

UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Semester Kedua

Sidang Akademik 1999/2000

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HBT 205 – Perkamusan dan Peristilahan
(Lexicography and Terminology)

Masa: [3 jam]

KERTAS PEPERIKSAAN INI MENGANDUNGI LIMA [5] SOALAN DI DALAM SEMBILAN [9] HALAMAN.

Jawab soalan SATU [1] dan mana-mana TIGA [3] soalan yang lain.

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1. Teks A dan Teks B ialah petikan-petikan daripada DUA [2] buah kamus yang berlainan. Nilai kedua-dua petikan tersebut daripada aspek ciri-ciri yang perlu terkandung dalam sebuah kamus ekabahasa yang baik.

[40 markah]

USAGE NOTE: BURN

SPELLING

In American English the past tense and past participle of the verb is *burned*: *She burned a hole in my new shirt*. In British English *burnt* is used, though *burned* is also used, especially when the action goes on for some time: *The fire burned brightly*. | *I've burnt my hand* | *The house burnt down*.

In both American and British English, *burnt* is used when the word is used as an adjective: *burnt toast* | *a burnt tree* (=made black by burning).

This is also true of *spoiled/spoilt*, *learned/learnt*, *spilled/spilt*, *spelled/spelt*, *smelled/smelt*, and, with a pronunciation difference as well, *leaned/leant*, *leaped/leapt*, *dreamed/dreamt*, *kneeled/kneelt*. E.g. *I learned English for ten years*. | *a spoilt child*.

burn ² n [C] 1 an injury or mark caused by fire, heat, or acid: severe/minor burns (=burns that are serious or not serious) 2 the burn *informal* a painful hot feeling in your muscles when you exercise a lot: *Go for the burn*. 3 especially *ScotE* a small stream

burner ² n [C] 1 *AmE* the part of an oven or heater that produces heat or a flame: a gas burner —see picture at *POUNCE*; *GAS RING BrE* 2 put sth on the back burner *informal* to delay dealing with something until a later time: *We've had to put the vacation plans on the back burner because of Bob's ill health*.

burning ² *adv* burning hot very hot
burnish ² v [T] to polish metal until it shines —*burnished adj*: *burnished copper*
burnous also *burnoose* *AmE* ² n [C] a long loose dress or coat worn by Arab men and women
burn-out ² n [C,U] 1 the time when a rocket (1) or jet (1) has finished all of its fuel and stops operating 2 a state in which you have ruined your health by working too hard: *teachers suffering from burnout*

burnt ² v, ² n [C] the past tense and past participle of *BURN*
burnt ² *adj* 1 damaged or hurt by burning: *The cake's a little bit burnt*, *I'm afraid*. 2 burnt offering a) something that is offered as a gift to a god by being burnt on an ALTAR (1) b) *humorous* food that you accidentally burnt while you were cooking it

burp ² v *informal* 1 [I] to pass gas noisily from your stomach out through your mouth: *BELCH* (1) 2 [T] to help a baby to do this, especially by rubbing or gently hitting its back: *WIND* (9) —*burp* n [C]

burrr ² n [C] 1 a fairly quiet regular sound like something turning quickly: *WHIRR*: *the burrr of a sewing machine* 2 a way of pronouncing English with a strong 'r' sound 3 also bur the seed container of some plants, covered with PRICKLES (1) that make it stick to things

burrito ² n *pl* plural burritos [C] Mexican dish made with a TORTILLA (=flat thin bread) folded around meat or beans with cheese

burro ² n [C] especially *AmE* a DOMKEY (1), usually a small one

burrow ² v [I always + adv/prep, T] to make a hole or passage in the ground: *burrowing a hole* [+ into/under etc] *The dog managed to burrow under the fence*. 2 [I always + adv/prep] to press your body close to someone or under something because you want to get warm, feel safe etc: *burrow sth into/*

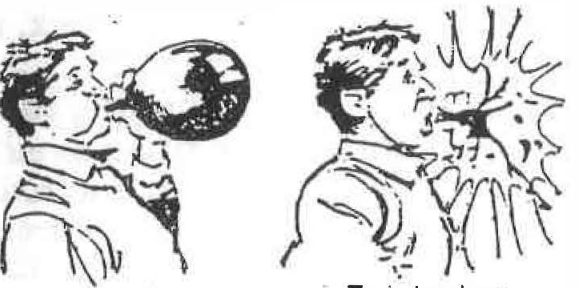
under etc *The baby burrowed her head into my shoulder*. 3 [I always + adv/prep] to search for something that is hidden in a container or under other things: [+ into/through etc] *Helen burrowed into her pocket for a handkerchief*.

