



 **MALAYSIA MADANI** #KitaSelangor

TUISYEN RAKYAT SELANGOR 2023

BAHASA INGGERIS

Iltizam Selangor Penyayang

SPM

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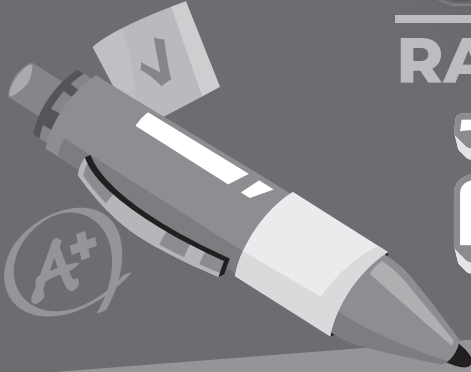


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Menteri Besar Selangor Incorporated

MEMACU KEHIDUPAN

EXCLUSIVE FEATURES

- 1 This module is developed in line with the CEFR guidelines.
- 2 Questions featured follow the format of SPM 2021 and 2022.
- 3 The guided, progressive questions allow teachers to vary their teaching using the materials provided.
- 4 Questions are of varying levels of difficulty that allow students to use this module independently or in classroom settings.
- 5 This module is user-friendly and beneficial for all students whether basic, intermediate or advanced learners.
- 6 Sample speaking questions for Bahasa Inggris Kertas 3.
- 7 2 sets of SPM Model Tests.
- 8 Complete answer scheme.
- 9 Written by experienced teachers who are former SPM examiners.

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LISTENING TEXTS 141

VIDEO
COLLECTION



ANSWERS



FORMAT INSTRUMEN PEPERIKSAAN SPM BAHASA INGGERIS

| Bil. | Perkara | Kertas 1 (1119/1) | Kertas 2 (1119/2) | Kertas 3 (1119/3) | Kertas 4 (1119/4) |
|------|-------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| 1 | Jenis Instrumen | Ujian Pemahaman (<i>Reading and Use of English</i>) | Ujian Penulisan (<i>Writing</i>) | Ujian Bertutur (<i>Speaking</i>) | Ujian Mendengar (<i>Listening</i>) |
| 2 | Jenis Item | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objektif Aneka Pilihan (OAP) Objektif Pelbagai Bentuk (OPB) Subjektif Respons Terhadap | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subjektif Respons Terhadap Subjektif Respons Terbuka | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subjektif Respons Terhadap Subjektif Respons Terbuka | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objektif Aneka Pilihan (OAP) Objektif Pelbagai Bentuk (OPB) |
| 3 | Bilangan Soalan | Bahagian 1: 8 soalan (8 markah) Bahagian 2: 10 soalan (10 markah) Bahagian 3: 8 soalan (8 markah) Bahagian 4: 6 soalan (6 markah) Bahagian 5: 8 soalan (8 markah) | Bahagian 1: 1 soalan (20 markah) Bahagian 2: 1 soalan (20 markah) Bahagian 3: 3 soalan (Jawab 1 soalan) (20 markah) | Bahagian 1: 4 soalan untuk setiap calon Bahagian 2: 1 soalan untuk setiap calon Bahagian 3: 3 soalan untuk kedua-dua calon | Bahagian 1: 7 soalan (7 markah) Bahagian 2: 8 soalan (8 markah) Bahagian 3: 5 soalan (5 markah) Bahagian 4: 10 soalan (10 markah) |
| 4 | Jumlah Markah | 40 markah | 60 markah | 24 markah | 30 markah |
| 5 | Wajaran | 25% | 25% | 25% | 25% |
| 6 | Konstruk | Kemahiran membaca: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Memahami Mengaplikasi Menganalisis Menilai | Kemahiran menulis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mengaplikasi Menganalisis Menilai Mencipta | Kemahiran bertutur dan mendengar: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Memahami Mengaplikasi Menganalisis Menilai | Kemahiran mendengar: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Memahami Mengaplikasi |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pengetahuan sistem bahasa Nilai | | | |
| 7 | Tempoh Ujian | 1 jam 30 minit | 1 jam 30 minit | 13 minit | 40 minit |
| 8 | Cakupan Konteks | Mencakupi semua standard kandungan dan standard pembelajaran yang terdapat dalam Dokumen Standard Kurikulum dan Pentaksiran | | | |
| 9 | Aras Kesukaran | Mengikut aras penguasaan CEFR: B1 – B2 | | | |
| 10 | Kaedah Penskoran | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dikotomus | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analitik Holistik | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analitik Holistik | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dikotomus |



VIDEO

Language awareness is also known as grammar. Grammar is an essential component of the English language.

1.1 Parts of Speech

| Part of Speech | Description | Examples | Examples in sentences |
|---------------------|--|---|--|
| Noun | – a name of a person, place, thing, activity, etc. <i>*anything that has a name</i> | Malaysia, beauty, car, road, school, home, fruit, computer, | Mr John is our teacher . Harvard University is an old university . |
| Verb | – to express an action or state <i>*any word that describes what you can do or is an action</i> | talk, walk, speak, eat, conclude, collect, go, jump, learn | She wrote a letter. The child played in the hall. |
| Adjective | – to describe a noun | beautiful, tall, short, long, angry, cheap | He is a brave boy. They are nice people. |
| Adverb | – to add something to the meaning of a verb <i>*to describe an action/verb</i> | nicely, fast, beautifully, honestly, freely | He solved the sum quickly . This painting is beautifully painted. |
| Pronoun | – a word used in place of a noun | he, she, it, I, you, we, they | Jason is a boy. He is twelve years old. The students are very hungry. They want to eat at the canteen. |
| Preposition | – to show the direction or position of a noun | in, on, towards, till, until, unless, under, of | There is a cow in the garden. They are coming to your office now. |
| Conjunction | – a word used to join words or sentences <i>*joining/connecting words</i> | and, or, because, if, since, either... or, so | Sam is a student. John is a student. Sam and John are students. I ran fast, but still missed the train. |
| Interjection | – a word which expresses some sudden feelings | | Hurrah! I have won the game. Oh my! He lost the game! |

1.2 Articles

What are articles?

Articles are words that define a noun as specific or unspecific.

For example:

- *We enjoyed **the** cup of coffee Aunt Suzy served.*
→ The article '**the**' refers to the specific cup of coffee that was served.
- *Everyone enjoys **a** cup of coffee on a cold evening.*
→ The article '**a**' creates a general idea of any cup of coffee – unspecific.

Practice 1

Fill in the blanks with a, an or the.

- 1 This is _____ first question and it's _____ challenging one.
- 2 Siti is talking to _____ man who has just come into _____ room.
- 3 We use _____ Internet a lot to do our homework.
- 4 Salleh lives in _____ apartment in _____ centre of Kuala Lumpur.
- 5 Can you describe _____ bangle that Zuhail found?
- 6 Tasmania is _____ island situated in _____ south west coast of Australia.
- 7 There is _____ school in Selangor that has _____ best facilities to promote STEM.
- 8 I saw _____ interesting documentary on Covid-19 _____ other day.
- 9 He has _____ appointment in _____ office in Petaling Jaya.
- 10 My mother and I went to _____ hospital to visit her friend.

Practice 2

Read the passage below and choose the best answer

Coming from (1) typical Chinese family from Penang, (2) experience of tasting Chinese food, both home-cooked and from hawker stalls, is totally memorable. These dishes keep appearing on (3) table during breakfast, lunch and dinner. One of (4) customary dishes is steamed or boiled chicken. It was considered (5) luxury to have chicken or any meat back in the old days. Now it is served with noodles like (6) wantan noodles or rice. Two other popular chicken are fragrant stewed chicken and steamed herbal chicken with red dates and ginger.

- | | | | | |
|---|-----|------|-------|-----|
| 1 | A a | B an | C the | D – |
| 2 | A a | B an | C the | D – |
| 3 | A a | B an | C the | D – |
| 4 | A a | B an | C the | D – |
| 5 | A a | B an | C the | D – |
| 6 | A a | B an | C the | D – |

Practice 3

Read the passage below. There are missing articles. Rewrite the passage with the articles.

Holiday is break from hustle and bustle of life. We need time to unwind from our hectic lifestyle. It can be for day or week. This break is important for people in overworked society to rest and spend time with their loved ones. Plan visit to relative’s place or head to nearest park for some recreational activities.

1.3 Pronouns

Let’s study the pronoun chart below.

| | Subject Pronouns | Object Pronouns | Possessive Adjectives | Possessive Pronouns | Reflexive Pronouns |
|------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| First person | I | me | my | mine | myself |
| Second person | you | you | your | yours | yourself |
| Third person (male) | he | him | his | his | himself |
| Third person (female) | she | her | her | hers | herself |
| Third person | it | it | its | (not used) | itself |
| First person (plural) | we | us | our | ours | ourselves |
| Second person (plural) | you | you | your | yours | yourselves |
| Third person (plural) | they | them | their | theirs | themselves |

Practice 1

Complete the blanks with the correct Subject Pronoun or Object Pronoun.

- 1 _____ is sleeping. (Ahmad)
- 2 Please give _____ the bag. (Fatimah)
- 3 _____ are taking the trash out. (Ahmad and his brother)
- 4 The little children love _____ very much. (the cat)
- 5 Puan Sheila is scolding _____ for being late. (the boys)

Practice 2**Underline the correct possessive adjective or possessive pronoun.**

- Whose bicycle is this? Is it (his, him)?
- This is (my, mine) house. Where is (your, yours)?
- Hey! Those cakes are (my, mine)!
- Those selfish people think everything is (their, theirs).
- Have you done (your, yours) homework?

Practice 3**Underline the correct pronouns.**

- Joan sewed these beautiful skirts (herself, themselves).
- “Siti and Shamsul, if you want more cookies, help (yourself, yourselves),” said Puan Ainol.
- (She, I) am Lina and I live with (me, my) friend in Shah Alam. (They, We) live in an apartment which is ten minutes away from (our, ours) office.

Practice 4**Choose the correct pronouns to fill in the blanks.**

Many years ago, there was a very rich old man, Datuk Samad bin Salleh who lived alone in a huge mansion on Bukit Indah. (1) built (2) fortune selling traditional cakes made by (3) grandmother. He learned to make the cakes by (4) and (5) turned out as delicious as the ones made by his grandmother. Life was blissful. He married his beautiful childhood sweetheart, Sharifah Zafirah. (6) was the most sought after damsel in the village. (7) had two children, a handsome boy, Sofian and a pretty little girl, Sofia.

Business was flourishing and (8) lived in luxury. On one stormy night, while heading home from dinner in town, Datuk Samad lost control of the car and crashed into a tree. Sharifah whispered to (9), “Take care of (10) children”, then passed away. (11) children survived the accident.

As years went by, Sofian and Sofia grew up and had their own career and lives. (12) migrated to Australia and England. But Datuk Samad decided not to move as he wanted to visit his wife’s grave every morning.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------|--------|---------|--------------|
| 1 | A He | B She | C They | D I |
| 2 | A he | B him | C his | D himself |
| 3 | A he | B him | C his | D himself |
| 4 | A he | B him | C his | D himself |
| 5 | A they | B it | C he | D them |
| 6 | A He | B She | C Her | D They |
| 7 | A They | B Them | C Their | D Themselves |
| 8 | A they | B them | C their | D themselves |
| 9 | A her | B she | C he | D him |
| 10 | A his | B her | C our | D their |
| 11 | A They | B Them | C Their | D Theirs |
| 12 | A They | B Them | C Their | D Theirs |

1.4 Adjectives

Adjectives are words that are used to describe nouns or pronouns. For example, **blue**, **fast**, **happy** and **angry** are adjectives because they describe things, people or other nouns. For example, a **blue** cap, a **fast** car, a **happy** baby, an **angry** man.

The use of adjectives will make your writing more vivid and help the reader visualise what is being described. You can make your writing more precise, specific and accurate by using the best choices of **adjectives** or **adjectival phrases**. Look at the examples with and without adjectives or adjectival phrases.

Examples:

- The man shouted at his children.
The **angry** (adjective) man shouted at his children for **breaking the window**. (adjectival phrase).
- They were proud of the students.
They were proud of the students **who won the tournament**. (adjectival phrase)
- The cookies were delicious.
The cookies were delicious **with sweet raisins and chocolate chips**. (adjectival phrase)

A list of useful adjectives:

| #1 | #2 | #3 | #4 | #5 |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 1 adorable | 1 cheap | 1 done | 1 fat | 1 fun |
| 2 afraid | 2 clear | 2 dry | 2 far | 2 good |
| 3 angry | 3 close | 3 early | 3 fast | 3 great |
| 4 bad | 4 cold | 4 easy | 4 fine | 4 handsome |
| 5 beautiful | 5 cool | 5 elegant | 5 first | 5 happy |
| 6 big | 6 cute | 6 empty | 6 fit | 6 hard |
| 7 boring | 7 dangerous | 7 excited | 7 flat | 7 hate |
| 8 broken | 8 dark | 8 exciting | 8 frail | 8 healthy |
| 9 busy | 9 dead | 9 expensive | 9 free | 9 heavy |
| 10 careful | 10 different | 10 fake | 10 full | 10 high |
| #6 | #7 | #8 | #9 | #10 |
| 1 hot | 1 low | 1 pretty | 1 slim | 1 tame |
| 2 huge | 2 magical | 2 quick | 2 slow | 2 tiny |
| 3 important | 3 muddy | 3 ready | 3 small | 3 tired |
| 4 imported | 4 near | 4 real | 4 soft | 4 true |
| 5 interesting | 5 new | 5 rich | 5 special | 5 ugly |
| 6 large | 6 nice | 6 right | 6 strange | 6 warm |
| 7 late | 7 noisy | 7 sad | 7 strong | 7 weak |
| 8 light | 8 old | 8 safe | 8 sure | 8 wet |
| 9 little | 9 pitiful | 9 same | 9 surprised | 9 wrong |
| 10 long | 10 poor | 10 short | 10 tall | 10 young |

Practice 1

Underline the correct adjectives to describe these situations.

- The (elegant, adorable) baby was sleeping soundly in the (warm, strong) bed.
- It was a (long, large) peaceful walk around the park.
- The kitten was so frail and (young, weak) because it refused to drink any milk.
- We should not spend so much money on expensive (imported, special) bags.
- The beggar looked so (hungry, short) that I bought him some food.

Useful adjectives to describe:

| People | Character | Feelings | Food |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| adorable | careful | angry | bitter |
| beautiful | cowardly | boring | crispy |
| cute | cruel | cheerful | delectable |
| elegant | fierce | cold | delicious |
| frail | friendly | comfortable | dry |
| handsome | hardworking | enjoyable | fresh |
| old | intelligent | exhausted | juicy |
| poor | kind | happy | salty |
| pretty | lazy | hot | sour |
| rich | naughty | jealous | spicy |
| slim | obedient | proud | stale |
| strong | patient | sad | sweet |
| tall | polite | scared | scrumptious |
| weak | selfish | shy | tasty |
| young | talkative | tired | |

| House/building | Things | Places | Day |
|----------------|-----------|-------------|--------|
| ancient | blunt | cosy | breezy |
| beautiful | bulky | dangerous | bright |
| big | cheap | exciting | fine |
| cosy | expensive | fun | hazy |
| famous | heavy | historic | quiet |
| modern | large | interesting | rainy |
| old | light | lovely | snowy |
| small | sharp | meaningful | sunny |
| wooden | smooth | modern | |
| | rough | peaceful | |
| | | scary | |

Practice 2

Select a few adjectives to describe these people or food. You can also add any adjectives of your own. Then write a sentence to describe them. For number 4 and 5, write your own sentences using the selected adjectives to describe people or food.

Example:

sailor – tall, handsome, polite, friendly

The **tall and handsome** sailor was so **friendly and polite** when he greeted us.

- dancer – _____

- woman – _____

- chicken – _____

4 _____

5 _____

Practice 3

Complete the passage below with suitable adjectives from the table.

- It was a (1) _____ sunny day. The clouds were floating in the sky. Everything looked so (2) _____ with no sound, just the birds chirping. On top of the hill, there was an (3) _____ and (4) _____ castle. The castle had an (5) _____ story that dates back a century.

1.5 Adverbs

Adverbs are words used to add meaning to or modify a verb. For example: kick **hard**, sing **sweetly**, drive **fast**. They describe how, where, when an action took place or the manner of the action.

The use of adverbs will make your writing more intense and clear. It helps the reader to see the action more precisely. There are also adverbial phrases and adverbial clauses. Look at the examples below.

| Adverb | Adverbial phrase | Adverbial clause |
|---|--|--|
| He drove fast . | He drove along the highway . | He drove away when he saw the police . |
| She slept here . | She slept on the sofa . | She slept like a baby . |
| The lion attacked the deer viciously . | The lion attacked the deer in the open safari . | The lion attacked the deer as it was drinking by the stream . |

Examples of adverbs:

| Adverbs of manner | Adverbs of time | Adverbs of place | Adverbs of frequency |
|---|--|---|---|
| How the action is done | When the action took place | Where the action took place | How often the action takes place |
| arrogantly boldly carefully eagerly gracefully happily kindly | annually earlier eventually finally fortnightly hourly regularly | anywhere here indoors nearby overseas somewhere there | constantly frequently normally occasionally often rarely seldom |

Practice 1

Underline the correct adverb in the brackets.

- 1 She shouted (angry, angrily) at the man.
- 2 The students listened to the teacher (attentively, attention).
- 3 He was (seriously, serious) injured in the crash.
- 4 Our teachers (never, all the time) ask difficult questions.
- 5 I (hardly, sometimes) drive to work as I live within walking distance to my office.

Practice 2

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjective or adverb of the given word.

- 1 She spoke _____ (quiet) in the library.
- 2 She is a _____ (quiet) person who hardly says a word.
- 3 The little girl _____ (quick) raised her hand to answer the question.
- 4 You have to be _____ (quick) in answering the questions in the test.
- 5 The meal was prepared _____ (special) for the patient as he could not take too much salt.
- 6 This is a _____ (special) day because it is their anniversary.
- 7 The glass slippers fitted Cinderella _____ (perfect).
- 8 The diamond ring was the _____ (perfect) gift for the love of his life.
- 9 This chair is so _____ (comfortable) that I can just doze off.
- 10 The family are living _____ (comfortable) in their new home.

1.6 Verbs, Subject-Verb Agreement and Tenses

Study the verbs in this table.

| Present Tense | Continuous Tense | Past Tense | Past Participle |
|---------------|------------------|------------|-----------------|
| add | adding | added | added |
| arrive | arriving | arrived | arrived |
| awake | awaking | awoke | awoken |
| beat | beating | beat | beaten |
| become | becoming | became | become |
| bite | biting | bit | bitten |
| choose | choosing | chose | chosen |
| come | coming | came | come |
| dig | digging | dug | dug |
| do | doing | did | done |
| draw | drawing | drew | drawn |
| drink | drinking | drank | drunk |
| eat | eating | ate | eaten |
| fall | falling | fell | fallen |
| feed | feeding | fed | fed |
| fly | flying | flew | flown |

| Present Tense | Continuous Tense | Past Tense | Past Participle |
|---------------|------------------|------------|-----------------|
| forget | forgetting | forgot | forgotten |
| forgive | forgiving | forgave | forgiven |
| freeze | freezing | froze | frozen |
| get | getting | got | got |
| give | giving | gave | given |
| go | going | went | gone |
| hear | hearing | heard | heard |
| hide | hiding | hid | hidden |
| hold | holding | held | held |
| keep | keeping | kept | kept |
| know | knowing | knew | known |
| lead | leading | led | led |
| light | lighting | lit | lit |
| make | making | made | made |
| meet | meeting | met | met |
| pay | paying | paid | paid |
| ride | riding | rode | ridden |
| rise | rising | rose | risen |
| say | saying | said | said |
| see | seeing | saw | seen |
| sell | selling | sold | sold |
| sing | singing | sang | sung |
| sit | sitting | sat | sat |
| take | taking | took | taken |
| think | thinking | thought | thought |
| wear | wearing | wore | worn |
| write | writing | wrote | written |

Tenses – Present, Present Continuous, Past & Future

Tenses are forms of verbs used to indicate the time of the action of the verb.

| Tenses | Examples |
|--|---|
| <p>Simple Present Tense</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – used for habitual actions (actions which happen usually, often, always, sometimes or every day/week/month/year) – used to show a fact or a universal truth | <p>He usually eats lunch at home.</p> <p>The sun rises in the east.</p> |
| <p>Present Continuous Tense</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – used to show an action that is being done at the time of speaking. <p>is } + verb + ing are } am }</p> | <p>She is doing her homework now.</p> |
| <p>Present Perfect Tense</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – used for an action that has already happened but we do not know when it happened (already, recently, yet, ever, never, before) | <p>He has not met the new student yet. She has seen the movie before. I have eaten my dinner already. They have never heard this song before.</p> |

| Tenses | Examples |
|---|---|
| <p>Simple Past Tense – used for actions that happened in the past (ago, yesterday, just now, last Friday, last month, this morning)</p> | <p>I broke a vase yesterday. He wrote a letter just now.</p> |
| <p>Past Continuous Tense – used to show an action that was going on for some time in the past</p> <p>was } + verb + ing were }</p> | <p>We were playing badminton last night when the electricity went off. I was doing my homework yesterday when Latiff dropped by.</p> |
| <p>Past Perfect Tense – used to show an action that had been completed before another action took place</p> | <p>James had heard the news before I told him. The plane had landed before the storm flooded the runway.</p> |
| <p>Simple Future Tense – used to show future actions</p> <p>I } + shall We }</p> <p>You } He } + will She } They }</p> <p>‘Going to’ form – used when deciding to do an action</p> | <p>I shall play the piano at the recital tomorrow. We shall go for a picnic this weekend. He will go to China next month. They will attend the meeting tonight.</p> <p>I am going to play football tomorrow. She is going to see you tonight. The boy is going to quit his job next month. You are going to sit for an examination this year.</p> |
| <p>Future Continuous Tense – used to show a continuous action that will take place some time in the future</p> <p>will } + be + verb + ing shall }</p> | <p>She will be going to Penang next week. I shall be calling you tonight.</p> |

Practice 1

Underline the correct tense.

- Maryam (cook, cooks) the best spaghetti carbonara ever.
- The boys always (complete, completes) their homework before going to bed.
- Mr Lim (walk, walks) in the park every evening.
- Last night, Puan Alia and her husband (go, went) to that famous restaurant for dinner.
- The baby (slept, sleeps) soundly after finishing a bottle of milk two hours ago.
- It was three years ago when I last (see, saw) you.
- He (knew, knows) that it was a lie when he saw her eyes twitching.
- Every year, George (buy, buys) his mother her favourite pandan cake for her birthday.
- My teacher (sings, sang) ‘Everything At Once’ in class to teach us similes yesterday.
- The couple (met, meet) and (fell, fall) in love with each other more than a decade ago.

Practice 2

Choose the correct answer from the boxes below to complete the sentences with the simple continuous tense or simple present tense.

| | | | | |
|--------|-------------|------|------------|-------------|
| attend | are cooking | talk | is reading | is watching |
|--------|-------------|------|------------|-------------|

- Sharifah _____ her favourite series on television at the moment.
- I _____ to my plants every morning.
- The girls _____ music class on Mondays.
- My father _____ the newspaper on the porch now.
- Sally and her mother _____ *nasi lemak* for breakfast.

Practice 3

Complete the list below with the correct verb form.

| | Simple Present | Simple Past | Past Participle |
|----|----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1 | call | | called |
| 2 | eat | ate | |
| 3 | see | | seen |
| 4 | go | | gone |
| 5 | | swept | swept |
| 6 | | sang | sung |
| 7 | swim | | swum |
| 8 | teach | | taught |
| 9 | | flew | flown |
| 10 | | sold | sold |
| 11 | come | | come |
| 12 | put | put | |
| 13 | | hit | hit |

Practice 4

Underline the correct answer in the brackets.

- Michelle and I (are known, have known) each other since we were in primary school.
- The durian (is known, has known) as the King of Fruits.
- My teachers (have given, are given) us a lot of tips for our examination.
- This diamond ring (had given, was given) by my late grandfather to my grandmother on their fiftieth anniversary.
- Mr and Mrs Anderson (has been, have been) married for forty years.

- 6 This dance step (was taught, has taught) by Alex for the hip-hop dance competition.
- 7 Allan (has taken, took) his medication.
- 8 Sam (has taken, took) his lunch at two o'clock just now.
- 9 We (have written, wrote) to the Principal to complain about the food in the canteen.
- 10 My friend (has sent, sent) an email to the Municipal Hall to report about the stray dogs yesterday.

Practice 5

Read the passage below and choose the best verb form to fill the blanks.

A little girl (1) about being sent to a foster home. Her parents (2) in a tragic accident two weeks ago. The social worker assured her, "Don't worry, my dear. We (3) the best family to care for you till the papers are settled."

Shima was an only child and did not have any relatives nearby. Her uncle, Faisal, (4) to Australia seven years ago. Shima loved to sing and dance. As she sat there waiting, she (5) if she could still do all that with her new foster family.

Puan Leela, the social worker, (6) Shima's hands and looked into her eyes. There were tears in Shima's eyes and her hands (7). "Come. Let me (8) you to your new guardian. This is Puan Aishah. You can call her Auntie Aishah." Shima could feel the warmth in Puan Aishah's smile. The twinkle in her eyes (9) Shima a feeling of confidence.

As days went by, things (10) better for Shima as she had a new family who loved and cared for her.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1 A worry | B worried | C was worried | D has been worried |
| 2 A kill | B killed | C were killed | D were killing |
| 3 A has chosen | B have chosen | C had chosen | D chosen |
| 4 A migrate | B migrated | C has migrated | D had migrated |
| 5 A wonder | B wonders | C was wondering | D had wondered |
| 6 A hold | B held | C was holding | D had held |
| 7 A were shivering | B was shivering | C had shivered | D shivered |
| 8 A introduce | B introduced | C was introduced | D has introduced |
| 9 A give | B gave | C given | D was given |
| 10 A look | B looks | C were looking | D had looked |

1.7 Conjunctions, Linkers, Connectors

Conjunctions

A **conjunction** joins different kinds of grammatical structures.

1 Coordinating Conjunctions

| | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|
| F | A | N | B | O | Y | S |
| for | and | nor | but | or | yet | so |

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Word to word | Most boys enjoy playing football and computer games. |
| Phrase to phrase | You can put the book in the cupboard or on the desk. |
| Clause to clause | It makes no difference when you bought the gift or where you bought it from. |

2 Correlative Conjunctions

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| either... or | Either Shamsul or Siva will be representing the team in the debate. |
| neither... nor | Neither Susan nor the boys are taking part in the race this year due to their exams. |
| both... and | I love wearing both pants and skirts depending on the occasion. |
| not only... but also | This home-cooked chicken rice is not only delicious but also healthy as the chicken is steamed. |

Practice 1

Choose the best answer to complete the sentence.

- These butter cookies are for sale _____ not those cupcakes.
A and C yet
B but D or
- _____ it rains tomorrow, I will not be able to go jogging as planned.
A When C If
B After D Whenever
- I like swimming in the pool _____ not in the sea.
A and C yet
B but D or
- Latifah was late for work _____ she missed the bus.
A because C when
B if D and
- She is _____ beautiful _____ intelligent. Everyone in school admires her.
A either... or C not only... but also
B neither... nor
- Mr Raja will sell his house _____ he gets the right offer.
A or C and
B for D if
- You must do your revision _____ you might fail your examination.
A for C but
B and D or
- Jamal _____ his mother share the same hobby which is singing.
A and C yet
B for D but

Linkers or Connectors

Linkers or connectors are used to link large groups of words, phrases and sentences. You can also use linkers or connectors to connect paragraphs to show coherence.

Linkers of contrast

| Connector / Linker | Example |
|--------------------|--|
| however | The restaurant served the best steak in town. However , the service is rather slow. |
| but | I wish I could have another slice of this delicious cake but I am already full. |
| nevertheless | Sharifah had a headache. Nevertheless , she went to school as usual. |

| Connector / Linker | Example |
|--------------------|--|
| in spite of | In spite of the downpour, Ali drove quickly as he was late for work. |
| even though | The boys tried to cook curry even though they did not have all the ingredients. |
| on the other hand | These hotels are comfortable and reasonable, but on the other hand , the homestays are cheaper and more spacious. |

Linkers of cause and effect

| Connector / Linker | Example |
|--------------------|---|
| therefore | I studied till late last night, therefore , I got up late this morning. |
| because | She is shopping for a new gown because the prom night is just around the corner. |
| as a result | The girls did not complete their project. As a result , they failed the paper. |

Linkers of purpose

| Connector / Linker | Example |
|--------------------|--|
| so that | She took up sign language so that she could communicate with her new friend who is deaf. |
| in order to | We went to school in order to finish up our group project. |
| for fear that | The neighbours started to move their electrical appliances for fear that their area might be flooded. |

Practice 2

Choose the best answer to complete the sentence.

- We must study hard _____ we can excel in our examination.
 A so that C because
 B even though D therefore
- She started crying _____ the pain was unbearable.
 A so that C because
 B even though D therefore
- _____ all the warnings and advice, she still went ahead with her decision to elope.
 A Although C Therefore
 B In spite of D As a result
- The villagers decided to move to higher grounds _____ the volcano would erupt.
 A for fear that C and
 B because D therefore
- This is still the best place to have dinner _____ it is quite far away from our home.
 A in order to C however
 B so that D even though

Practice 3

Choose the most suitable connector or linkers.

- 1 The queue for the *nasi kandar* was so long. (Finally, Indeed, However) we decided to go to another shop.
- 2 (As a result, Although, Then) it was raining heavily, the boys continued their game of football.
- 3 The baby is fast asleep. Please turn down the music (so that, so as to, so as not to) wake her.
- 4 Mr Tan not only lost his job last month (and yet, but also, as well as) his wife, who passed away due to cancer.
- 5 Sally and her friends went shopping at the mall. (Then, At last, Meanwhile) they had their lunch at the famous cafe.

Practice 4

Read the passage below and underline the connectors and linkers.

It was the third day of my vacation. There was a breeze blowing as I was sitting on my sofa, sipping a cup of hot chocolate, overlooking the golden horizon. I flipped the newspaper. Malaysia had been hit by a tsunami. Then my phone rang and it was my sister informing me that my family was safe. Living away from our family meant that we could only pray that everything back home was fine. Furthermore, all flights back to Malaysia had been cancelled. Finally, I decided to stay put and call home every day instead.

Cohesive Devices: Logical Connectors & Sequence Connectors

Let us revise. Here are some connecting words/linking words.

| ADDING | SEQUENCING | ILLUSTRATING | CAUSE & EFFECT |
|---|--|---|--|
| and also as well as Moreover too Furthermore additionally | First Second Third Next Then Finally Meanwhile After that Subsequently | For example Such as For instance In the case of As revealed by Illustrated by | because so therefore thus consequently hence |
| COMPARING | QUALIFYING | CONTRASTING | EMPHASISING |
| Similarly Likewise As with Like Equally In the same way... | but however although unless except apart from as long as if | Whereas Instead of Alternatively Otherwise Unlike On the other hand, Conversely | above all in particular especially significantly indeed notably |

Practice 5**Choose the best answer.**

- 1 I don't mind taking over your shift _____ you help me with my assignment.
A as well as C as long as
B when D unless
- 2 _____ the members of the Science Club, some teachers also participated in the excursion.
A Apart from C Similarly
B Moreover D Furthermore
- 3 _____ she worked hard day and night, she was not able to save up enough to buy a new handphone.
A However C Since
B Because D Even though
- 4 _____ you leave for your class, please give your mother a call.
A When C If
B Before D Since
- 5 I do not know _____ he works.
A where C wherever
B who D what
- 6 I love durian. _____ I do not like opening it.
A Moreover C However
B Although D So
- 7 Do not use the handphone _____ driving.
A when C if
B while D after
- 8 Mr Lee enjoys watching movies _____ his wife who prefers reading.
A unlike C so
B but D for

Practice 6**Complete the following passage with suitable connectors.**

Have you ever wondered whether vegetable parts or the seeds from a fruit that are often discarded will grow if you planted them? Many of these seeds and discarded plant parts will indeed grow in your home and produce an attractive houseplant. If you have a room with lots of sunlight, almost any fruit or vegetable seed will grow with proper care. There are, (1) _____, some varieties that perform better than others in average household conditions.

