

REINFORCEMENT EXERCISES

Objective Questions

Answer all the questions below. Choose the correct answer.

- The Melaka kingdom's officials were given vassal territories to govern and collect taxes. Bentan and Muar are held by
 - penghulu bendahari.*
 - temenggung.*
 - laksamana.*
 - bendahara.***
- Among the following factors, which led to the fall of the Melaka Malay Sultanate?
 - The weaknesses of the court leadership and its local dignitaries.
 - The disunity among the common folk.
 - The increase in European colonization overtures.
 - The economic decline suffered by the government as a result of the loss of popularity of the Melaka port amongst foreign traders.
 - I, II and III**
 - II, III and IV
 - I, II and IV
 - I, II, III and IV
- During the Melaka Sultanate, this official is the executor or head of legal matters, state laws and security. He functions as a prosecutor if someone was found to have committed a proven crime. In the matters of customs and traditions, he acts as the head of protocol. This statement refers to the
 - penghulu bendahari.*
 - temenggung.***
 - laksamana.*
 - bendahara.*
- Since the 15th century, areas in Selangor such as Klang and Kuala Selangor were important to Melaka as they supplied _____ as their main port trade products.
 - tin**
 - iron
 - bronze
 - gold
- Raja Lumu was the first Sultan of Selangor and bore the title Sultan Salehuddin Shah. He was the son of one of the Five Bugis Brothers named
 - Daeng Menambun.
 - Daeng Marewah.
 - Daeng Chelak.**
 - Daeng Perani.
- Several years after leaving his state capital in Melaka, Sultan Mahmud died in Kampar. His prince Raja Ali then founded the Johor Sultanate and took on the official title of
 - Sultan Alauddin Riayat Shah.**
 - Sultan Abdul Jalil Shah.
 - Sultan Muzaffar Shah.
 - Sultan Ibrahim Shah.
- The capital of Johor had moved multiple times since 1528 to 1718 due to factors such as warfare, succession and epidemics. The following are sites which were formerly the state capital of Old Johor EXCEPT
 - Sayong.
 - Seluyut.
 - Mersing.**
 - Kota Tinggi.

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- 8 In 1721, Raja Sulaiman successfully regained the Johor throne from the Raja Kecik, Siak with the help of the Five Bugis Brothers. As a result, a special post was created for the Bugis called
- A Yang Dipertuan Muda.
 - B Seri Nara Diraja.
 - C Paduka Raja.
 - D Raja Muda
- 9 They were a community of people who lived on small sailing boats or along beaches. They were resilient, had expert maritime knowledge and were loyal to the rulers of the Melaka and Johor Sultanates. This description refers to the
- A Orang Sungai.
 - B Orang Pantai.
 - C Orang Laut.
 - D Orang Asli.
- 10 Wan Ahmad founded a new lineage of the Pahang Sultanate in the 19th century after defeating his brother in the civil war. What was his brother's name?
- A Wan Muhammad
 - B Wan Mutahir
 - C Wan Hamid
 - D Wan Ismai
- 11 Pick the INCORRECT statement.
- A Apart from the post of Yamtuan Muda, the position of Raja Tua was also created in Johor and was reserved for the Bugis.
 - B The Terengganu Sultanate was founded by Tun Zainal Abidin, who was crowned by the Pattani King, Nang Chayang.
 - C The first Sultan of Pahang was the son of Sultan Mansur of Melaka, but the prince was banished from Melaka for killing the Bendahara's son.
 - D The Kedah Sultanate had close heritage ties with the King of Siam.
- 12 What was contained in the Undang-undang Laut Melaka?
- I Duties of the crew on board a ship.
 - II Chartering trading ships.
 - III Rules for sailing and trading.
 - IV Safety measures aboard a ship.
- A I and II
 - B I, II and III
 - C II, III and IV
 - D I, II, III and IV
- 13 Which of the following are TRUE regarding Hukum Kanun Melaka?
- I Also known as Undang-undang Negeri Melaka.
 - II Contains 44 clauses.
 - III Punishment must be comparable to the crime committed.
 - IV Can mete out punishment aboard a ship.
- A I and II
 - B I, II and III
 - C II, III and IV
 - D I, II, III and IV
- 14 This agreement split the Malay realm into two divisions, namely the Malay Peninsula under British influence and Sumatera as well as the Riau-Linggi Isles under Dutch influence. The agreement refers to the
- A Anglo-Dutch Treaty 1824.
 - B Anglo-Siamese Treaty 1909.
 - C Pangkor Treaty 1874.
 - D Burney Agreement 1826.

Question 15 is based on the table below.

Official	State
X	Terengganu
Dato' Bahaman	Pahang
Tok Janggut	Kelantan
Mat Salleh	Sabah

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15 Who is the individual X referred to in the above table?

- A Abdul Rahman Limbong
- B Dato' Maharaja Lela
- C Mat Kilau
- D Dol Said

16 The Japanese occupation of the Malay Peninsula from 1942 to 1945 was characterised by:

- I Military rule.
 - II Malay Peninsula and Sumatera combined under one administration.
 - III Practise the divide and conquer concept.
 - IV Making Japanese language a compulsory subject in schools.
- A I and II C II, III and IV
B I, II and IV D I, II, III and IV

17 The Japanese invasion introduced a slogan that roused the nationalistic spirits of the Malay Peninsula populace, which is

- A Asian prosperity.
- B Asia for Asians.**
- C Malaya for Asians.
- D Malaya for Malaysians.

18 During the Japanese occupation of the Malay Peninsula, states such as Kelantan, Terengganu, Kedah and Perlis were given to the Thailand government because

- A Thailand allowed passage for Japanese soldiers.**
- B Thailand felt it was in Japan's debt.
- C Japan wanted to curry favour with Thailand.
- D Japan wanted to control Thailand.

Question 19 is based on the table below.

State	First British Resident
Perak	J.W.W. Birch
Pahang	X
Selangor	J.G. Davidson

19 The individual X above is

- A J.P. Rodger.**
- B Martin Lister.
- C A.M. Skinner.
- D Frank Swettenham.

20 Choose the INCORRECT statement regarding the formation of the Federated Malay States (FMS).

- A The Federal Agreement of 1895 brought about the founding of the FMS on 1 July 1896.
- B The founding of the FMS was related to Pahang's financial problems and the British's desire to unify the administration.
- C The foundation of the FMS nullified the need for a Resident in each state.**
- D The Durbar comprising rulers and British officers was introduced.

Question 21 is based on the statement below.

"He proposed the implementation of decentralization in the Malay Peninsula."

21 The historical figure in the information was

- A Sir Lawrence Guillemard.**
- B Sir Andrew Clarke.
- C Sir Henry Gurney.
- D Sir Edward Gent.

22 The relocation of locals who lived near the jungles to New Villages was named the

- A Cheeseman Plan.
- B Templer Plan.
- C Gurney Plan.
- D Briggs Plan.**

23 The locals of Naning launched an attack on the British for the following factors, EXCEPT

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- A the residents of Naning were forced by the British to sign agreements handing over their land.
- B the British government claimed that Naning was part of Melaka's territory.
- C Governor Fullerton ordered the residents of Naning to pay one-tenth of their profits from their economic produce to the British government.
- D conflict that was started by the Penghulu of Naning, Dol Said.
- 24 Which of the following was a historical resistance figure in Sabah?
- A Rentap
- B Antanum
- C Banting
- D Penghulu Asun
- 25 Although the Japanese occupation in the Malay Peninsula lasted for only three years and eight months, it left many effects on the local populace. Of the following, which is NOT one of the social effects of the Japanese occupation?
- A The relationship between the Chinese and the Malays worsened as the Japanese repressed the Chinese.
- B Health problems were common as a result of the lack of medical supplies and malnutrition.
- C Problems with the education system as schools were closed down, and the Japanese did not have any planned education system.
- D Family members were split up as some were conscripted as labourers to build the Death Railway which connected Siam and Burma.
- 26 As a part of the deal Francis Light made to help the Sultan if threatened by enemies such as Siam and the Bugis, the person who permitted Light to raise the Union Jack in Penang on 11 August 1786 was
- A Sultan Abdullah
- B Sultan Muhammad Jiwa
- C Sultan Abdul Halim
- D Sultan Abdul Hamid
- 27 Which of the following factors led to the rise of nationalism in Malaya?
- I The Pan-Islamic movement in the Middle East which was started by Sheikh Muhamad Abduh and his supporters, the al-Manar.
- II The Japanese who succeeded in taking control of main cities in Russia such as Mukden, Port Arthur, Vladivostok and Chemulpo.
- III The movements started by Kang Yu Wei, Dr. Sun Yat Sen and the Kuomintang Party in China.
- IV The success of the Congress Party in India under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, which obtained independence from the British.
- A I, II and III
- B I, III and IV
- C II, III and IV
- D I, II, III and IV
- 28 Which of these groups was considered as left-wing or radical groups?
- A Kesatuan Melayu Singapura (KMS)
- B Kesatuan Melayu Muda (KMM)
- C Persaudaraan Sahabat Pena (PASPAM)
- D Persatuan Melayu Selangor
- 29 Which of the following conditions were TRUE in the formation of the Malayan Union in 1946.

