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 I — Listening and Responding

Question 1

Sample answer:
To apologise for not calling her yesterday.

Question 2

Sample answer:
(a) Reasonable
(b) No

Question 3

Answers could include:
- 8:30
- one hour before the exam starts
- tomorrow

Question 4

Sample answer:
B

Question 5

Sample answer:
Having a great time. We are camping at a really quiet place, away from the hustle and bustle of the city. The weather has been bad but that hasn’t stopped me from being active. I’ve learnt to surf.

Question 6

Sample answer:
It is a popular venue because the food is not cooked in advance and Bu Rini uses fresh ingredients as well as traditional cooking methods.
Question 7

Sample answer:
I don’t think Henny made the right decision about her job because there were positive things about the job eg the close location to home and the friendly boss. In addition, she needs the income to pay her rent because she hasn’t yet got another job. As for her problems regarding pay rates, she should have discussed them with the boss before resigning.

Question 8

Sample answer:
She has decided not to play any more sexy roles. She wants her fans to see her acting ability in more serious films. Also, she feels guilty playing in improper films because of her strict religious background. She finds it more difficult to raise her children the right way if she is appearing in inappropriate roles.

Question 9

Sample answer:
She is frustrated/annoyed/angry/irritated because, in spite of the latest research, the government continues (sekali lagi) to waste money (membuang-buang dana) on flawed programs as indicated by the use of contoh program yang sia-sia. She uses the phrase jauh lebih baik to emphasise that the government should heed the research by spending money on parent education programs. Her frustration is also evident in her use of sudah terlalu sering as she complains that too often schools have to deal with problems that really should be addressed at parents.

Section II — Reading and Responding
Part A

Question 10 (a)

Sample answer:
When Irawan became an orphan his neighbours took him in because they felt compassion for him.

Question 10 (b)

Sample answer:
From a young age he was interested in watching soccer matches on TV. He states that he wants to be a famous soccer player and he has enrolled at SSB (soccer school), which requires him to be highly disciplined and train three times a week.
Question 10 (c)

**Sample answer:**
In History Irawan has studied Indonesia’s national heroes. He has learnt about their struggles and their love for Indonesia. Like them, he too has faced adversity in his life. Through his sport he wants to promote the good name of Indonesia and raise Indonesia’s profile in the world.

Question 10 (d)

**Sample answer:**
B

Question 11 (a)

**Sample answer:**
- never intended to become the centre of government
- rapid population growth

Question 11 (b)

**Sample answer:**
Bung Karno's dream was to move to Indonesia’s capital from Jakarta to Palangkaraya in Central Kalimantan. Hasan points out that Jakarta is not coping with its large and increasing population and the problems this creates. He believes that Palangkaraya would make a good capital city. It is 4 times bigger than Jakarta and is not prone to earthquakes or volcanic eruptions.

Question 11 (c)

**Sample answer:**
The use of *banjir* in its various forms serves to highlight some of the major problems in Jakarta. It is not only used in a literal way, eg, ‘there are often floods’ (*banjir*). It is also used in a figurative way in the phrase Jakarta is overwhelmed by the large number of people ‘flooding in’ (*membanjiri*). The use of *kebanjiran sepeda motor dan mobil* serves to show that the city is not coping with the massive flood of vehicles now jamming its streets. It is as if Jakarta has been ‘inundated’ with people and vehicles.
Question 11 (d)

Sample answer:

Gunawan shows that he approaches this issue from an emotional perspective by using highly emotive words such as dikorbankan (sacrificed) menkhianati (betray) and tercinta (beloved). He also uses repetition to show his emotion; for example by repeating di sini (here). The word here, not there, and the inclusive we (kita) also resonate with emotion as they connect with people on a personal level. Gunawan's reasons for keeping Jakarta as the capital are sentimental rather than practical. For example, he refers to past events, which occurred in Jakarta, as well as famous monuments and buildings in Jakarta. His reasons are patriotic, relating more to national pride than the need to address real problems. Gunawan also talks about the human impact of moving the capital, which comes from an emotional perspective. Rather than offering solutions, Gunawan suggests things can go on as they are.

Section II — Reading and Responding
Part B

Question 12

Answers could include:

- Response to question, ‘How are you?’
- Description of house and housemates
- Explanation of how he/she cooks and what he/she eats
- Outline of life as a student
- Response to mother’s comment regarding younger sibling’s behaviour
- Response about need for additional money
- Description of plans for mid-semester break