



2011 CCAFL Serbian 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:

To pleasantly surprise Branko with the two tickets that she has won for the Australian Open final.

Question 2

Sample answer:

The music festival Exit has proved yet again to be one of the best music events of this kind at the international level. The excellent program and ticket affordability attracted a record number of visitors. Through the 'State of Exit' scholarship program this spectacle could further improve, which opens up wonderful opportunities for Serbian tourism.

Question 3 (a)

Sample answer:

B

Question 3 (b)

Sample answer:

To a large extent her negative attitude is an obstacle to finding a job. Firstly, she easily gets disappointed and demoralised after her first attempt ("I'll never get a job!"). Secondly, her lack of confidence when it comes to competition may also disadvantage her. Furthermore, she is choosy ("that kind of job doesn't attract me") and is not prepared to make sacrifices ("At what cost!"). All this makes it very hard for her to get a job if she maintains that kind of attitude.

On the other hand, she has a point when she says that she would like to find a job that is related to her future profession.

Question 4 (a)

Sample answer:

All books so far were written for parents. This time she wanted to address teenagers to help them. Also, she wanted to write a book that is very entertaining, so that teenagers can enjoy reading it.



Question 4 (b)

Sample answer:

The interviewer ridicules both the author of the book and teenagers. By choosing the words 'ambitious', 'optimistic', 'challenge', he suggests that the very idea of writing a book of this kind is a failure as her audience will show no interest in the book whatsoever. He uses sarcastic tone and language to support his point of view. ("You haven't invented new Harry Potter, have you?!") Not only does he target the subject and audience for her book, but also questions her credibility as an author ("Maybe you will answer the questions that many known psychologists haven't been able to."). He refers to teenagers as a digital revolution generation which has no interest at all in books. The use of sarcastic tone "Help", "They know everything" clearly reveals his negativity towards youth, which is reinforced in the last sentence "it will help you solve your main problem – difficult parents".

Section 1: Listening and Responding

Part B

Question 5

Sample answer:

Daughter's arguments are: tattooing today is not as bad as in her father's time and tattoos decorate the body. However, she has set her own boundaries, emphasising that she will never put a tattoo on her face, neck or chest.

Her father has a traditionally negative view of tattooing because of a generally bad image, long durability and its inappropriateness for most professions.

However, her father is ready to change his view by giving his approval, but under strict conditions.

Question 6 (a)

Sample answer:

Aleksandar's reaction is provocative and not very helpful. He is talking ironically about Jelena's friend calling him 'virtual buddy', describing their friendship in an ironical manner: *What a romantic love "on remote"!* Aleksandar is also expressing his distrust and suspicion of Jelena's friend, labelling him as a much older man who is constantly lying about himself. This provocative and negative way of talking is showing his deep dissatisfaction with Jelena's virtual relationship.

Sample answer:

The main issue is an online relationship reflected through two opposing views, Aleksandar's and Jelena's.

Aleksandar is a social type who has traditional ways of developing friendships in a direct interaction with people. He is outlining a range of negative aspects of the internet communication: real possibility that internet people present themselves as faultless, even much younger than they are, especially emphasising the lack of excitement of a physical, eye- to-eye contact.



Jelena is defending her position by arguing that physical contact is not a guarantee of a good relationship: long and never boring conversation, trust, common personal qualities, and, in general, therefore there is a better chance to find suitable partners on the internet. Aleksandar is forced to admit with regret that on her last point Jelena is right.

Section 2: Reading and Responding

Part A

Question 7 (a)

Sample answer:

Unlearned lessons avenge themselves sooner or later and we'll be repeating the same mistakes, blaming hoons and others. We shouldn't wait for others to solve our problems.

Answers may include:

- We keep repeating the same mistakes
- We keep blaming hoons only
- We shouldn't wait for someone else to solve our problems

Question 7 (b)

Sample answer:

He/she is an analyst who thinks further and deeper and accepts own responsibilities, not pointing to others. He/she prefers discussions and is a person of high moral values.

Answers may include:

- An analyst who thinks further and deeper
- Accepting the responsibility, not pointing to others
- Prefers discussing and communicating problems/issues
- Deeply ethical/moralistic

Question 8 (a)

Sample answer:

The incident was insignificant. Ignoring hoons and incidents would help them to cease.

Answers may include:

- The incident was insignificant
- Ignoring hoons and incidents would help them to cease gradually



Question 8 (b)

Sample answer:

While the first letter advocates a passive approach to the problem, the second endorses the action of the police and would use the law against the hoons.

Answers may include:

- The first letter advocates a passive approach to the problem
- The second letter endorses the action of the police
- Majority of the community/society is outraged by the violence and incidents
- Use the law against the hoons, zero tolerance of the violence

Question 8 (c)

Sample answer:

Novakovic shows his disagreement by using examples and expressions that show his disappointment with the editor's way of understanding the issue. He mentioned "*before the game police kicked out rascals*", "*audiences enjoyed the game*", etc. He mentioned "*exaggerating issues*" instead of "*resolving them in the best possible way*" and "*talking to children should have been done so far, not only now*".

Answers may include:

- "The police kicked out a few youngsters *before the game* and *prevented* the incident."
- "The entire audiences *enjoyed* the game."
- "The fair play displayed by footballers *influenced spectators* and they applauded both teams."
- "We shouldn't *exaggerate* things."
- "Problems should be *resolved right on time* and in the *best possible way*."
- "The power of example is *better than lectures*."
- "I don't agree with your opinion at all."
- "Firstly, the incident was insignificant."
- "I *am really worried* about the people who feel they should talk to their children."
- "*What have you been doing so far?*"