

**UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU****FINAL EXAMINATION  
SEMESTER II 2020/2021**

<b>COURSE NAME</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>MALAYSIAN STUDIES</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>MPU3172</b>
<b>DATE</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>27/07/2021 (TUESDAY)</b>
<b>VENUE</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>ONLINE VIA ELEARNING</b>
<b>TIME</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>3.00 – 5.00 PM</b>

<b>STUDENT'S NAME</b>	<b>:</b>	_____
<b>MATRIC NO.</b>	<b>:</b>	_____
<b>PROGRAMME</b>	<b>:</b>	_____

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE**

- i. Answer **ALL** questions in the question paper.

**DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL BE INSTRUCTED**

*THIS QUESTION PAPER CONTAINS OF 10 PRINTED PAGES*

## PART A

(30 marks)

Write **TRUE (T)** or **FALSE (F)** in the given box for the following statements:

	STATEMENT	ANSWER
1.	Malaysia practiced a presidential democracy.	
2.	Election Commission is a body that responsible for managing and administering the elections.	
3.	A person who is carrying out a jail sentence has the right and qualifies to ballot in election.	
4.	In election, if there is only one candidate eligible to contest, the Returning Officer will announce that the candidate win the contested seat.	
5.	The decision of an election can only be challenged in the Federal Court via the submission of an election petition.	
6.	Unwritten constitution has no single body of document but it can be gathered from several important sources such as statutes.	
7.	The Malaysian Constitution can be amended through the process of public referendum.	
8.	The head of Islam for Sabah, Sarawak, Malacca, Penang Island and federal territories is the Governor.	
9.	A citizen can lose his citizenship when he himself rejects the citizenship for personal reason.	
10.	In the Malaysian Constitution, there is a provision that allows the use of force on a citizen to work.	
11.	Yang di-Pertuan Agong rules according to the ground set forth by the Constitution of the Federation.	
12.	The State Legislative Assembly has two houses: the Upper House and the House of Representatives.	
13.	The judiciary is a body free from political influence or pressure so that the court is not afraid in carrying out its duties.	
14.	The local government has the power to impose taxes, rents and charges for services used by the local population.	

15.	The National Land Council was established to coordinate the relation between the federal and the state government.	
16.	The Malays are the early indigenous population of Peninsular Malaysia who originated from the Indonesian Archipelago.	
17.	Most of the aborigines in Malaysia lived in the woods in either long or make-shift houses.	
18.	Assimilation happens when culture or races mixes through inter-marriage to form types of new culture or races.	
19.	Plural society consists of groups of people who live side by side within one political unit and integrate to each other.	
20.	Stage of integration in the society can be achieved when cooperation among races gradually create a sense of belonging among them.	
21.	Ideology contains elements of good behavior which are beneficial for individuals and groups capable of contributing towards a nation's well-being.	
22.	Rukun Negara is the national ideology of Malaysia.	
23.	The feeling of love and concern for the country and the Honorary King can be developed by being a useful citizen.	
24.	Upholding the Constitution is the forth principle of Rukun Negara.	
25.	Decorum can be defined as good character and always being aware of right or wrong.	
26.	Social development refers to the condition or stage where the people are able and capable of obtaining the basic needs.	
27.	New Vision Policy focuses on eradicating poverty and restructuring Malaysian society.	
28.	China is a member of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).	
29.	The Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) was set up to enhance and establish the glory of Islam.	
30.	As an independent British colony, Malaysia is automatically a member of Commonwealth Organization.	

## PART B

(30 marks)

Circle the **CORRECT** answer.

