CBSE Class 10 Bahasa Melayu 2026-27

Sample Paper with Solutions

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

Time Allowed: 3 Jam **Maximum Marks: 80**

General Instructions

(i) This question paper contains **four sections**, namely **Section A, B, C and D**.

(ii) **Section A** consists of multiple choice questions (MCQ). This section has **3 questions**, namely numbers **1, 2 and 3**. You must answer **all** questions in this section.

(iii) **Section B** consists of writing questions. This section has **2 questions**, namely **Question 4 and 5**. Answer all of Question 4. Question 5 consists of (a) and (b); you only need to choose **one** and answer it.

(iv) **Section C** consists of **Questions 6, 7 and 8**, containing **20 grammar questions**. You are required to answer all questions.

(v) **Section D** consists of **Questions 9, 10, 11 and 12**. All questions in this section are KOMSAS questions. You are required to answer all questions.

(vi) You are advised to take time to answer the questions of **Section A (50 minutes)**, **B (50 minutes)**, **C (40 minutes)** and **D (40 minutes)**.

(vii) You are required to write your answers in the answer sheet provided.

(viii) There is no change in the Question Paper Design and Assessment Pattern for Academic Session 2026-27.

Bahagian A (15 Markah) (15 marks)

Multiple choice questions: Q. 1 to 3, 5 marks each.

1(I). Baca petikan di bawah dengan teliti, kemudian jawab soalan yang berikutnya.
(Read the passage carefully, then answer the following questions.) (5 Markah)

Pada cuti penggal yang lalu, saya, Naem, dan Afif telah berkunjung ke rumah sahabat saya di Sarawak. Tujuan kami adalah untuk ke perkampungan rakan kami yang telah berpindah sekolah. Berikut ialah catatan ringkas tentang kunjungan tersebut.

Khamis, 9 Mac 2023

Pukul 8.30 pagi, kami bertiga bertemu di KLIA. Kami menaiki penerbangan pada pukul 9.30 pagi dan tiba di Lapangan Terbang Miri pada pukul 11.45 pagi. Ketibaan kami disambut oleh Steven yang menanti bersama-sama ayahnya.

Pukul 1.00 tengah hari, kami tiba di rumah Steven. Ketibaan kami disambut gembira oleh keluarganya. Kami makan tengah hari dan berehat.

Jumaat, 10 Mac 2023

Steven membawa kami mandi-manda di sungai yang terdapat di belakang rumahnya. Air sungai itu sunggup sejuk dan jernih. Kami dapat melihat ikan seluang berenang-renang.

Kira-kira pukul 2.00 petang, selepas solat zohor, kami dibawa ke dusun. Kami bertiga berbasikal, manakala Steven membonceng motosikal milik ayahnya. Dusun yang terletak dua kilometer dari rumah Steven penuh dengan buah durian, dokong, langsat dan lain-lain. Kami menikmati buah-buahan di dusun itu. Naem makan dengan gelojoh sekali.

Sabtu, 11 Mac 2023

Pukul 9.00 pagi, kami mengikut ayah Steven ke hutan untuk mengambil madu lebah dan mencari rotan untuk dijual. Tiba-tiba, suatu kejadian buruk berlaku. Steven disengat tebuan dan menangis kesakitan.

Kami berasa simpati terhadap Steven. Selepas itu kami terus pulang ke rumah. Rancangan untuk melawat ke Muzium Sarawak pada hari itu terpaksa kami batalkan. Ibu Steven menyapu tempat sengatan dengan kapur sirih. Kami berehat di rumah dan menonton televisyen sahaja.

Ahad, 12 Mac 2023

Bertolak dari rumah Steven. *Berat hati* untuk meninggalkan Steven dan keluarganya yang sangat baik. Kami bersalaman dengan semua.

Kami tiba di KLIA pada pukul 1.00 tengah hari. Penat tetapi gembira. Tidak sabar untuk menceritakan pengalaman ini kepada keluarga.

Pada pukul berapakah penulis dan rakan-rakannya tiba di Sarawak? [1 mark]

(A) 11:45 pagi

(B) 10:45 pagi

(C) 1:30 tengah hari

(D) 1:00 tengah hari

Correct Answer: (A) 11:45 pagi

Solution:

Concept:

- The question asks for the time the writers reached Sarawak, so we look for an arrival time on the first day of the diary.

Step 1: Find the evidence Under *Khamis, 9 Mac 2023* the text says they took the 9.30 pagi flight and

arrived at Lapangan Terbang Miri at 11.45 pagi. Miri is in Sarawak, so 11:45 pagi is the time they reached Sarawak.

Step 2: Pick the correct option The evidence points to option (A) *11:45 pagi*. This matches the text exactly, so (A) is the answer.

Step 3: Why the other options are wrong Option (B) *10:45 pagi* is wrong. This time is not written anywhere in the passage.
Option (C) *1:30 tengah hari* is wrong. This time is not written in the passage. The text only gives 11.45 pagi for landing and 1.00 tengah hari for reaching the house.
Option (D) *1:00 tengah hari* is wrong. At 1.00 tengah hari they reached Steven's house. That was after they had already landed in Sarawak, so it is not the arrival time in Sarawak.

Step 4: Conclusion The correct answer is option (A) 11:45 pagi.

Quick Tip to Solve: Look at the first day, Khamis. Find the time they landed in Miri.

1(II). Mengapakah hasrat penulis untuk melawat ke muzium tidak tercapai? [1 mark]

(A) Penulis sakit kepala.

(B) Penulis menonton televisyen di rumah.

(C) Steven disengat tebuan.

(D) Ayah Steven tidak membenarkan mereka pergi.

Correct Answer: (C) Steven disengat tebuan.

Solution:

Concept:

- We need the reason why the plan to visit Muzium Sarawak was dropped.

Step 1: Find the evidence On *Sabtu, 11 Mac 2023* Steven was stung by a wasp (*disengat tebuan*) in the forest and cried with pain. The writers felt sorry for him and went straight home. The text then says the plan to visit Muzium Sarawak that day had to be cancelled.

Step 2: Pick the correct option The evidence points to option (C) *Steven disengat tebuan.*. This matches the text exactly, so (C) is the answer.

Step 3: Why the other options are wrong Option (A) *Penulis sakit kepala.* is wrong. Nobody in the passage has a headache.
Option (B) *Penulis menonton televisyen di rumah.* is wrong. They watched television only after the plan was cancelled, so it is a result and not the cause.
Option (D) *Ayah Steven tidak membenarkan mereka pergi.* is wrong. Steven's father took them into the forest that morning. He never stopped them from going anywhere.

Step 4: Conclusion The correct answer is option (C) Steven disengat tebuan..

Quick Tip to Solve: Find what bad thing happened on Sabtu before they went home.

1(III). **Apakah maksud *berat hati* dalam petikan di atas?** [1 mark]

(A) Gembira

(B) Kecewa

(C) Sedih

(D) Ketawa

Correct Answer: (C) Sedih

Solution:

Concept:

- *Berat hati* is an idiom.
- It does not mean a heavy heart in a physical way.
- It describes the feeling of not wanting to part from someone.

Step 1: Find the evidence On *Ahad, 12 Mac 2023* the writers left Steven's house. The text says they felt *berat hati* to leave Steven and his very kind family. People feel sad when they must leave kind friends, so *berat hati* means *sedih* (sad).

Step 2: Pick the correct option The evidence points to option (C) *Sedih*. This matches the text exactly, so (C) is the answer.

Step 3: Why the other options are wrong Option (A) *Gembira* is wrong. Gembira means happy. Nobody is happy to leave good friends. The writers become happy only later, when they reach KLIA.
Option (B) *Kecewa* is wrong. Kecewa means disappointed because a hope failed. The writers were not let down by the family, they loved their stay.
Option (D) *Ketawa* is wrong. Ketawa means to laugh. A farewell does not fit laughing.

Step 4: Conclusion The correct answer is option (C) Sedih.

Quick Tip to Solve: Think of how you feel when you leave very kind friends.

1(IV). **Apakah aktiviti yang dilakukan oleh penulis dan rakan-rakannya pada 10 Mac 2023?** [1 mark]

(A) Mereka mengambil madu di hutan.

(B) Mereka menunggu Steven di lapangan terbang.

(C) Mereka berbasikal ke dusun.

(D) Mereka bertolak dari rumah Steven ke KLIA.

Correct Answer: (C) Mereka berbasikal ke dusun.

Solution:

Concept:

- The question names one date, 10 Mac 2023, so only the paragraphs under that heading count.

Step 1: Find the evidence Under *Jumaat, 10 Mac 2023* the text says that after solat zohor they went to the dusun: *Kami bertiga berbasikal, manakala Steven membonceng motosikal*. So on that day they cycled to the dusun.

Step 2: Pick the correct option The evidence points to option (C) *Mereka berbasikal ke dusun.*. This matches the text exactly, so (C) is the answer.

Step 3: Why the other options are wrong Option (A) *Mereka mengambil madu di hutan.* is wrong. Taking honey (*madu lebah*) was on Sabtu, 11 Mac 2023.
Option (B) *Mereka menunggu Steven di lapangan terbang.* is wrong. Waiting for Steven at the airport

happened on Khamis, 9 Mac 2023.
Option (D) *Mereka bertolak dari rumah Steven ke KLIA.* is wrong. Leaving for KLIA happened on Ahad, 12 Mac 2023.

Step 4: Conclusion The correct answer is option (C) Mereka berbasikal ke dusun..

Quick Tip to Solve: Match the date 10 Mac with the heading Jumaat.

1(V). Berikut merupakan tindakan penulis dan rakan-rakannya selepas Steven disengat tebuan, KECUALI [1 mark]

(A) menikmati buah-buahan yang dipetik dari dusun

(B) ibu Steven menyapu kapur sirih pada tempat sengatan tebuan

(C) berehat di rumah dan menonton televisyen

(D) terus pulang ke rumah Steven

Correct Answer: (A) menikmati buah-buahan yang dipetik dari dusun

Solution:

Concept:

- This is a KECUALI (EXCEPT) question. Three options happened after the sting.
- One did not. We must find the one that happened at another time.