- I All Malay States, Melaka, Penang and Singapore were to be united under one administration led by a governor.
- II The Malay Sultans were to be figureheads who only had authority over Malay customs and Islamic affairs.
- III The state commissioner was to be elected as the head of administration at the state level, and be assisted by the State Council.
- IV Conditions for citizenship were to be based on the *jus soli* principle.
- A I, II and III
B I, III and IV
C II, III and IV
D I, II, III and IV
- 30 The following were steps taken towards Malaya's independence in 1957 EXCEPT
- A The Malayan General Elections on 27 July 1955 which showed the readiness of the people for self-governance.
- B The negotiations in London that were attended by four representatives of the Alliance Party and four representatives of the Malay Sultans.
- C A committee led by Lord Reid that was formed to draft the constitution of the Federation.
- D The retention of the *jus soli* principle in the constitution to garner support from the non-Malays.
- 31 The British officer who was given the task of obtaining the signatures of the Malay Sultans and their approval to form the Malayan Union was
- A Sir Edward Gent.
B Sir Cecil Clementi.
C Sir Gerald Templar.
D Sir Harold Mac Michael.
- 32 Kesatuan Melayu Muda (KMM) was formed in August 1938 by a group of Malays who went through Malay education and were influenced by the Nationalist Movement in Indonesia. The leader of the KMM was
- A Abdul Rahim Kajai.
B Ibrahim Hj. Yaakob.
C Mohammad Eunus Abdullah.
D Tengku Ismail Tengku Mohd Yasin.
- 33 The Brunei People's Party under the leadership of A.M. Azahari had opposed to the proposal of the formation of Malaysia as it wished to
- A gain its own independence.
B form a republic country.
C sustain British rule in Brunei.
D form a North Kalimantan government consisting of Brunei, Sabah and Sarawak.
- 34 Singapore was excluded from the Federation of Malaysia in the year 1965 due to issues on
- A politics.
B economy.
C social.
D religion and language.
- 35 The formation of Malaysia took into consideration views from various parties. Therefore, the legislation of the 1963 Malaysia Federation Constitution was based on
- A Malayan Union Constitution.
B 1948 Federation of Malaya Constitution.
C 1957 Malaya Constitution.
D Cobbold Commission Report.
- 36 In Sarawak, which political parties were strongly opposed to the proposal of forming Malaysia right from the very beginning?

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- I Sarawak Party (PANAS).
II Sarawak United People's Party.
III Sarawak National Party.
IV Pasok Momogun Party.
- A I and II
B II and III
C I, II and III
D I, II, III and IV
- 37 The notion of the formation of Malaysia was greatly opposed by Indonesia led by the President of Indonesia, Sukarno because of the assumption that the affiliation
- A would be a threat to Indonesia's security.
B was a new mode of colonization.
C would hinder the formation of Indonesia Raya.
D would hinder economic and social development.
- 38 Which of the following bodies was responsible for the drawing up of a new constitution in the effort to materialize the establishment of Malaysia in 1963?
- A Malaysia Solidarity Consultative Committee.
B The Cobbold Commission.
C The Singapore Referendum.
D The Inter-Government Committee.
- 39 MAPHILINDO was set up to resolve and conciliate the dissatisfied parties towards the formation of Malaysia. The countries involved in MAPHILINDO were
- I Malaysia.
II Indonesia.
III Brunei.
IV the Philippines.
- A I, II and III C II, III and IV
B I, II and IV D I, II, III and IV

REINFORCEMENT EXERCISES

Objective Questions

Answer all the questions below. Choose the correct answer.

- Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE regarding the concept of Supremacy of the Constitution?
A Parliament derives its powers from the constitution.
B The constitution cannot be amended.
C The YDPA rules in accordance with the constitution.
D Legislative powers are also subject to constitutional provisions.
- Malaysia puts in practice a system of division of powers between the Federal Government and the State Government. Which of the following is a matter placed under the State List?
A Islamic family law
B Citizenship
C Scholarships
D National Security
- Ahmad was offered a place in a local public higher learning institution. He was very lucky to have obtained a scholarship to fund his studies. In this regard, the issue regarding scholarships is placed under
A Federal List
B State List
C Concurrent List
D All of the Above
- Danial was given an offer to join the national security team or the army. National security is a matter placed under the Federal list. Apart from national security, another matter that is also placed under the Federal List is
A scholarships
B land
C citizenship
D Syariah courts
- The correct sequence of the formation of the Constitution of the Federation of Malaya which is in use today is
A Constitution of Malayan Union, Federal Constitution, Reid Commission, Constitution of the Federation of Malaya
B Federation of Malaya, Malayan Union, Reid Commission, Constitution of the Federation of Malaya
C Constitution of the United Kingdom, Constitution of Malayan Union, Constitution of the Federation of Malaya
D Constitution of Malayan Union, Reid Commission, London Commission, Constitution of the Federation of Malaya
- Certain matters arising led to the amendment of several articles in the Federal Constitution. The amendment can be carried out provided that consent is obtained from
A Members of the House of Representatives
B YDPA
C 2/3 of the Members of Parliament
D Cabinet of Ministers

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- 7 Every state should care for and preserve its forests to ensure a cool and well-preserved environment for the good of the local community. The forests also serve as water catchment area. Matters relating to forestry are placed under the jurisdiction of:
- A Federal List
 - B State List**
 - C Concurrent List
 - D District Officer
- 8 In the Federal Constitution, the government of this country is divided into a few branches, EXCEPT
- A Executive Body
 - B Legislative Body
 - C Judicial Body
 - D Coordination Body**
- 9 Choose the statement which is NOT TRUE regarding the Federal Constitution of Malaysia.
- A The highest law of the land
 - B Can be amended by anyone**
 - C The source of reference for all laws
 - D Other laws must be compatible with it
- 10 What is meant by Malaysia as a Federation?
- A A country which is formed with the consensus of various states, with the federal government given certain powers, and the state government with local interests.**
 - B Made up of the Federated Malay States of the time of the British rule.
 - C All states must obey the federal government.
 - D The government is elected by the people.
- 11 The concept of a constitutional king brings the following meaning:
- A All policies, acts and decisions made by the government is based on the law and the constitution of the country.**
 - B The king acts on the advice of the Prime Minister.
 - C The king is protected by the Constitution.
 - D The king is the head of state.
- 12 Choose the statement which is NOT TRUE about fundamental freedom.
- A No one can be banished or prevented from entering the Federation.
 - B Work which is a consequence of sentence of imprisonment is regarded as forced labour.**
 - C Every citizen has the right to free speech and expression.
 - D A citizen has the right to propagate his religion.
- 13 Conditional freedom which is entrenched in the provisions on fundamental freedom in the Federal Constitution of Malaysia means
- A Freedom which is limited by legal restrictions as provided for by the constitution.**
 - B Fundamental freedom which can be restricted.
 - C Only certain provisions have restrictions applied on them.
 - D The people are not allowed to speak out.
- 14 Choose the MOST ACCURATE statement regarding the Malay language as the national language as prescribed by the Federal Constitution.
- A The Malay language is the native language of the Malays who are the original dwellers of Malaya.**

