

TERHAD



i-MODUL KECEMERLANGAN SPM SMKA DAN SABK 2023

PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN

SIJIL PELAJARAN MALAYSIA 2023

1119/1

BAHASA INGGERIS

KERTAS 1

Okt./Nov.

1 jam tiga puluh minit

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**JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU**

1. Kertas ini mengandungi lima bahagian yang terdiri daripada 40 soalan: ***Bahagian 1, Bahagian 2, Bahagian 3, Bahagian 4 dan Bahagian 5.***
2. Jawab semua soalan. Baca arahan bagi setiap bahagian dan soalan dengan teliti.
3. Tulis jawapan anda pada kertas jawapan yang disediakan.

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Kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi **18** halaman bercetak

**PART 1**

[8 marks]

[Time suggested: Fifteen minutes]

**Questions 1 to 8**

Read the text carefully in each question. Choose the best answer **A**, **B** or **C**. For each question, mark the correct answer **A**, **B** or **C** on your answer sheet.

Dear Mum,  
I hope you're doing well. I wanted to let you know that I'll be staying late at school today to work on a group project with Jake. I also wanted to discuss university applications with you. Can we talk about it after dinner? Let's skip watching "The Lion King" tonight.  
Looking forward to seeing you.  
Love,  
Emillia

- Which of the following will be part of Emillia's day?  
**A** Going to university.  
**B** Watching a movie.  
**C** Discussing university application.

The adoption of composting in households is growing as more individuals recognise its ecological advantages. By composting your kitchen waste for a year, you can divert up to 200 pounds of organic matter from landfills. Scale that up to the number of households in your neighbourhood, and the impact is even greater. If every household in the city embraces composting and diverts its food scraps, we can collectively reduce waste by thousands of tonnes each year, fostering a greener and more sustainable community.



- According to the text, what is the potential impact of widespread household composting on waste reduction?  
**A** Reducing waste by thousands of tons annually.  
**B** Promoting an environmentally friendly and sustainable community.  
**C** Diverting hundreds of pounds of organic matter from landfills each year.

**KiNd Smart Air Purifier**

Wireless and Portable, natural breeze via double layer filter.

The KiNd air purifier features a dual-layer filter system and provides a gentle and smooth airflow. Its motor is wireless and portable, allowing for easy movement. Additionally, the purifier operates quietly, conserves energy, and is enhanced with AI voice control capabilities.



3. Based on the advertisement, we know that KiNd can

- A save energy by using natural resource.
- B only be controlled by voice command.
- C be carried anywhere without cables.

**HEALTHCARE CONSULTATIONS**

Our organization offers a variety of healthcare consultations to cater to individuals seeking support. Our skilled experts ensure that every client receives the appropriate product they require. Our team of consultants and nurses collaborate with you and your doctor to ensure you comprehend the proper usage of your equipment and medication.

4. From the advertisement, we know that

- A the company provides complimentary consultation services.
- B individuals typically are aware of the suitable product they require.
- C clients gain knowledge of the appropriate medication through consultation.

It was all fun and excitement when Dania brought two of his nieces to an orchard across the river. He decided to use the quickest way, which was by a raft. Unfortunately, the 50-metre ride on the raft ended in tragedy when they were thrown off balance due to a sudden gust of wind. Dania tried to save his nieces, but unfortunately lost them in the incident as the current was too strong.

Although it was *no use crying over spilled milk*, Dania was still full of remorse over what had happened.

5. The idiom *no use crying over spilled milk* means

- A we should regret doing the wrong things in life.
- B it is better to think wisely before making an important decision.
- C there is no point feeling sorry about something that has already happened.

### Covid-19 and Young People

The Covid-19 pandemic is a stressful time for everyone, including young people. Here are some things that you can do.




01

Chat or video call friends and family to stay connected. Just because you can't see each other face to face does not mean that you can't stay in touch.

02

Limit social media use. Avoid rumours and misinformation by getting news from trusted sources.





03

Exercise regularly at home around your neighbourhood. Exercise can improve your mood and well-being.

6. The poster gives tips to young people on how to \_\_\_\_\_ during the pandemic.

- A avoid stress
- B maintain physical and mental health
- C make use of the internet and social media.