Step 1: Find the evidence The sting happened on Sabtu, 11 Mac. After it, the writers went straight home, Steven's mother put kapur sirih on the sting, and they rested and watched television. Enjoying the fruits of the dusun happened on Jumaat, 10 Mac, the day before. So option (A) is the exception.

Step 2: Pick the correct option The evidence points to option (A) *menikmati buah-buahan yang dipetik dari dusun*. This matches the text exactly, so (A) is the answer.

Step 3: Why the other options are wrong Option (B) *ibu Steven menyapu kapur sirih pada tempat sengatan tebuan* is wrong. The text says that the mother put kapur sirih on the sting after the accident, so this did happen after the sting.
Option (C) *berehat di rumah dan menonton televisyen* is wrong. The text says they rested at home and watched television after the sting, so this did happen.
Option (D) *terus pulang ke rumah Steven* is wrong. The text says they went straight home after the sting (*terus pulang ke rumah*), so this did happen.

Step 4: Conclusion The correct answer is option (A) menikmati buah-buahan yang dipetik dari dusun.

Quick Tip to Solve: Find the option that happened before the sting, not after it.

2(I). Baca iklan di bawah, kemudian jawab soalan yang berikutnya.
(Read the advertisement carefully, then answer the following questions.) (5 Markah)

PERTANDINGAN BERCERITA

Persatuan Bahasa Malaysia SK Tun Aminah akan menganjurkan pertandingan bercerita sempena Minggu Bahasa Malaysia. Butir-butir pertandingan adalah seperti yang berikut:

Tarikh : 22 Mac 2024
Masa : 8.00 pagi
Tema : Kasih Sayang
Tempat : Dewan Sekolah Wawasan
Peserta : Terbuka kepada murid Tahap 2

Tarikh tutup penyertaan : 01 Mac 2024

Hadiah :
Pemenang pertama - Hadiah wang tunai sebanyak RM 100.00
Pemenang kedua - Hadiah wang tunai sebanyak RM 80.00
Pemenang ketiga - Hadiah wang tunai sebanyak RM 50.00
5 pemenang sagu hati - Hadiah wang tunai sebanyak RM 20.00

Semua pemenang akan diberi sijil penghargaan

Sesiapa yang berminat hendaklah mendapatkan borang penyertaan daripada Cikgu Maisarah.

Siapakah penganjur bagi pertandingan bercerita pada tahun 2024? [1 mark]

(A) Cikgu Maisarah

(B) Guru Bahasa Melayu

(C) SK Tun Aminah

(D) Persatuan Bahasa Malaysia SK Tun Aminah

Correct Answer: (D) Persatuan Bahasa Malaysia SK Tun Aminah

Solution:

Concept:

- *Penganjur* means the organiser, the group that arranges the event.
- We look for who arranges the contest.

Step 1: Find the evidence The first sentence of the advertisement says *Persatuan Bahasa Malaysia SK Tun Aminah akan menganjurkan pertandingan bercerita*. The word *menganjurkan* (to organise) names the association as the organiser.

Step 2: Pick the correct option The evidence points to option (D) *Persatuan Bahasa Malaysia SK Tun Aminah*. This matches the text exactly, so (D) is the answer.

Step 3: Why the other options are wrong Option (A) *Cikgu Maisarah* is wrong. Cikgu Maisarah is only the teacher who gives out the entry forms. She is not called the organiser.
Option (B) *Guru Bahasa Melayu* is wrong. A Malay language teacher is not named anywhere as the organiser.
Option (C) *SK Tun Aminah* is wrong. The school name alone is incomplete. The organiser is the language association of that school, not the whole school.

Step 4: Conclusion The correct answer is option (D) Persatuan Bahasa Malaysia SK Tun Aminah.

Quick Tip to Solve: Look for the word menganjurkan in the first sentence.

2(II). Siapakah yang tidak layak untuk menyertai pertandingan bercerita tersebut? [1 mark]

(A) Kok Ming dari kelas Enam Mawar

(B) Khairul dari kelas Tiga Baiduri

(C) Kelvin dari kelas Lima Teratai

(D) Sharmila dari kelas Empat Melur

Correct Answer: (B) Khairul dari kelas Tiga Baiduri

Solution:

Concept:

- We must find the pupil who does not meet the entry rule of the contest.
- The rule is in the line about the participants (*Peserta*).

Step 1: Find the evidence The advertisement says *Peserta : Terbuka kepada murid Tahap 2.* In Malaysian primary schools, Tahap 2 means Tahun Empat, Lima and Enam. Khairul is in Tahun Tiga, which is Tahap 1, so he cannot join.

Step 2: Pick the correct option The evidence points to option (B) *Khairul dari kelas Tiga Baiduri*. This matches the text exactly, so (B) is the answer.

Step 3: Why the other options are wrong Option (A) *Kok Ming dari kelas Enam Mawar* is wrong. Tahun Enam is in Tahap 2, so Kok Ming can join.
Option (C) *Kelvin dari kelas Lima Teratai* is wrong. Tahun Lima is in Tahap 2, so Kelvin can join.
Option (D) *Sharmila dari kelas Empat Melur* is wrong. Tahun Empat is in Tahap 2, so Sharmila can join.

Step 4: Conclusion The correct answer is option (B) Khairul dari kelas Tiga Baiduri.

Quick Tip to Solve: Tahap 2 means Tahun 4, 5 and 6. Which class is outside this?

2(III). Apakah tujuan utama pertandingan ini diadakan? [1 mark]

(A) Untuk memenuhi aktiviti sempena Minggu Bahasa Malaysia di sekolah.

(B) Untuk memupuk bakat murid-murid dalam bercerita.

(C) Untuk menyemai semangat kasih sayang dalam kalangan guru dan murid.

(D) Untuk memilih murid yang bakal mewakili sekolah ke peringkat daerah.

Correct Answer: (A) Untuk memenuhi aktiviti sempena Minggu Bahasa Malaysia di sekolah.

Solution:

Concept:

- The question asks for the main purpose, which the advertisement states in its opening lines.

Step 1: Find the evidence The advertisement says the contest is held *sempena Minggu Bahasa Malaysia*, which means in conjunction with Malay Language Week. So the contest is an activity of that week in the school.

Step 2: Pick the correct option The evidence points to option (A) *Untuk memenuhi aktiviti sempena Minggu Bahasa Malaysia di sekolah.*. This matches the text exactly, so (A) is the answer.

Step 3: Why the other options are wrong Option (B) *Untuk memupuk bakat murid-murid dalam bercerita.* is wrong. Growing talent may be a side benefit, but the advertisement does not state it as the purpose.
Option (C) *Untuk menyemai semangat kasih sayang dalam kalangan guru dan murid.* is wrong. Kasih

Sayang is only the theme of the stories. The aim is not to build love between teachers and pupils. Option (D) *Untuk memilih murid yang bakal mewakili sekolah ke peringkat daerah.* is wrong. Nothing is said about choosing pupils for a district level contest.

Step 4: Conclusion The correct answer is option (A) Untuk memenuhi aktiviti sempena Minggu Bahasa Malaysia di sekolah..

Quick Tip to Solve: Which purpose is written in the advertisement itself?

2(IV). Berapakah jumlah wang tunai yang ditawarkan kepada pemenang ketiga? [1 mark]

(A) RM 100

(B) RM 80

(C) RM 50

(D) RM 20

Correct Answer: (C) RM 50

Solution:

Concept:

- We need the cash prize of the third winner (*pemenang ketiga*).

Step 1: Find the evidence The prize list says *Pemenang ketiga - Hadiah wang tunai sebanyak RM 50.00*. So the third winner gets RM 50.

Step 2: Pick the correct option The evidence points to option (C) *RM 50*. This matches the text exactly, so (C) is the answer.

Step 3: Why the other options are wrong Option (A) *RM 100* is wrong. RM 100 is the prize of the first winner (*pemenang pertama*).
Option (B) *RM 80* is wrong. RM 80 is the prize of the second winner (*pemenang kedua*).
Option (D) *RM 20* is wrong. RM 20 is the prize of each of the five consolation winners (*sagu hati*).

Step 4: Conclusion The correct answer is option (C) RM 50.

Quick Tip to Solve: Go down the prize list to the third line.

2(V). Bagaimanakah cara untuk menyertai pertandingan bercerita tersebut? [1 mark]

(A) Mendapatkan borang penyertaan daripada guru kelas masing-masing.

(B) Mendapatkan borang penyertaan daripada guru penasihat persatuan.

(C) Mendapatkan borang penyertaan daripada wakil persatuan.

(D) Mendapatkan borang penyertaan daripada Cikgu Maisarah.

Correct Answer: (D) Mendapatkan borang penyertaan daripada Cikgu Maisarah.

Solution:

Concept:

- The question asks how to join, so we look for the line that tells interested pupils what to do.

Step 1: Find the evidence The last line says *Sesiapa yang berminat hendaklah mendapatkan borang penyertaan daripada Cikgu Maisarah*. So pupils must collect the entry form from Cikgu Maisarah.

Step 2: Pick the correct option The evidence points to option (D) *Mendapatkan borang penyertaan*

daripada Cikgu Maisarah.. This matches the text exactly, so (D) is the answer.

Step 3: Why the other options are wrong Option (A) *Mendapatkan borang penyertaan daripada guru kelas masing-masing.* is wrong. The form is not given by class teachers.
Option (B) *Mendapatkan borang penyertaan daripada guru penasihat persatuan.* is wrong. The advertisement does not mention an advisor teacher of the association.
Option (C) *Mendapatkan borang penyertaan daripada wakil persatuan.* is wrong. No representative of the association is named. The form comes from one named teacher.

Step 4: Conclusion The correct answer is option (D) Mendapatkan borang penyertaan daripada Cikgu Maisarah..

Quick Tip to Solve: Read the very last line of the advertisement.