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- B The Malay language is the most widely spoken language in this country.
- C The Malay language is easy to understand and easy to learn.
- D In the past, only Malay language was spoken.
- 15 Among the functions of a country's Constitution are
- I To create a fair government
 - II To divide power between ruler and the people
 - III Source of reference of laws
 - IV To safeguard the sovereignty of the nation
- A I and II C II, III and IV
- B I, II and III **D I, II, III and IV**
- 16 The Constitution is a symbol that Malaysia is a nation that has the following characteristics, EXCEPT
- A Malaysia is a Federation
- B Islam is the official religion
- C Malaysia was once colonised**
- D Implements parliamentary democracy
- 17 Islamic personal and family laws are placed under the jurisdiction of
- A Federal Powers
- B State Powers**
- C Joint Powers
- D Conference of Rulers
- 18 Article 152 of the Federal Constitution refers to
- A The Malay language is the official religion of the nation.**
- B The importance of the Malay language.
- C The Malay language is the language of the Malays.
- D Non-Malays can also use the Malay language.
- 19 If a person is arrested for trying to manipulate the issue of language, he can be charged under
- A Security Act
- B Sedition Act 1948**
- C Dangerous Drugs Act
- D Crimes Act
- 20 Citizenship of Malaya can be obtained through the following means:
- I The force of law
 - II Registration
 - III Incorporation of territory
 - IV Naturalization
- A I and II
- B I, II and III
- C II, III and IV
- D I, II, III and IV**
- 21 A person can be deprived of his citizenship based on the following, EXCEPT
- A Renounce his citizenship
- B Commit treason towards the king and the country
- C Domiciled in a foreign country for more than 5 years continuously without registering with the Federal Consulate Office
- D Banished**
- 22 Among the provisions in the Federal Constitution which serves as the basis of the social contract between the Malays, Chinese and Indians before independence include
- I the religion of Islam
 - II Malay language
 - III the special position of the Malays
 - IV the position of the Malay rulers
- A I and II
- B I, II and III
- C II, III and IV
- D I, II, III and IV**

23 James is a citizen of New Zealand. He married a Malaysian woman. In this regard, James can apply to become a citizen of Malaysia through the following means, namely

- A force of law
- B registration**
- C naturalization
- D incorporation of territory

24 An individual or a foreign citizen aged 21 years and above and interested to become a Malaysian citizen can apply for citizenship through naturalization. The terms and conditions that must be fulfilled are

- I the said individual has domiciled in the Federation of Malaysia for 10 out of 12 years before the date of application
- II has the intention to become a permanent resident of the Federation of Malaysia
- III displays good behaviour
- IV has knowledge of the Malay language

- A I and II
- B I, II and III
- C II, III and IV
- D I, II, III and IV**

25 Article 9 of the Federal Constitution of Malaysia provides that no citizen shall be banished or excluded from entering the Federation.

The above statement is in relation to one of the fundamental freedoms of an individual which is to do with

- A equality under the law
- B prohibition of banishment and freedom of movement**
- C freedom of speech, assembly and association
- D freedom of religion

26 Every individual has the right to propagate his religion, but state law and federal law may control or restrict the propagation of any religious doctrine or belief among persons professing the religion of Islam. However, freedom is given for missionary works to be carried out among the non-Muslims.

The statement above is in relation to

- A freedom of religion**
- B freedom to preach
- C freedom of movement
- D fundamental freedom

27 In Malaysia, every citizen is free to accumulate as much property as they can as assets for the future and no one can deprive the individual of this right except in accordance with the law. This matter falls under Article 13, namely

- A right to freedom
- B right to property**
- C right to free speech
- D right to freedom of movement

28 Choose the CORRECT statement regarding the Malays in the traditional era

- I Renowned for maritime activities
- II Involved in agricultural sector
- III Has expertise in maritime activities
- IV Opened new town and mining areas

- A I and II
- B I, II and III**
- C II, III and IV
- D I, II, III and IV

29 According to Article 160(2) of the Federal Constitution of Malaysia, Malays are defined as

- I a person who professes the religion of Islam
- II speaks Malay

- III practices Malay customs
 - IV born before Merdeka Day either in the Federation or in Singapore, or is domiciled in the Federation or in Singapore on Merdeka Day
- A I and II
B I, II and III
C II, III and IV
D I, II, III and IV

30 According to procedure, a bill of law shall be sent to the YDPA for consent. Upon receiving the bill, based on the Constitution, the YDPA has two choices, namely

- I His Majesty grants his consent to the bill within a period of 30 days.
- II His Majesty returns the bill to Parliament stating the reasons why the bill is not accepted, and is sent back for reconsideration or amendments by Parliament.
- III His Majesty does not give his consent.
- IV His Majesty does not put down his signature to the bill.

- A I and II
B III and IV
C II and III
D I and IV

31 At a point of time in the past, the Malay language was the *lingua franca* and even the foreigners were able to speak Malay. Among the British officers in Malaya who showed a keen interest in the Malay language during that time were

- I Stamford Raffles
- II R.J. Wilkinson
- III J.W.W. Birch
- IV Frank Swettenham

- A I and II
B III and IV
C II and III
D I and IV

32 Which of the following are among the discretionary powers of the YDPA?

- I To select or to strip the Yang di-Pertuan Agong of his title or to terminate the the Deputy Yang di-Pertuan Agong.
- II To give advice on any appointment.
- III To consent or to not consent to any law which changes the borders of a state or which touches on the privileges, positions, honours and dignities of the rulers.
- IV To consent or to not consent to any religious act, practice or ceremony being promulgated across the Federation.

- A I and II C II, III and IV
B I, II and III D I, II, III and IV

33 Article 3 of the Federal Constitution of Malaysia provides that Islam shall be

- A the religion of the Federation
B the national religion of the Federation
C the religion of the whole state
D the main religion of the Federation

34 The YDPA is the Head of the Religion of Islam in the following states EXCEPT

- A Melaka C Pulau Pinang
B Kedah D Sabah

35 The supreme law of the Federation is

- A Undang-undang Laut Melaka
B The Federal Constitution
C Acts and Ordinances
D Federal laws

36 The Yang di-Pertuan Agong cannot, without the consent of the Conference of Rulers, leave the Federation for more than _____, except during a national visit to another country.

- A 15 days C 45 days
B 30 days D 60 days

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37. In Malaysia, if a person has been arrested, he shall

A go to the nearest police station and make a police report about his arrest.

B be informed as soon as possible of the reasons for his arrest and he shall be allowed to consult and be defended by a legal practitioner of his choice.

C To let go off all designations held and be willing to go for trial.

D seek forgiveness from the court.

38 Ahmad is a schoolteacher. He could see certain shortcomings in the system of administration in the school where he works. He decided to adopt the approach of voicing out his dissatisfaction to the press in order to create awareness on the part of the parties involved and for society to be aware of these issues.

The above statement can be associated with

A All citizens are given the right to freedom of speech and to speak out.

B All citizens are given the right to peaceful assembly and without weapons.

C All citizens are given the right to form association.

D All citizens have their safety guaranteed.

39 Salma has been wrongly and illegally arrested.

In this case, the court can issue an order which is known as _____ to Salma.

A Habeas Scorpis

B Habeas Corpus

C Habeas Campus

D Habeas Score

40 The term 'anak negeri' is only applicable to the following states

I Pahang

II Perak

III Sabah

IV Sarawak

A I and II

C II and III

B III and IV

D I and IV

GROUP DISCUSSION

- 1 Students are divided into several groups to represent certain ministries. Every group is required to debate on one current issue which is relevant to their respective ministries.
- 2 Students are required to perform role-play in a parliamentary session on the enactment of new laws in Parliament.
- 3 The student is to explain a few examples of current issues whether related to the country's legislative, executive or judiciary system.
- 4 Students are divided into several groups and each group is required to perform role-play on election campaigns for their respective political parties.