burrow ² n [C] a passage in the ground made by a rabbit or fox (1) as a place to live

bur-sar ² *'bɜːsə* *'bɜːrsər* n [C] especially *BrE* someone at a school or college who deals with the accounts and office work

bur-sar-y ² *'bɜːsəri* *'bɜːr-ɪ* n [C] an amount of money given to someone so that they can study at a university or college; *SCHOLARSHIP*

burst



The balloon burst.

burst ² *'bɜːst* *'bɜːrst* v past tense and past participle burst
 1 ► **BREAK OPEN** ◀ [I, T] if something bursts or if you burst it, it breaks open or apart suddenly and violently so that its contents come out: *You're going to burst the balloon, if you're not careful*.

2 bursting with so full of something that there is no room for any more: *The barracks were bursting with refugees*.

3 ► **MOVE SUDDENLY** ◀ [I always + adv/prep] to move somewhere suddenly or quickly, especially into or out of a place: [+ through/into/in etc] *Don't burst into my bedroom without knocking!*

4 burst open to suddenly be open: *The door burst open to reveal Francis holding a tray*.

5 be bursting to do sth *informal* to want to do something very much: *Mona's bursting to tell you the news*.

6 be bursting with pride/confidence/energy etc to be very proud, confident etc

7 be bursting *informal* to need to go to the toilet very soon

8 full to bursting so full that there is no room for any more: *I can't eat any more, I'm full to bursting!*

9 bursting at the seams so full that nothing else can fit inside —see also burst sb's bubble (*BOBBLE* (5)), burst the bubble (*BOBBLE* (4))

burst in on/upon sb, sth *phr v* [T] to interrupt something at an embarrassing moment: *I burst in on the meeting thinking that the room was empty*.

burst into sth *phr v* [T] 1 to suddenly begin to make a sound, especially to start singing, crying, or laughing: *The audience burst into applause*. 2 [I] to suddenly say something forcefully: *"I don't believe it!" she burst out angrily*. —see also *OUTBURST* (1)

burst out laughing/crying etc to suddenly start to laugh, cry etc: *They all burst out laughing at the expression on her face*. 2 [I] to suddenly say something forcefully: *"I don't believe it!" she burst out angrily*. —see also *OUTBURST* (1)

burst ² n [C] 1 the act of something bursting or the place where it has burst: *a burst in the water pipe* 2 a burst of sth a) a short sudden effort or increase in activity: *a burst of speed on the last lap* b) a short sudden and usually loud sound: *sharp bursts of machine gun fire* c) a sudden strong feeling or emotion: *bursts of violent temper*

- an·i·mos·ity** (an'ə mäs'ə tē) *n., pl. -ties* [see fol.] a feeling of strong dislike or hatred; hostility
- an·i·mus** (an'ə mäs) *n.* [L, passion] animosity; hostility
- an·ion** (an'ī'ən) *n.* [< Gr *anion*, thing going up] a negatively charged ion: in electrolysis, anions move toward the anode
- an·ise** (an'is) *n.* [< Gr *anison*] 1 a dicotyledonous plant related to the umbel 2 its fragrant seed, used for flavoring: also **an'ī·seed'** (-i sēd')
- an·i·sette** (an'ī zet', -set') *n.* [Fr] a sweet, anise-flavored liqueur
- An·jou pear** (an'jōō') a thick, green, oval-shaped pear that ripens during the winter
- ankh** (ank) *n.* [Egypt, life, soul] a cross with a loop at the top, an ancient Egyptian symbol of life
- an·kle** (anj'kəl) *n.* [OE *ancleow*] 1 the joint that connects the foot and the leg 2 the area of the leg between the foot and calf
- anklet** (anj'k'lit) *n.* 1 an ornament worn around the ankle 2 a short sock
- an·nals** (an'əlz) *n.pl.* [< L *annus*, year] 1 a written account of events year by year 2 historical records; history —**an'nal·ist** *n.*
- an·neal** (ə nēl') *vt.* [< OE *an-*, on + *æl*, fire] to heat (glass, metals, etc.) and cool slowly to prevent brittleness
- an·nelid** (an'ə lid') *n.* [< L dim. of *anulus*, a ring] any of various wormlike animals having long, segmented bodies, including leeches
- an·nex** (ə nekz'; *for n., an'eks')* *vt.* [< L *ad-*, to + *nectere*, to tie] 1 to attach, esp. to something larger 2 to incorporate into a state the territory of (another state) — *n.* something annexed; esp., an addition to a building —**an·nexa·tion** (an'eks ä'shən) *n.*
- an·ni·hi·late** (ə ni'ə lāt') *vt. -lat'ed, -lat'ing* [< L *ad-*, to + *nihil*, nothing] to destroy completely —**an·ni·hi·la'tion** *n.* —**an·ni·hi·la'tor** *n.*
- an·ni·ver·sary** (an'ə var'sə rē) *n., pl. -ries* [< L *annus*, year + *vertere*, to turn] the yearly return of the date of some event — *adj.* of an anniversary
- an·no·tate** (an'ō tāt') *vt., vi. -tat'ed, -tat'ing* [< L *ad-*, to + *nota*, a sign] to provide explanatory notes for —**an'no·ta'tion** *n.* —**an'no·ta'tor** *n.*
- an·nounce** (ə nouns') *vt. -nounced', -nounc'ing* [< L *ad-*, to + *nuntius*, messenger] 1 to declare publicly 2 to make known the arrival of 3 to be an announcer for — *vi.* to serve as announcer —**an·nounce'ment** *n.*
- an·nouncer** (ə noun'sər) *n.* one who announces; specif., one who introduces radio or television programs
- an·noy** (ə noī') *vt.* [< VL *in odio*, in hate] to irritate or bother, as by a repeated action —**an·noy'ance** *n.* —**an·noy'ing** *adj.* —**an·noy'ingly** *adv.* 44