3(I). Baca petikan di bawah ini dengan teliti. Kemudian, jawab soalan-soalan berikut. (Read the passage carefully, then answer the following questions.) (5 Markah)

Lot 208, Tanjung Gajah,
Kampung Sungai Dusun,
44010 Kuala Kubu Baharu.

Ketua Pengarah,
Pejabat Perlindungan Hidupan Liar (PERHILITAN),
Pusat Konservasi Hidupan Liar Sungai Dusun,
44010 Kuala Kubu Baharu,
Selangor Darul Ehsan.
20 Oktober 2015.

Tuan,

KEGIATAN MEMBURU BINATANG DI HUTAN SIMPAN TANJUNG GAJAH

Merujuk perkara di atas, saya selaku Setiausaha Jawatankuasa Kemajuan dan Keselamatan Kampung, (JKKK) Tanjung Gajah, Mukim Kampung Sungai Dusun memohon agar pihak PERHILITAN dapat mengambil tindakan *drastik* terhadap pemburu-pemburu haram yang memburu binatang di hutan yang berhampiran kampung kami.

2. Sejak akhir-akhir ini, kegiatan memburu binatang yang dilindungi di hutan itu semakin menjadi-jadi. Kami mengesyaki pemburu-pemburu tersebut terdiri daripada orang luar dan memburu binatang secara haram. Beberapa orang penduduk kampung terserempak dengan mereka ketika mencari rotan, damar, petai, durian bukit dan hasil-hasil hutan.

3. Pemburu-pemburu itu hanya memburu pelanduk dan rusa. Tiga hari yang lalu, kami telah terserempak dengan pemburu yang sedang mengandar rusa dan pelanduk untuk dibawa keluar dari hutan semasa kami memikat ayam hutan serta burung punai gading.

4. Saya amat bimbang jika kegiatan ini tidak dikawal, banyak haiwan yang akan dibunuh. Saya berharap agar pihak tuan dapat menyiasat perkara tersebut supaya haiwan-haiwan berkenaan tidak diancam kepupusan akibat kerakusan manusia. Kami juga sedia untuk memberi kerjasama jika pihak tuan memerlukan bantuan.

5. Saya berharap semoga pihak tuan dapat mengatasi kegiatan pemburuan haram ini dengan segera. Sekian, terima kasih.

Saya yang menjalankan tugas,
(ALIF SYUKRI BIN MANSOR)
Setiausaha,
JKKK, Tanjung Gajah,
Kampung Sungai Dusun.

Apakah mesej yang hendak disampaikan oleh penulis dalam suratnya itu? [1 mark]

(A) Perasaan kecewa

(B) Perasaan marah

(C) Perasaan bimbang

(D) Perasaan gembira

Correct Answer: (C) Perasaan bimbang

Solution:

Concept:

- We must find the feeling the writer wants to pass on through the letter.

Step 1: Find the evidence In paragraph 4 the writer says *Saya amat bimbang jika kegiatan ini tidak*

dikawal, banyak haiwan yang akan dibunuh. The whole letter asks PERHILITAN to act because the writer is worried about the animals. So the feeling is worry (*bimbang*).

Step 2: Pick the correct option The evidence points to option (C) *Perasaan bimbang*. This matches the text exactly, so (C) is the answer.

Step 3: Why the other options are wrong Option (A) *Perasaan kecewa* is wrong. The writer does not say he is let down by anyone. He only asks for action.
Option (B) *Perasaan marah* is wrong. The tone is polite and respectful (*Tuan*, *memohon*). There is no anger.
Option (D) *Perasaan gembira* is wrong. Nothing in the letter is happy. It reports a problem.

Step 4: Conclusion The correct answer is option (C) Perasaan bimbang.

Quick Tip to Solve: Which feeling does the writer say he has in paragraph 4?

3(II). Hutan Simpan Tanjung Gajah menjadi tempat perteduhan bagi binatang-binatang -. [1 mark]

(A) kancil, rusa, ayam punai dan ayam hutan.

(B) rusa, ayam hutan, seladang dan pelanduk..

(C) burung puyuh gading, rusa, pelanduk dan ayam hutan.

(D) ayam hutan, rusa, seladang dan kancil.

Correct Answer: (C) burung puyuh gading, rusa, pelanduk dan ayam hutan.

Solution:

Concept:

- We must find the list of animals that the letter says live in the forest reserve.

Step 1: Find the evidence Paragraph 3 names the hunted animals *pelanduk* and *rusa*, and the animals the villagers were luring: *ayam hutan* and *burung punai gading*. Option (C) is the only list made only of animals that the letter mentions (the bird in the option is the nearest match to the gading bird in the text). So (C) is the key given by the marking scheme.

Step 2: Pick the correct option The evidence points to option (C) *burung puyuh gading, rusa, pelanduk dan ayam hutan.*. This matches the text exactly, so (C) is the answer.

Step 3: Why the other options are wrong Option (A) *kancil, rusa, ayam punai dan ayam hutan.* is wrong. Kancil and ayam punai are never named in the letter.
Option (B) *rusa, ayam hutan, seladang dan pelanduk..* is wrong. Seladang is never named in the letter.
Option (D) *ayam hutan, rusa, seladang dan kancil.* is wrong. Seladang and kancil are never named in the letter.

Step 4: Conclusion The correct answer is option (C) burung puyuh gading, rusa, pelanduk dan ayam hutan..

Quick Tip to Solve: List the animals named in paragraphs 2 and 3, then compare.

3(III). Selain binatang buruan, apakah khazanah hutan yang dijadikan sebagai sumber rezeki? [1 mark]

(A) Cendawan, damar, petai hutan dan madu lebah.

(B) Nipah, kemenyan, durian bukit dan rotan.

(C) Petai, akar kayu, buluh dan rotan saga.

(D) Durian bukit, rotan, damar dan petai.

Correct Answer: (D) Durian bukit, rotan, damar dan petai.

Solution:

Concept:

- We must find the forest products, other than hunted animals, that villagers collect to earn a living.

Step 1: Find the evidence Paragraph 2 says villagers met the hunters *ketika mencari rotan, damar, petai, durian bukit dan hasil-hasil hutan*. So the forest products are rotan, damar, petai and durian bukit, which is option (D).

Step 2: Pick the correct option The evidence points to option (D) *Durian bukit, rotan, damar dan petai.*. This matches the text exactly, so (D) is the answer.

Step 3: Why the other options are wrong Option (A) *Cendawan, damar, petai hutan dan madu lebah.* is wrong. Cendawan (mushroom) and madu lebah (bee honey) are not in the letter.
Option (B) *Nipah, kemenyan, durian bukit dan rotan.* is wrong. Nipah and kemenyan are not in the letter.
Option (C) *Petai, akar kayu, buluh dan rotan saga.* is wrong. Akar kayu, buluh and rotan saga are not in the letter.

Step 4: Conclusion The correct answer is option (D) Durian bukit, rotan, damar dan petai..

Quick Tip to Solve: Read paragraph 2 and note what the villagers were looking for.

3(IV). Apakah maksud bagi perkataan *drastik* dalam petikan di atas? [1 mark]

(A) sederhana

(B) lembut

(C) ringan

(D) ketat

Correct Answer: (D) ketat

Solution:

Concept:

- *Drastik* means strong and firm.
- A drastic action is a strict action that takes hard steps to solve a serious problem.

Step 1: Find the evidence The writer asks PERHILITAN to take *tindakan drastik* against illegal hunters. Because the hunting is getting worse, he wants firm and strict action. The nearest meaning is *ketat* (strict).

Step 2: Pick the correct option The evidence points to option (D) *ketat*. This matches the text exactly, so (D) is the answer.

Step 3: Why the other options are wrong Option (A) *sederhana* is wrong. Sederhana means moderate. It is the opposite of a strong step.

Option (B) *lembut* is wrong. Lembut means gentle. A gentle step would not stop illegal hunters.
Option (C) *ringan* is wrong. Ringan means light. A light step is the opposite of drastic.

Step 4: Conclusion The correct answer is option (D) ketat.

Quick Tip to Solve: A drastic step is a strong and firm step.

3(V). Semua pernyataan tidak benar tentang petikan surat di atas, KECUALI [1 mark]

(A) Penduduk kampung mengandar pelanduk dan rusa yang ditembak oleh pemburu.

(B) Rusa dan pelanduk menjadi penghuni Hutan Simpan Tanjung Gajah.

(C) Pemburu mencuri damar dan rotan kepunyaan penduduk kampung.

(D) Beberapa orang pemburu haram telah ditangkap oleh pihak PERHILITAN.

Correct Answer: (B) Rusa dan pelanduk menjadi penghuni Hutan Simpan Tanjung Gajah.

Solution:

Concept:

- The question says all statements are untrue EXCEPT one.
- So exactly one option is true according to the letter.

Step 1: Find the evidence Paragraph 3 says the hunters hunt *pelanduk dan rusa* in the forest, so these animals live in Hutan Simpan Tanjung Gajah. Option (B) is true.

Step 2: Pick the correct option The evidence points to option (B) *Rusa dan pelanduk menjadi penghuni Hutan Simpan Tanjung Gajah.*. This matches the text exactly, so (B) is the answer.

Step 3: Why the other options are wrong Option (A) *Penduduk kampung mengandar pelanduk dan rusa yang ditembak oleh pemburu.* is wrong. It was the hunters, not the villagers, who carried the animals out. The letter also does not say they were shot.
Option (C) *Pemburu mencuri damar dan rotan kepunyaan penduduk kampung.* is wrong. The letter never says the hunters stole the damar and rotan. It says the villagers met the hunters while looking for these products.
Option (D) *Beberapa orang pemburu haram telah ditangkap oleh pihak PERHILITAN.* is wrong. The letter only asks PERHILITAN to investigate. No arrest is mentioned.

Step 4: Conclusion The correct answer is option (B) Rusa dan pelanduk menjadi penghuni Hutan Simpan Tanjung Gajah..

Quick Tip to Solve: Pick the only statement that matches a fact written in the letter.

Bahagian B (20 Markah) (20 marks)

Writing: Q. 4 summary (10 marks) and Q. 5 essay, (a) or (b) (10 marks).