31. "From the people, to the people and for the people" refers to the concept of
- A. democracy
  - B. autocracy
  - C. monarchy
  - D. oligarchy
32. Election is a legal means for the people to
- A. draw, amend and pass a law
  - B. form and change government
  - C. defend justice
  - D. acquire citizenship
33. \_\_\_\_\_ voting is done by the absent voters who vote earlier via post.
- A. Normal
  - B. Special
  - C. Postal
  - D. Separate
34. Issuance of \_\_\_\_\_ is a letter of authority, issued by the Election Commission to the Returning Officer to conduct the election.
- A. summon
  - B. petition
  - C. memo
  - D. writ
35. Below are several ways of election campaigns, **except**
- A. affixing posters
  - B. talk and public rallies
  - C. nomination of candidate
  - D. distribution of pamphlets
36. Constitution is a collection of \_\_\_\_\_ for regulating the administration of a country.
- A. measures and guidelines
  - B. activities and programmes
  - C. books and notes
  - D. cultures and traditions

37. Below are main features of Malaysian Constitution, **except**
- A. Malaysia is a confederation
  - B. Islam is the official religion of Malaysia
  - C. supremacy of the Constitution
  - D. special rights of the Malays and the Bumiputeras
38. \_\_\_\_\_ provides the opportunity to residents who are not born in Malaysia to become a Malaysian citizen.
- A. Jus soli
  - B. Naturalization
  - C. Marriage
  - D. Jus sanguinis
39. Malay language is the \_\_\_\_\_ language of federation Malaysia.
- A. national
  - B. community
  - C. special
  - D. local
40. Below are several aspects under the special reservation for Malays and Bumiputeras, **except**
- A. scholarships
  - B. seats in the election
  - C. business and industrial licenses
  - D. reserve land
41. \_\_\_\_\_ of power emphasizes the powers of the executive, the legislative and the judiciary does not overlap and each has its own role.
- A. Stabilization
  - B. Separation
  - C. Superiority
  - D. Sacredness
42. Yang di-Pertuan Agong's appointment is for the period of \_\_\_\_\_ years.
- A. two
  - B. five
  - C. seven
  - D. ten

43. The Cabinet is headed by
- A. Prime Minister
  - B. Governer
  - C. Secretary General
  - D. Chief Officer
44. All courts below are categorized under the subordinate court, **except**
- A. High Court
  - B. Session Court
  - C. Magistrate Court
  - D. None of the above
45. The \_\_\_\_\_ government plays a role in enhancing the quality of life of the local people.
- A. federal
  - B. state
  - C. local
  - D. territorial
46. What is the religion of the most aborigines in Malaysia?
- A. Taoism
  - B. Buddhism
  - C. Hinduism
  - D. Animism
47. The lowest level in the process of integration is
- A. segregation
  - B. accomodation
  - C. amalgamation
  - D. assimilation
48. Acculturation is a process of \_\_\_\_\_ the cultural elements of the majority without changing the original elements.
- A. borrowing
  - B. throwing
  - C. rejecting
  - D. separating

49. The belief that one's own culture is superior to that others is known as
- A. prejudice
  - B. communalism
  - C. ethnocentrism
  - D. nationalism
50. Below are causes and reinforcing obstacles of national integration, **except**
- A. communal politics
  - B. cultural compromise
  - C. physical separation
  - D. economic differences
51. Rukun Negara has \_\_\_\_\_ principles.
- A. three
  - B. five
  - C. seven
  - D. ten
52. Below are the principles of Rukun Negara, **except**
- A. Believe in God
  - B. Loyalty to King and Country
  - C. Separation of Power
  - D. Rule of Law
53. Believe in God emphasises the importance of
- A. religion
  - B. language
  - C. morality
  - D. law
54. The rule of law must be maintained in a country for several reasons, **except**
- A. guarantee social order
  - B. control the behavior of people
  - C. serve as a saction on wrongdoing
  - D. eliminate basic human right
55. The principle of \_\_\_\_\_ wants to develop good etiquette and virtuous character among Malaysian citizens.
- A. Believe in Good
  - B. Loyalty to King and Country
  - C. Rule of Law
  - D. Decorum and Morality

