



2011 CCAFL Armenian Continuers Examination 'Sample Answers'

When examination committees develop questions for the examination, they may write 'sample answers' or, in the case of some questions, 'answers could include'. The committees do this to ensure that the questions will effectively assess students' knowledge and skills.

This material is also provided to the Supervisor of Marking, to give some guidance about the nature and scope of the responses the committee expected students would produce. How sample answers are used at marking centres varies. Sample answers may be used extensively and even modified at the marking centre OR they may be considered only briefly at the beginning of marking. In a few cases, the sample answers may not be used at all at marking.

The Board publishes this information to assist in understanding how the marking guidelines were implemented.

The 'sample answers' or similar advice contained in this document 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 1: Listening and Responding

Part A

Question 1

Sample answer:

The weather bureau had predicted only light rain. The situation worsened suddenly in the night. The villagers weren't prepared. When the villagers started to use bags of sand to prevent water damage, they were told not to do anything until the officials arrived.

Question 2

Sample answer:

Father thinks it's peaceful and heavenly. Natasha thinks her friends wouldn't visit her. For his entire life, father dreamed of living in a peaceful place when he retired. Natasha thinks it's big but it is not enough for her not to be bored. Father is happy to meet other local people. Natasha misses her friends, who are in the city.

Question 3

Sample answer:

- A

Question 4

Sample answer:

The professor tries to influence the audience by suggesting that he is knowledgeable in his field, and also that he is dedicated and hard working.

When Maria suggests that he is not genuine, he says that some people are spreading damaging rumours about him out of jealousy.

He suggests that the artefact is valuable and, when faced with a very awkward situation about its authenticity, he attempts to pass it off by ignoring the interviewer's sarcastic comment and agreeing simply that it is amazing.

Question 5 (a)

Sample answer:

The audience is sitting in a university lecture theatre. Audience members are described as young and representing the future.

Question 5 (b)

Sample answer:

The purpose of the speech is to encourage the audience to volunteer. The repetition of the rhetorical device 'you must' emphasises the sense of urgency. The speaker appeals to the better natures of the audience members by stating the importance of service. The metaphor of the fire and the strong wind reinforces the idea that each individual contribution is important. The speaker further suggests that the audience members hold a privileged position in society and have a duty to give something back.

Section 1: Listening and Responding Part B

Question 6

Sample answer:

The customer wants to return some shoes. Even though she has done this previously, she is frustrated because the salesman insists that the store has a policy of not taking back shoes if the shoes have been worn. She is also angry because the salesman rejects responsibility for selling a faulty product. She is pleased that he suggests calling the manager, but her frustration continues when he tells her that the manager will only repeat what he has already said to her.

Question 7

Answer should include:

- How David and Nareg met
- References to the conversation
- Something amusing and something serious
- References to Alina and David
- Thank you to the parents

Section 2: Reading and Responding Part A

Question 8 (a)

Sample answer:

She saw a photo on Facebook and wanted to know if it was him and, if so, if he had changed.

Question 8 (b)

Sample answer:

He is flying to Europe next month and can easily make a detour to New York (where she lives). He has heard it is a fantastic city. He thinks that she might be the woman of his dreams.

Question 8 (c)

Sample answer:

He will visit and propose because he only suggests coming to New York (hardly a detour!) after he ascertains that she doesn't have a boyfriend.

It is clear that she will say 'no' because she makes excuses by saying that she is too busy with her examinations and that, as a result, he will be disappointed. He believes she is 'the right woman' and that his life depends on her saying 'yes'.

Question 9 (a)

Sample answer:

Mesrop was on holidays in a village in Armenia to visit his relatives. Accidentally he discovers a UFO and, through his intelligence, uncovers a plot to destroy the planet. He foils the plan by getting inside the UFO and solving a code, which disables the weapons on the spacecraft.

Question 9 (b)

Sample answer:

The answer to this question depends on your age and point of view. To the young, Mesrop 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:

Mr Hagopian is trying to encourage his audience, if they see the film, to be more critical about it – especially about 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 is critical of the film's hero and questions whether he is an appropriate role model for youth. He thinks that this film is not the right choice for youth. He thinks that, in general, the positive influence of this film on youth is very little.