

HIN HUA HIGH SCHOOL
UEC TRIAL EXAMINATION 2025
Junior Middle Level
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
PAPER 2

Date : 27 August 2025
Time : 10.00 a.m. - 11.20 a.m.
(1 hour 20 minutes)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This subject comprises **Paper 1 (40%) and Paper 2 (60%)**.
2. Paper 2 consists of four sections:

Section A : Comprehension	(20%)
Section B : Forms and Functions	(5%)
Section C : Closest in Meaning	(10%)
Section D : Structure and Usage	(25%)
3. Answer all the multiple-choice questions in Paper 2. For each question in this paper, select the best answer and blacken the circle corresponding to the same letter of the alphabet as the answer you have selected. Mark the answer with a 5B pencil on the **OMR card**.
4. If you cannot answer a question, go immediately to the next one. Come back to the difficult questions later when you have finished answering the less difficult ones.
5. Paper 2 consists of **12** printed pages.

Instructions on Submission of Paper 1:

- 1. With your details facing out, fold the question paper.*
- 2. Place your OMR card in between the pages of the question paper.*
- 3. Submit all papers.*

Do Not Turn Over This Page Until You Are Told To Do So

Name: _____ English Class: _____ Seat Number: _____

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION (20%)

Read the following passages carefully and then answer the questions which follow. For each question, select the best answer from the options A, B, C and D.

Passage 1

Bungee Jumping is an extreme sport that is not for the faint of heart. Your legs will be tied up together and you need to jump from a high structure with only a large elastic rope that will act as your lifeline. You will feel an adrenaline rush like no other. My whole life, I dreamt of taking the jump. Bungee jumping was at the top of my bucket list. As a thrill-seeker, I have done ziplining or flying fox, mountain climbing, abseiling, scuba diving, rafting, and parasailing. My mother always told me to take it slow or I'd kill myself someday. But **that didn't make a dent in my desire** of pushing myself to the extreme. 5

After a few years, I've saved enough money for a holiday in New Zealand. If I was going to bungee jump, it had to be in New Zealand, the home of the world's original bungee jump. The first modern commercial bungee jumping operation in the world at Kawarau Bridge near Queenstown, New Zealand was set up by A. J. Hackett in 1987. There are three different bungee sites that I could choose from. The lowest jump is at the Kawarau Bridge with a height of 43 metres, the moderate jump is at the Ledge Bungy with a height of 134 metres. Being an adventurer, I chose the highest jump. I booked the Nevis Bungy for 192.50 NZD. It was expensive, but I was waiting for it my whole life. 10 15

I spent six days touring Christchurch and Queenstown and saved the bungee jump experience for the last day. That morning, I grabbed a light breakfast as I didn't want to throw up later. Then, I went to the Queenstown Bungy Centre. I got on the bus to the bungee site. The bus dropped some people off at Kawarau Bridge where I saw someone jump from the 43-metre platform. Seeing how high that was, I started to get nervous. Nevis Bungy is higher than that. I started to question my decision to jump at the Nevis as the bus continued to climb the mountainside and finally reached the A. J. Hackett centre. 20

I was weighed and suited up with the safety belts. Then, the staff led me and the other participants to the viewing platform. We got to see the jumpers and heard the screams echoing from the canyon. My hands were sweating at that point. When I got into the cable car and onto the bungee pod that was hanging in the middle of the canyon, **bizarrely** I became calm and excited. The fear went away once I saw the fantastic view of the river in the canyon below the platform. There were a couple of jumpers before me and seeing them jump made me feel more excited. 25

The staff were getting me ready by attaching the cables to my safety belts while I was 30

waiting for the last jumper. I was pretty calm when they were telling me what to do. However, as I stepped onto the platform, the fear came rushing through my head. I was locked in terror when they were counting down. When they told me to jump, I clenched my teeth, opened my eyes widely, jumped off the ledge and screamed my lungs out. I felt the wind rushing past me and saw the beautiful view of the canyon. Free falling was surprisingly 35 freeing and relaxing. I bounced a few times and then stopped. Afterwards, I pulled the cord to release my feet so that I could sit upright. I waited to be pulled back up and enjoyed the beautiful scenery.

