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:*

- He has been given an extension before.
- She has to submit the marks by Wednesday.
- She thinks that he has been wasting time in class.

Question 2

*Sample answer:*

The plane landed in the wrong city and the passengers were not informed of the new destination. Staff did not assist the passengers with making new travel arrangements and the passengers could not communicate with staff at the airport who spoke only Slovak.

Question 3 (a)

*Sample answer:*

B

Question 3 (b)

*Sample answer:*

A
Question 4

Sample answer:
Sven uses encouraging and inclusive language, such as “Du skulle säkert hitta mycket som tilltalar dig.”
Sven highlights the main features of Boköping: Northern lights, nice surroundings and great potteries.
Sven offers the reporter a personal tour of the town.
Sven explains that a visitor can participate in berry-picking when visiting in the autumn.

Question 5 (a)

Sample answer:
Isak asks Hannah to repeat what she has said.
Isak offers only short, general comments and he goes off topic during the conversation.

Question 5 (b)

Sample answer:
Hannah has mixed views about tourism on the island. She thinks that tourists pollute and show no respect towards locals. She also objects to the way the tourists try to impose their lifestyle and expectations on the island.
However, Hannah also realises that the local economy benefits from the tourists.

Section 1: Listening and Responding
Part B

Question 6

Sample answer:
The purpose of the radio announcement is to raise awareness about climate change and to advocate for banning cars in the inner city. They want people to join the demonstration on Saturday.
They are also trying to raise money through donations.

Question 7

Answers should include:
• Information in regards to: time and length, place, cost and who will be attending
• Needs to express that the organisers will not tell other people about the weekend away
• Needs to be written in a positive and encouraging tone.
Section 2: Reading and Responding
Part A

Question 8 (a)

Sample answer:
Malin is unhappy at school in Sweden and she is considering coming to Australia to study at high school.

Question 8 (b)

Sample answer:
Hillary advises Malin to stay in Sweden to finish high school as there is a lot of pressure on students in the final year of high school, with many tests and assignments. Hillary thinks it is too late for Malin to apply and study at her school for next year. Hillary also advises Malin to focus on her studies so she can achieve good grades and be able to study at university in Sydney together with her.

Question 8 (c)

Sample answer:
Malin writes in a personal and emotional way. She says that she is ‘fed up’ and ‘sick of’ things. Malin uses colloquial language, with terms like ‘häftiga’, ‘plugga’ and ‘dötrött’. Hillary’s entry is written in an impersonal and factual way without displaying emotions. Hillary uses quite formal and proper language, with terms and expressions like ‘studera’ and ‘antagen till universitetet’.

Question 9 (a)

Sample answer:
Daniel was working as a mechanic, which he found boring, and he used to go to the bowling alley with his friends.

Question 9 (b)

Sample answer:
Daniel is unhappy. He feels lonely and he is not sure what his friends really think about him. He misses the daily routine, having a purpose in life and he misses spending time with his friends at the bowling alley.
Question 9 (c)

Sample answer:

Pengar År Inte Allt is effective because it encompasses the article in its entirety and focuses on the message that money doesn’t necessarily make a person happy, as is the case with Daniel. He won a lot of money, however his quality of life and happiness did not improve as a consequence. The title is short and punchy and well suited for the article as it reflects the outcome of the story.

Daniel Vinner Storvinsten is not very effective and suitable for the article as it gives a rather narrow perspective of what happened. This title does not focus on the main message of the article: that money does not necessarily bring happiness. This title has a positive tone whereas the content of the article has a sad tone.

Section 2: Reading and Responding
Part B

Question 10

Answers should address these points:

Points to be included by students:

- Olle is negative about the performance.
- Olle is surprised at Martin’s positive views about the musical.
- Olle thinks that the boys performed better than the girls.
- Olle thinks that the performance should have been better after three months of practice.
- Olle is critical of Sarah falling and of Fia’s singing.