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 meet at the Castle restaurant at 6 pm.

Question 2

*Sample answer:*

Clarissa is popular and there is only one concert, so the seats are limited.

Question 4

*Sample answer:*

The announcement was made to raise awareness about healthy eating and to draw the attention of the students and teachers to the changes that will be made to the canteen’s menu. Also, they wanted everyone to know that famous rugby players, a dietician and posters would be used to promote these changes.
Question 5

Sample answer:
Through her job as a babysitter, Hanan’s relationship with Hazim’s family seems to be based on trust, respect and love for the children. The family feels comfortable when she babysits the children. They look forward to seeing her as she treats and considers the children as her own siblings. She is familiar with their needs and daily routines. The family depends on her as a trustworthy babysitter.

Question 6

Sample answer:
Amal’s experience at university has been very positive while Kamal’s has been a disappointing one. Amal has enjoyed her time at university as she established good relationships and made many friends. Kamal, on the other hand is very bitter about the way some of his friends have treated him. Amal holds happy memories of the help and support she received from her lecturers, while Kamal is still angry at the way he was treated by some of his lecturers for nothing but having differing views. Amal is very excited about catching up with her university friends whereas Kamal cannot stand the idea at all.

Question 7

Sample answer:
The daughter convinces her father that she should not attend tutoring as she is a bright student and is already excelling in her studies; therefore tutoring will be boring and will not benefit her. She protests that it is unfair to study during the holidays and she wants to enjoy her break without studying. She also reminds her father that he is the one who encouraged and enrolled her in the horse-riding club.

Question 8

Sample answer:
Maya is reconsidering her decision to marry Rami. Although she realises and appreciates what he has done for her, she seems to have lost trust in his intentions. She is frustrated with his excuses and demands consultation and respect when making decisions. Her independence seems to be very crucial to her.

Her father, on the other hand, believes that their relationship is strong enough to overcome any problems. He thinks that Maya is being unfair and unreasonable in her judgement and decision. He acts as an advocate for Rami, reminding his daughter of Rami’s love and support.
Section II — Reading and Responding
Part A

Question 9 (a)

Sample answer:
Zaki is a successful businessman and an agricultural engineer.

Question 9 (b)

Sample answer:
The author remembers his grandfather as tall and solid with dark sunburnt skin, his eyes filled with hope and determination. Most importantly he recalls his inspiring personality as well as his welcoming and loving nature.

Question 9 (c)

Sample answer:
The author has greatly been influenced by his grandfather in many ways. His grandfather became an inspiring role model and influential teacher. Through the grandfather’s hard work and determination, Zaki has learnt to overcome difficulties, work hard, achieve his goals and become rich. He also learnt that the land is a great source of wealth and goodness. This led him to take on a career that involves agriculture and its research. His personality and attitude to life have also been shaped by his grandfather. Zaki has learnt to be determined and patient and has developed a positive attitude towards life.

Question 10 (a)

Sample answer:
The letters are published in a ‘Letters to the Editor’ section.

Question 10 (b)

Sample answer:
The discussion is about culture and tradition, mainly about naming the first child in the family.
Question 10 (c)

Sample answer:
Samira is objecting to this tradition as she has chosen a modern name for her older son. However, Toufic is supportive of this tradition and is willing to call his first son after his father. On the other hand, Ghassan is neither flexible nor compromising at all on this issue.

Question 10 (d)

Sample answer:
Ghassan holds very strong views on the issue. He is reluctant to see any changes in society. His opinion reveals that he is not just very proud of tradition but views it as a part of his identity and existence. He believes that compromising the naming tradition is a form of assimilation. He refuses, and indicates that forsaking traditions that distinguish him from the rest is not acceptable.

Question 10 (e)

Sample answer:
Sami is rejecting the whole idea of the discussion. He uses sarcasm by suggesting that the matter be referred to the UN. He uses the interrogative, exclamation and descriptive techniques to ridicule and put down the discussion: ‘What is this nonsense?’, ‘This is ridiculous!’.

In addition he uses the second person plural to show his rejection of the participants who stirred up this discussion of this tradition, ignoring the more important matter: ‘You, oh you …’, ‘Look around you …’.

Sami’s language then changes to a more logical argument. He is trying to justify his opinion by using affirmative expressions such as ‘Of course not’ to show his disagreement and present his view that the work and conduct of the person will keep the name alive.

In addition, his emotions are shown through the use of emotive words and exaggerations, describing his attitude towards the topic as: ‘this discussion makes me angry and disgusted’.
Section II — Reading and Responding  
Part B  

Question 11  

Answers could include:  

• Not all Year 12 students are involved.  
• It is well known that the students are well mannered.  
• Students’ qualities and immense positive involvement in the community should not be disregarded … Students’ positive contributions outweigh the negative behaviour of the small number of students who tend to misbehave.  
• Students are already punished.  
• School’s principal overreacted to the incident.  
• Students may suggest a way of making up to the neighbour.  
• Reference to the new students.