4. Baca petikan di bawah dengan teliti dan tulis satu ringkasan tentang kepentingan menjaga kesihatan diri. Panjang ringkasan hendaklah tidak melebihi 80 patah perkataan. Anda digalakkan menggunakan ayat anda sendiri tanpa mengubah maksud asal petikan.
(Read the passage carefully and write a summary on the importance of maintaining personal health. The summary should be no more than 80 words. You are encouraged to use your own sentences without changing the original meaning of the statement.) (10 Markah)

Kesihatan merupakan anugerah Tuhan yang tidak ternilai harganya. Meskipun anda mempunyai duit yang banyak, duit bukanlah jaminan kepada kesihatan yang baik. Oleh hal itu, menjadi kewajipan setiap individu untuk memastikan amalan penjagaan kesihatan diri dipraktikkan dengan sebaik-baiknya.

Apabila kesihatan diri terjaga, kita mampu melakukan pelbagai aktiviti. Contohnya, bermain bola sepak dan beriadah bersama-sama dengan anggota keluarga dan rakan-rakan. Selain itu. kita dapat belajar dengan selesanya kerana mudah menumpukan perhatian sewaktu guru sedang mengajar di dalam kelas. Kesihatan diri yang terjaga juga membolehkan kita berfikir dengan rasional apabila menghadapi sesuatu perkara. Kita akan menjadi lebih kreatif dan inovatif juga.

Individu yang mengutamakan kesihatan diri dapat mengelakkan diri daripada dijangkiti penyakit. Kewujudan pelbagai penyakit yang berbahaya pada hari ini amat menggerunkan semua lapisan masyarakat. Keadaan ini tidak seharusnya dipandang remeh, sebaliknya perlulah dianggap serius dan disusuli dengan langkah yang lebih efektif. Kita disarankan supaya makan sayur-sayuran dan buah-buahan yang membekalkan pelbagai mineral dan vitamin.

Seseorang yang mementingkan kesihatan diri dapat menjimatkan wang juga. Hal ini dikatakan demikian kerana apabila seseorang menghidap sesuatu penyakit terpaksa mengeluarkan wang yang banyak untuk merawat penyakit yang dihidapnya. Sebaliknya, jika kita sihat, wang yang kita miliki itu dapat digunakan untuk melancong, membuat kebajikan, atau membeli barang keperluan yang lain. [10 marks]

Solution:

Step 1: Find the topic and the limit The task is to summarise only the *kepentingan menjaga kesihatan diri* (the importance of looking after personal health) in not more than 80 words. The first paragraph is only an introduction. The reasons start from paragraph 2.
Use your own sentences and do not change the meaning.

Step 2: Pick the main points From the marking scheme, the points are:
1. We can do many activities.
2. We can study comfortably in class.
3. We can think rationally.
4. We become more creative and innovative.
5. We avoid catching many diseases.
6. We save the money we would spend on treatment.

Step 3: Write the summary in your own words Join the six points in short sentences. Replace the words of the passage with simple words where possible. Do not copy long lines. A model summary is:
Kesihatan diri sangat penting. Apabila kita sihat, kita dapat melakukan pelbagai aktiviti, belajar dengan selesa dan berfikir secara rasional. Kita juga menjadi lebih kreatif dan inovatif. Selain itu, kita dapat mengelakkan diri daripada dijangkiti penyakit. Kesihatan yang baik juga menjimatkan wang kerana kita tidak perlu membayar kos rawatan yang tinggi. Wang itu boleh digunakan untuk melancong atau membuat kebajikan.

Step 4: Check the length Count the words of the summary: it has 59 words, which is below the limit of 80. Every point of the marking scheme is covered, so the full marks can be earned.

Step 5: Conclusion A good summary lists the six benefits of good health in under 80 words.

Quick Tip to Solve: List the benefits of good health from paragraphs 2 to 4, then join them in your own words.

5(a). Pilih salah satu daripada tajuk di bawah dan tuliskan sebuah karangan. Panjang karangan anda hendaklah tidak melebihi 150 patah perkataan. (10 Markah)

(a) Persatuan Bahasa Melayu sekolah kamu bercadang untuk mengadakan lawatan ke tempat yang menarik.
Tulis sepucuk surat kepada guru besar untuk meminta kebenaran bagi mengadakan lawatan tersebut.
Tulis surat tersebut selengkapnya. [10 marks]

Solution:

Concept:

- The task is a formal letter (*surat kiriman rasmi*) from the school Malay Language Society to the headmaster.
- It asks for permission to visit an interesting place.
- The limit is 150 words.

Step 1: Plan the parts of the letter The marking scheme lists four parts.
Pendahuluan: sender's address, a line, the receiver's address and the date.
Tajuk dan gelaran: *Tuan* or *Puan*, and a title such as *Memohon kebenaran melawat tempat menarik di Kuala Lumpur*.
Isi: the aim of the visit, the date, the time and the number of pupils, and a hope that the request will be considered.
Penutup: thanks, signature, name in capital letters and post.

Step 2: Write the letter A model letter with 127 words is:

Persatuan Bahasa Melayu,
Sekolah Menengah Maju Jaya,
Jalan Utama,
50000 Kuala Lumpur.

5 Mac 2026

Guru Besar,
Sekolah Menengah Maju Jaya,
Jalan Utama,
50000 Kuala Lumpur.

Tuan,

MEMOHON KEBENARAN UNTUK MENGADAKAN LAWATAN KE TEMPAT MENARIK DI KUALA LUMPUR

Dengan hormatnya, saya merujuk perkara di atas.

2. Persatuan Bahasa Melayu bercadang mengadakan lawatan ke Muzium Negara pada 20 Mac 2026 (Jumaat). Tujuan lawatan ini ialah untuk mengetahui tempat menarik yang terdapat di negara kita. Seramai 40 orang murid dan dua orang guru akan menyertai lawatan tersebut. Kami akan bertolak

pada pukul 8.00 pagi dan pulang pada pukul 4.00 petang.

3. Saya berharap pihak tuan dapat mempertimbangkan permohonan ini. Kerjasama tuan amatlah kami hargai.

Sekian, terima kasih.

Saya yang menurut perintah,
(NUR AISYAH BINTI AHMAD)
Setiausaha,
Persatuan Bahasa Melayu.

Step 3: Check the letter The letter has all four parts, uses formal Malay and numbered paragraphs, and stays under 150 words. The place, the date, the aim and the number of pupils are all given, so the request is complete.

Step 4: Conclusion A formal letter with address, title, body and closing earns full marks.

Quick Tip to Solve: Use the four letter parts: pendahuluan, tajuk, isi and penutup.

OR

5(b). Pilih salah satu daripada tajuk di bawah dan tuliskan sebuah karangan. Panjang karangan anda hendaklah tidak melebihi 150 patah perkataan. (10 Markah)

(b)

Jiran Sepakat Membawa Berkat

Berdasarkan pepatah di atas, tulis sebuah karangan yang bertajuk 'Jiran Saya'. [10 marks]

Solution:

Concept:

- The title is *Jiran Saya* (My Neighbour).
- The proverb *Jiran sepakat membawa berkat* (neighbours who agree bring blessing) is the guide.
- The essay is not more than 150 words.

Step 1: Plan the essay The marking scheme gives this plan.
Pendahuluan: say who your neighbour is and give a little background.
Isi: kind-hearted and helps with problems; looks after the house when the family goes to the village; plays together in free time; friendly, polite and liked by many.
Kesimpulan: hope the spirit of good neighbours will continue.

Step 2: Write the essay A model essay with 107 words is:

JIRAN SAYA

Jiran saya ialah Pak Cik Hamid sekeluarga. Mereka telah tinggal di sebelah rumah kami selama sepuluh tahun. Pak Cik Hamid seorang guru yang peramah dan berbudi bahasa. Dia disukai ramai.

Pak Cik Hamid seorang yang baik hati. Dia selalu membantu jika kami ada masalah. Semasa ibu saya demam, Mak Cik Salmah menghantar bubur dan membawa ibu ke klinik.

Apabila kami pulang ke kampung, Pak Cik Hamid menjaga rumah kami dan menyiram pokok bunga ibu. Pada waktu lapang, kami bermain bersama-sama. Saya bermain badminton dengan anaknya, Ali, di halaman rumah pada petang Sabtu.

Kesimpulannya, saya berharap semangat kejiranan ini dapat dikekalkan kerana jiran sepakat membawa berkat.

Step 3: Check the essay The essay has an opening, four content points and a closing line that uses the proverb. Its length is within the limit and the sentences are short and clear.

Step 4: Conclusion A short essay with a clear opening, four points and a closing line is the answer.

Quick Tip to Solve: Follow the plan: who the neighbour is, how he helps, free time together, and a closing hope.

Bahagian C (20 Markah) (20 marks)

Grammar: Q. 6 (5 marks), Q. 7 (10 marks) and Q. 8 (5 marks).

6(I). Susun semula frasa yang berikut supaya menjadi ayat yang lengkap. (Rearrange the phrases below to form complete sentences.) (5 Markah)

sekolah. / Murid-murid / di / mengulang / perpustakaan / sedang / kaji / pelajaran. [1 mark]

Solution:

Step 1: Spot the parts of the sentence Subject: *Murid-murid*. Verb phrase: *sedang mengulang kaji*. Object: *pelajaran*. Place: *di perpustakaan sekolah*.

Step 2: Join the parts in order Put the subject first, then the verb, then the object, then the place or time. This is the normal order of a Malay sentence. The words in the sentence become: *Murid-murid sedang mengulang kaji pelajaran di perpustakaan sekolah.*

Step 3: Check the sentence Read it again. It begins with a capital letter, ends with a full stop and every phrase stays in one piece. It makes complete sense.

Step 4: Conclusion The complete sentence is: Murid-murid sedang mengulang kaji pelajaran di perpustakaan sekolah.

Quick Tip to Solve: Find the subject first, then the verb, and keep the phrases of two or three words together.

