UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA
PEPERIKSAAN SEMESTER DISEMBER SESI 1990/91

KOD KURSUS : BM1022 SEMANTIK DAN PENTERJELAHAN
TARIKH   : 1 JUN 1991 (SBTU)
MASA     : 9.00 - 11.30 PACI (2½ JAM)
TEMPAT   : PERPUSTAKAAN (PARAS 5)

ARAHAH:

1. Kertas soalan ini mengandungi ENAM (6) soalan dalam TIGA BELAS (13) muka surat yang bercetak.

2. Anda dikehendaki menjawab SEMUA soalan.

3. Soalan No. 1 dan No. 2 hendaklah dijawab di dalam buku jawapan.

4. Soalan No. 3, 4, 5 dan No. 6 hendaklah dijawab di dalam kertas soalan ini.

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NO. MATRIK: ___________________________   |___|___|___|___|___|
(dengan perkataan)   (dengan angka)

NO. KAD PENGENALAN: ___________________________

JANGAN BUKA SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERI
ARAHAH 6'6
Soalan 1 (10 markah)

Baca petikan berikut. Petik mana-mana 5 maklumat yang anda fikir penting dan sampaikan semula maksudnya dalam Bahasa Malaysia.

GARDENING

Vegetables in your own garden
by Lam Peng Sam

Vegetable gardening not only provides a good supply of fresh vegetables but also a perfect way to keep fit.

There is nothing more satisfying than harvesting your own vegetables.

As somebody once said: "Buy yourself one lot of vegetables and you will eat them just for one day.

But if you teach yourself how to grow vegetables, you will be able to eat them for life."

I remember during the last war people were urged to grow more food.

Similarly not too long ago the Green Book Plan was launched to increase food production, particularly to encourage Malaysians to grow more vegetables on idle land and in their gardens. There was good response then.

Here are some guidelines to help you to grow vegetables:

SELECTION OF SITE

By careful selection of the site, much time and frustration may be saved.

But the average home gardener is rather restricted in this as most of the housing lots nowadays have only "postage stamp" gardens.

An ideal site would be an open sunny one.

It should be flat or gently sloping. Flat land is easier and more economical to lay out and manage.

The site should be clear, away from trees or hedges.
This would ensure that there are no problems from interfering roots or shadows cast by the tree canopies.

If the above is not available, to prevent root encroachment a trench may be dug between the offending trees and the intended site.

Then have the roots removed and refill the trench with stone chips.

This will ensure the vegetable bed is well away from the negative influence of overhead shade and root interference (competition).

It is also a good thing to avoid proximity to any hedge as it can harbour a lot of pests such as snails and slugs.

These nocturnal creatures shelter under the cool foliage in the day and come out at night.

Try to choose a site that is not too far from water as vegetables require large supplies of it.

Most of them succeed best during the dry seasons and at such times, watering is most essential.

You may even have to time your sowing or planting so that the harvesting coincides with this dry period.

During the wet period plant growth literally ceases as the plants would then be very prone to fungal and bacterial diseases.

You should be guided by the maturity periods of the vegetables you are planting to avoid such pitfalls.

We should now be able to embark on the actual ground preparation to get your vegetable plot going.

PREPARATION OF VEGETABLE PLOT

Remember these four points:

1. Destroy weeds, grasses etc.
2. Add adequate organic manure.
3. Make the soil loose and fine.
4. Prevent soil erosion.

If it is any help, always remember the first letters to the above points D.A.M.P. which I always use to guide me.
Incidentally the planting soils for vegetables and most other herbaceous annuals and perennials need a damp or moist soil to ensure plant growth is not in any way adversely affected by a dry soil.

Plant growth is a continuous process and water stress has always been the big problem confronting a home gardener.

Initially after choosing your site, clear all growth, weeds, grasses (including all underground stolons of weed grasses such as fallang), tree roots etc.

