
UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Semester Kedua
Sidang Akademik 2006/2007

April 2007

EUP 222/3 – JURUTERA DALAM MASYARAKAT

Masa : 3 jam

Please check that this examination paper consists of NINE pages of printed material before you begin the examination.

[Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi SEMBILAN muka surat bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.]

PART A (BASICS OF LAW): Answer question No. 1, **COMPULSORY** question and choose any TWO (2) other questions.

*[BAHAGIAN A (ASAS UNDANG-UNDANG): Jawab Soalan 1 yang merupakan soalan **WAJIB** dan pilih mana-mana DUA (2) soalan yang lain.]*

PART B (BASICS OF ACCOUNTING): Answer all questions.

[BAHAGIAN B (ASAS PERAKAUNAN): Jawab semua soalan.]

PART C (MANAGEMENT): Answer ONE (1) question only.

[BAHAGIAN C (PENGURUSAN): Jawab SATU (1) soalan sahaja.]

PART D (CODES OF ETHICS): Answer all questions.

[BAHAGIAN D (ETIKA JURUTERA): Jawab semua soalan.]

You may answer the question either in Bahasa Malaysia or in English or a combination of both languages.

[Anda dibenarkan menjawab soalan sama ada dalam Bahasa Malaysia atau Bahasa Inggeris ataupun kombinasi kedua-dua bahasa.]

Write the answered question numbers on the cover sheet of the answer script.

[Tuliskan nombor soalan yang dijawab di luar kulit buku jawapan anda.]

BAHAGIAN A – ASAS UNDANG-UNDANG
PART A – BASICS OF LAW

Jawab Soalan No. 1 dan MANA-MANA DUA (2) soalan yang lain.
(Answer Question No. 1 and ANY TWO (2) other questions).

1. Terangkan tujuan, asas untuk pendaftaran dan terma-terma hak bagi perlindungan harta intelek berikut:
- Paten
 - Tandaniaga
 - Hakcipta

(9 markah)

Explain the purpose, basis for registration and terms of right for the intellectual property of the following:

- Patents
- Trademark
- Copyright

2. Apabila seorang individu atau sebuah organisasi gagal melaksanakan tanggungjawab yang dinyatakan dalam sesuatu kontrak, pihak tersebut dikatakan telah melanggar kontrak. Terdapat tiga sumber tersedia kepada pihak yang teraniaya untuk menangani situasi ini termasuklah novasi. Jelaskan ketiga-tiga sumber ini.

(8 markah)

When a person or an organization fails to perform the stated obligation in a contract, the party is said to be in breach of contract. There are three resources available to the injured party to handle this situation including novation. Explain these three resources.

3. Encik Estee seorang kontraktor binaan, membuat perjanjian kontrak dengan Encik Lauder untuk membina 6 unit rumah kedai. Bayaran akan dibuat secara berperingkat berdasarkan kemajuan kerja. 5 unit rumah kedai telah siap dibina tetapi unit yang terakhir tidak dapat dilaksanakan kerana Encik Lauder gagal menyelesaikan urusan hakmilik tanah.

Adakah Encik Estee berhak menamatkan kontrak tersebut dan menuntut bayaran?

(8 markah)

Mr. Estee, a building contractor, made a contract with Mr. Lauder to build 6 units of shoplots. Payment is to be made in stages based on work progress. 5 shoplots were completed but the final unit could not take off because Mr. Lauder failed to settle the landowner issues.

Has Mr. Estee the right to terminate the contract and claim payment?

4. Encik Pittera hendak menjual sebuah komputer kepada Encik Lanckom. Selepas satu perbincangan pendek, Encik Lanckom bersetuju untuk membeli komputer tersebut. Encik Lanckom juga telah mengenalpasti komputer yang hendak dibelinya. Perbincangan urusniaga ini dibuat secara lisan sahaja.

Dalam kes ini, adakah kontrak lisan merupakan satu kontrak yang sah? Berikan justifikasi anda.

(8 markah)

Mr. Pittera is selling a computer to Mr. Lanckom. After a short discussion, Mr. Lanckom agreed to purchase that computer. Mr. Lanckom has already identified which computer he wanted to purchase. Discussion on this transaction was only made verbally.

In this case, is a verbal contract valid? Give your justifications.

BAHAGIAN B – ASAS PERAKAUNAN
PART B – BASICS OF ACCOUNTING

Jawab semua soalan.
(Answer all questions).

