

SULIT

NAMA : TINGKATAN :

**MAJLIS PENGETUA SEKOLAH MALAYSIA
KUALA LUMPUR**

MODUL TOP 5 KUALA LUMPUR 2026

BAHASA INGGERIS 1119/1

PEPERIKSAAN PERTENGAHAN TAHUN TINGKATAN 5

Kertas 1

1 jam 30 minit



JANGAN BUKA KERTAS PEPERIKSAAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU

1. *Kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi lima bahagian: Part 1, Part 2, Part 3, Part 4 dan Part 5.*
2. *Jawab semua soalan.*
3. *Bagi setiap soalan, pilih satu jawapan sahaja. Hitamkan dan tulis jawapan anda pada Kertas jawapan objektif yang disediakan dengan menggunakan pensel.*
4. *Kertas jawapan objektif hendaklah diserahkan kepada pengawas peperiksaan pada akhir peperiksaan.*

Untuk kegunaan pemeriksa		
Nama pemeriksa		
Bahagian	Markah penuh	Markah diperoleh
1	8	
2	10	
3	8	
4	6	
5	8	
JUMLAH	40	

Kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi 15 halaman bercetak.

Part 1**[8 marks]**

Questions 1 to 8 are based on the given stimuli.

*Study the information carefully and choose the **best** answer A, B or C.*

For each question, mark your answer on the answer sheet.

Stay well and avoid spreading the virus

- Catch coughs and sneezes with tissues
- Avoid contact with people who are unwell
- Stay up to date with vaccines to prevent severe illness
- Work at home when necessary and avoid social venues
- Avoid touching eyes, nose and mouth with unwashed hands
- Wash hands regularly with soap and water for at least 20 seconds
- Isolate until symptoms improve and fever is gone for 24 hours

- 1** According to this notice in a health centre, which is **true**?
- (S) **A** Work at home whenever you cough and sneeze.
- B** Keep hands clean at all times.
- C** Record the dates of vaccines.

Wildfires in Australia, or bushfires, can be caused by a combination of natural ignitions, mainly lightning strikes, and human activities, for instance discarded cigarettes, poorly managed campfires, car exhaust fumes, or arson. These fires are worsened by extreme weather conditions—high temperatures, low humidity, strong winds, and severe drought. However, in the Northern Territory, certain bird species, such as black kites and brown falcons, can spread fires by dropping burning twigs in unburned areas.

Australia State of the Environment Report, 2021

- 2** Wildfires can become more extreme because of
- (S) **A** human activity such as arson.
- B** ignitions such as lightning strikes.
- C** weather conditions such as severe drought.

The Shaolin Temple in China is known worldwide as many famous books and movies depict Shaolin martial art, or the Shaolin Kungfu. Thus, it has become a popular tourist attraction.

Visitors can purchase the entrance ticket to its fantastic Kungfu show. The performance at the temple's Martial Arts Hall lasts for 30 minutes and runs at regular times daily. To avoid disappointment, visitors are recommended purchase the ticket online a day before the show.

The Shaolin Temple gets crowded during the peak seasons. Thus, avoid visiting on weekends or during public holidays. In addition, registration for Kungfu classes at Shalin is open throughout the year.

<http://www.thechinaguide.com/sight/shaolin-temple>

- 3 From the travelling guide, we know that
- (R) A foreigners are not allowed to learn Shaolin Kungfu.
B Shaolin Kungfu is well-known internationally.
C the Kungfu classes run for 30 minutes daily.

Online Content Creators needed!!

Passionate about sharing stories·
Possess good time management skills·
Able to meet deadlines·
Familiar with at least 3 social media platforms

We are looking for young part-timers who can work from home, and with skills in graphic design, copywriting, creating digital art or video editing for social media platforms. Email us your details and samples of your work at abccreativestudio@gmail.com if you are interested.

- 4 Who can apply for the job above?
- (S) A Someone who is good in creative work with digital tools.
B Someone who spends a lot of time on social media.
C Someone who has read a lot of novels.



