

Angka Giliran: \_\_\_\_\_

UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

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JUE 301 - Bahasa Inggeris III

Masa: [1 jam]

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INSTRUCTIONS

- Before you begin this paper, note that the booklet contains NINE printed pages.
- Hand in the booklet together with the objective answer sheet.
- Answer ALL questions in this booklet. Marks will be deducted if you shade in all the answers for each question as shown below.

|   |                                    |                                    |                                    |                                    |                                    |                   |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | <input checked="" type="radio"/> A | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D | <input type="radio"/>              | √                 |
| 2 | <input type="radio"/>              | x (Minus 1 marks) |
| 3 | <input checked="" type="radio"/> A | <input type="radio"/>              | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D | <input checked="" type="radio"/> E | √                 |
| 4 | <input checked="" type="radio"/> A | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B | <input type="radio"/>              | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D | <input checked="" type="radio"/> E | √                 |

**PART 1 - READING AND COMPREHENSION**

Read the passage below and answer questions 1 - 20 based on the information contained in the passage.

**Passage I**

Here is a confession: sometimes I have to succumb to the urge to slam doors. It's childish, I know, but it is exactly what I need when I don't want to be grown-up and talk about it.

Whether you're aged four or forty, being childish is usually considered to be a 'bad thing'. Toddlers, teenagers and people in their thirties are all liable to be told to 'act your age', 'grow up' or 'stop being such a baby'. To say that someone is childish is to imply they are selfish, silly, insensitive, immature or embarrassing. But most of the things that we do as adults contain elements of childishness. If it's so childish to care about winning or losing a game, for example, why are the sports pages of every newspaper given over to describing just that? 5 10

We live in a culture which prizes self-restraint: childishness is equated with being ruled by moods and emotions. But what we are critical of is often nothing more sinister or harmful than exuberance and unselfconscious self-expression. While there is a place for self-restraint, too much of it can be bad 15 for you.

Many people say they feel guilty about being childish. 'It's a bit naughty, isn't it?' says one friend. 'I mean, we're supposed to be grown-up.' The fear of letting go prevents many of us from indulging in the luxury of being childish. But satisfying our non-adult whims is not only about slamming doors, it is about having fun, letting off steam and letting go of some of the tension which has accumulated after days, weeks or years of sensible, mature, rational and responsible behaviour. 20

Being childish is about doing all the things you are no longer supposed to do now that you are grown-up. But there is no need to consign childishness to the past. A writer friend of mine in his thirties has an array of children's toys beside his computer; a plastic helicopter, a car and a green and yellow frog. When work is going badly, he picks up the helicopter, flies it round the desk and practises crash landings. 'It stops me worrying about my work and gets my brain working again', he says. 25

Playing is a state of mind and it's good for you. Research into ageing suggests that there is truth in the adage, 'You're only as old as you feel'. The people who enjoy old age most are those who allowed themselves time off from the responsibilities of adulthood when they were younger. It seems that people who know how to enjoy themselves in their 30s and 40s are better equipped to deal with the challenges of life at 70 and 80. 30 35

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Whether you call it being childish or having fun, it need not be the preserve of the old or the young. Everyone needs it. After a day spent chasing clients, attending meetings, coping with office politics, buying groceries, collecting clothes from the dry cleaners, paying bills and juggling debts, most of us **crave** a breather from 'grown-upness'. We all need to have a place and a time where it's safe to drop the responsible, capable self for a moment and be looked after, irresponsible and carefree. So next time you feel life getting on top of you, stamp your foot, giggle, pull some silly faces or slam a door.