REINFORCEMENT EXERCISES

Objective Questions

Answer all the questions below. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Which of the following is the highest organization in the formulation of the country's policies?
A YDPA
B The Cabinet
C Prime Minister
D National Supreme Council
- 2 The Conference of Rulers today originated from the formation of _____ during the British rule.
A Durbar
B State Legislative Council
C Federal Council
D Federation of Malaya
- 3 The legislative bodies at Federal level consist of the following EXCEPT
A Parliament
B Senate
C House of Representatives
D Executive Council
- 4 Choose the statement that is WRONG about the YDPA.
A Acts as the Head of State
B Appoints the Prime Minister
C Dissolves Parliament
D Declares the date of Hari Raya
- 5 The Executive Body at state level consists of
I Sultan
II State Executive Council (EXCO)
III Chief Minister
IV Deputy Prime Minister
A I and II C II, III and IV
B I, II and III D I, II, III and IV

Question 6 is based on the list below.

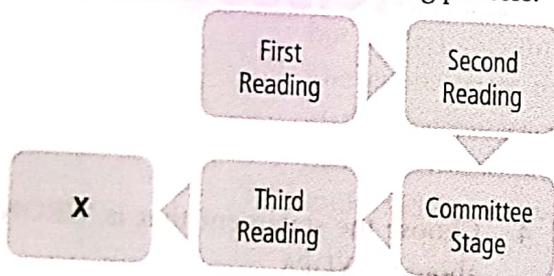
Division
District
Sub-district

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- 6 The abovesaid administrative structure refers to the state of
- A Sabah. C Terengganu.
B Sarawak. D Kelantan.

- 7 A member of the Senate will lose eligibility when he
- I becomes of unsound mind
 II becomes bankrupt
 III obtains foreign citizenship
 IV holds a salaried position
- A I and II
 B I, II and III
 C II, III and IV
D I, II, III and IV

- 8 The enactment of laws in Parliament goes through the following process:



What process does X represent?

- A First Reading
 B Second Reading
 C Committee Stage
D Affixation of seal of the YDPA
- 9 Which of the following is a component of the Federal Court?
- A Superior Courts
 B Lower Courts
 C Special Court
D Supreme Court

Question 10 is based on the following list.

- Military Court
- Industrial Court
- Labour Court
- Special Court for Rulers

- 10 The list of courts is in relation to
- A Superior Courts.
 B Lower Courts.
C Special Courts.
 D Juvenile Courts.

- 11 What is the highest court in Malaysia?
- A Federal Court**
 B Court of Appeal
 C Special Court
 D High Court

Question 12 is based on the following statements.

- To pass judgement on those who profess the religion of Islam.
- Tries both civil and criminal cases.
- Civil cases—sustenance and provision in marriage, divorce, wills, *waqf*, division of property and others.
- Criminal cases—gambling, adultery, not fasting, false teachings, *khalwat*, abuse of wife or child, consumption of alcohol and not paying *zakat* and *fitrah*.

- 12 The above statements refer to the functions of the
- A Special Court.
B Syariah Court.
 C High Court.
 D Court of Appeal.

- 13 Which of the following is NOT TRUE about the concept of Federalism in the context of Malaysia?
- A The Existence of a Federal Government and State Governments
 B Division of ruling power
 C State laws cannot be incompatible with Federal laws
D Each state is free from Federal laws

- 14 The matter which is NOT related to the duties of the YDPA is
- A performing duties according to discretion.
 B giving assent to bills of law.
 C declaring emergency.
D enacting laws.

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- 15 Choose the statement that is FALSE about the Cabinet of Ministers.
- A The highest body performing Executive function
 - B Comprises the Prime Minister and other ministers
 - C The Secretary for the Cabinet is the Chief Secretary
 - D The Cabinet has the power to make laws
- 16 Datuk Nasir was found to no longer be eligible to hold office as a member of the Senate because he was found to be
- I Of unsound mind
 - II Holding a salaried position
 - III Guilty of a criminal offence
 - IV In possession of a foreign citizenship voluntarily
- A I and II
 - B II and III
 - C III and IV
 - D I, II, III and IV
- 17 Syahril is an undergraduate in a well-known university in Kuala Lumpur. He dreams of becoming a member of the House of Representatives when he completes his studies. At what age would Syahril be eligible to become a member of the House of Representatives?
- A 21 years and above
 - B 31 years and above
 - C 40 years and above
 - D 50 years and above
- 18 A group of students between the ages of 10 and 18 are found guilty of committing an offence. They will be sent to a rehabilitative school until they reach 21 years of age. Which Court is responsible for sentencing child offenders who are underaged?
- A Magistrate Court
 - B Special Court
 - C Juvenile Court
 - D Sessions Court
- 19 The administrative machinery of the Federal Government consists of the following.
- I Yang di-Pertuan Agong
 - II Cabinet
 - III Ministry
 - IV Department
- A I and II
 - B I, II and III
 - C II, III and IV
 - D I, II, III and IV
- 20 Which of the following has the power to dissolve Parliament?
- A Yang di-Pertuan Agong
 - B Sultan/Yang Dipertua Negeri
 - C Prime Minister
 - D Conference of Rulers
- 21 The head of state for Melaka, Pulau Pinang, Sabah and Sarawak is known as
- A Yang di-Pertuan Agong.
 - B King/Sultan.
 - C Yang Dipertua Negeri.
 - D King.
- 22 The objectives of the separation of powers put into practice are to
- I Avoid the centralization of power by certain parties.
 - II To prevent dictatorship
 - III To prevent rebellion of the people towards the ruler.
 - IV To coordinate the governance of the country.
- A I dan II
 - B I, II dan III
 - C I, II dan IV
 - D I, II, III dan IV
- 23 Choose the statement that is FALSE about Parliament.
- A A member of Parliament is chosen by the people by way of the election.
 - B Parliament is made up of the YDPA, the Senate and the House of Representatives.

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- C Parliament is a symbol of the existence of a parliamentary democracy in Malaysia.
- D Parliament does not have the power to make laws.

Question 24 is based on the information below.

- Executive Body
- Legislative Body
- Judiciary Body

24 The highest power for all three components of government is

- A Yang di-Pertuan Agong.
- B Head of state.
- C Prime Minister.
- D Sultan.

25 The members of the EC or SPR are appointed by the

- A YDPA.
- B Prime Minister.
- C Deputy Prime Minister.
- D Judge.

26 This Ministry is responsible for ensuring the safety and the welfare of the people of Malaysia in foreign lands by virtue of Wisma Putera

- A Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- B Ministry of Finance.
- C Ministry of Primary Industries.
- D Ministry of Social Welfare.

27 Ahmad is eagerly waiting to choose his favourite leaders in the next election to be held soon. To become a voter, Ahmad has to fulfil the following criteria, EXCEPT

- A A Malaysian citizen.
- B Not less than 21 years of age on the date of eligibility.
- C A resident in any election constituency in Malaysia.
- D Loss of eligibility.

28 Which of the following is NOT related to the former Prime Minister of Malaysia, Datuk Seri Najib Tun Razak in, during the era of his rule?

- A Introduction of the concept of 1Malaysia
- B Rural Transformation Centre (RTC)
- C Islam Hadhari
- D National Blue Ocean Strategy (NBOS)

29 The Mindset Transformation Programme was introduced to give exposure and mindset adjustments to the officers at the early stages of their appointments in

- A civil service.
- B private sector.
- C trade sector.
- D health sector.

30 Choose the TRUE statement regarding the civil service.

- I The position of the civil service remains the same, although the government of the day has changed in the country.
- II Civil service officers at Federal level hold office for as long as it pleases the YDPA.
- III Civil service officers at state level hold office for as long as it pleases the Sultan/Yang Dipertua Negeri.
- IV Disciplinary action against members of the civil service is set out under the rules in the General Order.

- A I and II
- B I, II and III
- C II, III and IV
- D I, II, III and IV

31 Rina bought a mobile phone at a shop in the city. When she returned home, Rina found that the phone was a counterfeit which replicated a famous brand. In this matter, which ministry plays an important role in overcoming such fraudulence upon consumers?

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- A Ministry of Home Affairs
- B Ministry of Finance
- C Ministry of Domestic Trade and Consumer Affairs
- D Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment

32 CUEPACS is closely related to workers in the

- A public sector.
- B private sector.
- C company sector.
- D individual sector.

