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 (a)

Sample answer:
B

Question 1 (b)

Sample answer:
• Firstly uncooperative and questioning
• Then sarcastic
• At end, cooperative and supportive

Question 2

Sample answer:
• Male neighbour likes the new coffee machine and considers its practicality, appearance and affordability.
• Female neighbour is suspicious about it and talks about the high price and its being potentially unhealthy.

Question 3

Sample answer:
• At the beginning, she is angry with the recipient of the message.
• The anger then turns into sadness and lamentation.
• It finishes with reconciliation.
Question 4 (a)

Sample answer:

The Committee for selection of the most successful young Australians of Serbian descent.

Question 4 (b)

Sample answer:

The speaker underlines that having eight sportsmen among eleven candidates doesn’t mean that they should favour sportsmen. He hopes that there will be more candidates from other areas of life and work in the future, because it will motivate a large number of young people to work harder.

Question 5

Sample answer:

Mr Novakovic is a funny character. Money isn’t important to him. He suggests that people should bring ‘laughter into life in order to live better, longer and without the stress’. ‘Joking will help us to overcome problems, turn bad weather into a nice day, and sleep better.’
Section 1: Listening and Responding
Part B

Question 6

Sample answer:
• Marko Jankovic called
• He won’t be able to come on time
• He would like to see her one hour later
• If there is a problem, call him before 4 pm (at work)

Question 7

Answers could include:
• Speaker uses strong expressions, such as:
  – Dirty technologies, useless and inefficient systems
• Also descriptive language and metaphors such as:
  – Dinosaurs (for out-of-date, large-scale technologies)
• He is very determined and convinced that ‘we do not have the right to exterminate the life on this planet’
• Uses sarcasm to support his argument, such as:
  – ‘Rainforests still exist, believe it or not!’
Section 2: Reading and Responding
Part A

Question 8 (a)

*Sample answer:*

The Festival is significant as it features the best quality music performed by leading musicians in their field from all over the world.

It also promotes home-grown talents by providing them with a stage to perform. EXIT further attracts young people from all over the world who have fun and a great time there. EXIT further gave its home, Novi Sad, importance – it became a well-known and attractive place on the European map. In addition, EXIT indirectly helps the city’s economy and provides Novi Sad with an excellent and free advertisement.

Question 8 (b)

*Sample answer:*

Petrovaradin Fortress provides an excellent location because of its beautiful position, on the hill overlooking the Danube and Novi Sad and its surroundings. The Fortress also has room for over 20 stages, which means that a large number of musicians can have an opportunity to present their music. It is a very attractive city because of its rich history and tradition based on various cultural influences over many centuries. Finally, citizens of Novi Sad are openhearted and happy to welcome visitors, which provides the Festival with a good, positive and satisfying atmosphere.

Question 8 (c)

*Sample answer:*

The citizens contribute with their voluntary work and by creating a good, positive atmosphere through their openhearted hospitality and goodwill in communication with visitors.

Question 9 (a)

*Sample answer:*

The author uses superlatives (‘najveci, najbolji’). He emphasises the crowd and noise in a way which gives them a positive connotation. ‘Crowd’ is taken as a symbol of a good, positive atmosphere in the city. He uses ‘mess’ to describe what is going on in the city, but it is a good ‘karnevalski metez’ (carnival mess). It is taken in a positive way. The description saying that the city is ‘overcrowded, full of people’ is not a negative but on the contrary, he is glad that the city is full of young people, which means full of life and good energy as vividness and youth are synonyms for positive values.
Question 9 (b)

Sample answer:
The content and tone of Aleksandar and Dragana’s responses are similar as they both demonstrate positive emotions towards the Festival and the atmosphere. Aleksandar is full of positive energy, clearly enjoying the time during EXIT. He is clearly excited and thrilled by the music, company and everything that makes EXIT. ‘E, to je to! Nikad bolje!’ ‘Drustvo je super’ …all of these exclamations demonstrate his happiness, enjoyment, great pleasure, almost exaltation. Dragana’s tone is less excited but she similarly likes the atmosphere in the city full of young people ‘Sve je nekako zivnulo, postalo veselije’. Although she gets up early, she doesn’t complain about the noise, moreover she enjoys it. All these reactions indirectly show her positive relation towards EXIT.

Question 9 (c)

Sample answer:
The third response expresses a very negative stance about the Festival. It can be seen from the tone (grumpiness) as well as the content of the response. Nikola is clearly annoyed with the Festival, people who attend it and the whole atmosphere in the city during the Festival. He is angry with the City Council for ‘wasting’ money on stupidities instead of opening new work places for the unemployed. He is irritated by the ‘beggars’ and ‘idlers’ (‘vagabonds’) who have taken over the peaceful city and, in particular, ‘his’ bistro ‘2 White Doves’. He has no respect for the music played at EXIT, calling it ‘a noise’, nor for those who listen to it (drunks who don’t know what music is). He uses methonimia (buka, galama, pivo) and malicious symbols (ludilo/medness) in order to undermine the taste and spirit of those who attend the Festival.