

2015 HSC Korean Background Speakers Marking Guidelines

Section I — Listening and Responding Part A

Question 1 (a)

Criteria	Marks
• Shows a good understanding of why Jeon Eu-Jin moved from North to South Korea	2
• Shows a partial understanding of why Jeon Eu-Jin moved from North to South Korea	1

Sample answer:

Jeon Eu-Jin left North Korea because her father hurt his back and could no longer work and get rations. The family went to South Korea as they had relatives there.

Question 1 (b)

Criteria	Marks
• Shows a comprehensive understanding of Jeon Eu-Jin's future plans	3
• Shows a good understanding of Jeon Eu-Jin's future plans	2
• Provides some relevant information	1

Sample answer:

Jeon Eu-Jin hopes to become a police officer so that she can help people who are in need. She is studying English so that she can tell the world about what is happening in North Korea. She also hopes to get help in bringing about the reunification of the two countries.

Question 1 (c)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates a perceptive understanding of how the presenter's emotions are reflected in the language he uses • Provides a range of relevant examples 	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates a good understanding of how the presenter's emotions are reflected in the language he uses • Provides some examples 	3-4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates some understanding of how the presenter's emotions are reflected in the language he uses 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides some relevant information 	1

Sample answer:

The reporter goes through several emotions during the course of the interview. Firstly he expresses astonishment and shock about what happened to Jeon Eu-Jin's father. This is reflected by his use of exclamations/rhetorical questions 'You couldn't get rations because of the back injury' and emotive vocabulary like 'Hard to believe.' Secondly he expresses his frustration and anger at the situation. He gives a sigh and strongly questions her as to whether she knows if her father is alive. He directly addresses the audience with 'Dear audience' and expresses his sympathy and sadness by using repetition and emotive language in saying 'this young woman's sad family events reflect our nation's history'. Finally he shows his excitement at meeting the young woman by using exclamations such as 'Wow!' and by using superlatives like 'What a truly wonderful student Jeon Eu-Jin is!' and 'It is my honour to have interviewed this outstanding woman of Korea today.'

Section I — Listening and Responding

Part B

Question 2

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates a comprehensive understanding of the issues raised in the texts and a sophisticated level of ability to compare them • Demonstrates a highly developed understanding of context and audience • Demonstrates an excellent control of vocabulary and language structures 	9–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies the main issues in the texts and compares them in a lucid way • Writes effectively for the context and audience • Demonstrates an appropriate knowledge and understanding of language structures and vocabulary 	7–8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coherently compares information in the texts with some appropriate textual reference • Relates information to context and audience • Writes using a range of language structures and vocabulary 	5–6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compares some opinions, ideas and information in the texts • Demonstrates a limited ability to structure and sequence information and ideas • Demonstrates an awareness of context and audience 	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates some understanding of the texts and the ability to compare information • Shows some evidence of the ability to organise information 	1–2

Answers could include:

Korean food can be promoted implementing the following strategies:

- Utilising the popularity of K-Pop and K-Drama for K-Food
- Supporting at an international level strategies to make connections with not only K-Pop and K-Drama but also K-Food and K-Products
- Use professional marketing companies to promote Korean food in the same way they do for music and drama
- Spreading the excellence of Korean food – fermented and healthy cooking methods – world wide in line with the current international trend for wellbeing
- Developing a sauce that is suitable and acceptable to foreigners' tastes and yet retaining unique characteristics of Korean flavour
- Talent scouts could look out for promising young chefs and use them to help market Korean food.

Section II — Reading and Responding

Part A

Question 3 (a)

Criteria	Marks
• Provides a good explanation of the meaning of the underlined lyrics	2
• Provides some relevant information about the underlined lyrics	1

Sample answer:

Like the law of nature, the emotions of joy and sadness are embedded in our life. The suffering also comes along when we are in the process of accomplishing goals in our life.

Question 3 (b)

Criteria	Marks
• Provides a good explanation of the symbolic meaning of the word ‘봄비처럼’	3
• Provides some explanation of the symbolic meaning of the word ‘봄비처럼’	2
• Provides some relevant information	1

Sample answer:

Spring rain is used metaphorically in the poem. It represents a person’s healing touch and, like spring rain, which falls softly and gently and brings new life to plants and embraces them, a person’s healing touch can bring relief to suffering and make a person seem kind and give them an inner beauty.