33 When Parliament is dissolved, an election must be held within _____ days from the date of dissolution.

- A 20
- B 40
- C 60
- D 70

34 The Executive Body for the state of Sabah is known as the

- A Supreme Council.
- B State Cabinet.
- C Cabinet.
- D Local Council.

35 The Executive Body for the state of Sarawak is known as the

- A Supreme Council.
- B State Cabinet.
- C Cabinet.
- D Local Council.

36 Which of the following is an example of a statutory body in Malaysia?

- I MARA (Majlis Amanah Rakyat)
 - II Malaysian Highway Authority (MHA)
 - III Fisheries Development Authority of Malaysia (LKIM)
 - IV Petronas
- A I and II C II, III and IV
B I, II and III D I, II, III and IV

37 Until year 2017, the number of members of the House of Representatives is

- A 220 members.
- B 222 members.
- C 224 members.
- D 226 members.

Question 38 is based on the following statement.

Plays an important role in protecting and enhancing the best higher learning in public universities, private higher learning institutions, polytechnics and community colleges.

38 The above statement is in relation to the

- A Department of Higher Education.
- B Ministry of Higher Education
- C Vocational Education Department
- D National Education Philosophy

Question 39 is based on the statement below.

Responsible for occupational development, skill, occupational health and safety, industrial relations, trade union, labour market and social security.

39 The above statement is in relation to the

- A Ministry of Social Welfare
- B Ministry of Higher Education
- C Ministry of Human Resources
- D Ministry of Natural Resources

Question 40 is based on the following statement.

This Commission is established to investigate or resolve problems and matters arising at any one time.

40 The statement above refers to one of the types of commission, namely the

- A Permanent Commission.
- B Temporary Commission.
- C Election Commission.
- D Police Commission.

REINFORCEMENT EXERCISES

Objective Questions

Answer all the questions below. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 All the statements below are true, EXCEPT
 - A The British intervened in the politics of the Malay Peninsula before the 19th century.
 - B The mass entry of the Chinese in 1848 is related to the discovery of tin mining sites by Long Jaafar.
 - C The British adopted several liberal policies towards immigrants to ensure an adequate labour force in mining and other economic sectors.
 - D The British government combined the local settlements of the main races in the Malay Peninsula (Malays, Chinese and Indians) to facilitate administration.

- 2 To make administration easier and prevent the races from uniting against them, the British introduced the _____ policy.
 - A unite and rule
 - B divide and rule
 - C group and rule
 - D organize and rule

- 3 The Malays who are the Peninsula Malaya's indigenous society are well-known for the following economic activities,
 - I farming
 - II fishing
 - III trading
 - IV mining
 - A I and II
 - B I, II and III
 - C II, III and IV
 - D I, II, III and IV

- 4 Which of the following towns are related to the development of tin mining in Malaysia?
 - A Taiping
 - B Kota Bharu
 - C Melaka
 - D Johor Bharu

- 5 Which of the following towns were at some time NOT related to tin mining?
 - A Lukut
 - B Sungai Ujong
 - C Sepang
 - D Larut

- 6 What are the efforts carried out by the government to create racial unity in Malaysia?
 - I Introduction of New Economic Policy
 - II Establishment of National Policy
 - III Declaration of National Education Policy
 - IV Merger of various parties in Barisan Nasional
 - A I dan II
 - B I, II dan III
 - C II, III dan IV
 - D I, II, III dan IV

- 7 The Lun Bawang community is usually found in
 - A Kedah.
 - B Sabah.
 - C Sarawak.
 - D Labuan.

- 8 During the British occupation, a system whereby an Indian labourer working in Malaya returns to India to look for new labourers to work with him in Malaya is called the

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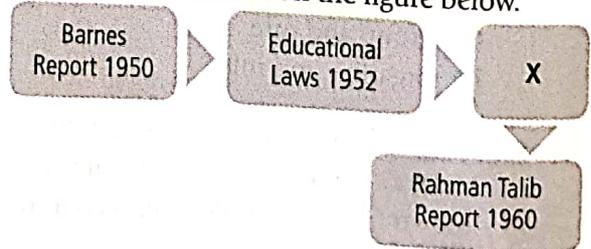
- A Kangani system.
B Contract system.
C Kangchu system.
D Temporary system.
- 9 The main race in Sarawak is
A Iban.
B Bidayuh.
C Melanau.
D Murut.
- 10 The migration of Sikhs to Malaysia began because of the
A expansion of the tin-mining industry.
B expansion of the rubber industry.
C conflict between Chinese triads.
D appearance of Police forces.
- 11 The arrival of Indians in the early stages to this country is related with
A rubber plantations
B self sufficient business. C tin mining industry.
D rice field and dry padi.
- 12 Among the following, which of the following efforts were NOT employed by the government to strengthen unity in Malaysia?
A Establishment of National Unity Department
B Art Gallery
C Introduction of New Economic Policy (NEP) 1970-1990
D National Culture Policy

Question 13 is based on the statement below.

The main economic activities of this ethnic group were farming and foraging for forest produce. They lead a nomadic life with no permanent settlement. The government provides them with housing and education and they now have a more modern lifestyle. However, they are still seen as backward and are economically behind. Their level of income is still below the levels enjoyed by other ethnic groups.

- 13 Which ethnic group is referred to in the statement above?
A Sikh C Chinese
B Malay D Asli
- 14 Choose the CORRECT statement about the Kangchu System
A It was closely related to the migration of Indian labourers.
B This system involved a Kangchu, and a letter of authority known as 'Surat Sungai'.
C This system brought in Chinese labourers to work in mining sites.
D This system was popular in Kelantan and Terengganu.
- 15 The mass arrival of the Chinese in the state of Johor in the 19th century was due to the cultivation of
I gambier
II cotton
III pepper
IV silk
A I dan II
B I, II dan III
C I dan III
D III dan IV

Question 16 is based on the figure below.



- 16 The figure above shows the development of recommendations or education reports for the purpose of cultivating unity in the Malay Peninsula. X is
A Razak Report.
B Rahman Report.
C Penyata Pendidikan.
D Penyata Cheeseman.

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17 Lessons from the 13 May 1969 tragedy are as follows, EXCEPT

- A each ethnic group must practice racial tolerance.
- B extreme politics can destroy unity
- C economic imbalance between ethnic groups threaten unity.
- D not to accept defeat.

18 Which of the following statements have been linked as problems that were produced in the formation of the people's unity after independence?

- I Separation of the residential areas
 - II Separation in the education system
 - III Understanding and concentration of educational policies
 - IV Difference in skin colour
- A I and II
 - B I, II and III
 - C I, II and IV
 - D I, II, III and IV

19 Education can be the basis of racial unity by using

- I curriculum with the same content.
 - II Bahasa Melayu as the medium of instruction.
 - III a uniform.
 - IV same teachers.
- A I and II
 - B I, II and IV
 - C I, III and IV
 - D II, III and IV

20 One of the principles embodied in the *Rukun Negara* stresses on the loyalty of the people to the leader of the country and their respective states; and at the same time aims to develop a group of people who will respect the symbols of the dignity of the country and are brave enough to defend the country from any outside threats. The principle implied is

- A Belief in God.
- B Loyalty to King and Country.
- C Upholding the Constitution.
- D Sovereignty of the Law.

21 The multiple characteristics of the Malaysian people can be attributed to

- I various ethnics and cultures.
 - II various languages and customs.
 - III various political understandings.
 - IV various religious beliefs.
- A II and IV
 - B I, II and III
 - C I, II and IV
 - D I, II, III and IV

22 The arrival of the Chinese and Indians to this country had the following effects, EXCEPT

- A vernacular schools.
- B use of different languages.
- C development of small towns.
- D different economic activities.

Question 23 is based on the following information.

Kadazan, Dusun, Bajau

23 The three ethnic groups listed above are found in

- A Sabah.
- B Sarawak.
- C Pahang.
- D Federal Territories.

24 The following are reasons why Chinese and Indian were eager to come to Malaya to work as labourers EXCEPT

- A Political instability in their homeland
- B Population increase and the scarcity of food
- C Encouragement from Sultans
- D Lack of jobs in their homeland

Question 25 is based on the statement below.