2. Jawab (a) dan (b).

- (a) Teks A dan Teks B ialah DUA [2] contoh daripada DUA [2] kamus dwibahasa Inggeris-bahasa Malaysia. Bandingkan petikan kamus dwibahasa tersebut daripada aspek ciri-ciri kamus dwibahasa yang baik.
- (b) Apakah manfaat yang diperolehi oleh pelajar bahasa khususnya bahasa kedua daripada kamus jenis ini?

[20 markah]

..16

crude *adj* 1. *in the raw state*, mentah; (*of salt*) kasar: - *opium*, candu mentah; - *rubber*, getah mentah; 2. *roughly made*, a. (*of furniture, bomb, etc*) kasar buatannya: a - *lopsided table*, meja yg kasar buatannya dan tinggi sebelah; b. (*of drawing, draft, etc*) kasar: - *sketches*, lakaran kasar; - *estimate*, anggaran kasar; 3. *simple and rough*, kasar: *his - manners*, caranya yg kasar; - *method of punishment*, cara menghukum yg kasar; 4. *vulgar*, tdk sopan: - *jokes*, gurauan yg tdk sopan;
n see CRUDE OIL.

crudeness *n* *quality of being*, a. (*roughly made*) kasar buatannya: *the - of the drawings*, lukisan-lukisan yg kasar buatannya; b. (*simple and rough*) kekasaran, kasar buatannya: *the - of the workmanship*, kerja tangan yg kasar buatannya; *the - of his ways*, caranya yg kasar.

crude oil *n* minyak mentah.

crudity *n* 1. see CRUDENESS; 2. *crude words or act*, [*various translations*]; *his mother did not expect such - from him*, ibunya tdk menyangka bahawa dia akan begitu kasar.

cruel *adj* 1. *unkind, merciless*, kejam, zalim; (*of words, remark, etc*) kesat: a - *stepmother*, ibu tiri yg zalim; *he was - to animals*, dia kejam thdp binatang; - *remarks*, kata-kata kesat; 2. *distressing*, menyayat hati: a - *sight*, pemandangan yg menyayat hati; a - *fate*, nasib malang; **suffer a - death**, mati sengsara.

cruelness *n* see CRUELTY (sense 1.).

cruelty *n* 1. *quality of being cruel*, kekejaman, kezaliman; (*of words, remark, etc*) kekesatan: a *dictator notorious for his -*, seorang diktator yg terkenal krn kekejamannya; 2. *cruel act, remark, etc*, kekejaman, kezaliman, penganiayaan: *the cruelties inflicted in the name of religion*, kekejaman yg dilakukan atas nama agama; *Society for the Prevention of C- to Animals*, Persatuan Pencegah Penganiayaan thdp Haiwan.

cruet *n* *set of containers for salt, pepper, etc*, perunggu garam lada.