Year	Arrival of foreign tourists to Country X (in million)
2019	2.5 m
2020	4.5 m
2021	3.8 m
2022	2.7 m
2023	1.5 m

7. From the table above, we can say that the arrival of foreign tourists to country X has
- A gradually decreased
  - B gradually increased
  - C fluctuated

**MOTIVATIONAL CAMP**  
**LIMITED TO 100 PARTICIPANTS ON A**  
**FIRST COME FIRST SERVE BASIS**  
**HURRY IF YOU ARE INTERESTED!**

8. The statement that best explains the sign is
- A less than 100 participants can register for the camp
  - B the first 100 participants who enrol will be accepted
  - C only 100 participants who come first will be served at the camp

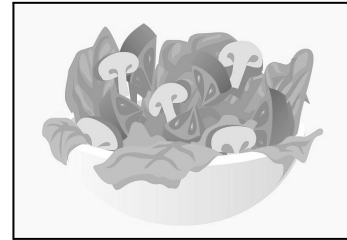
**PART 2**

[10 marks]

[Time suggested: Fifteen minutes]

**Questions 9 to 18**

Read the text below and choose the **best** word for each space. For each question, mark the correct letter **A, B, C** or **D** on your answer sheet.

**The Growing Popularity of Vegetarianism**

Did you know the different types of vegetarianism? A vegetarian (0) \_\_\_\_\_ not consume animal flesh at all such as meat, poultry or fish. Some people follow a semi-vegetarian diet.

For example, a 'pescatarian' is someone who eats fish and other seafood, yet refrains from meat consumption. Others refer to themselves as 'flexitarians'. Although they are mainly vegetarians, they do (9) \_\_\_\_\_ enjoy meat-based dishes. Vegans, on the other hand, totally (10) \_\_\_\_\_ meat or any animal products from their diet, including eggs, cheese or even honey.

It is estimated that there are 1.5 billion vegetarians across the globe today. Not all of the people become vegetarians (11) \_\_\_\_\_ choice. Some do not have access to meat and others cannot afford it. The practice of vegetarianism is also associated with a number of religions worldwide. (12) \_\_\_\_\_, for many of them, vegetarianism is a lifestyle choice.

Many vegetarians and vegans avoid consuming meat or animal products for ethical reasons. They (13) \_\_\_\_\_ the bad treatment of animals. Generally, animals raised for meat, milk, and eggs on industrial farms have little contact with other animals and limited space to move around. The majority of them never go (14) \_\_\_\_\_ too.

Moreover, some people are concerned about the effects of meat and fish production on the environment. Livestock farming produces more carbon emissions than the emissions from cars, planes, ships and all other means of transport put together. It also uses a huge amount of land and water resources. Therefore, plant-based diets are (15) \_\_\_\_\_ as the most sustainable option for the future.

Plus, there are people who opt for a vegetarian lifestyle to improve their general health. According to the Vegetarian Society, a meat-free diet could help (16) \_\_\_\_\_ the risk of certain cancers and the possibility of heart disease, as well as health issues such as

obesity and high blood pressure.

To sum up, vegetarianism is generally growing in popularity (17) \_\_\_\_\_ ethical, environmental and health reasons. It seems that more people tend to (18) \_\_\_\_\_ vegetarians in the future, especially among the younger generations. They do not only decide to try out a veggie diet, but also to make it a lifelong choice.

Adapted from: <https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/study-break/magazine-zone/world-vegetarian-day>

- 0      A. do                      **B. does**                      C. doing                      D. did
- 9      A. hardly                      B. regularly                      C. occasionally                      D. frequently
- 10      A. remove                      B. removes                      C. removing                      D. removed
- 11      A. by                      B. of                      C. for                      D. with
- 12      A. Despite                      B. Nonetheless                      C. Consequently                      D. Even though
- 13      A. argue                      B. disagree                      C. oppose                      D. propose
- 14      A. out                      B. outing                      C. outdoor                      D. outdoors
- 15      A. see                      B. seeing                      C. seen                      D. sought
- 16      A. low                      B. lower                      C. lowered                      D. lowest
- 17      A. because                      B. due to                      C. in order to                      D. in spite of
- 18      A. become                      B. becomes                      C. becoming                      D. became

**PART 3**

[8 marks]

[Time suggested: Twenty minutes]

**Questions 19 to 26**

You are going to read advice from a first-year student and her dad. For **questions 19 to 26**, choose the correct answer (**A, B, C** or **D**) and mark the correct letter **A, B, C** or **D** on your answer sheet.

As the internet and digital technology become a bigger part of our lives, more of our data becomes publicly accessible, leading to questions about privacy. So, how do we interact with the growing digital world without compromising the security of our information and our right to privacy?

