KURUSUS: BI1023 READING COMPREHENSION
TARIKH: 12 APRIL 1988 (SELASA)
MASA: 2.00 - 4.30 PETANG (2½ JAM)
TEMPAT: DEWAN MU'ADZAM SHAH

ARAHAN AM

1. Kertas soalan ini mengandungi tujuh (7) soalan dalam sebelas (11) muka surat yang bercetak.

2. Anda dikehendaki menjawab SEMUA soalan.


NO. MATRUK : ________ NO. KAD PENGENALAN : ________
1. Choose a suitable word, from the list below, for each of the blanks in the passage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>native</th>
<th>hunting</th>
<th>land</th>
<th>portion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>need</td>
<td>bridegroom</td>
<td>avoided</td>
<td>paid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wants</td>
<td>specialized</td>
<td>cattle</td>
<td>unnecessary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>modern</td>
<td>nomadic</td>
<td>settle</td>
<td>beasts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>increased</td>
<td>human</td>
<td>herds</td>
<td>domesticate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Money came into existence to answer a need of mankind, but this first did not arise until civilization had grown beyond its earliest stages. Primitive man lived by hunting, each only for himself and his family or tribe. At such a stage, when strangers were or driven away, money and even trade were. Later, when he had learned to wild animals, man lived a and pastoral life, constantly wandering as he drove his flocks and to new pastures. As the road to wealth was then the possession of beasts, money in its form was still not necessary, although the themselves were a form of money. It would suit what few craftsmen there were to be for their wares in cattle, and farmers and herdsmen to pay in that way. To this day some of the people of South Africa still regard their as their money, and every has to pay the bride's family a price in cattle for his wife.

When communities began to down and cultivate the, instead of wandering over it with their flocks and herds, the division of labour, and people specialized in crafts and trades. Most men in growing or producing something, of which only a very small was necessary for their own. So they had to get rid of their surplus.

Adapted from

2. Give the meanings of the words underlined in the passage below.

Kedah Darulaman, which in the past had been known as the "Rice Bowl" of the country, has been transformed into a state with a vibrant manufacturing industry.

Although agriculture remains a top income earner, the state's manufacturing sector, which had evolved over the past few years, is today providing jobs for thousands of people.

The manufacturing sector is expected to create 40,000 jobs by 1990, according to latest statistics and this surpasses the target by 15,000 jobs. The original target for 1990 was 25,000 jobs but this was achieved by 1986, four years ahead.

Menteri Besar Dato' Seri Haji Osman Aroff said the future of the sector in the state is bright, especially in view of the numerous incentives offered to investors and the ever increasing infrastructure available.

Once the North-South highway, which is currently under construction, is completed, more industries are expected to be established in the state.

To date, the Gurun-Alor Setar and Jitra-Bukit Kayu Hitam highways have been utilised.

Adapted from The New Straits Times, 28.1.88
5. bright  
6. numerous  
7. infrastructure  
8. currently  
9. established  
10. utilised  

(10 marks)

3. Complete the passage below, with the phrases given after it.

Passage

The year 1987 ended on a high note for the state tourism industry and as the tourism planners ushered in the New Year, they (a) _______ to boost the industry.

Its tourism facilities such as (b) _______ and active participation of the private sector are all (c) _______ to the fullest by the tourism authorities.

With its Duty Free Zone in Bukit Kayu Hitam and the Langkawi Free Port, Kedah Darulaman has (d) _______ which the authorities are seeking ways to utilise to the fullest.

Events are aplenty for this year. For a start, the Kedah Fest has succeeded (e) _______. Since the start of the Fest on January 18, Alor Setar has been transformed into (f) _______ marked by colourful events.

Next is the Langkawi Fest, a 10-day event (g) _______ on February 1. Activities such as a yacht competition from the Phuket Island to Tioman Island is a (h) _______ and is expected to attract foreigners.

These are (i) _______ Kedah Darulaman has to offer tourists. The State Economic Planning Unit and Other Government agencies are also (j) _______ towards this end.