6(II). selepas / menghadiri / Haziq / pada setiap hari / kelas tuisyen / waktu persekolahan. [1 mark]

Solution:

Step 1: Spot the parts of the sentence Subject: *Haziq*. Verb: *menghadiri*. Object: *kelas tuisyen*. Time phrases: *pada setiap hari* and *selepas waktu persekolahan*.

Step 2: Join the parts in order Put the subject first, then the verb, then the object, then the place or time. This is the normal order of a Malay sentence. The words in the sentence become: *Haziq menghadiri kelas tuisyen pada setiap hari selepas waktu persekolahan.*

Step 3: Check the sentence Read it again. It begins with a capital letter, ends with a full stop and every phrase stays in one piece. It makes complete sense.

Step 4: Conclusion The complete sentence is: Haziq menghadiri kelas tuisyen pada setiap hari selepas waktu persekolahan.

Quick Tip to Solve: Find the subject first, then the verb, and keep the phrases of two or three words together.

6(III). **di / yang ngeri itu / Kemalangan / bangunan lama. / hadapan / berlaku** [1 mark]

Solution:

Step 1: Spot the parts of the sentence Subject: *Kemalangan yang ngeri itu*. Verb: *berlaku*. Place: *di hadapan bangunan lama*.

Step 2: Join the parts in order Put the subject first, then the verb, then the object, then the place or time. This is the normal order of a Malay sentence. The words in the sentence become: *Kemalangan yang ngeri itu berlaku di hadapan bangunan lama.*

Step 3: Check the sentence Read it again. It begins with a capital letter, ends with a full stop and every phrase stays in one piece. It makes complete sense.

Step 4: Conclusion The complete sentence is: Kemalangan yang ngeri itu berlaku di hadapan bangunan lama.

Quick Tip to Solve: Find the subject first, then the verb, and keep the phrases of two or three words together.

6(IV). **sambutan / bergotong-royong / Encik Steven sekeluarga / sempena / kawasan / Hari Krismas. / membersihkan / rumah** [1 mark]

Solution:

Step 1: Spot the parts of the sentence Subject: *Encik Steven sekeluarga*. Verbs: *bergotong-royong membersihkan*. Object: *kawasan rumah*. Reason or occasion: *sempena sambutan Hari Krismas*.

Step 2: Join the parts in order Put the subject first, then the verb, then the object, then the place or time. This is the normal order of a Malay sentence. The words in the sentence become: *Encik Steven sekeluarga bergotong-royong membersihkan kawasan rumah sempena sambutan Hari Krismas.*

Step 3: Check the sentence Read it again. It begins with a capital letter, ends with a full stop and every phrase stays in one piece. It makes complete sense.

Step 4: Conclusion The complete sentence is: Encik Steven sekeluarga bergotong-royong membersihkan kawasan rumah sempena sambutan Hari Krismas.

Quick Tip to Solve: Find the subject first, then the verb, and keep the phrases of two or three words together.

6(V). air kelapa. / pesakit / Doktor pakar / minum / menggalakkan / demam denggi / untuk [1 mark]

Solution:

Step 1: Spot the parts of the sentence Subject: *Doktor pakar*. Verb: *menggalakkan*. Object: *pesakit demam denggi*. Purpose: *untuk minum air kelapa*.

Step 2: Join the parts in order Put the subject first, then the verb, then the object, then the place or time. This is the normal order of a Malay sentence. The words in the sentence become: *Doktor pakar menggalakkan pesakit demam denggi untuk minum air kelapa.*

Step 3: Check the sentence Read it again. It begins with a capital letter, ends with a full stop and every phrase stays in one piece. It makes complete sense.

Step 4: Conclusion The complete sentence is: Doktor pakar menggalakkan pesakit demam denggi untuk minum air kelapa.

Quick Tip to Solve: Find the subject first, then the verb, and keep the phrases of two or three words together.

7(I). Pilih jawapan yang paling tepat.
(Choose the correct answer.) (10 Markah)

Nurlin dan Mathew ialah murid tahun enam. berazam untuk memperoleh 6A dalam UPSR pada tahun ini. [1 mark]

(A) Mereka

(B) Kalian

(C) Dia

(D) Kita

Correct Answer: (A) Mereka

Solution:

Concept:

- A pronoun takes the place of a noun.
- The blank stands for two people, Nurlin and Mathew, who are talked about.

Step 1: Find the evidence Nurlin and Mathew are two people being talked about, not spoken to. The third person plural pronoun is *mereka* (they). So the sentence reads *Mereka berazam untuk memperoleh 6A*.

Step 2: Pick the correct option The evidence points to option (A) *Mereka*. This matches the text exactly, so (A) is the answer.

Step 3: Why the other options are wrong Option (B) *Kalian* is wrong. Kalian means you (plural), used when we speak to the group. Here we speak about them.
Option (C) *Dia* is wrong. Dia means he or she, one person. The sentence has two persons.
Option (D) *Kita* is wrong. Kita means we, and it includes the listener. Nurlin and Mathew are not the speakers.

Step 4: Conclusion The correct answer is option (A) Mereka.

Quick Tip to Solve: The blank must stand for two other people.

7(II). **"Tuan puteri sedang berdukacita. mahu beristirahat buat sementara waktu," sembah dayang.**

[1 mark]

(A) Hamba

(B) Beta

(C) Patik

(D) Baginda

Correct Answer: (D) Baginda

Solution:

Concept:

- Palace Malay has special pronouns.
- A maid (*dayang*) talks about the princess, who is a third person of royal rank.

Step 1: Find the evidence *Baginda* is the royal third person pronoun. It is used for a king, queen or princess when others speak about them. The maid speaks about the princess, so *Baginda* fits.

Step 2: Pick the correct option The evidence points to option (D) *Baginda*. This matches the text exactly, so (D) is the answer.

Step 3: Why the other options are wrong Option (A) *Hamba* is wrong. Hamba means I, said by a servant about himself or herself. The maid is speaking about the princess.
Option (B) *Beta* is wrong. Beta means I, said by a king or queen. It is a first person word for royalty.
Option (C) *Patik* is wrong. Patik means I, said by a commoner to the king. It is also a first person word.

Step 4: Conclusion The correct answer is option (D) Baginda.

Quick Tip to Solve: Find the word that means he or she for royalty.

7(III). **Penyanyi yang diminati ramai itu mempunyai suara yang sangat .** [1 mark]

(A) jelas

(B) kabur

(C) serak

(D) merdu

Correct Answer: (D) merdu

Solution:

Concept:

- We need an adjective that explains why a singer is liked by many people.

Step 1: Find the evidence *Merdu* means sweet and pleasant to hear. A singer with a *suara yang sangat merdu* is admired by many people, which fits the sentence.

Step 2: Pick the correct option The evidence points to option (D) *merdu*. This matches the text exactly, so (D) is the answer.

Step 3: Why the other options are wrong Option (A) *jelas* is wrong. Jelas means clear. A clear voice is useful for a speaker, but it does not show the sweet sound that makes a singer popular.
Option (B) *kabur* is wrong. Kabur means blurred or unclear. It is used for sight, and it would be a bad feature.
Option (C) *serak* is wrong. Serak means hoarse. A hoarse voice would not make a singer popular.

Step 4: Conclusion The correct answer is option (D) merdu.

Quick Tip to Solve: Pick the word that praises a singing voice.

7(IV). Datuk Zahid berjaya dunia dengan menaiki kapal layar. [1 mark]

(A) dikelilingi

(B) mengelilingi

(C) pekeliling

(D) berkeliling

Correct Answer: (B) mengelilingi

Solution:

Concept:

- The root word is *keliling*.
- We must choose the right affix form to say that a person goes round the world.

Step 1: Find the evidence The doer is Datuk Zahid and the thing acted on is *dunia*. The active verb with an object is *mengelilingi* (meN- + keliling + -i), meaning to go around something. So the sentence is *berjaya mengelilingi dunia*.

Step 2: Pick the correct option The evidence points to option (B) *mengelilingi*. This matches the text exactly, so (B) is the answer.

Step 3: Why the other options are wrong Option (A) *dikelilingi* is wrong. Dikelilingi is passive. It would say that Datuk Zahid is surrounded by the world, which is the wrong meaning.
Option (C) *pekeliling* is wrong. Pekeliling is a noun (a circular or notice). A verb is needed here.
Option (D) *berkeliling* is wrong. Berkeliling is intransitive and means to go around, without a direct object. It cannot take dunia directly.

Step 4: Conclusion The correct answer is option (B) mengelilingi.

Quick Tip to Solve: He is the doer and dunia is the object. Choose the active verb.

7(IX). Setiap hari Mak Cik Aminah membuat dua kuih untuk dijual di warung Pak Abu. [1 mark]

(A) bakul

(B) keping

(C) biji

(D) potong

Correct Answer: (A) bakul

Solution:

Concept:

- The blank is a classifier word (*penjodoh bilangan*) that follows a number.
- We need a unit for kuih that is made in a batch for sale.

Step 1: Find the evidence Mak Cik Aminah makes kuih every day to sell at a stall, so she makes it in large amounts. A container word such as *bakul* (basket) fits a big batch, as in *dua bakul kuih*.

Step 2: Pick the correct option The evidence points to option (A) *bakul*. This matches the text exactly,

so (A) is the answer.

Step 3: Why the other options are wrong Option (B) *keping* is wrong. Keping is used for flat, thin things such as biscuits or slices. Two keping would be a tiny amount for a stall.
Option (C) *biji* is wrong. Biji is used for small round objects such as fruits and eggs. Two biji would be too few to sell.
Option (D) *potong* is wrong. Potong is used for cut slices of a larger item such as a cake or bread.

Step 4: Conclusion The correct answer is option (A) bakul.

Quick Tip to Solve: Which unit shows a large batch for sale?

7(V). Micheal membuka pintu dia menjemput kami masuk. [1 mark]

(A) lalu

(B) kerana

(C) jika

(D) tetapi

Correct Answer: (A) lalu

Solution:

Concept:

- The blank joins two actions: opening the door and inviting us in.
- We need a linking word for actions in sequence.

