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SCHOOL OF HOSPITALITY AND TOURISM KOLEJ YAYASAN PELAJARAN JOHOR

FINAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER JANUARY 2015

COURSE

ENGLISH 2

COURSE CODE

ENL 1022

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:

TIME / DURATION

9.00 AM - 11.00 PM (2 HOURS)

DATE

10 MAY 2015

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

1. This examination paper consists of THREE (3) PARTS:

PART A (25 Marks)

PART B (35 Marks)

PART C (30 Marks)

- 2. Answer ALL questions for PART A, B and C.
- Candidates are not allowed to bring any material to examination room EXCEPT with the permission from invigilator.
- 4. Please check to make sure that this examination pack consist of:
 - i. Question paper
 - ii. OMR form
 - iii. Answering Booklet

THERE ARE 9 PAGES OF QUESTIONS, INCLUDING THIS PAGE

SECTION A (Total: 25 marks)

FILL IN THE BLANK

INSTRUCTION: Read this passage and answer ALL questions. Please use the answer booklet provided.

Passage 1

PRESERVING FOOD

As food is essential to the survival of human beings, ways were found to preserve food. The basic idea behind food preservation is either to slow down the activity of disease-causing bacteria P1 or to kill the bacteria altogether. All food contains bacteria but food that is sterile contains no bacteria. Milk for example contains bacteria and within hours, milk can go sour if left out in room temperature.

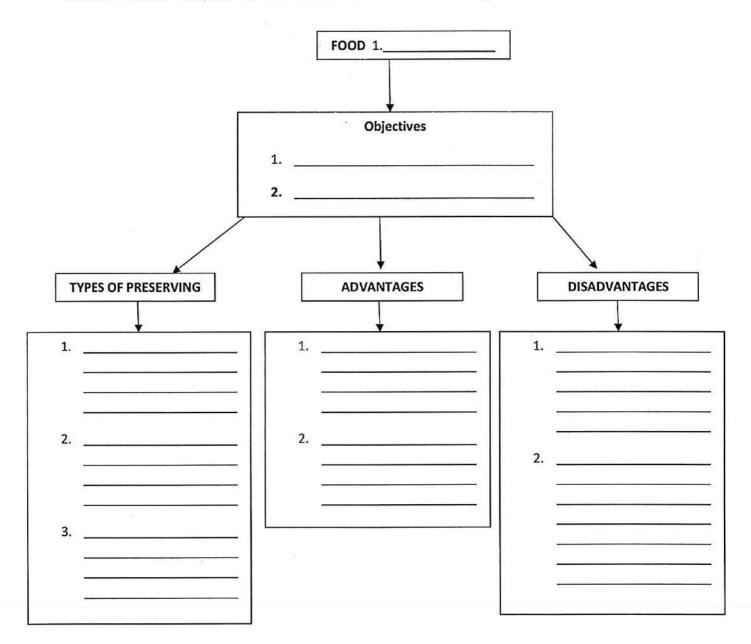
Canning is one way to store food for long periods of time. In the canning process, the food is boiled in the can and bacteria are killed or new bacteria prevented from forming. Now, the food in the can is completely sterile and will not go bad. Once the can is opened, bacteria enter and start attacking the food. The opened can now has to be refrigerated to slow down the activity of the bacteria. Cans, may not necessarily be made of metal alone. Any sealable container can be used for canning and this includes glass jars, foil and even plastic boxes.

One disadvantages of canning is that the act of boiling food in the can generally changes its taste as well as its nutritional content. That is why sometimes refrigeration is preferred. Many types of P3 food are also dehydrated to preserve them. These include powdered milk, dried fruit and vegetables, powdered soups, pasta and instant noodles. Most bacteria die or become completely inactive when dried. Therefore, dried food stored in air-tight containers can last for quite a long time. Drying sometimes completely alters the taste of the food but in many cases, a completely new food is created.

Salting is another preservation technique and is often applied to meat and fish. The salt draws out the moisture and creates an environment that is unsuitable for bacteria. If salting takes place P4 in cold weather, salted meat can keep for many years. Pickling is also widely used to preserve meat, fruit and vegetables. The preservatives qualities of salt combined with the preservative qualities of acetic acid or vinegar inhibits the growth of bacteria. Pickled mangoes are first soaked in brine for several days then dried and finally bottled in jars of vinegar.

