



2010 HSC Vietnamese Continuers Sample Answers — Written Examination

This document contains ‘sample answers’, or, in the case of some questions, ‘answers could include’. These are developed by the examination committee for two purposes. The committee does this:

- (a) as part of the development of the examination paper to ensure the questions will effectively assess students’ knowledge and skills, and
- (b) in order to provide some advice to the Supervisor of Marking about the nature and scope of the responses expected of students.

The ‘sample answers’ or similar advice are not intended to be exemplary or even complete answers or responses. As they are part of the examination committee’s ‘working document’, they may contain typographical errors, omissions, or only some of the possible correct answers.

Section I — Listening and Responding

Part A

Question 1

Sample answer:

Trang tells Bǎng about a fight at school. Then they are discussing discipline, safety issues and what will happen to the students involved.

Question 2 (a)

Sample answer:

In the conference hall of the Youth Club

Question 2 (b)

Sample answer:

The purposes of this speech are to announce the official opening of the Youth Club, to introduce the activities of the Youth Club and to say thank you to the sponsors and encourage them to continue their support.

Question 3

Sample answer:

D

Question 4

Sample answer:

Female, 17–19, Not sure, Honest, Yes.

Question 5 (a)

Sample answer:

The speech is delivered to those who have just finished HSC and are going to pursue further study. ('many lectures in the theatres').

Question 5 (b)

Sample answer:

The speaker tries to persuade the audience to become involved in welfare activities, by promoting a sense of balance in life.

He encourages his listeners to engage in these activities by contrasting the image of ‘the four walls of theatres’ with ‘vivid with people around’. The speaker emphasises the need for a change of attitude by repeating the word ‘turn’ in different contexts. The metaphor ‘fire in a strong wind’ is being used to encourage involvement, by showing how each person’s contribution is necessary to create the desired effect. A sense of urgency is created through the use the technique of repetition ‘so you must, but you must’.

The speaker uses a very popular lullaby ‘You go to school but I go to school of life’ to highlight the idea of balancing two different learning styles.

Finally, he makes the point that doing this work is not only good for others but also for themselves.

Section I — Listening and Responding

Part B

Question 6

Sample answer:

The disaster caused so much damage because people had no warning from the weather bureau. They had no experience before of any natural disaster. The local people stopped taking preventative actions because they were told to wait until the authority arrives. When they did come it was too late.

Question 7

Sample answer:

The answer should include:

- an explanation of why he is writing
- an expression of sympathy and an understanding of what Van is like
- something indicating he does not totally accept what he has been told about the party
- a statement about Van’s current feelings
- a serious tone.

Section II — Reading and Responding

Part A

Question 8 (a)

Sample answer:

The writer’s background is Australian Vietnamese.

Question 8 (b)***Sample answer:***

He loves Vietnam. He found his family and friends have been changing in lifestyle and relationships. They have become more materialistic. The writer has become unfamiliar with the use of language. In this way, he has lost connection with his family and friends.

Question 9 (a)***Sample answer:***

Frank was on a holiday in a town. He discovers a UFO and foils a plan by aliens to destroy the town.

Question 9 (b)***Sample answer:***

The answer to this question depends on your age and your point of view. To the young, he represents the technology generation, he saves the world by outsmarting all the adult aliens. However, to the older reviewer his success is too dependent on good luck, and his good looks are not enough.

Question 9 (c)***Sample answer:***

Tom Ly is trying to encourage his audience to either not see the film or, if they do, to be more critical about the film and especially its hero. He draws us into the film with his opening remarks and tries to get us to agree that the plot is implausible. He uses references to other film genres to reinforce this. He is critical of the film's hero and questions whether he is an appropriate role model. He also believes that the film is not targeting its audience.

**Section II — Reading and Responding
Part B****Question 10*****Answers could include:***

- some reference to the delay
- some reference to how the siblings got on during the rest of the trip
- some information about Australia relating to whether information was/was not made up
- comment on the “Vietnamese” of the parents.