
Angka Giliran: _____

No. Tempat Duduk: _____

UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Semester Kedua
Sidang Akademik 2003/2004

Februari/Mac 2004

HBT 207 - Perkamusan dan Peristilahan

Masa : 3 jam

ARAHAN KEPADA CALON

1. Ada **LIMA** soalan semuanya dalam **ENAM** muka surat. Pastikan anda mendapat soalan yang lengkap.
2. Jawab **EMPAT** soalan; iaitu jawab soalan **SATU** dan mana-mana **TIGA** soalan yang lain.

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1. Di bawah ialah dua (2) contoh masukan daripada kamus yang berbeza. Bagi setiap satu berikan penilaian anda tentang ciri-ciri yang positif dan negatif pada definisi setiap kamus tersebut.

[100 markah]

Teks A

- gabardine** *n* see GABERDINE.
- gabble** *n* rapid, indistinct talk, gelicau, gericau;
vi speak rapidly and inarticulately, menggelicau, menggericau;
vt mengujarkan [n] cepat-cepat: *the actress -d her lines*, pelakon wanita itu mengujarkan dialognya cepat-cepat;
- away, berceloteh: *the children were gabbling away all morning*, kanak-kanak itu berceloteh sepanjang pagi.
- gabbler** *n* (orang yg) suka berceloteh.
- gabby** *adj* (colloq) suka/bercakap, berceloteh/: *that - friend of yours*, kawan kamu yg suka bercakap.
- gaberdine** *n* (kain) gaberdin.
- gable** *n* tebeng layar, gabel.
- gabled** *adj* bertebeng layar, gabel: - roof, bumbung gabel.
- Gabriel** *n* Jibril.
- gad** *n*; /on, upon/ the -, (colloq) pergi berjalan-jalan;
vi; - about, (colloq) pergi berjalan-jalan: *she is -ding about Australia*, dia pergi berjalan-jalan di Australia.
- gadabout** *n* (colloq) pejalan.
- gadfly** *n* (zool) langau.
- gadget** *n* alat: *a new - for sharpening knives*, alat baru utk mengasah pisau.
- gadgetry** *n* gadgets collectively, alat.
- gaff** *n* 1. barbed fishing-spear, tempuling; 2. (naut) spar cangap;
vt mencangkuk [ikan] dgn tempuling: *he -ed the salmon his father had caught*, dia mencangkuk ikan salmon yg telah ditangkap oleh bapanya dgn tempuling.
- gaff** *n*; blow the -, (sl) membocorkan rahsia.
- gaffe** *n* kesilapan yg bodoh.
- gaffer** *n* 1. (colloq) rustic, old man, orang tua; 2. (UK), (sl) foreman, mandur.
- gag** *n* 1. *st stuffed into mouth to prevent speech etc*, /sumbat, penyumbat/ mulut: *the bandits used handkerchiefs as -s*, penjahat-penjahat itu menggunakan sapu tangan sbg sumbat mulut; 2. *st tied across mouth to prevent speech etc*, pengikat mulut; *put a - on, place restraint on free speech*, menyekat (kebebasan bercakap): *it put a - on the left-wing newspaper*, tindakan itu menyekat kebebasan bercakap akhbar sayap kiri itu; 3. (surg) gag;
vi menjeluak: *the smell of rotten fish made her -*, bau ikan
- gaga** *adj* (sl) 1. senile, nyanyuk; 2. slightly crazy, tergila-gila; *to go - over st*, tergila-gila akan sst: *to go - over rock and roll*, tergila-gila akan rock and roll.
- gage** *n* (US) see GAUGE.
- gaggle** *n* 1. flock of geese, kawan; 2. (derog) a group of noisy people, /kumpulan, kelompok/ [n] yg sedang sibuk berceloteh: *a - of girls*, sekumpulan budak perempuan y; sedang sibuk berceloteh;
vi (of geese) berdenkang-dengkang.
- gaiety** *n* 1. cheerfulness, keriang, kegirangan: *his - wa-infectious*, kegirangannya berjangkit-jangkit; 2. merry making, acara meriah: *the gaieties of the Christmas season*, acara meriah musim Krismas; 3. bright appearance, seri
- gaily** *adv* 1. light-heartedly, merrily, dgn /riang, girang/ singing and laughing -, menyanyi dan ketawa dgn riang; 2. in a bright and lively fashion, berwarna-warni: *a - decorated yacht*, kapal pesiar yg dihias berwarna-warni.
- gain** *n* 1. profit, laba, keuntungan: *love of -*, 'suka mencari keuntungan; *to invest a lot of money in property with the hope of -*, melaburkan wang yg banyak dgn membeli harta utk mendapatkan keuntungan; 2. advantage, improvement, [various translations]: *his loss is our -*, kerugiannya ialah keuntungan kita; *the compromises reached and the -s achieved at the summit*, tolak ansur dan kemajuan yg dicapai di sidang kemuncak itu; *the Labour Party's -s in the election surprised many people*, pertambahan kerusi bagi Parti Buruh dlm pilihan raya itu memeranjatkan ramai orang; *a - in confidence*, bertambah yakin; 3. act of gaining, acquisition, pemerolehan; 4. increase in amount, size, power, etc, pertambahan, bertambah: *the baby's - in weight*, berat badan bayi yg bertambah; *sales aggregated 10,000 tons this year, a - of 3% over 1987*, jualan tahun ini berjumlah 10,000 tan, pertambahan sebanyak 3% berbanding dgn jualan pd tahun 1987; 5. (in pl) profits, winnings, laba, keuntungan: *capital -s*, keuntungan modal; *export -s increased this year*, laba eksport bertambah tahun ini; *ill-gotten -s*, perolehan haram;
- vi* 1. derive benefit, beruntung, menguntungkan; (in form of profit) mendapat /keuntungan, laba/: *he will - in the long run by his patience*, dia akan beruntung akhirnya sekiranya