Carrot tops, (2) _____, can be planted in potting soil to produce feathery foliage that resembles a fern. (3) _____, cut off the top inch and remove the outer leaves. (4) _____ plant it in potting soil. Keep it in a partially shaded spot and (5) _____, an attractive clump of foliage should fill out in about a month. This plant will not last long, but it will be an interesting addition to your display.

(6) _____, with very little time and effort, it is possible to produce attractive and fascinating houseplants from plant material we would usually throw away.

(Adapted from http://www.essortment.com/all/plantgrowhowi_rrbk.html)



Look at the assessment criteria for an English writing paper. Vocabulary, lexis or word choice plays a major role in scoring.

| Score | Content | Communicative Achievement | Organisation | Language |
|-------|--|---|--|---|
| 5 | All content relevant. Target reader fully informed. | Uses the conventions of the communicative task effectively to hold the target reader's attention and communicate with ease , fulfilling all communicative purposes. | Text is well-organised and coherent, using a variety of cohesive devices with generally good effect . | Uses a range of vocabulary, including less common lexis appropriately. Uses a range of simple and complex grammatical forms with control and flexibility. Occasional errors and slips may be present. |

2.1 Spelling

One of the areas we need to look into is the accuracy of spelling. Here are some commonly misspelt words.

| Correct | Incorrect | Correct | Incorrect |
|---------------|--------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| a lot | alot | beginning | begining |
| absence | absense, abcense | believe | beleve |
| accidentally | accidently, accidentelly | bouquet | bouqueit |
| accommodate | accomodate | business | buisness, bussiness, bisnes |
| accommodation | accomodation | calendar | calender |
| achieve | acheive | camouflage | camoflage, camoflague |
| acknowledge | acknowlege, aknowledge | category | catagory |
| across | acros | caught | cauhgt, caugt |
| acquire | aquire, adquire | cemetery | cemetary, cematery |
| advisable | adviseable | changeable | changable |
| aggressive | agressive | chief | cheif |
| aggression | agression | colleague | collaegue, colleague |
| almost | allmost | committed | commited, comitted |
| appearance | appearence, apearence | conscience | consience |
| amateur | amatuer, amature | conscious | concious, consious |
| annually | anually, annualy | consensus | concensus |

| Correct | Incorrect | Correct | Incorrect |
|---------------|--|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| apparent | apparant, aparent, apparrent, aparrent | curiosity | curiocity, curiositi |
| argument | arguement | controversy | contraversy |
| assassination | asasinaiton, assasinaison | deceive | decieve |
| awful | awfull, aweful | definitely | definately |
| because | becoz | desperate | desparate |
| basically | basicaly | delicious | delecious |
| difference | diffrence | hypocrite | hipocrit |
| dilemma | dilema | ignorance | ignorence |
| disappoint | dissapoint | imitate | immitate |
| disastrous | disasterous | immediately | imediately |
| embarrass | embarass | independent | independant |
| environment | enviroment | intelligence | inteligence, intelligance |
| equipment | equiptment | interesting | intresting |
| exceed | excede | judgement | judgment |
| existence | existance | knowledge | knowlege |
| experience | experiance | leisure | liesure |
| explanation | expanation | liaison | liason |
| extreme | extrem, x-tream, xtreme | library | libary, liberry |
| fascinating | facinating, fasinating | lightning | lightening |
| fiery | firey | lose | loose |
| fluorescent | flourescent | maintenance | maintainance, maintnance |
| foreign | foriegn | marshmallow | marshmellow |
| forty | fourty | millennium | millenium, millennium |
| friend | freind | miniature | miniture |
| furthermore | futhermore | mischievous | mischievious, mischevous, mischevious |
| grateful | gratefull, grateful | misspell | mispell, misspel |
| guarantee | garantee, garentee, garanty | necessary | neccessary, necessery |
| guidance | guidence | niece | neice |
| grammar | grammer | noticeable | noticable |
| government | goverment | occasion | occassion |
| happiness | hapiness, happynes | occasionally | occasionaly, occassionally |
| harass | harrass | occurred | occured |
| height | heighth, heigth | omission | ommision, omision |

| Correct | Incorrect | Correct | Incorrect |
|---------------|--|------------|-----------------------------------|
| hierarchy | heirarchy | outrageous | outragous |
| honour | honor | parliament | parliment |
| humorous | humerous | pastime | passtime, pasttime |
| hygiene | hygene, hygine, hiygeine, higeine, hygeine | perceive | percieve |
| perseverance | perseverence | rhyme | rime |
| personnel | personell, personel | rhythm | rythm, rythem |
| playwright | playright, playwrite | secretary | secratary, secretery |
| possession | posession, possession | seize | sieze |
| potatoes | potatos | separate | seperate |
| precede | preceed | sergeant | sargent |
| presence | presance | similar | similer |
| privilege | privelege, priviledge | skilful | skilfull |
| professor | professer | speech | speach |
| promise | promiss | successful | succesful, successfull, sucessful |
| pronunciation | pronounciation | surprise | suprise, surprize |
| protester | protestor | than | then |
| publicly | publically | their | there, they're |
| quarantine | quarentine, quarantin | tomatoes | tomatos |
| questionnaire | questionaire, questionnair | tomorrow | tommorow, tommorrow |
| readable | readible | underrate | underate |
| really | realy | until | untill |
| receive | recieve | usable | usible |
| receipt | reciept | vehicle | vehical |
| recipe | recipi | vicious | visious |
| recommend | recomend, reccommend | weather | wether, whether |
| reference | referance, refrence | weird | wierd |
| relevant | relevent, revelant | welfare | wellfare, welfair |
| repetition | repitition | whether | wether |
| restaurant | restarant, restoran | writing | writting, writeing |

Practice 1

Read and underline the correct spelling of words.

- 1 We must do our part to save the (enriroment, environment) from being polluted.
- 2 This bungalow is bigger (than, then) the one over there.

- 3 My sister loves (tomatos, tomatoes) and cucumber.
- 4 Zainol's birthday celebration will be held (tomorrow, tomorrow) at nine o'clock.
- 5 I would (recommend, reccommend) this book to you.
- 6 Please can I have the (reciept, receipt) for the shirt I bought?
- 7 We loved the (accommodation, accomodation) on this island.
- 8 The (weather, whether) is much better in December.
- 9 Let's go to that (restorant, restaurant) across the street.
- 10 Don't stop (untill, until) you have written 350 words.

Practice 2

Look at the set of words and underline the misspelt words. Then rewrite the correct spelling on the line given.

Example:

| | | |
|------------|-------|------------------|
| aggressive | awful | <u>alternite</u> |
|------------|-------|------------------|

Correct spelling: alternate

1

| | | |
|---------|----------|---------|
| skilful | sucesful | similar |
|---------|----------|---------|

Correct spelling: _____

2

| | | |
|------------|------------|-----------|
| millennium | government | parliment |
|------------|------------|-----------|

Correct spelling: _____

3

| | | |
|------------|---------|----------|
| difference | dilemma | desprate |
|------------|---------|----------|

Correct spelling: _____

4

| | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| accommodation | opportunity | annivarsary |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|

Correct spelling: _____

5

| | | |
|--------|---------|-----------|
| wether | receipt | recommend |
|--------|---------|-----------|

Correct spelling: _____

2.2 Thematic Vocabulary

Thematic vocabulary is a set of related words either through actions, things, places, adjectives or others. Thematic vocabulary practice will allow you to develop your ideas better when speaking or writing.

Theme 1: Health
.....

| Things / People | Actions | Places | Causes, problems, solution | Feelings |
|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| appetite backache | affect bandaged | corridor delivery room | accident cholesterol | alive and kicking |

| Things / People | Actions | Places | Causes, problems, solution | Feelings |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| bacteria balanced diet caregiver casualty dietitian medical doctor medication nutrition obese patients pharmacist syringe virus | blood transfusion contaminate exercise fainted injected insure prescribe prevent protect sneeze sprained treat vomit | dispensary drugstore emergency zone hospice hospitals intensive care unit maternity ward surgery theatre waiting room ward | contagious contamination drug abuse infection infertility negligence overweight pollution preventive measures remedy sedentary lifestyle symptoms vigorous workout | anxious concerned depressed distressed energised exhausted frightened hale and hearty nauseous refreshed relieved shattered |

Practice 1

Read and underline the best word in the bracket.

- I was feeling (nauseous, concerned) after the meal and threw up.
- It is extremely important that we have a (nutritious, delicious) diet to be healthy.
- Her husband was (relieved, anxious), pacing up and down the (corridor, hospital) as she was undergoing her (treatment, surgery).
- There was a fatal accident with many (casualties, patients). Three died and many suffered serious (backache, injuries).
- Dr Siva walked out of the (operation theatre, dispensary) after six hours feeling (refreshed, relieved) as he had successfully removed the tumour.

Theme 2: Sports

| Things / People | Actions | Places | Other related words | Issues / Related events |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| athletes award captain champion coach commentator federation fitness medals professional spectator sportsman trophy whistle | cardio exercise cheer compete defeat defend gruesome training jumping jacks leisure pastime recreation serve shoot strenuous exercise tackle | arena court field fitness centre gymnasium podium sports facilities sports venue stadium track workout areas | competitive sports concussion equipment injury offence participation physique rules and regulation sponsorship sportsmanship tactics teamwork tournament | e-Sport gamification league nationalism Olympics Paralympics track and field |

Practice 2

Read the passage below and fill in the blanks with the best answers from the table below.

| | | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------|
| exercise | jumping jacks | sedentary lifestyle | tournaments | sports facility | health |
| equipment | physique | competitive | strenuous | obese | cardio |

Most people today live a (1) _____ with very little (2) _____. As a result, their (3) _____ is affected, with a number becoming (4) _____. I would like to suggest a few ways to overcome this problem.

First and foremost, we must educate the public about mental and physical (5) _____. We are not talking about doing (6) _____ and exhausting workouts but rather simple (7) _____ exercises in the comfort of our home or office, for example low impact (8) _____.

Another suggestion is to take up a sport like badminton or futsal. We can go to any (9) _____ that is convenient. Many are open at night to cater to working people. So, we can go after work or school. Not all sports need (10) _____, for instance, jogging. Keeping fit is not about being (11) _____ or competing in (12) _____. It is about loving our body and living a fulfilling life.

Theme 3: Jobs and Prospects

| Things / People | Actions | Places | Other related words | Issues / Problems |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| annual salary apprentice beautician confectioner curriculum vitae desk jobs employee employer interview salary skilled worker white collar jobs | apply for a job earn employ fire hire overworked pursue a career retire retrain struggle | bakery conducive workspace construction site government sector office online career private sector production department public sector salon self-employed work from home | skill professional training qualification prospects promotion full-time job part time job work experience fringe benefits vacancy workforce | acquire experience dismiss somebody early retirement harassment heavy workload job satisfaction jobless long working hours loss of livelihood stress unemployment wage cut |

Practice 3

Read the passage below and underline the best answer in the brackets.

Many graduates **1** (application, applying, apply) for jobs in their preferred fields are finding themselves **2** (unemployment, unemployed, employee). Firstly, to overcome this, they need to be **3** (retrained, interviewed, accepted) in different areas. These graduates need to look at other **4** (prospects, promotions, vacancies) and not to expect careers of their choice. Times are hard now. Next, the government and universities need to offer specialised **5** (trainers, training, train) in fields where employment is needed such as computer systems and technology. Young people can also work as **6** (apprentices, workforce, workers) to pick up skills. Finally, they can also choose to be **7** (bosses, self-employed, professionals) and work online or from home. In conclusion, young people should think out of the box and be creative in their career choices.

2.3 Less Common Lexis

In the assessment criteria, in order to score the maximum marks for Language you need to use less common lexis or words that are not regular, that are more precise and accurate. Instead of repeating words, you can replace them with phrases or words that are more specific and accurate. This will help the target reader better visualise and understand what is being presented. We can also look for other ways of conveying certain feelings. The use of thesaurus is handy in improving your vocabulary. This part of the chapter will provide examples and exercises to help upskill your word choices.

| Score | Content | Communicative Achievement | Organisation | Language |
|-------|--|---|--|--|
| 5 | All content is relevant to the task. Target reader fully informed | Uses the conventions of the communicative task effectively to hold the target reader's attention and communicate with ease , fulfilling all communicative purposes. | Text is well-organised and coherent, using a variety of cohesive devices with generally good effect . | Uses a range of vocabulary, including less common lexis , appropriately. Uses a range of simple and complex grammatical forms with control and flexibility. Occasional errors and slips may be present. |

Here's a list of less common lexis, its meaning and how it is used in sentences.

| Word | Meaning | Sentence |
|-------------|--|--|
| appease | to satisfy | That plate of juicy, tender sirloin steak finally managed to appease my hunger. |
| bemused | confused, puzzled, bewildered | Everyone looked at each other with a bemused expression at his sudden outburst. |
| candor | the quality of being open and honest, frankness, sincerity | I am impressed by the way she spoke with candor about race and religion. |
| detrimental | damaging, harmful, dangerous | We are all aware of the detrimental effects of junk food and overeating. |
| entitled | has the right to something | Everyone is entitled to his or her own opinion and stand. |

| Word | Meaning | Sentence |
|--------------|--|--|
| excruciating | very, extremely, intensely (used with pain, boredom) | She was in tears each time she put her weight on her foot due to the excruciating pain. |
| frenzy | uncontrolled, excited behaviour or emotions | The crowd whipped themselves into a frenzy of excitement when the popstar came on stage. |
| gruesome | unpleasant, horrifying, ghastly (death, injury) | Nobody can forget the gruesome murder of the family of eight in that farm house ten years ago. |
| hideous | extremely ugly | That dress looked hideous on her. |
| infamous | famous for a bad reason | The actress is infamous for her temperamental character off screen. |
| justify | to provide or have a good reason for something | The criminal tried to justify his actions by saying he killed the man in self-defence. |
| kaleidoscope | a changing and enjoyable mixture of pattern | Her artwork is a kaleidoscope of vibrant colours. She loves to dress up in a kaleidoscope of prints. |
| lethargic | feeling little energy, sluggish | I need to lie down because I am feeling tired and lethargic . |
| miraculously | suggesting a miracle | He miraculously survived the horrific accident. |
| nostalgia | a feeling or sentimentality for the past | Looking at old photos of our schooldays and when we were young brings back feelings of nostalgia . |
| overwhelmed | have a strong emotional effect | I was overwhelmed with guilt after seeing the consequences my white lie had led to. |
| pleasant | giving a sense of happy satisfaction or enjoyment | Alicia had a pleasant holiday trip in Langkawi. |
| quaint | attractively unusual or old-fashioned | His gentle courtesy and quaint speech won my heart. |
| reasonable | having sound judgement; fair and sensible | The restaurant serves delicious Japanese cuisine at reasonable prices. |
| sweltering | uncomfortably hot | It's raining outside but I'm sweltering . |
| tranquil | free from disturbance; calm, peaceful | I feel so tranquil and happy in this village. |
| unique | being the only one of its kind; unlike anything else | Lillian was so thrilled when she received that unique necklace on her birthday. |
| vivacious | attractively lively and animated | The lady boss is vivacious and elegant, everyone in the company adores her. |
| whimsical | playfully quaint or fanciful, especially in an appealing and amusing way | He has a whimsical sense of humour that appeals to many. |
| xeric | (of an environment or habitat) containing little moisture; very dry | This plant is adapted to a xeric environment. |
| yearn | have an intense feeling of longing for something, typically something that one has lost or been separated from | Many elderly yearn for the peacefulness of small town living. |

| Word | Meaning | Sentence |
|-------|-----------------------------------|---|
| zesty | lively and pleasing; full of zest | Barbara is a thoughtful writer, a zesty social figure, and an all round good person. |

Practice 1

Replace the underlined words with a word from the list above.

- I am going to bed with a happy and peaceful mind. _____
- The pregnant mother longs for lobsters but her husband cannot afford it. _____
- The evil warlord offered maidens to the dragon as sacrifice to calm it. _____
- It is about time we take into account the dangerous effect of using plastic. _____
- The serial killer was known for his ugly, horrificing murder of young girls back in the 70s

The table below is a list of synonyms for common words which can improve your language scores. Try not to repeat or use common words where possible. For example, the word 'nice' is vague. Use a more precise word.

| | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| amazing | excellent | superb | fabulous | outstanding |
| admirable | amiable | marvellous | fantastic | wonderful |

Practice 2

Replace the word 'good' with any of the words from the table above.

- I had a good time at the theme park. _____
- The chicken curry was simply good. _____
- Everyone stood up to applaud the singer's good performance. _____
- It is natural to want a good partner to be our spouse. _____
- The movie was good with all its twists in the plot. _____

| | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| adorable | attractive | gorgeous | exquisite | stunning |
| radiant | bewitching | dainty | enchancing | alluring |
| ravishing | spectacular | bustling | captivating | scenic |

Practice 3

Replace the word 'beautiful' with any of the words from the table above.

- Everyone turned to admire her long and beautiful hair. _____
- The new sports car was beautiful. _____

- 3 The lights and colours in the city at night were so beautiful. _____
- 4 I have never seen such a beautiful bride, her smile is so beautiful. _____

- 5 The last night at the beach resort was so beautiful, overlooking the beautiful sunset. _____

| | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| agonising | severe | tormenting | unpleasant | dreadful |
| awful | distasteful | terrible | vicious | atrocious |
| appalling | unfortunate | adverse | inferior | offensive |

Practice 4

Replace the word 'bad' with any of the words from the table above.

- 1 The pain was so bad that I had to be admitted to the hospital. _____
- 2 That man spoke using very rude and bad language. _____
- 3 This experience was so bad that all of us would have nightmares for years. _____
- 4 I have never heard of such a bad act of torturing animals. _____
- 5 The dish was so bad that we had to throw it away. _____

Here's a list of less common lexis you can use.

| | |
|------------------|--|
| amazing | astonishing, extraordinary, fabulous, incredible |
| awful | terrible, abominable, dreadful |
| begin | commence, initiate |
| calm | serene, peaceful, tranquil |
| cut | slash, chop, slit, pierce, scratch, graze |
| delicious | delectable, mouth-watering, savoury, flavourful, succulent, enticing |
| dull | boring, uninteresting, monotonous, dreary, humdrum, mundane |
| fast | rapid, hasty, quick, swift |
| fat | plump, chubby, stout, paunchy, overweight |
| happy | elated, joyful, delighted, contented, jovial, carefree, gleeful |
| hate | despise, abhor, loathe |
| important | vital, necessary, critical, essential, indispensable, crucial |

Practice 5

There are 15 less common lexis hidden words in this maze. Look for them and write the answers in the space provided.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Q | H | A | S | T | Y | A | S | P | E |
| U | O | C | U | N | S | L | A | S | H |
| A | T | U | C | U | V | H | M | A | A |
| I | B | T | C | H | S | B | V | U | B |
| N | A | E | U | I | T | E | O | I | U |
| T | R | E | M | E | N | D | O | U | S |
| P | R | E | B | U | K | E | T | N | I |
| P | E | T | R | I | F | I | E | D | V |
| S | N | S | E | V | E | R | E | U | E |
| O | B | S | T | I | N | A | T | E | N |

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____
- 10 _____
- 11 _____
- 12 _____
- 13 _____
- 14 _____
- 15 _____



VIDEO

3.1 Sentence Structures

There are a few types of sentence structures like simple sentences, compound sentences and complex sentences. Here are some parts of speeches that you need to know.

- 1 Subject (nouns)
- 2 Verbs (actions)
- 3 Object (a person, animal, place, thing, or concept that receives the action or verb)
- 4 Prepositional phrase (a phrase that begins with a preposition like **in**, **on**, **at**, etc.)

(A) Simple Sentences

There is one main idea and one verb in a simple sentence. To make it more interesting, add a prepositional phrase.

| SUBJECT (who, what) | VERB (what action did the subject do) | OBJECT (what did the subject do... to whom? For whom?) | PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE (when, where or in what way) |
|------------------------|--|--|--|
| Children | prefer | watching television | at home. |
| She | enjoys | reading books | in the library. |
| I | like | fried rice | for dinner. |

Practice 1

Complete the table below with the subject, verb, object or prepositional phrase.

| SUBJECT (who, what) | VERB (what action did the subject do) | OBJECT (what did the subject do... to whom? For whom?) | PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE (when, where or in what way) |
|------------------------|--|--|--|
| _____ | passed | _____ | with flying colours. |
| My mother | _____ | the flowers | _____ |
| _____ | footed | the bill | for _____ |

Practice 2

Rearrange the words or phrases into simple sentences and write in the space below.

- 1 in a few weeks' time / the results / will be out

2 bakes / my mother / for Christmas / fruit cakes

3 obtained / from University Putra Malaysia / my brother / his degree

4 nobody / in front of others / to be scolded / likes

5 the ball / into the goal / kicked / Shamsul

(B) Compound Sentences

A compound sentence is a sentence that contains two complete ideas that are related. These two ideas are usually connected in a compound sentence by a conjunction.

The coordinating conjunctions are **for, and, nor, but, or, yet** or **so**.

| F | A | N | B | O | Y | S |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|----|
| for | and | nor | but | or | yet | so |

Example:

Many activities had to be cancelled. There was a heavy rain.

*Many activities had to be cancelled **for** there was heavy rain.*

Practice 3

Connect these sentences with the correct conjunction to make them compound sentences.

1 Tomorrow is a holiday. We plan to go swimming.

2 Samy liked Lalitha. Ravi also liked Lalitha.

3 He behaves like a baby. He is already a twenty-year-old adult.

4 The boy did not like broccoli. He ate it anyway.

5 She did not want to buy the pink blouse. She did not want to buy the blue blouse.

6 The chicken curry is delicious. It is spicy.

7 I could not understand the tourists. They kept talking to me.

8 He is thinking of travelling to India. He is also thinking of travelling to Ceylon.

(C) Complex Sentences

A **complex sentence** has two clauses – independent clause and dependent clause.

An **independent clause** can stand on its own.

Examples:

- *Siti learnt to bake.*
- *My friend always goes cycling in Putrajaya.*

A **dependent clause** needs to be used with the independent clause and appears incomplete.

Examples:

- *During the CMCO period*
- *In order to lose weight*

Combine both the independent clause and dependent clause to form a complex sentence.

Examples:

- *During the CMCO period, Siti learnt to bake.*
- *In order to lose weight, my friend always goes cycling in Putrajaya.*

Here is a list of subordinating conjunctions to link both clauses to form a complex sentence.

| Comparison | Time | Concession |
|--|---|---|
| than rather than whether as much as where as as long as | after as soon as until whenever now that before by the time till until while | though although even though |
| Relative Pronouns | Reason | Condition |
| that which whichever who whose where | because since so that in order that that as | if only if unless provided that even if |

Practice 4

Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

- 1 _____ we spilt ink on the carpet, we spent hours trying to clean it.
 A After C Even though
 B Before D As
- 2 My mother will not allow me to play my computer games _____ I complete my homework.
 A as long as C unless
 B when D rather than
- 3 I did not want to attend the party _____ I do not like crowded places.
 A as long as C until
 B because D which

- 4 This is the woman _____ son is the new Bahasa Melayu teacher in our school.
 A whom C whose
 B who D while
- 5 I will see to the issue _____ I have all the necessary information.
 A as soon as C although
 B whether D rather than
- 6 The old man wore glasses _____ he could read the newspaper.
 A unless C provided that
 B so that D as
- 7 I believe it is better to eat at home _____ to dine out.
 A even if C unless
 B where D rather than
- 8 Service was so slow that we had finished the drinks _____ the food arrived.
 A if C even if
 B by the time D since

Practice 5

Use the words given and construct sentences. One example is given.

Example:

way home – school – smoke – burning house – people – belongings

On my way home from school, I saw thick black smoke coming from a burning house and people rushing out with their belongings.

- 1 police – solved – murder case – witness – recognised murderers
-

- 2 wet – rain – sick – absent from school – two weeks
-

- 3 saw an accident – school – stopped – called for the ambulance – late – school
-

- 4 house – located – hill – belongs – richest man – town
-

3.2 Sentences with Different Beginnings

In order to make your writing better, there should be a variety of sentence structures. Here are some ways to begin your sentences. You can practise writing your own sentences after the example.

(A) Beginning with Gerunds

Example:

Jogging is popular among the middle-aged people.

- 1 Swimming...
-

- 2 Throwing...
-

3 Listening...

4 Washing...

5 Writing...

6 Recycling...

7 Recording...

8 Driving...

9 Singing...

10 Cooking...

(B) Beginning with Participles

Example:

Beaming with pleasure, Mr Lim thanked us for the present.

1 Driving quickly, ...

2 Smiling with happiness, ...

3 Writing quickly, ...

4 Jumping as high as he could, ...

5 Standing on tiptoes,

(C) Beginning with a Prepositional Phrase

Example: At that moment, not a single sound could be heard.

1 For more than a month, ...

2 On seeing the tiger, ...

3 Beside the big tree, ...

4 With much care, ...

5 After trying many times,

3.3 Tools to Help You Expand Ideas

A.S.K.E.D.

| | |
|----------|---|
| A | ASK... Who? Where? When? Why? What? How? Adjectives, Adverbs |
| S | Simple structures (to reduce errors), Sophisticated structures |
| K | Keep adding, Keywords |
| E | Expand, Examples, Emotions |
| D | Describe, Details (names, dates), Dialogue |

Practise using the writing tools based on the writing task given.

Step 1: Write an introduction using the 5 Wh questions.

You were on a journey back to your hometown during a festive season that you celebrated. Describe an interesting character that you met on that journey.

Expand by asking the 5 Wh Questions

- Where is your hometown?
- When did you travel back home?
- Who were with you?
- How did you travel?
- What time did you begin the journey?
- What did you see along the way?

My hometown is in Perak. It was March during the school holidays. My parents, my brother and I decided to celebrate Hari Raya in our hometown that year. We drove back in our car. We started early in the morning. There were lots of trees along the way. (47 words)

Try writing another introduction by asking the 5 Wh questions:

Write a story about an unexpected tragedy that made you become a responsible person. Begin your story with "I was ready to face the day. Little did I know it would be ..."

Step 2: Add adjectives or adjectival phrases (to be more descriptive)

My **small** hometown is in **the south of** Perak. It was March during the school holidays. My parents, my **younger** brother and I decided to celebrate Hari Raya in our hometown that year. We drove back in our **new red** car. We started early in the morning **before sunrise**. There were lots of **tall coconut trees** along the way. (58 words)

| Adjectives | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| People | Things | Places | Feelings |
| younger brother | new red car | small hometown | |
| | tall coconut trees | in the south of Perak | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Rewrite the second introduction by adding adjectives or adjectival phrases.

Step 3: Keep adding details. Use the keywords.

My small hometown is in the south of Perak (Keyword) (Add other details or information.) **Perak is not that far from Selangor.** It was March during the school holidays. (Keyword) (Add other details or information.) **I always enjoy the holidays because I do not have any homework.** My parents, my younger brother and I decided to celebrate Hari Raya in our hometown that year. **My parents are teachers.** We drove back in our new red car. **My father bought the car last month.** We started early in the morning before sunrise **because my mother does not like traffic jams.** There were lots of tall coconut trees along the way. **They were very beautiful.** (100 words)

Copy the second introduction line by line. Pick a keyword and add another sentence related to the keyword. Then copy the next sentence. Continue and you will discover your paragraph has expanded.

4.1 Introduction

Collocation is a word or phrase which might have a meaning of its own. **Phrasal verbs** are made up of verbs and prepositions which have their own meaning. These two language categories will come in useful in the Reading and Writing papers. So let us master them.

4.2 Collocations

A collocation is two or more words that usually go together. These combinations are always used by native English speakers. Be careful when using collocations as you don't want to sound 'unnatural' when using them.

Types of Collocation

There are several ways of combining or collocating words. For example by combining verbs, nouns, adjectives, etc. Here are some examples of the most common types of collocations.

• **adverb + adjective:** completely dark

Example: We are **completely in the dark** about this project.

• **adjective + noun:** stormy weather

Example: We're going to experience **stormy weather** next week

• **noun + noun:** hair salon

Example: Lucy is going to have a haircut at the new **hair salon**.

• **noun + verb:** bomb explode

Example: Luckily everyone had vacated the building when the **bomb exploded**.

• **verb + noun:** see progress

Example: You need to study and do a lot of practice if you want to **see progress** in your next examination.

• **verb + preposition:** agree with

Example: Not everyone **agrees with** her proposal for the new project.

• **verb + adverb:** think seriously

Example: Before deciding to move to the city, you must **think seriously** about the pros and cons.

Verb Collocations

| have | do | make |
|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| have a bath | do business | make a difference |
| have a drink | do nothing | make a mess |
| have a good time | do someone a favour | make a mistake |
| have a haircut | do the cooking | make a noise |
| have a holiday | do the housework | make an effort |
| have a problem | do the shopping | make furniture |
| have a relationship | do the washing up | make money |
| have a rest | do your best | make progress |
| have lunch | do your hair | make room |
| have sympathy | do your homework | make trouble |
| take | break | catch |
| take a break | break a habit | catch a ball |
| take a chance | break a leg | catch a bus |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| take a look take a rest take a seat take a taxi take an exam take notes take someone's place take someone's temperature | break a promise break a record break a window break someone's heart break the ice break the law break the news to someone break the rules | catch a chill catch a cold catch a thief catch fire catch sight of catch someone's attention catch someone's eye catch the flu |
| pay | save | keep |
| pay a fine pay attention pay by credit card pay cash pay interest pay someone a compliment pay someone a visit pay the bill pay the price pay your respects | save electricity save energy save money save one's strength save someone a seat save someone's life save something to a disk save space save time save yourself the trouble | keep a diary keep a promise keep a secret keep an appointment keep calm keep control keep in touch keep quiet keep someone's place keep the change |
| come | go | get |
| come close come complete with come direct come early come first come into view come last come late come on time come prepared come right back come second come to a compromise come to a decision come to an agreement come to an end come to a standstill come to terms with come to a total of come under attack | go abroad go astray go bad go bald go bankrupt go blind go crazy go dark go deaf go fishing go mad go missing go on foot go online go out of business go overseas go quiet go sailing go to war go pale | get a job get a shock get angry get divorced get drunk get frightened get home get lost get married get nowhere get permission get pregnant get ready get started get the impression get the message get the sack get upset get wet get worried |

Practice 1

Read the sentences below and underline the correct word to form a collocation.

- 1 It was the school holiday and they decided to (pay, get, go) their grandparents a visit.
- 2 The country came (with, under, off) attack and many young men had to (make, get, go) to war.
- 3 The company (came, took, went) out of business and many employees (gave, got, had) sacked.
- 4 The first activity was to (break, make, get) the ice so that everyone would be at ease.
- 5 She decided to (call, take, fetch) a taxi to (reduce, make, save) him the trouble of sending her home.