Then dig your ground at least to a depth of 60cm, removing all root debris, stones etc.

It is always recommended to leave your dug-up soil to "weather" for seven to 10 days during which time the weathering action under the hot sun would help break up the rough soil clods (usually very clayey).

This will render the soil more workable and at the same time encourage any dormant weed seeds to germinate and be eradicated.

Soalan 2  (10 markah)

Pendekatan dinamik menetapkan yang mesej bahasa sumber hendaklah diterjemahkan dalam bentuk yang terdekat dan bersahaja (sejadi).

Terjemahkan ayat-ayat berikut secara pendekatan tersebut.

1. Without the supply of middle and high-level skilled manpower, which it was assumed could be created only through the formal educational system, development leadership in both the public and private sectors would be lacking.

2. The speaker went on to examine the measures of performance in terms of economy, efficiency, effectiveness and impact, and the limitations of the performance indicators.

3. It goes without saying, that a translator must have a thoroughly sound knowledge of the language from which he is translating, and it is equally important that he should possess at least a more than average mastery of his own language.

4. The aim of a translation is to convey to a reader ignorant of the language of the original as accurate an impression as possible of its style as well as its meaning without lapsing into stilted or unnatural or pedantic target language.
5. When shopping around for an alarm system, house owners should check on the size of the establishment and its track record. It is advisable to seek out a dealer who is officially appointed by a manufacturer.

Soalan 3  (10 markah)

Bahasa Inggeris ialah salah satu bahasa yang kaya dengan rangkalan ibarat dan klasannya (figurative expression).

Berikut ialah beberapa rangkaian tersebut. Berikan maksudnya dalam Bahasa Malaysia

1. Round the clock

2. Round the corner

3. Out of order

4. from time to time

5. clear conscience

6. a good bargain

7. up to date

8. do more harm than good

9. to lose control of
10. false alarm

Soalan 4  (10 markah)


1. 'The Chrysalids' is a very __stimulating__ novel
   A. menghayalkan
   B. menjadi pengajaran
   C. menarik dan merangsangkan
   D. ditulis dengan baik
   E. hebat

2. The author writes about __mutations__ on Earth.
   A. perubahan
   B. salah-laku
   C. tingkah-laku yang menjijik
   D. kelemahan
   E. perubahan yang teruk

3. There are a large number of __relatively__ inexpensive employees.
   A. berbanding dengan pihak lain
   B. bersaudara antara satu dengan lain
   C. bersaudara-mara
   D. amat
   E. agak

4. Consequently, it may have been with some prejudice that he went to inspect the imported goods.
   A. Kemudiannya
   B. Selepas itu
   C. Selanjutnya
   D. Sejurus selepas itu
   E. Akibatnya

 □
5. They are **beyond my jurisdiction** anyway. They are Government-approved.

A. di luar bidang tugas  
B. di luar bidang kuasa  
C. bukan dalam tangan  
D. bukan dalam perhatian  
E. bukan dengan persetujuan  

6. He did not feel that the fact that Ahmad was the importer was necessarily **commendation**.

A. kenyataan yang sah  
B. kenyataan yang boleh dipertikaikan  
C. sesuatu yang patut diberi sanjungan  
D. suatu pengakuan  
E. sesuatu yang patut dikecam  

7. He has got **attested** pedigrees for them.

A. yang hebat  
B. yang terbukti  
C. yang diakui sah  
D. yang terkenal  
E. yang belum terbukti  

8. I think a good way to **handle** this matter is by **student-body vote**.

A. mengatasi  
B. mengendali  
C. memegang  
D. mengolah  
E. menyelesaikan  

9. The urge to use **first person** is so **powerful** that few students can give it up without a struggle.

A. kuat  
B. berkuasa  
C. mendesak  
D. penuh tenaga  
E. berpengaruh  

10. **Allegations** have been made about some manufacturers.

