



2012 Heritage Korean '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: Responding to texts

Question 1

Sample answer:

M E M O	
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:

민수는 호주에 살고 있어도 한국인이라는 긍지를 가지는 것이 중요하다는 생각을 유나에게 설득하려고 했다. 그는 유나를 설득하기 위하여 세계적으로 인정받은 한국 사람들, 발전된 한국에 대한 예를 들어 설명했다. 자신의 의견을 반복해서 말했다. 자신의 생각을 이해시키려고 애국애족이란 사자성어를 사용했다. 주장을 강조하기 위해 흥분된 목소리로 야단치듯 말했다. 헤리티지 학생으로서 두 나라의 좋은 점을 배우고 받아들이는 것이 좋다는 가치관을 제시했다.

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:

사랑하는 엄마께

제가 지난 번에 프로페셔널 댄서가 된다고 해서 많이 놀라셨죠? 동의서에 무조건 사인해 달라고 해서 죄송해요. 조금만 있으면 어머니 날인데, 엄마와 말다툼을 해서 저도 많이 힘들었어요. 엄마가 제 미래에 대해서 항상 걱정하시는 것을 잘 알아요. 그런데 엄마가 저를 조금만 더 이해해 주세요. 제가 좋아하는 댄스가 12학년 공부에 방해되지 않도록 노력할게요. 항상 건강하세요.

사랑해요.

창수올림

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:

노래 ‘손에 손잡고’ 는 여러 가지 이유에서 올림픽 주제곡으로서 좋은 선택이었다.

- 노래 가사를 통해 전세계 시민의 화합과 우정, 올림픽 정신을 강하게 드러냈다.
- ‘손에 손잡고’ 와 후렴구를 반복해 주제를 효과적으로 표현했다.
- ‘나서자, 하자, 되자, 누리자’ 라는 단어를 사용해 사람들이 참여하고 행동에 옮기도록 격려했다.
- 우리가 손을 잡고 ‘벽을 넘어서’ 인류가 하나가 될 수 있다는 교훈을 사람들에게 주었다.
- ‘가슴 불타게 하자’ 에서 올림픽을 나타냈다.

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:

현대 사회를 디지털 세상이라고 한다. 학교도 온라인 수업이 유행이다. 온라인으로 배우면 많은 정보를 빠르게 얻을 수 있다. 또한, 자유롭게 의견을 주고받을 수 있다. 다양한 체험을 할 수 있어서 재미있어하는 학생들도 많이 있다. 이를 통하여 교실에서도 교실 밖의 넓은 세상을 볼 수 있다. 그러므로 온라인 교육은 미래의 학교를 위해 꼭 필요한 부분이다.

하지만 학교에서 온라인 수업만 한다면 그것도 문제가 있다. 온라인으로는 아무리 멋진 일들을 한다고 해도 실체가 아닌 가상에서의 체험일 뿐이다. 수많은 정보를 쉽게 얻을 수 있지만, 나에게 맞는 정보를 고르는 일은 쉽지 않다. 이렇듯, 온라인을 통해서 하는 교육은 한계가 있다. 우리는 현실에서 친구를 만나 밥 먹고, 영화 보고, 놀기도 해야 한다. 학교는 우리가 친구를 만나고 사회성을 키우는 중요한 장소이기 때문이다.

그러므로 미래의 학교 수업은 온라인 시스템을 효과적으로 이용하면서 사람과 사람이 좋은 관계를 만들 수 있는 곳이 되었으면 한다.

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.