Imagine that you want to learn a new language. You search 'Is German a difficult language?' on your phone. You click on a link and read an article with advice for learning German. There's a search function to find German courses, so you enter your city name. It asks you to activate location services to find courses near you. You click 'accept'. You then message a German friend to ask for her advice. When you look her up on social media, an advertisement for a book and an app called German for Beginners instantly pops up. Later the same day, while you're sending an email, you see an advert offering you a discount at a local language school. How did they know? The simple answer is online data. At all stages of your search, your devices, websites and applications were collecting data on your preferences and tracking your behaviour online. 'They' have been following you.

In the past, it was easy for people to keep track of their personal information. Like their possessions, people's information existed mostly in physical form: on paper, kept in a folder, locked in a cupboard or an office. Today, our personal information can be gathered and stored online, and it's accessible to more people than ever before. Many of us share our physical location, our travel plans, our political opinions, our shopping interests and our family photos online – as key services like ordering a takeaway meal, booking a plane, taking part in a poll or buying new clothes now take place online and require us to give out our data.

Every search you make, service you use, message you send and item you buy is part of your 'digital footprint'. Companies and online platforms use this 'footprint' to track exactly what we are doing from what links we click on to how much time we spend on a website.

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Based on our online activity, they can guess what we are interested in and what things we might want to buy. This helps them make better plans for their future marketing and strategic purposes. Knowing so much about you gives online platforms and companies a lot of power and a lot of money. By selling your data or providing targeted content, companies can turn your online activity into profit. This is the base of the growing industry of digital marketing.

Some of the time, our personal data is shared online with our permission. We post our birthday, our photographs and even our opinions online on social media. We know that this information is publicly accessible. However, our data often travels further than we realise and can be used in ways that we did not intend. Certain news scandals about data breaches, where personal data has been lost, leaked or shared without approval, have recently made people much more aware of the potential dangers of sharing information online.

So, can we do anything to protect our data? Or should we just accept that in fact nothing is 'free' and sharing our data is the price we have to pay for using many online services? As people are increasingly aware of and worried about data protection, governments and organisations are taking a more active role in protecting privacy. For example, the European Union passed the General Data Protection Law, which controls how personal information is collected online. However, there is still much work to be done.

As internet users, we should all have a say in how our data is used. It is important that we pay more attention to how data is acquired, where it is stored and how it is used. As the ways in which we use the internet continue to grow and change, we will need to stay informed and keep demanding new laws and regulations, and better information about how to protect ourselves.

Adapted from: <https://www.saferinternetday.org/>

- 19** In the opening paragraph, what is the main concern about the growing digital world?
- A** The availability of information
  - B** The security of personal information
  - C** The rights to privacy
  - D** The accessibility of data

- 20 In paragraph 2, how are devices, websites, and applications able to offer personalised recommendations?
- A By gathering data on preferences and tracking online behaviour
  - B By accessing personal emails and messages
  - C By monitoring phone calls and text messages
  - D By analysing social media interactions
- 21 **“They’ have been following you.”**  
What does the term ‘They’ refer to in the text?
- A German for Beginners book and app
  - B The person’s online search history
  - C Online data collectors
  - D The German language courses
- 22 Why is it easier for people to access personal information today compared to the past?
- A Our data is now stored in physical form
  - B More people have access to it
  - C It can be collected online
  - D People are careless with their information
- 23 In paragraph 4, what is a *‘digital footprint’*?
- A A record of physical purchases
  - B An online platform for tracking activity
  - C A collection of personal data
  - D A measurement of online influence
- 24 How do companies use a person’s digital footprint?
- A To predict their future plans
  - B To track their physical location
  - C To increase online security
  - D To measure their popularity

- 25 From paragraph 5, people are becoming more aware of the potential dangers of sharing information online because
- A they have experienced data leaks.
  - B they want to protect their data.
  - C governments are taking an active role in data protection.
  - D online services require the sharing of personal data.
- 26 At the end of the text, we learn that in order to protect our data
- A we should share less personal information online.
  - B we should stay informed and demand new laws and regulations.
  - C use online services that do not require personal data.
  - D keep our data offline.

**PART 4**

[6 marks]

[Time suggested: Twenty minutes]

**Questions 27 to 32**

You are going to read an article about plastic waste. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A** to **H** the one which fits each gap (27 to 32). There are two extra sentences which you do not need to use.

**Fast Fashion**

This year, the average person will buy 68 garments, and wear each piece only seven times before disposing of it, according to the *Wall Street Journal*. It was not always like this. In 1980, people bought five times fewer pieces of clothing, and kept them for far longer—but the rise of fast fashion has drastically changed the clothing industry, flooding the market with cheap, poorly-made garments.

Purchasing garments used to be rare and thoughtfully considered. 27  Consumers can pick up a new Zara dress each week without a second thought, then toss it after donning it once or twice. And while it is great to see good style accessible to everyone, this new business model has had disastrous effects.