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*'Start being childish'*  
by Rebecca Adams

1. What example does the author give to show that most of the things that we do as adults contain elements of childishness?
  - A. Winning or losing a game
  - B. The slamming of doors
  - C. Being selfish and inconsiderate
  - D. The importance given to winning in sports
  
2. According to paragraph three, a childish person
  - A. is unable to exercise self restraint
  - B. is not sensitive towards others
  - C. does not care to be criticized
  - D. does not value feelings
  
3. Why does the writer friend of the author play with toys ?
  - A. They take his mind away from work pressures
  - B. He loves to be childish
  - C. He loves toys
  - D. He wants to concentrate on his work
  
4. Why do many people " feel guilty about being childish" (line 17)?
  - A. They fear being laughed at by others
  - B. People will think they are naughty
  - C. Childish behaviour is not expected of adults
  - D. Childishness can get people into trouble
  
5. What is the writer's attitude to being childish?
  - A. Childisness should be avoided
  - B. It is a shame being childish
  - C. Being childish makes one weak
  - D. Being childish allows one to take life easy

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6. What is the main point made in the last paragraph?
- A. Everyone is childish most of the time
  - B. Everyone needs to get away from the responsibilities of adulthood occasionally.
  - C. Everyone has to be responsible for the life they lead
  - D. There is a place and time for fun.
7. What is the main purpose of the article?
- A. to justify childishness
  - B. to instigate childishness
  - C. to rationalise childishness
  - D. to encourage childishness

For numbers 8 - 10, select the most appropriate meaning that fits the context of the article.

8. **prizes**
- A. winnings
  - B. treasures
  - C. values
  - D. demands
9. **an array**
- A. a gift set
  - B. a large collection
  - C. different types
  - D. a well arranged set
10. **crave**
- A. ask for
  - B. request
  - C. deserve
  - D. desire

### Passage II

Only four days ago, severe floods struck my small town. It had been raining **incessantly** and with no sunshine at all, housewives were unable to dry out their clothes. As for the town dwellers, they were not at first aware that a flood was imminent. It was only when they noticed the water level of the river which flowed through the town rising progressively that they realised the danger. Without any delay, they made arrangements to evacuate.

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The floods however, failed to deter the youth club in my town from springing into action. The members voluntarily rendered help to all those who needed it irrespective of race and age. Under the command of the youth club president, four teams were sent down to the low-lying parts of the town to **evacuate** the affected people. Where possible, most of their valuables and expensive items were removed to safer places. Wading through the flood was a difficult task for the members as the ground was soft and muddy. At certain places, it was uneven too. Some of the boys helped to remove the property of the flood victims while others carried the old folks on their backs. The youth club was turned into a relief centre in view of its good position. During the night, members spent the night in the club to attend to the weak and needy ones.

When the flood waters **subsided**, the folks returned home. People from the neighbouring areas fortunately, sent work-teams to help in the cleaning up. It was tough work but with the spirit of goodwill and co-operation prevailing among them, they were able to overcome most of the problems.

11. The word **incessantly** is best replaced by
- A. heavily.
  - B. totally.
  - C. continuously.
  - D. everywhere.
12. When the town people knew that the water level was rising they
- A. prepared to move to another place of safety.
  - B. collected all their valuables and locked them up.
  - C. summoned help from the neighbouring areas.
  - D. rang the youth club to help them evacuate.
13. Several members of the youth club gave help
- A. on the encouragement of their leader.
  - B. on their own free will.
  - C. because they would be paid for services rendered.
  - D. as they were ordered to do so.
14. The word **evacuate** as used in the passage means
- A. assist.
  - B. order.
  - C. help.
  - D. remove.

15. Walking through the water was difficult **mainly** because of the
- A. abundant boulders.
  - B. mud and undulating ground.
  - C. fast flowing flood water.
  - D. depth of the water.
16. What happened to the youth club?
- A. It was turned into a hospital.
  - B. It became a playground for restless children.
  - C. It was turned into a centre to house the evacuees.
  - D. It became a storehouse.
17. From the evidence in the passage we can conclude that the boys were
- A. indifferent.
  - B. reluctant to help.
  - C. money-minded.
  - D. civic-conscious.
18. What helped the people to overcome their problems?
- A. The friendly feeling among the people.
  - B. The help rendered by the government.
  - C. The co-operation between the evacuees and the government.
  - D. The determination of the people.
19. The word **subsided**, as used in the passage means
- A. became less.
  - B. disappeared
  - C. became safe
  - D. vanished.
20. The word "It" in line 20 refers to
- A. the flood waters.
  - B. the work team.
  - C. the clean-up.
  - D. the spirit of goodwill.