When I got back into the pod, I felt great and had a big smile on my face. It was the best and scariest experience I've ever had. After that, I went to collect my complimentary 40 Nevis Jumper T-shirt and a certificate. I also bought the photograph and video of my jump to be kept as a memento of the amazing experience. I was so proud of myself that I was able to tick this bungee experience off my bucket list.

(Adapted: English KSSM Penerbitan Pelangi Sdn. Bhd.)

1. Based on the article, what do we know about bungee jumping?
 - A Bungee jumping is not for people with heart problems.
 - B Only the brave will be able to do bungee jumping.
 - C You need to hold onto the rope tightly when you do bungee jumping.
 - D You will have an adrenaline problem after you do bungee jumping.
2. In line 7, what did the writer mean by **‘that didn’t make a dent in my desire’**?
 - A The writer did not want to remove his bucket list after his mother said that he would die.
 - B The writer did not wish to stop his dream of being the top thrill-seeker after his mother scolded him.
 - C The writer did not intend to stop doing extreme activities even when his mother nagged at him.
 - D The writer did not hope to confront his mother even when he was annoyed by her.
3. Why did the writer choose the highest jump?
 - A Because the writer had gone all the way to New Zealand
 - B Because the writer was addicted to bungee jumping
 - C Because the writer enjoyed extreme and thrilling activities
 - D Because it was the writer's life-long dream

4. In paragraph 3, why did the writer start to feel nervous?
- A Because the writer saw the height of Kawarau Bridge
 - B Because the writer realised his jump would be more than 43 metres high
 - C Because the writer saw people jump at Kawarau Bridge
 - D Because the writer was regretting his decision to do a bungee jump
5. What happened when the writer saw the view of the canyon?
- A The writer's hands were coated in sweat.
 - B The writer's fear heightened.
 - C The writer became thrilled.
 - D The writer was no longer hesitant.
6. What can best replace '**bizarrely**' (line 26)?
- A Normally
 - B Sensibly
 - C Oddly
 - D Familiarly
7. What was the writer's feeling when he was about to jump?
- A Panicked
 - B Disgusted
 - C Calm
 - D Relaxed
8. What did the writer receive for free after the bungee jump?
- A A photograph and a video of the jump
 - B A memento of the experience
 - C A t-shirt and a certificate
 - D A Nevis jumper t-shirt and a compliment
9. What can we say about the overall bungee jumping experience for the writer?
- A It was excellent and the writer managed to fulfil his life's dream.
 - B It was frightening as the writer was scared of the height.
 - C It was calming and the writer enjoyed the view.
 - D It was relaxing as the writer was falling freely.
10. What was the purpose of the writer writing this article?
- A To express the writer's fear about bungee jumping
 - B To present potential precautions that bungee jumpers must be aware of
 - C To share the writer's personal experience about bungee jumping
 - D To offer readers some suggestions on the preparation for bungee jumping

Passage 2

Do you have difficulties in losing weight? Have you tried many products but they didn't work? Dr Adrian Miller, a nutritionist shares a simple yet realistic way of losing weight. According to research, 85% of the people who have practised this method have successfully lost weight. Practising various meal timing schedules that cycle between voluntary fasting and non-fasting over a given period is called intermittent fasting. Involving switching between 5 fasting and eating on a regular schedule, this practice has become a very popular choice for those who are struggling in their diet control.

Dr Adrian Miller, in his blog, explained different ways of intermittent fasting depending on their age group, gender, physical ability and diseases if they have any. These factors are important because everyone has different limits for fasting. 'Are You Doing It Right?' has 10 listed several techniques of intermittent fasting. The most common one is the 16:8 method. In this method, 16 hours is used for fasting and 8 hours is used to eat. During the 'mealtime', we are allowed to eat any type of healthy food in any portion. Dr Adrian emphasises the need for healthy food as he said people sometimes are mistaken about the 'freedom' to eat. They might eat junk food, fast food or processed food that contain excessive calories. As a result, 15 **intermittent fasting won't work.**

In addition to that, the 16:8 technique is mostly practised by those who could skip breakfast. They find it practical as they would get the last meal at 8 p.m. - as their dinner time. Then, the next meal would be taken at noon. Hence, skipping breakfast will not be a problem. However, for those who cannot skip their breakfast, they will find this method difficult. Some 20 people need to eat in the morning before going about their daily routine. For this group of people, Dr Adrian Miller suggests another technique which is called the 5:2 diet.

