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
Part A

Question 1 (a)

**Sample answer:**

Internet addiction

Question 1 (b)

**Answers could include:**

- Shows his remorse using a voice filled with guilty and regret
  eg 말하기도 부끄럽지만... 잠만 잘어요. 식사도 거르기거 할 수도 있어... 
- Shows his sadness and misery by using words with negative connotations
  eg 외롭게 살았어요, 졸업 못했다.
- Reflects his pain and distress by using colloquial language
  eg 휴, 방구석에 창박혀...
- Expresses gratitude to his father for overcoming his internet addiction
  eg 아버지께서 많은 수고 하셨어요.

Question 1 (c)

**Answers could include:**

- Brings curiosity to next dialogue, 홍홍보대사라는 일까지? 의외인데요?
- Provides additional information about guest speaker’s educational background
- Provides positive feedback to make dialogue go fluently
- Restates the information presented by the speaker, 그렇게 어렵고 힘든 과거가 있었군요
- Creates cohesion between the dialogues
- Segues between individual points of dialogue, 그렇게 어렵고 힘든...
- Shows empathy for the guest speaker’s feelings, 그렇게 어렵고 힘든...
Section I — Listening and Responding
Part B

Question 2

Answers could include:

- Tragedy of separated families
- Understanding of what the defectors went through until they settled
- National help to assist defectors and separated family
- Successful settlement of North Korean defectors can be the cornerstone of unification of
  North and South Korea
- Lack of social concern about defectors
- Independent civil approach other than political approach
- Family reunification while the aged family members are alive
Section II — Reading and Responding
Part A

Question 3 (a)

Sample answer:
Daegoo subway disaster

Question 3 (b)

Sample answer:
• He is angry with the news. It says that the cause of the event was incorrect information.
• Gangdu does not want to be disturbed by anything.
• Gangdu confidently turns off the television, because Sejoo also doesn’t enjoy it.
• Using his toe to turn the television off indicates his anger.

Question 3 (c)

Answers could include:
• Through storytelling: while scene 44 is a climax scene, scene 77 is the last and concludes all the events.

• By characters’ words and actions: Scene 44 shows Heebong being killed by ‘Gwoemul’ and the painful appearance of Gangdu, Namil, and Namjoo. Scene 77 is a peaceful scene. Gangdu turns off the television, eating rice with Sejoo.

• Using props: Scene 44 shows the terrifying and brutal atmosphere of cruel ‘Gwoemul’, rifle, blood-stained newspaper. Scene 77 shows a house full of laughter and peace with television, meal table and cooked rice indicating everyday life.

• Through spatial background: Scene 44 creates a heavy and gloomy atmosphere with a rainy river bank, but scene 77 creates a cozy and comfortable atmosphere with the inside of a house.

• Through sound effects: Scene 44 has gentle music however scene 77 has no music – just dialogue and silence, turning off the TV to create a calm and peaceful atmosphere.
Question 3 (d)

*Answers could include:*

- The offender who creates disaster for an average lower middle-class family
- Knowing that Han River is going to be contaminated with poison, the commissioner orders toxic substances be discarded
- The perky officer has no intention of listening to powerless citizens
- Knowing that there is no virus in Gangdu’s head, the medical staff drill a hole in it to mislead public opinion
- TV media’s attitude of disregarding the ‘truth’
- Government officials who ignore the powerless citizen’s appeal
- The health official who never considers citizens’ situations.
- Photographers taking pictures not taking into consideration Hyunseo’s family’s grief at the funeral.
- The security guard yelling to clean something at the funeral.
- Regardless of the safety of citizens, the United States Army fumigates with ‘Agent Yellow’ to catch ‘Gwoemul’, the host. ‘Agent Yellow’ is a defoliant – a chemical which is more frightening than ‘Gwoemul’.
Question 3 (e)

Answers could include:

- The joint memorial altar is filled with the wailing of Gangdu’s family to mourn Hyunseo’s death. Specifically Heebong says ‘Hyunseo, thank you that we are all together because of you’. This indicates the grandchild’s death means the whole family’s grief.

- Heebong pulls an upper garment off Namjoo. This demonstrates the father’s kind and caring attitude toward his daughter.

- Namjoo won the bronze medal in archery and she wants to show it to her proud family, especially her dear nephew. She puts the medal in front of the photoportrait of Hyunseo. She has swollen eyes caused by heavy crying and falls in front of the portrait of Hyunseo and cries.

- Even when the father, Heebong, is about to be attacked by ‘Gwoemul’, he screams to his children so that they are able to escape from the dangerous situation.

- Gangdu flees to avoid the soldiers and ‘Gwoemul’. However, Gangdu comes back to his dying father.

- Gangdu’s brotherhood – shouting at Namjoo and Namil to run away

- Gangdu adopts Sejoo who had been cared for by Hyunseo as a family member – a son. Gangdu is caring for Sejoo now and cooks rice for him.

- Gangdu turns off the television as Sejoo doesn’t like it. Gangdu is a caring and loving father.
### Section II — Reading and Responding

#### Part A (continued)

#### Question 4

*Answers could include:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Christmas celebration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The main character Hwang Mankeun is extremely devoted to his mother.</td>
<td>The grandmother is looking after her sick grandson all night.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For example, he made a wish to the rabbit god for his mother’s health and longevity. He pre-cooks mother’s meals whenever he is out.</td>
<td>The father hangs around a mountain covered with snow to get medical dogwood nuts for his sick son. The boy’s life has been saved by the father’s amazing love.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He is looking after his son Youngho with love and care.</td>
<td>He meditates on the father’s love as he grows up. He is confident that his blood containing his father’s love goes down to his children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowing that his son doesn’t like garlic smell, Hwang Mankeun stays away from him and lives in an outside room.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Neighbours</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The village head entices the farmers to rally against debt. Hwang Mankeun eventually dies.</td>
<td>The poetic narrator feels sorry that modern society has no love and it doesn’t share the difficulties of other people.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He is always responsible for the entire village’s dirty and difficult work.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He cares especially for poor and hard-living people, and seniors who are alone.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He treats kids with a ‘fair go’.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Impact of Society</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farm debt is caused by the failure of the government agricultural policy. It ended up killing Hwang Mankeun.</td>
<td>The atmosphere of the city has changed dramatically. The narrator feels sad that good old tradition has disappeared.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min comes home. He hadn’t been settled in the village, as it had become a heartless society. He eventually goes back to Seoul.</td>
<td>Even when Christmas approaches the atmosphere of love and sacrifice doesn’t exist.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section II — Reading and Responding
Part B

Question 5

Answers could include:

• Decision making and carving out professional area according to their own belief, taste and ability
• Overcoming the fear of failure
• Being independent from parents when it comes to a life-changing decision
• Courage to change their career
• Not giving up and doing their best whatever they want to do