This Act was passed in 1967. It upholds the Malay language as the national language as enshrined in the constitution to guarantee the unity of the people of Malaysia. In 1982, the Malay language became the medium of instruction in school and was used in the courts in 1990.

Source: pmr.penerangan.gov.my

- 25 The statement above is related with
- A National Language Act.
 - B Article 152.
 - C Official Secrets Act.
 - D Secrets Act.
- 26 The following are attitudes that Malaysians must discard to prevent disunity and discord between races, EXCEPT
- A prejudice.
 - B stereotypes.
 - C ethnocentric.
 - D progressive.
- 27 What factor brought about the existence of a multiracial society in this country?
- I colonialism.
 - II imperialism.
 - III nasionalism.
 - IV federalism.
- A II and IV
 - B I and II
 - C I, II and IV
 - D I, II, III and IV
- 28 Government efforts in fostering racial unity will fail if
- I each ethnic group maintains its vernacular education.
 - II students group together according to their ethnicity.
 - III each ethnic group lives separately.
 - IV each student learns the subject Ethnic Relations.
- A II dan IV
 - B I, II dan III
 - C I, II dan IV
 - D I, II, III dan IV

29 Datuk V. T. Sambanthan is a well-known figure among the Indian community in Malaya associated with the field of

- A politics.
- B economics.
- C religion.
- D social.

30 Which of the following languages are commonly spoken by the Indian community in this country?

- I Indian
- II Tamil
- III Telegu
- IV Malayalam

- A II and IV
- B I and II
- C II, III and IV
- D I, II, III and IV

31 Which of the following is NOT a Malay dance

- A Gamelan.
- B Zapin.
- C Naga.
- D Sumazau.

32 The Bharata Natyam dance is a classical dance of the _____ community

- A Indian.
- B Chinese.
- C Iban.
- D Sikh.

Question 33 is based on the statement below.

"The leader in welfare in the development and well-being of the community."

33 Which of the following department is associated with the above vision?

- A Community Department Development
- B Department of Orang Asli Development
- C Department of Social Welfare
- D Prime Minister's Department

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- 34 Which of the following clans in the Malay cluster settled in Malaya a long time ago?
- I Banjar
 - II Javanese
 - III Minangkabau
 - IV Eurasian
- A II and IV C II, III and IV
B I, II and III D I, II, III and IV
- 35 The Orang Asli in Peninsular Malaysia are composed of the following tribes
- I Aboriginal Malay
 - II Senoi
 - III Negrito
 - IV Brunei
- A II and IV
B I, II and III
C II, III and IV
D I, II, III and IV
- 36 Ahmad are neighbours with Gan Tong Hock. Ahmad feels uncomfortable because Gan keeps a dog in his house. What is the appropriate way for Ahmad to approach this problem?
- A Make a complain to the police
B Tell the other neighbours
C Scold Gan
D Discuss the matter with Gan
- 37 Nancy enjoys cooking. She tells Aminah, her neighbour, that the Chinese cuisine is very tasty. In her opinion, the dishes are also good for health as it uses herbs compared to other cuisines. Which of the following is associated with her opinion?
- A Individualistic
B Ethnocentric
C Racist
D Prejudice
- 38 The following are the customs and culture of the Chinese community that other communities should know EXCEPT
- A some Chinese do not eat meat.
B some Chinese are vegetarians.
C not to gift a clock to a Chinese.
D not to give oranges to a Chinese.
- 39 The aims of the introduction of *Rukun Negara* are
- I to achieve unity among the community.
 - II preserving the democratic life.
 - III to establish a just society so that shared prosperity is equally enjoyed in a fair manner.
 - IV to establish a liberal community, especially towards their own culture.
- A II and IV
B I, II and III
C II, III and IV
D I, II, III and IV
- 40 The government's efforts in uniting the communities in Malaysia includes the following, EXCEPT
- A uniformity of the education system.
B political union.
C reduce migration.
D equitable economic development.

REINFORCEMENT EXERCISES

Objective Questions

Answer all the questions below. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Which of the following are the main aims of the introduction of DEB (New Economic Policy) (1971–1990)?
 - I Creating unity among the different races
 - II Abolishing poverty
 - III Restructuring the community
 - IV Advancing the heavy industrial sector
 - A I and II
 - B I, II and III**
 - C II, III and IV
 - D All of the above

- 2 All the following statements about the New Economic Policy (NEP) are correct, EXCEPT
 - A introduced following the racial conflict on 13 May 1969.
 - B launched by the Malaysian Government through the Long-Term Plan Framework (LTPF) between 1971 and 1990.
 - C formulated to rectify the socio-economic gap between the Bumiputera and the non-Bumiputera.
 - D making Malaysia the new industrial country**

- 3 All the following statements outline the strategies emphasized in the National Development Policy (NDP), EXCEPT
 - A making science and technology the core in national economic development.
 - B consolidating national integration.
 - C giving focus to the development of urban areas.**
 - D balancing the development of the country with the environment.

- 4 This plan was introduced in 2016 with the following objectives; to strengthen macroeconomic resilience to encourage a sustainable development, consolidate inclusivity towards a fair society and enhance the well-being of the people. The plan is
 - A Ninth Malaysia Plan
 - B Tenth Malaysia Plan
 - C Eleventh Malaysia Plan**
 - D Twelfth Malaysia Plan

Question 5 is based on the statements below.

- Maximizing the income of the agricultural sector in order to contribute towards the national economic growth.
- Maximizing the income of small-scale owners/farmers through the improvement in production and thus reducing the rate of poverty.
- Progressing the main commodities which have the potential to be exported.

- 5 The statements above refer to policy X. The policy indicated is the
 - A National Agricultural Policy.**
 - B National Industrialized Policy.
 - C Federal Land Development Policy.
 - D New Economic Policy.

- 6 The Malaysian Industrial Development Authority (MIDA), MARA, Perbadanan Nasional Berhad and Bank Bumiputera are established under the

- A 1st Malaya Plan.
 B 2nd Malaya Plan.
 C 1st Malaysian Plan (1MP).
 D 2nd Malaysia Plan (2MP).
- 7 The plan that stated, 'Promoting Malay language as the national language and establishing an educational management system', is included in the
 A Cheeseman Plan
 B Fenn-Wu Report
 C Razak Report
 D Woodhead Report
- 8 All the following statements outline the strategies implemented in the National Education Policy, EXCEPT
 A Making Malay the medium of instruction in all schools and institutions of higher learning
 B Providing the same curricular content
 C Creating a common examination system for all
 D Broadening vocational and basic agriculture education
- 9 Malaysia is a developing and multi-cultural country. Therefore, Malaysia needs a guideline for designing, establishing and sustaining a national identity that sets Malaysians apart from the rest of the world. The formulation of this policy takes into consideration the historical facts of the region, and the position of the country as a meeting point and centre of trade and civilization and different elements of culture from around the world.
 A National Culture Policy
 B National Women's Policy
 C National Family Policy
- 10 The National Culture Policy was formulated based on three main principles, EXCEPT
 A based on the culture of the indigenous people of the Malay archipelago
 B other cultures that are appropriate and acceptable
 C elements of trendy popular foreign culture
 D Islam as the most important element in the formulation of national culture
- 11 One of the elements taken into consideration is the use of the Malay language for centuries in the region, but has become the *lingua franca* in the 15th and 18th centuries. Elements of the above are included in one of the principles of the National Cultural Policy, which
 A is based on the original people of the region.
 B has elements of other cultures received as appropriate.
 C Islam became an important element in the formation of national culture.
 D None of the above.
- 12 This policy states that, '...it is an initiative to plan for the future of Malaysia in fulfilling people's aspiration. TN50 range for 30 years in the period 2020 to 2050. This initiative conducted based on real goals and targets for 30 years.' The statement above refers to
 A Vision 2020.
 B National Integrity Plan.
 C National Transformation 50.
 D 1Malaysia.

Question 13 is based on the table below.

X	Healthy, sustainable, efficient and safe living environment
	Active, vibrant and pleasant lifestyle.
	Relevant, comprehensive and sustainable learning ecosystem.
	Inclusive, open and vibrant society.
	Influential on the world stage.
	An economy that is competitive and at the forefront, to be driven by progressive human capital.
	Early administrative model that is effective and balanced.

