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:
They are discussing why some people like to personalise their belongings, i.e. her orange monogrammed mobile phone case.

Question 2 (a)

Sample answer:
The passenger did not have a bus ticket.

Question 2 (b)

Sample answer:
• At the start, authoritative, rude: doesn’t sell tickets on the bus; passenger needs to have a pre-paid ticket
• Helpful, understanding, patient: tells the passenger where to get a ticket and that she will wait for him
• Angry, annoyed, frustrated, nasty, irritated: passenger a nuisance; delaying bus schedule and inconveniencing others

Question 3

Sample answer:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESORT BOOKING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resort Name:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guest Name:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of accommodation booked:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost per night:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of guests:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates booked:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Question 4

*Sample answer:*

1. Lorenzo is complaining that the basketball court in his area has been closed for a long while.
2. He needs the basketball courts for the completion of their project in Sport, which is due soon.
3. There is no other basketball court near his home. The closest one is two hours away and his parents will not allow him to be out at night.
4. He is disappointed as it has been three months since he informed the council and there has still been no action taken. He wants to know when the repairs will be completed. Lorenzo expects a call from the council.

Question 5 (a)

*Sample answer:*

Mrs Perez is addressing university students because the speech makes reference to busy lectures.

Question 5 (b)

*Sample answer:*

The speaker, Mrs Perez, makes an effective beginning by engaging the audience, ie she introduces herself to the audience and gives the purpose of her talk.

Mrs Perez compliments the audience. She uses humour by referring to the ‘promise of refreshments’

She gives very important reason(s) why the students must join the Give Help Club, and uses an effective metaphor and emotive language, ie fire.

**Part B**

Question 6

*Sample answer:*

Tony and Lilia have different views on the book versus the film *Tears of the Stone*. Tony prefers the book, as it is more detailed and gradually builds up the suspense. He says that he can use his imagination to bring life to the characters and setting. Lilia prefers the film, as she likes to see visual effects and the portrayal of the characters.

Question 7

*Answers could include:*

Nina’s speech should include:

- a greeting to guests at her grandfather’s 80th birthday celebration
- the reason why she could not be present (exams)
- the significance of her gifts (pitaka, DVD)
- reference to her relationship with her grandfather (architect)
- closing remarks.
Section 2: Reading and Responding

Part A

Question 8 (a)

Sample answer:
Javier was offered the place because he got the highest mark in his French class.

Question 8 (b)

Sample answer:
Javier’s mother was against his acceptance of the offer and unhappy for Javier to leave for two reasons:
1. She wants Javier to pursue his studies to become a doctor.
2. She wants Javier to be present for her 50th birthday celebration in May.

Question 8 (c)

Sample answer:
Javier is accepting the offer because he wants to:
• further his knowledge of French culture and language
• live independently away from his family
• explore the possibility of pursuing a soccer career in Europe
• be with his girlfriend, who lives in France.

Question 9 (a)

Sample answer:
• Josie was on holidays visiting relatives when she intercepted an email from the Green Change group.
• The email revealed a plan by the group to paint the town hall green.
• Josie goes into disguise and somehow becomes one of the Green Change painters.
• There is a plot complication when Josie falls in love with one of the good-looking painters.

Question 9 (b)

Sample answer:
Josie will be viewed differently by people of various ages and points of view. To young people, Josie represents the technology generation. She is a heroine because she saves the day by outsmarting the adult activists. To an older person, however, Josie’s success does not come from her knowledge and skills. Josie is just lucky. She also happens to be good-looking, even in a painter’s uniform. But she doesn’t really understand the seriousness of environmental issues.
Question 9 (c)

Sample answer:

Jerry Lacson uses superlatives to point out that Tagumpay ni Josie (‘Josie’s Victory’) is an action-packed film with amazing technical effects. He presents Josie as a bright, tech-savvy young lady with a good heart who wants to save the planet from idiotic fringe groups like Green Change.

Rica Santos tries to encourage her audience to either not see the film, or, if they do, to be more critical about it and especially its subject matter. She draws us into the film with her opening remarks and tries to get us to agree that the plot is implausible. She believes that it is not appropriate to make fun of such an important issue as the environment. She also believes that the film is not targeting its audience and uses the imagery of ‘miss the mark’ to make this point.