



BERJAYA SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES
Faculty of Liberal Arts

FINAL EXAMINATION

Student ID (in Figures) :

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Student ID (in Words) : _____

Course Code & Name : **MPU2232 Thinking Skills**
Trimester & Year : May – August 2018
Lecturer/Examiner : Nur Harizah Binti Mohd Faiz
Duration : 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. **This question paper consists of 2 parts:**
PART A (60 marks) : READING COMPREHENSION - There are **TWO (2)** Sections in this Part. Answer all questions in the space provided.
PART B (40 marks) : PROBLEM SOLVING - There is only **ONE (1)** section to this Part. Answer all questions in the space provided.
2. **Candidates are not allowed to bring any unauthorized materials except writing equipment into the Examination Hall. Electronic dictionaries are strictly prohibited.**
3. **This question paper must be submitted along with all used and/or unused rough papers and/or graph paper (if any). Candidates are NOT allowed to take any examination materials out of the examination hall.**
4. **Only ballpoint pens are allowed to be used in answering the questions, with the exception of multiple choice questions, where 2B pencils are to be used.**

WARNING: The University Examination Board (UEB) of BERJAYA University College regards cheating as a most serious offence and will not hesitate to mete out the appropriate punitive actions according to the severity of the offence committed, and in accordance with the clauses stipulated in the Students’ Handbook, up to and including expulsion from BERJAYA University College.

Total number of pages = 8 (including the cover page)

PART A : READING COMPREHENSION (60 MARKS)

INSTRUCTION : There are **TWO (2)** Sections in this Part. Answer all questions in the space provided.

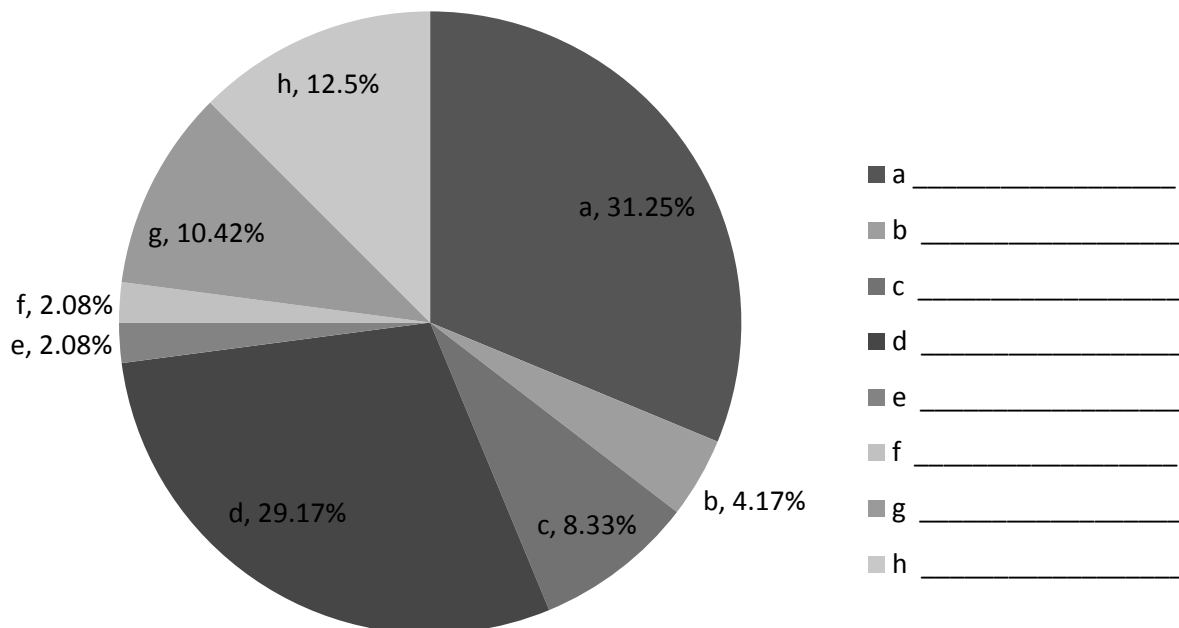
SECTION 1: DATA ANALYSIS (30 marks)

Questions 1 – 6: Read the table below along with the accompanying text, and answer each question based on the information given.

Roger is a high school student. Below is how he spends his weekdays. The table shows how much amount of hours he spends doing each activity every day.

Activity	Hours
School	7.5
Eat	2.5
Gym/Jogging	2
Watch TV/ Play video games	3
Homework	0.5
Talk with friends	0.5
Bathroom/Shower	1
Sleep	7
Total	24

1. Label the pie chart below from **a – h** with information from the table. (8 marks)



2. Provide a suitable title for the chart. (4 marks)

3. How well do you think Roger is doing in his studies? Give **ONE (1)** reason from the information given above. (4 marks)

4. Do you think Roger is a sociable person? Explain why or why not with **ONE (1)** reason from the information given above. (4 marks)

5. What can you conclude about how Roger uses his time? (4 marks)

6. Suggest **TWO (2)** ways for Roger to better use his time. (6 marks)

SECTION 2: TEXTUAL ANALYSIS (30 marks)

Questions 12 – 17: Answer the following short-answer questions based on the passage below.

Body positivity began as a powerful remedy to the media’s obsession with skeletal supermodels and artificially-enhanced glamour girls. Empowering women of non-Barbie proportions to feel good about themselves, the movement has attacked impossible beauty ideals that confront us in advertising, branding and beyond, criticising everything.