5:2 diet is a practice in which you choose 5 days of a week to eat and another 2 days to restrict the amount of food you take. For these two days, you must count the calorie intake — 500 for women and 600 for men. Usually, people who practise this method will choose a 25 weekend to restrict their diet as they claim weekend is the time to rest and there are not many things to do compared to the weekdays. Another method of intermittent fasting is called 'Eat Stop Eat'. Those who want to practise this method need to be really strict. They will fast from one meal to the next meal at the same time. For instance, if their last dinner is at 6 p.m., their next meal should be at 6 p.m. on the next day. There is a risk of practising this method, 30 especially to those who are under certain medical conditions. Hence, the advice from their

doctors is really needed. Furthermore, some people are not able to do anything when they are hungry.

Introduced by Ori Hofmekler, a former member of the Israeli Special Forces, The Warrior Diet is based on the eating patterns of ancient warriors, who consumed little during the day and then dined at night. Hofmekler claims that this diet allows the stressing of the body through reduced food intake, which triggers ‘**survival instincts**’. He claims that it will “improve the way we eat, feel, perform and look”. 35

People will undereat for 20 hours per day, then consume as much food as they desire. During the 20-hour fasting period, dieters are encouraged to consume small amounts of dairy products like milk, butter and cheese, hard-boiled eggs and raw fruits and vegetables, as well as plenty of non-calorie fluids. After 20 hours, they can basically eat a lot of any foods they want within a four-hour overeating window. However, there is no research to prove the effectiveness of this method as it is solely based on its founder’s observation and practice. Hence, this method is not a choice for most of the people. 40 45

All in all, intermittent fasting might restrict the dieters to consume a lot of food. But, during the fasting period, you are permitted to drink water, coffee, and other zero-calorie beverages which can help reduce the feelings of hunger. At the end of his blog, Dr Adrian emphasises the need to identify and compare the methods of intermittent fasting as everybody has different metabolism, body types etc. 50

(Adapted: English KSSM Penerbitan Pelangi Sdn. Bhd.)

11. Based on the article, who can practise intermittent fasting?

- A Those who want to lose weight
- B Those who love fasting
- C Those who want to eat regularly
- D Those who like eating vegetables

12. Which does not contribute to intermittent fasting practice?

- A Being male or female
- B Illness
- C Eating time
- D Stamina

13. ‘Are You Doing It Right’ writes about ____.

- A the methods of intermittent fasting
- B the list of food for intermittent fasting
- C the benefits of intermittent fasting
- D the risks of intermittent fasting

14. In line 16 '**intermittent fasting won't work**' means intermittent fasters won't ____.
- A have freedom to eat what they want
 - B struggle to achieve success
 - C eat anything in a given period
 - D achieve their desired results
15. 5:2 intermittent fasting is ____.
- A a technique for those who could skip breakfast
 - B a technique when you must count the calories intake
 - C a technique when you can skip eating for two days
 - D a technique that is suitable for weekends only
16. How does 'The Warrior Diet' work?
- A It trains the body to consume a small quantity of food.
 - B It trains the body to consume dairy products only.
 - C It trains the body to consume a lot of vegetables and fruits.
 - D It trains the body to be like an ancient warrior.
17. In line 37, '**survival instincts**' help the body to ____ when food intake is restricted.
- A rest more in the day and become more active at night
 - B stay calm and do well even under stress
 - C save energy and keep working normally
 - D have more energy and look prettier
18. How many intermittent fasting methods are discussed from the article?
- A Two
 - B Three
 - C Four
 - D Five
19. During the fasting period, which beverage helps to reduce the feelings of hunger?
- A Hot water with some sugar and lemon
 - B Coffee with creamer
 - C Sugarless black tea
 - D Hot chocolate with milk
20. What is the message by Dr Adrian Miller at the end of the article?
- A To advise people on practising intermittent fasting as soon as possible
 - B To remind people of the precautionary steps on practising intermittent fasting
 - C To urge people to restrict their food intake when practising intermittent fasting
 - D To encourage people to emphasise on the importance of intermittent fasting

SECTION B: FORMS AND FUNCTIONS (5%)

Complete each of the dialogues below by selecting the **best** answer from the options A, B, C and D according to the underlined function.

