comfortable environment. This makes studying more enjoyable and less stressful.</p>
<p>D - RAFIQ, 13 years old</p> <p>I don't prefer online learning because I can't hand in my work and get it marked especially my essays just like how my teachers mark on my books. Sometimes I find it hard to understand the teacher's comments on my essay.</p>
<p>E - LIZA, 14 years old</p> <p>I prefer online learning because I can learn using various materials accessible online. It helps me to understand better because it is more interactive and interesting.</p>
<p>F - DANISHA, 10 years old</p> <p>I like online learning because I don't like to communicate face-to-face. I feel more confident and less nervous in online classes.</p>

Questions 33 to 36

Which paragraph (A - F) describes the following notes of students about online learning?

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

	Statements	Paragraph
33	It is a virtual learning environment.	_____
34	I prefer hard copy rather than soft copy feedbacks.	_____
35	Internet access is an issue for me.	_____
36	I feel comfortable and less stressed.	_____

Questions 37 to 40

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

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

What We Know About Online Learning

- Online learning becomes a challenge for students when the internet **(37)** _____ is poor.
- It is hard to **(38)** _____ online feedback given especially for writing.
- You can find **(39)** _____ sources on the internet to help you understand the lesson more.
- Online learning benefits shy students because it helps them to feel more **(40)** _____.

NAMA:		TINGKATAN:	
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ANSWER SHEET FOR ENGLISH 1119 PAPER 1

Please blacken your answers for questions 1–36 and write your answers for questions 37–40.

Example:

0	A	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	C
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Part 1			
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

Part 4								
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

Part 2				
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

Part 5						
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
37						
38						
39						
40						

Part 3				
17	A	B	C	D
18	A	B	C	D
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