cruise *n* pelayaran pesiaran; **go on a pleasure -**, belayar makan angin;

vi 1. *sail about*, a. (*for pleasure*) belayar makan angin: *they -d round the islands*, mereka belayar makan angin mengelilingi pulau-pulau itu; b. (*in search of enemy vessels*) meronda, berpair-pair: *the destroyer was cruising in the South China Sea*, kapal pembinasanya itu sedang meronda di Laut China Selatan; 2. *travel at a constant and moderate speed*, *approp v + dgn kelajuan (yg) sederhana*: *the car was cruising at 75 k.p.h.*, kereta itu berjalan dgn kelajuan sederhana 75 kmsj; 3. *travel at random*, a. (*of taxi-cab*) lalu-lalang, berulang-alik; b. (*of patrol car*) meronda;

cruising *adj* 1. (*of speed*) sederhana; 2. *travelling at random*, a. (*of taxi-cab*) lalu-lalang, berulang-alik; b. (*of patrol car*) meronda.

cruiser *n* (*warship*) penjajap, kruiser.

crumb *n* 1. serbuk, serdak: *bread -s*, serbuk roti; **eat every -**, makan hi: gga /habis, licin/; 2. (*fig.*) secebis, sedikit: -s

TEKS B

hatan layu atau lesu.

bloom [blu:m] kk berbunga (bkn pokok); mekar (bkn bunga); berkembang (bkn bunga); 2 (ki) menjadi paling cantik dan paling sempurna.

bloomers ['blu:məz] kn seluar yg longgar dan menutupi dr pinggang hingga ke lutut. dahulunya dipakai oleh gadis dan wanita utk bermain. berbasikal dll dng atau tanpa skirt.

blossom ['blɒsəm] kn bunga. terutamanya pd pokok buah-buahan; kumpulan bunga pd belukar atau pokok; *in—*(bkn belukar atau pokok) sedang berbunga: *the rambutan trees are in—* pokok-pokok rambutan sedang berbunga.

blossom ['blɒsəm] kk 1 berkembang menjadi bunga: mengeluarkan bunga; berbunga: *the mango trees will—next month* pokok mangga itu akan mengeluarkan bunga pd bulan hadapan; berkembang: *she—ed out as a first-class singer* ia berkembang menjadi penyanyi yg terbaik.

blot [blɒt] kn 1 tanda yg disebabkan oleh dakwat yg tumpah pd kertas; tompok; bintik; 2 kecacatan (pd kecantikan atau kebaikan sesuatu atau seseorang); kecelaan; noda: *the scar on her forehead is a—on her face* tanda luka di dahinya adalah suatu kecacatan pd mukanya; *—ing-paper* kertas lap atau kertas kembang utk mengeringkan dakwat dng cepat.

blot [blɒt] kk 1 membuat tanda bintik atau tompok (pd kertas dng dakwat); 2 mengeringkan tulisan dakwat dng kertas lap (kertas kembang); menangkap dakwat (utk mengeringkannya); 3 (ki) menjatuhkan nama baik dan maruah; memalukan; 4 *—out a* membuat tanda bintik atau tompok (pd perkata-

3. Jawab (a) dan (b)

(a) Susur-galurkan perkembangan perkamusan bahasa Melayu/Malaysia.

(b) Apakah yang kamu fahami dengan 'etimologi'; dengan contoh-contoh cuba tunjukkan kedudukan etimologi dalam penyusunan kamus.

[20 markah]

4. Jawab (a) dan (b).

(a) Apakah peranan dan kejayaan MBBIM dalam pembinaan dan perkembangan peristilahan di negara-negara anggotanya?

[10 markah]

(b) Berdasarkan pedoman pembentukan istilah Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka yang terkini, komen tentang cara berbentuknya istilah-istilah yang disenaraikan di bawah:

bribe	sogok
broker	broker
by force	dengan kekerasan
canon law	canon law
federalism	federalisme
quantum meruit	quantum meruit
fair comment	komen berpatutan
folio	folio
litigant	litigan
consideration	balasan
ratio decidendi	ratio decidendi
returns	penyata
indenture	indentur
incest	inses
sedition	hasutan
void ab initio	tak sah ab initio
induce	mendorong.

[10 markah]

5. Jawab (a) dan (b):

- (a) Andaikan anda berhasrat menulis sebuah kamus ekabahasa bahasa Iban. Huraikan semua pertimbangan dan amalan yang perlu dilakukan sehingga terbitnya kamus berkenaan.

[10 markah]

- (b) Apakah strategi-strategi yang relevant dan yang perlu dipertimbangkan dalam pembinaan sebuah tesaurus bahasa Malaysia?

[10 markah]

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