Miscellaneous Collocations

| Time | Business English | Classifiers |
|---|--|---|
| bang on time dead on time early 12th century free time from dawn till dusk great deal of time late 20th century make time for next few days past few weeks right on time run out of time save time spare time spend some time take your time tell someone the time time goes by time passes waste time | annual turnover bear in mind break off negotiations cease trading chair a meeting close a deal close a meeting come to the point dismiss an offer draw a conclusion draw your attention to launch a new product lay off staff go bankrupt go into partnership make a loss make a profit market forces sales figures take on staff | a ball of string a bar of chocolate a bottle of water a bunch of carrots a cube of sugar a pack of cards a pad of paper |

(Source: <https://www.englishclub.com/vocabulary/collocations-common.htm>)

Practice 2

Read the sentences below and select the correct collocation to fit the situation.

- You should (take your time, spend your time, find time) when you are eating. Do not gobble your food in a rush.
- There are many people who cannot find a job in the (market force, work force, rescue force).
- Datuk Tajuddin (chaired, closed, called up) the emergency meeting to discuss the losses incurred in the blaze.
- The flood situation is difficult to (hold, keep, make) under control as there was not enough manpower.
- My teacher will not be around next month as she is (making, expecting, waiting) her first child.

4.3 Phrasal Verbs

A phrasal verb is a combination of a verb with either an adverb or a preposition to create a phrase. The meaning of a phrasal verb is usually unrelated to the meanings of the words that comprise it, so think of a phrasal verb as an entirely new and independent word.

Here is a list of a few phrasal verbs with their meaning.

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| take after | resemble |
| take apart | break into parts |
| take away | to buy food from a place and eat elsewhere |
| take back | admitting what you said is wrong |
| take in | to allow someone to stay |
| take off | to become popular or successful |
| take up | learn |

Practice 1

Underline the correct preposition.

- 1 The mechanic had to take (after, apart, away) the car which was involved in the accident.
- 2 My mother decided to take (away, in, off) the little boy who lost his parents in the crash.
- 3 She really takes (after, up, off) her mother in so many ways.
- 4 He decided to take (away, after, up) music to fill his time.
- 5 We waved as the plane took (up, off, in) from the runway.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| put across | give opinion clearly |
| put off | postpone |
| put aside | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • keep for sometime later • ignore |
| put away | return something to its usual place, keep |
| put through | make someone do something difficult |
| put down | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • humiliate, criticise, insult • kill an animal because it is old or ill • write |
| put on | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • perform, present, organise • gain weight • wear |

Practice 2

Underline the correct preposition.

- 1 He did not mean to put her (through, aside, off) so much trouble when he asked for her help.
- 2 We should not put people (up, away, down) just because they failed in their examination.
- 3 The classes plan to put (aside, away, on) a concert at the end of the year.
- 4 The committee members were surprised when Sharifah put (on, across, off) her stand regarding the advertisement of cigarettes.
- 5 The child is very well-disciplined as she would put (aside, down, away) her toys after playing with them.

Here is another list of phrasal verbs and their meanings.

| | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| ask out | ask someone out on a date |
| back up | support someone |
| back off | stop bothering |
| brighten up | cheer up, be happy |
| carry on | continue |
| drop in | stop for a short visit |
| drink up | finish your drink |
| eat up | finish your food |
| fall apart | disintegrate; break down/crumble |

| | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| fill in | provide information about something |
| hang on | wait |
| loosen up | relax |

Practice 3

Complete the sentences below with the correct phrasal verb from the list above.

- 1 She's so close with her mother that we think her entire world will _____ when her mother passes away.
- 2 A bouquet of roses can _____ her day and put a smile on her face.
- 3 Ali wanted to _____ Siti _____ but he could not muster enough courage.
- 4 I told the boys to _____ and leave Siva alone.
- 5 Her mother told her to _____ her glass of milk and go to bed.

Practice 4

Choose the correct phrasal verb from the table below. Use the clues to help you.

| | | | | |
|----------|--------------|--------|------------|---------|
| taken on | come up with | set up | turned out | grow up |
|----------|--------------|--------|------------|---------|

- 1 Can you _____ (think of an idea) a better reason?
- 2 I wish I had not _____ (become responsible for) the position of Project Leader.
- 3 It is about time you _____ (become an adult) and accept some responsibilities.
- 4 The men plan to _____ (start something) a business next year.
- 5 The play was quite boring but towards the end it _____ (in the end we discovered) to be quite interesting.



5.1 Introduction

- This paper consists of 5 parts.
- There are 40 questions in this paper, with a total of 40 marks.
- The types of questions and distribution of marks for each part are as follows:

| Reading Paper | Type of Question | Description | Marks |
|---------------|--|--|-------|
| Part 1 | 3-option multiple choice (short texts) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 questions • The length of each text is no more than 90 words | 8 |
| Part 2 | 4-option multiple choice (cloze) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 questions • A cloze text of about 250–300 words • 10 items are removed • [Students are advised to guess the meaning of unfamiliar words (if any)] | 10 |
| Part 3 | 4-option multiple choice | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 questions • An extended text of about 650 –700 words (For example, an extract from an article or a novel.) | 8 |
| Part 4 | Gapped text | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 questions • An extended text of about 350–450 words • 6 sentences are removed and placed in jumbled order after the text • 2 sentences are added as distractors | 6 |
| Part 5 | Matching and information transfer | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 questions • Various texts with total word count no more than 370 words • Tasks: completion of notes, diagrams, matching tasks, short answers | 8 |

5.2 Reading Strategies

Before Reading

- Know the amount of time you are given for the test.
- There are five parts in the reading paper. Make sure you understand the type of question given in each part.
- Plan the time you should spend on each part. Remember to leave a few minutes at the end to check your answers and to copy the answers onto the answer sheet.
- Read all the questions carefully and take time to read the instructions to make sure you understand the task. While reading, underline the key information in the question that you need to answer.

While Reading

- Know what you read by using these techniques which will help you understand what you are reading:

Skimming

- Read quickly when reading the text for the first time to get a general idea.
- For this technique, your eyes follow the text from start to finish.

Scanning

- Scan the text quickly when you read it for the first time to find specific information.
- For this technique, your eyes move quickly all over the text; from left to right, up and down.
- As you read the text, circle the words or information which you think is important.

Reading for Detail / Specific Information

- Read the text slowly and carefully. You will be looking for detail and specific information when you read the text for the second time.

Tackling Difficult Questions

- If you come across a few difficult questions, don't panic. Leave them and come back to them later.
- Don't waste too much time thinking about difficult questions that you can't answer.

Finding the Answer

- Questions referring to information in the text are usually arranged in chronological order. For instance, the information which answers the first question will usually be at the beginning of the text, the information for the next question will be in the next part of the text, etc.
- Number the paragraph so that it will be easier to refer to the paragraph that is connected to the question to find the answer.
- Underlining or highlighting the key information or clues in the text will help you find the right answers.

Difficult Vocabulary

- Don't worry if you do not understand some words. You can use contextual clues to help you understand the meaning. Read the sentences before and after to guess the meaning.
- Ask yourself what type of word it is. Is it a noun, a verb, an adjective or an adverb?
- Think whether the word has any similarity to a word that you know, for example 'intellect' is similar to the word 'intelek' in Bahasa Melayu.

Reading Task**Multiple-choice Questions**

- Read the question and all the options carefully.
- Remove or cross out the options that you know are wrong.
- Identify the key words in the text which are similarly used in the correct option.
- Pay attention to words like *always*, *never*, *might*, *may* or *could* which can help you decide whether an option is correct or not.

Filling in the Gaps

- Read the text and all the sentences taken out of the text.
- Read the text and fill in the gaps with the sentences you are sure about. Read the sentences before and after the gap carefully to find a link between these sentences and the missing sentence.
- Look for reference words, for example:
 - personal pronouns (I, you, he, she, it, we, they)
 - possessive pronouns or adjectives (my, mine, your, yours, his, her, hers, its, our, ours, their, theirs)
 - demonstrative pronouns (this, that, these, those)
- Look for linking words such as *furthermore*, *moreover*, *in addition*, *however*, *as a result*, *then*, etc.
- Leave the gap if you are not sure which sentence the answer is and move on to the next gap.
- If you cannot decide which is the best answer for one gap between two possible sentences, write down both answers and come back to the question later.
- There are two extra sentences which act as distractors. So, remember to check the connection between the answer chosen and the text.

5.3 Part 1: Short Texts

Unpacking Part 1

Sample Question 1

Look at the sample question and notes below.

- 1 Read the question and underline the required task. For example, in this question, underline the word 'true'.
- 2 Read all the answer options. Check which option is the best answer.
- 3 In this question, you have to look for a specific detail or gist in the text.

It is never too early to teach children manners. At around 18 months, kids begin to grasp that there are certain accepted social graces. As parents we should set the stage by being polite and helping children to think about other people's feelings.

Children pick up good manners and habits from their parents who are their role models. Even two-year-olds can learn to say 'please' and 'thank you'. Children need manners to be accepted in today's world.

Good manners convey a sense of respect and consideration for other people.

Required task – choose a true statement

Which of these statements is **true**?

- A Children can acquire manners even when they are babies.
- B Parents are responsible to teach their children good manners.
- C Well-mannered children are successful in the future.

- A Do children learn manners when they are still babies? Yes / (No)
- B Do children learn good manners from their parents? (Yes) / No
- C Do all good-mannered children become successful in the future? Yes / (No)

Read each answer option and check whether each statement is true or not.

Sample Question 2

Look at the sample question and notes below.

- 1 Read the question and underline the required task. For example, in this question, underline the word 'purpose'.
- 2 Read the advertisement and all the answer options.
- 3 In this question, you'll notice that the word 'latest' has the same meaning as 'new' in option A. So, the correct answer is A.

"Tea is a work of art and requires a master to draw out its best qualities," claims Okakura in his famous *Book of Tea*.

We at *The Good Morning Tea Company* follow that same tradition, allowing tea drinkers to appreciate the art of tea in its purest form. With characteristics of the finest highland teas, our latest tea has been perfected.

Required task – purpose

- 1 The **purpose** of the advertisement is
 - A to introduce a **new** tea product
 - B to tell consumers how to identify good tea
 - C to improve the sales of tea from the highlands

(Source: Buku Format SPM, LPM)

- A Is this an advertisement of a new tea product? (Yes) / No
- B Are there tips on how to identify a good tea in this advertisement? Yes / (No)
- C Is this a strategy to improve the sales of tea from the highlands? Yes / (No)

Practice 1

Answer all questions.

The National Science Challenge - registration now open!

Calling all Form Four students!

The National Science Challenge is a fantastic chance to show your science skills.

The four teams which make it to the final stage will compete in activities that will challenge them to solve problems.

The champions will get the chance to go to the prestigious Nobel Prize Awards ceremony in Stockholm!

The second-placed team will go on a short study tour in Tokyo.

Which statement is true about the National Science Challenge?

- A The final four teams will go up against each other.
- B It is an individual event involving various activities.
- C Winners will get an award at the Nobel Prize Awards ceremony.

(Source: Buku Format SPM, LPM)

1 What is the required task?

2 Will the final four teams go against each other? Yes / No

3 Why? _____

4 Is this an individual event? Yes / No

5 Why? _____

6 Will the winners in this challenge get an award at the Nobel Prize Ceremony? Yes / No

7 Why? _____

8 What is the answer?

Practice 2

Answer all questions.

Launching in February**Customer Notice**

Free rides on the new Sg Buloh–Kajang train line are available starting from 4.00 p.m. until 11.00 p.m. on 14 February to celebrate its launch.

Until 31 March, passengers will also be able to enjoy a 50% discount on this line and on bus services from all train stations.

Which of the following is true about the notice?

- A Free train rides are available throughout the launch day.
- B Free bus rides will be provided at all train stations.
- C Passengers have to pay normal fare after March.

1 What is the required task?

2 Are the train rides available throughout the launch day? Yes / No

3 Why? _____

4 Will there be free bus rides at all train stations? Yes / No

5 Why? _____

6 Do passengers have to pay normal fare after March? Yes / No

7 Why? _____

8 What is the answer?

SPM Practice 1

Questions 1 to 8

Read the text carefully in each question. Choose the best answer **A**, **B** or **C**.

Hemala Kumar, the only child of bus driver R. Kumar, 47, and housewife, Susila Achuthan, 42, succumbed to heart failure on March 31.

But she still lives on in a different way as her eyes, kidneys and four heart valves have been donated to eight people at her parents' request.

1 Which statement is true about Hemala?

- A She donated all her organs.
- B She died after donating her heart.
- C She died due to heart complications.

Hi Adam,

I am extremely sorry for not informing you about the game being postponed to next week. I was told by John that you went to the stadium only to be informed of the change then. It was my mistake.

Please do forgive me.

Rama

2 Which of these statements is true?

- A Rama is a loyal player in his team.
- B Rama is apologetic about his mistake.
- C Rama is curious about the game schedule.

**Get 30% discount on the book
'Cyber-Safe Kids, Cyber-Savvy Teens'
written by Nancy E. Willard**

Present this coupon upon payment to enjoy the special discount at any Nooks and Corners bookstore nationwide except at the Unity Shopping Complex branch.

This offer is valid for one-time use and only original coupons will be accepted.
Offer period is from 10 August to 31 August

- 3 Which statement is true about the advertisement?
- A You must present the original coupon to get the discount.
 - B The discount is only valid for the whole month of August.
 - C The discount is offered at Nooks and Corners bookshops nationwide.

A delightful month-long event, The Colours of Malaysia opens with over 6,000 performers under one roof where exotic costumes and vibrant music are showcased in a spectacular parade. The festival's slogan 'Malaysia – Truly Asia' matches the rich cultures where Malay blends with Indian, Chinese, Portuguese, Dutch and British influences.

- 4 Which of the following statements is true?
- A 'The Colours of Malaysia' is a festival that takes place in a building.
 - B 'The Colours of Malaysia' is a parade which takes place every month.
 - C 'The Colours of Malaysia' is an event which displays the diverse cultures of Malaysia.

Welcome to Vintage Malaya... your source of information to the rich architectural and historical heritage of Malaysia.

This website is an attempt to capture photographs and highlight the heritage buildings, structures and sites that exist in Malaysia today. This website also aims at promoting awareness and interest in our rich architecture or built heritage.

<http://vintagemalaya.com/>

- 5 Which of the following statements is true about Vintage Malaya?
- A It is a website which caters to rich Malaysian antiques lovers.
 - B This website keeps pictures of buildings and structures in Malaysia.
 - C You can find photographs of heritage buildings in Malaysia on this website.

Dear Sir,

Taman Muhibbah, near my house, is part of my past. It was a recreation ground for people of all ages. Young children played on the swings, older children played badminton and the elderly used it for their walks. Unfortunately, now it has become an eyesore. The swings are broken, the benches are also in a bad state and the gardens have been neglected. I appeal to the Council to do something to restore it to its former state.

Chong Lee

- 6 Which of the following statements is true?
- A Only children play on the recreation ground.
 - B The Council has reinstalled broken swings and benches.
 - C The facilities in Taman Muhibbah are not well-maintained.

Doctors of the World team!

Doctors of the World has a
30-year history of outstanding medical and humanitarian service

We need your help!

SEND YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS TO:
doctorsoftheworld.org.my-appeal

- 7 Which of these statements is true?
- A Doctors of the World offers only humanitarian services.
 - B Doctors of the World has 30 years of medical experience.
 - C Doctors of the World is appealing for donations from the public.

Traffic matters

Parts of the roads around Dataran Kemerdekaan, Shah Alam, will be closed on Sunday, from 6.30 a.m. to 6.30 p.m., in conjunction with Shah Alam Car-Free Day. The roads affected are Persiaran Bandaraya, Persiaran Tasik, Persiaran Masjid and Persiaran Damai. Motorists are advised to use alternative routes to get to their destinations.

- 8 Which of these statements is true about the Shah Alam Car-Free road closure?
- A The roads affected will be closed the whole day.
 - B All roads around Dataran Kemerdekaan will be closed.
 - C Only motorists will be affected by the closure of the roads.

SPM Practice 2**Questions 1 to 8**

Read the text carefully in each question. Choose the best answer **A**, **B** or **C**.

KLANG: Twenty-two children from two orphanages showed off their artistic skills and spirit of teamwork in a junior kite-making competition at a shopping mall here. Divided into 10 teams of two, the teenagers aged thirteen to fifteen used their creativity to create kites of unique colours and designs. With the tiger as the contest's requisite theme, they crafted their kite designs around it.

- 1 Based on the newspaper report, which of the following statements is true?
- A The junior kite-making competition was open to all teenagers.
 - B The participants were from various orphanages in the country.
 - C The tiger was the main theme for this kite-making competition.

Dennis : Mum, I don't feel like going to see Uncle Bob today.

Mum : Why, Dennis? What's the matter?

Dennis : I feel tired and I have a headache.

Mum : Let me have a look at you. Your eyes are red and you seem to be under the weather. Let me check your temperature.

- 2 Which of the following statements is true about Dennis?
- A He is sick.
 - B He is weak.
 - C He is cold.

There was a fatal accident along Jalan Rengas involving a cyclist and a motorcyclist. The motorcyclist lost control and rammed into the cyclist. The cyclist flew off his bicycle upon impact and landed in a ravine.

- 3 Which of the following statements is true?
- A The motorcyclist was careless.
 - B The motorcyclist was going very fast.
 - C One person was killed in the accident.

My dearest Tina,

How are you? You have not written or called for some time. You must be very busy preparing for the end-of-term examination. We understand.

Actually, I am writing to wish you all the best in your coming examination. You have always been a conscientious student and I am sure you will do well.

Lots of love,
Mum

- 4 Which of these statements is true about the reason the letter was written?
- A To ask Tina why she was so busy.
 - B To encourage and motivate Tina.
 - C To congratulate Tina for passing.

Six Pillars of Character

COMPULSORY COURSE
for ALL students

Date: 13 November
Time: 8.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m.
Venue: School Hall

- 5 Which of these statements is true about the advertisement?
- A All students have to be punctual.
 - B All students must attend the course.
 - C All students must always be at the hall.

RecycleMania is a friendly competition for degree-granting colleges to compete with one another in recycling-based contests. This year's RecycleMania will run from February 13 to April 13. Registration is due January 18.

The goal of RecycleMania is to increase awareness and involvement in recycling on campus while also promoting friendly competition among colleges.

- 6 Which of the following statements is true about RecycleMania?
- A RecycleMania is a competition for school children.
 - B Registration for RecycleMania will start on 18 January.
 - C RecycleMania focuses on increasing awareness about recycling.

Have you heard of the latest craze among children? Yes. It is none other than the fidget spinner. It is supposed to be a stress-relieving toy that helps people who have trouble focusing or are fidgety. Although they were invented in the 1990s, fidget spinners became a popular toy only in 2017. A basic fidget spinner consists of a bearing in the centre of the design and is made from any of a variety of materials including brass, stainless steel, titanium, copper and plastic.

- 7 Which of the following statements is true about a fidget spinner?
- A It was a popular toy in the 1990s.
 - B It may help people who are stressed.
 - C It has a bearing made of plastic and stainless steel.

Genius is one percent inspiration and
ninety-nine percent perspiration.

Thomas A. Edison

- 8 Which of these statements is true?
- A To be successful you have to work hard.
 - B To achieve something takes intelligence.
 - C Being a genius does not mean that you are intelligent.

5.4 Part 2: Cloze Test

Unpacking Part 2

- There are 10 questions in Part 2.
- To answer the questions in this part, you need to understand what collocations are.
- Determine the tenses used in the text. Is the text written in the present, past or future tense?
- Understand the different meanings of each word.
- Use contextual clues to understand unfamiliar words.
- Select the best answer to fit in the sentence.

Sample Questions

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.

A Biologist

Mike Fay is a biologist and lived 0 central Africa for six years while working with the Wildlife Conservation Society.

He is actively involved 9 conservation projects in Africa and America, in particular the conservation of elephants in these 10. Fay has actually counted all the elephants that live in Chad, central Africa and has walked nearly 3,000 kilometres across North America. He spends so much time outdoors that he says he hasn't slept on a 11 bed in the last ten years.



Fay's life has been anything but smooth-sailing. He survived a plane 12 several years ago. He also faced a very angry elephant which eventually attacked him 13 fortunately, he survived to tell the tale. Another life-threatening 14 was when he contracted malaria which almost cost him his life.

Since Fay 15 a lot of time outdoors, he prefers to travel light. He usually 16 a T-shirt, a pair of shorts and his favourite sandals for all his trips. He also never fails to bring along his penknife, a lighter and a sleeping mat.

The best thing about Fay is that he wants to show people the beauty of our 17 and how precious it is. He hopes that people will care for the planet more. His conservation work, which eventually got 18 attention has resulted in the number of elephant deaths in Chad falling significantly. In addition, his work has resulted in the government of Gabon working towards creating thirteen new national parks covering 26,000 square kilometres of forest.

(Text adapted from nglife.com/content/resources)

- 0 A at
B by
C in
D along

The correct answer is **C in**. **In** is used when talking about a city, a state, a country or large space which can surround you, so 'lived in central Africa' is correct. 'at' is not used here because you're not referring to a specific road or street.

- 9 A in
B at
C on
D about

What is your answer? Look at the word before the blank. The word is 'involved' which means 'take part'. The best preposition to use with **involved** is **in**. The options 'about, at, on' are not suitable to use with the word 'involve'. So, the answer is **A**.

- 10 A states
B nations
C countries
D territories

What do you think the answer is? Study the answer options and their meaning. Let's look at some examples. Malaysia is a country, Selangor and Perak are states, Malaysia is a multicultural nation and Kuala Lumpur and Labuan are federal territories. So, in this question, what are Africa and America – states, nations, countries or territories? Yes, the correct answer is **countries**.

- 11 A soft
B good
C large
D proper

Let's practise. Find out the meaning of these words:
good – nice / satisfactory proper – right / actual
soft – not hard or firm large – big / huge
Which of the options is the best answer? **D**

- 12 A crash
B wreck
C collision
D explosion

Let's try this question.
Which of these words is the most suitable to describe an accident which involves a plane?
Answer: crash

Now, try answering these questions:

- 13 A so
B nor
C and
D but
- 14 A event
B incident
C occasion
D happening
- 15 A uses
B spends
C takes up
D occupies
- 16 A bags
B loads
C packs
D keeps
- 17 A land
B planet
C countries
D continents
- 18 A public
B people
C persons
D individuals

SPM Practice 1

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.

Coral Reefs

Coral reefs are diverse underwater ecosystems 0 together by calcium carbonate structures secreted by corals. Coral reefs are 9 by colonies of tiny animals found in marine waters 10 few nutrients. Coral reefs are probably the Earth's oldest living 11. Most reefs are 5,000 and 10,000 years old but rest on dead reefs which are millions of years old. The reefs are as rich 12 wildlife species as rainforests. A single reef may contain 3,000 species of coral, molluscs, crustaceans and fish. Coral reefs are found in tropical seas. The largest one is Australia's Great Barrier Reef, at over 2,000 kilometres long.



Coral reefs have survived tens of thousands of years of natural change, but some of them may not be able 13 survive the havoc brought by mankind. Roughly one-quarter of coral reefs worldwide are already considered damaged beyond recovery, while the other two-thirds are under serious 14. Coral reefs are very fragile. This is mainly because they are sensitive 15 the conditions of water. The delicate balance of the reefs is being damaged by severe water pollution, removal of coral for sale as souvenirs and destructive fishing practices as well as overfishing 16.

Careless boating, diving and snorkelling around the world, with people 17 the reefs have also damaged the reefs. Climate change and global 18 have also significantly contributed to the destruction of coral reefs.

- 0 A hold
B held
C carried
D gripped
- 9 A built
B set up
C shaped
D constructed
- 10 A storing
B holding
C carrying
D containing
- 11 A groups
B colonies
C communities
D neighbourhood
- 12 A in
B of
C as
D at
- 13 A for
B on
C to
D in

- 14 **A** injury
B threat
C damage
D warning

- 15 **A** to
B on
C with
D about

- 16 **A** actions
B projects
C pastimes
D activities

- 17 **A** keeping
B holding
C pushing
D touching

- 18 **A** disaster
B weather
C warming
D phenomena

SPM Practice 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.

I needed to make up my mind quickly. I had less 0 an hour to decide. The hands on the antique grandfather's clock at the corner of the living room seemed to be moving too fast and was so 9 loud.

"Aargh! I can't 10!"

"What's the matter, dear?"

"Nothing, Mum!"

I forgot that my mum was still busily decorating a wedding cake 11 tomorrow. My high-and-mighty cousin Edward is tying the knot tomorrow. Mum has been a bit tense 12 this morning. Why did she agree to bake the cake for him?

It's already 11.45 p.m. and I still have not made up my mind. With the amount of pacing I had done, I should have 13 the North Pole by now.

"Think! Think! Think!" The 14 of the clock sounded louder than before. Cold sweat started forming on my forehead. I felt like screaming 15 the top of my voice to freeze time. I wished I had Harry Potter's magic cloak so I could become invisible. I wished I had Ant Man's superpower so I could 16 cracks and holes and no one would find me. I wish, I wish, I wish for many things right now.

Ring! Ring!

I jumped at the sound of my phone ringing.

"Hello," I answered.

"Have you decided? I need to know now!" The caller was 17.

"Well, I think I have." I tried to sound as calm as the midnight breeze.

18 the door creaked. Two black figures stood there staring at me.

- 0 **A** for
B then
C than
D from

- 9 **A** seemingly
B annoyingly
C wonderfully
D unfortunately

- 10 **A** think
B judge
C accept
D consider

- 11 **A** on
B for
C over
D during

- 12 A later
- B after
- C since
- D almost

- 13 A gone
- B entered
- C arrived
- D reached

- 14 A alarm
- B sound
- C ticking
- D ringing

- 15 A in
- B for
- C by
- D at

- 16 A wait at
- B hide in
- C stay on
- D squeeze at

- 17 A certain
- B patient
- C faithful
- D persistent

- 18 A Slowly
- B Suddenly
- C Gradually
- D Unfortunately

5.5 Part 3: Reading Comprehension

Why Do You Need to Read

Reading for Gist

Practice 1

Read the following text and answer the questions that follow.

Smoking is a serious problem among today’s teenagers. They pick up this bad habit because they want to look cool, act older, maybe lose weight and feel tough. Peer pressure is also a big reason why teenagers take up smoking as they are easily influenced by their so-called friends. Parents who smoke can also be the cause why a teen starts smoking.

Smoking is a major health hazard and can lead to long-term health problems such as heart and lung diseases, lung and mouth cancer, diabetes, skin problems and numerous other health problems. When one smokes the risk of getting heart disease is greater.

To overcome this problem students can attend counselling sessions where they will be taught how to overcome this bad habit. Being positive, exercising frequently, going for walks and staying away from friends who smoke will also help to overcome this bad habit. Most importantly, the smoker must realise the harm that smoking brings and make a conscious and determined decision to stop smoking.

- 1 Let’s skim for the general ideas.
 Paragraph 1 tells us about _____

- Paragraph 2 tells us about _____

- Paragraph 3 tells us about _____

- 2 The main points in paragraph 1 are _____

- 3 Scan and identify the details of the main points.
 (a) _____
 (b) _____

Practice 2

Many teenagers suffer from stress these days due to several factors. Firstly there is the stress of studies and exams. Some teenagers seriously struggle with taking exams and this causes lack of sleep and severe anxiety. Secondly, there is stress from peer pressure. There seems to be a huge amount of competition amongst teenagers to own the latest gadgets and be the most popular person in school or be the most active person on social media. All this can take its toll on a person's wellbeing.

Stress causes weight gain, depression, lack of sleep and many other illnesses if not managed properly. The best thing a teenager can do is to be happy with themselves, take one day at a time and to practise mindfulness or yoga. Exercise is also very important. Teenagers must be taught to manage stress as best as they can.

1 Let's skim for the general ideas.
Paragraph 1 tells us about _____

Paragraph 2 tells us about _____

- 2 The main points in paragraph 1 are _____

- 3 Scan and identify the details of the main points.
- (a) _____
- (b) _____

Unpacking Part 3

Number the paragraph before reading the questions and the passage. This will help you to go to the specified paragraph to find the answer to the question.

- Read and understand the passage.
- Read the questions and identify the keywords.
- Look at Question 1. What are the keywords in this question?

Where to look for the answer

The writer's age when she realised she had 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.

Key information

The writer started to feel depressed when she started to cry unexpectedly

- 1 In **paragraph 1**, when did the writer **begin to suffer from depression**?
- A When she was 16 years old and suffering monthly outbursts
 - B When she was 5 years old while visiting an old bedridden man
 - C When she was 25 years old and struggling to understand her life
 - D When she was 14 and had the urge to cry on her way home from school

Which is the correct answer? **D**

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.

Where to look for the answer

The writer's feeling

2 In **paragraph 3**, how did **the writer feel after a phone call from a friend**?

- A She felt scared and perplexed.
- B She felt sad and hated herself.
- C She felt worthless, hopeless and stupid.
- D She felt worthless and wanted to give up.

Answer: C

I now realise my family problems were a major factor in my depression, but at the time I denied anything was wrong.

The writer's main problem

Where to look for the answer

3 In **paragraph 4**, what was the **main cause of the writer's depression**?

- A Family problems
- B Difficult home life
- C Unsupportive mother
- D Verbal abuse from her father

Answer: A

Now answer questions 4 to 8 in Practice 1 below.

Practice 1

You are going to read an extract from an article. For **questions 1 to 8**, choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) and mark the correct letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

Malaysian batik is a kind of textile art and is very popular. The origin of batik craft dates back to the 17th century and was greatly influenced by the Sumatran and Javanese batik. The method of Malaysian batik-making is different from those of Indonesian Javanese patterns. The patterns are larger and simpler and relies heavily on brush painting to apply colours to fabrics. The colours tend to be lighter and more vibrant and popular motifs are leaves and flowers. Flowers and leaves are used instead of human and animal images. However, the butterfly theme is a common exception. Geometrical designs are also used in batik designs.

Malaysian batik can be found in the east coast states of Malaysia such as Kelantan, Terengganu and Pahang. Even Johor has its own batik, which **depicts** more of the Indonesian influences. The commercial production of batik started in the 1960s and is very different from the Javanese tradition of hand-painted batiks.

In line with the Malaysia concept, the government is endorsing Malaysian batik as a national dress to every level of the general population, by having local designers create new batik designs, which reflect the Malaysian idea. Batik is considered a formal attire and can be worn by both men and women at formal functions. The Malaysian government encourages civil servants to wear batik on the 1st and 15th day of the month and on Thursdays.

There are two main types of batik in Malaysia today – the hand-painted and block-printed – which differ in production techniques and motifs, and are often classified according to the tool that was used. Both hand-painting and block-painting are sometimes combined to give the textiles more colour and patterns. The range of colours vary and the fabrics used today are of different quality and structures. These can be cotton, viscose, rayon and silk. Silk is mostly used for hand-painting. Hand-painting of batik in Malaysia is based on the Javanese hand-painted *batik tulis*.

The first step in hand-painting is to stretch out the prepared and measured fabric over a metal or wooden frame and to trace the pattern onto it with a pencil. The *canting* is filled with 2/3 liquid wax and held at an angle against the cloth to get a smooth flow of the wax. The utensil is dipped frequently into the wax pot to maintain the perfect temperature of the wax. If the wax is too hot, it will soak into the fabric too deeply, and if it is too cold, it will not fasten properly. When waxing is completed on one side, it is left to dry. The artist then paints the parts that are not covered by wax using brushes of different sizes. The parts that have been painted are left to dry before the wax is removed using hot water. The process continues until all the drawings are completed.