Question 3 (c)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates a comprehensive understanding of the way the song's message is conveyed through its content, structure and musical elements • Gives a thorough analysis of the ways in which language is used to convey meaning • Clearly communicates information and ideas using relevant textual references in either English or Korean 	9–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates a good understanding of the way the song's message is conveyed through its content, structure and musical elements • Gives a good analysis of the way in which language is used to convey meaning • Communicates information and ideas using relevant textual references in either English or Korean 	7–8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates a basic understanding of the way the song's message is conveyed through its content, structure and musical elements • Gives a basic analysis of the way in which language is used to convey meaning • Uses some relevant textual reference 	5–6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates some ability to identify the features of the song's content, structure and musical elements • Gives some analysis of the way in which language is used to convey meaning 	3–4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates limited understanding of the song 	1–2

Answers could include:

- The poem conveys the message that even though people face difficult obstacles in their life, they need to advance with their dreams and goals rather than avoiding them.
- Originally, tune was added to make this song. As a result, the song has been enriched with poetic characteristics and emotions.
- The song comforts and sympathises with young people. They can feel sympathy and comfort through simple and repeated lyrics such as 'really painful', 'my friend, like spring rain', 'so painful things in the world', 'the story that mum was muttering herself', 'you need tears to become beautiful' delivering lingering effect and emotions.
- Through the genre of rock ballad music, the song plays in a tune that can comfort young people's wounds and suffering using emotive melody suitable for the poem.
- In the beginning, the song conveys its lyrics accurately using vocal sounds rather than musical instruments. As the drum and bass are gradually added, the deep and enriched sounds move towards its climax and the meaning of lyrics is emphasised.
- At the ending part of the song, the first bar has been repeated. As a result, the theme of the song has been enhanced with a calm and sentimental whisper.

Section II — Reading and Responding

Part A (continued)

Question 4

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates a highly developed ability to analyse the ways both texts explore features of people’s lives in contemporary society • Demonstrates a perceptive and insightful ability to analyse the ways in which language is used to explore the issue • Composes a coherent and sophisticated text demonstrating a comprehensive understanding of both texts 	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates a very good ability to analyse the ways both texts present features of people’s lives in contemporary society • Analyses the ways in which language is used to explore the issue • Composes an effective text with appropriate textual reference 	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates the ability to analyse the ways both texts present features of people’s lives in contemporary society • Presents ways in which language is used to explore the issue • Supports the discussion of the question with some appropriate textual reference 	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies with some elaboration examples to analyse the ways both texts present features of people’s lives in contemporary society • Presents some examples of the ways in which language is used to explore the issue • Attempts to make textual references 	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presents limited ideas and information relevant to the contemporary society aspects of the two texts • Demonstrates some ability to structure and sequence ideas 	1–5

Answers could include:

Empire Hotel – Password

- ‘Empire Hotel – Password’ is a satirical poem and sharply criticises people in contemporary society who heavily rely on internet and IT.
- The poem portrays the features of people in contemporary society who live day and night ignoring human biorhythms.
- People in contemporary society are natives who built digital empire called @.
- The digital world is fast changing, busy, artificial and a flood of one-way information.
- People who invented internet and IT are rather dependent on it and have lost their humanity in the flood of information.
- People who are connected to the internet have lost their opportunities to contact with nature, and live without interchange and emotions between humans, for example, ‘The moon light is like a nasty virus anyhow’ and ‘if the halo around the moon continues, we can recover the lost emotions/feelings’.
- In addition, people have a lifestyle damaging their health due to the internet. They are rather interested in health showing that it is different from what they are saying and

contradictory, for example, 'Wellbeing food which boosts EQ', 'surprisingly sensitive about their health'.

- There are no stanzas in the poem. This represents the people's lives in contemporary society ignoring day or night and human biorhythms
- Characters such as full stops and commas have not been used. This symbolises the digital empire for example, no beginning and ending and no difference between work and rest.
- A symbol '@' is used to represent the digital empire.
- A simile is used, for example 'Today, the moonlight really looks like a virus'.
- Repetition is used, for example 'be cautious and be cautious and again be cautious'
- Ironical expression is used, for example 'big success with digital policy' and 'big failure with recovering human's sentimental feeling'.

