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

Sample answer:
Thomas is taking too long in the bathroom and Annika’s bus leaves in 5 minutes.

Question 2 (a)

Sample answer:
(C)

Question 2 (b)

Sample answer:
(A)

Question 2 (c)

Sample answer:
(A)

Question 3

Sample answer:
The team should become stronger which will reflect well on the club. The players will realise that they have to make an effort to practise to keep their position. However, some team members may be angry as Lena is a popular person and it may also split the team between those who think it is the right decision and those who don’t.
Question 4

*Answers could include:*

- Stay for another year
- Will definitely return
- Get leaving certificate
- Continue to play ice hockey
- Has a girlfriend

Question 5 (a)

*Sample answer:*

She learnt German and accepted shift work in order to be able to get a job.

Question 5 (b)

*Sample answer:*

The interviewer is unfair to Karin during the interview. He twists what she says and uses her to get his own point of view across. He says that he knows what young people are like, and does not allow Karin to expand on any of her thoughts. When Karin says she was unemployed for 2 years, he assumes that she was lazy and spent most of her time on the couch. He also makes her feel bad by pointing out what she has cost the taxpayers in unemployment benefits. He also generalises, makes assumptions and implies that she will probably be unemployed soon again because she will get sick of her job.
Section 1: Listening and Responding
Part B

Question 6

Sample answer:


Question 7

Sample answer: (In Swedish)

Through most of the conversation, Magnus is very positive towards Robert Johansson. He says that Robert is his idol. Gunilla is incredibly negative saying that she thinks that Robert is terrible. She detests his jokes that humiliate people. During the conversation their viewpoints change slightly. Magnus says that he needs to listen more to the content of Robert’s jokes and that Robert shouldn’t humiliate people who can’t defend themselves. Gunilla admits that some of Robert’s jokes are actually funny and that maybe she shouldn’t take all of his jokes so seriously. At the end both acknowledge that they have learned something from their discussion.
Section 2: Reading and Responding
Part A

Question 8 (a)
Sample answer:
• Needs more traditional teaching methods
• Technology distracts students who cannot concentrate
• Underdeveloped handwriting and cognitive development
• Poorly educated teachers
• Not enough teachers
• Classes too large

Question 8 (b)
Sample answer:
He means that today there is no real substance in education and students don’t develop their critical thinking and writing. There is too much time spent on unimportant things.

Question 8 (c)
Sample answer:
The headline is appropriate as Krister Nilsson believes that real teaching has been replaced with IT exercises that do not develop the students’ fundamental skills.

OR

The headline is appropriate as Krister Nilsson has left the teaching profession because he does not agree with today’s teaching methods.

Question 9 (a)
Sample answer:
Ulla Pärsson is very negative about Nilsson’s research and questions his research methods. She points out that they are not stated. She thinks that he is old fashioned and backwards, and calls him an academic dinosaur.
Question 9 (b)

*Sample answer:*

According to Hammarberg, when they taught at the same school Krister thought that Ulf was not serious, and there was too much playing going on in his classroom. Ulf, on the other hand, thought that Krister was boring and an old fogey.

Question 9 (c)

*Sample answer:*

Ulla uses very formal and grammatically correct language with expressions like ‘doubtful research’ and ‘internationally acclaimed industry’. She uses rhetorical questions to get her points across, for example: ‘… if our leaders did not have good computer skills?’ The purpose of her letter is to persuade the public that computers are part of today’s society, that students benefit from using them and that the government is acting in the best interests of the nation.

Ulf uses informal and colloquial language for example ‘sej’, ‘sen’, ‘mossig stofil’ and ‘natt o dag’. He also uses some fragmented sentences like ‘Not serious he said about me.’ The purpose of Ulf’s letter is to discredit Krister and it is written as a personal attack on him.
Section 2: Reading and Responding  
Part B  

Question 10  

Answers could include:  
Points to include:  
• Great concert  
• First two songs slow  
• Music so rhythmical you cannot stop yourself from dancing  
• Had fun throwing scarfs