Before block-printing is done, the fabric is placed on a padded table first. The printer, using a block, dips it into a wax pot and presses it against the cloth. The process is repeated until the entire cloth has been filled with wax patterns. When waxing is completed, the cloth is soaked in dye. The colour sticks to the areas that have not been waxed. The process of waxing and soaking is continued until the required number of colours has been obtained.

Malaysian batik has become a common feature of Malaysian culture. The Kuala Lumpur International Batik Convention and Exhibition is held every two years to showcase Malaysian batik. The popularity of Malaysian batik continues to grow and today, one can see people from other countries wearing Malaysian batik. The future of this industry is very bright indeed.

- From paragraph 1, which of the following is **not** a feature of Malaysian batik?
 - The colours are light and vibrant.
 - Geometrical designs are popular.
 - Animal and human images are used.
 - Leaves and flowers are common motifs.
- From paragraph 2, batik from which state has more Indonesian influences?

| | |
|----------|--------------|
| A Johor | C Kelantan |
| B Pahang | D Terengganu |
- From paragraph 2, the word **depicts** can best be replaced with

| | |
|-----------|-------------|
| A relates | C portrays |
| B details | D describes |
- Which of the following statements is **not true** about Malaysian batik?
 - Malaysian batik is a kind of textile art.
 - Brush painting is used to apply colours to fabrics.
 - Commercial production of batik started in the sixties.
 - The method of batik printing is very similar to the Javanese methods.
- From paragraph 4, the two types of batik are classified according to
 - tool used.
 - textile used.
 - motifs and colours of the prints.
 - the Javanese or Sumatran influence.
- From paragraph 5, what is the purpose of using a *canting*?
 - To control the flow of wax on the cloth.
 - To maintain the temperature of the wax.
 - To ensure that the wax does not soak into the cloth.
 - To ensure that the wax sticks to the cloth properly.

- 7 In paragraph 6, the writer is
- describing the stages involved when hand-printing batik.
 - describing how block printing batik is done in this country.
 - highlighting the differences between the two types of batik printing.
 - explaining the purpose of using wax in both types of batik printing.
- 8 How is the Malaysian government promoting Malaysian batik?
- Encouraging people to use batik for home furnishings.
 - Holding the International Batik Convention to showcase batik.
 - Requesting Malaysians to wear batik for all formal and informal events.
 - Having local designers to create batik designs for clothes worn by all races.

SPM Practice 1

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.

This is a story of how one ordinary Malaysian, through his extraordinary kindness, profoundly impacted my life. It was December 1962, when Chia Ah Tee and I, both in our late teens, were on a hitchhiking trip from Sungai Petani, Kedah to Singapore. We were members of a local club called the Fraternity of Adventurers which had organised the trip for us. With just RM5 each in our pocket and armed with a letter from our club leader, we hitchhiked from Sungai Petani via Kepala Batas to Bukit Mertajam, and from there by a night lorry to Kuala Lumpur.

After spending a day and night in Kuala Lumpur, we left for Melaka and arrived on Friday. After spending two nights there, we continued south to Muar. From there, we reached Johor Bahru. The following day, we were in Singapore. After spending three days in Singapore, we began our return journey. From Johor Bahru, it was a straightforward, long ride by lorry to Kuala Lumpur. Our next stop was Taiping. From there, it was back home to Sungai Petani.

Throughout our journey to Singapore and back home, we met many wonderful people who helped us in many ways. Some gave us lifts in their car, van or lorry, including military personnel, some bought us food, others provided us accommodation while a few gave us some pocket money. Although there was a genuine kindness from all of them, there was one person who stood above the rest in his outpouring of kindness which I **cherish** to this day.

While travelling between Seremban and Melaka, we got a lift from two teachers who told us that if we needed any help while travelling south, we could contact them. The address given was Parit Jawa, Muar. From Melaka, when we reached Muar, it was past 5pm, so we decided to seek the help of the teachers to spend the night. We showed people the address and were told that Parit Jawa was not in Muar but a small town five miles further south on the trunk road to Batu Pahat.

We were not able to get a lift to Parit Jawa, so we ended up walking all the way. It was a straight road with padi fields and kampungs on both sides. On reaching Parit Jawa, we showed people the address but no one seemed to know the place. Just then a young Malay man, perhaps about three to four years older than us, came by and enquired in English what the problem was. He told us that it was dark and late and then invited us to spend the night at his place. We accepted the offer.

After exchanging the usual pleasantries, we followed him. Along the way, he stopped at an Indian Muslim restaurant and bought some fish curry and vegetables. We discovered that his house was a modern brick building. He was a field officer for RRI or RISDA and that it was his quarters. He offered us some hot tea and later we ate the rice he had cooked for the three of us to eat.

When we wanted to wash up, he asked us to have a hot bath as it would be good for our tired bodies. Since there was no water heater, he boiled some water for us. When it was time to sleep, we asked where we could lie down and he showed us to his room. He chose to sleep on a mat on the floor. Here was a young man who placed our well-being above his own. In the morning, he took us to a Chinese coffee shop for breakfast. After he settled the bill, we thanked him profusely for his kind hospitality. He bade us farewell and left for work. We returned home from the hitchhiking trip so rich in experience but for me, the most important lesson I learnt was the kindness shown by the few strangers along the way, especially that of the young Malay man from Parit Jawa.

(Adapted from *The Star*, article by N. Nadarajah)

- 19 From paragraph 1, where were the writer and his friend hitchhiking to?
 A Kedah C Kuala Lumpur
 B Singapore D Bukit Mertajam
- 20 From paragraph 2, when did they leave Melaka?
 A Friday C Sunday
 B Saturday D Monday
- 21 On their return journey, where did they plan to make their last stop before reaching home?
 A Muar C Johor Bahru
 B Taiping D Sungai Petani
- 22 From paragraph 3, the word **cherish** can best be replaced with
 A value for life. C appreciate often.
 B respect forever. D understand always.
- 23 From paragraph 4, when did the writer meet the two teachers who offered help?
 A When they were in Batu Pahat.
 B When they reached Parit Jawa from Melaka.
 C While on the journey between Seremban and Melaka.
 D When they left Singapore and were heading towards Seremban.
- 24 From paragraph 5, why did the hikers decide to walk to Parit Jawa?
 A They could not get a lift from anyone.
 B They wanted to walk across the padi fields and villages.
 C They thought it was the fastest way to get to Parit Jawa.
 D It was dark and no one was around to help them to get to Parit Jawa.
- 25 The field officer was all of the following **except**
 A kind. C calculative.
 B generous. D considerate.
- 26 The main message from this story is
 A people will help others.
 B strangers can be kind too.
 C we should not ask people for help.
 D Malaysians are basically kindhearted.

SPM Practice 2

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.

Most people would have experienced headaches at some point in their lives. Headaches can affect anyone regardless of age or gender. A headache is a sharp, throbbing or dull pain that occurs in either a small portion of the head, such as the eyes or temples, or the entire head and upper neck region of the body. A headache can occur gradually or suddenly and last for a few days or less than an hour, depending on the type of headache. A headache accompanies many diseases and conditions including emotional distress.

There are many types of headaches and they are usually classified as primary and secondary headaches. Primary headaches include migraines, cluster headaches and tension headaches. Of these the tension-type headaches are the most common form. Tension headaches begin slowly and continue for some time and can last for either a few hours or several days. It is a feeling of tightness around the head, with a constant, dull ache being felt on both sides and sometimes, the pain spreads to or from the neck.

Migraines are usually intense and throbbing. It is the second most common form of primary headaches and has been ranked as the seventh-highest specific cause of disability worldwide. Migraines can last for any amount of time

between a few hours to even two to three days. A migraine headache can cause a pulsating, throbbing pain that can occur on either or both sides of the head and can be accompanied by blurred vision, lightheadedness and nausea. Women are more likely to experience migraine headaches than men.

Cluster headaches are primary headaches but are not very common and are more likely to affect men. These headaches occur once or more daily at the same time each day, often without warning and last for about 45 to 90 minutes and continue for a period of four to eight weeks. The pain is very severe and is usually located in or around one eye. The affected area can become red and swell up. One also experiences a stuffy and runny nose.

Rebound headaches, sometimes referred to as medication overuse headaches, are the most common type of secondary headaches. This is caused by an excessive use of medication to treat headache symptoms. They usually begin early in the day and one feels a throbbing pain on either side or both sides of the head. The pain can vary day to day. Along with the aching, one feels neck pain, restlessness, nose stuffiness and sleep issues. It can also be the result of serious conditions such as stroke, brain tumours, hangovers and other illnesses.

One of the most effective treatments for preventing headaches is to stop them before they start. Whatever the type of headache, there are a number of things that can be done to ease the pain besides taking pain relief medication which can be bought over the counter. Besides medication, patients can apply a heat pack or ice pack to the head to ease the pain. Stressful living is a common trigger for most types of headaches. One who gets headaches should try to avoid stressful situations. Learning to simplify your life by cutting out things that can wait, and learning to manage time wisely are two big ways that help. Organise your day to avoid stress. Recognise the things that are beyond your control and stop worrying about them. This can definitely help to prevent the onset of headaches.

Eating regular meals with proper exercise and getting sufficient rest is vital if one suffers from frequent headaches. Avoid certain types of food that can trigger a headache such as caffeine, pickled food and aged cheeses, to name a few. One should also quit smoking as nicotine and other chemicals in cigarettes can trigger and aggravate headache symptoms. Instead of medication, try acupuncture, chiropractic treatment, hypnosis and meditation, which are some alternative forms of treatment.

- 19 From paragraph 1, what exactly is a headache?
- A It is an illness that can affect anyone at any time.
 - B It is a kind of throbbing pain that affects a person's whole body suddenly.
 - C It is severe pain that occurs on either a part of or the whole head and the upper neck.
 - D It is a kind of throbbing pain felt on the head and usually lasts for a very long time.
- 20 From paragraph 2, which is the most common form of headaches?
- A Migraines
 - B Cluster headaches
 - C Tension headaches
 - D Secondary headaches
- 21 From paragraph 3, which of the following statements is not true about migraines?
- A Migraines can last between a few hours to a few days.
 - B It can cause blurred vision, lightheadedness and nausea.
 - C It is the second most common form of primary headaches.
 - D It is considered to be the highest specific cause of disability worldwide.
- 22 From paragraph 3, who are more prone to migraine attacks?
- A Men
 - B Women
 - C The elderly
 - D Young children
- 23 From paragraph 4, how long will a person experience cluster headaches?
- A Once every fortnight.
 - B Two to three days in a week.
 - C About 90 minutes every day.
 - D Four to eight weeks every day.
- 24 From paragraph 5, what are the symptoms of rebound headaches?
- A Stroke, brain tumours and other illnesses.
 - B Tolerable pain on both sides of the head.
 - C Neck pain, uneasiness, blocked nose and sleep problems.
 - D Hangovers, tiredness and severe pain only on one side of the head.

- 25 Which of the following is **not** a way to prevent a headache?
- A Avoid stressful situations and be organised.
 - B Take proper headache medication and on time.
 - C Stop worrying about things beyond your control.
 - D Exercise, eat regular meals and avoid foods that trigger headaches.
- 26 What is the message conveyed by the writer in this article?
- A Why more women than men experience headaches.
 - B Headaches can cause serious health issues for people.
 - C The different types of headaches, symptoms and prevention.
 - D Headaches can be prevented with proper medication and care.

5.6 Part 4: Gapped Text

Unpacking Part 4

- Read and understand the passage.
- Read all the answer options.
- Read the sentences before and after the gaps. These sentences will help you guess the missing ideas.
- Pay attention to the nouns or pronouns, and subject-verb agreement used in the sentences before the gap.
- Choose the answer that best fits the gap.
- Read through the passage again with the chosen answers and check whether the passage makes sense and the idea or story flows well.

Practice 1

You are going to read an article about an accident.

Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A to H the one which fits each gap (1 to 6). There are two extra sentences which you do not need to use.

An Accident

It was a Saturday evening and I decided to go jogging at the park near my house. As I was jogging I saw an elderly man trying to cross the road. 1 I was a little anxious as nobody bothered to slow down to let him cross. Suddenly I heard a loud screeching sound. Then I saw the elderly man on the road, bleeding. A car had hit him. The motorist was driving at normal speed but a lorry was coming towards him fast from the opposite direction. 2 He lost control and hit the elderly man. It all happened very fast. The lorry driver did not stop to help anyone. 3

A few men stopped their cars and rushed out to help the victim. The driver of the car was not injured. 4 His legs were badly bruised and bleeding. People were trying to help both the motorist and the elderly man. After about fifteen minutes, the ambulance arrived and the elderly man was taken to a nearby hospital.

Some people started attacking the motorist although it was not his fault. 5 I quickly ran to help the innocent driver. I tried to convince the passersby that it was not his fault but the lorry driver's. About fifteen minutes later, the police arrived. The motorist was questioned and a few onlookers managed to tell the police what had happened. The police took their statements. One onlooker managed to get the number of the lorry. 6 As for the motorist, the police took him in for questioning.

| | |
|----------|---|
| A | The motorist apologised to the elderly man. |
| B | He took flight because he was at fault. |
| C | Traffic came to a standstill and a crowd gathered. |
| D | The elderly man, however, was seriously wounded and sustained injuries on his head and face. |
| E | There was a continuous flow of traffic on both sides of the road. |
| F | Luckily, it was not a fatal accident |
| G | The motorist tried to avoid a collision, so he braked and swerved to the left. |
| H | This, according to the police, would be very helpful to track down the offender who had fled. |

SPM Practice 1

You are going to read a passage about the Titanic. 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.

On 15 April, 1912, the largest passenger steamship ever built, appropriately named Titanic, sank in the North Atlantic Ocean after hitting an iceberg. Titanic had left Southampton, England, five days earlier.
27

In 1985, National Geographic Explorer-in-Residence Dr Robert Ballard located the wreck of Titanic using a new deep sea underwater robot craft called Argo. 28 Earlier, he had asked the US Navy to finance Argo and they only agreed if he used it to find two US nuclear submarines that had disappeared in the 1960s.

When Ballard and his team realised they had found Titanic, they jumped for joy. Then they realised they were celebrating something where people had died. 29 Ballard recalls, "I saw champagne bottles, intact, with the corks still in. The box holding the bottles had disappeared long ago. 30 Nearby I saw a pair of smaller shoes that had perhaps belonged to a child. I felt that the people who had died here in 1912 were speaking to me again."

In 2004, Ballard went back to Titanic to see how it had changed. By then he knew that a private salvage company had legally removed thousands of objects from the site. A Russian submarine had taken Hollywood filmmaker James Cameron to the wreck. A New York couple had even got married on Titanic's bow. 31 He'd asked people to treat Titanic's remains with dignity. 32 "The story of Titanic is not about the ship, it's about the people," he said.

(Text adapted from Intermediate Reading texts online <https://www.ngliffe.com/content/reading-texts-word>)

| | |
|----------|---|
| A | So they stopped work and held a memorial service. |
| B | It was exactly what he didn't want to happen. |
| C | It was her maiden voyage and her last. |
| D | James Cameron's film <i>Titanic</i> was a box-office hit. |
| E | Suddenly, my eye was drawn to a woman's shoe. |
| F | I realised so many people had died. |
| G | Instead, they'd turned her into a freak show. |
| H | He was in fact on a secret mission for the US Navy when he found Titanic. |

SPM Practice 2

You are going to read a synopsis of a story, *Puteri Saadong*. 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.

Puteri Saadong was the adopted daughter of Che Siti Wan Kembang, a legendary and famous ruler of Kelantan. Puteri Saadong was known to be very beautiful and charming.

Puteri Saadong fell in love with Raja Abdullah but stories of this beautiful princess had reached the ears of the King of Siam who wanted to marry her. **27** After the union, Che Siti Wan Kembang retreated to Gunung Ayam, a sacred mountain for meditation. It was said that she disappeared after that.

Raja Abdullah and Puteri Saadong became the new rulers. They were just and well-liked. **28** The King of Siam was still adamant to make Puteri Saadong his wife and sent his ministers to ask for her hand in marriage. The royal couple decided to leave the palace and move elsewhere. **29** After hearing this, Puteri Saadong decided to go to Siam to face the King. The night before her journey, Puteri Saadong dreamt of an old woman who gave her a magic pouch with a potion to be used when the time was right.

The princess set off on her journey to Siam with her four most trusted guards. Puteri Saadong stayed in Siam for months but despite being treated grandly, she wanted to return home. **30** When she finally agreed to meet the King, he fell in love with her immediately. She offered to perform a dance for the King so that she could plot her escape. During the dance, she subtly scratched the King's skin with her nail which was laced with the magic potion. **31** After months of agony, the palace astrologer told the King that the disease could have been caused by a curse of bringing the princess against her will. The King sought her forgiveness and the princess offered to cure him if he let her go home. He agreed and she cured him.

After being allowed to go back to Kelantan, Puteri Saadong was eager to meet her husband but upon reaching the palace, she was shocked to find another woman sitting on her throne. **32** During the heated argument, Puteri Saadong used her hairpin and stabbed him to death

(Text adapted from the Internet)

| | |
|----------|---|
| A | The next day, the King developed an itch that wouldn't go away and became worse as each day passed. |
| B | Puteri Saadong shouted at the woman to get down from the throne. |
| C | Feeling betrayed and humiliated, she had a huge argument with Raja Abdullah. |
| D | The Siamese soldiers kept on looking for them and killed those who crossed their path. |
| E | Their happiness did not last long however. |
| F | She also kept putting off the King's request to see her. |
| G | To avoid confrontation, Che Siti married Puteri Saadong off to Raja Abdullah. |
| H | Everyone was shocked as a lot of blood was oozing out from the scratch. |

5.7 Part 5: Matching and Information Transfer

Unpacking Part 5

- There are two parts in this section. In the first part you have to match the required task and in the second part, you have to either complete some notes, diagrams or short answer questions.
- Read the instructions carefully, and take note of how you should write the answers. For example:
*Choose **no more than one word** from the passage for each answer.*

The number of word(s) you should write in the space provided

- Read the text and questions carefully.
- Identify the clues in the questions.
- For example, let's look at how to answer question 33 where you have to match the description to the correct paragraph:

33 *They sometimes like to sing their own praises.*

Have the same meaning as 'show off'

- The phrase '**showing off**' is stated in text C which has the same meaning as '**sing their own praises**'. Therefore the answer to **question 33 is C**.

C – TIGER

In most cases, people with the Chinese Tiger zodiac are powerful, independent, confident and brave. They have a strong sense of errantry, being frank and easy to win others' trust. In their middle age, their fate may be uneven, but after hardships, they will enjoy a bright prospect. They are also likely to be dogmatic and like **showing off** when accomplishing something.

- Now let's attempt question 37. In this question you have to transfer the correct information by filling in the space given with the correct word from the text.
37 *Dragons are not scared of _____.*
- Refer to text D which is about the Dragon horoscope.

D – DRAGON

People with the Chinese Dragon zodiac sign are usually a group of people who are lively, intellectual and excitable. They can clearly tell right from wrong. They are upright and frank. However, they are also a bit arrogant and impatient. Female Dragons tend to be overly confident. They hate hypocrisy, gossip and slander. They are not **afraid of difficulties** but hate to be used or controlled by others.

Has the same meaning as scared

answer

- From the clues, the word 'afraid', you know that the answer is **difficulties**.
- Write the answer in the space given and **make sure the word is spelt correctly**.

Questions 33 to 40

We found out from the Chinese horoscope how the year in which a person was born influences his or her characteristics. Read the texts below and answer the questions that follow.

Chinese Horoscopes

The Chinese horoscope has evolved over thousands of years and the characteristics you have are determined by the year in which you were born. Here are some Chinese horoscopes.

A – RAT

People born in the Year of the Rat are instinctive, acute and alert in nature which make them brilliant businessmen. They can always react properly before the worst circumstances take place. They are also sophisticated and popular in social interaction. They are sanguine and very adaptable, being popular with others.

B – RABBIT

People of the Chinese zodiac Rabbit sign usually impress others with an image of tenderness, grace and sensitivity. They are romantic in relationships, having a high demand in life quality. They avoid arguing with others, and have a capability of converting an enemy into a friend. They are homebodies and hospitable, and like house fitting-up. They can work with speed and efficiency, do not insist nor get angry easily. But they also like hesitating, which makes them lose many chances.

C – TIGER

In most cases, people with the Chinese Tiger zodiac are powerful, independent, confident and brave. They have a strong sense of errantry, being frank and easy to win others' trust. In their middle age, their fate may be uneven, but after hardships, they will enjoy a bright prospect. They are also likely to be dogmatic and like showing off when accomplishing something.

D – DRAGON

People with the Chinese Dragon zodiac sign are usually a group of people who are lively, intellectual and excitable. They can clearly tell right from wrong. They are upright and frank. However, they are also a bit arrogant and impatient. Female Dragons tend to be overly confident. They hate hypocrisy, gossip and slander. They are not afraid of difficulties but hate to be used or controlled by others.

E – SNAKE

Usually, people regard snakes as cunning and sly creatures, which like hanging out in darkness. In fact, this animal is a symbol of wisdom and wit. Therefore, people with this Chinese zodiac sign are sensitive and humorous, and most of them are gifted in literature and art, such as Goethe and Picasso. Suspicion is their weakness, which makes them hesitant and a bit paranoid.

F – SHEEP

People born in the Year of the Sheep are tender, polite, filial, clever and kind-hearted. They have special sensitivity to art and beauty and a special fondness for quiet living. They are wise, gentle and compassionate and can cope with business cautiously and circumspectly. In their daily life, they try to be economical. They are willing to take good care of others, and avoid pessimism and hesitation.

Questions 33 to 36

Which paragraph (A – F) describes the characteristics of a person influenced by the year they were born?

| No. | Description | Paragraph |
|-----|--|-----------|
| 33 | They sometimes like to sing their own praises. | |
| 34 | They know how to turn a foe into a friend. | |
| 35 | They appreciate art and beauty and like quiet living. | |
| 36 | They are uncertain and a little distrustful due to being too suspicious. | |

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.

What We Know About the Chinese Horoscope

- 37 Dragons are not scared of _____.
- 38 Rats can always _____ properly before the worst situation occurs.
- 39 Tigers will experience bright prospects after _____.
- 40 Rabbits lose many opportunities because of _____.

SPM Practice 2

Questions 33 to 40

Below are advertisements about movies screening in cinemas this week. Read the texts and answer the questions below.

A – SUNSET SONG

Director: Terence Davies

Screen Time: 133 mins

A movie set on the Scottish coast, on the eve of World War 1. Chris Guthrie, the daughter of a religious and strict father, who wants to be independent of her tight knit family. A stunning and emotionally engrossing story of family, community and the land.

B – SNOOPY AND CHARLIE BROWN: THE PEANUTS MOVIE

Director: Steve Martino

Screen Time: 86 mins

Charlie Brown, Snoopy, Lucy, Linus and the rest of the beloved 'Peanuts' gang make their big-screen debut. Snoopy embarks upon his greatest mission as he takes to the skies to pursue the Red Baron, while his best pal Charlie Brown begins his own search.

C – THE AMAZING SPIDER-MAN 2

Director: Marc Webb

Screen Time: 142 mins

This Spiderman movie has Spidey battling three different villains and focuses on how Peter Parker completes the transition from teenage superhero to adulthood. Peter tries to figure out his place in the world and make sense of his own past and figure out if he can salvage a relationship with Gwen, his girlfriend.

D – THREE MINUTE HEROES

Director: Michael Custance

Screen Time: 60 mins

Set in Coventry in 1982, this movie is based around the youth cults of that time. It is set against the soundtrack of the Two Tone glory days. A must-watch movie for the youths of today.

E – DEAREST SISTER

Director: Mattie Do

Screen Time: 110 mins

This is a superb supernatural thriller about a village girl who travels to the Lao capital, Vientiane, to care for her rich cousin. She serves as a paid companion to her wealthier distant cousin, Ana, who is suffering from a mysterious illness that's causing her to go blind. As Ana's vision blurs she sees disturbing images and ghosts who seem to be sending her messages and warnings, causing her to injure herself.

F – AIRPLANE

Directors: Jim Abrahams, David Zucker

Screen Time: 130 mins

This film is known for its use of fast-paced slapstick humour. It is about an ex-fighter pilot Ted Striker, who is a taxi driver and is afraid of flying. When his girlfriend, Elaine, a flight attendant leaves him, Ted buys a ticket on the same flight to try to win her back. However on flight, when the captain falls ill, Ted is forced to take the controls and the drama starts.

Questions 33 to 36

Which paragraph (A – F) describes the most suitable movie for each person below.

| No. | Description | Paragraph |
|-----|---|-----------|
| 33 | Lenny's friends want to treat him to a movie that is comical so that he can relax and de-stress. | |
| 34 | Chan likes to watch horror movies set in Southeast Asian countries that will keep him glued to his seat and give him the shivers. | |
| 35 | Noah loves cartoons but does not like movies that are too long. | |
| 36 | Jane loves to watch movies about girls who want to be independent and free. | |

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.

What We Know About the Movies

- 37 *Sunset Song* is set on the Scottish coast on the _____ of World War 1.
- 38 The main character in the movie *Airplane* is a taxi driver who is afraid of _____.
- 39 The 'Amazing Spider-Man 2' is the movie with the longest _____ time.
- 40 The word _____ shows that this is the first time that the Peanuts gang is shown at the cinemas.



6.1 Introduction

The writing paper is made up of three parts:

Part A: a short message/email

Part B: a guided essay

Part C: an extended essay

In writing tasks, marks are awarded using the following criteria:

| CONTENT (C) | COMMUNICATIVE ACHIEVEMENT (CA) |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respond to all requirements of the task. Normally 3 main contents. • To get 5 marks, it requires that ‘all content is relevant to the task’ • The ‘target reader is fully informed’ (good to answer in a sequence so that the teacher is able to allocate your points) • Mere mention of content points – not full marks – remember to elaborate | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The appropriateness & correct layout E.g.: Article, Story, Review, Email • Appropriate tone and language selected – formal, friendly, informal, semi-formal • Are you able to hold the reader’s interest? • Is the reader convinced with the ideas shared? • Have you achieved the communicative requirements? • Are you to share a review, tell a story, show comparisons? • There is a smooth flow of communication with less hiccups in writing. |
| ORGANISATION (O) | LANGUAGE (L) |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This criterion deals with the way the essay is put together – how the ideas have been linked. • Coherence – is the text well-connected? • Are the cohesive devices used appropriately and have a good effect? • How many types of these devices are being used? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✦ conjunctions ✦ cohesive devices • Any good paragraphing? • Appropriate use of punctuation – if an essay is linked with commas and no full stops, this is inappropriate. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grammar – watch your tenses (present, past tense) • A variety of sentence structures – simple, compound, complex sentences • Passive / active voice • Any direct speeches? “Oh no!” • Spelling • Use less common lexis • Use appropriate vocabulary – use of effective adjectives, phrasal verbs |

6.2 Part 1: Short Communicative Message/ Email

The 8 Golden Rules

- 1 Read, analyse and understand the instructions of the questions.
- 2 Highlight or circle the keywords and the required tasks.
- 3 Read the given text/message/email stimulus and the points given.
- 4 Make sure you know the purpose of writing and who the audience is.
- 5 Plan your answer well, use a mind map and write within the suggested time.
- 6 Start with a good opening, answer the three tasks and write a good ending.
- 7 Add your own adjectives, cohesive connectors, adverbs.
- 8 After writing, check tenses (present or past tense), punctuation and spelling!

Let's RPWC

READ → PLAN → WRITE → CHECK

- 1 Read and analyse the instructions carefully.
- 2 Identify and underline the keywords and the tasks required..
- 3 Plan your writing.
- 4 Respond by writing the essay.
- 5 Check your essay.

- For the writing question in Part 1, you should write in about 80 words.
- Can you write more than 80 words? Yes, you can but you have to watch the time.
- You should spend around 15 minutes on this question.
- The targeted level is at A2 under the scales of the CEFR-aligned syllabus.
- Keep it short and straightforward. Answer the given tasks.
- Use an informal, friendly tone, as you are writing to someone you know/are familiar with.

List of useful phrases in writing

| Friendly openings | Useful phrases | Writing your opinion | Talking about possibility |
|--|---|--|--|
| Hi! Hello How are you? How are things? How is it going? It's good to hear from you! | I really miss you, Mum! I love reading your emails. Good luck! I hope things are going well. Sorry for not answering your last email. | We're having a lovely time. The weather is... The hotel/campsite is... This place is ... The beach is... The food is... We've had... We've been to... We've seen... We've done some sightseeing. See you soon! | Do you think... might be good? I don't think... would be a good idea because... What do you think? Yes, I think... would be good because... No, I don't think that would work because... |

| Inviting | Giving advice | Making suggestions | Accepting / Rejecting invitations |
|---|---|--|--|
| You're invited to my ... Can you come? I want to invite you to... | If I were him, I'd... I think it would be better to... because Perhaps he should... then he... He should also... I really think it's best to... because To be honest, I'd... | If I were you, I'd/I wouldn't... Why don't you...? How/What about...? What shall we...? What/How about a...? Why don't we...? Let's... Maybe we could... Then... will... | I'd love to come... I'll definitely be there. I'm sorry, I can't make it. Unfortunately, I won't be able to come. |

| Responding to news | Friendly endings | Asking for a reply | Making arrangements |
|---|--|---|--|
| What exciting news! It's such good news! I am sorry to hear that. I'm really proud of you. It'll be great/ wonderful...! | Waiting for your reply and tell me all about it. Goodbye for now. See you soon. That's all for now. Do write soon and take care! | Let me know if you can come. Tell me if you can come or not. | Shall we go to... ? What do you want to do? Let's go/do/play... What time does it start? What time shall we meet? Where shall we meet? Do you want a lift? I'll see you outside/near/at.. |

Guided Practice 1

You must answer this question.

You received an email from your good friend, Lois, who will be visiting you during the school holidays.

Dear Joanne,

Hi, finally I can plan to visit you during the school holidays. Let's plan for a mountain hike with our friends. Where shall we go and what else can we do there? Do advise what to bring for hiking too. Do let me know. Bye!

Lois

Now write an email to your good friend in **about 80 words**. Write your answer below.

Let's learn how to write an email:

From: joanne@rocketmail.com

To: lois@yesmail.com

Subject: Let's go for a mountain hike

Hi Lois,

Good to hear from you again. I am so excited about this mountain hike with our friends. Yes, I think we should go to Bukit Tanjung for hiking. It is not far from my town. Besides hiking, we can view the sunset there and I was told that there is a magnificent view from the top of the mountain. We should bring some water and light snacks. Looking forward to meeting you! Bye!

Joanne

Sender's email

Receiver's email

Write a short subject

Greetings and purpose of writing

Where to go

What else to do there

What to bring

Ending

From the sample essay: Please note that the three tasks were answered.

- where shall we go
- what else can we do there
- what to bring for hiking

The purpose of writing has been achieved too. Aim to write accordingly and you will obtain your marks accordingly too.

Guided Practice 2

You are the head prefect of your school. You received an email from your friend, Jamal, asking for information about the leadership course that you attended recently..

From: Rashid@gmail.com

Subject: Leadership Course

Hi,

I heard that you attended a leadership course recently. I have been asked to attend a similar course and would like to get some information about the course you attended. Who organised the course and how long was it? Who were the speaker(s)? Did you find it beneficial?

I will be waiting for your reply.

Task 1

Task 2 (duration)

Task 3 (name at least 2 speakers)

Task 4 (Yes/No and reasons)

Now read the sample reply from Jamal.