21. Sarah: My holdall is missing. I must have left it at the duty-free shop.
Paul : _____ We can get help from the security guard.

To reassure

- A Oh dear!
- B Don't worry.
- C Are you sure?
- D We'll look for it.

22. Sharon: I just found out that our holiday plans are cancelled because of the weather.
Adrain: _____ I was really looking forward to it!

To express dismay

- A That's so disappointing.
- B Who told you about it?
- C I'm afraid I may replan my holiday.
- D That's unbelievable.

23. Seelan: Let's go bungee jumping this weekend.
Navid: _____

To express fear

- A No thanks. The sport does not appeal to me.
- B I'm afraid I'll have to decline as it is not my cup of tea.
- C I have a previous engagement. No thanks.
- D It gives me goose pimples. No thanks.

24. Tom: My pet cat died after a long illness.
Jane: _____

To express sympathy

- A Oh, is that so?
- B It's a great pity.
- C Oh my God! My heart goes out to you.
- D It's really unlucky. When did it happen?

25. James: _____
Shirley: Thank you. I got this outfit the other day.

To compliment

- A You look really nice today.
- B Bravo! You did a good job.
- C If I were you, I would be excited about it.
- D You look more cheery today.

SECTION C: CLOSEST IN MEANING (10%)

Read the two situations below. For each question, select the **best** answer which is closest in meaning to the statements underlined.

Situation A

Kawijaya and Son Chi are talking about fundraising.

Kawijaya: Did you see the fundraiser results? We raised RM1,000, but it feels like **a drop in the ocean** compared to what we need.

Son Chi : I know, but every little bit helps. Honestly, I had to **bite my tongue** when people kept saying they couldn't donate this time.

Kawijaya: True, but we'll **cross that bridge when we come to it**. For now, we just need to keep pushing forward.

Son Chi : You're right. **Rome wasn't built in a day**, and we'll get there eventually.

Kawijaya: Exactly. Let's not **put all our eggs in one basket** and try some new fundraising ideas.

26. **a drop in the ocean**

- A a longer time
- B a challenging task
- C an insignificant amount
- D an amazing chance

27. **bite my tongue**

- A reduce my anger
- B express my gratitude
- C calm myself down
- D stop speaking my mind

28. **cross that bridge when we come to it**

- A avoid dealing with a problem altogether
- B I'm settle a problem only when it arises
- C plan ahead for every possible problem
- D ignore a problem and never address it

29. **Rome wasn't built in a day**

- A It takes time to succeed
- B Teamwork is the key to success
- C It is possible to achieve our goal
- D Work hard before a celebration

30. **put all our eggs in one basket**

- A just sell eggs to raise fund
- B risk everything on a single plan
- C be too unimaginative and dull
- D stick to traditional ideas

Situation B

Roy and Farouk are talking about having a new job.

Roy : How's the new job going? Have you **found your feet** yet?

Farouk : I think so! At first, it was overwhelming, but now I'm getting the hang of it.

Roy : That's great to hear! Some people are so **fixed in their ways**, they'd struggle to adapt to a new role.

Farouk : True, but I guess you **can't teach an old dog new tricks**. I'm lucky the team is so supportive.

Roy : It's like they say, **every cloud has a silver lining**.

Farouk : Absolutely! Even when things seemed tough at first, I knew it would **pay off** eventually.

31. **found your feet**

A got a position

B solved your problem

C met new colleagues

D become confident

32. **fixed their ways**

A got a position

B solved your problem

C unwilling to adapt

D incompetent and laid-back

33. **can't teach an old dog new tricks**

A can't compare yourself with older ones

B can't make older ones change their mindset

C can't ask older ones to be adventurous

D can't expect older ones to be grateful

34. **every cloud has a silver lining**

A there's something good in bad situation

B difficulties can be overcome

C the weather will turn good after a storm

D everyone will experience ups and downs

35. **pay off**

A be over

B lead to success

C bring an outcome

D be solved

SECTION D: STRUCTURE AND USAGE (25%)

For each question, select the **best** answer from the options A, B, C and D to fit each numbered blank.