Women's role in modern families are shifting. However, while more women are becoming breadwinners, they still shoulder a large amount of housework. This means although women earn more today, they manage most of the household chores. A recent data shows that 95% of women were still involved in tasks at home, childcare, and eldercare, compared to lower percentages of men.

Even in a family with children, women are responsible for most of the household chores.

- 5 Women's role in the society today has
(T) A become more challenging than before.
B become more important than men's.
C not improved financially at all.

The Voices of Wildlife		
Mr. Rhinoceros	:	We are hunted for our horns, which are sold illegally on the black market as premium medicine. Thus, not many of us are left now.
Mr. Elephant	:	We are trapped for our tusks, which are made into ivory decorations and sold at a high price on the black market. Hence, my kind has become endangered.
Ms. Tiger	:	We are captured for our beautiful skin, which is made into expensive rugs to decorate floors. Some even buy and keep tiger skin rugs as antiques.

- 6 The message in this campaign poster is to
(S) A prohibit hunting three types of wildlife.
B discourage testing wildlife in products.
C stop harming wildlife for profits.

Ronaldo Shirt Sales Hit Record \$40m!

When Cristiano Ronaldo signed for a football club, it created an economic earthquake. His jersey sales generated \$62 million in just 24 hours in 2018. Then in 2021, when he returned to Manchester United, his number and shirt smashed records again with \$40 million in sales within half a day – about \$45 million today.

Football Club

Magazine, 2021

- 7 Based on the article, the “Sales Hit Record” was shocking because it made
- (T) A an amazing amount in a short time.
B purchasing a popular item a trend.
C more sales three years later.

From : remy@gmail.com
Subject : Science Club
Dear Haqq,
In your email, you asked me about an extra-curricular activity to join in school. Why not join the Science Club? Firstly, the club members run a compost farm in school to help reduce canteen food waste. Secondly, members get to participate in competitions that create functional items from recyclable materials. Next, they also organise a drive to collect plastic waste to reduce pollution. Thus, as a person who supports a greener environment, I think joining the Science Club would be perfect for you.
From, Remy

- 8 By taking part in the Science Club projects, a member gets to
- (S) A create more biodegradable waste in a farm.
B organise competitions to produce recycled materials.
C help reduce pollution by recycling and reusing wastes.

Part 2
[10 marks]

Questions 9 to 18 are based on the following passage.

Read the passage carefully and choose the **best** answer **A, B, C** or **D** to fill in each blank.
For each question, mark your answer on the answer sheet.

Pickpockets in Busy Cities: What Travellers Should Know

Travelling to large cities offers exciting opportunities to explore culture, food, and history. However, tourists should also be aware of certain risks, including pickpocketing. Although pickpockets rarely use violence, their actions can still have a serious (0) _____ on a traveller's experience.

Pickpockets often target tourists who appear distracted or unfamiliar with their surroundings. Simple actions such as checking a map or scrolling through a phone in public can make travellers look (9) _____ and easier to approach. For this reason, being careful is essential in crowded areas. In many cities, pickpockets work in teams. One person may create trouble while another quietly removes valuables from a bag or pocket. This allows them to act (10) _____ and disappear into the crowd before the victim realises anything is missing.

To lower the risks of theft, travellers are advised to keep their belongings secure. Carrying bags close to the body and keeping wallets in front pockets can (11) _____ the risks of being targeted. Tourists should also avoid carrying large amounts of cash. Another important step is being (12) _____ of one's surroundings. Travellers should know when to (13) _____ and pay attention to unusual behaviour, especially in busy places such as train stations and markets.

Overall, making sensible (14) _____ while travelling can greatly improve personal safety. Acting (15) _____ in unfamiliar situations helps travellers protect their belongings and avoid unnecessary trouble. Although pickpocketing remains a concern in many cities, it should not prevent people from travelling. With shared (16) _____ and basic safety steps, tourists can enjoy their trips with confidence. Learning how to (17) _____ small risks often leads to a safer journey. Being prepared and staying alert at all times can make a big difference in preventing theft. Always (18) _____ for suspicious behaviour also helps to make travel more enjoyable.