From: Jamal@gmail.com

Subject: Leadership Course

Task 1

Task 2 The leadership course I attended was organised by the Young Entrepreneurs Organisation. It was over **Task 3** a period of two days and I found it very beneficial indeed. There were three speakers from different **Reason 1** backgrounds who are all leaders in their various industries. They offered advice on how to manage **Reason 1** successful teams and how to become a good leader. I learned a lot from the course. I think you will learn a lot from it. **Reason 2** **Task 4**

I hope this is of help to you.

Jamal

SPM Practice 1

You must answer this question.

You received an email from your cousin, Sumitra, who is having a problem with her studies.

Dear Yoges,

I would like to seek your advice on how to improve my English proficiency. I nearly failed my English test. What should I do to improve my English? Where can I go for extra classes? How do I tell my parents about it? Please help me.

Sumitra

Now write an email to your cousin **in about 80 words**. Write your answer below.

The image shows a simulated email composition window. At the top right, there are three window control buttons (minimize, maximize, close). The header area contains three fields: 'From:' with the email address 'yogeswari@yesmail.com', 'To:' with 'sumitra@rocketmail.com', and 'Subject:' with 'Ways to improve English'. Below the header is a large rectangular area with horizontal lines for writing the email body.

6.3 Part 2: Guided Writing

- Write in about 125–150 words.
- You should spend around 25 minutes on this question.
- The targeted level is at B1 under the scales of the CEFR-aligned syllabus.
- Answer the three given bullets (for content marks).
- Use appropriate tone (formal, informal, semi-formal).
- Vary your sentence structures (simple, compound, complex sentences).

Guided Practice 1

You must answer this question.

Write your answer in **125 – 150 words** in an appropriate style.

Your family has been planning which theme park to go to for a family day and your mother has asked you to write an essay about the best theme park for a family day.

In your essay, you should write about:

- where you would like to go
- reasons for your choice
- what you usually learn from any family day

Write your essay using all the notes and giving reasons for your point of view.

What is a family day to you? Having a family day is something fun to do together. I always look forward to it as if it is an annual event. After a brief research on a few websites, I have decided that the best theme park for us to go to is Sunway Lagoon. Sunway Lagoon is just a stone's throw away from my house and it is convenient for us. It is one of the largest theme parks in Malaysia and it has many exciting and interesting rides.

There are three main reasons why I have chosen Sunway Lagoon for our family day. Firstly, Sunway Lagoon is an interesting place offering dry and wet parks. My family loves the water so soaking ourselves in the man-made pool will be the highlight of the family day. We can feel stress-free and enjoy ourselves to the fullest. Secondly, my sister and I love exciting rides. So, I guess we will be having a whale of a time at the theme park as they offer different rides for all ages.

Lastly, Sunway Lagoon also has a mini zoo. We can see and take photos with the animals. I am looking forward to seeing the white tiger there. The white tiger is an endangered species. It is a must-see animal at Sunway Lagoon.

Throughout my years of spending family day with my family, I know I will learn the value of family relationships, how to plan a family trip and always be ready for any unexpected events and be flexible and considerate towards my family members. I'm looking forward to more family trips in the future.

Introduction (may begin with a rhetorical question/hook statement)

Where to go

Reasons
First reason and elaboration

Second reason and elaboration

Third reason and elaboration

What one can learn from a family trip

Ending

Guided Practice 2

Write your answer in **125 – 150 words** in an appropriate style.

Online learning has become very popular today. Your teacher has asked you to write an about online learning.

In your essay, you should write about:

Task 1

- what online learning is

- what you think are the advantages and disadvantages

Task 2 (more than one)

Task 3

- your opinion of online learning

6.4 Part 3 Extended Writing

Introduction

In this extended writing task, there are four genres/ types; namely:

- a Writing an article
- b Writing a report
- c Writing a review
- d Writing a story

- You should write in about 200 – 250 words.
- You should spend around 50 minutes on this question.
- The targeted level is at B2 under the scales of the CEFR-aligned syllabus.
- There are 3 options of questions given, you must choose **ONE** only.

Writing an Article

Things you need to know about articles:

- Formal writing
- Layout – a short title in the middle of the text
- Writer's name at the bottom left of the article or below the title
- Complete all tasks given and elaborate on them well

Guided Practice 1

Write your answer in **200 – 250 words** in an appropriate style on this question paper.
You attended a youth leadership camp organised by your school.

YOUTH LEADERSHIP CAMP

What were the activities conducted during the camp?

What benefits have you gained from the camp?

What are your suggestions to improve the camp?

Write an article for the school magazine by answering these questions.

Write your **article**.

Layout of an article

Youth Leadership Camp
Written by Lillian

It was the annual Youth Leadership Camp (YLC) of SMK Taman Desaminium. The school prefects and class monitors were excited to participate in this camp organised by the school disciplinary board. Everyone was looking forward to it.

The camp, which was held from 13 to 15 June, was held in school. Forty pupils and ten teachers took part. On the first day, we registered our names and got our name tags. We were assigned to different areas according to gender.

The activities that we carried out were ‘Bridge the Challenge’, ‘Protect Your Spaceship’ and ‘Night Walk’. Bridge the Challenge was mind-blowing as it tested our intelligence to solve IQ problems. The activity ‘Protect Your Spaceship’ was fun and interesting. We had to build a spaceship to hold an egg inside using straws. The objective was not to crack the egg when the spaceship was dropped from a height of five metres. The ‘Night Walk’ was spooky when we passed by some lonely corridors in school but walking in a big group helped.

I gained many benefits from this camp. Firstly, I learned about teamwork when I played ‘Bridge the Challenge’. My teammates and I had to pull together to think of solutions quickly. I also learned how to think out of the box for ‘Protect Your Spaceship’. During the ‘Night Walk’, I learned how to trust my teammates.

Since this camp is organised annually, I would like to suggest some improvements. The toilets were the main problem because the girls had to walk a few blocks to get there. Perhaps this should be considered next year. Next was the food that we cooked. Instead of eating only instant noodles for lunch, perhaps we could try some easy but healthy food for next year! All in all, the camp was a success and everyone went home in satisfaction.

- Title of article
- Written by whom
- Introduction
- Describe the camp
- Write about the activities conducted during the camp.
- Benefits you have gained from the camp
- Suggestions to improve the camp
- Ending

SPM Practice 1

Write your answer in **200 – 250 words** in an appropriate style.
You see this notice on the English Society information board.

Articles wanted!
My Ideal Career

- What type of career would you like to have?
- What are the advantages of this career?
- What are your plans to achieve this ideal career?

Write us an article answering these questions.
The best article will be published in the school newsletter.

Write your **article**.

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Price | reasonable, affordable, worth the value |
| Overall | disappointing, satisfying, memorable, worth a visit, pleasant dining experience |

Useful writing frames for review writing:

| Positive comments |
|---|
| <p>The (story/acting/graphics) is/are brilliant. The best thing about it is is really exciting/interesting/entertaining I was impressed by ... If you like ... this is suitable for you. It caters to all ages and everyone can watch it. I would recommend it to anyone who likes ... Another thing that I really liked was ...</p> |

| Negative comments |
|--|
| <p>The (story/acting/graphics) is/are not brilliant. The worst thing about it is is really not exciting/boring/waste of time I was not impressed by ... If you like ... this is not suitable for you. It does not cater to all ages so you have to be selective. I would not recommend it to anyone ... Another thing that I really disliked was ...</p> |

How to write a book review?

Types of genres – adventure, detective, drama, horror, comedy, science fiction

| |
|--|
| <p>Introduction: introduce the type of book, the title of book, a brief description of the book</p> <p>Content: A summary of the story, why do you like it/ do not like it? Share your experience/feelings.</p> <p>Conclusion: Recommend or not going to recommend to your friends. Give reasons why</p> |
|--|

Guided Practice 1

You recently saw this notice in your school newsletter:

Shopper Review Needed!

It's Consumerism Month! Have you been to the latest shopping mall lately?

Write about the highlights of this shopping mall.

Is there anything or any place that is worth going to/buying/patronising in this shopping mall?

The best reviews will be published in our newsletter.

Write your **review**.

Introduction: The shopping mall you visited – name of the place, location

Content: (Refer to the question)

- Describe the highlights/ special features of the shopping mall
- Your experience – Clean? Friendly staff?
- Good value for money? – Reasonable?
- Any famous eateries/restaurants?

Conclusion: feelings, hope

There is a new shopping mall just a stone’s throw away from my house. My family and I had the privilege to be among the first 500 shoppers in the shopping mall. We were warmly welcomed by the staff at the mall entrance. Greatest Shopping Mall is comfortable, clean and comes with a variety of conveniences. The building is illuminated with bright and colourful lights giving the whole place a fiesta-like atmosphere. We strained our necks looking up at the lovely decorations above us. It was indeed a splendid sight.

To my delight, a charity show was held on the ground floor in conjunction with the grand opening. Artists from foreign countries like Jason Maraz put up dazzling and outstanding performances. Whistles, cheers and thunderous applause filled the air. Youngsters screamed in excitement and the atmosphere was fun-filled. My 14-year-old sister, Amy, and I enjoyed the show while my parents were busy shopping at the supermarket department.

Looking around, I observed many shoppers walking in and out of the many shops doing shopping. This shopper’s paradise was jam-packed with people from all walks of life. Amy and I took the escalator to the first floor. We enjoyed ourselves shopping and browsing at our favourite bookstores. In the shopping complex, goods for sale were systematically arranged, clearly displayed and the prices were reasonable.

The food court is conveniently stationed on the third floor. Feeling hungry, we decided to sit down to have hot snacks and ice cream. The food court is definitely a not-to-miss place for all! You can find almost all types of cuisine there. If there’s any food that you crave, you can probably get it here easily! Come and shop, dine and play in this shopping mall! You won’t regret it!

SPM Practice 1

Write your answer in **200 – 250 words** in an appropriate style.

You recently dined in a restaurant and you would like to write a review for a competition.

Food Review Competition

Thank you for dining with us!

Write a review of your favourite food from our menu and you stand a chance to win 10 free meals from us!

Send us your food review.

Tell us what food you enjoyed the most in this restaurant.

Would you recommend this restaurant to your friends? Why?

The best reviews will be published on our social media platform.

Write your **review**.

Guided Practice 1

Write your answer in **200–250 words** in an appropriate style.

As the secretary of the English Language Society, you are required to write a report on the society’s visit to an orphanage.

Your report should include:

- the activities organised at the orphanage
- how the members felt

Write your **report**.

Report on a Visit to an Orphanage

Written by Sasha Jehan

Last Sunday, the English Language Society organised a visit to an orphanage named House of Joy that is located at Bukit Tinggi. The members of the English Language Society were requested to gather at the school canteen at 7.00 a.m. Twenty students joined the trip accompanied by three teachers. We boarded a bus and departed for our destination. Upon arrival, we were welcomed warmly by the children and the person-in-charge, Mr Sivagami.

First of all, we started off with an ice-breaking session conducted by our club’s president, Lily. It was a popular ice-breaking session introducing a characteristic about one person and trying to guess who the person was. Throughout the activity, we got to know each other in the shortest time.

Furthermore, we had craft sessions with the children there. Different coloured clays and tools such as plastic knives and toothpicks were passed to them. Then, we started with an easy snowman as a sample. After that, we let the kids make their own clay models using their imagination. This activity helped improve our communication with them.

Throughout the visit, we gained **memorable** and beneficial experiences. It was great being able to communicate with the children to further understand their health and interests. As a result, they could learn to open up themselves to other children and **build rapport** among themselves. Moreover, visiting the orphanage helped many of us change our perspective towards life. Most importantly, we got to know that true happiness doesn’t come from materialistic things. It was the fun chats and games with the children that could easily and really put a smile on everyone’s face.

In conclusion, everyone was **on cloud nine** and had lots of fun. It clearly showed that our visit to the orphanage was **a huge success**. We were glad that everything went well as planned.

(302 words)

Title of report

Introduction

Describe the visit

Activities that were conducted

Another activity

Feelings

Conclusion

Writing a Story

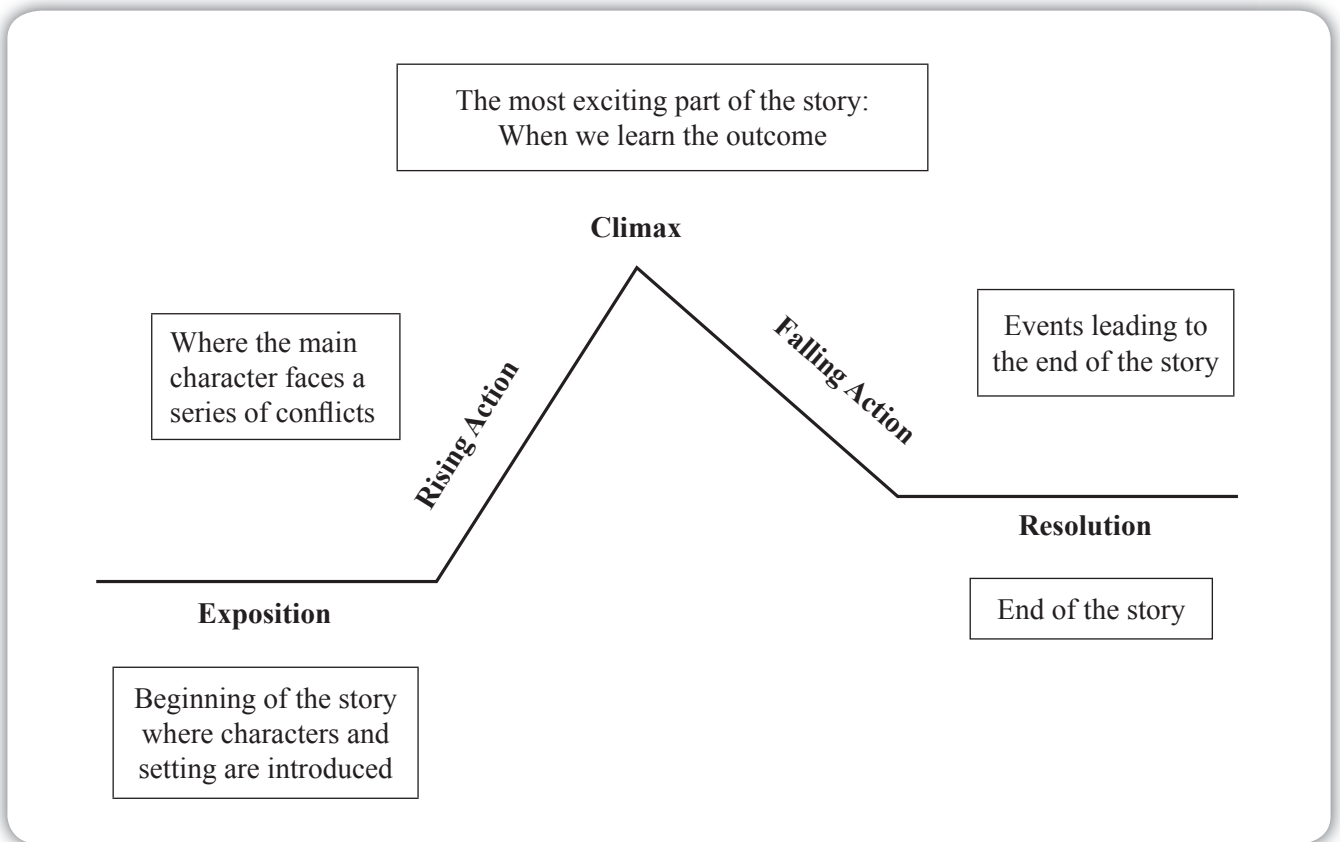
A good story comes with settings, characters, the plot and the ending.

Here is a list of useful phrases to create suspense in your story.

At that point...
During the minutes/hours/days that followed...
All of a sudden,...
Out of the blue,...
As quick as lightning./As fast as she could,...
He'd never been in such an extreme situation.

Without thinking further,...
There was no sign of...
He thought of a plan.
To make things worse,...
They were just about to give up when...

9+ Plot Diagram



Guided Practice 1

The English Language Society of your school is organising a story writing competition. Your teacher wants you to participate in this competition. The title of the story is:

The Mysterious Old Lady

Your story should include:

- who and where this lady is from
- a description of the lady's appearance
- what is so mysterious about her

Write your **story**.

The Mysterious Old Lady

connectors

Everyone in the neighbourhood called her Auntie Liz. No one knew her actual name and we knew very little about her. She lived alone in an old but well taken care of mansion close to my house. She was very private. She was about eighty but didn't look it, she looked younger! She was always well dressed when she came out to tend to her garden.

Every night, her house would be in total darkness but we could hear loud music coming from inside. Once, a neighbour even lodged a complaint to the police and asked them to investigate as the noise was too loud. When the police investigated, they found nothing wrong and they said the noise was from her television. This went on for years.

Finally, when I turned twenty-one, I decided it was time to investigate. I walked up to her mansion and climbed over her huge gate. I knocked on the door. I waited patiently for about ten minutes. Suddenly, the door opened. To my surprise, it was Auntie Liz. I quickly introduced myself and started talking.

At first, she just looked at me and didn't respond. Then, she started communicating in sign language. I asked her to write everything down, as I didn't know sign language. She did and it was then that I realised she wasn't mysterious at all. She was just quite deaf and didn't know how to communicate with others. Because of this, she lived like a recluse. She was actually very pleasant but circumstances and people had made her behave the way she did.

Title

Past tense

Exposition

Rising action

Climax

Falling action

Resolution

Cohesive devices

Note:

- 1 Underlined words are in the past tense.
- 2 Circled words are connectors/cohesive devices.

Guided Practice 2

Write your answer in **200 – 250 words** in an appropriate style.

You just attended the annual Teachers' Day in your school. You have been selected to write the story for the school English Bulletin. The story must have the title:

Teachers' Day

Your story should include:

- a description of the day
- what you did on that day
- your feelings and personal views

Write your **story**.

It was an awesome Teacher's Day celebration. The annual event was carried out on 18 June. The activities on that day started at about 7.30 a.m. First, we had an assembly in the school hall. The principal and all the teachers were seated on a beautifully decorated stage. The school principal gave a very encouraging speech. He reminded students to study hard and develop good qualities for future undertakings. He said that this was one of the ways of showing our appreciation towards our teachers for their hard work. At the end of the speech, we gave a thunderous applause to show our appreciation and gratitude to our teachers.

Then the Head Prefect delivered a speech. He thanked the teachers for their endurance and compassion all this while. He also recited a poem entitled "Kasih Guru". This was followed by our class parties where we had delectable food that we had brought such as fried noodles, cakes and sandwiches. We also sang, danced and played indoor games. I enjoyed playing 'Musical Chairs'. After 12 noon, some outdoor games were played. That was the most exciting event of the day. Teachers and students played various interesting games like sack race, football, throwing balloons and other relay games. The students won most of the games. The final event was a concert. Popular songs were rendered by some students and traditional dances were performed by the Cultural Club. By then, we were all tired but happy because we had had a whale of a time that day.

For me, I think Teacher's Day is worth celebrating every year. Teachers shoulder heavy responsibilities to educate their students and their sacrifices are priceless. I showed my sincere thanks to my class and subject teachers with a small gift as a token of appreciation.

Introduction

A description of the day

What you did on that day

Your feelings and personal views

Ending

To score well for essay writing, you have to check this checklist. How many ticks do you have?

MY WRITING CHECKLIST

| No. | Item | Tick |
|-----|--|------|
| 1 | Did I use the correct tenses? | |
| 2 | Did I write all the content? | |
| 3 | Did I use the appropriate layout? | |
| 4 | Did I use some conjunctions and cohesive devices? | |
| 5 | Did I write simple, compound and complex sentences? | |
| 6 | Did I use punctuations correctly? | |
| 7 | Did I use the words/vocabs/lexical in the correct context? | |
| 8 | Did I achieve the intended purpose of this essay? | |

If you have all 8 ticks, congratulations that you are writing well to score! 😊

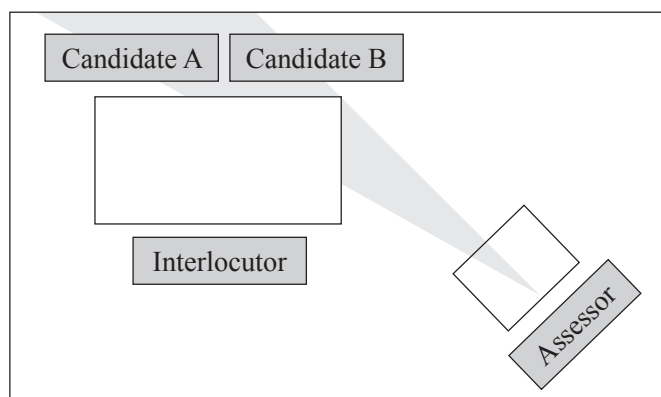


7.1 Introduction

The Speaking Paper is another important paper in the English test that you have to score well in. You have to practise speaking English fluently and appropriately. Paper 3 makes up 25% of your total score and shares the same weightage as the other English papers.

- It is a paired format. Two SPM candidates will enter the examination room together.
- There are 3 parts in this paper
 - ◆ Part 1: Interview by the interlocutor on familiar topics like school and home life.
 - ◆ Part 2: Individual long-turn based on text/verbal prompt (20 seconds to prepare, 1 minute to talk)
 - ◆ Part 3: Discussion with partner based on mind map stimulus & further discussion task (the extended question) 4 – 5 minutes
- Time given: approximately 13 minutes
- CEFR-aligned syllabus' main focus: B1 – B2

Seating Arrangement of the Speaking Test



7.2 Speaking Strategies

During the speaking test:

- 1 Walk into the examination room, smile and greet the two teachers (Interlocutor and Assessor) politely.
- 2 Don't drag the chair; sit on your chair politely.
- 3 Don't be scared. Stay calm and be ready.
- 4 Listen to the questions asked by the interlocutor and answer them. (Avoid saying 'I don't know'.)
- 5 For Part 3, do take part actively in the discussion by responding to your partner's points.. Give your opinions. Take turns to talk.
- 6 You must speak clearly so the Assessor can hear what you say.

After the speaking test:

- 1 Say thank you to the teachers.
- 2 Stand up and push in the chair gently.
- 3 Leave the room quietly.

During the evaluation of the speaking paper, students will be evaluated using these analytical criteria; grammar, vocabulary and communicative competence.

Tips to speak well:

- 1 Utilise the time given to you fully.
- 2 While speaking, take note of pauses, what syllables and words to stress.
- 3 Listen carefully to the questions and answer them appropriately.
- 4 If you did not hear the question clearly, request for the teacher to repeat the question. Don't be shy.
- 5 Use formal language and avoid colloquial expressions ('lah', 'ma', 'kan').

7.3 Speaking Bank/Frames

Here are some useful expression in a speaking bank which are useful for students. Let's practise using them. Practice makes perfect, there is no shortcut to everything we do.

Here are the guides, so let's speak!

Part 1

| Purpose | Question | Potential answers |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Asking for personal information | What's your name? | My name is _____ |
| | Where do you live? | I live in _____ |
| | What's your date of birth? | My date of birth is _____ |
| | What is your hobby? | My hobby is _____ |
| Asking about an experience | Did you have a good time in/at... ? | Yes, I did OR No, I didn't Yes, indeed. It was amazing/awful/ interesting/boring. |
| | What did you do? | I _____ |
| | What did you enjoy most? | I enjoyed _____ |

Part 3

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Reacting to ideas/news | What is/was ... ? Where did it... ? When... ? Why/Why not? Oh no!/I can't believe it! That's amazing/ terrible news! I'm really sorry/ pleased. Congratulations! |
| Expressing preferences | I'd like to... It's a nice idea but...I'd rather... I'd prefer to... I don't mind... Maybe... is a better idea. That is/sounds more interesting/fun/than... |

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Opening discussions | Shall we start with this...? Let's begin/start by looking at... First of all,... To begin with,... Let's move on to... Shall we talk about... now? |
| Giving your opinion | I think... is a good idea because... Well, I don't think he/she should... But if he/she..., |
| Asking if someone agrees | Do you agree (with me)? Would you agree that...? Do you think so, too? |
| Deciding | OK, so let's decide... Right, let's make a decision... Do we think the best one is... ? So, do we agree that... is the best one? So, to sum up... In the end we think... because... |
| Agreeing | I agree. Yes, I totally/quite agree with you. I think you're (quite/ absolutely) right. |
| Disagreeing | Actually, I don't really agree. I'm afraid I don't agree. I don't think that's a very good idea because... |

7.4 Speaking Assessment

Speaking Question in Part 2

Guided Practice 1

| Question | Answer |
|--|---|
| <p>Describe an interesting place you recently visited.</p> <p>You should say:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • where you went • who you went with • what you did there • why visiting a place is good to relax yourself | <p>Recently I went to KLCC in Kuala Lumpur with my family members. KLCC is a famous place in KL.</p> <p>It was the first family trip we had in a long time. My father drove us there.</p> <p>When we were in KLCC, we took many amazing photos in front of the magnificent twin towers.</p> <p>Besides, there is a shopping mall which offers an array of attractive things.</p> <p>Visiting a place is good to relax myself because it will give me a totally different experience away from our daily routine. I would definitely want to visit KLCC again.</p> |

Practice 1

When you were sick ...

Talk about an experience when you were sick.

You should say:

- what sickness you had
- what you did to become better
- how you felt (one reason why)
- why health is important

Practice 2

A sports event

Talk about a sports event you experienced in school.

You should say:

- what the event was
- when it was held
- what you think of the event (Why?)
- whether you think students should take part in sports (why/why not?)

Practice 3

A movie you like

Talk about a movie you like.

You should say:

- what movie it is
- what it is about
- why you like this movie
- whether watching movies is a good way to spend time wisely? (why/why not?)

Practice 4

Favourite food

Talk about your favourite food.

You should say:

- what it is
- where to buy it
- why you enjoy eating it
- whether it is a famous type of food (why/why not?)

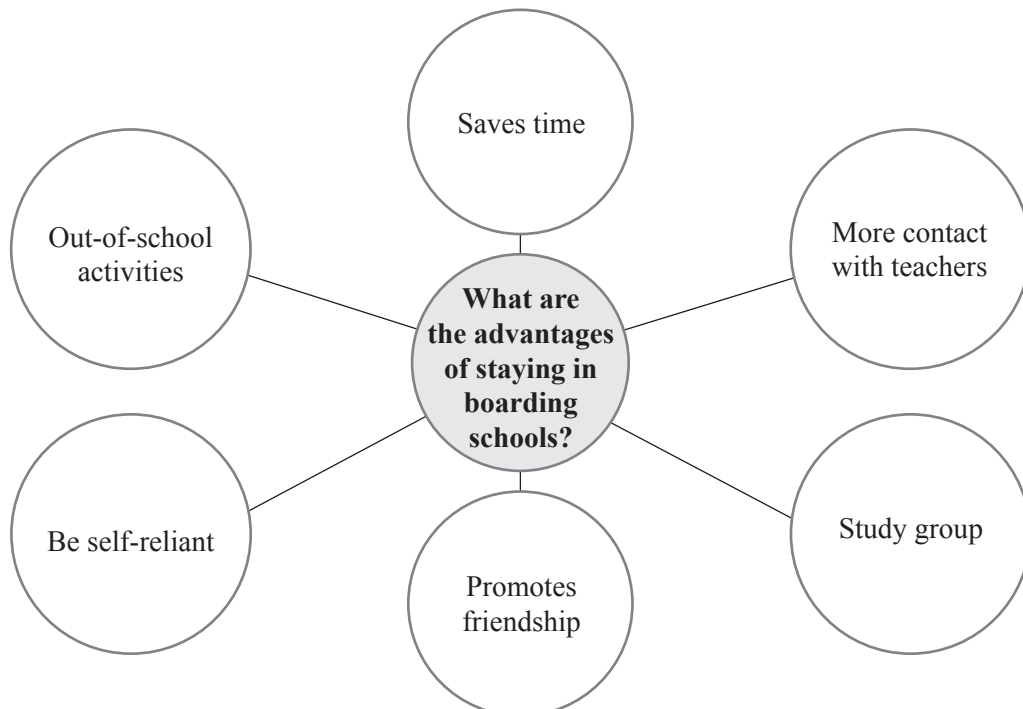
Speaking Question in Part 3

Guided Practice 1

Use appropriate lexis/vocabulary to practise.
 Discuss and make decision in pairs.
 Prepare a number of topics for discussion.
 Learn some expressions: turn-taking, giving opinions.
 (Refer to the Speaking Bank in your Form 5 textbook.)

Some students do not like to stay in boarding schools.

- Give reasons to defend the boarding system of education.
- Decide which is the most important reason students stay in boarding schools.



Extended question:

In what ways does staying in a boarding school help a student to excel in studies?

Sample Interaction

| | | |
|--------------|--|---|
| Candidate A: | Let's talk about the advantages of staying in boarding schools. <u>First of all</u> , I think that staying in a boarding school saves time . This is because the students live at the school, <u>therefore</u> they do not need to spend time travelling from their homes to the school. What do you think, Candidate B? → | One point is mentioned. (saves time) Add on elaboration or examples Pass on the conversation to their partner. |
| Candidate B: | That's a good point that you made, Candidate A. Yes, I agree with you because when you do not need to rush to school, you will not be stressed out if you are late. <u>In addition to that</u> , I also think another advantage of being in a boarding school is that it promotes friendship . At the boarding school, we have no family members to support us. <u>Therefore</u> , we need to make friends to help us. As the saying goes, "a friend in need is a friend indeed". Do you agree with me? → | Responding to Candidate A's point, which is saves time . Candidate B now talks about his/her own point (promotes friendship) Add on elaboration or examples Pass on the conversation to their partner. |
| Candidate A: | You're right, Candidate B. Most of the time, I always go to my friends first if I have any problems related to school or if I need any help. Another advantage of staying in a boarding school is ... (another point from the question) | Responding to Candidate B's point, which is promotes friendship . Candidate A talks about another point. |

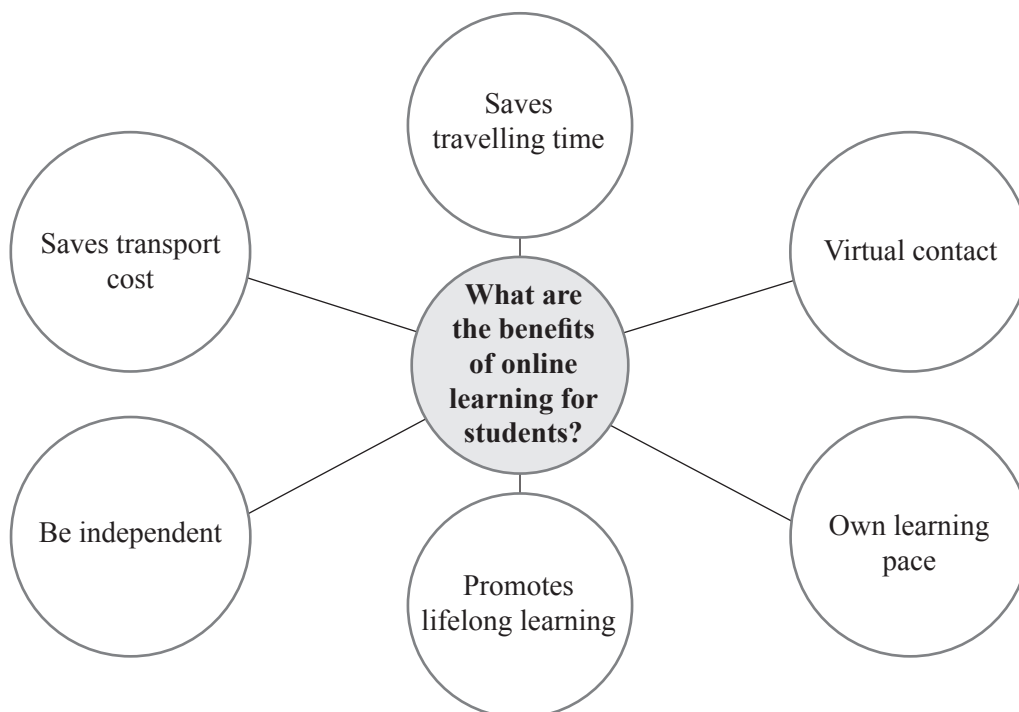
*** Turn taking continues until the 2-minute time given is completed.