28  Companies in the fast fashion game sell *very* cheap clothes. And rather than releasing two or more collections at certain times each year, as was the standard in the fashion industry for generations, they constantly push out new products to keep pace of rapidly evolving consumer tastes. Dana Thomas, a veteran style reporter and the author of *Fashionopolis: The Price of Fast Fashion and the Future of Clothes*, traces the rise of fast fashion to the late 1980s. In the decades since, we have seen clothes decrease in quality as they increase in quantity.

Social media has only accelerated the problem. 29  As one teen recently told the *New York Times*, "I wouldn't really want someone seeing me in a dress more than once. People might think I didn't have style if I wore the same thing over and over."

There are some very real ecological costs associated with this trend—and in recent years, fast fashion's environmental toll has only increased. According to the United Nations Environment Program, 10% of global greenhouse gas emissions are attributable to the clothing industry—more aviation and shipping combined as reported by *Los Angeles Times*.

30  Of the clothes produced, approximately 20% are never purchased, and quickly

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find their way to landfills. More garments than ever are made with synthetic fabrics that do not naturally decompose, compounding the waste.

Fast fashion's low-price points rely on even lower manufacturing costs. To keep profits as high as possible, brands outsource production to companies all over the world in search of cheap labour. This poorly regulated supply chain has created unacceptable working conditions for people around the globe. **31**  But this is not just an international problem. Local contractors have also been caught paying employees far below the minimum wage. A recent *New York Times* investigation, for example, revealed that workers creating Fashion Nova clothing in Los Angeles were being paid as little as \$2.77 an hour.

To combat the disastrous effects of fast fashion, consumers have two ways to avoid supporting it: buying from more ethical brands or purchasing used clothing. **32**  In short, it has never been harder – or more crucial – to be an informed fashion consumer.

<b>A</b> Constant advertising in the form of influencers sponsored posts and actual ads appears in consumers' Instagram feeds.	<b>B</b> The desire to never be photographed in the same outfit twice fuels a desire for constant wardrobe renewal.
<b>C</b> Either way, the longer you keep something in your closet, the better.	<b>D</b> How did the problem arise?
<b>E</b> It's also responsible for a large portion of water pollution worldwide and a huge amount of chemicals.	<b>F</b> The 2013 collapse of the Rana Plaza garment factory in Bangladesh, which killed 1,100 and injured many more, showed how bad things have become.
<b>G</b> They ignore claims of substandard working environments.	<b>H</b> However, it has turned into a series of impulse buys, made at shorter intervals.

**PART 5**

[8 marks]

[Time suggested: Twenty minutes]

**Questions 33 to 40**

Read the information below on 'Evening Courses' and answer the questions that follow.

**Evening Courses****A- WHAT TO EAT TODAY**

These sessions are not only for those of you who are already capable of preparing basic meals by keeping strictly to a simple recipe but also for those who would now want to employ their imagination as well. You will learn how to make great family meals, discovering how to develop basic recipes into personal creations, with a few tricks and tips to help you become confident.

**B- ENTERTAINMENT DONE SIMPLY**

This course has plenty of ideas and tips for special occasions that you can enjoy preparing, love eating, and be proud to provide. The recipes build on your existing skills and are customizable to your requirements and lifestyle, with the goal of helping you create your own cooking style

**C- FAMILY MEAL PREPARATION**

Want to feed your kids healthier food? This course is for parents who want to learn how to make fun food with the aim of showing their kids how to cook later at home. We'll learn plenty of tasty tips for snacks and picnics, family favourites, and dishes with fresh fruit and vegetables so that you and your family can get really fit and well and enjoy your food.

**D- JEWELLERY MAKING**

This is an introductory course aims to enable students to create silver jewellery. Your first project will be to make a silver ring, and then you will have an opportunity to create another piece of your design. Base metals are supplied free. Please wear suitable workshop clothing and bring a notebook and pen.

**E- DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHY**

You'll be able to use your digital camera to its maximum potential after taking this course. Covering portrait, landscape, and still-life photography, the classes will include effective use

of lenses and lighting. Learners should have enough time between sessions to read in order to get the most out of the course.

### **F- CREATIVE WRITING**

Come and discover how to enjoy writing stories and other forms of creative writing. We will try out some new ideas and techniques for improving style and waking up the imagination. Writers who have not taken the foundation class will also be able to join, provided they already have some experience in the subject.

**Questions 33 to 36**

Which paragraph (A - D) that matches the paragraphs from 'Evening Courses'? Write your answers in the blanks given.

