



2012 CCAFL Filipino Continuers '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:

Nick rings Emma to let her know about the new itinerary, an increase in the cost of the trip, and that she needs to let him know as soon as possible if she accepts the price increase.

Question 2

Sample answer:

Susan rings Jaime to inform him that Lydia is in hospital. She would like to visit Lydia with Jaime. She tries to persuade Jaime to renew their friendship and forget any issues from the past.



Question 3

Sample answer:

- The text shows that Andy’s mother feels very angry at Andy for being uncooperative. This is indicated by her tone of voice (shouting); use of sarcastic remarks eg use of figurative language to mock Andy (mantikang nanigas, kasing bagal ng pagong).
- She is scolding Andy for staying up late at night on the internet. She is disappointed and annoyed that Andy is slow to get ready and not able to offer help.
- She asserts her authority as a mother and wants Andy to do as he’s told. She uses imperatives (Huwag mo akong sasagutin!; Sunduin mo ang kapatid mo, samahan mo..., alagaan mo...) She does not give Andy a chance to respond. She uses repetition: Gising na! Makinig ka.
- She is stressed and anxious about her busy day ahead. She already has a headache and it’s only morning! Her use of a rhetorical question emphasises the tension she feels: ‘Hindi mo ba alam?’
- She feels no one else can help her except Andy, who in her view is being difficult and unreliable.

Question 4

Sample answer:

Eastern Division		
Teams:	<u>Agila</u>	VS <u>Lawin</u>
Half-Time:	<u>46</u>	VS <u>44</u>
Final Scores:	<u>75</u>	VS <u>77</u>
Most Valuable Player:	<u>Angelina Cortez</u>	
Coach’s Signature:	<u>Manny Lopez</u>	
Date:	<u>8th October 2012</u>	



Question 5

Sample answer:

Jamilla:

- Practical: prefers a functional car over a flashy sports car; wants to save money by buying a less expensive car that is petrol-efficient
- Family-oriented: thinks of the needs of the whole family
- Caring and considerate: shows concern for the welfare of the grandparents in relation to their use of the car; mindful of the fact that their parents are paying for the car
- Cautious: shows that she thinks things over carefully before making a decision
- Formal and conservative: refined in manner and language

JC:

- Showy and very confident: wants a black sports car that will impress his friends; certain that he can get a good deal on the price of the car
- Casual and informal: use of colloquial language (eg pampasiklab, kul, bibilib)
- Stubborn and immature: has a tantrum when he doesn't get his way
- Passionate: determined about his choice of a sports car

Question 6

Sample answer:

Lorna, the radio host, doesn't favour online shopping because:

- You can save money if you take advantage of specials in shops.
- It's better to be able to try things before buying them.
- It's easy and quick to get a refund.
- There is less risk of identity theft.

Mitchell, the caller, thinks that online shopping is good because:

- You can save a lot of money because you can easily compare prices to get the best price.
- Shops don't provide good customer service.
- Refunds are also given in online shops.
- You can protect yourself against identity theft by using secure sites only.



Section 1: Listening and Responding

Part B

Question 7(a)

Sample answer:

- Although he is her manager, Marco regards himself as being like a parent to Contessa.

Question 7(b)

Sample answer:

As Contessa's manager, Marco is trying to:

- secure Contessa's future financially, as well as secure the finances for her projects, eg orphanages
- create a positive role model for teenagers by publicising her freedom from drugs and alcohol; to show that one can become famous without causing scandals
- help her develop and mature in a normal way despite her fame and to be someone who is completing her studies, loves and looks after her family and has a sense of responsibility.



Section 2: Reading and Responding

Part A

Question 8 (a)

(C)

Question 8 (b)

Sample answer:

As a good child, the poet finished her studies quickly then got a job to assist her family financially. She is also a good sister to her younger siblings.

Question 8 (c)

Sample answer:

The poet's message is in the last line of the poem: 'Unawain naman ninyo na malayo pa kami sa paroroonan' – please understand that we are a long way from our destination. It is a plea to society from the poet on behalf of young people.

Poem starts by effectively identifying audience 'matatanda' (older people) and cleverly aligning opposites to convey its message clearly, eg old (matatanda) and youth (kabataan); now (ngayon) and future (kinabukasan); goals (layunin) and aimless existence (walang ambisyon).

Despite driving and technology skills, many young people are immature and lack a sense of responsibility. Consequently, society judges young people harshly: 'kakulangan ng respeto... katamaran' (lack of respect and laziness). Hence the poet's message: young people are not ready to be adults yet!

Question 9 (a)

Sample answer:

The 'Ulingan' festival is celebrated:

- to ask for a bountiful harvest
- to give thanks for blessings received
- to ward off evil spirits.



Question 9 (b)

Sample answer:

Features of the festival:

- Street dancing
- Soot/charcoal rubbing on people at random
- Choosing and crowning of 'Miss Ulingan'
- Performance of native dances by various tribes
- All night food market
- All night bonfire.

Question 9 (c)

Sample answer:

If I were Natalie, I would be convinced to attend Ulingan because Criselda will pay for the tickets and accommodation is free.

Criselda's email also makes Ulingan sound exciting and I think it's wonderful that Ulingan is not only a fun event but also a Filipino cultural experience for us.

Criselda's attached article also uses colourful language to describe in detail the events that happen: the dancing, the colourful costumes, painted faces, the crowning of 'Miss Ulingan' and the competition for the best tribal performance.

I would also be drawn by the use of many persuasive and emotive language devices to convey the excitement, colour and attractions of Ulingan. Examples are

- Superlatives
'pinakahihintay'; 'pinakamahalaga'
- Metaphor
'katulad ng mga palakang nagtatalunan at kumokokak sa lawa'
- Visual imagery
'kasuotang makulay at uling na pinahid sa katawan'
- Persuasive words
'halina'
- Emotive words
'galak na galak'
- Sound words
'Hala!'; 'Bira!'; 'Viva!'
- Repetition
'taun-taon'; 'libu-libong'; 'punung-puno'