



**FINAL EXAMINATION / PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR
SEMESTER 2 – SESSION / SESI 2012 / 2013
PROGRAM KERJASAMA**

COURSE CODE : ULAB 1022 / UDB 1322
KOD KURSUS

COURSE NAME : ENGLISH FOR ACADEMIC STUDY
NAMA KURSUS

YEAR / PROGRAMME : 1ST YEAR – ALL PROGRAMME / SATU – SEMUA PROGRAM
TAHUN / PROGRAM

DURATION : 2 HOURS / 2 JAM
TEMPOH

DATE : APRIL 2013
TARIKH

INSTRUCTIONS/ARAHAN :

1. Answer **ALL** questions in the spaces provided in the question booklet.
*Jawab **SEMUA** soalan di ruang yang disediakan di dalam buku soalan ini.*
2. Candidates are required to follow all instructions given by the examination invigilators.
Calon dikehendaki mematuhi semua arahan daripada pengawas peperiksaan.

You are required to write your name and your lecturer's name on your question booklet.
(*Pelajar dikehendaki menulis nama dan nama pensyarah pada buku soalan*)

NAME / NAMA PELAJAR	:
I.C NO. / NO. K/PENGENALAN	:
YEAR / COURSE TAHUN / KURSUS	:
COLLEGE NAME NAMA KOLEJ	:
LECTURER'S NAME NAMA PENSYARAH	:

This examination paper consists of **13** pages including the cover
*Kertas soalan ini mengandungi **13** muka surat termasuk kulit hadapan*

SECTION A - READING

Text I (30 marks)

Read the text below and complete the notes that follow.

- I Have you ever thought about making donation or volunteering your time to a local charity or community organisation? Volunteering is an unselfish act of giving up your time to provide help for no personal benefits. To Mr. Zack, an accountant by profession and a volunteer with the Youth Foundation for six years, volunteering means doing something good and giving back to the community by his own motivation. Along with Mr. Zack, there are many other regular income earners who happily take up volunteering work although there is no monetary return to it.
- II Volunteerism has started a long time ago, **dating** back as far as the 16th century. The word "volunteer" was known to come from M.Fr. Voluntaire and meant "one who offers himself for military service". Thousands of volunteers including women were among the first to volunteer in the World War II. They worked voluntarily to meet the many needs of the military which included collecting supplies, entertaining soldiers on leave and caring for the injured.
- III After the war ended, around 19th century, a significant event known as the Great Awakening took place in the United States. During this time, people became conscious of the **disadvantaged** and started to assist the needy in their communities. Following this, charity services began to flourish and formal charity organisations such as The Salvation Army, Rotary, Kiwanis and Lions Club were founded to support voluntary work around the world. Until today, these well-known organisations continue to organise multiple volunteering programmes and provide strong community services to those in need of help.
- IV Volunteering, however, is not limited to a certain group of people only. Individuals or groups who join them come from a wide range of walks of life. Some volunteers are skilled or professional personnel specifically trained in the areas they work in, such as medicine, education, sports coaching or emergency rescue. Others may be non-skilled and only serve when they are needed which may include responding to a natural disaster, carrying out community development work or getting involved in conservation and environmental projects such as planting trees, cleaning up beaches and feeding animals at the zoo.
- V People choosing to offer volunteering services may have different intentions for doing so. Some retirees who spend most of their time staying at home may feel bored and join volunteer groups to **beat** their boredom. Scientists or doctors may provide free consultation services because they want to utilise their expertise for a good cause. Those who have experienced loss of loved ones often support others in the same situation to overcome the loss. For many volunteers also, the volunteering practice is a great way

of gaining new perspectives as well as counting their blessings by helping someone else in need. In addition, volunteering is also an opportunity for meeting new people, expanding social or job networking and learning new skills.

- VI No matter what the reasons are for the volunteering to take place, the voluntary activities are undeniably essential and much needed. Volunteers create great contributions to the economy and development of the society that they belong to. When the volunteers attached themselves to any type of organisation or charity home, they add savings to the cost of providing manpower and services for free and, this in turn, also add savings to the economy of the country. Moreover, numerous non-profit organisations are only able to provide their services mainly due to the support they received from volunteers running the various programmes under their care, without any **charge**.
- VII Despite the importance of volunteering, many people are still unaware of this concept. People are still uncertain of how to volunteer, who to **approach**, what sources of information are available and what can be gained from volunteering. This uncertainty has resulted in the shortage of volunteers. In addition, the failure of the authorities to recognise the contributions made by the volunteers is another contributing factor.
- VIII In an effort to alleviate these problems, more must be done by the non-profit organisations, government sector and corporate sector to educate and enlighten the society, especially the youngsters, on the benefits and importance of volunteering. Hence, these organisations need to initiate a plan for this purpose. Hopefully, in the future, the spirit of volunteering will be embraced and celebrated by the public and all involved parties.