- 5 Its success has led to a series of positive changes, including the decision to ban the use of stick-thin models in several European countries. In the UK, body positivity has fuelled a backlash against the clean eating movement, with health experts linking questionable nutritional advice to a rise in eating disorders such as anorexia.

- 10 But as we move away from the skinny goals of the mid-2000s and embrace different shapes and sizes, one group of campaigners has taken things a step too far. Fronted by plus-sized models and social media influencers, the ‘fat acceptance’ movement aims to normalise obesity, letting everyone know that it’s fine to be fat. With terms such as “straight size” and “fat pride” spreading, some influential figures are now even equating the valid concerns of doctors and health officials to hate crimes.

- 15 The comedian Sofie Hagen recently accused Cancer Research of bullying fat people, after the charity launched a campaign to raise awareness about the link between cancer and obesity. Through a series of expletive-laden tweets, she criticised the organisation for its damaging messages, saying that fat didn’t equal unhealthy.

- 20 While nobody should ever be bullied for their weight or food choices, it’s important to make a distinction between health awareness and cruelty. Cancer Research wasn’t criticising a specific person for being overweight, they were pointing out that obesity is now the second leading cause of lifestyle-related cancers, a fact only 15% of the British public are aware of.

- 25 Medications, mental health, social deprivation, and genetics all play a role in our ability to control our weight, and judgment is never a constructive approach. But suggesting that being a size XXXL is just as healthy as being a size L isn’t a body-positive message either – it’s an irresponsible form of denial.

- 30 According to the National Health Service (NHS), we’re in the grip of an obesity epidemic, which has led to increased pressure on the struggling health service. The latest figures reveal that weight-related hospital admissions have risen by 18% in the past year, with more than a quarter (26%) of British adults now classified as obese. Another recent study, which measured the metabolic health of more than 17,000 respondents, showed that overweight people who exercise regularly and consider themselves “fat but fit” still had a 28% increased risk of heart disease, compared to slimmer people. As well as being linked to diabetes, obesity can also be responsible for osteoarthritis, gout, breathing problems, high blood pressure and other conditions. While being thin won’t automatically grant you a clean bill of health or a long, smug life of squeaky clean arteries, there’s no denying that health risks are higher for obese people.

- 40 Whether we want to binge on 3kg of chocolate, drink until we vomit or fill our lungs with carcinogenic tar, informed adults are free to make their own choices. But while your own body is your business, actively encouraging unhealthy lifestyle choices and denying health

risks in a public space isn't promoting body positivity – it's just giving the green light to different kinds of eating disorders.

Adapted from: <https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2018/apr/10/fat-pride-obesity-public-health-warnings-dangerous-weight-levels>

1. What is the issue being discussed in the passage above? (3 marks)

2. Do you agree with the issue stated in **Question 12**? Give **ONE (1)** reason why you agree or disagree. (3 marks)

3. Why did Sofie Hagen accuse Cancer Research of bullying fat people? (2 marks)

4. List the **FOUR (4)** factors mentioned in the article that can cause people problems in controlling their weight. (4 marks)

5. State **TWO (2)** examples mentioned in the passage that justify the '*valid concerns*' of doctors and health officials as mentioned in **line 13 – 14**. (6 marks)

6. What can be concluded about overweight people and slim people who exercise regularly? (2 marks)

Questions 18 – 22: The sentences below are statements taken from the passage above. Based on their locations in the passage, decide whether each statement is a **CLAIM**, **EVIDENCE** or **WARRANT**.

7. They (Cancer Research) were pointing out that obesity is now the second leading cause of lifestyle-related cancers.
(line 21 – 21)
- (2 marks)
8. There's no denying that health risks are higher for obese people.
(line 36 – 37)
- (2 marks)
9. According to the National Health Service (NHS), we're in the grip of an obesity epidemic.
(line 27)
- (2 marks)
10. Informed adults are free to make their own choices.
(line 39)
- (2 marks)
11. Overweight people who exercise regularly and consider themselves "fat but fit" still had a 28% increased risk of heart disease, compared to slimmer people.
(line 31 – 33)
- (2 marks)

END OF PART A

PART B : PROBLEM SOLVING (40 MARKS)

INSTRUCTION : There is only **ONE (1)** section to this Part. Answer all questions in the space provided.

SECTION 1: CASE STUDY (40 marks)

Questions 1 – 3: Read the passage below and answer each of the following question based on the situation given.

You are the manager of a customer service centre. One of the junior member of staff, Jackie, has just returned to work after taking a special two-week leave to care for her sick and elderly mother. For financial reasons she needs to work full-time, and she has discussed with you discreetly about this. Since returning to work, Jackie has been having difficulties with her mother’s home care arrangements, causing her to miss a number of team meetings which usually take place at the beginning of each day. She has also had to leave work early on numerous occasions.

Jackie is very competent in her work, but her absences are putting pressure on her and her overworked colleagues. Most of her shifts are picked up by other staff members who have had to work overtime. As the manager, you are aware that such practice is disrupting the flow of operation and compromising the quality of work at the centre. It appears that Jackie’s absences have started to affect not only her colleagues, but also the customers.

To make matters worse, one of her male team members is beginning to make comments such as “a woman’s place is in the home”, and is discouraging her to continue working at every opportunity, putting her and the rest of the team under even greater stress.

Adapted from: <https://www.icaew.com/-/media/corporate/files/technical/ethics/ethical-case-studies/ccabeg-case-studies-accountants-public-practice.ashx>

1. Identify and state **FIVE (5)** problems in the case above. (15 marks)