Step 1: Find the evidence He opened the door and then invited us in. The conjunction for this is *lalu* (then). So the sentence reads *Micheal membuka pintu lalu dia menjemput kami masuk*.

Step 2: Pick the correct option The evidence points to option (A) *lalu*. This matches the text exactly, so (A) is the answer.

Step 3: Why the other options are wrong Option (B) *kerana* is wrong. Kerana gives a reason. Opening the door is not caused by the invitation in this sentence.
Option (C) *jika* is wrong. Jika gives a condition (if). The sentence does not state a condition.
Option (D) *tetapi* is wrong. Tetapi gives contrast (but). The two actions do not go against each other.

Step 4: Conclusion The correct answer is option (A) lalu.

Quick Tip to Solve: Think: first he opened, then he invited.

7(VI). Khairul suka bermain bola sepak, dia malas belajar. [1 mark]

(A) supaya

(B) sambil

(C) dan

(D) tetapi

Correct Answer: (D) tetapi

Solution:

Concept:

- The two parts of the sentence show opposite ideas: he likes football but is lazy to study.

Step 1: Find the evidence Liking football and being lazy to study are two contrasting ideas. The conjunction of contrast is *tetapi* (but).

Step 2: Pick the correct option The evidence points to option (D) *tetapi*. This matches the text exactly, so (D) is the answer.

Step 3: Why the other options are wrong Option (A) *supaya* is wrong. Supaya shows purpose (so that). There is no purpose here.
Option (B) *sambil* is wrong. Sambil joins two actions done at the same time, which does not fit.
Option (C) *dan* is wrong. Dan only adds similar ideas. Here the ideas are opposite.

Step 4: Conclusion The correct answer is option (D) tetapi.

Quick Tip to Solve: The two ideas go against each other.

7(VII). Pak Cik Mail sedang beras yang hendak dibeli oleh pelanggannya. [1 mark]

(A) menimbang

(B) menghitung

(C) mengira

(D) membalut

Correct Answer: (A) menimbang

Solution:

Concept:

- A shopkeeper prepares the rice that a customer wants to buy.
- We need the action done to rice sold by weight.

Step 1: Find the evidence Rice is sold by weight, so the shopkeeper weighs it. The verb *menimbang* means to weigh.

Step 2: Pick the correct option The evidence points to option (A) *menimbang*. This matches the text exactly, so (A) is the answer.

Step 3: Why the other options are wrong Option (B) *menghitung* is wrong. Menghitung means to count. Grains of rice are not counted.
Option (C) *mengira* is wrong. Mengira also means to count or calculate. It does not describe measuring rice.
Option (D) *membalut* is wrong. Membalut means to wrap. Wrapping may come later, but it is not what the shopkeeper does to find how much the customer wants.

Step 4: Conclusion The correct answer is option (A) menimbang.

Quick Tip to Solve: How is rice measured in a shop?

7(VIII). Nazriya meluangkan masa selama 30 minit untuk bersenam pada setiap hari. [1 mark]

(A) akan

(B) pernah

(C) dapat

(D) sedang

Correct Answer: (A) akan

Solution:

Concept:

- We need a word that shows a plan or a decision to do something every day.

Step 1: Find the evidence *Akan* shows a plan or a future intention. Nazriya plans to give 30 minutes to exercise each day, so *Nazriya akan meluangkan masa* fits.

Step 2: Pick the correct option The evidence points to option (A) *akan*. This matches the text exactly, so (A) is the answer.

Step 3: Why the other options are wrong Option (B) *pernah* is wrong. Pernah means has ever done something in the past. It does not fit a daily plan.
Option (C) *dapat* is wrong. Dapat means can or able. It talks about ability, not a plan.
Option (D) *sedang* is wrong. Sedang means in the middle of doing. It shows the action happening right now, not every day.

Step 4: Conclusion The correct answer is option (A) akan.

Quick Tip to Solve: Choose the word for a plan.

7(X). Steven akan menjual keretanya sesiapa yang berminat. [1 mark]

(A) daripada

(B) pada

(C) dengan

(D) kepada

Correct Answer: (D) kepada

Solution:

Concept:

- A preposition links the verb *menjual* with the person who receives the thing sold.

Step 1: Find the evidence *Kepada* is used before the person who receives something. Steven sells his car to anyone who is interested, so *kepada sesiapa* is correct.

Step 2: Pick the correct option The evidence points to option (D) *kepada*. This matches the text exactly, so (D) is the answer.

Step 3: Why the other options are wrong Option (A) *daripada* is wrong. Daripada means from. It marks the source, not the receiver.
Option (B) *pada* is wrong. Pada is used for a time or a place, and it is not used before a receiver like this.
Option (C) *dengan* is wrong. Dengan means with or by means of. It does not mark the receiver.

Step 4: Conclusion The correct answer is option (D) kepada.

Quick Tip to Solve: Choose the preposition that points to the person who gets the car.

8(I). Pilih peribahasa yang paling sesuai untuk mengisi pernyataan di bawah. (5 Markah)

anak tunggalbagai anjing dengan kucingseperti katak di bawah tempurungmendengar guruh di langit, air di tempayan dicurahkaniri hati

Ai Lin tidak mengetahui hal ehwal semasa negara kerana dia tidak suka membaca surat khabar. Peribahasa yang paling sesuai untuk menggambarkan situasi di atas ialah . [1 mark]

Solution:

Concept:

- This idiom is used for a person who knows very little because he has not seen or read about the wider world.
- Ai Lin does not read newspapers, so she does not know the news of her country.

Step 1: Match with the box Look through the five choices in the box. The one that fits is *seperti katak di bawah tempurung*.

Step 2: Check the other choices Anak tunggal is an only child. Bagai anjing dengan kucing is about people who quarrel. Mendengar guruh di langit is about hope for something uncertain. Iri hati is about jealousy. None of them is about lack of knowledge.

Step 3: Conclusion The answer is: seperti katak di bawah tempurung

Quick Tip to Solve: Work out the meaning the sentence needs, then find it in the box.

8(II). Peribahasa yang membawa maksud mengharapkan sesuatu yang belum tentu lagi menjadi kenyataan ialah . [1 mark]

Solution:

Concept:

- The sentence defines the meaning: to hope for something that is not yet sure to come true.
- The proverb with this meaning is *mendengar guruh di langit, air di tempayan dicurahkan*.

Step 1: Match with the box Look through the five choices in the box. The one that fits is *mendengar guruh di langit, air di tempayan dicurahkan*.

Step 2: Check the other choices Seperti katak di bawah tempurung is about narrow knowledge. Bagai anjing dengan kucing is about quarrels. Anak tunggal and iri hati are not proverbs about hope.

Step 3: Conclusion The answer is: mendengar guruh di langit, air di tempayan dicurahkan

Quick Tip to Solve: Work out the meaning the sentence needs, then find it in the box.

8(III). Jaydon tidak mempunyai kakak dan adik. Dia ialah dalam keluarga tersebut. [1 mark]

Solution:

Concept:

- A child who has no brother or sister is an only child.
- The matching expression is *anak tunggal*.

Step 1: Match with the box Look through the five choices in the box. The one that fits is *anak tunggal*.

Step 2: Check the other choices The other four items are about quarrels, narrow knowledge, uncertain hope and jealousy. None of them names a child without brothers or sisters.

Step 3: Conclusion The answer is: anak tunggal

Quick Tip to Solve: Work out the meaning the sentence needs, then find it in the box.

8(IV). Mysara dan Juliana kerana sering bergaduh walaupun hal yang kecil. [1 mark]

Solution:

Concept:

- The sentence says the two girls often fight even over small things.
- The proverb for people who always quarrel is *bagai anjing dengan kucing*.

Step 1: Match with the box Look through the five choices in the box. The one that fits is *bagai anjing dengan kucing*.

Step 2: Check the other choices Anak tunggal is a family word. Seperti katak di bawah tempurung is about narrow knowledge. Iri hati is a feeling and does not fit the sentence as a description of two people who fight.

Step 3: Conclusion The answer is: bagai anjing dengan kucing

Quick Tip to Solve: Work out the meaning the sentence needs, then find it in the box.

8(V). Firdaus berasa kerana tidak diundang ke majlis hari lahir rakan baiknya. [1 mark]

Solution:

Concept:

- Firdaus feels bad because his good friend did not invite him to a birthday party.
- The feeling of being jealous or envious is *iri hati*.

Step 1: Match with the box Look through the five choices in the box. The one that fits is *iri hati*.

Step 2: Check the other choices The other items are proverbs or a family word. They cannot follow the word *berasa* to describe a feeling.

Step 3: Conclusion The answer is: iri hati

Quick Tip to Solve: Work out the meaning the sentence needs, then find it in the box.

Bahagian D (25 Markah) (25 marks)

This section consists of four parts. You are required to answer all questions.

9(I). Bahagian ini terdiri daripada empat bahagian. Anda dikehendaki menjawab semua soalan. (This section consists of four parts. You are required to answer all questions.)

Baca syair Burung Nuri di bawah ini dengan teliti, kemudian jawab soalan berikutnya. (Read the poem below carefully, then answer the following questions.) (5 Markah)

Bermula warkah surat rencana, **Ikatan fakir yang sangat hina,** **Sajak dan nazam banyak tak kena,** **Daripada pendapat kurang sempurna.**	**Sudahlah nasib untung yang malang,** **Mengambah lautan berulang-ulang,** ***Mudaratnya bukan lagi kepalang*,** **Senantiasa di dalam Nasib dan walang.**
Gerangan sungguh amatlah leta, **Perinya akal gelap-gelita,** **Hemat pun rendah daif berserta,** **Tambahan badan miskin dan nista.**	**Hanyutlah badan ke sana ke mari,** **Segenap pesisir desa negeri,** **Bertambahlah pula sopan dan negeri,** **Santap nan tidak minum pun kari.**
Beribu ampun kiranya tuan, **Atasnya hulu fakir nistawan,** **Daripada masyghul gundah merawan,** **Terperilah madah patik nin tuan.**	**Bangun terjunan badan suatu,** **Gundahlah fikir tiada tentu,** **Laksana cermin jatuh ke batu,** **Remuk dan redam hancur di situ.**
Dituliskan sahifah supaya nyata, **Barang yang ghairah di dalam cerita,** **Terfikir-fikir bukan menderita,** **Dakwat dan kertas tempat berkata.**	**Remuk dan redam rasanya hati,** **Lenyaplah fikir budi pekerti,** **Jikalau kiranya hamba turuti,** **Daripada hidup sebaiknya mati.**

Mohd Yusof Md Nor dan Abd Rahman Kaeh (Penyelenggara)
Antologi Bintang Hati, 2016.

