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 — Response to Prescribed Text

Part A

Question 1 (a)

Sample answer:
The water tower is a safe haven for Rena. She goes there when she is sad and wants to think. The height of the tower lifts Rena above the troubles she experiences and gives her a clearer perspective on life. The beauty and serenity of the natural surroundings provide Rena with a sense of peace. The tower also represents the support she feels she lacks.

Question 1 (b)

Sample answer:
When Yudha says terserah kamu aja (it’s up to you) he is inviting Rena to share her world with him. When he says tapi kamu aja (but just you) he indicates that he now wants to build a closer relationship with his daughter by spending time with her one-on-one.

Question 1 (c)

Sample answer:
Just like the beautiful princess in Pak Sutan’s story, Rena has also been separated from her father. In both cases the father abandoned his daughter. Despite their abandonment, both of the girls are looking for their father. Neither of the girls initially recognises their father when they are reunited. In both cases the father still cares for his daughter, eg: the beggar gives his only bowl of rice to his daughter and Yudha shows kindness towards Rena by taking her out and buying her a dress. Eventually they both find out who their fathers are.

Question 1 (d)

Sample answer:
In the scene on top of the water tower, close-up head shots are used and there is a constant shifting of focus from Rena to Yudha, framed individually. This technique highlights their feelings of separateness at this point. Interestingly, Rena does not make eye contact with Yudha which indicates that she still does not feel entirely comfortable with him. The close-up facial shots also give the audience insight into the reactions and feelings of the characters eg: Yudha’s response when Rena talks about her father.

In the market scene, as Pak Sutan begins his story, Rena and Yudha listen while sitting apart. Close-up shots of Pak Sutan and of Rena and Yudha allow the audience to see how each one reacts to the developing tale. At the point in the story where the beggar gives his only bowl of rice to the princess, Rena moves closer to Yudha and they can be seen framed together listening. Finally, we see Rena putting her head on Yudha’s shoulder as Pak Sutan tells of the death of the princess’s father and Yudha smiles. This technique highlights the beginning of Rena’s trust in Yudha and the pleasure he feels at this development.
Section I — Response to Prescribed Text

Part B

Question 2

*Answers could include:*

• Relief that father is alive.
• Reflection on sadness assuming that he was dead.
• Excitement about prospect of returning home for Lebaran.
• Outline of plans for his visit.