P2

INSTRUCTION: Complete the chart below based on the Passage 1



(10 marks)

INSTRUCTION: Complete the sentences below from the information in the

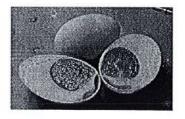
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D	as	C	חב	0	1
	as	3	ay	C	

1.	Preservation is either to slow down the activity of bacteria or			
2.	Milk contains bacteria and within hours,if left out in romm temperature.			
3.	The food in the can is completely and will not go bad.			
4.	Food is boiled in the can and bacteria are killed; this is a process of			
5.	can generally change its taste.			
6.	Drying sometimes completely of the food.			
7.	Salted meat can be kept for many years if			
8.	Salt combined with preservative qualities of acetic acid or vinegar are from the process			
	of			
9.	The opened can has to be to slow down the activity of the bacteria.			
10	. Many type of food are also to preserve them.			
	(10 marks)			

INSTRUCTION: Recognize the food in the picture below. They are preserved food. They are preserves to make them last longer. Write how the following food are preserve.







1. Ca___g

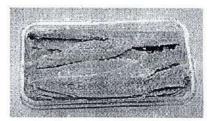
2. _ i_k____

3. S_ It___

4. D_y___



5. _al_ _ _



(5 marks)

SECTION B (Total: 35 Marks)

INSTRUCTION: Read this Passage 2 and answer ALL questions. Please use the answer booklet provided

Passage 2



She was a beautiful *young flower* and always
so happy. Yes, she was happy until that evil day when
she saw and loved the painter of her portrait.

They were married. But sadly, *he* already had P2 a wife: his work. His painting was more important to him than anything in the world. Now she loves all things but one: her husband's work. His painting was her only enemy; and she began to hate the paintings that kept her husband away from her. And so it was a terrible thing when he told her that

he wanted to paint his young wife's portrait.

For weeks, she sat in the tall, dark room while he worked. He was a silent P3 man, always working, always lost in his wild, secret dreams. She sat still always smilling, never moving while he painted her hour after hour, day after day. He did not see that she was growing weaker every day. He never noticed that she was not healthy anymore and not happy anymore. The change was happening in front of his eyes but he did not see it.

But she went on smiling. She never stopped smiling because she saw that **P4** her husband, who was now very famous, enjoyed his work so much. He worked day and night, painting the portrait of the woman he loved. And as he painted, the woman who loved his, grew slowly weaker and sadder.

Several people saw the half-finished picture. They told the painter how wonderful *it* was, speaking softly as he worked. They said the portrait showed how much he loved his beautiful wife. Silently she sat in front of her husband and his visitors, hearing and seeing nothing now.

The work was coming near an end. He did not welcome visitors in the room anymore. A terrible fire was burning inside him now. He was wild, almost mad with his work. His eyes almost never left his painting now, even to look at his wife's face. Her face was as white as snow. The painter did not see that the colors he was painting were no longer there in her real face.

Many more weeks passed until one day, in the middle of the winter, he finished the portrait. He touched the last paint onto her lips, he put the last thin line of color on an eye then he stood back and looked at the finished work.

As he looked, he began to shake. All color left his face. With his eyes on the P8 portrait, he cried out to the world, 'This woman is not made of paint! She is alive!' Then he turned suddenly to look at the woman he loved so much. - She was dead.

QUESTION 1 INSTRUCTION: Read this Passage 2 and answer ALL questions.

1.	What was most important to the painter?	(1 mark)
2.	How did the painter's wife feel at the beginning of their marriage?	(1 mark)
3.	a) "Now she loves all things but one." What does one (P2) refer to?	(1mark)
	b) 'They told the painter how wonderful it was.' What does it (P5)	
	refer to?	(1 mark)
4.	What did the wife do as the husband spent all his time painting her?	(1 mark)
5.	How would you portray the painter's state of mind as he painted	
	his wife?	(1 mark)
6.	Eventually, what happened to the wife?	(1 mark)
7.	What was the possible reason for this?	(1 mark)
8.	What moral value do you learn from this story?	(2 marks)

QUESTION 2

INSTRUCTION: Match the words from the box with the correct meanings.

Portrait	Winter	Healthy	Famous	Wonderful
NO	WORDS		MEA	NINGS
1			Pai	nting
2			Well-	known
3			Cold seasor	after autumn
4			Fan	tastic
5			In good s	trong state

(5 marks)

QUESTION 3

INSTRUCTION: Write down the Topic Sentences and one Supporting Detail of the paragraphs 3 and above.

Paragraph	Topic Sentence	Supporting Details
3		
4		
5		
6	·	:

(16 marks)

INSTRUCTION: Read this Passage 2 and answer ALL questions.

1.	What is the title of the story?	(1 mark)
2.	Who is the lady in the passage related to the man?	(1 mark)
3.	Who is the man that married the lady?	(1 mark)
4.	What actually happen in the end of the story?	(1 mark)

SECTION C (Total: 30 marks)

Do you think that all painters are passionate about their work as the painter in Passage 2? If you were married to such a painter, what would you most probably do? Write a four to six paragraph essay giving your opinion.

You may refer to Passage 2 to support your points.

Note: Marks will be deducted for direct lifting of sentences from the texts.

END OF QUESTION PAPER

