

2009 HSC Arabic Extension

Sample Answers — Written Examination

This document contains ‘sample answers’, or, in the case of some questions, ‘answer may include’. These are developed by the examination committee for two purposes. The committee does this:

- (a) as part of the development of the examination paper to ensure the questions will effectively assess students’ knowledge and skills, and
- (b) in order to provide some advice to the Supervisor of Marking about the nature and scope of the responses expected of students.

The ‘sample answers’ or similar advice, are not intended to be exemplary or even complete responses. They have been reproduced in their original form as part of the examination committee’s ‘working document’. While the handwritten notes have been typed for legibility, no further editorial change or addition has occurred.

Section I — Response to Prescribed Text

Part A

Question 1 (a)

Sample answer:

(D)

Question 1 (b)

Sample answer:

She is the narrator and one of the main characters in the story. She is also the best friend of Ni’mat.

Question 1 (c)

Sample answer:

The title reflects the connection between the plant and Ni’mat. Like the plant which has hidden roots, Ni’mat has also hidden roots in her country which can not be pulled out easily.

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

Emily Nasraliah used in the dialogue many words and expressions of fear to describe Ni'mat feelings before she leaves. In describing the upcoming events through the use of personification, similes:

سماء بيروت مثل جناحي طائر أسطوري، أرواح الموتى ترفرف مثل العصافير الملونة
العربات الباحثة عن الهرب

Also by using expressions that describe the death and destruction through short sentences and repetitions:

البيوت تحترق ... الناس ينسحقون الدم يسيل ... دم ... دماء ... دمار

All reflect Ni'mat horror and despair.

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

In *Al-Ju-dhur Al-khafiyya*, Emily Nasrallah explores the issue of immigration and integration in a very comprehensive way. She reflects on two kinds of immigration: internal (shown when Ni'mat left Mona's neighbourhood after she divorced her first husband and left her two kids) and external immigration (when she left her country with her second husband).

Both immigration and integration need a decision to be made. Such a decision is based on a range of different factors (war, society):

إبتعدت عن حيناً... إختارت أن تسكن قصراً في ضواحي العاصمة

In the extract Emily Nasrallah treats the conflict that a person could have before he has taken the decision of immigration. This is shown through the conversation between Ni'mat and Mona.

Then Emily Nasrallah continues throughout the story reflecting on the results of immigration (positive and negative impact on emigrants).

By the end of the story, Ni'mat is conveying the idea that integration in a new land is almost impossible and longing to homeland will always exist.

أنا قادمة لزيارتكم أحمل كل الشوق في عيني.
إذا بنوا القصور فهل بإمكانهم أن يقتلعوا الجذور؟