5. DolceEng.Com mengkhusus dalam menyediakan perkhidmatan teknikal kepada syarikat-syarikat kejuruteraan dalam kawasan Bandar Baru Gabbana. Pada akhir operasi tahun pertamanya pada tahun 2006, ia mempunyai aliran tunai seperti berikut:

DolceEng.Com specializes in providing technical services to engineering companies in the Bandar Baru Gabbana area. At the end of its first year of operation in the year 2006, it had the following cash flow:

- a) RM 866,000 telah diterima dari pelanggan untuk perkhidmatan yang telah diberi pada tahun tersebut.
RM 866,000 was received from clients for service provided during the year.
- b) Para pekerja telah dibayar sejumlah RM 192,500.
Employees were paid a total of RM 192,500.
- c) DolceEng.Com telah membayar sejumlah RM 82,680 caj-caj faedah untuk tahun itu dan menerima RM 1,275 dividen dari satu akaun simpanan.
DolceEng.Com paid a total of RM 82,680 in interest charges during the year and received RM 1,275 dividend from a saving account.
- d) Para jururunding luar yang menyediakan bantuan teknikal telah dibayar sebanyak RM 421,140 semasa tahun tersebut.
The external consultants who provided the technical assistance were paid a total of RM 421,140 during the year.
- e) Cukai sebanyak RM 3,941 dikenalpasti dan sejumlah RM 710 dibayar dalam bentuk cukai pada tahun itu.
Tax of RM 3,941 was identified and a total of 710 was paid in tax during the year.
- f) Bayaran pendahuluan tunai sebanyak RM 240,000 dibuat untuk membeli sebuah bangunan bagi meluaskan operasi perniagaan.
A cash down payment of RM 240,000 was made to purchase a building for the expansion of business operation.

Sediakan penyata aliran tunai dari aktiviti operasi untuk DolceEng.Com.
 (8 markah)

Prepare the cash flow from operating activities for DolceEng.Com.

6. Syarikat subsidiari DolceEng.Com iaitu Dikayenwai.Com, sebuah pembekal bahan mentah juga memerlukan bantuan anda untuk menyelesaikan beberapa masalah dalam aliran tunai:

A subsidiary company of DolceEng.Com, Dikayenwai.Com, a raw material supplier also needs your assistance to solve a few problems in its cash flow:

- a) Dikayenwai.Com mempunyai belanja faedah sebanyak RM 54,000 dalam tahun 2006. Baki dalam Akaun Faedah Belum Bayar adalah RM2,100 pada awal tahun dan RM 3,600 pada akhir tahun. Berapakah tunai yang telah dibayar untuk faedah pada tahun 2006?

(3 markah)

Dikayenwai.Com had interest expense of RM 54,000 in 2006. The balance in Interest Payable Account was RM 2,100 at the beginning of the year and RM 3,600 at the end of the year. How much cash was paid for interest during 2006?

- b) Ia mempunyai jualan sebanyak RM 2,100,000 pada tahun 2006. 90% jualan adalah secara kredit. Dalam tahun itu, Akaun Belum Terima telah meningkat dari RM 40,000 kepada RM 95,000. Berapakah tunai yang telah diterima dari para pelanggan dalam tahun 2006?

(3 markah)

It had sales of RM 2,100,000 in 2006. 90% of sales are on credit. During the year, Accounts Receivable increased from RM 40,000 to RM 95,000. How much cash was received from customers in the year 2006?

- c) Ia membeli peralatan yang bernilai RM 200,000 pada harga RM 185,000, pinjaman sebanyak RM 32,000 kepada syarikat induknya DolceEng.Com, meminjam RM 42,000, dan menjual saham syarikat sebanyak RM 12,000. Berapakah aliran tunai bersih dari aktiviti pelaburan?

(3 markah)

It purchased an equipment at a value of RM 200,000 at RM 185,000, lent RM 32,000 to its parent company DolceEng.Com, borrowed RM 42,000, and sold company's share for RM 12,000. What was the net cash flow from investment activity?

BAHAGIAN C – PENGURUSAN
PART C – MANAGEMENT

Jawab SATU (1) soalan sahaja.
 (Answer ONE (1) question only).