	Statements	Paragraph
33	After taking this course, participants will be able to teach their skills to others.	
34	Participants will be expected to prepare at home for each class	
35	Certain supplies will be included in the course fee.	
36	This course aims to teach people to prepare meals for guests.	

**Questions 37 to 40**

Complete the notes below using information from the text. Choose **no more than one word** from the passage for each answer. Fill in the blanks with the correct answer.

### The Benefits of Joining Evening Courses

Joining evening courses offers numerous benefits for \_\_\_\_\_ (37) growth and development. It provides a platform to explore one's \_\_\_\_\_ (38) and expand creative horizons through diverse subjects and activities. Moreover, evening courses lay a strong \_\_\_\_\_ (39) for acquiring new skills and knowledge, empowering individuals to excel in their chosen fields. These courses also allow individuals to pursue their interests, enhancing their \_\_\_\_\_ (40) and adding new dimensions to their daily routines. By joining such courses, one can broaden their perspective, boost self-confidence, and build valuable connections with like-minded individuals, creating a conducive environment for lifelong learning.

### KERTAS PEPERIKSAAN TAMAT

KERTAS JAWAPAN CALON

NAMA :

TINGKATAN :

NO. ANGKA GILIRAN :

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No.	Blacken your answer		
1	A <input type="radio"/>	B <input type="radio"/>	C <input type="radio"/>
2	A <input type="radio"/>	B <input type="radio"/>	C <input type="radio"/>
3	A <input type="radio"/>	B <input type="radio"/>	C <input type="radio"/>
4	A <input type="radio"/>	B <input type="radio"/>	C <input type="radio"/>
5	A <input type="radio"/>	B <input type="radio"/>	C <input type="radio"/>
6	A <input type="radio"/>	B <input type="radio"/>	C <input type="radio"/>
7	A <input type="radio"/>	B <input type="radio"/>	C <input type="radio"/>
8	A <input type="radio"/>	B <input type="radio"/>	C <input type="radio"/>

No.	Blacken your answer			
9	A <input type="radio"/>	B <input type="radio"/>	C <input type="radio"/>	D <input type="radio"/>
10	A <input type="radio"/>	B <input type="radio"/>	C <input type="radio"/>	D <input type="radio"/>
11	A <input type="radio"/>	B <input type="radio"/>	C <input type="radio"/>	D <input type="radio"/>
12	A <input type="radio"/>	B <input type="radio"/>	C <input type="radio"/>	D <input type="radio"/>
13	A <input type="radio"/>	B <input type="radio"/>	C <input type="radio"/>	D <input type="radio"/>
14	A <input type="radio"/>	B <input type="radio"/>	C <input type="radio"/>	D <input type="radio"/>
15	A <input type="radio"/>	B <input type="radio"/>	C <input type="radio"/>	D <input type="radio"/>
16	A <input type="radio"/>	B <input type="radio"/>	C <input type="radio"/>	D <input type="radio"/>
17	A <input type="radio"/>	B <input type="radio"/>	C <input type="radio"/>	D <input type="radio"/>
18	A <input type="radio"/>	B <input type="radio"/>	C <input type="radio"/>	D <input type="radio"/>

No.	Blacken your answer			
19	A <input type="radio"/>	B <input type="radio"/>	C <input type="radio"/>	D <input type="radio"/>
20	A <input type="radio"/>	B <input type="radio"/>	C <input type="radio"/>	D <input type="radio"/>
21	A <input type="radio"/>	B <input type="radio"/>	C <input type="radio"/>	D <input type="radio"/>
22	A <input type="radio"/>	B <input type="radio"/>	C <input type="radio"/>	D <input type="radio"/>
23	A <input type="radio"/>	B <input type="radio"/>	C <input type="radio"/>	D <input type="radio"/>
24	A <input type="radio"/>	B <input type="radio"/>	C <input type="radio"/>	D <input type="radio"/>
25	A <input type="radio"/>	B <input type="radio"/>	C <input type="radio"/>	D <input type="radio"/>
26	A <input type="radio"/>	B <input type="radio"/>	C <input type="radio"/>	D <input type="radio"/>
No.	Write your answer			
27				
28				
29				
30				
31				
32				

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## KERTAS JAWAPAN CALON

No.	Write your answer
33	
34	
35	
36	
37	
38	
39	
40	

Kegunaan Pemeriksa		
Bahagian	Markah Penuh	Markah Diperoleh
Part 1	8	
Part 2	10	
Part 3	8	
Part 4	6	
Part 5	8	
<b>Jumlah</b>	40	