*** Make sure to look at your partner as you talk to make the conversation look natural.

SPM Format Practice 1

Online teaching and learning is the current learning method in education.

Share the benefits of online learning for students.

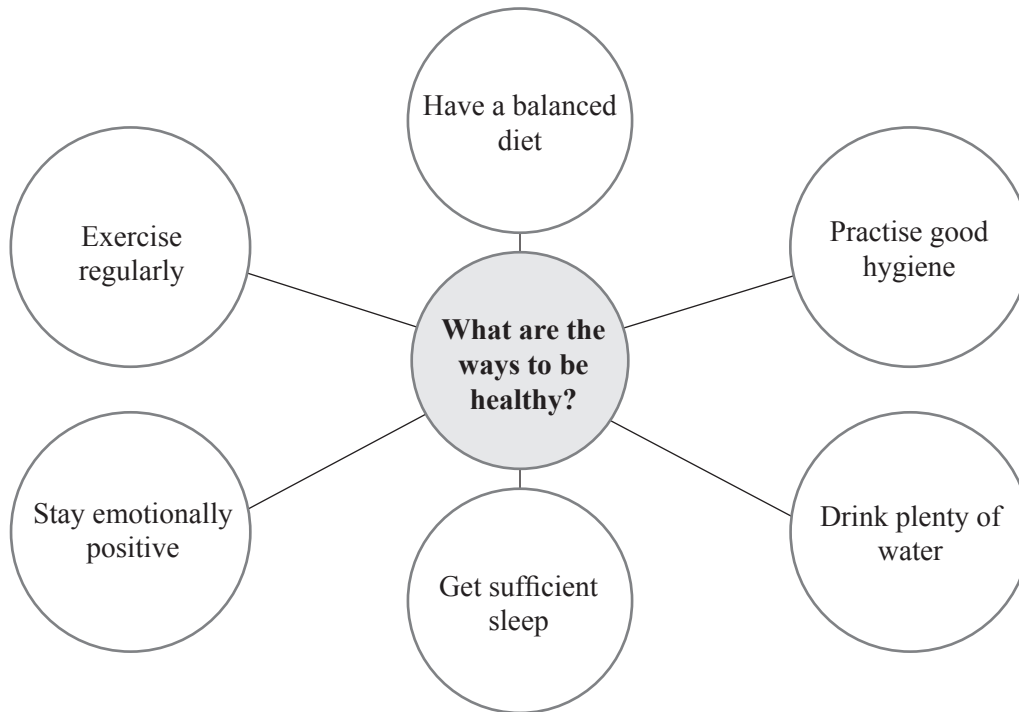


Extended question:

In what ways can studying online help promote effective learning? What do you think?

SPM Format Practice 2

Health is wealth. There are many ways to be healthy. Please discuss. Now, decide which is the most effective way to stay healthy.

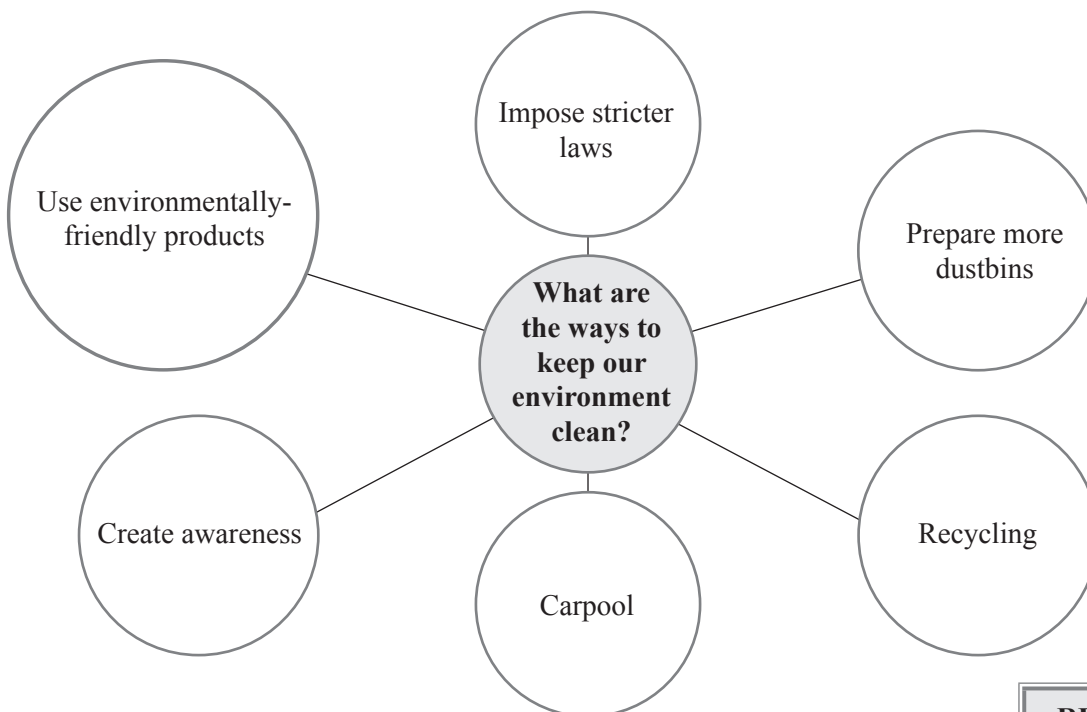


Extended question:

In what ways can we promote healthy lifestyles to the young generation? What do you think?

SPM Format Practice 3

Living in a clean environment is important in life. Here are some ways to keep our environment clean. Please discuss. Now, decide which is the most important way to keep our environment clean.



Extended question:

What is one of the causes of climate change and what is needed to handle this problem?

REMEMBER
Practice makes perfect!



8.1 Introduction

Paper 4 of the SPM English Paper is the listening paper which carries the same weightage as the other three papers. Students should practise adequate listening exercises in order to do well in this paper.

| Part | Task Type | Number of Items | Task Format |
|------|--------------------------|-----------------|--|
| 1 | 3-option multiple choice | 7 | 7 short, unrelated dialogues or monologues. One 3-option multiple-choice question per extract |
| 2 | 3-option multiple choice | 8 | A longer narrative or informational monologue with 8 multiple-choice items |
| 3 | Matching | 5 | 5 short monologue texts with 7 options given |
| 4 | Note completion | 10 | A neutral or informal dialogue (interview). Candidates complete gapped summary text with one word per gap. |

8.2 Listening Strategies

Before Listening Test

Stay calm and do not panic.

- If you are feeling anxious, take a deep breath and keep calm.
- How many times will you hear the recording? In the listening test you will hear the recording twice. The first time you listen for general understanding and the second time you listen for more specific information.
- Do not worry if you don't hear all the answers during the first round of listening. Listen for the answers the second time.

Read the task carefully.

- Before you listen to the recording, always read the questions and the answer options carefully.
- While reading, underline the key information or keywords in the question.

Understand the task.

- There are 4 parts in the listening paper. You must make sure you understand the task in each part before the test begins.
- Know exactly what you have to do. Do you have to choose the correct answers from the options given or fill in the missing information in a text? How many words should you use?
- Who are the speakers?
- Take note of the number of speakers you are going to hear before you listen to the text. In the question you will be informed about who will be speaking and the number of speakers involved.
- Look for words like monologue, dialogue, interview, opinions, views so that you know what type of listening task you are going to listen to.

While Listening**Which words do I need to understand?**

- You do not need to understand every word but it is important to know which words you need to understand so that you can complete the tasks.
- Listen for keywords or ideas which are important. Usually these words are stressed by the speakers. They either said the words louder or slower than other words.
- What if you don't understand an important word? Don't panic! Guess the meaning by understanding its usage in context.

Context

- The context, which is the situation of the listening text, will give you a lot of additional information to help you in the test.
- Understanding the context would help you imagine the scene and help you think about what the speakers are saying.

Spelling, numbers, dates and times

- Take note of the spelling of English words, how to say different types of numbers, how to say dates and how to tell the time in English as these help you in the listening test.

Intonation and Emotions

- Listen to the speakers' tone of voice to understand the emotions expressed. By understanding the emotions of the speaker, for instance happy, sad and excitement, you will have a better understanding of what they are saying.

Opinions

- To answer questions about the speakers' opinions, listen for the expressions used.
- Listen for phrases used to give opinions, e.g. In my view..., I believe..., I think..., I disagree that..., I agree that..., I'm keen on...
- Listen for the speaker's reactions to understand opinions, e.g. You're absolutely right! You're wrong! How awful! That's great!

After Listening Test**Answers**

- You need to write the answers on a separate answer sheet so make sure you copy the answers correctly.
- Check the grammar, spelling and punctuation carefully.

Listening Test Preparation**Listen, listen, listen!**

- Preparing for listening exams is important.
- Listen to anything that you are interested in, like songs, TV, films, video clips, podcasts, in English.
- Watch English films with subtitles in English because this will help you hear the difference between the pronunciation and spelling of the word.
- If you like to listen to songs, you can read the lyrics while listening to your favourite songs as this would help you with the pronunciation as well.

8.3 Unpacking Paper 4

Part 1: Question 1

- 1 The girl likes movies which
- A have lots of fight scenens
 - B are shown on weekends
 - C let her use her imagination

You hear a girl talking about watching movies.

- I usually enjoy watching my favourite movies and cartoons on weekends. Action movies are good but I'm not that keen if there's too much violence. I wouldn't waste any time on horror movies, either! I'll have trouble sleeping after watching them. I guess **I enjoy watching fantasy the most** – where there's magical kingdoms and dragons. As for romance, well, I don't really enjoy that.

Listening transcript

Listen for key information:

- Type of movies the girl likes
- Find a statement which describes **watching fantasy**

(Source: Buku Format SPM LPM)

Part 2: Question 8

- 8 What is the most important aspect of skateboarding according to Roy?
- A Bending your knees
 - B Balancing your body
 - C Moving your weight around

- **Balancing is everything** when you ride a skateboard. You have to learn how to bend your knees properly and move your weight around the deck.

Listening transcript

Listen for key information:

- The most important aspect of skateboarding
- Find a statement which is similar to **balancing is everything**

(Source: Buku Format SPM LPM)

You will hear five short extracts in which teenagers are talking about shopping habits. For questions 16 to 20, choose from the list (A to G) what each speaker says. Use the letters only once. There are two extra letters which you do not need to use.

You will hear the recording **twice**. Answer all the questions.

- A Always look for the **best bargain**.
- B Buy online as it is cheaper.
- C Don't let others make your mind up for you.
- D **Ask yourself if an item is really necessary**.
- E Be careful not to buy on impulse.
- F Get the best deal from the sales person.
- G Don't fall for marketing tricks.

| | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Speaker 1 | D | 16 |
| Speaker 2 | A | 17 |
| Speaker 3 | | 18 |
| Speaker 4 | | 19 |
| Speaker 5 | | 20 |

Part 3

Speaker 1

Before I buy something, I look at the advantages and disadvantages of buying it. **I ask myself why I need it, where I'll put it and what it's for.** If I can't give definite answers to these questions, I may want it, but will probably decide I don't need it.

Speaker 2

At supermarkets, there are always people trying to sell you things. **I normally compare prices of different brands to get the best deal.** Sometimes, I use vouchers that I find on the internet or in newspapers. I like to go online to know who is offering the lowest price!

(Source: Buku Format SPM LPM)

Part 4**Questions 21 to 30**

You will hear a student, Azlan, talking about his experience as an exchange student in Italy. For questions 21 to 30, fill in the missing information in each numbered space.

Use **NO MORE THAN ONE WORD** for each space. You will hear the interview **twice**. Answer all the questions.

Student Exchange Programme

When Azlan applied for the exchange programme, he was worried about his (21) _____ being too small. When he arrived in Rome, Azlan had a chance to experience a different (22) _____ and enjoy an evening walk around the city. Azlan's host family took him to a nearby (23) _____ when they discovered he was interested in the local team. Azlan even took a photo with the team captain at a (24) _____.

The school organised a trip to Milan, where he ate some delicious pizzas and went sightseeing in the (25) _____. Azlan was annoyed because he couldn't use his (26) _____ when he was on the school trip to Milan. In Milan, Azlan bought his mother an attractive (27) _____ made of silk. Azlan says that there is a difference between the Italian and Malaysian schools approach to learning but he is not sure which (28) _____ is better. Azlan reconsiders his (29) _____ after being on the exchange programme. Azlan's Italian host family is planning to visit Malaysia next (30) _____ because everyone is free then.

- Read through the passage.
- Underline what information is needed before filling in the gap.
- Listen for clues of key information.
- Write the same word you heard in the recording.
- When you have filled in the gaps, read the whole sentence again to make sure what you have written answers the questions.

(Source: Buku Format SPM LPM)

SPM Practice 1**Part 1****Questions 1 to 7**

You will hear people talking in seven different situations. For questions 1 to 7, choose the correct answer (A, B or C). You will hear each recording twice. Answer all the questions.

- When will Hubert have his art class lesson?
 - On Friday, 5.00 to 7.00 p.m.
 - On Saturday, 12.00 to 2.00 p.m.
 - On Saturday, 2.00 to 4.00 p.m.
- What time is Alicia's basketball practice?
 - At two o'clock
 - At three o'clock
 - At four o'clock
- What is the government urging the public to do?
 - To wear a face shield
 - To follow the SOP at all times
 - To wash hands every two hours
- How much does the lady need to pay?
 - RM15
 - RM30
 - RM40



AUDIO

- 5 These are the following food that Mariah can't eat EXCEPT for
 A fishcake
 B prawns
 C chilli
- 6 When is Liam's final examination?
 A 7 October
 B 14 October
 C 21 October
- 7 Who was unhurt?
 A A boy
 B A man
 C A woman



AUDIO

Part 2**Questions 8 to 15**

You will hear an invigilator giving a briefing on examination rules in school. For questions 8 to 15, circle the correct answer (A, B or C). You will hear the recording twice. Answer all the questions.

- 8 Where must the candidates place their identity cards?
 A Anywhere they like
 B Top left of the table
 C Top right of the table
- 9 Why is a pencil case not allowed in an examination hall?
 A Pencil cases are too bulky.
 B To prevent students from cheating
 C There are notes inside the pencil case.
- 10 According to the examination rules, which is not allowed?
 A Candidates are not allowed to move their chairs.
 B Candidates are not allowed to sit at the assigned tables.
 C Candidates are not allowed to exchange their chairs or tables.
- 11 Which pencil is suitable for answering a multiple-choice question?
 A 2B pencil
 B HB pencil
 C Mechanical pencil
- 12 Do not write your _____ on the answer scripts.
 A name
 B index number
 C identity card number
- 13 If a candidate is late for more than 30 minutes, what will happen to him/her?
 A The candidate can't enter the examination hall.
 B The candidate can take the examination outside the hall.
 C The candidate can apologise then enter the examination hall.
- 14 If Edison has finished answering his exam papers, when can he leave the hall?
 A The first 30 minutes
 B Before the last 30 minutes
 C The last 30 minutes
- 15 Which word means 'punished' as found in the script?
 A Guilty
 B Allowed
 C Reprimanded



AUDIO

Part 3

Questions 16 to 20

You will hear five short extracts in which young children talk about which pet is easy to rear at home. For questions **16 to 20**, choose from the list (**A to G**) for what each speaker says. Use the letters only once. There are two extra letters which you do not need to use. You will hear the recording **twice**. Answer all the questions.

- A A man's best friend.
- B It can learn how to talk and be my friend.
- C Cleanliness is well taken care of.
- D Cheap and not too difficult to maintain.
- E It has its self-defence system.
- F It is cheap and cute.
- G It can swim freely.

Speaker 1

16

Speaker 2

17

Speaker 3

18

Speaker 4

19

Speaker 5

20

| | |
|--|-----------|
| | 16 |
| | 17 |
| | 18 |
| | 19 |
| | 20 |



AUDIO

Part 4

Questions 21 to 30

You will hear a mother, Winnie, talking about her experience in raising her twin daughters to be doctors. For questions **21 to 30**, fill in the missing information in each numbered space.

Use **NO MORE THAN ONE WORD** for each space. You will hear the interview **twice**. Answer all the questions.

A Mother's Role in Helping Her Twin Daughters Become Doctors

When Winnie's twin daughters were **(21)** _____, she quit her job so that she could take care of them. Winnie started to **(22)** _____ good reading habits in her girls. She always **(23)** _____ her twins to bring along a book to read wherever they went. Winnie also **(24)** _____ her twin daughters during their studies. She would sit with them during revision and help them whenever she could. She wanted to **(25)** _____ their self-confidence in studies.

Winnie's twins did well in their studies. She never put **(26)** _____ on them about their careers. They loved science subjects in particular **(27)** _____. Her daughters themselves decided that they wanted to **(28)** _____ medicine after they finished their A-levels. She is happy that they are now doing their housemanship in a **(29)** _____. However, it was not easy in the beginning as Winnie and her husband had to finance the exorbitant fees but they have never **(30)** _____ it. All her hard work is paying off.

Paper 1 Reading

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.

KUALA LUMPUR — Healthcare Charity Centre in Kuala Lumpur is appealing to people to donate used glasses to help people in the rural areas of East Malaysia. Although not directly sent to the two states, the donated spectacles will be exchanged for funds that will in turn provide long-term eye care for patients in the rural areas across East Malaysia. Those who want to change their glasses for different reasons can donate their unwanted glasses instead of throwing them away. Donations can be dropped off at the centre.

- 1 From the report, we know that the used spectacles will be
- A from people who do not need to wear glasses anymore.
 - B sent directly to the rural people of East Malaysia in exchange for cash.
 - C donated to help people who need long-term eye care in the rural areas of East Malaysia.

VIRTUAL CAREERS FAIR

Find your perfect job at our Virtual Careers Fair
It offers all the benefits of a job fair but from the comfort of your home.

- Search and apply for jobs of your choice.
- Choice of local or overseas companies
- Talk to employers directly
- Read what others have to say about the various companies
- Find jobs suited to your qualifications and experience

Register at virtualcareerfair.com.my

- 2 Based on the advertisement, a person can make a job application by
- A applying online.
 - B going in person.
 - C calling up the company.

What is Solar Energy?

Solar energy is energy provided by the Sun.

This energy is in the form of solar radiation, which makes the production of solar electricity possible.

Solar energy is harnessed using a range of ever-evolving technologies such as:

- solar heating
- solar architecture
- photovoltaic
- molten salt power plants
- solar thermal energy
- artificial photosynthesis

It is an important source of renewable energy.

- 3 The purpose of the text is to
- A inform
 - B describe
 - C advertise

“The science of today is the technology of tomorrow.”

~ Edward Teller ~

NG Tech would like to invite you to join us on a journey to the future. We proudly present a virtual tour of the world where everything is at our fingertips.

View the latest inventions and grab a first-hand opportunity to try these gadgets and applications.

Date: 15 – 18 June

Fees: Adult – RM60

Time: 9.00 a.m. – 8.00 p.m.

Children (6 – 12 years old) – RM30

Place: Mezzanine Hall, PWTC Kuala Lumpur

For further information, log on to our website www.ngtech.com.my or call Yanna at 03-77668910.

- 4 The purpose of the advertisement is to
- A sell new inventions to the public.
 - B promote new inventions to the public.
 - C introduce new inventions to the public.

Ken : Hi, Salleh. I want to buy a drawing tablet for my sister for her birthday. Do you know where I can buy one?

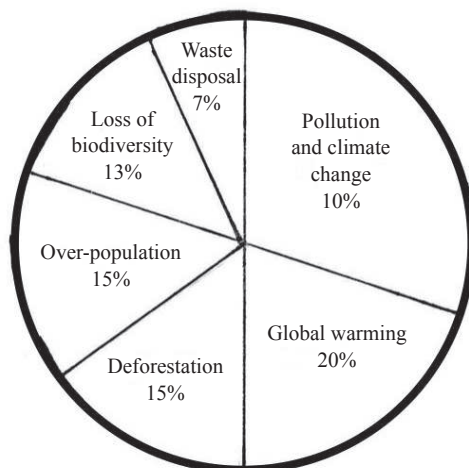
Salleh : Hi, Ken. Well, I don't know much about this but I can ask my brother since he's using one. What's your budget?

Ken : About RM1,000. I'm sharing the cost with my brother and sisters.

Salleh : Let me ask my brother and I'll get back to you.

- 5 Which of the following statements is true?
- A Ken is buying a one thousand ringgit drawing tablet for his sister.
 - B Salleh and his brother are using a drawing tablet at the moment.
 - C Ken and his siblings have decided to buy a drawing tablet for their sister.

Environmental Issues Affecting the Earth



- 6 According to the pie chart,
- the most serious issue is pollution and climate change.
 - overpopulation and global warming are equally serious issues.
 - overpopulation and deforestation are as serious as loss of biodiversity.

Digital Comic Workshop by The Art and Media Club

Calling all students!
Are you digital comic fans?
Do you want to learn how to create
your own digital comic strips?

Come and join us in a workshop on how to create
a digital comic strip this coming school holidays.
Certificates will be given to all participants.
Only 50 places available.

See Mr Guna or Miss Laila to book a place.
Closing date: 30 April

- 7 Which of the following is true?
- The workshop is only for digital comic fans.
 - Only 50 students can participate in the workshop.
 - Mr Guna and Miss Laila will conduct the workshop.

ORCHARD DAY DUSUN SRI PINANG, SEGAMAT, JOHOR

Sunday July 10, 10.30 a.m. – 6 p.m.

- Join us for a day packed with all things fruits.
- Watch as our papayas, guavas, pineapples and star fruits are pressed then take some fresh juice home.
- Bring your own home-grown fruits and we'll juice them for you.
- Visit the cooking section to participate in the fruit-based cooking and baking competitions. Will your recipe win a prize?

Local produce stalls will tempt your taste buds and the tea-room will have some tasty seasonal fruits and even durians.

Admission: Adults RM10
Children RM5



- 8 Based on the advertisement visitors to the Orchard Day event will be able to do all of the following **except**
- see how fruits are pressed.
 - taste the fruits at the various stalls.
 - bring their own home-grown fruits to sell.

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.

Traffic Accidents

As we read the papers or watch the news, road accidents have become very common and frequent. These accidents occur (0) all times regardless of place. People are becoming more careless and do not heed the traffic (9). Moreover, the roads are busier and (10) congested. Accidents are very tragic as they cause loss (11) life and material. People need to be more careful no matter which mode of transport they are using. Even pedestrians are not safe as accidents can occur at any time and at any place while walking (12) the streets.



There are many causes of road accidents. Most of them are due to human error. Speeding is one of the main reasons that (13) mishaps on the road. Motorists simply ignore the speed limits and even the speed traps. Another cause of accidents is (14) driving. Many drivers who are intoxicated tend to lose control of their vehicles. It is not safe for these people to be behind the wheel. It is better for them to take a taxi or get someone to drive them. Using the phone while driving can be fatal too. It distracts the driver's attention from the road and vehicle. (15) drivers do not heed the law. They beat traffic lights and change lanes without signalling. Finally, drivers need to ensure their vehicle is (16) maintained and safe to be on the road.

What are some of the precautionary steps to prevent accidents? First and foremost, wear seat belts. Next, be careful while driving. Stop, look, listen and be aware of other vehicles on the road. Besides that, (17) an eye out for pedestrians and children. Practise staying calm and be patient. Don't drink or eat while driving and of course, keep your hands (18) the wheel and not on the phone. Do not drive if you are sleepy or exhausted. Check the vehicle by changing the oil regularly and ensuring the tyres are in good condition.

So, stay alert and stay alive. Prevention is better than cure.

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| 0 | <input checked="" type="radio"/> A at | C in |
| | B for | D on |
| 9 | A orders | C regulations |
| | B rules | D command |
| 10 | A much | C more |
| | B less | D fewer |
| 11 | A in | C of |
| | B on | D for |
| 12 | A along | C across |
| | B beside | D by |
| 13 | A brings about | C results in |
| | B causes in | D leads to |
| 14 | A drink | C drunken |
| | B drank | D drinking |
| 15 | A Crazy | C Reckless |
| | B Careless | D Angry |
| 16 | A suitably | C closely |
| | B best | D well |
| 17 | A close | C hold |
| | B open | D keep |
| 18 | A at | C by |
| | B on | D in |

Part 3
.....

Questions 19 to 26

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.

Tanjung Piai National Park

Last April, Krisha and Lenny went on a nature trip to Tanjung Piai National Park with a few of their schoolmates. After their trip, they wrote an article about this place for the school newsletter. Many of the students and teachers were unaware of this wonderful Tanjung Piai National Park and their article was **an eye opener** for them.

Tanjung Piai National Park is situated at the southernmost tip of Peninsular Malaysia and the most southern tip of mainland Asia. This park, located in Pontian, Johor, was established in 1997 and is about 70 km from Johor Bahru, the state capital. It houses one of the most important mangrove ecosystems in the world.

The park covers 926 hectares but the area accessible to the public is fairly small and visitors are required to stick to the wooden boardwalks and not walk in the swampy mudflats. In 2003, the park spanning only 325 hectares area of protected coastal mangrove forest and intertidal mudflats was recognised by the Ramsar Convention as a Ramsar site or wetlands of international importance and an Important Bird Area (IBA). Under the Ramsar Convention, the government and other related stakeholders have to ensure that the mangrove ecosystem is maintained. This park is home to over 22 species of mangrove tree species such as *bakau minyak* and *bakau kurap* and is also a habitat for several species of monkeys, otters, mangrove crabs, the endangered adjutant stork and 49 resident and migratory birds.

Tanjung Piai is a nature lover's paradise and is well known among local and foreign visitors. It is a great place to learn and observe the rich biodiversity of mangrove forests. The park has ample facilities which include a 1.2 km network of boardwalks, a visitor complex that houses an information gallery and even an elevated campsite within the mangroves. Gardening enthusiasts can visit the mangrove nursery where mangrove seedlings are grown until they are tall enough to be used in the replanting sites.

Visitors can also arrange for guided tours and nature education by park rangers. You can even volunteer to participate in activities such as mangrove planting, seedling collection and clean-up activities. Other interesting activities popular with visitors are bird-watching and fishing. The boardwalks and observation towers are ideal places to observe the park's bird life and nature. Fishing can be carried out from the park's two jetties. A trip to the town's fisherman jetty is all one needs to get a sense of its rich fishing heritage.

For group activities, this park is perfect for camping and includes nature walks, volunteer activities, night walks and firefly-watching. The elevated camp sites can accommodate only up to 30 tents or 120 persons. Campers have to bring their own tents. Going on field trips to this park can increase awareness of the importance of nature.

- 19 From paragraph 1, the phrase **an eye opener** can be replaced with
- A revelation.
 - B educational.
 - C very informative.
 - D extremely meaningful.
- 20 Where is Tanjung Piai National located?
- A Pontian
 - B Johor Bahru
 - C South Asia
 - D South of Peninsular Malaysia

- 21 To move around the park visitors have to
- A use designated paths.
 - B hire park rangers to guide them.
 - C use the specially built network of wooden boardwalks.
 - D hire tour guides who are familiar with the mangrove forest.
- 22 From paragraph 3, Tanjung Piai is home to the following species **except**
- A monkeys.
 - B migratory birds.
 - C adjutant storks.
 - D pygmy elephants.
- 23 From paragraph 4, why has Tanjung Piai become a popular tourist destination?
- A It has ample facilities to relax and enjoy nature.
 - B Visitors can learn how to set up a mangrove nursery.
 - C It is the perfect place for camping activities, hiking and nature walks.
 - D It is a place to see and enjoy the rich biodiversity of mangrove forests.
- 24 From the text, which would be the best places to observe the 49 resident and migratory bird?
- A The two jetties
 - B The visitor complex
 - C The elevated camp sites
 - D The boardwalks and the observation towers
- 25 From paragraph 6, we can conclude that in this park
- A the camps are elevated.
 - B campers will be provided with camping equipment.
 - C campers have to set up their own tents in specified areas.
 - D the camp site is very big and can accommodate more than 120 people.
- 26 The main objective of this article is to
- A raise awareness of the beauty of nature.
 - B encourage people to visit Tanjung Piai Park.
 - C inform and educate people about Tanjung Piai.
 - D express visitors' thoughts and experiences of the park.

Part 4

.....

Questions 27 to 32

You are going to read an article about a prize-giving ceremony in a school. 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.

A Prize-giving Ceremony

A prize-giving ceremony is one of the most important events in a school. It is a memorable event in the annual school calendar. **27** The event took place in the school hall. The Director of Education in my district was invited to preside over the function. Our classrooms were cleaned and were in tip-top condition. **28** Maps, pictures and paintings were hung on the school walls too. Sufficient chairs were arranged for the visitors. The stage was beautifully decorated.

All prizes were arranged neatly on a separate table. **29** The guest-of-honour arrived exactly at nine o'clock. **30** The scouts gave him a guard of honour. He was accompanied to the hall by the principal and teachers.

The function started with our national anthem. **31** The principal read the annual report about the school progress, examination results and extra-curricular activities of the school. The guest-of-honour gave away the prizes. Many of my friends won prizes. **32** After that, the guest-of-honour delivered a short speech where he praised the school for its all-round progress and promising student achievement. After two hours, the prize-giving ceremony came to an end. Almost everyone had his or her fair share of delight.

- A** The school compound was colourful with blooming flower pots and banners.
- B** People enjoyed the show tremendously.
- C** The prize winners sat eagerly near the stage.
- D** This year, the prize-giving ceremony in my school was held in the first week of March.
- E** He was warmly welcomed by the principal and other teachers at the school gate.
- F** It was then followed by a short sketch from the English Language Society.
- G** Loud music was put to attract more attention.
- H** I also won a prize for getting first in my class.

Questions 33 to 40

We interviewed six teenagers about the social media applications that they favour. Read the texts below and answer the questions that follow.

Teens and Social Media Apps

A – DHIYA, 17 years old

I love photography and share the photographs I take with friends. Two years ago, one of my friends introduced Instagram to me. I've been posting my pictures since then and have more than a thousand followers now. I prefer Instagram to other apps because I get to know many people who share the same interest, and we can exchange ideas too.

B – STEVEN, 15 years old

My favourite app is TikTok because I love to make videos. My passion is dancing, so my friends will help me shoot a video and then we edit the video using this app and share it with our friends. TikTok is easy to use and I can be creative with it.

C – MEERA, 16 years old

At the moment, Snapchat is my favourite social media app. My girlfriends and I send funny picture messages and sometimes video messages through this app just to say hi to each other. This is one of the ways to have fun with friends on boring days.

D – SYAMIR, 15 years old

WhatsApp is the app of my choice. Most of my family members and friends use this app to send messages, so I can easily stay in touch with them. Other than that, I can also share pictures and documents with this app. WhatsApp is useful for me especially if I need to do group assignments and have group discussions.

E – JUITA, 17 years old

I love using Facebook to share my stories, pictures and thoughts. I can be sure that what I share will only be seen by those I 'befriend' within this network.

