

Part 1**Questions 1 to 7**

You will hear people talking in seven different situations. For questions 1 to 7, choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

*You will hear the recording **twice**. Answer all the questions.*

- 1 You hear a man talking to an optician about his glasses. What does he need the glasses for?
A driving
B reading
C watching TV
- 2 You hear a tour guide talking to a group of people. Where are they?
A a historic house
B an art gallery
C a library
- 3 You hear a woman talking to her doctor. What does she think the woman might need?
A tablets to stay calm
B a heart operation
C new glasses
- 4 You hear a man talking about healthy eating. What does he suggest?
A eating a large breakfast
B eating a sandwich for lunch
C eating a big meal in the evening
- 5 You hear a girl talking about a recent holiday. Why did she come back early?
A because she did not like the hotel
B because something of hers was stolen
C because she was disappointed with the island
- 6 You hear a weather forecast on the radio. Which part or parts of Kelantan will have the heaviest rainfall?
A Kota Bharu and south-east
B Western and central
C Northern
- 7 You have lost some money and you telephone the lost property office. You hear a recorded message. What does the message tell you to do?
A To call in at the office between 9 am and 5 pm
B To contact the police to make a statement
C To contact your bank immediately

Part 2**Questions 8 to 15**

You will hear a podcast about exercise. For questions 8 to 15, circle the correct answers (A, B or C).

You will hear the recording **twice**. Answer all the questions.

8. What does Neil say listeners will hear in the programme?
A A hot topic about sports.
B A discussion and six vocabulary items.
C A six minutes interview with an English teacher.
9. According to Rob, the word vigorous means
A doing something with less energy.
B draining a lot of energy.
C using a lot of energy.
10. Why does Rob say it is hard to count his steps?
A He does not use a mobile phone.
B He forgets to keep track of his steps.
C He thinks there are too many steps to count.
11. Which activity does Neil suggest as an example of vigorous exercise?
A Taking a break during brisk walking.
B Walking quickly around the park.
C Staying active indoor.
12. According to Neil, how does exercise affect the body?
A It activates the body's natural repair process.
B It allows people to stay youthful.
C It prevents serious illnesses.
13. Why does Rob say he does not exercise enough?
A He tends to spend more time with family.
B He worries about his past injury.
C He says that he is too busy.
14. What is Julia Bradbury's attitude towards walking?
A She prefers walking rather than attending meetings.
B She views walking as natural part of her daily life.
C She believes walking can save her time.
15. What does Neil suggest about their job at the end of the conversation?
A It helps them stay physically active throughout the day.
B It involves a lot of sitting and little physical activity.
C It requires them to interview many people.

Part 3

Questions 16 to 20

You will hear five short extracts in which teenagers are talking about the characteristics of a good friend. For questions **16** to **20**, choose from the list (**A** to **G**) what each speaker says. Use the letters only once. There are two extra letters which you do not need to use.

You will hear the recording **twice**. Answer all the questions.

- A** A good friend will keep your secrets.
- B** A good friend will not lie to you.
- C** A good friend just wants you to be happy.
- D** A good friend stands by you in times of need.
- E** A good friend always keeps up with your life.
- F** A good friend respects your point of view.
- G** A good friend accepts the fact that you can make mistakes.

16.	Speaker 1	
17.	Speaker 2	
18.	Speaker 3	
19.	Speaker 4	
20.	Speaker 5	

Part 4

Questions 21 to 30

You will hear part of an interview with Nureen, talking about podcasts. For questions 21 to 30, fill in the missing information in each numbered space. Use **NO MORE THAN ONE WORD** for each space.

You will hear the conversation **twice**. Answer all the questions.

Why Teens Love Podcasts

Entertainment for teenagers has changed a lot lately. In the past, young people spent many hours watching TV. Today, more teens are listening to podcasts instead. Podcasts are popular because they offer (21) _____ and honest feelings. Unlike TV shows that follow a script, podcasts feel like a (22) _____ conversation between friends.

Social media can be quite stressful. Podcasts are a slow (23) _____ that is easier on the brain. Teens can listen to (24) _____ topics like mental health, hobbies, or new technology. They can listen while they are traveling to school, exercising, or just (25) _____. It is a good way to take a break from looking at screens all day.

Podcasting has also encouraged teenagers to create their own shows. It is not (26) _____ to start. Anyone with a unique perspective can (27) _____ their voice with the world. This means we are hearing many different stories from young people. Teens are now talking about important issues like climate change and finding a job. It helps them show who they are and (28) _____ as people.

In Malaysia, "lepak" style podcasts are very trendy. These shows feel like sitting at a mamak stall. They mix exciting facts with local (29) _____. By listening, teens learn how to think carefully about the world. They also pick up new words that describe how society works. This makes it easy for young people to (30) _____ big ideas while having fun.

In the end, podcasting is more than just a hobby. It is a place where young people can find their identity and feel heard in a busy world.

AUDIO :



ANSWER SHEET FOR PAPER 4

QUESTION 1-20

Blacken only one letter for each question. If you wish to change your answer, erase the blacken mark that you have made. Then, blacken the letter for the new answer.

QUESTION 21-30

Write your answers on the blank space provided.

1 (A) (B) (C)

2 (A) (B) (C)

3 (A) (B) (C)

4 (A) (B) (C)

5 (A) (B) (C)

6 (A) (B) (C)

7 (A) (B) (C)

8 (A) (B) (C)

9 (A) (B) (C)

10 (A) (B) (C)

11 (A) (B) (C)

12 (A) (B) (C)

13 (A) (B) (C)

14 (A) (B) (C)

15 (A) (B) (C)

16 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G)

17 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G)

18 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G)

19 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G)

20 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G)

21 _____

22 _____

23 _____

24 _____

25 _____

26 _____

27 _____

28 _____

29 _____

30 _____