



B O A R D O F S T U D I E S
NEW SOUTH WALES

2012 HSC Modern Greek Extension '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 I — Response to Prescribed Text

Part A

Question 1 (a)

Sample answer:

Grandfather implies that we should take risks and use different kinds of spices. By doing this, spices bring people together, thus making or breaking relationships, eg Dorothea's proxy, cinnamon brings people together while cumin separates people.

Question 1 (b)

Sample answer:

In both scenes Fanis is both an observer and a narrator. He is also perceptive and mischievous, putting into practice what he has heard his grandfather say about spices and causing an argument at home.

Question 1 (c)

Sample answer:

The effect of Greek and Turkish language demonstrates the family living between two worlds. The grandfather's use of Turkish and Greek with his customer gives authenticity to the scene. Savvas' use of Turkish is to ensure the privacy of the conversation with his wife so that they are not heard by their son. Further authenticity is provided through the use of specific Turkish terminology eg γιαπράκι, γιαβρίμ, μουζιέρα. The Turkish language is used in these scenes by both the grandfather and Savvas.

Question 1 (d)

Sample answer:

The issue of *impact of culture and tradition* is evident in the change that is engulfing Constantinople. The Muslim culture and tradition in Constantinople is reinforced through the close up shot of the muezzin's use of voice with the call to prayer and the use of colour and light which is grey and dark depicting a solemn mood for the Greeks.

Camera panning over Constantinople in 1959 shows a predominantly Muslim population.

Panoramic and high angle shots of the market place depict Greeks going about their everyday lives – highlighting the peaceful co-existence between the two cultures.

Question 1 (e)***Sample answer:***

Gender roles are seen stereotypically for both males and females in the scenes, however there is also evidence of non-stereotypical depictions.

Women are depicted as submissive in terms of their responsibilities of attracting and keeping their men, as seen through food preparation in scene 1, and the serving of the food and general housekeeping duties in scene 2.

Men are depicted as authoritative and demeaning towards women, as seen by Savvas' attitude to his wife in scene 2. However, they are also shown in a more empathetic light as seen through the grandfather in scene 1, where his tone and advice towards his female customer portray him in a softer, sympathetic and protective role.