F – MEI FUNG, 16 years old

I prefer YouTube to other social media apps. There are a variety of tutorials and video clips which I like to watch here. I love drawing, so I learned a lot of techniques and tips on drawing by experienced artists shared through their channel. I can subscribe to the channels that I find very helpful and will get notification if there are new videos uploaded there.

Questions 33 to 36

Which paragraph (A – F) describes the following experiences of social media application?
Mark your answers on the **separate answer sheet**.

Statement**Paragraph**

33 I can shoot, edit and share videos.

34 I subscribe and get notifications of new videos.

35 I send funny messages when I'm bored.

36 I have many followers who like the photographs I take.

Questions 37 to 40

Complete the notes below using 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 Social Media Apps

- You know many people like to watch a video or picture you post on social media through the number of (37) _____ you have.
- There are many apps that you can use to send (38) _____ to get in touch with family members and friends.
- Many teenagers use social media apps to share and be (39) _____ with their skills and interests.
- Those who are interested to learn a new hobby or upgrade a skill or learn new (40) _____ can search for them on YouTube.

Part 3
.....

Write an answer to **one** of the questions **3 – 5** in this part. Write your answer in **200 – 250 words** in an appropriate style on this question paper. Put the question number in the box at the top of the answer space.

Question 3

You see this notice on the board outside the school hall.

Articles wanted!
My Ideal Classroom

- What do you want to have in your classroom?
- What facilities do you want to upgrade?
- How do you want to decorate your classroom?

Write us an article answering these questions.
The best article will be published in the school magazine.

Write your **article**.

Question 4

You recently saw this notice in a magazine.

Travel reviews required!

Have you travelled anywhere lately? Send us a review of your travelling experience.
Say what you enjoyed about the place you visit.
Would you recommend the place to your friends? Why?
The best review will be printed in our monthly newsletter.

Write your **review**.

Question 5

Your teacher has asked you to write a story for a school newsletter. The story must have the title:

Class Excursion

Your story should include:

- a description of the excursion
- benefits of a class excursion
- your feelings

Write your **story**.

Paper 3 Speaking**Part 2**

.....

Candidate booklet: 2A**A family vacation****Talk about a family vacation you had recently.****You should say:**

- where you had your vacation
- what you did there
- if you enjoyed yourself (why/why not?)
- why family vacation is important for family bonding?

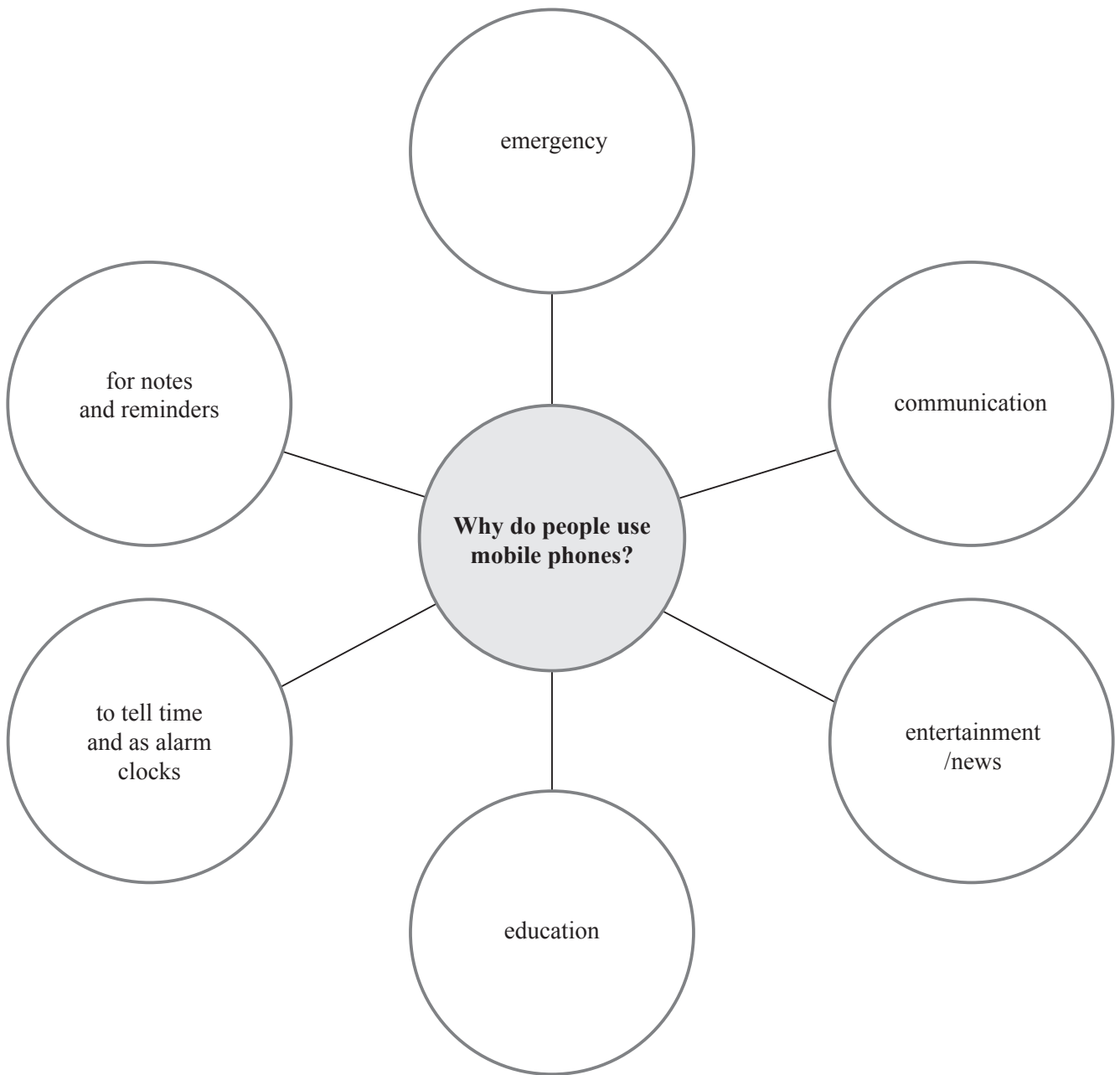
Candidate booklet: 2B**A favourite pastime****Talk about your favourite pastime.****You should say:**

- what the activity is
- when the activity is carried out
- why you like this activity
- if you think it is important for people to have hobbies (why/why not?)

Part 3
.....

Mobile phones are widely used by people all over the world.

- talk about the reasons why people use mobile phones
- decide which is the best reason people use mobile phones



Extended question: How do mobile phones benefit people in their daily activities?

Paper 4 Listening

Part 1

.....

You **must** answer this question.



AUDIO

Questions 1 to 7

You will hear people talking in seven different situations. For questions **1 to 7**, choose the correct answer (A, B, or C). You will hear each recording **twice**. Answer all the questions.

- 1 The boys will watch the movie at
 - A 9.15 p.m.
 - B 8.45 p.m.
 - C 8.00 p.m.

- 2 What is the announcement about?
 - A A career talk by a guest speaker
 - B The change of venue for the art exhibition
 - C The postponement of the photography session

- 3 According to the reviewer, the Noni 3.5 litre air fryer
 - A is not available in black and red.
 - B does not come with a user's manual.
 - C is expensive in comparison to its capacity.

- 4 The girl started to like watching anime movies because
 - A she was forced to like the story by her friend.
 - B she was influenced by her friend's interest in anime.
 - C she was excited listening to the story told by her friend.

- 5 What was the reason Lina could not email her homework?
 - A She forgot to close and save her work.
 - B She was using the computer in offline mode.
 - C The file saved was too big to send as an attachment.

- 6 When did the boy's parents realise that he liked photography?
 - A When he received a camera as a birthday present.
 - B When he created a photobook during the weekend.
 - C When he spent many hours taking photographs at home.

- 7 According to the customer, the wireless charger
 - A should cost less than RM100.
 - B should be by a famous brand and under RM100.
 - C must be under RM100 and suit any mobile phone.



AUDIO

Questions 8 to 15

You will hear Jean sharing her opinion on using emojis and emoticons. For questions 8 to 15, circle the correct answer (A, B or C). You will hear the recording **twice**. Answer all the questions.

- 8 What are emojis?
- A Picture characters on text messages.
 - B Picture characters used when communicating in Japanese.
 - C Picture characters people use when communicating on social media.
- 9 According to Jean, people use emoticons to
- A show facial expression.
 - B express mood and feelings.
 - C describe facial expression and feelings.
- 10 Why do people use emojis and emoticons at the end of a phrase or sentence?
- A To add feelings.
 - B To show expressions.
 - C To avoid misinterpretation.
- 11 Why do the Japanese use the 'smiling poop' icon in text messages?
- A To joke around.
 - B To wish good fortune.
 - C To be funny and silly.
- 12 Which image is not advisable to use in messages to a person from the Middle East?
- A Thumbs up
 - B Smiling poop
 - C Crossed fingers
- 13 Before sending emojis and emoticons to friends from overseas,
- A get their approval
 - B understand their likings
 - C find out the suitability to the culture
- 14 How do emojis and emoticons create fun in games?
- A By creating a story from a set of emojis and emoticons shared.
 - B By guessing the emojis and emoticons which will be used in a story.
 - C By giving a story which is then translated into emojis and emoticons.
- 15 What is Jean's advice when using emojis and emoticons?
- A Avoid using icons which are offensive to other cultures.
 - B Choose icons which are suitable to your culture only.
 - C Use icons which are liked by people from overseas.

Part 3
.....

Questions 16 to 20



AUDIO

You will hear five short extracts in which teenagers are talking about their favourite modern inventions. For questions **16 to 20**, choose from the list (**A to G**) what each speaker says. Use the letters only once. There are two extra letters which you do not need to use.

You will hear the recording **twice**. Answer all the questions.

- A** Share the latest movies with family members and friends.
- B** Be more organised and alert to deadlines.
- C** Automatically clean the house when ordered.
- D** Doing assignments is much easier and saves time.
- E** Good for entertainment and a great stress reliever.
- F** Cleaning is done by pressing a button.
- G** Get connected to the world with social networks.

Speaker 1

16

Speaker 2

17

Speaker 3

18

Speaker 4

19

Speaker 5

20

Part 4
.....

Questions 21 to 30



AUDIO

You will hear a teenager, Jacintha, talking about her experience as a volunteer worker. For questions **21 to 30**, fill in the missing information in each numbered space.

Use **NO MORE THAN ONE WORD** for each space. You will hear the interview **twice**. Answer all the questions.

Teenage Voluntary Work

Jacintha started volunteering when she was **(21)** _____ years old. She gains a lot of benefits from volunteering as she gets to know a lot of people which helps to **(22)** _____ her social skills and improve her self-confidence. Besides, she gains a sense of satisfaction and accomplishment by helping others which helps her to feel better and creates **(23)** _____ vibes.

Jacintha has had her share of bad experiences or **(24)** _____ experiences while volunteering. Once she had to wait for about four **(25)** _____ because the organisers were inexperienced in managing volunteers during a donation drive for an orphanage.

Jacintha advises teenagers who are interested in volunteering to firstly identify their **(26)** _____ and interests. They should find voluntary work which matches their personality and **(27)** _____. They should not limit themselves to only one organisation but try a few to get a **(28)** _____ of what these organisations are like. Jacintha says that one has to feel the **(29)** _____ when volunteering. The number of hours spent volunteering should not be a concern while the **(30)** _____ of volunteering is the most valued.

Paper 1 Reading

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.

Let's Groove Academy Ultimate Dance Challenge

To celebrate our 10th anniversary, Let's Groove Academy is organising a short video dance challenge with the theme 'Traditional Fusion'.
The video should have a maximum of five dancers and not exceed two minutes in length.

Upload your video on our website, www.groovy.com before 31st December.
Total prizes worth RM10,000 are up for grabs.
The top three winners will get 10 free lessons at the academy.
Wait no more, start recording!

- 1 Which of the following statements is true?
- A The winner will get RM10,000 and 10 free lessons.
 - B The completed video must be sent on December 31.
 - C The video uploaded should not be more than two minutes.

Welcome back to WE FM. With us now is our favourite weatherman, Fahmi, to report next week's weather forecast. Over to you.

Thanks, Jeff. Well, it looks like the maximum average temperature in Kuala Lumpur throughout the week is 31°C with the highest at 33°C expected on Thursday. However, the average minimum temperature is 23°C with the lowest at 22°C on Friday. It will be a wet week as rainfalls are expected in the morning to late evening.

- 2 Which of the following statements is true?
- A Kuala Lumpur is expected to have the coldest day on Friday.
 - B The average temperature in Kuala Lumpur is from 22°C to 31°C.
 - C Rainfalls are expected every day in the morning and late evening.

WeCare Association

Tapir 'Fund' Run

In conjunction with World Tapir Day, we are organising a 5km 'Fund' Run at Laman Hijau, Putrajaya on April 30 to raise funds for the Malayan Tapir Conservation Programme.

Visit our website. www.wecare.com to register.
Registration is open now until April 15.
For further information call Terence at 03-788 9988.

Registration Fees

RM50 – Adults (age 18–65)
RM30 – Children and Students (age 10–17)
RM150 – Family Package (2 adults + 2 children)

- 3 Which of the following is true?
- A Children age 10 years and below are not allowed to participate in the run.
 - B The fund-raising run is to aid the Malayan Tapir Conservation Programme.
 - C Interested participants have to register online for the 5km Fund Run on April 15.

NYONYA STEAKHOUSE

Review: ☆☆☆☆☆

Treat yourself and your family and visit this cosy restaurant. The atmosphere is welcoming and pleasing. It serves tasty and flavourful western and authentic Nyonya food. The steak is to die for – the meat is so juicy and tender. My mum's favourite, 'asam pedas' fish, or sour and spicy fish, is delightful. The staff are friendly and knowledgeable, and give great recommendations. We received wonderful service and we will be back again, for sure!

- 4 The reviewer says that
- A her mum loves the steak, and sour and spicy fish.
 - B she had a good experience dining in Nyonya Steakhouse.
 - C the staff are not familiar with the menu to give recommendations.

NOTICE

Attention all students of SMK Batu Merah. Due to the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic, you are strongly advised to follow the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) outlined by the Ministry of Health.

SOCIAL DISTANCING RULES IN SCHOOL

- | | |
|--|--|
| a. Wash your hands regularly with soap | e. Stay at least 1 metre apart from others |
| b. Use hand sanitiser as needed | f. Cough and sneeze into your elbow |
| c. Stay in your own personal space | g. Do not touch your face |
| d. Wear a mask | |

- 5 Which of the following statements is true?
- A Students should wash and sanitise their hands with soap.
 - B Students should not be within 1 metre of their friends' space.
 - C Students should only wear masks when entering the classroom.

NOW HIRING! SWIMMING INSTRUCTOR

Job Description:

Teach swimming to a group of 5 children between the ages of 4–7 per class.

Location:

Seroja Swimming School, Dengkil

Salary:

RM20 per hour

Hours:

Evenings and weekends
Additional hours during school holidays

Qualifications:

Applicants **MUST** be able to swim themselves. Possess RLSS, STA or similar qualifications. Enthusiastic, energetic and confident when handling children as well as parents.

Application Deadline:

Open. We are rapidly growing nationwide and always need additions to our team.

- 6 The purpose of the advertisement is to
- A recruit qualified swimming instructors.
 - B offer swimming lessons for instructors.
 - C expand the swimming school nationwide.

Matt,

Dad and I are going to Encik Kamal’s daughter’s wedding. We’ll be back about 11.00 p.m. Dinner is in the oven. I’ve already told Darren to come home right after basketball practice. Aunt Nina will come over at 7.00 p.m. to treat both of you to a movie (Hint: the one you’ve been pestering me about). Have fun and don’t forget to lock the door before going out.

Love,
Mum

- 7 Which of the following statements is true?
- A Often times Darren has other plans after basketball practice.
 - B Mum and Dad’s wedding dinner will probably end at midnight.
 - C The movie Aunt Nina and the boys are watching starts at 7.00 p.m.

KUALA LUMPUR — Flash floods occurred in several areas around the capital due to a sudden heavy rainfall for an hour from 5.00 p.m. today.

According to a spokesman from the Kuala Lumpur Fire and Rescue Department operations centre, water rose between 0.3 and one metre at the affected areas.

“There were also reports of fallen trees which struck electric poles at Jalan Damansara and near the Air Panas People’s Housing Project (PPR) here. Firefighters are still conducting operations to remove uprooted trees and monitoring the affected areas,” he said.

- 8 Which of the following statements is true?
- A Water rose above one metre in areas affected by flash floods.
 - B Some areas will experience electrical failure because of flash floods.
 - C Firefighters have removed trees and electrical poles that fell due to flash floods.

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.

Malaysia

We should count ourselves as lucky for living in a country (0) as Malaysia. Malaysia has (9) unique multiracial society with its many cultures including the rich culture of the indigenous people of the peninsula (10) north Borneo. It is marvelous to have all races (11) in one country. Some live in cities and urban area while others live in smaller towns and villages. Malaysia's population (12) 33 million people; 67 percent are Bumiputera, 25 percent Chinese, 7 percent Indian and 4 percent others. The Malay language is the national language and most Malaysians are (13). Multilingualism is practised throughout media such as in news, broadcasts and entertainment.



Hence, being a nation of a potpourri of (14), Malaysia can be proud of its diversity. It is truly a blessed country with one of the most exquisite (15) in the world with the elements of all the distinct flavours blended together. Rice of all colours is accompanied with special dishes while noodles are served with spicy or clear soup. Most Malaysians love hawker stalls, which are open (16) the day, offering all kinds of delicious food. One can enjoy a bowl of laksa or a plate of nasi lemak at any time of the day.

Celebrations of all religions (17) a norm in Malaysia. There are ethnic and religious holidays all through the year and many Malaysian families host friends and neighbours by having open houses. There will be 'love letters', muruku or 'kuih bangkit' served during Chinese New Year, Hari Raya or Deepavali (18) of ethnicity.

One can never be bored being a Malaysian or being a tourist in this cultural melting pot. Malaysia, truly Asia.

- | | | |
|----|-------------|---|
| 0 | A for | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C such |
| | B like | D much |
| 9 | A – | C an |
| | B a | D the |
| 10 | A or | C but |
| | B yet | D and |
| 11 | A unified | C blended |
| | B divided | D collected |
| 12 | A comprise | C comprised |
| | B comprises | D comprising |
| 13 | A speakers | C bilingual |
| | B linguists | D translators |
| 14 | A people | C cultures |
| | B history | D backgrounds |
| 15 | A menus | C cooking |
| | B recipes | D cuisines |
| 16 | A in | C during |
| | B on | D throughout |
| 17 | A is | C was |
| | B are | D were |
| 18 | A since | C although |
| | B hence | D regardless |

Part 3

Questions 19 to 26

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.

The school holidays were just around the corner but Jason was not looking forward to it. To him, it would be the same old routine, going back to the remote village to visit his grandparents. This time, he thought he do something different! In his mind, he thought to himself, "I'm a city boy, I like my city life and my advanced internet service! There is nothing to do there at the wooden house!"

Jason knew there was nothing that he could do to change his mother's mind. This time, mum would come along too! The day came and he had to accept his fate. Though he would miss an array of activities awaiting him in the city during the school holidays, obeying his mother's instruction was his first priority in life.

Alas, Jason and his mother took off from Kuala Lumpur to Kuala Bikam village. This small village is situated along the main road of Bidor and Teluk Intan, Perak. It is famous for its local fruits, especially guava. Throughout the journey, he enjoyed the ride with his mother, being able to spend some precious time together. They even sang their favourite songs together and enjoyed listening to the radio.

As they were approaching the village, Jason started to get worried again. He practically had nothing much to do in the village. He didn't have any friends as the place was full of elderly. Most of the young people had moved out to work in the city. "And now I am stuck with mum and grandparents!" he thought.

From afar, Jason saw a bullock cart with a couple seated inside the cart heading towards them. When he looked at the cart more closely, he realised the couple were his grandparents! They had just finished work at their farm a stone's throw away. His grandparents stopped in front of their house and **got down from the cart with ease**. Jason got down from the car and in a split second, was hugged tightly by his grandfather!

"How you have grown! You are going to be taller than me soon!" uttered Grandfather.

Then grandmother came and gave him a bear hug too. "Hello, Grandpa... Grandma," muttered Jason. He was at a loss for words as to what else to say.

They ushered him into the wooden house. After unpacking his luggage in the guest room, Jason walked into the dining area. He was hungry! When he opened the food cover, he saw **assorted local delicacies** before him. Quickly, he shoved the food into his mouth. After a while, Jason felt full and satisfied.

For the next couple of days, Jason followed his grandparents to their farm. He hated farming actually but he remembered he had to pass up a school project about planting green vegetables. He had no choice but to follow them. When he first stepped into the soil with his bare feet, he felt disgusted having the slimy and soft soil beneath his feet. Eventually, he got used to it. Jason learned a few skills in planting and he also took some photos on the process of planting, watering and pruning! What a relief! His project was almost accomplished!

"Spending my school holiday in this village is not a bad idea after all! Thank you, Mum!" Jason whispered into his mum's ear.

- 19 In paragraph 1, why was Jason not looking forward to the school holidays?
- A He wanted to go camping.
 - B He wanted to study more in school.
 - C He wanted to go overseas for a holiday.
 - D He didn't want to spend his holidays at the village.
- 20 In paragraph 2, the writer said that obeying his mother's instruction was his first priority. What does he mean?
- A He would follow the instruction from his mother.
 - B He would not follow the instruction from his mother.
 - C He would make his mother the most important person.
 - D He would set his mother as his priority for decision making.

- 21 In paragraph 3, how would you describe the relationship between Jason and his mother?
- A They are close only during school holidays.
 - B They are close as they share the same hobby.
 - C They are close but rarely have time for each other.
 - D They are close because there are only two of them.
- 22 In paragraph 5, what can you conclude from the phrase **grandparents... got down from the cart with ease**?
- A Jason's grandparents are happy.
 - B Jason's grandparents are poorly.
 - C Jason's grandparents are not so healthy.
 - D Jason's grandparents are in good health.
- 23 In paragraph 7, which food is not considered as one of the **assorted local delicacies**?
- A Pizza
 - B *Nasi lemak*
 - C Layered *kuih*
 - D Banana fritters
- 24 In paragraph 8, choose the most suitable word to describe Jason's learning behaviour.
- A Kind
 - B Good
 - C Responsible
 - D Quick-witted
- 25 In the last paragraph, why did Jason thank his mum?
- A He had found a new friend.
 - B He had learned a lot on this trip.
 - C He wanted to go back to his city life.
 - D He wanted his mother to send him home.
- 26 What do you think is the most valuable thing that Jason learned from this trip?
- A He made a lot of friends.
 - B He learned how to ride on a bullock cart.
 - C He obtained more information about the village.
 - D He learned planting skills and was able to complete his project.

Part 4
.....**Questions 27 to 32**

You are going to read a recount about a girl's memorable birthday party. 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.

A Birthday to Remember

I woke up to the aroma of a cake, a chocolate cake to be precise, baking in the oven. I wonder who would bake a cake so early in the morning. Do people eat cake for breakfast? I brushed off the thought, sat upright at the edge of my bed, and stretched my left hand out to the side table and grabbed my phone.

27 It was my birthday! How could I forget? I dashed down the stairs to the kitchen. All my family members were waiting and started singing "Happy Birthday!" once I stepped into the kitchen.

Teardrops started to fall as I could not control my joy. My father, mother, sister and two little brothers gave me a hug. Then, we had breakfast. My mother cooked my favourite, fried noodles with prawns.

28 I was so excited to hear that and started planning what to wear for the party.

My friends started to arrive at 5.00 p.m. and everyone was so happy chit-chatting and playing in the backyard. My sister had beautifully decorated the place with balloons. **29** The chocolate cake that she baked this morning was the centrepiece. I could not wait to cut it and sink my teeth into my favourite cake.

I was standing behind the cake, waiting for my sister to light up the candles. All my friends had gathered and were waiting for the cue to sing the birthday song. **30** Startled, my cats, Lulu and Dodo, darted towards the pergola. Seeing the cats, my brothers rushed to catch them but missed. The cats jumped onto the table and landed on the cake. **31** It landed on my face, my hair, my dress, and even on my friends.

Everyone was still. Quiet. No one knew how to react. I started to giggle, then my brothers, and later everyone was laughing. **32** Certainly it was the most memorable birthday I have ever had.

- A** We had to spend the entire evening cleaning the backyard and pergola.
- B** Suddenly, one of the decorative balloons burst with a loud bang!
- C** While eating, my parents told me that they had invited my friends that evening to celebrate my birthday.
- D** Although the day did not turn out as I expected, it was fun and I had an amazing birthday party.
- E** My mother had neatly arranged the food on the table under the pergola.
- F** I was surprised that there were more than a hundred messages in my inbox.
- G** My sister and I started planning and designing invitation cards to the party.
- H** The moist fudgy chocolate cake flew all over the place.

Part 5
.....

Questions 33 to 40

We interviewed six teenagers about owning mobile phones at their age. Read the texts below and answer the questions that follow.

Teens on Owning Mobile Phones

A – Le Zhang, 14 years old

Well, I definitely want to own a mobile phone now. Unfortunately, my dad said wait till I am 15 years old then he will buy me a new mobile phone. All my friends have a mobile phone, so sometimes I feel left out! But it's ok, I'm patient, I can wait.

B – Amir, 16 years old

Of course I need a mobile phone. It is so convenient for me. I need my mobile to call my parents as there is no house phone in my house. My parents are always out for work so owning a mobile phone is important for any emergency.

C – Giselle, 15 years old

My mobile phone is my everything! It functions as a calendar, a calculator, a diary, a game device, mini TV and others. The only setback is that I have to subscribe to a higher mobile plan because I am a heavy user of internet data. I use it a lot for games!

D – Terrance, 17 years old

Oh yes, I think it is necessary to own a mobile phone. I can't live without one because I use it often for my studies. As I am preparing for my SPM examination, I rely on my phone to go to the Internet for a quick search on things that I am not sure about. I find it handy to navigate any information I need.

E – Darchana, 13 years old

I do not need a mobile phone. My parents say that I'm still young and will not know how to take good care of my mobile phone. I agree with my parents because I keep losing my stationery in school.

F – Shahrudin, 15 years old

A mobile phone? No, I don't think it is a necessity. I have a house phone at home so my friends can still call me. I only need an iPad. I use my iPad which I can use to go on the internet so I am happy with it. I don't need a mobile phone as it will be a burden to carry two devices.

Questions 33 to 36

Which paragraph (A – F) describes the following views on owning mobile phones?
Mark your answers on the **separate answer sheet**.

| Statement | Paragraph |
|---|-----------|
| 33 I do not need a mobile phone as I have an iPad | _____ |
| 34 I need a mobile phone but I can wait for my dad to buy me one. | _____ |
| 35 I need my mobile phone to do my studying. | _____ |
| 36 I have a higher mobile plan to cater for my needs. | _____ |

Questions 37 to 40

Complete the notes below using 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 Owning Mobile Phones

- It is (37) _____ for a mobile user to store all phone numbers into his or her phone.
- Teenagers like to (38) _____ to interesting apps on their phones.
- Our mobile phones have powerful apps to help (39) _____ directions and locations.
- Don't think too long. If you think it is a (40) _____ then just purchase it.

Part 3

.....

Write an answer to one of the questions 3 – 5 in this part. Write your answer in **200 – 250 words** in an appropriate style on this question paper. Put the question number in the box at the top of the answer space.

Question 3

You see this notice on the notice board outside the school prefect room.

Articles wanted!
My Ideal School Prefects' Room

What type of prefects' room would you like to have?
What special facilities would you like to have in there?
How can you help decorate the prefects' room?

Write us an article answering these questions.
The best article will be published in the school magazine.

Write your **article**.

Question 4

You recently saw this notice in a magazine.

Reviews required!

Have you read any interesting books lately? Send us your book review.
Say what you enjoyed about the story.
Would you recommend the book to your friends? Why?
The best reviews will be published in our newsletter.

Write your **review**.

Question 5

Your teacher has asked you to write a story for a school magazine. The story must have the title:

A Memorable Day

Your story should include:

- a description of the memorable day
- why the day is special

Write your **story**.

Paper 3 Speaking

Part 2

.....

Candidate booklet: 2A

A family outing

Talk about a family outing you had recently.

You should say:

- what the outing was
- what you did there
- if you enjoyed yourself (why/why not?)
- why family outings are important for a family

Candidate booklet: 2B

A pet you like

Talk about a a pet you like.

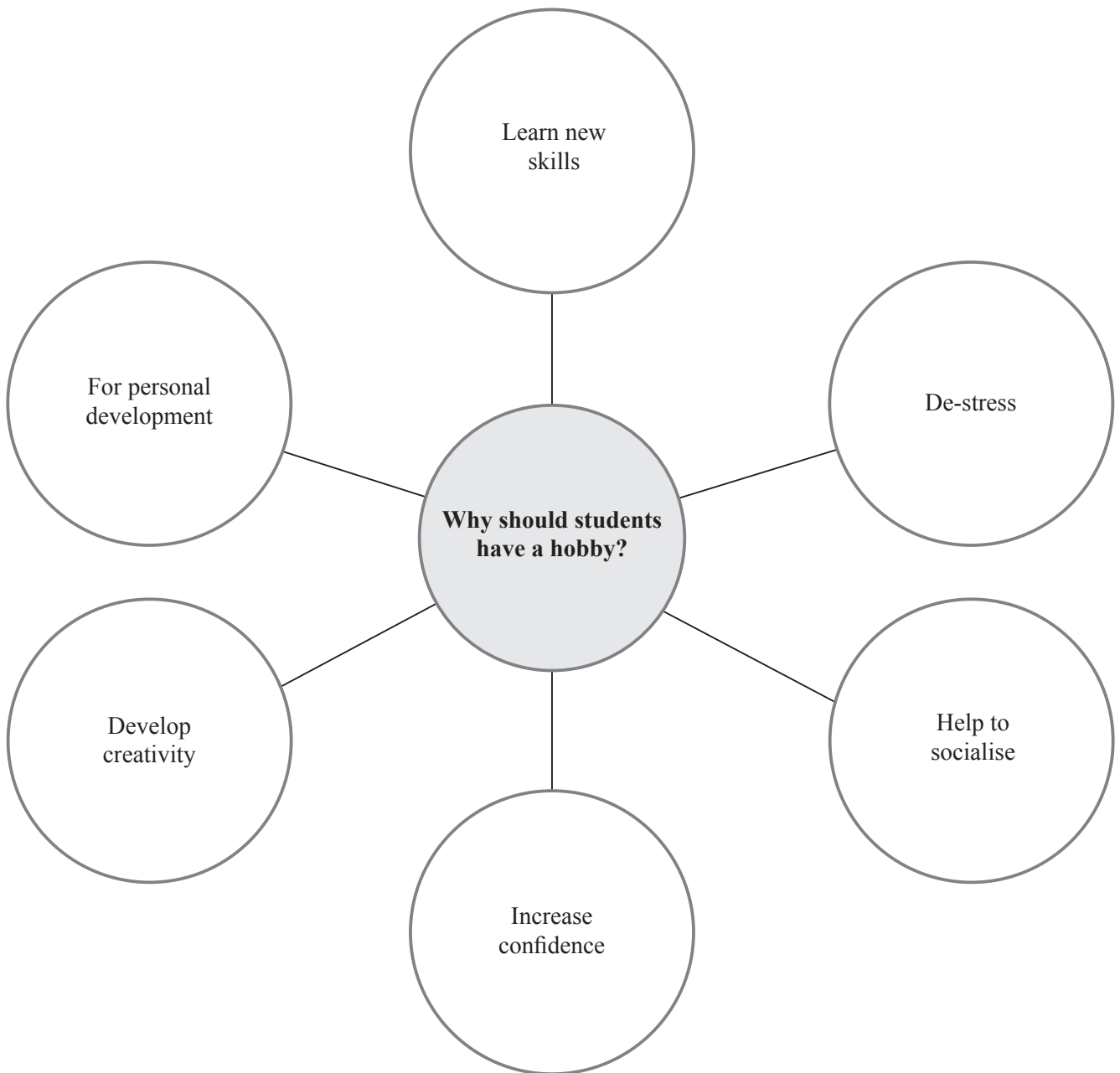
You should say:

- what pet it is
- what it looks like
- why you like this pet
- if you think it is important for people to have pets (why/why not?)