A I. Write the main idea for paragraphs III, IV, VI and VII in the blank rows of the table.

Paragraph	Main Idea
I	Meaning/Definition of volunteering
II	History of volunteering
III	
IV	
V	Reasons for volunteering
VI	
VII	
VIII	Efforts to enhance volunteering

(4x2m=8m)

A II. Answer the following questions based on the text.

1. What are the characteristics of volunteering work?

i. _____ (1m)

ii. _____ (1m)

2. What types of volunteering activities were performed during the World War II?

_____ (2m)

3. In what way has the Great Awakening event led to the establishment of formal charity organisations around the world?

_____ (2m)

4. What are the categories of participants involved in volunteering activities?

(2m)

5. How do volunteers contribute to the economy of the country?

(2m)

6. What is a possible reason for the shortage of volunteers?

(2m)

(12m)

A III. State in the brackets provided whether each of the statements given below is True (T) or False (F).

1. Giving up your time for any activity is an unselfish act. []
2. Volunteering started in the military service during the World War II. []
3. Scientists or doctors can utilise their expertise by giving free consultation. []
4. Many non-profit organisations depend on volunteers to carry out charity programmes. []
5. Various organisations are responsible in promoting volunteering activities. []

(5x1m=5m)

A IV. Choose the correct meaning of the words highlighted in the following sentences according to the context in which they are used. Circle the correct option.

1. Volunteerism has started a long time ago, **dating** back as far as the 16th century.
A. specific time of the day, month or year
B. meeting someone at a specific time, date and place
C. existed for a long time or ever since a particular time

2. During this time, people became conscious of the **disadvantaged** and started to assist the needy in their communities.
A. people who do not have the necessities
B. people who do not have good living conditions
C. people who do not have a good standard of education

3. Some retirees who spend most of their time staying at home may feel bored and join volunteer groups to **beat** their boredom.
A. to hit
B. to avoid
C. to overcome

4. Moreover, numerous non-profit organisations are only able to provide their services mainly due to the support they received from volunteers running the various programmes under their care, without any **charge**.
A. a responsibility for something
B. an official claim made by the police
C. an amount of money paid for services

5. People are still uncertain of how to volunteer, who to **approach**, what sources of information are available, and what can be gained from volunteering.
A. to speak to somebody
B. to deal with somebody
C. to move towards somebody

(5x1m=5m)

Text II (20 marks)

Read the text below and complete the task that follows.

- I On June 30, 2012, The Star and Leaderonomics joined effort to launch a volunteer online matching portal (dogoodvolunteer.com). The purpose of the portal is to link those interested in doing volunteering work to the appropriate organisations based on their interests, skills sets and availability. Leaderonomics CEO, Roshan Thiran, believes that there are many Malaysians out there who are ever willing to volunteer but are just not sure of what **they** can do. With the volunteer matching portal, volunteers can now choose to volunteer with different types of volunteering organisations in various sectors including education, environmental care, animal welfare and social work.
- II An example of volunteering programme listed on the online matching portal is EduNation. **This** educational site is dedicated towards providing primary and secondary public school students in Malaysia with free and complete educational resources in various subjects including mathematics, science, physics, chemistry and more. EduNation offers a 21st century learning experience by providing resources such as learning videos, practicing test papers and free tutoring online to any student irrespective of their family's status as long as the resources benefit them. To ensure that this project meets its mission, trained and qualified volunteers from technology or education background are much desired and welcomed aboard the volunteering programme.
- III Apart from education, another way of getting involved in volunteering work is by joining nature-related organisations like Ecoteer Responsible travel, a tourism company that pledges to look after the environment through conservation and education. Ecoteer has in the past carried out numerous environmental awareness projects and one of **its** latest projects is Rainforest Awakening. The Rainforest Awakening project which involves 14 days of jungle trekking in the forest of Mount Korbu, in the state of Perak, aims to record the inhabitants of the thick forest. The project relies on donations from supporters to sponsor 20 units of camera traps that will be set up to capture photos of animals walking near the cameras. Volunteers who want to participate in this project must love nature, do not mind being in the forest for two weeks, have good stamina, a team player and listen well to instructions. Since the programme is towards environment conservation, the last few days will also be used to educate the local tribes about environmental awareness and ways to protect the existing forest.
- IV For those who have hearts for animals, non-profit animal welfare organisations such as The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA) and Paws Animal Welfare Society (PAWS) are always looking for volunteers to assist **them** in caring for helpless animals that are homeless or have experienced abuse. Since both organisations depend mostly on the generosity of the public to make donations for the good cause, volunteers become the forefront agents for charitable and fund raising