A. Tuduhan  
B. Kenyataan yang palsu  
C. Kenyataan yang benar  
D. Kenyataan yang tidak berasas  
E. Pengaduan
B. Perkataan yang bergaris dalam rangkaikata berikut telah diberi maknanya. Pastikan maknanya dengan menandakan A, B, C, D atau E dalam petak yang disediakan.

1. A baffling problem
   A. difficult
   B. simple
   C. puzzling

2. repulsive personality
   A. disgusting
   B. attractive
   C. normal

3. prevalent disease
   A. dangerous
   B. infectious
   C. childhood

4. ominous report
   A. loud
   B. threatening
   C. untrue

5. an indefatigable worker
   A. well-paid
   B. tired
   C. skillful

6. an affirmative answer
   A. true
   B. false
   C. positive
7. a complete set
   A. entire  D. comprehensive
   B. conclusive  E. fulfill
   C. inconclusive

8. a heavy heart
   A. sorrowful  D. soft
   B. sturdy  E. unacceptable
   C. calm

9. a warm person
   A. hot-headed  D. sincere
   B. loving  E. affectionate
   C. aloat

10. a deplorable condition
    A. respectable  D. unbearable
    B. lamentable  E. admirable
    C. bearable

Soalan 5  (10 markah)

Dalam soalan ini, anda akan diberikan dua puluh pasang ayat, iaitu Ayat A dan Ayat B. Setiap pasang ayat ini berbeza sedikit dari segi bentuk, tetapi jauh berbeza dari segi makna. Amati kedua-dua ayat bagi setiap pasang, dan pilih satu ayat, sama ada A atau B, yang akan memberikan maksud yang ditetapkan.

Soalan Contoh dan Jawapannya:

Which required greater imagination?

A. I lay on the psychiatrist’s couch for almost an hour.
B. I lied on the psychiatrist’s couch for almost an hour.

Jawapan: B
1. Which might be grounds for divorce?
   A. My husband likes golf better than I.
   B. My husband likes golf better than me.
   Jawapan: _____

2. In which case was Azlan trying to cash in on his father's authority?
   A. Azlan flouted his father's authority.
   B. Azlan flaunted his father's authority.
   Jawapan: _____

3. In which case is the menu entirely superfluous?
   A. All of the dishes listed on the menu are not available.
   B. Not all of the dishes listed on the menu are available.
   Jawapan: _____

4. Which Hamat is the amateur?
   A. Hamat's better than any professional golfer.
   B. Hamat's better than any other professional golfer.
   Jawapan: _____

5. In which case was the legendary bowman surprisingly careless?
   A. Robin Hood was about to loose an arrow.
   B. Robin Hood was about to lose an arrow.
   Jawapan: _____

6. Which sentence shows extraordinary powers of persuasion?
   A. I left him convinced he was a fool.
   B. I left him, convinced he was a fool.
   Jawapan: _____

7. In which case is Cik Siti likely to be bawled out?
   A. Cik Siti, the secretary is two hours late.
   B. Cik Siti, the secretary, is two hours late.
   Jawapan: _____
8. Which indicates that there were only two people in the car?
   A. The two passengers who were seriously hurt were taken to a nearby hospital.
   B. The two passengers, who were seriously hurt, were taken to a nearby hospital.
   Jawapan: ______

9. Which one is more to be feared?
   A. He's the kind of fellow who takes life easy.
   B. He's the kind of fellow who takes life easily.
   Jawapan: ______

10. In which sentence is Mary being sized up?
    A. Mary looked careful.
    B. Mary looked carefully.
    Jawapan: ______

11. Which theatre had only six people in the audience?
    A. In the audience there were five people beside me.
    B. In the audience there were five people besides me.
    Jawapan: ______

12. Which is the better deal for the professional boxers?
    A. Both heavyweights will get $2,500,000.
    B. Each heavyweight will get $2,500,000.
    Jawapan: ______

13. Which was more like a vacation?
    A. Vijaya stood in the country for two weeks.
    B. Vijaya stayed in the country for two weeks.
    Jawapan: ______
14. Which was the more complete job?
   A. The bandits robbed the truck.
   B. The bandits stole the truck.

