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: Responding to texts

Question 1

Sample answer:

MEMO
To: All staff at the Australian Office
From: Jinju Lee
Subject: New communication procedures/strategy

How it will work:
– The company supplies a smart phone to all employees.
– Branch display coordinators take pictures of the store displays to send them to the marketing unit at Korean headquarters daily.
– Monday managers’ meeting will be videoed to send the clips to Korean headquarters.
– Send a daily sales report via email.
– Contact IT support desk in Australia if required.
– This is to start on 1 January, 2013.

Question 2

Sample answer:

Minsu is trying to convince Yuna that they should be proud of themselves as Korean descendants in Australia. To support his point of view, he presents a number of examples such as famous Korean identities in the international context and what South Korea is best known for world-wide. He repeats himself, claiming that even if they live in Australia, it doesn’t change the fact that they are Korean. He also uses the famous Korean idiom ‘Ae-Guk-Ae-Jok’ (Love and care of own country) to convince Yuna of his point of view. He uses a loud and scolding voice with Yuna to emphasise his point of view. He confidently says that it’s important to have pride in being Korean as a heritage Korean student.
**Question 3**

**Answer could include:**

Dearest Mum,

I am sorry to have worried you when I asked you to sign the permission note for the dance competition without any explanation. You were also shocked because I said I wanted to be a professional dancer, weren’t you? I felt terrible after the big argument; even worse, the argument was just a few days before Mothers’ Day. Mum, I truly understand your genuine concerns about my future, but I’m hoping you can also understand me. I’ll be studying harder and I’ll make sure my dancing practice does not interrupt my Year 12 study at school.

Look after yourself and stay healthy.

With love

Changsoo
Question 4

*Answer could include:*

It was a good choice to choose the song ‘Hand in hand’ as the theme song for the Olympic Games for the following reasons:

- the lyrics of the song reinforce the spirit of the Olympic Games as they reinforced the harmony and friendship of all world citizens
- the theme of the song is effectively conveyed by repeating phrases such as ‘hand in hand’ and the chorus
- by using words and phrases such as ‘we can make this world’, ‘we can start’, ‘together’, ‘give it all’ the song encourages people to participate and take action.
- the song challenges people to ‘break down the wall’ and unite as one and teaches us that this is possible when we are ‘hand in hand’
- ‘flame inside us’ – symbolises Olympic Games
**Question 5**

*Answer could include:*

The poem portrays Koreans’ longing for a sense of their hometowns, exploring the traditional Korean cultural activities on Chuseok.

- Most Koreans return to their hometowns on Chuseok. This tradition is emphasised through the use of repetition eg the first and the last stanza.

- The use of dialect suggests someone’s native place where possibly traditions are more well preserved.

- Welcoming of hometowns is revealed through personification and metaphor eg mountains like a traditional folding screen, river like a skein of thread. These reinforce the significance of the relationship between people and their place of origin.

- The poem also explores Korean cultural traditions by describing Korean customs, traditional food making, folk dance, traditional music, and folk games.

- Listing Korean greetings, which are rhymed in the poem, gives a sense of degrees of politeness depending on age and occasion. It reflects respect for age and seniority is a crucial part of Korean values.

- The scene of songpyeon making implies the succession of traditions through generations.

- Description of folk games conveys the values of sharing and the harmonious nature of life for Koreans, eg ‘not distinguishing yours from mine’ and ‘all the folks gather around’. This is amplified by using onomatopoeia and rhyming words in a joyful manner.

- The use of ‘we’, instead of ‘I’, conveys the poet’s sense of identity within the Korean community as a whole.
Question 6

Sample answer:

Contemporary society can be defined as a digital world. Accordingly, online courses are a leading trend in schools. Learning with online technologies allows us to collect a large amount of information quickly. Furthermore, it enables us to interact with others more freely. Many students also find it interesting as it gives them a broad variety of experiences. Students are able to see the world beyond their classrooms through online learning. Thus it is certain that online learning is crucial for future schools.

However, it would also cause problems if online classes were dominant in all school subjects. A student can perform a range of wonderful tasks online, but it is just an experience in a virtual world, not in their real lives. It is also very challenging to select appropriate information from the flood of information. For these reasons, we can say education through online learning has its limits. People need to meet friends in a real life context: having meals together, chatting to each other, or just hanging around. Schools are the places for young people to make friends, learning to socialise.

Therefore, I hope future schools use online learning systems more effectively while still providing room for students to make good human relationships.