56. In Malaysia, national development policies is known as the
- A. Annual Economic Development Review
  - B. Three Year Economic Policy
  - C. Malaysia Developmet Programme
  - D. Five Year National Development Plan
57. The ultimate objective of national developmet policy is to create national
- A. income
  - B. unity
  - C. attitude
  - D. growth
58. Below are several examples of social developmet policies, **except**
- A. National Incorporation Policy
  - B. National Cultural Policy
  - C. National Education Policy
  - D. National Women Policy
59. Malaysia's policy in relation to regional and international affairs has several focuses, **except**
- A. create peace, unity, stability and harmony
  - B. contibute towards social and cultural development
  - C. encourage friendship and cooperation
  - D. promote oppression and economic hegemony
60. Malaysia become a member of these organizations, except
- A. Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)
  - B. United Nation Organization (UN)
  - C. Non-Aligned Movement (NAM)
  - D. European Union (EU)



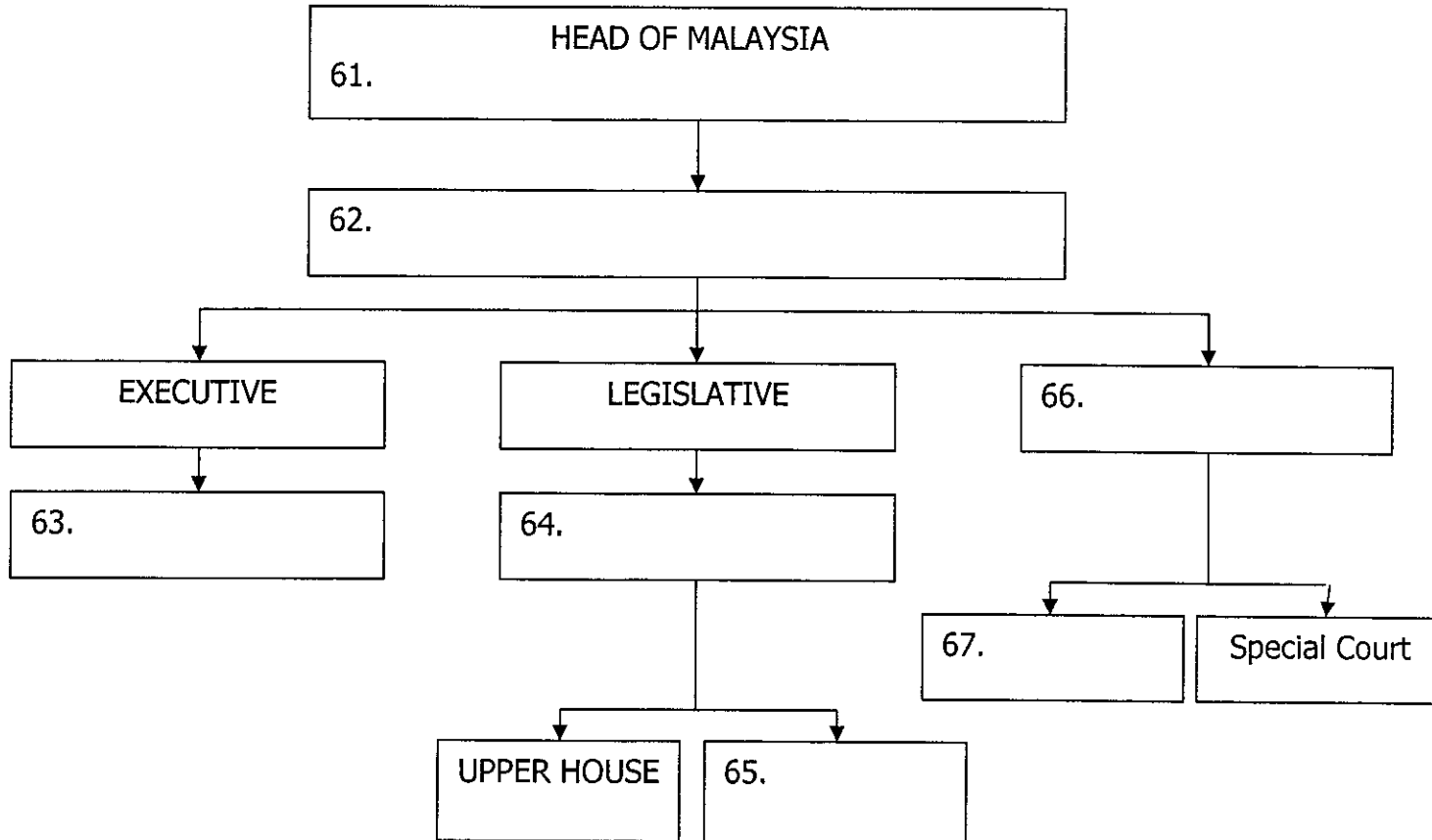
PART C

(10 marks)

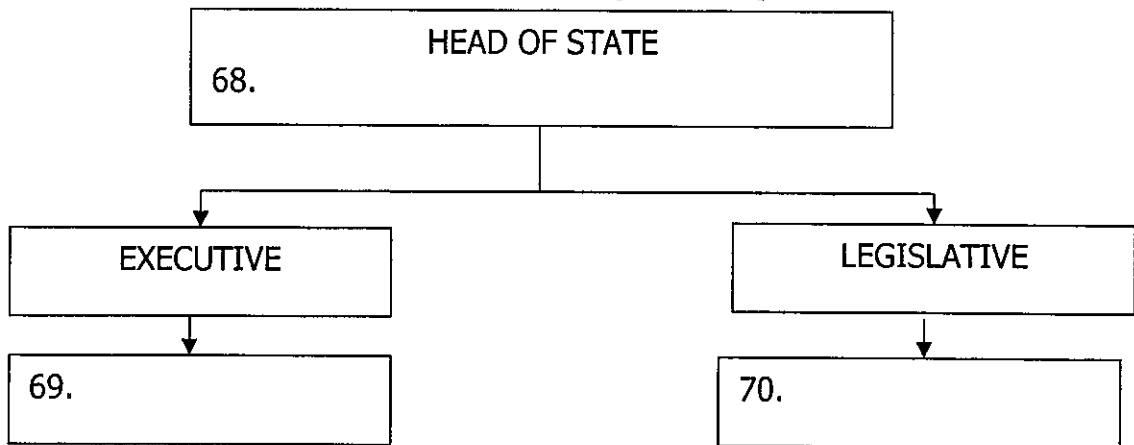
Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

House of Representative	Parliament	Cabinet	The Council of Rulers	Yang di-Pertua Negeri
State Executive Council	Yang di-Pertuan Agong	Public Court	Judiciary	State Legislative Assembly

**FEDERAL GOVERNMENT (MALAYSIA)**



**STATE GOVERNMENT (MELAKA)**



## PART D

(10 marks)

Match items in box A with items in box B.

BOX A MALAYSIAN POLICIES	
71.	National Cultural Policy
72.	National Privatization Policy
73.	National Women Policy
74.	National Policy on Science and Technology
75.	National Incorporation Policy
76.	National Unity Policy
77.	National Agricultural Policy
78.	National Education Policy
79.	National Industrialization Policy
80.	New Economic Policy

BOX B OBJECTIVES	
A.	To foster unity among races to create a harmonious society
B.	To develop the efficiency use of science and technology
C.	To intensify the industrial growth through manufacturing and to develop the local technology
D.	To eradicate poverty and restructure Malaysian society
E.	To raise production output and people's income in the agricultural sector
F.	To nurture and protect a strong Malaysian identity based on the development of arts and culture
G.	To create effective cooperation between the public and private sectors
H.	To improve efficiency, productivity and competitiveness of corporate sectors
I.	To guarantee equal sharing and involvement of women in all aspects of life
J.	To produce human being with knowledge and character

- End of Questions -