- 0 A result
B reason
C effect
D impact



- 9 A tired
(S) B nervous
C distracted
D worried
- 10 A carelessly
(R) B quickly
C carefully
D suddenly
- 11 A avoid
(R) B prevent
C reduce
D stop
- 12 A aware
(R) B sensitive
C careful
D interested
- 13 A slow down
(T) B step back
C pull out
D move away
- 14 A actions
(R) B changes
C options
D choices
- 15 A wisest
(S) B wisdom
C wisely
D wise
- 16 A responsibility
(S) B interest
C discipline
D freedom

- 17 A remove
(T) B ignore
C manage
D control
- 18 A looking up
(R) B giving in
C breaking out
D looking out

Part 3
[8 marks]

Questions 19 to 26 are based on the following passage.

Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer A, B C or D.

For each question, mark your answer on the answer sheet.

Growing up in the late 1970s, my world was defined by the steady, rhythmic ticking of a hundred different hearts. We lived in a small, stilted house on the outskirts of Taiping, Perak, where the rain fell almost every afternoon. My father was a watchmaker, a man of incredible patience who operated a cramped workshop attached to the front of our home. While other children played football in the muddy fields, I spent my afternoons **tucked away in a dusty corner**, fascinated by the tiny, shining pieces of brass and steel that lay scattered across his workbench like fallen stars.

The workshop was a place of quiet intensity. It smelled of fine machine oil and aged wood. Dad did not have the advanced tools of modern watch experts; instead, he relied on a single magnifying glass held tightly in his eye and a set of tweezers that seemed like extensions of his own fingers. I would sit for hours, watching his steady hands. He would take apart a rusted watch, cleaning each tiny screw and gear with such focus that he often forgot to drink the coffee my mother left for him. He used a small brush to remove every speck of dust, explaining that even a single hair could stop a clock's heart. To me, his ability to bring a broken object back to life was a complete miracle.

Times were often difficult. In those days, people only repaired watches when they absolutely had to, and Dad's income was unstable. There were months when the "special" Sunday meal was simply extra sardines in the tomato sauce, shared carefully among my parents, my two sisters, and me. Yet, Dad never let the weight of our financial struggle ruin the atmosphere of the workshop. He would whistle old P. Ramlee tunes as he worked, his face showing deep concentration but his eyes reflecting a sense of pride. He believed that if you treated an object with respect, it would serve you forever—a belief he applied to our family as well. He taught us that a broken situation, like a broken clock, just needed time and a gentle hand to fix.

When I was eleven, a major electronics factory opened in Selangor, and Dad was offered a job as a skilled technician. It was a chance for a steady salary, but it meant leaving our breezy wooden home for a crowded low-cost flat in Petaling Jaya. The change was a shock to our system. The flat was incredibly hot, and the noise of the city was a harsh contrast to the quiet nights in Taiping. Dad's workshop was gone, replaced by a cold, air-conditioned factory floor where he wore a white coat and worked under bright lights. He became quieter, his shoulders slumped as he travelled to work on an old motorbike through the heavy traffic. He missed the freedom of his own workbench, but he never complained, knowing this sacrifice was the only way to pay for our education and future.

Slowly, our situation improved. Dad's skill in detailed work led to a promotion, and eventually, he opened his own specialist clock shop in a high-end shopping mall. By the time I entered university, we had moved into a large double-storey house in a quiet suburb. The "workshop" was now a modern studio in the back garden, equipped with better cleaning machines and high-quality tools. For Dad, the days of working under a dim yellow bulb were over. The ease with which he could now get spare parts from



across the globe was a source of constant wonder to him. He looked younger and more energetic, often spending his weekends teaching my youngest sister how to handle the delicate springs.