**PART 2 - LANGUAGE WORK AND VOCABULARY**

Questions 21 - 22: Pick out the sentences that are acceptable.

21. A. I ask your apology for not sending this assignment on time.  
B. I apologize for not sending this assignment on time.  
C. I apology for sending this assignment not in time.  
D. I ask apology for sending this assignment not in time.
22. A. If you studied harder, your tests could easily pass.  
B. If you study harder, you could passed easily your tests.  
C. If you studied harder, you could easily pass your tests.  
D. If you study harder, your tests easily could be passed.

Questions 23 - 40: Select the most appropriate answer.

23. A number of workers in my company have been \_\_\_\_\_ because of the economic downturn.
- A. reduced  
B. replaced  
C. retrenched  
D. retracted
24. \_\_\_\_\_ Rita has lost her job, she has not given up hope of finding another.
- A. Despite  
B. Insted of  
C. Even though  
D. Since
25. While he \_\_\_\_\_ to the bus stop, a motorbike almost \_\_\_\_\_ him down.
- A. was walking ..... knocked  
B. were walking ..... knocked  
C. walked ..... knocked  
D. is walking ..... knocked
26. You will not get your assignment done \_\_\_\_\_ time if you do not make \_\_\_\_\_ for it.
- A. on ..... a time  
B. on ..... time  
C. in ..... enough time  
D. in ..... sometime

27. Come and take \_\_\_\_\_ look at \_\_\_\_\_ new furniture.
- A. the .... a
  - B. a .... the
  - C. a .... a
  - D. the .... the
28. Air pollution is mainly \_\_\_\_\_ factory smoke.
- A. caused by
  - B. caused of
  - C. cause in
  - D. cause from
29. \_\_\_\_\_ Liza \_\_\_\_\_ I have seen the boss this morning.
- A. Neither .... or
  - B. Either .... or
  - C. Either .... nor
  - D. Neither .... nor
30. The student \_\_\_\_\_ won the first prize is my good friend.
- A. who
  - B. whom
  - C. which
  - D. whose
31. Yusuf doesn't know \_\_\_\_\_ responsible for the safety of those items.
- A. whose
  - B. who
  - C. who's
  - D. whom
32. He was awakened by the \_\_\_\_\_ of the dogs.
- A. neighing
  - B. howling
  - C. squeaking
  - D. braying
33. Neither Aminah nor Sunita \_\_\_\_\_ accepting the offer.
- A. are
  - B. were
  - C. won't
  - D. is

34. The postcard and the parcel \_\_\_\_\_ posted.
- A. have being
  - B. has been
  - C. have been
  - D. having being
35. Everyone is fed up because she \_\_\_\_\_ about every little thing.
- A. details
  - B. mumbles
  - C. stumbles
  - D. grumbles
36. Please \_\_\_\_\_ on your way to the office.
- A. pick me up
  - B. take me up
  - C. fetch me up
  - D. wait me up
37. English \_\_\_\_\_ one of the major \_\_\_\_\_ of the world.
- A. is .... languages
  - B. were .... languages
  - C. are .... language
  - D. was .... language
38. It is our responsibility to \_\_\_\_\_ our assignments \_\_\_\_\_ time.
- A. submitting .... in
  - B. pass up .... to
  - C. submit .... on
  - D. pass on .... by
39. All the children are hungry, \_\_\_\_\_?
- A. isn't it
  - B. they are
  - C. weren't it
  - D. aren't they
40. Despite the reminders, Mohan did not \_\_\_\_\_ for the meeting.
- A. turn out
  - B. turn over
  - C. turn up
  - D. turn in

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