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Teks B

when one is hot or before exercise: *peel off and dive into the sea* ○ *peel off one's jumper*.

▷ **peel** *n* [U] outer covering or skin of fruit, vegetables, etc: *lemon peel* ○ *candied peel*, ie peel of oranges, lemons, etc coated in sugar. Cf RIND, SKIN 4, ZEST 3.

peeler *n* (esp in compounds) device for peeling (fruit, etc): a *potato peeler*.

peel-ings /'pi:lɪnz/ *n* [pl] (esp of fruit and vegetables) parts peeled off.

peep /pi:p/ *v* [I, Ipr, Ip] 1 ~ (at sth) look quickly and slyly or cautiously (at sth): *peep at a secret document* ○ *be caught peeping through the keyhole*. Cf PEEK, PEER². 2 (of light) appear through a narrow opening: *daylight peeping through the curtains*. 3 appear slowly or partly: *The moon peeped out from behind the clouds*. ○ *green shoots peeping up through the soil*.

▷ **peep** *n* 1 (esp *sing*) short quick look, esp a secret or sly one: *have a peep through the window* ○ *take a peep at the baby asleep in her cot*. 2 (idm) peep of 'day first light of day; dawn.

peeper *n* (usu *pl*) (sl) eye.

□ **'peep-hole** *n* small opening in a wall, door, curtain, etc through which one may peep at sth.

'Peeping Tom (*derog*) person who likes to spy on people when they do not know they are being watched; voyeur.

'peep-show *n* exhibition of small pictures in a box, which are viewed through a magnifying lens placed in a small opening.

peep² /pi:p/ *n* 1 [C] short weak high sound made by mice, young birds, etc; squeak. 2 [C] (also *peep* 'peep (imitation of the) sound of a car's horn. 3 [*sing*] (*infml*) sound made by sb, esp sth said: *I haven't heard a peep out of the children for an hour*.

▷ **peep** *v* [I] make a peep.

pee-pul = PIPAL.

peer¹ /piə(r)/ *n* 1 (a) [C] person who is equal to another in rank, status or merit: *It will not be easy to find his peer*. ○ *be judged by one's peers*. (b) [C usu *pl*] person who is the same age as another: *He doesn't spend enough time with his peers*. 2 [C] (in Britain) male member of one of the ranks of nobility (eg duke, marquis, earl, viscount, baron): a 'life peer.

▷ **peer-age** /'piəri:dʒ/ *n* 1 [Gp] the whole body of peers: *elevate/raise sb to the peerage*, ie make sb a peer or peeress. 2 [C] rank of a peer: *inherit a peerage*. 3 [C] book containing a list of the peers and details of their ancestry.

peer-ess /'piərəs/ *n* (a) female peer. (b) wife or widow of a peer.

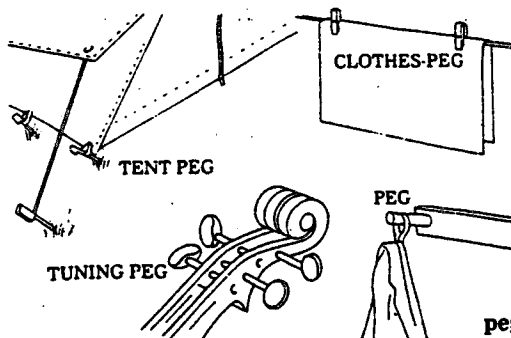
peer-less *adj* superior to all others; without equal.