- 13 X refers to
- New Economic Policy Objectives.
 - Early Theme of TN50 Aspirations
 - The thrust of the Youth Development Plan of Action
 - Aspects of Emphasis on the New Economic Model
- 14 In the introduction of TN50, by 2050, the country has to face mega changes in world patterns. The following are the changes referred to, EXCEPT
- Increase in population
 - Longer life expectancy
 - Climate change
 - Higher educational qualifications
- 15 This policy outlines the objective, 'Prioritize family wellness in the development of the nation that is based on good moral values to reinforce and strengthen the family institution through the commitment and support of all parties'. The objective refers to
- National Social Policy.
 - National Women's Policy.
 - National Family Policy.
 - Assertion of Islamic Values Policy.

Question 16 is based on the information below.

- To make the manufacturing sector a catalyst in the country's industrial growth.
- To encourage full use of country's natural resources.

- 16 The two objectives above refers to
- National Social Policy
 - National Industrial Master Plan
 - National Agricultural Policy
 - New Economic Model
- 17 X and Y are the main aspects of the emphasis on the concept of *1Malaysia*. They are namely
- Unity and values
 - Wealth and courtesy
 - Employment and religion
 - Health and custom
- 18 One of the main cores in *1Malaysia* emphasizes a principle based on the Federal Constitution and *Rukun Negara*. Which of the following cores emphasizes the principle?
- Acceptance
 - Citizenship
 - Social Justice
 - Religion
- 19 The following are the values of aspiration contained in the concept of *1Malaysia*, EXCEPT
- performance culture.
 - accuracy culture.
 - individualistic culture.
 - innovation culture.
- 20 One of the basic principles which supports the Cores of Unity of *1Malaysia* is citizenship. Through this principle, in order to make the concept of *1Malaysia* a success, every aspect must lean on
- the State Legislations.
 - the Federal Constitution.
 - Customs and Traditions.
 - Traditional Canon Law.

21 The concept of 1Malaysia introduces main elements in its implementation. Which of the following elements are NOT TRUE?

- A The idea of fostering of unity.
- B Acceptance among multi racial society.
- C The slogan 'People First, Performance Now' (*Rakyat Didahulukan, Pencapaian Diutamakan*).
- D **Prioritization of political parties.**

22 The 1956 Razak Report was reviewed by a committee which introduced a new report in 1960. This report is known as

- A **Rahman Talib Report**
- B Education Ordinance
- C Cheeseman Report
- D Barnes Report

Question 23 is based on the statement below.

This objective of the policy are mentioned in the foreword of the Education Act 1961 which stated: 'Indeed, the purpose of the education policy as declared in the Education Ordinance 1957 is to establish an education system that will fulfil the needs of the country and promote its cultural, social, economic and political development'.

23 The statement above is quoted from

- A Razak Report
- B Fenn-Wu Report
- C **National Education Policy**
- D Rahman Talib Report

24 This agency is a pioneering agency that is responsible for maintaining and fostering unity. All efforts that are carried out must be in accordance to the direction and objectives of the department and they should be implemented continuously to create a society that lives in harmony. The statement above refers to one of the following bodies, which is the

- A Department of National Unity
- B Department of National Unity and Integration (JPNIN)
- C Prime Minister's Department
- D **Department of Racial Unity**

25 Factors influencing the formation of Malaysia's foreign policies were

- I politics
 - II security
 - III economy
 - IV history
- A I and II
 - B I, II and III
 - C I, II and IV
 - D **I, II, III and IV**

Question 26 is based on the statement below.

- To safeguard, defend and promote Malaysia's interests in the international arena.
- To safeguard and defend Malaysia's independence, sovereignty and security.
- To defend the principle of respecting the independence and sovereignty of a territory through the policy of non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries.

26 The objectives above refer to

- A National Social Policy
- B **Foreign Policy**
- C New Economic Policy
- D National Culture Policy

Question 27 is based on the statement below.

- Managing bilateral, regional and multilateral relations with foreign countries and international organizations. These relations encompass the fields of politics, economy and culture.
- Managing supporting activities including service, general administration, finance, consular, security and communications.

27 The two statements above refer to the functions of

- A Ministry of Information
- B Home Ministry
- C **Ministry of Foreign Affairs**
- D Prime Minister's Department

- 28 XYZ is an intergovernmental organization with a membership of 57 Islamic countries from three of the largest world regions; Asia, Middle East and Africa where its total population accounts for one fifth of the world's population. The organization acts as the only specific forum for Islamic countries to create unity among *Ummah*. The statement refers to
- A AEC.
 - B ASEAN.
 - C OIC.
 - D the Commonwealth.
- 29 The Kuala Lumpur Declaration was signed by the Foreign Ministers of ASEAN on 27 November 1971, whereby
- A ASEAN was declared a peaceful, free and neutral area.
 - B ASEAN was declared a collective rights area.
 - C ASEAN was declared a drug-free area.
 - D ASEAN was declared an education centre.
- 30 Since becoming a member of organization X in 1957, Malaysia has raised a number of issues such as the problems of international trade, colonization and also its opposition to apartheid in South Africa. Organization X refers to
- A NAM
 - B the Commonwealth
 - C UN
 - D ASEAN
- 31 Among the following organizations, which is not related to Asia?
- A EAEC
 - B AEC
 - C AFTA
 - D NAFTA
- 32 The following countries are members of the EAEC (East Asia Economic Caucus), EXCEPT
- A Malaysia
 - B Japan
 - C Britain
 - D Japan
- 33 The following are the main objectives of the establishment of EAEC, EXCEPT
- A to avoid conflict and increase peace among the East Asian countries.
 - B to enhance trade, investment, finance and development in the East Asia region.
 - C to advance the protection and well-being of the *rakyat*, especially in assisting regional efforts to protect the environment and encourage good governance.
 - D to be comparable to EU in all aspects especially the economy.
- 34 The ASEAN + 3 cooperation concept means
- A cooperation between ASEAN and three European countries
 - B cooperation between ASEAN and three Northeast Asian countries
 - C cooperation between ASEAN and three Middle East countries
 - D cooperation between ASEAN and three South Asian countries
- 35 Which of the following statements is INCORRECT about the UN?
- A The principles of the UN is to guarantee the sovereignty and rights of all member countries and no countries shall intervene in the internal matters of other countries.
 - B UN aims to create a peaceful world.
 - C UN plays its role in two matters related to world politics, i.e. through the UN General Assembly and the Security Council.
 - D The UN's actions are in accordance with the instructions given by the US.

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36 Which of the following, does NOT constitute the objective of having foreign policy?

- A To maintain, protect and advance Malaysia's interest in the international arena.
- B To maintain and defend the independence, sovereignty and security of Malaysia.
- C To defend the principle of respecting the independence and sovereignty of a territory through the policy of non-intervention in the internal affairs of other countries.
- D To avoid the tide of globalization.

Question 37 is based on the information below.

- The establishment of the Islamic Development Bank
- Addressing the problems faced by Islamic countries
- Criticizing Russia's interference in Afghanistan's affairs
- Supporting the struggles of Palestinians
- Condemning the policy of ethnic cleansing of Muslims in Bosnia-Herzegovina
- Encouraging the economic and social development of African countries by assisting in the building of economic and development infrastructure

37 The information above relates to Malaysia's role in

- A ASEAN
- B OIC
- C NAM
- D the COMMONWEALTH

38 CHOGM is associated with

- A NAM
- B the COMMONWEALTH
- C UN
- D OIC

39 The following statements about the COMMONWEALTH are true, EXCEPT

- A its membership comprises developed, developing and poor countries.
- B the people of each member country are free to choose, to set and practise policies of its own rule based on the philosophy and ideals as laid out in 'The Declaration of the Commonwealth Principles'.
- C established in 1948.
- D its members are former American colonies countries.

Question 40 is based on the diagram below.



40 The logo above represents the following organization.

- A NAM
- B ASEAN
- C OIC
- D UN

GROUP DISCUSSION

- 1 Discuss and give your view on the religious practices in this country. Record and present the results of your discussion creatively to your class.
- 2 Divide your group into four. Using various sources, each group will be asked to gather information related to the basic teachings of one of the following religions:
 - Islam
 - Buddhism
 - Hinduism

Record the information in a chart.