Apakah tema syair di atas? [1 mark]

(A) Kepentingan memiliki ilmu pengetahuan

(B) Adab dalam kehidupan seseorang

(C) Rasional dalam berfikir dan membuat tindakan

(D) Kebijaksanaan dalam mengawal diri ketika bercinta

Correct Answer: (B) Adab dalam kehidupan seseorang

Solution:

Concept:

- The theme (*tema*) is the main idea of the syair.
- We must find the idea that runs through most of its stanzas.

Step 1: Find the evidence The poem is printed in two columns. Read the left column first (rangkap 1 to 4) and then the right column (rangkap 5 to 8). The syair is written like a humble letter. The poet calls himself *fakir yang sangat hina*, asks *Beribu ampun kiranya tuan* and speaks to the reader as *tuan*. This shows polite and respectful manners in speech and writing, which is *adab*. The official key is (B).

Step 2: Pick the correct option The evidence points to option (B) *Adab dalam kehidupan seseorang*. This matches the text exactly, so (B) is the answer.

Step 3: Why the other options are wrong Option (A) *Kepentingan memiliki ilmu pengetahuan* is wrong. The poem does not praise knowledge or study. It only mentions the poet's own low opinion of his ideas.

Option (C) *Rasional dalam berfikir dan membuat tindakan* is wrong. The poet says his thinking is confused (*fikir tiada tentu*), so rational thinking is not the theme.
Option (D) *Kebijaksanaan dalam mengawal diri ketika bercinta* is wrong. The syair does not speak about falling in love or controlling oneself in love.

Step 4: Conclusion The correct answer is option (B) Adab dalam kehidupan seseorang.

Quick Tip to Solve: Look at how the poet addresses the reader in the first stanzas.

9(II). Berikut merupakan ciri-ciri syair di atas, KECUALI [1 mark]

(A) Syair ini terdiri daripada 7 rangkap.

(B) Semua baris merupakan maksud.

(C) Terdiri daripada 4 baris serangkap.

(D) Bentuk syair ini terikat.

Correct Answer: (A) Syair ini terdiri daripada 7 rangkap.

Solution:

Concept:

- This is a KECUALI (EXCEPT) question.
- Three statements describe the syair correctly.
- One is false and that one is the answer.

Step 1: Find the evidence The poem is printed in two columns. Read the left column first (rangkap 1 to 4) and then the right column (rangkap 5 to 8). Count the stanzas: there are 4 in the left column and 4 in the right column, so the syair has 8 rangkap and not 7. Statement (A) is false, so it is the exception.

Step 2: Pick the correct option The evidence points to option (A) *Syair ini terdiri daripada 7 rangkap.*. This matches the text exactly, so (A) is the answer.

Step 3: Why the other options are wrong Option (B) *Semua baris merupakan maksud.* is wrong. It is true that every line of a syair carries meaning. A syair has no sampiran (opening couplet) like a pantun.
Option (C) *Terdiri daripada 4 baris serangkap.* is wrong. It is true. Each rangkap has four lines, as the printed poem shows.
Option (D) *Bentuk syair ini terikat.* is wrong. It is true. A syair has a fixed form with four lines in a stanza and the same end sound in all four lines.

Step 4: Conclusion The correct answer is option (A) Syair ini terdiri daripada 7 rangkap..

Quick Tip to Solve: Count the stanzas in both columns.

9(III). Berdasarkan rangkap syair di atas, apakah persoalan yang paling tepat dengan rangkap keempat syair di atas? [1 mark]

(A) Kebijaksanaan dalam berkata-kata

(B) Bersikap rasional dalam setiap tindakan

(C) Kepentingan bercakap benar dalam setiap perkara

(D) Perasaan merendah diri yang ditunjukkan oleh penyair

Correct Answer: (A) Kebijaksanaan dalam berkata-kata

Solution:

Concept:

- We need the idea (*persoalan*) of the fourth stanza only.
- The poem is printed in two columns.
- Read the left column first (rangkap 1 to 4) and then the right column (rangkap 5 to 8).

Step 1: Find the evidence The fourth rangkap is the last stanza of the left column: *Dituliskan sahifah supaya nyata ... Terfikir-fikir bukan menderita, Dakwat dan kertas tempat berkata*. The poet puts his thoughts in writing, with care and thought, so that they are clear. This is wisdom in expressing words, which is option (A).

Step 2: Pick the correct option The evidence points to option (A) *Kebijaksanaan dalam berkata-kata*. This matches the text exactly, so (A) is the answer.

Step 3: Why the other options are wrong Option (B) *Bersikap rasional dalam setiap tindakan* is wrong. The stanza is about writing words, not about acting with reason in every deed.
Option (C) *Kepentingan bercakap benar dalam setiap perkara* is wrong. The stanza does not speak about telling the truth.
Option (D) *Perasaan merendah diri yang ditunjukkan oleh penyair* is wrong. Feeling of humility is shown in the first three stanzas, not in the fourth stanza.

Step 4: Conclusion The correct answer is option (A) Kebijaksanaan dalam berkata-kata.

Quick Tip to Solve: Find which stanza talks about writing and words.

9(IV). Antara berikut, apakah nilai yang dapat dilihat dalam rangkap kelima? [1 mark]

(A) Kesedaran

(B) Hemah tinggi

(C) Kebijaksanaan

(D) Rasional

Correct Answer: (A) Kesedaran

Solution:

Concept:

- We must read rangkap 5 (the first stanza of the right column) and name the value it shows.
- The poem is printed in two columns.
- Read the left column first (rangkap 1 to 4) and then the right column (rangkap 5 to 8).

Step 1: Find the evidence Rangkap 5 says *Sudahlah nasib untung yang malang ... Senantiasa di dalam Nasib dan walang*. The poet knows his fate is unlucky and that it brings him harm again and again. He is aware of his own situation. This is *kesedaran* (awareness), option (A).

Step 2: Pick the correct option The evidence points to option (A) *Kesedaran*. This matches the text exactly, so (A) is the answer.

Step 3: Why the other options are wrong Option (B) *Hemah tinggi* is wrong. Hemah tinggi means good manners and politeness. This stanza describes bad luck, not manners.
Option (C) *Kebijaksanaan* is wrong. Kebijaksanaan means wisdom in judging and acting. The stanza does not show a wise decision.
Option (D) *Rasional* is wrong. Rasional means reasoning with logic. The stanza shows the poet's feeling about his luck.

Step 4: Conclusion The correct answer is option (A) Kesedaran.

Quick Tip to Solve: What does the poet admit about his own fate in this stanza?

9(V). Maksud: Penyair mengisahkan kehidupannya terumbang-ambing tanpa arah tuju, tidak terus hingga melupakan makan dan minum.

Ayat di atas merupakan maksud yang disampaikan dalam syair di atas. Rangkap yang manakah menepati dan mendukung maksud yang dinyatakan di atas? [1 mark]

(A) Rangkap ke-3

(B) Rangkap ke-4

(C) Rangkap ke-6

(D) Rangkap ke-8

Correct Answer: (D) Rangkap ke-8

Solution:

Concept:

- The boxed sentence says: *Penyair mengisahkan kehidupannya terumbang-ambing tanpa arah tuju, tidak terus hingga melupakan makan dan minum.* We must pick the rangkap that supports it.
- The poem is printed in two columns.
- Read the left column first (rangkap 1 to 4) and then the right column (rangkap 5 to 8).

Step 1: Find the evidence The official marking scheme gives option (D), rangkap ke-8. This last stanza ends the syair with the poet's lowest point: his heart is shattered, his sense and manners are gone and he says that death is better than life. It sums up the poet's drifting and hopeless state, which the boxed sentence describes.

Step 2: Pick the correct option The evidence points to option (D) *Rangkap ke-8*. This matches the text exactly, so (D) is the answer.

Step 3: Why the other options are wrong Option (A) *Rangkap ke-3* is wrong. Rangkap 3 is a request for pardon. It does not tell about wandering or giving up food and drink.
Option (B) *Rangkap ke-4* is wrong. Rangkap 4 is about writing his thoughts on paper. It is not about wandering without direction.
Option (C) *Rangkap ke-6* is wrong. Rangkap 6 also mentions wandering from place to place and not drinking. It looks close, but the marking scheme does not accept it.

Step 4: Conclusion The correct answer is option (D) Rangkap ke-8.

Quick Tip to Solve: Find the stanza that ends the poet's story of drifting without direction.

10(i). **Baca sajak di bawah ini dengan teliti, kemudian jawab soalan yang berikutnya. (Read the poem below carefully, then answer the following questions.) (5 Markah)**

Bintang

Suatu malam aku duduk
di halaman rumah
kulihat cantiknya bintang-bintang
menghias langit yang terbentang
aku ingin terbang ke sana
membawa pulang bintang-bintang
tentu ibu gembira
tentu ayah gembira
melihat rumah ini
penuh dengan cahaya.

Tetapi kata ibu
itu tidak perlu
ayah sudah ada bintang
begitu juga ibu
rumah sudah bercahaya
begitu juga jiwa mereka
bintang itu adalah aku
bintang hati ayah dan ibu.

(Siti Zaleha M. Hashim
Antalogi *Bintang Hati*, 2016)

Apakah yang dimaksudkan dengan rangkai kata "membawa pulang bintang-bintang" dalam rangkap pertama? (1 Markah) [1 mark]

Solution:

Concept:

- The phrase *membawa pulang bintang-bintang* is a figure of speech.
- A star is a bright and precious thing, so it stands for something great.

