Section C
[25 marks]
[*Time suggested: 50 minutes*]

Question 26 to 31 *are based on the following passage.*

1 Born in Kuala Krai, Kelantan, Dr Faizul Mansoor, a young medical doctor, spent most of his childhood moving around as his father, a government servant, was often transferred from place to place. At 15, they finally settled in the capital city of Kuala Lumpur. But the limelight actually derailed his studies and as a result, he did poorly in his Form 5 exams. He then decided to take a crucial decision to focus on his studies, putting aside all his sports activities.

2 Luckily, success was on his side. He was accepted to enter medical school which was indeed a tough learning ground for him. "There were brighter students there," he says. "It wasn't as easy as I thought. For the first year, I had to burn the midnight oil until 1 or 2 a.m. I had to make the extra effort to keep up. I wasn't the brightest but I certainly worked hard. It was a miracle that I got through the exam. Somehow I managed."

3 After completing his medical studies, he quickly signed up to work as a houseman at University Hospital Kuala Lumpur, which has marked the beginning of his career as a doctor. Housemanship was challenging to say the least. The volume of activity and the sheer numbers of people involved can cause clinicians and patients to feel like cogs in the system.

4 While most students go into medicine with enthusiasm and a belief in the importance of empathy within their chosen profession, somewhere during the course of their clinical practice many become exhausted, tired and burnt out. "It was a good training," he concedes, adding: "Had I not gone through this process, I wouldn't have appreciated the dedication and commitment of a doctor towards **his** patients."

5 In August 1983, Faizul started working at Miri Hospital- after receiving a posting order from the Ministry of Health. He began to face great trepidation and apprehensive about not being able to handle patients, with the limited skills he acquired back in medical school.

6 Eventually, the time came when he needed to decide what to do next. Having seen the remote areas first hand and witnessed how villagers lived and the health issues that affected these rural folks, he decided to take up public health. The transition from medical doctor to medical ambassador was an eye opener to him and also his family.

7 In the 1990s, Miri and its surrounding underwent rapid urbanisation which led to an influx of local migrant workers from all over Sarawak. Squatters increased in numbers and living conditions, along with sanitation, were compromised. This led to outbreaks of communicable diseases like cholera and dengue, with malaria being rampant in the jungles.

8 Health workers on the other hand, had to work in the remote jungles, where all the clinics were located. They had to face limited electricity and water supply from hills, rivers and rain. The challenges became real the moment they

set foot in any rural clinic, where the only mean of transportation was by river. They now lived in quarters assigned to them. Armed with basic knowledge, they were entrusted to handle the community they served.

9 "Most of us rarely think about the roles of public health officials until a crisis arises. They have to keep people healthy and safe by preventing disease and injury. What would be a nobler endeavour than helping the masses?" Faizul ended the conversation. 45

(Adapted from The NST, June 2018)

26. From paragraph 1, where did Faizul's family move to?

..... .[*1 mark*]

27. From paragraph 2, why did Faizul consider medical school as 'a tough learning ground'?

(i) .....[*1 mark*]

(ii) .....[*1 mark*]

28. From paragraph 4, "Had I not gone through this process, I wouldn't have appreciated the dedication and commitment of a doctor towards **his** patients" (Line 21-23)

(a) Whom is 'his' referred to?

.....[*1 mark*]

(b) What is your opinion of Faizul's character?

.....[1 mark]

29.(a) From paragraph 5, what was Faizul's greatest fear as he started his work in Hospital Miri?

..... [*1 mark*]

(b) From paragraph 6, why did he consider his transition from medical doctor to medical ambassador was an eye opener?

.....[*1 mark*]

(c) From paragraph 7, which **phrase** conveys the meaning 'getting uncontrolled'?

.....[*1 mark*]

30. Suggest a quality of a good doctor. Give a reason for your answer.

Quality: .....[*1 mark*]

Reason: .....[*1 mark*]

31. From the text, write a summary on:

- the challenges Faizul faced to become a doctor, **and**
- his hardships as a young doctor in Miri.

Credit will be given for use of own words but care must be taken not to change the original meaning.

Your summary must:

- be in continuous writing form (not note form)
- use material **from line 7 until line 43**
- not be longer than **130 words, including the 10 words** given below.

Begin your summary as follows:

Faizul's journey to become a doctor started as he was ...

[*15 marks*]

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