   Jawapan: _____

15. Which is an act of generosity?
   A. He went to the library to lend a rare book.
   B. He went to the library to borrow a rare book.

   Jawapan: _____

16. Which required more ingenuity?
   A. He adopted his sister's plan.
   B. He adapted his sister's plan.

   Jawapan: _____

17. Which sentence means, "Don't include me"?
   A. Leave me out.
   B. Let me out.

   Jawapan: _____

18. Which has more than one brother: A or B?
   A. My brother David is going with me.
   B. My brother, David, is going with me.

   Jawapan: _____

19. Which is unfair to the local fire department?
   A. The blaze was put out before any damage was done by the local fire department.
   B. The blaze was put out by the local fire department before any damage was done.

   Jawapan: _____
20. In which case has the dog the upper paw? 
   A. A clever dog knows its master.
   B. A clever dog knows it’s master.

   Jawapan: _______

Soalan 6   (10 markah)
Bagi setiap bahagian, pilih kata yang paling sesuai untuk
melengkapkan/menghubung ayat. Garis pilihan anda; pilih satu
perkataan sahaja.

1. The sight-seer was warned that he was (apt, likely, liable) to
   hurt himself if he leaned over the edge of the seat.

2. Few persons are high-minded enough to take (consul, counsel,
council) when it is offered by those wiser than they.

3. The batter cut his finger and (aggravated, annoyed, irritated)
   the wound every time he swung his bat.

4. Two or three times they looked in my direction. (But, And,
   For) I lay so quiet that they could not see me.

5. I cannot help the constant use of the word scuttled; (though,
   so, for) there is nothing else that so aptly describes the
   furtive, hurried, crooked progress of a crab.

6. She has lived here in New York City for many years, (and, but,
in fact) when Jim asked her where Grant’s Tomb is, she couldn’t
tell him.

7. When you are first learning to type, the task seems hopeless.
   (For example, In fact, But) you are often tempted to give up.

8. When you are first learning to type, the task seems hopeless.
   (But, And, Therefore) as you continue, you begin to realize
   that you are making steady progress.

9. Jill is an incorrigible punster. The other morning, (besides,
   for instance, though) when the doctor told her to use tincture
   of myrrh for her cold, she sighed resignedly and muttered,
   "Oh, well! The myrrh the merrier".
10. Jill is an incorrigible punster. The other morning, (besides, for instance, though) when the doctor told her to use tincture of myrrh for her cold, she couldn't think of a thing to say.

11. We know that our opponent is always fair, just, and patient. (But, In fact, Therefore) we also know, to our cost, that he never overlooks a mistake or makes the smallest allowance for ignorance.

12. I soon rose to a position of importance in the firm, for I was energetic, popular, and conscientious. (Besides, Therefore, For example), my father-in-law owned the place.

13. When I was twelve years old, my uncle offered to give me cello lessons. I wasn't interested in music at that time, (besides, though, therefore).

14. For an embarrassed half hour I tried to make conversation with her father and mother. (Finally, Therefore, In fact) I heard her coming down the stairs.

15. Setting up an aquarium requires care and patience. (So, First, But) you must wash the gravel thoroughly, to be sure that it will not muddy the water.

16. Ivar leaped recklessly out of the moving taxi. (Though, Then, But) he dashed up the stairs of the old brownstone house.

17. She was a courageous, positive personality. (And, Of course, In fact) she had her moments of discouragement, but she never revealed them to her friends.

18. He could not find his blue tie, (next, so, besides) he wore the red one.

19. He is an outstanding student. He is (also, therefore, in fact) a versatile athlete.

20. He is an outstanding student, (but, though, and) his average for the term is over 95 per cent.