Advertisement traps! Targeting your desire

- Criticises current situation where people are caught and cannot escape from advertisement traps that encourage human desires.
- People live in the flood of advertisements that are indiscriminately sprayed throughout mass media such as internet advertisements, home shopping and TV advertisements.
- People who are obsessed with vanity, desire and health fall into the advertisement traps helplessly, for example 'advertisements of famous brands', 'wellbeing', 'diet', 'cosmetic surgery' and 'words of foreign origin', etc.
- It points out the advertisements greatly impact on people's thoughts and lives.
- Various examples such as the actual advertisement wording, TV program and cosmetic surgery are used in order to justify the author's view on the impact of the advertisement.
- The article effectively presents people's lives in contemporary society quoting a number of examples.
- It uses a celebrity's quotations to criticise the social situation where human bodies are rated on a scale valued in terms of money.
- It uses relatively easy vocabulary, so that the reader can easily understand the issues raised in the article.

Section II — Reading and Responding

Part B

Question 5

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates a comprehensive understanding of the issues raised in the text • Responds with a sophisticated level of ability to the opinions, ideas and information in the text • Composes a coherent interview script demonstrating a comprehensive understanding of the text • Demonstrates a highly developed understanding of context and audience • Demonstrates an excellent control of vocabulary and language structures 	13–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates a good understanding of the issues raised in the text • Responds lucidly to the opinions, ideas and information in the text • Composes an effective interview script with close reference to the text • Writes effectively for the context and audience • Demonstrates an appropriate knowledge and understanding of language structures and vocabulary 	10–12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates a basic understanding of the issues raised in the text • Exchanges information in response to the opinions, ideas and information in the text • Writes with some appropriate textual reference • Relates information to context and audience • Writes using a range of language structures and vocabulary 	7–9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates some understanding of the issues raised in the text • Responds to some opinions, ideas and information in the text • Demonstrates a limited ability to structure and sequence information and ideas • Demonstrates an awareness of context and audience 	4–6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates limited understanding of the text • Shows some evidence of the ability to organise information 	1–3

Answers could include:

The following are examples of questions that the reporter could ask:

- Have you read the recent report about the attitudes of people towards gender roles?
- What do you think about the idea of women going out to work and women managing work outside the home?
- The report stated that older people have more conservative attitudes to this. What is your experience?
- The report showed that a low percentage of Korean women are in the workplace even though 79% of females have a secondary education. Why do you think this is?

Section III — Writing in Korean

Questions 6–7

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writes perceptively for a specified audience, context and purpose • Demonstrates an excellent control of vocabulary and language structures • Demonstrates a highly developed and sophisticated control of Korean vocabulary and syntax • Demonstrates flair and originality in the selection, presentation and development of ideas 	21–25
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writes effectively for an audience, context and purpose • Demonstrates a well-developed command of Korean with a comprehensive range of vocabulary and syntax • Demonstrates the ability to manipulate language • Demonstrates originality in the selection and presentation of ideas 	16–20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writes original and interesting text appropriate to audience, context and purpose • Demonstrates a satisfactory command of Korean, with a sound base of vocabulary and syntax • Demonstrates the ability to organise and express most ideas reasonably, but with a number of weaknesses in sequencing, linking and grammar 	11–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates an awareness of audience and context using only a narrow range of information and ideas • Uses a limited range of predictable vocabulary and language structures to express ideas • Attempts to sequence and link ideas 	6–10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicates a limited range of ideas with little attempt to organise and sequence material 	1–5

2015 HSC Korean Background Speakers Mapping Grid

Section I — Listening and Responding Part A

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
1 (a)	2	Cultural identity – North and South Korean relations — interview	H3.1
1 (b)	3	Cultural identity – North and South Korean relations — interview	H3.1
1 (c)	5	Cultural identity – North and South Korean relations — interview	H3.7

Section I — Listening and Responding Part B

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
2	10	Cultural identity — reconciling traditional and contemporary Korean culture – radio broadcast/interview	H2.1, H2.3, H3.2, H3.5

Section II — Reading and Responding Part A

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
3 (a)	2	Youth culture — pressures on young people today You know my friend – song	H3.3
3 (b)	3	Youth culture — pressures on young people today You know my friend	H3.1
3 (c)	10	Youth culture — pressures on young people today You know my friend	H3.3, H3.7
4	25	The individual and the community – the impact of a changing society on the individual Empire Hotel — Password and Advertisement traps! Targeting your desire	H3.5

Section II — Reading and Responding Part B

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
5	15	The individual and the community — gender in today's society – article	H3.5

Section III — Writing in Korean

Question	Marks	Content	Syllabus outcomes
6	25	Cultural identity — Australian and Korean perspectives on lifestyle and culture – speech	H2.1, H2.2, H2.3, H2.4
7	25	Youth culture — the place of education in young people's lives – speech	H2.1, H2.2, H2.3, H2.4