□ **'peer group** group of people of approximately the same age or status: *mix with one's peer group*.

peer of the 'realm (in Britain) hereditary peer with the right to sit in the House of Lords.

peer² /piə(r)/ *v* [I, Ipr, Ip] ~ (at sth/sb) look closely or carefully, esp as if unable to see well: *peer shortsightedly* ○ *peer at sb over one's spectacles* ○ *peer into the mist* ○ *peer out of the window/over the wall/through a gap*. ⇨ Usage at LOOK¹. Cf PEEK, PEEP¹.

pee-wit (also *pe-wit*) /'pi:wɪt/ *n* = LAPWING.



peg¹ /peg/ *n* 1 wooden, metal or plastic pin or bolt, usu narrower at one end than the other, used to hold things together, to hang things on, to mark a position, etc. 2 (a) pin fastened to a wall or door, on which hats and coats may be hung: a *hat/coat peg*. (b) (also 'tent-peg) pin hammered into the ground to hold one of the ropes of a tent in place. ⇨ *illus*. (c) pin used to mark a position, eg on a piece of land: a *surveyor's peg*. 3 small wooden or metal pin or bolt used to fasten together esp pieces of wood. 4 = CLOTHES PEG (CLOTHES). 5 (also 'tuning peg) any of several wooden screws for tightening or loosening tension in the strings of a violin, etc. 6 piece of wood used to seal the vent in a barrel, etc. 7 (also *peg-leg*) (*infml*) (a) artificial leg, usu wooden. (b) person with an artificial leg. 8 (idm) a peg to hang sth on reason, excuse or opportunity for (doing) sth: *a minor offence which provided a peg to hang their attack on*. off the 'peg (of clothes) not made to measure; ready-made: *buy a suit off the peg* ○ [attrib] *an off-the-peg suit*. a square peg ⇨ SQUARE¹. 'take sb 'down a peg (or two) make (a proud or conceited person) more humble.

□ **'peg-board** *n* (a) [C, U] (type of) board with holes in, on which things may be fastened or hung with pegs or hooks for display, etc. (b) [C] board with holes in, into which pegs may be inserted, esp for a game or as a toy.

peg² /peg/ *v* (*pp, pt -gg-*) 1 [Tn, Tn-pr, Tn-p] fasten (sth) with pegs: *peg a tent* ○ *peg the clothes (out) on the line* ○ *peg sth in place*. 2 [Tn, Tn-pr] ~ sth (at sth) fix or keep (wages or prices) at a certain level: *Pay increases were pegged at five per cent*. 3 (idm) level pegging ⇨ LEVEL¹. 4 (phr *v*) peg away (at sth) (*infml*) work hard and persistently: *He's been pegging away at his thesis for months*. peg sb down (to sth) force or persuade sb to be specific or make a definite promise; pin sb down: *I pegged him down to a price for the work*. peg sth down fix sth in place with pegs: *have difficulty pegging the tent down in a storm*. peg out (*infml*) die. peg sth out (a) mark (an area of land) with pegs: *peg out a claim*, ie mark out the land of which one claims ownership. (b) (esp in the game of cribbage) show (a score) by putting pegs in a board.

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2. Jawab [a], [b] dan [c].

- [a] Dengan komen yang sesuai susun galurkannya secara kronologi perkembangan perkamusan bahasa Malaysia.

[50 markah]

- [b] **Definisi** dalam sebuah kamus yang baik biasanya mengandungi antara lain maklumat yang berikut:

kata asas, sebutan, kelas kata, etimologi, definisi, terbitan, sinonim/antonim, ilustrasi

Berpandukan kepada maklumat-maklumat tersebut, buat definisi yang berasingan bagi setiap kata berikut:

tauhu
surga
paderi
awet
menendang

[25 markah]

- [b] Berdasarkan contoh kata-kata daripada senarai asal **Figafetta** kira-kira T.M. 1522 dan bahasa Malaysia moden (Kamus Dewan, 1994), terangkan perubahan ejaan yang telah berlaku:

[25 markah]

Figafetta (1522)

mischit
lsilam
capala
sussu
atti
matta
appi
itich
tima
guntin
mallam
putli
raia
ugian
sachet

Kamus Dewan (1994)

masjid
Islam
kepala
susu
hati
mata
api
itik
timah
gunting
malam
puteri
raja
hujan
sakit

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- [c] Apakah pentingnya “etimologi” dalam sebuah kamus? Terangkan dengan contoh cara masukan unsur “etimologi” ke dalam sebuah kamus bahasa Malaysia.

[30 markah]

5. Jawab [a], [b] dan [c].

- [a] Terangkan strategi dan pertimbangan yang mendasari penulisan sebuah *tesaurus*.

[30 markah]

- [b] Bandingkan ciri-ciri sebuah *kamus* yang baik dengan ciri-ciri sebuah *tesaurus* yang baik yang kamu tahu.

[40 markah]

- [c] Apakah antara masalah-masalah perkamusan bahasa Malaysia khususnya yang terdapat dalam Kamus Dewan (edisi I dan II)?

[30 markah]