7. *“When Jamal acquired the used-to-be famous gold shop Seri Penambang at Jalan Tok Hakim in Kota Bharu from his brother-in-law in 1970, he bought a shop with a long history of articulate design, production and retailing of gold ornaments and jewelleryes. However, over the years the company had lost touch with its customers and consequently, lost money. The new owner, Wan Hussin took advantage of the good location of the shop, its historical association with the local designers and suppliers, suddenly took a new lease of life. The original glass-fronted wooden display windows were replaced with immense sheets of plate glass that revealed the interior of the shops to passers-by and became an open invitation to prospective customers. Dramatic strategic action took place internally. Gold ornaments like chains, pendants, bracelets, brooches, pins and rings were displayed according to its grades, shapes, sizes, prices and customer age groups.*

In April 1975, a month before Hari Raya Aidil Fitri, Wan Hussin launched a month-long promotion known as “Aidil Fitri Gold Bonanza”, a successful innovation that has become an annual event. In January 1976, Wan Hussin introduced the “Newly-wed Gold Galore” which attracted thousands of newly-wed couples to buy ornaments using the dowry! The strategic action of the moribund company continued. In March 1976, a fortnightly magazine, Wan Hussin’s Collection, was launched and has since become the leading magazine of its kind in Malaysia and Thailand”.

(Source: Wan Hussin’s Collection, July 1976)

Dari petikan di atas, perancangan strategik telah membantu mewujudkan satu konsep jelas seperti yang ingin dicapai oleh pihak pengurusan tertinggi. Wan Hussin yang telah melihat potensi syarikat lalu merancang strategi untuk mengubah hala tuju syarikat.

From the above extract, strategic planning helped to develop a definite concept of what the top management wanted to achieve. Wan Hussin saw the potential of the company and devised the strategy to turn the company around.

- a) Tujuan perancangan strategik ialah untuk peroleh kejayaan apabila berdepan dengan perubahan. Bagaimanakah pengurus-pengurus seperti Wan Hussin tangani cabaran-cabaran ini apabila berdepan dengan persekitaran yang penuh dengan ketidakpastian?

(20 markah)

The purpose of strategic planning is to meet change successfully. How do managers like Wan Hussin undertake to meet these challenges with so many uncertainties in the environment?

- b) Terangkan bagaimana pengetahuan yang baik mengenai persekitaran dapat membantu pengurus-pengurus seperti Wan Hussin merancang secara berkesan. (5 markah)

Explain how a good knowledge of the environment helps managers like Wan Hussin plan more effectively.

8. Di dalam perutusan tahunan yang lepas, presiden sebuah kilang yang menghasilkan komputer riba dan peribadi (PC) jenis klon berulang kali menasihati pengurus-pengurus kanannya supaya menekankan mekanisme kawalan kerana ia membolehkan aktiviti-aktiviti organisasi dilaksanakan mengikut perancangan.

In the recent annual speech, the president of a factory that produces cloned laptops and personal computers (PCs) repeatedly warned the senior managers to concentrate on the control mechanism as it enables the actual activities of the organization to conform to the planned activities.

- a) Dari kenyataan di atas, terangkan kefahaman anda mengenai istilah 'kawalan'. (5 markah)

From the above statement, explain your understanding of the term 'control'.

- b) Sebagai salah seorang pengurus kanan di kilang tersebut, terangkan secara terperinci **EMPAT (4)** sebab kenapa kawalan amat penting. Beri contoh sesuai untuk menyokong setiap jawapan anda. (15 markah)

*As one of the senior managers in the above factory, explain in detail **FOUR (4)** reasons why control is so important. Give an appropriate example to support each of your answer.*

- c) Terangkan secara ringkas **LIMA (5)** cara bagi membolehkan pekerja-pekerja anda menerima mekanisme kawalan yang anda guna pakai di dalam organisasi anda. (5 markah)

*Briefly explain **FIVE (5)** ways to get your workers to accept the control mechanism adopted in your organization.*

BAHAGIAN D – ETIKA JURUTERA
PART D – CODES OF ETHICS

Jawab semua soalan.
(Answer all questions).

9. a) Apakah yang dimaksudkan sebagai moral dan nyatakan perbezaannya dengan etika?
(5 markah)

What is meant by morals and state the differences with ethics?

- b) Bincang dengan ringkas **LIMA (5)** faktor yang membentuk etika individu.
(5 markah)

*Briefly discuss **FIVE (5)** factors that shape the individual ethics.*

- c) Bincangkan **LIMA (5)** falsafah etika yang berkenaan yang membezakan apa yang secara moralnya "betul" dan "salah".
(5 markah)

*Discuss the **FIVE (5)** ethical philosophies which differentiate the morals of "right" and "wrong".*

- d) Apakah yang dimaksudkan sebagai nilai?
(5 markah)

What is meant by value?

- e) Apakah yang dimaksudkan sebagai nilai kemanusiaan berbanding dengan nilai etika?
(5 markah)

What is meant by human values as compared to ethical values?