Looking at my parents now, as they enjoy their retirement in the comfort of their garden, I see a great sense of satisfaction. The garden is filled with blooming flowers and the gentle sound of a grandfather clock Dad fixed recently. The struggle of the early years hasn't been forgotten; rather, it has been a part of our family history that we discuss over tea. Sitting on the patio, watching him carefully oil a gear while Mum tends to her plants, I realise that the silence between them isn't empty—it is the peaceful quiet of a family that is finally, perfectly happy.

19 In paragraph 1, why does the writer use the phrase **tucked away in a dusty corner**?

- (T)
- A To suggest she felt invisible within the family.
 - B To show she was hiding from the muddy fields.
 - C To describe her quiet, private role as an observer.
 - D To emphasise how little space there was available.

20 According to the writer, during periods of difficulty, her father was

- (S)
- A a strict man who demanded respect.
 - B determined to provide special meals on Sundays.
 - C easily annoyed when nobody came to fix watches.
 - D cheerful and proud despite having very little money.

21 How was the family's experience of moving from Taiping to the flat in Petaling Jaya?

- (S)
- A It was a pleasant escape from their old village life.
 - B It was a mistake that made the family much poorer.
 - C It was a tough adjustment to a less comfortable home.
 - D It allowed the father to start his own shop immediately.

22 What was the main difference between the father's traditional workshop and his factory job?

- (S)
- A He started repairing air-conditioners.
 - B He had more freedom at his workplace.
 - C He could afford to buy a better motorbike.
 - D He worked in a cold environment instead of home.

23 In paragraph 5, what indicates that the family's quality of life had finally improved in the city?

- (T)
- A They shifted to a bigger house.
 - B The writer's sister entered university.
 - C They managed to buy their dream home.
 - D The family could go shopping at high-end shopping malls.

24. What was the true significance of the father's new, modern studio?

(T)

- A It represented the final reward for his years of hard work.
- B It allowed him to keep his work separate from his family.
- C It symbolised the end of his career at the electronics factory.
- D It functioned as a private gallery to display his antique clocks.

25. Why did the father's work as a watchmaker become much easier during his later years?

(S)

- A He moved his workshop back to the garden.
- B He had access to better technology and equipment.
- C He received assistance from his youngest daughter.
- D He only repaired rare and expensive antique clocks.

26. What is the purpose of the writer writing this article?

(T)

- A To contrast the quiet village life with the busy modern city.
- B To emphasise the importance of maintaining family traditions.
- C To celebrate her father's persistence in providing a better future.
- D To explain how modern technology improves the quality of craftsmanship.

Part 4
[6 marks]

Questions 27 to 32 are based on an article about Gary Anderson who designed the Recycling Symbol.

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. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

How the Recycling Symbol Was Created

Today, the recycling symbol is recognised all over the world, yet most people do not know who created it or how it first appeared. Gary Anderson designed the symbol in the early 1970s, when environmental awareness in the United States was starting to increase rapidly. 27

As a university student, Anderson originally studied engineering at the University of Southern California. 28 However, he soon realised that electronics was not his strength and decided to switch to architecture instead. He felt that architecture allowed him to be both creative and practical at the same time.

While studying, he entered a national competition to design a symbol related to recycling. The competition was open to students across the country and attracted many creative ideas. He later discovered that he had won through a letter sent to his home address. 29 He had taken part in other contests before, so this felt like just another achievement. The prize included a modest amount of money, although he can no longer remember the exact figure.

After graduating, Anderson decided to work in urban planning and moved to Los Angeles. He focused on building his professional career rather than promoting his earlier success. In fact, he rarely mentioned the recycling symbol during job interviews. As a result, many employers were unaware of his contribution. For a period of time, the symbol seemed to fade from public attention. Then, during a holiday trip to Amsterdam, he experienced an unforgettable moment. As soon as he stepped off the plane, he noticed his symbol printed on a large recycling bin at the airport. 30

Years later, as his career developed, he began to reflect on the design itself. 31 To improve it, he shifted certain elements slightly off-centre so that the symbol appeared more dynamic and three-dimensional.