events. At the shelter homes, volunteers also help to feed, bathe and de-worm the stray cats and dogs, clean their enclosures and cages as well as socialise the animals. There are actually plenty other duties awaiting the volunteers and those who consider themselves as animal lovers are the best candidates to take up these responsibilities. However, young volunteers below the age of 18 will need to be accompanied by a parent, teacher or guardian above their age.

Finally, anyone with a spare time and a caring heart should consider volunteering at various health care and charity organisations operating on a non-profit ground around the country. Kasih Hospice Care Society (KHCS), House of Joy (HJ) and Living Hope (LH) are just among the many welfare organisations set up with different purposes. KHCS, for instance, provides emotional and medical support as well as lends out medical equipment to terminally ill patients. Volunteers for this organisation visit hospitals and offer support to patients facing their end of life. KHCS encourages people from Petaling Jaya, Bangsar and Brickfields to become volunteers where the hospitals are also located. HJ and LH on the other hand, cater for the needs of the less fortunate including elderly people who have become destitute and ill, delinquent teens as well as children who are orphans and underprivileged. The only difference between the two is that while the former fends for both old and young people living in Malaysia, the latter reaches out beyond Malaysia to assist poor and disadvantaged children internationally.

Adapted from Yvonne, L. 'Volunteers' Helping Too!', The Star, 21 June 2012, p.1
& <http://www.dogoodvolunteer.com/>

A V. Based on Text 2, fill in the blanks to complete the notes below.

1. Title: _____ (1m)

2. Criteria and duties of volunteers for specific programmes:

CATEGORY	ORGANISATION	PROGRAMME	REQUIREMENT OF PARTICIPANT	ACTIVITY OF ORGANISATION
EDUCATION	_____ (1m)	Online educational resources provider	i. have training and qualifications ii. _____ (1m)	Provide students with free and complete educational resources
_____ (1m)	ECOTEER RESPONSIBILITY TRAVEL	_____ (1m)	i. love nature ii. willing to spend 14 days in the forest iii. _____ (1m) iv. a good team player and obey instructions	Look after the environment through conservation and education
_____ (1m)	SPCA & PAWS	Animal welfare care	i. love animals ii. must be 18 years old iii. must be accompanied by older persons if below 18	i. _____ (1m) ii. look after various needs of the homeless and abused animals
SOCIAL WORK	_____ (1m)	Community health and social welfare care	i. love social work ii. _____ (1m) iii. live around Petaling Jaya, Bangsar and Brickfields	i. visit hospitals ii. _____ (1m) iii. to assist poor and disadvantaged children iv. to fend for the young and old

A VI. Match the bold words in the following sentences with the words that mean the same as in the text. Refer to the part of the text indicated in brackets. Write the word from the text in the space provided.

1. Even though civil servants can **opt** to retire at the age of 50, some prefer to continue working until they are 60 years old. _____
(Paragraph I)

2. All children are entitled to an equal education **regardless** of gender, race or creed. _____
(Paragraph II)

3. Dr. Sue's ethnographic study on ethnic culture requires her to live among the **dwellers** of the Banggi Island in Sabah. _____
(Paragraph III)

4. Many people now **rely** on the Internet for news. _____
(Paragraph IV)

5. My plan is to **establish** an international computer company overseas. _____
(Paragraph V)

(5x1m=5m)

A VII. Indicate what the words underlined in the passage refer to. Write your answers in the spaces below.

1. they (Paragraph I) _____

2. This (Paragraph II) _____

3. its (Paragraph III) _____

4. them (Paragraph IV) _____

5. their (Paragraph V) _____

(5x1m=5m)