Text 1

Seong Gi-hun was drowning in debt when he ____ (36) ____ a strange invitation. The card contained only a phone number and a ____ (37) ____ symbol. Desperate for a way out, he called the number and ____ (38) ____ a chance to win a massive cash prize. ____ (39) ____ fully understanding the risks, he decided to join.

When he woke up, he found __(40)__ in a massive, brightly lit room filled with hundreds of other players in matching green tracksuits. A masked guard __(41)__ that they were going to participate in a series of childhood games with deadly consequences. The first game, Red Light, Green Light, seemed easy at first, until players __(42)__ moved at the wrong time were eliminated.

As gunshots rang out, panic __(43)__, and players desperately tried to escape. Those who ran were ruthlessly shot down. Gi-hun froze in terror, __(44)__ this was no ordinary competition. He had no choice __(45)__ to move forward carefully. With each step, his heart pounded. He could hear cries behind him, but he forced himself to focus. As the timer counted down, he sprinted to the finish line just in time. Looking back, he saw bodies scattered across the field. It was clear to him that this was not just a game.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 36. A receives | 37. A mystery | 38. A offered | 39. A On |
| B received | B mysterious | B was offered | B Without |
| C receiving | C mysteriously | C was offering | C After |
| D receive | D mystified | D had offered | D By |
| 40. A them | 41. A requested | 42. A whose | 43. A erupted |
| B themselves | B admitted | B which | B had erupted |
| C him | C announced | C whom | C would erupt |
| D himself | D promised | D who | D were erupted |
| 44. A realised | 45. A but | | |
| B was realising | B and | | |
| C to realise | C so | | |
| D realising | D or | | |

Text 2

Tunku Abdul Rahman was born in 1903 in Alor Setar, Malaysia. From a young age, he __(46)__ a strong interest in leadership and worked __(47)__ to achieve his academic goals. His determination __(48)__ the path to his future role as Malaysia's first Prime Minister.

After studying in England, he returned home and got involved in politics. In 1951, he became the president of UMNO, __(49)__ helped unite Malaysians from different communities. He promoted cooperation among groups in the country and focused on key areas __(50)__ education, development, and independence. Under his guidance, the nation __(51)__ respect both locally and internationally.

One of Tunku's greatest achievements was in 1957, when Malaysia declared independence. This was important __(52)__ building a free and united country. Because of his diplomacy and wisdom, he became __(53)__ as the "Father of Independence" in Malaysia.

__(54)__ politics, Tunku enjoyed sports and social activities. He encouraged Malaysians to live balanced lives and supported cultural events. In recognition of his contributions, the government later __(55)__ several monuments and institutions named after him.

Tunku strongly believed __(56)__ unity and always ensured that future leaders __(57)__ serve the country honestly. Even after his passing, his legacy __(58)__ a symbol of national pride. His life remains an __(59)__ example of dedication and patriotism, __(60)__ motivating generations to come.

46. **A** take
B took
C taken
D taking

47. **A** hardly
B hard
C harder
D hardest

48. **A** shape
B shapes
C shaped
D shaping

49. **A** where
B that
C which
D when

50. **A** and also
B as well as
C for example
D such as

51. **A** gave
B gained
C increased
D sought

52. **A** in
B on
C for
D of

53. **A** know
B knew
C knowing
D known

54. **A** In addition
B Besides that
C Apart from
D Second to

55. **A** would build
B had built
C built
D was building

56. **A** in
B on
C of
D to

57. **A** must
B would
C might
D ought

58. **A** remain
B remains
C remained
D remaining

59. **A** inspire
B inspired
C inspiration
D inspiring

60. **A** thus
B while
C otherwise
D in case

Prepared and Moderated by : All J3 English Teachers

Approved by: Mdm Boo

J3 English Teachers: Ms Chua, Ms Jaspreet, Ms Lavaniyaa, Ms Nithiya

Ms Ocean, Ms Teepaa and Ms Wu