Part 3
.....

Many students nowadays do not think that having a hobby is important.

- talk about the reasons why students should have a hobby
- decide which is the most important reason why students should have a hobby



Extended question: In what ways does having a hobby contribute to a student's future?

Paper 4 Listening

Part 1

.....

You **must** answer this question.

Questions 1 to 7**AUDIO**

You will hear people talking in seven different situations. For questions **1 to 7**, choose the correct answer (**A, B, or C**). You will hear each recording **twice**. Answer all the questions.

- 1 When will Alice have her next driving lesson?
 - A On Friday
 - B On Saturday
 - C On Sunday

- 2 Which fruit did the customer buy?
 - A Oranges
 - B Apples
 - C Bananas

- 3 What is the main reason why Ting Jun loves cycling?
 - A He wants to be healthy.
 - B He wants to wear the cycling outfit.
 - C He likes the feeling of being outdoors.

- 4 What is Aini having for dinner tonight?
 - A Spaghetti
 - B Any food
 - C Fried chicken

- 5 What is the main reason that Adam is not feeling well?
 - A Caught in the rain
 - B Ate too many durians
 - C Not paying attention in class

- 6 Why is Joe busy packing his things?
 - A He is going for a holiday.
 - B He is moving house soon.
 - C He is renovating his room.

- 7 Why is the father asking his son to sleep early?
 - A It is Saturday tomorrow.
 - B It is still early for the son.
 - C To keep himself alert at all times

Part 2
.....

Questions 8 to 15



AUDIO

You will hear Sheila talking about her experience as a backpacker and some tips to be followed. For questions 8 to 15, circle the correct answer (A, B, or C). You will hear the recording **twice**. Answer all the questions.

- 8 What was life like for Sheila before she went backpacking?
- A Busy with work
 - B Simple and not challenging
 - C Exciting with new things to look forward to
- 9 Why did Sheila choose Thailand and Vietnam as the countries to travel to?
- A The weather was similar to Malaysia's.
 - B The cost to those countries was cheaper.
 - C The distance was not too far from Malaysia.
- 10 What do you need to do before you go to a country?
- A Book a hotel
 - B Research the country
 - C Contact a travel agent
- 11 How do save space in a backpack?
- A Roll the clothes
 - B Bring lighter clothes
 - C Bring small-sized clothes
- 12 Why is Thailand also known as the 'Land of a Thousand Smiles'?
- A It is a big country.
 - B The people are friendly.
 - C Smiling is part of their culture.
- 13 Which country influenced Vietnamese cuisine?
- A Thailand
 - B America
 - C France
- 14 What is the difference between 'backpacking' and 'travelling'?
- A Backpacking is cheaper.
 - B Accommodation when backpacking is more comfortable.
 - C One does not get to taste the delicious cuisines while travelling.
- 15 What will Sheila be doing next year?
- A Quitting her job
 - B Backpacking to other countries
 - C Travelling to Thailand and Vietnam

Part 3
.....

Questions 16 to 20



AUDIO

You will hear five short extracts in which teenagers are talking about environmental issues affecting the earth. For questions **16 to 20**, choose from the list (**A to G**) what each speaker says. Use the letters only once. There are two extra letters which you do not need to use.

You will hear the recording **twice**. Answer all the questions.

- A Pollution
- B Global warming
- C Deforestation
- D Overpopulation
- E Loss of biodiversity
- F Waste disposal
- G Climate change

Speaker 1

16

Speaker 2

17

Speaker 3

18

Speaker 4

19

Speaker 5

20

Part 4
.....

Questions 21 to 30



AUDIO

You will hear a student, Johan, talking about his experience winning a writing competition. For questions **21 to 30**, fill in the missing information in each numbered space.

Use **NO MORE THAN ONE WORD** for each space. You will hear the interview **twice**. Answer all the questions.

National Teen Writing Award

When Johan was asked to enter the National Teen Writing Award contest by his teacher, Miss Julie, he was reluctant because he had no **(21)** _____ to enter. His teacher promised to **(22)** _____ him and so, he agreed. Johan stayed back in school for one hour for five days to amend and **(23)** _____ his essay. His teacher gave a few **(24)** _____ so that his essay would be more interesting. He used the thesaurus to find synonyms to words he used frequently and **(25)** _____.

Miss Julie also advised him to use different types of sentences and **(26)** _____ writing long sentences every time. Moreover, he was told to insert figurative **(27)** _____ to engage the readers' interest. He followed all these useful **(28)** _____ and refined his essay. Three months after the closing date he was **(29)** _____ for an interview by the organiser. A **(30)** _____ after that, Johan received news that he had won the gold medal. He was very grateful to Miss Julie for her guidance, patience, time and continuous support.

LISTENING TEXTS

Part 1

.....

You will hear people talking in seven different situations. For questions 1 to 7, choose the correct answer (A, B or C). You will hear each recording twice. Answer all the questions.

Question 1

- A : Lillian, when are you planning to join art class with me?
B : Hi, Hubert. I almost forgot about that. When is your art class again?
A : I join the Friday evening class from 5.00 to 7.00 p.m.
B : I'm afraid I can't join that one. How about Saturday 12.00 to 2.00 p.m.?
A : Well, I'm not available at that time but I'm good for 2.00 to 4.00 p.m.
B : Then shall we go for that time slot?
A : Okay, deal!

Question 2

- A : Hello, can I speak to Alicia?
B : Sorry, she's not at home at the moment. Can I help you?
A : Oh, please pass her a message that our basketball practice has been postponed to 3.00 p.m instead of 2.00 p.m.
B : I see. I thought it was at 4.00 p.m. Okay, I will let her know.
A : Thank you.
B : My pleasure.

Question 3

- Teacher : Students, please remember to wash your hands with soap thoroughly often.
Students : Yes, teacher.
Teacher : Remember to wear your face mask at all times when the government is urging the public to practise social distancing.
Students : We understand, teacher.
Teacher : Lastly, please remind your friends who forget to follow the SOP during this Covid-19 pandemic of the new normal.

Question 4

- Fishmonger : How many kilos of fish fillet do you want?
Lady : I only want 2 kilos.
Fishmonger : How about 3 kilos? Three kilos for RM40; 2 kilos is RM30.
Lady : Okay, give me 3 kilos then! Thank you.
Fishmonger : Here you go.

Question 5

- Waiter : What would you like to order?
Mariah : I think I would like to have a plate of fried rice but don't put any seafood, please.
Waiter : How about slices of fishcake? Are you okay with that?
Mariah : No fishcake nor fishball, please.
Waiter : Alright, I got it. How about spiciness?
Mariah : I can go for mild spicy. Please don't add any spring onions either.
Waiter : Certainly, not a problem.
Mariah : Thank you so much.

Question 6

- Mother : Liam, when is your final examination?
Liam : It was scheduled for the 7th of October but it got postponed a week.
Mother : I see. I thought it was on the 21st of October.
Liam : No, Mother, 21st of October will be too late for the teachers to attend to all the examination scripts before the year-end school holidays.

Mother : You're right. Okay, you'd better be prepared for your final examinations!

Liam : I will, Mother. I've been doing my revision.

Question 7

Reporter : Did you witness the accident? What actually happened?

Man : Yes, I saw it just now! A car coming at high speed from that direction lost control and crashed into the truck. The truck then hit another two vehicles in front of him.

Reporter : What happened next?

Man : A woman was behind the steering wheel of that speeding car. She was badly hurt as she was pinned under her dashboard. Luckily her son who was strapped in a car seat escaped unhurt.

Reporter : I heard the truck driver was hurt too?

Man : He only suffered minor cuts.

Reporter : Thank you for your time.

Part 2

.....

You will hear an invigilator giving a briefing on examination rules in school. For questions 8 to 15, circle the correct answer (A, B or C). You will hear the recording twice. Answer all the questions.

Examination Rules

Attention to all candidates sitting for this paper, please listen carefully.

All candidates must put their identity cards on the top right of the table. If you didn't bring your identity card, please raise your hand and an invigilator will help you.

No pencil cases are allowed, please tie your stationery with a rubber band. Candidates must bring their own writing tools, no borrowing from others.

Do not bring in any reading materials. Please leave any notes outside of this examination hall.

Mobile phones are not allowed too. Please switch them off and put them in your bags outside the hall.

All candidates must sit at the table assigned to them. No exchange of chairs nor tables.

When answering multiple-choice questions, candidates are required to use 2B pencils to darken the given spaces.

Do not write your name on the answer scripts. Make sure you write the correct index number and identity card number.

If you are late for more than 30 minutes, you are not allowed to enter the examination hall.

All candidates cannot leave the hall within the first 30 minutes and the last 30 minutes of the examination paper.

No cheating nor giving answers is allowed. If you are found guilty, you will be reprimanded accordingly. Please think before you act!

All the best in answering the paper. Thank you.

Part 3

.....

You will hear five short extracts in which young children talk about which pet is easy to rear at home. For questions 16 to 20, choose from the list (A to G) for what each speaker says. Use the letters only once. There are two extra letters which you do not need to use. You will hear the recording twice. Answer all the questions.

Rearing a pet at home is a good hobby for any young child. Some children prefer a certain pet rather than others. Let's listen to what they have to say about this.

Speaker 1 : In my opinion, I think rearing a cat is the best! Cats are clean and they know how to take care of their own hygiene. I do not have to worry about its cleanliness as long as I have trained it well. Yes, rearing a cat is the best!

Speaker 2 : I love puppies! Puppies are so cute! I know that a puppy is very loyal and it can be man's best friend!

Speaker 3 : I prefer a tortoise. A tortoise is cute and independent. I like to watch it hiding in its own shell. It is its self-defence system.

Speaker 4 : Fish! Yes, I love to rear fish! It's cheap and not too difficult to maintain. I just need to change the water in the tank regularly and feed them on time.

Speaker 5 : A parrot! I can train the parrot to talk. It will imitate a human talking. I won't feel bored and lonely! I will have a friend to talk to!

Part 4

.....

You will hear a mother, Winnie, talking about her experience in raising her twin daughters to be doctors. For questions **21 to 30**, fill in the missing information in each numbered space.

Use **NO MORE THAN ONE WORD** for each space. You will hear the interview **twice**. Answer all the questions.

Interviewer : Madam Winnie can you tell me how you raised your beautiful twins to be doctors?

Winnie : Well, it was a long but beautiful journey.

Interviewer : Can you start from when they were young?

Winnie : When my girls were young I quit my job in a bank to be a full-time mother. It was a difficult decision but I gave up my dream to continue working in a corporate world just to be with my girls. I knew my girls needed me.

Interviewer : So you sacrificed your career for your family!

Winnie : Yes, I did and I've never regretted it. Since they were young, I started to cultivate their reading habits. I would always bring a book with me wherever I go. It actually has been my habit too since I was a teenager and I encouraged my girls to do the same.

Interviewer : You are their role model!

Winnie : Yes, I guess I was. When my girls were in primary school, I accompanied them when they were studying. I would help them jot down important pages on textbooks, do revision with them before their exams and we'd solve mathematical questions together. They enjoyed my company and most importantly, they began to build their self-confidence.

Interviewer : Did you encourage them to study medicine?

Winnie : No. I never put pressure on them in terms of their career. All I wanted was for them to be happy with what they chose. But they developed a love for science and they read a lot. Biology was one of their favourite subjects and they did well in school.

Interviewer : I see. So they just decided that they wanted to become doctors?

Winnie : No, after their SPM examination, they wanted to do A-levels. So they did A-levels in a private university and only after that both of them told me that they wanted to pursue medicine.

Interviewer : Did they study locally or overseas?

Winnie : Locally, of course!

Interviewer : So they are now serving their housemanship in a hospital.

Winnie : Yes, the journey was not easy as my husband had to fork out a hefty sum to finance their studies!

Interviewer : Well, I'm sure it was all worth it!

Winnie : Yes, as long as they're happy with what they're doing. As a parent, I am very blessed to have them.

Interviewer : Thank you for sharing your story with us! Your story will inspire many mothers out there!

Winnie : You're welcome. Thank you to you too.

Model Test 1**Part 1**

.....

You will hear people talking in seven different situations. For questions **1 to 7**, circle the correct answer (**A, B or C**). You will hear the recording **twice**. Answer all the questions.

Question 1

Hadi : Andy, have you booked the movie tickets for tonight?

Andy : Hi Hadi. I was just about to call you. I'm online now. The 8.00 p.m. show is fully booked. There are only two seats left for the 8.45 show. There're still seats for the show at 9.15 p.m.

Hadi : I'm fine with that. Let me call Faris and ask him.

Question 2

Attention all students. The photography session for tomorrow has been postponed to next week. A career talk will take place instead as the guest speaker will only be available tomorrow. So, the students' art exhibition in the school hall will be moved to the art room. All form four and five students must attend the talk. Please be at the hall tomorrow at 8.00 a.m.

Question 3

Hi! It's me, Tina. Welcome back to my channel. Today I will start off by reviewing the newly launched Noni 3.5 litre air fryer. I love the two choices of colours, black or red. It has large, easy-to-read controls, so you won't need to use the user's manual. The price is RM320 which I think is a bit pricey for its size.

Question 4

Rani : Hi, Hanif!

Hanif : Hi, Rani! Since when are you a fan of anime?

Rani : Well, in class you're always very excited when talking about the anime movies you've watched. Your description of the characters and stories were so convincing that I decided to watch one, and surprisingly I liked it a lot.

Hanif : Great! Now I can tell you more anime stories.

Question 5

Lina : Dad, help, please. I want to email my homework to my teacher but I can't attach the file.

Dad : Maybe the file is too big.

Lina : I don't think so. There are only two pages.

Dad : Did you save and close the file before sending?

Lina : Yes, I did.

Dad : Ahh... here's the problem, Lina, you're offline!

Question 6

Hi everyone! So it's my turn today to share about my hobby which is photography. I started to pick up photography when I was given a camera for my birthday last year. I'd spend hours taking photographs, especially of my cats and family. Seeing that I really love photography, my parents enrolled me in weekend classes. Currently, I'm completing a photobook about my family.

Question 7

Salesperson : Hi. How can I assist you?

Customer : Well, I'm looking for a wireless charger for a phone. It's for my father, for Father's Day.

Salesperson : Oh, I see. Are you looking for a specific brand?

Customer : Not really. My budget is about one hundred ringgit.

Salesperson : Okay. Let me show you a few brands which are within your budget and also compatible with most smartphones.

Part 2

You will hear Jean sharing her opinion on using emojis and emoticons. For questions 8 to 15, circle the correct answer (A, B or C). You will hear the recording twice. Answer all the questions.

Hi everyone! Do you like to use emojis or emoticons when texting friends? Have you received a lot of emoji or emoticon responses on social media?

So, what are emojis and emoticons? Well, in Japanese, emoji means picture character. There are a lot of emojis we can use when communicating with people on social media. For example, there are emojis of different types of vehicles, things we use every day and the weather. Emoticons, the short form for emotion icon, are used to represent facial expressions describing mood and feelings.

Are you aware that your text messages to your friends are getting shorter nowadays? Most of the time we replace certain words or expressions with emojis and emoticons. For example, we use the heart emoji to replace the word love. Sometimes we use emojis and emoticons together with the phrases or sentences we write so that we will not sound too serious or angry. For instance, after the phrase 'all the best' we include the image of a crossed finger, which means that we are hoping for a positive result. But, if we put the image of a laughing emoticon, it would imply that we are teasing or being sarcastic. Therefore, emojis and emoticons help us to minimise misunderstanding among friends.

Furthermore, we must also be careful when using emojis and emoticons with people from other countries. Some emojis or emoticons might suggest different meanings in different cultures. The thumbs up icon, for instance, in the western culture, is used to show approval but in middle eastern countries, it is quite offensive to use it. Another example is the 'smiling poop' icon, which is commonly used to show fun or silly expressions, and is used by the Japanese as a symbol of good luck. For that reason, we have to find out which emojis or emoticons are suitable to use when sending text messages overseas.

Emojis and emoticons are also fun to use as games. For instance, we give a set of emojis which represent a story to our friends or family members to guess. Do not be surprised at their crazy and illogical stories. Imagine the joy and laughter that will generate.

In short, although emojis and emoticons are fun to use, be cautious when using them especially in exchanging messages with people from different cultural backgrounds. Be mindful of what the icon represents, so that no one is offended.

Part 3

.....

You will hear five short extracts in which teenagers are talking about their favourite modern inventions. For questions **16 to 20**, choose from the list (**A to G**) what each speaker says. Use the letters only once. There are two extra letters which you do not need to use. You will hear the recording **twice**. Answer all the questions.

Speaker 1 : I'm really thankful for the invention of the computer. It helps me to minimise the work that I have to do. For instance, I can save and edit any information that I want for an assignment. I don't have to rewrite my assignment each time I have new data or materials to add.

Speaker 2 : My favourite invention is the internet. I feel that the internet makes my life easier. I can look for the latest news or information from all over the world. I use the internet to connect with family members and friends via video calls, emails and social media.

Speaker 3 : Smartphones are the best. I feel that I'm more organised when I use a smartphone. Other than making or receiving phone calls, I use the calendar application to jot down deadlines for homework and assignments. There are also a lot of learning applications which I use to improve my studies.

Speaker 4 : I'm glad that the robot vacuum cleaner or robovac was invented. The robovac makes my life easier. You see, I have 3 cats at home, so by having a robovac, I don't have to do my everyday chore of vacuuming. Just a single click and the robovac will do the work for me.

Speaker 5 : My favourite among all inventions is the television. I'm really glad for this invention because I can watch movies, sitcoms and music videos when I'm bored and to release stress after long hours of studying and finishing homework. Besides, television helps me to bond with my family as we watch our favourite series together every weekend.

Part 4

.....

You will hear a teenager, Jacintha, talking about her experience as a volunteer worker. For questions **21 to 30**, fill in the missing information in each numbered space.

Use **NO MORE THAN ONE WORD** for each space. You will hear the interview **twice**. Answer all the questions.

Interviewer : Jacintha, could you tell us when and how you started being involved in volunteer work?

Jacintha : Well, I started when I was still young. You see, my parents have been volunteer workers since I was small. They always brought me along if they joined any volunteering work. At that time I would just watch them. And they started allowing me to lend a hand when I was five years old.

Interviewer : Wow, it must have been hard when you're that young!

Jacintha : Not really. It was fun. I got to know a lot of good people and I'm still keeping in touch with most of them.

Interviewer : That's interesting. So from the years you've been volunteering, what are the benefits you've gained?

Jacintha : The benefits are enormous. Like I've mentioned before, I got to know a lot of people, young and old from all walks of life. This helps me to develop my social skills. I have the opportunity to meet people with common interests, get exposure to neighbourhood resources and of course do fun and fulfilling activities. Other than that, volunteering boosts my self-confidence. You know, when we do good for others and the community, that sense of satisfaction and accomplishment helps us to feel better and creates positive vibes. So, volunteering helps me to be confident, happy and stress free.

Interviewer : You really love what you do, don't you?

Jacintha : Yes, for sure.

Interviewer : Have you had any bad experiences while volunteering?

Jacintha : Well, there were a few, but I won't call them bad experiences. I consider them as learning experiences. Nothing serious. I only had some problems with the organisers who were inexperienced in managing the volunteers during their events. One time I had to wait for about four hours before I was called by the event manager for a briefing on what I was supposed to do. That was when I volunteered for a donation drive for an orphanage.

Interviewer : Four hours is such a long time. I respect you for being so patient.

Jacintha : Well, I've been in this situation many times, so I've got used to it.

Interviewer : Do you always volunteer for social events like the donation drive?

Jacintha : Not really. Every other week I'll go to the old folks' homes to help them clean the place, cook some food and just spend some time talking and keeping them company. Once a month I'll go to the zoo to help the zookeepers clean the animal cages. Sometimes if I'm lucky, I get to wash and play with the elephants.

Interviewer : What is your advice for teenagers who are interested in voluntary work?

- Jacintha : Before starting voluntary work, teenagers should take some time to identify their goals and interests. They must look for something that matches their personality and skills. For example, if they are interested in community work like doing something to improve their neighbourhood, what they can do is find out from their local community centre the type of voluntary work available. Then sign up and they will contact you when volunteers are needed. Please don't limit yourself to only one organisation. Try a few and get a feel of what these organisations are like and decide. You should feel the fun when volunteering. You shouldn't feel like it is a boring chore. Another thing is, manage your time well. The number of hours you spend volunteering is not a concern. The most important is the cause, so if you only could spare two hours per week, that would already benefit the cause of your volunteering.
- Interviewer : Thank you, Jacintha for sharing your experiences. I wish you great success and may you inspire more teenagers to get involved in voluntary work.

Model Test 2

You will hear people talking in seven different situations. For questions 1 to 7, choose the correct answer (A, B, or C). You will hear each recording twice. Answer all the questions.

Part 1

.....

Question 1

- B : Hi, Alice. When would you like to book your next driving lesson?
 A : How about this Friday?
 B : I'm sorry, it is fully booked on Friday. How about Saturday morning?
 A : I'll be out of town on Saturday. Is Sunday any good?
 B : Let me check. Ok, it sounds good.
 A : Perfect, I'll take it. See you then!

(53 words)

Question 2

- A : Hi, a kilo of apples, please.
 B : Sorry, sir, they're sold out. How about some of these oranges?
 A : Oh, I'll have some bananas then. I don't really fancy oranges.
 B : I see, but eating oranges is good for you. They are full of vitamin C.
 A : Yes, I know but just a kilo of bananas will do.
 B : Sure, here you go.

(57words)

Question 3

- May : Ting Jun, I know you love cycling.
 Ting Jun : Yes, I do.
 May : Why do you like it so much
 Ting Jun : I know cycling is good for health and has other benefits. But the feel of cycling outdoor tops my list.
 May : I see, so you love the breeze and scenery.
 Ting Jun : Yes, indeed.

Question 4

- Mum : Aini, what would you like to have for dinner tonight?
 Ani : Well, anything, Mum. Anything you cook is fine for me.
 Mum : We had fried chicken last night so how about going for western food?
 Ani : Brilliant, I think that sounds great!

Question 5

- Teacher : Adam, why are you not paying attention in class?
 Adam : Sorry teacher. I'm under the weather today.
 Teacher : What's wrong?
 Adam : I was caught in the rain yesterday but I think the main culprit is the durian feast that I had with my family.
 Teacher : You'd better take good care of yourself. Do you want to be excused from school today?
 Adam : It's okay, teacher. I will go home at the usual time.

Question 6

- Lillian : Joe, what are you doing at home this weekend?
 Joe : I will be busy packing my things in my room.
 Lillian : Why? Are you going for a holiday?
 Joe : No, my family is moving house next month.
 Lillian : I see. I thought you were planning to renovate your room.

Question 7

- Father : Son, it's time for you to go to bed now.
 Son : But Dad, it's still early for me.
 Father : It's almost 11 o'clock, way past your bedtime. You have to go to sleep now.
 Son : Dad, can I go to bed later tonight since it's Saturday tomorrow?
 Father : You have to make it a habit to sleep early to keep yourself alert at all times.
 Son : All right, Dad. I'll go to my room now.

Part 2

.....

You will hear Sheila talking about her experience as a backpacker and some tips to be followed. For questions 8 to 15, circle the correct answer (A, B, or C). You will hear the recording twice. Answer all the questions.

I am a successful young executive working in a law firm in Kuala Lumpur. Life was hectic and chaotic with cases one after another. I was thirty years old and single with the mundane routine of work. I needed a break to do something that I had always dreamed of; to see the world, to witness how people live. So I decided to take two months off work and backpack in Thailand and Vietnam. I didn't want to travel too far away from home as it was my first experience.

First and foremost, I needed to plan where to go and what to see. In order not to get lost in the cities, I downloaded some maps. I did some research of the cities, culture, places of interest and even some basic local languages of the two countries.

The next was the two Ms – money and medication. Pack your medication as you do not want to be crawling to the nearest pharmacy in an unknown place when you are sick. Bring a variety of medication for anything from flu to diarrhoea. The other M is money. Do not carry too much cash when you are backpacking alone. I contacted my bank to inform them that I would be making transactions from overseas. Prepare a budget but do not be too rigid about it.

I packed to travel light with the limited space in my backpack. Clothes were casual and simple; some basic tops, jeans and anything in black. It is best to roll your clothes to save space. Bring along some books too.

Thailand, the land of a thousand smiles, was the first country I travelled to. The people were friendly and helpful. Food was cheap and fabulous. I stayed in hostels and travelled mostly by bus.

From Thailand I made my journey to Vietnam. I fell in love with the country's beauty, people and food. I was captivated by the beaches and islands, especially Halong Bay. The sounds and smells of the streets in Ho Chi Minh City were tantalising. The food in Vietnam has a strong French influence. A cup of hot Vietnamese coffee with French croissant for breakfast was incredible.

Two wonderful months of walking, hitching rides and staying in cheap hostels has made me see a different perspective of travelling. It is not all about swimming pools and luxurious rooms but rather savouring cuisines, witnessing and appreciating nature. I will definitely visit other countries next year.

Part 3

.....

You will hear five short extracts in which teenagers are talking about environmental issues affecting the earth. For questions 16 to 20, choose from the list (A to G) what each speaker says. Use the letters only once. There are two extra letters which you do not need to use.

You will hear the recording twice. Answer all the questions.

In these recent years, there have been many environmental issues that affect the earth, some of which are man made. Let's listen to what these teenagers have to say about this.

- Speaker 1 : In my opinion, I think deforestation is the main factor that affects our earth. When irresponsible humans cut down the trees in the jungle, our oxygen will be lessened and living things are affected by it.

- Speaker 2 : Seriously, I believe that pollution is the main culprit in affecting Mother Earth. For example, air pollution affects the quality of air and thus it will affect our health. When the Air Pollution Index (API) is bad, it will eventually affect earth.
- Speaker 3 : Frankly speaking, I think that loss of biodiversity is the main environmental issue that is affecting our earth. When there is an imbalance in the ecosystem due to the loss of biodiversity, our flora and fauna will be badly affected.
- Speaker 4 : Overpopulation! In my opinion, where there is an overpopulation problem in a city, the crowded population will affect our earth because of too much carbon that is produced. More humans will mean more transportation is needed and this could destroy our earth at a faster speed.
- Speaker 5 : I am of the opinion that global warming is the main environmental issue that is affecting our earth. Global warming increases global temperature leading to ice melting in the Arctic and Antarctica. As a result, the water level will rise and floods will occur.

Part 4

You will hear a student, Johan, talking about his experience winning a writing competition.

For questions 21 to 30, fill in the missing information in each numbered space.

*Use **NO MORE THAN ONE WORD** for each space.*

*You will hear the interview **twice**. Answer all the questions.*

Alisa : Hi, Johan. How are you?

Johan : Hi, Alisa. I'm good.

Alisa : I'm glad to hear that. Thank you for agreeing to have this interview for the school magazine.

Johan : Thank you for having me.

Alisa : Firstly, congratulations on winning the gold medal in the National Teen Writing Award. You have brought fame to the school. How did you find out about the writing contest?

Johan : Thank you. Well, I got to know about it from our English teacher, Miss Julie. At first she just gave an essay topic for my class to write and she said she'd give a prize for the best three essays.

Alisa : I guess your essay was among the three best essays?

Johan : My essay was not in the list at all. My classmates were shocked because they knew that I always do well in essay writing. After announcing the winners, Miss Julie asked all of them to meet her, and wanted me to be there too. Of course I was sad that I didn't win, but I was feeling more anxious about seeing her. So, after school that day all of us went to see her. She told the four of us about the essay writing contest and wanted me to take part although I was not the top three in the class essay writing contest. I told her that I had no confidence but she said she'd guide me. After much persuasion, I agreed. For the next five days I stayed back in school for one hour to amend and reword the essay. I learned so much throughout the five days. Miss Julie gave a few pointers on how to make my essay more interesting. You know, Alisa, for the first time in my schooling years I finally understood how a thesaurus works. It really helped me find synonyms to words that I had been using frequently and repeatedly. Miss Julie said it would be boring to read the same words over and over again, and furthermore it would reflect on my limited vocabulary. I was so glad for the thesaurus.

Alisa : That's interesting.

Johan : Another tip that Miss Julie shared was to not be afraid to be creative in writing. She advised me to use different types of sentences in my essay and to avoid writing long sentences all the time. She also told me to insert quotes, idioms, metaphors, similes and other figurative expressions to engage the readers. I followed all these useful tips and refined my essay. Miss Julie was very happy with it and submitted all the four essays.

Alisa : When did you get the results of the contest?

Johan : Three months after the closing date, ten essays were shortlisted for the top three prizes, and I was notified by an email from the organiser that my essay was one of them. All those shortlisted were interviewed by the organiser via Zoom following a schedule given before the winner was announced. A fortnight after that, I received another email informing me that I won the gold medal.

Alisa : What was your reaction when you received the news?

Johan : I was dumbfounded of course. It took me a while to absorb the news and then I told my parents. Immediately after that I called Miss Julie to tell her the unexpected and wonderful news and to thank her. I am really grateful to Miss Julie for her guidance, patience and time. I would not have won without her continuous support.

Alisa : This is so inspiring. I hope your success will motivate others to follow suit. Congratulations again.



TUISYEN RAKYAT SELANGOR 2023

Program Tuisyen Rakyat Selangor (PTRS) telah mula dilaksanakan sejak tahun 2009 dengan tujuan utama untuk membantu meringankan beban rakyat negeri Selangor yang berpendapatan rendah dengan memberikan pendidikan yang terbaik kepada anak-anak mereka.

Kerajaan negeri telah memperuntukkan sebanyak RM25.5 juta sejak PTRS dilaksanakan pada tahun 2019–2022. Melalui pengumuman belanjawan tahun 2023, kerajaan negeri komited untuk terus melaksanakan PTRS ini dan bersetuju memperuntukkan sebanyak RM6 juta. Peruntukan ini akan memberikan manfaat kepada hampir 60,000 orang pelajar SPM.



YAB DATO' SERI AMIRUDIN BIN SHARI

DATO' MENTERI BESAR SELANGOR

Untuk tahun ini juga, jumlah subjek mata pelajaran telah ditambah daripada 5 subjek kepada 6 subjek. Hal ini merupakan usaha untuk menjadikan negeri Selangor sebagai negeri yang mendapat keputusan terbaik untuk SPM.

Usaha kerajaan negeri untuk memperkasakan sektor pendidikan akan sentiasa menjadi keutamaan. Justeru, kerajaan negeri sentiasa terbuka dan membuka ruang kepada mana-mana pihak untuk bekerjasama bagi terus memacu agenda pendidikan di negeri ini. Semoga manfaat yang disediakan ini akan dapat membantu para pelajar yang akan menghadapi SPM pada tahun 2024 mendapat keputusan yang cemerlang.

 ePTRS.my

Imbas kod QR
untuk ketahui lebih
lanjut tentang MBI



Imbas kod QR
untuk mendapatkan
jawapan



Koleksi
Video PdP