REINFORCEMENT EXERCISES

Objective Questions

Answer all the questions below. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 'Karma' is a key concept in
 - A Islam.
 - B Hinduism.**
 - C Buddhism.
 - D Christianity.

- 2 When celebrating Ponggal, Hindus will cook _____ and _____ in an earthen pot.

I milk	III rice
II lentil	IV soya beans

 - A I and II
 - B I and III**
 - C II and IV
 - D I, II, III and IV

- 3 The freedom of religion in Malaysia is enacted in _____ of the Federal Constitution.
 - A Article 3
 - B Article 11**
 - C Article 153
 - D Article 152

Question 4 is based on the statement below.

This festival falls on the 15th day of the Chinese New Year, which is the first month in the Chinese calendar. This festival is also known as the 'Lantern Festival' since lighting up lanterns in the night is its main activity.

- 4 The festival above refers to
 - A Chap Goh Mei.**
 - B Chinese New Year.
 - C Moon Cake Festival.
 - D Dragon Boat Festival.
- 5 Why is religion important to a community?

I To strengthen racism
II To promote the spirit of unity
III To express pure values
IV To build a civilization

 - A I and II
 - B II and III
 - C II, III and IV**
 - D I, II, III and IV

Chapter 2

- 6 As citizens of Malaysia, we need to know and understand the practices of other religions to prevent any
- I misunderstanding.
 - II conflict.
 - III tolerance.
 - IV cooperation.
- A I and II** C I, III and IV
B I, II and III D I, II, III and IV
- 7 All major religions and their own major festivals are given public holidays in Malaysia. Which of the following is NOT a public holiday in Malaysia?
- A Hari Raya Aidil Fitri
 - B Chinese New Year
 - C Ponggal**
 - D Wesak Day
- 8 The 'open house' tradition is a norm among the following celebrations in our country.
- I Hari Raya Aidil Fitri
 - II Chinese New Year
 - III Deepavali
 - IV Maulidur Rasul
- A I and II**
B I, II and III
C I, III and IV
D I, II, III and IV
- 9 Which of the following statements are CORRECT?
- I Hari Raya Aidil Fitri and Hari Raya Aidil Adha are celebrated by the Muslim community.
 - II Buddhists celebrate Wesak Day.
 - III The Chinese community celebrates Chinese New Year.
 - IV Hindus celebrate Deepavali.
- A I and II**
B I, II and III
C I, III and IV
D I, II, III and IV
- 10 Which of the following statements about the development of Islam are TRUE?
- I Islam was revealed by Allah SWT to the Prophet Muhammad SAW on 6 August 610AD.
 - II Islam spread through the Malay World via traders, missionaries, trade and marriage.
 - III The Batu Bersurat Terengganu dated 702H (1303AD) which was found in Kuala Berang, Terengganu, proved that the teachings spread Malaya in the 14th century.
 - IV The Melaka Malay Sultanate was known as a government seat with the important role of spreading and strengthening Islam.
- A I and II**
B I and IV
C I, II and III
D I, II, III and IV
- 11 This was the occasion when the first verses of the *Quran* were revealed to the Prophet Muhammad SAW in the Cave of Hira', Mecca. Which celebration is related to this occasion of revelation?
- A Nuzul Al-Quran**
B Maulidur Rasul
C Israk and Mikraj
D Hari Raya Haji
- 12 *Kuih bakul* is usually served by the Chinese community during
- A Chinese New Year.**
B Tanglung Festival.
C Ching Ming.
D Chap Goh Mei.
- 13 This festival is celebrated by Muslims on 10 Zulhijjah of the Islamic calendar. On that day, Muslims perform the *sunat* prayers and *qurban* (the sacrifice of

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- husbandry animals) to commemorate the sacrifice of Prophet Ibrahim in submission to Allah's command. This festival refers to
- A Hari Raya Puasa.
 - B Hari Raya Haji.**
 - C Awal Muharam.
 - D Nuzul Al-Quran.
- 14 This festival is celebrated by the Chinese community on the 104th day after the winter solstice. On that day, family members will clean their ancestors' graves and pray. The festival refers to
- A Chinese New Year.
 - B Chap Goh Mei.
 - C Tanglung Festival.
 - D Ching Ming.**
- 15 This festival is held to celebrate the victory of light over darkness. This festival is related to
- A Deepavali.** C Ponggal.
 - B Thaipusam. D Wesak.
- 16 This festival is held to commemorate the birth of Jesus.
- A Good Friday
 - B New Year Celebration
 - C Christmas**
 - D Easter
- 17 Which of the following statement is NOT TRUE about Buddhism?
- A Buddhism is among the earliest religion to arrive in the Malay World
 - B Buddhism was founded by Siddartha Gautama
 - C The teachings of Buddha are based on the 'Four Noble Truths' through the 'Eightfold Path'.
 - D The holy symbol of Buddha is the cross**
- 18 Which statements about the teachings of Confucianism are TRUE?
- I Kung Fu Tze (Confucius) is the founder of Confucianism.
 - II The teachings place high importance in kinship.
 - III The concept of Yin and Yang is in the teachings of Confucianism.
 - IV The value of Te in Confucianism means the citizens agree to adhere to the moral values, to be a member of the society.
- A I and II C I, II and IV
 - B I, II and III **D I, II, III and IV**
- 19 Which of the following statement is NOT TRUE about Hinduism?
- A Belief in the three main functions of deities, that is, Brahma (Creator God), Vishnu (Preserver God) and Siva (Destruction God).
 - B King Asoka is the founder of Hinduism.**
 - C Belief in the concept of Karma and reincarnation.
 - D The Vedas, the four sacred books are the cornerstone of Hindu beliefs.
- 20 Which of the following statements about Christianity are CORRECT.
- I There is only one branch of Christianity.
 - II The teachings in the Bible comes in two version, the Old Testament and the New Testament.
 - III The 'cross' is a holy symbol.
 - IV A Christian will go through the process of 'baptism', a religious ceremony to confirm the admission to the Christian church
- A I and II
 - B III and IV
 - C I, II and IV**
 - D I, II, III and IV

Chap 8

P 4

- 21 Which of the following is in Article 3 of the Federal Constitution?
- I Islam is the religion of the Federation, but other religions may be practised in peace and harmony in any part of the Federation.
 - II In every State other than States not having a Ruler the position of the Ruler is as the Head of the religion of Islam in his State.
 - III States with no rulers such as Penang, Malacca, Sabah and Sarawak shall be represented by the Yang di-Pertuan Agong as the Head of the religion of Islam in that State.
 - IV The Yang di-Pertuan Agong shall be the Head of the religion of Islam in the Federal Territories of Kuala Lumpur, Labuan, and Putrajaya.
- A I II and III
 - B I, II and IV
 - C II, III and IV
 - D I, II, III and IV**
- 22 Which of the following are in Article 11 of the Federal Constitution?
- I Other religions may be practised in peace and harmony anywhere within the Federation
 - II Every person has the right to profess and practice his religion
 - III Every person has the right to propagate their religions to Muslims
 - IV No person shall be compelled to pay any tax the proceeds of which are specially allocated in whole or in part for the purposes of a religion other than his own.
- A I II and III
 - B I, II and IV**
 - C II, III and IV
 - D I, II, III and IV
- 23 The following are institutions that play an important role in the development and activities in Islam in our country EXCEPT
- A Syariah Courts.
 - B Federal Courts.**
 - C State Islamic Religious Department.
 - D Mufti Department.
- 24 The Sultan is the head of the religion of Islam in the following states EXCEPT
- A Melaka.**
 - B Selangor.
 - C Kedah.
 - D Kelantan.
- 25 Which of the following statement is NOT TRUE about the concept of religion.
- A Religion is the belief in God and the enumeration of God's attributes and power.
 - B Each religion possesses the pure values that guide the lives of the community so that unity can be enjoyed and the nation's harmony is maintained.
 - C Religion is closely related to the customs and culture of a society.
 - D Religion limits the development of civilization due to restrictions in its teachings.**