32 Anderson now feels far prouder of his design than he did when he first created it as a student.

- A Although he was happy about the news, he did not feel too excited
- B Many students struggled to complete the assignment on time, which caused a lot of stress.
- C He eventually noticed that the original version looked too flat and lacked depth.
- D The country needed more engineers then, so many young people were advised to choose that field.
- E Seeing it displayed so publicly made him realise the true impact of his work.
- F He often visited local museums to gain inspiration for his future projects.
- G At the time, industries were being encouraged to think more responsibly about waste and environmental protection.
- H Today, the recycling symbol appears on packaging, containers, and products worldwide.



SERTAI TELEGRAM @exercise_students

Part 5
[8 marks]

Questions 33 to 40 are based on the following texts.

Read the texts carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The World of Sport

A - Sofia, 26 years old

Competitive sports are as much a mental challenge as a physical one. I work with athletes to develop the winner's mindset. I teach techniques like visualization and stress management to help players remain calm under intense pressure. By focusing on mental strength, athletes can overcome anxiety and maintain peak concentration during crucial moments in a tournament or match.

B - Lee, 27 years old

Maintaining the integrity of professional sports is vital. I ensure that all competitors follow strict rules regarding prohibited substances. I conduct random tests to catch those who try to gain an unfair advantage. As a sport psychologist, my work protects the spirit of fair play, ensuring that victories are earned through hard work and natural talent rather than chemical assistance or illegal medical enhancements.

C - Nabila, 23 years old

Modern coaching relies heavily on statistics to improve team performance. My colleagues and I use advanced software to track every movement, pass, and goal during a game. By studying these numbers, we can identify a player's weaknesses or predict an opponent's next move. This scientific approach allows teams to create better strategies and make informed decisions that could lead to a championship victory.

D - Nafis, 28 years old

Large sporting facilities often consume massive amounts of energy. I am now focusing on making stadiums more environmentally friendly by installing solar panels and rainwater harvesting systems. I work together with my friends to implement recycling programs for fans during major games. Our goal is to reduce the carbon footprint of the sports industry, showing that entertainment events can be sustainable and protect our planet.

E - Ramesh, 26 years old

Coaching teenagers requires more than just teaching technical skills; it involves organizing local tournaments to build character. My team emphasizes teamwork, discipline, and respect for opponents. We encourage young people to stay active while learning how to handle both success and failure gracefully. Our influence helps shape the leaders of tomorrow through the universal language of physical sport.

F - Shabina, 24 years old

Reporting on games requires a deep understanding of the sport and the ability to tell a compelling story. Sports journalists like myself interview players and provide live commentary for fans worldwide. We must remain objective while capturing the excitement of the stadium. Our work connects the public to their sporting heroes, providing insights beyond the field.

Questions 33–36

Using the information given, which text (**A to F**) describes the following statements about the world of sports. For each question, mark your answer on the answer sheet.

	Statement	Paragraph
33	I want a career where I use mathematics and applications to help a team win.	_____
34	I am interested in helping athletes deal with their nerves and stay focused.	_____
35	I want to ensure that all players compete fairly without using illegal drugs.	_____
36	I want to manage sports venues and make them better for the environment.	_____

Questions 37 – 40

Using words from the texts, complete the notes below. Choose **no more than one word** for each blank.

Write your answer on the answer sheet.

The Role of a Sports Psychologist

Success in competitive games depends not only on physical ability but also on mental preparation. The sports psychologist is a professional in this field who helps athletes develop a strong (37)_____ so they can stay focused during important moments. They design activities that improve overall (38)_____ while supporting emotional well-being. During competitions, players often face (39)_____, and psychologists teach strategies to manage it effectively. In addition, they encourage (40)_____ so athletes cooperate well and build positive relationships both on and off the field.

KERTAS PEPERIKSAAN TAMAT