Adapted from New Straits Times 28.1.88.
Phrases:

1. a much awaited event
2. intensifying their efforts
3. a certain advantage
4. but only a few of the attractions
5. were bestowed with great assets
6. scheduled to start
7. in drawing the crowd
8. accommodation, transport, infrastructure
9. a hive of activities
10. assets which will be utilised

Answers:

(a) ____________________________________________________________

(b) __________________________________________________________

(c) __________________________________________________________

(d) __________________________________________________________

(e) __________________________________________________________

(f) __________________________________________________________

(g) __________________________________________________________

(h) __________________________________________________________

(i) __________________________________________________________

(j) __________________________________________________________

(10 marks)
4. The items on the right are "necessity" sentences. Match each "necessity" sentence with the sentence on the left it best fits.

a. Soccer is a game that needs skill, patience and endurance. 1. Therefore, its scope is unlimited and challenging.

b. Nuclear physics is a new course in Malaysia. 2. So the manager must be someone that people will look up to.

c. To be a good bank manager, one must be able to master at least two languages. 3. To develop those skills one has to train all the time.

d. An efficient organization requires co-operation and loyalty among its members. 4. A student who cannot read for too long can never expect to do well in this course.

e. Medicine is a subject that demands intense power of concentration. 5. Obviously one of the languages has to be English.

Answers:

(a) 

(b) 

5
5. Using your own words, as far as possible, give the meanings of the expressions underlined in the following sentences.

a. The Kedah State Government broke new ground in early January by opening the Duty Free Zone in Bukit Kayu Hitam.

b. The new employees were taken around the company to get the hang of how the company operated.
c. During periods of inflation, no government has yet succeeded in **pegging down prices**.

d. In those days students entered universities in quest of knowledge, but nowadays they chase paper qualifications.

e. As they had put in the same amount of capital, the three partners in the business agreed to **share and share alike**.

f. A lot of people were taken for a ride when a con-man posing as an officer from the Social Welfare Department went around collecting donations.

g. **At this point in time**, it is difficult to say how long it will take the company to recover its losses.

h. Everyone has the right to voice his opinions, but the manager always has the last word.
i. It is his own fault for getting himself into this difficult situation, but we'll have to think of a way to get him off the hook.

j. The Prime Minister will set up a committee to investigate the matter.

(20 marks)

6. Complete each text by choosing one of the words below it. WRITE out the word in the blank provided.

a. My wife planned to study for the Higher School Certificate Examinations. But household chores and looking after the children takes up a lot of her energy and time. So she has ________ the idea of studying further.

1. pass up  2. give up  3. make up  4. take up

b. Awang has a good degree in marine biology. He is working in a firm that pays him poorly. So he is ________ whether to resign and get himself a better job.

1. complicating  2. conflicting  3. contemplating  4. convincing

c. A machine wears and tears as time goes by. This is known as ________.

1. depreciation  2. appreciation  3. emotion  4. degradation
d. In the business world, one has to be ____________________________
sometimes in order to be successful.
1. defensive 2. passive 3. massive 4. aggressive

e. For most of us the study of economics is both stimulating and ____________________________ because it provides food for thought.
1. challenging 2. electrifying 3. decaying 4. uninteresting

(10 marks)

7. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The Country of the Blind has no frontiers. Its citizens come from every nation on earth ___ rich and poor, arctic and tropical ___
and each year its population grows. There are 42 million now ___
the equivalent of the entire population of Thailand ___ and this
total could double by the end of the century and possibly increase
five-fold by the year 2050. Two-thirds of them will be living in
Asia.

Frightening figures indeed! And the only of hope of combating
them is world war ___ war against blindness. For as many as half
of these cases could have been prevented or could now be cured.
The forces of cure need soldiers, equipment, strategy and money.
These facts are not new; the fear that the battle is already lost
is the most alarming aspect.

It doesn't really help much to talk about large numbers. In fact,
there are dangers in it. It makes the situation sound hopeless
or, even worse, it makes the blind into statistics instead of
individuals who have each been dealt a stunning blow by life.
Probably no condition or handicap arouses quite the same dread as
blindness; nothing seems quite as terrible to those who can see as
the threat of becoming blind.

Extracted from the
Asia Magazine, June 5, 1983
Questions.

1. Why does the writer say the Country of the Blind has no frontiers?

   (4 marks)

2. What makes the writer say figures could be frightening come the year 2050?

   (6 marks)

3. The writer says that as many as half of these blind cases could have been prevented or could now be cured. State a reason why this happened.

   (4 marks)

4. Give a reason as to why losing the battle is the most alarming aspect?

   (6 marks)
5. How could the talk of the number of blind people pose a danger to us?

(6 marks)

6. Based on your reading of the passage, what is so dreadful about going blind?

(4 marks)
(Total 30 marks)