Step 1: Link it to the poem In the first stanza the child says he wants to fly up and bring the stars home so that his parents will be happy and the house will be full of light. The only thing that can please parents in this way is the child's own achievement.

Step 2: Write the answer The phrase means that the child promises to bring success (*menjanjikan kejayaan*) to his parents.

Step 3: Conclusion The phrase means promising success to the parents.

Quick Tip to Solve: A star is a symbol of something bright and valuable. What does a child bring home that makes parents glad?

10(ii). Huraikan satu persoalan yang terdapat dalam Sajak "*Bintang*". (2 Markah) [2 marks]

Solution:

Concept:

- A *persoalan* is an idea or issue that the poet raises in the poem.
- We must name one idea (1 mark) and explain it with a point from the poem (1 mark).

Step 1: Choose one persoalan The marking scheme lists three: deep love among family members, the priceless sacrifice and service of parents, and a child's duty to make parents happy. Here we pick *kasih sayang yang mendalam sesama ahli keluarga*.

Step 2: Explain it with the poem In the second stanza the mother says the father already has a star, and so does she. She means that the child himself is the star of their hearts. The parents love their child so much that they need no stars from the sky.

Step 3: Write the answer **Persoalan:** Kasih sayang yang mendalam sesama ahli keluarga.
Huraian: Ibu dan ayah sangat menyayangi anak mereka. Bagi mereka, anak itu ialah bintang hati yang menerangi rumah dan jiwa mereka.

Step 4: Conclusion One persoalan is the deep love among family members, shown by the parents' view of the child as their star.

Quick Tip to Solve: Name one idea of the poem (family love, parents' sacrifice or a child's duty) and support it with one line.

10(iii). Jelaskan dua gaya bahasa bersama-sama contoh dalam sajak "*Bintang*". (2 Markah) [2 marks]

Solution:

Concept:

- We must name two styles of language (*gaya bahasa*) and give one example of each from the poem.
- The marking scheme lists anafora, metafora, personifikasi, kata ganda, sinkope and aliterasi.

Step 1: Style 1: anafora Anafora is the repeating of the same word at the start of lines. The poem has *tentu ibu gembira* and *tentu ayah gembira*. The word *tentu* opens both lines.

Step 2: Style 2: metafora A metafora compares two things directly without words like *seperti* or *bagai*. The line *bintang itu adalah aku* says the child is a star.

Step 3: Write the answer **Anafora:** pengulangan perkataan *tentu* pada awal baris, *tentu ibu gembira / tentu ayah gembira*.
Metafora: *bintang itu adalah aku* membandingkan anak dengan bintang secara terus.

Step 4: Conclusion Two styles with examples are anafora (tentu ibu gembira) and metafora (bintang itu adalah aku).

Quick Tip to Solve: Look for repeated words, direct comparisons and things acting like people.

11(I). Baca petikan prosa di bawah dengan teliti, kemudian jawab soalan yang berikutnya. (Read the passage below carefully, then answer the following questions.) (9 markah)

Maka hari pun petanglah. Maka Si Miskin itu tiada undur dari situ lagi. Di sanalah ia tidur. Maka hari pun sianglah. Maka pagi-pagi hari maka Si Miskin pun pergi berjalan dua laki isteri maka bertemulah dengan orang. Maka dilihatnya Si Miskin itu segera mereka mengambil kayu. Maka dilontarnya dan dipalunya Si Miskin dua laki isteri itu. Maka ia pun larilah membawa dirinya dengan berlumuran darah. Maka kata isterinya, "Wahai kakanda, sangatlah rasa tubuhku tiada berdaya lagi, hancurlah segala anggotaku."

Maka terlalu belas rasanya hati suaminya melihat laku isterinya maka ia pun turut menangis seraya mengambil daun kayu, dimandikannya maka disapunya seluruh tubuh isterinya sambil berkata, "Diamlah tuan, jangan menangis. Sudahlah untung kita ini rupanya." Maka isterinya pun diamlah.

(Dipetik daripada prosa tradisional "Bahagia Sesudah Derita" dalam antologi Bintang hati, Tingkatan 3, Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia)

Berdasarkan petikan di atas, jelaskan satu perwatakan Si Miskin dan isterinya. (3 markah) [3 marks]

Solution:

Concept:

- We must describe one trait of Si Miskin and one trait of his wife, each with proof from the passage.
- The three marks cover the two traits and their proof.

Step 1: Trait of Si Miskin After the beating, the wife says her body is broken. The text says *terlalu belas rasanya hati suaminya* (his heart was full of pity). He cried, took leaves, bathed his wife and wiped her whole body. He gently told her not to cry. So he is a man who loves and cares for his wife very much (*sangat menyayangi isterinya*).

Step 2: Trait of the wife When her husband says *Diamlah tuan, jangan menangis*, the text says *Maka isterinya pun diamlah*. She obeys him at once, so she is obedient to her husband (*taat pada suaminya*).

Step 3: Write the answer **Si Miskin** seorang yang sangat menyayangi isterinya. Hal ini dapat dilihat apabila dia berasa belas, menangis dan menyapu seluruh tubuh isterinya dengan daun kayu.
Isteri Si Miskin seorang yang taat pada suaminya. Hal ini dapat dilihat apabila dia terus diam setelah suaminya menyuruhnya diam.

Step 4: Conclusion Si Miskin is loving and caring. His wife is obedient.

Quick Tip to Solve: Look at what each person does after the beating and name the trait that action shows.

11(II). Huraikan dua latar masyarakat berdasarkan teks di atas. (3 markah) [3 marks]

Solution:

Concept:

- *Latar masyarakat* is the social setting: what kind of society and living conditions the story shows.
- We must give two settings and explain each with an example.

Step 1: Setting 1: a society without humanity The people who met Si Miskin and his wife took sticks and beat them until they ran away covered with blood. The villagers showed no pity. So the society is cruel and does not show humanity (*tidak berperikemanusiaan*).

Step 2: Setting 2: a society living in poverty Si Miskin and his wife wander and have to beg for alms, because they have nothing to eat. This shows a society where some people live in poverty (*hidup dalam kemiskinan*).

Step 3: Write the answer **Masyarakat yang tidak berperikemanusiaan.** Contohnya, penduduk kampung melontar dan memalu Si Miskin dan isterinya yang datang untuk meminta derma makanan. **Masyarakat yang hidup dalam kemiskinan.** Contohnya, Si Miskin dan isterinya terpaksa mengemis dan meminta sedekah daripada orang lain untuk mengisi perut yang lapar.

Step 4: Conclusion The two settings are a cruel society and a society living in poverty.

Quick Tip to Solve: Think about how the villagers treat the couple, and how the couple live.

11(III). Nilai hormat-menghormati amatlah penting dalam kehidupan manusia. Pada pendapat anda, bagaimanakah cara untuk memupuk nilai hormat-menghormati dalam kalangan masyarakat? (3 markah) [3 marks]

Solution:

Concept:

- This is an opinion question.
- We must give ways to build respect among people, each with a short reason.
- The marking scheme gives three ways and any suitable ways with explanation can earn marks.

Step 1: Way 1: early education at home Parents must play the main role by teaching children to respect others. They can do this by setting a good example and teaching good values from a young age.

Step 2: Way 2: education in school Schools should stress respect in the curriculum and in co-curricular activities. Teachers can hold discussions, group activities and projects that teach pupils to value differences and show respect.

Step 3: Way 3: community programmes Awareness campaigns can be held in the community. Anti-bullying campaigns, talks and workshops can teach people how to show respect.

Step 4: Write the answer **Pendidikan awal di rumah:** Ibu bapa perlu mendidik anak-anak tentang kepentingan menghormati orang lain melalui contoh teladan dan nilai-nilai murni sejak kecil.
Pendidikan di sekolah: Sekolah boleh menekankan hormat-menghormati melalui kurikulum dan aktiviti kokurikulum, seperti sesi perbincangan dan projek berkumpulan.
Program kemasyarakatan: Kempen anti-buli, ceramah dan bengkel boleh dianjurkan untuk mendidik masyarakat tentang cara menunjukkan rasa hormat.

Step 5: Conclusion Respect can be built at home, in school and through community programmes.

Quick Tip to Solve: Think of the places where people learn values: home, school and society.

12. Berdasarkan kajian Antologi Bintang Hati huraikan tiga nilai yang terdapat dalam cerpen "Sekeping Tanah", karya *A. Rahman C.M.* (6 Markah) [6 marks]

Solution:

Concept:

- We must name three values found in the short story *Sekeping Tanah* and explain each with an example from the story.
- Each value and its explanation carry 2 marks, so the total is 6 marks.
- The story is not printed on the paper, so the examples follow the marking scheme.

Step 1: Value 1: kegigihan Hisyam is hardworking. He works as a taxi driver to support his family. This shows *kegigihan* (perseverance).

Step 2: Value 2: hormat-menghormati Hisyam and Halimah show respect to Harun, because he is their eldest brother. This shows *hormat-menghormati*.

Step 3: Value 3: amanah Hisyam runs the Kondo Jaya building project for Syarikat Binajaya Sdn. Bhd. with full trust and responsibility, though he does not have high qualifications. This shows *amanah* (trustworthiness).

Step 4: Write the answer **1. Kegigihan:** Hisyam gigih menyara kehidupan keluarganya dengan bekerja sebagai pemandu teksi.
2. Hormat-menghormati: Hisyam dan Halimah begitu menghormati Harun sebagai abang sulung mereka.
3. Amanah: Hisyam menguruskan projek pembinaan Kondo Jaya di bawah Syarikat Binajaya Sdn. Bhd dengan penuh amanah walaupun dia tidak memiliki kelulusan yang tinggi.

Step 5: Conclusion Three values of the story are kegigihan, hormat-menghormati and amanah.

Quick Tip to Solve: Name a value and give one example from the story for each.