

# 2009 CCAFL Croatian Continuers

## Sample Answers

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 1: Listening and Responding

#### Part A

##### Question 1

###### *Sample answer:*

Dear Marin

We can't go sailing! The weather will change this afternoon. It's going to rain, the temperature will drop and it'll be really windy. Extreme changes and huge waves are predicted. All forms of boating are banned. Let's go tomorrow when the weather improves.

##### Question 2

###### *Sample answer:*

Damir makes it sound popular – "everyone's talking about it!" He teases her "That's what I like! Positive thinking!" He flatters her and makes her feel they have a good chance by saying how good she is at science and IT. He urges her "Come on! He tells her they are raising money for school books so she can see it's a good cause. Appeals to her better nature "Don't let us down!"



### Question 3 (a)

*Sample answer:*

This reporter refers to Oto Reisinger as a ‘living legend of caricature’ because he has been working for 60 years. He is also known for his political cartoons as well as his portrayal of the lives of ordinary people. She also refers to him as a genius.

### Question 3 (b)

*Sample answer:*

The speaker uses a range of powerful adjectives and emotive words. The exhibition is described as ‘phenomenal’, ‘superb’ and ‘provocative’. The artist, Reisinger, is described as a ‘living legend’. The audience is drawn by the emotive language such as ‘public was spellbound’ by his work. The speaker also uses a rhetorical question ‘How can something such as this be missed?’ to appeal directly to the audience and addresses the audience in the second person ‘you’. The speaker also relates her personal experience by telling the audience that even she has been included in a cartoon.

### Question 4 (a)

*Sample answer:*

(B)

### Question 4 (b)

*Sample answer:*

The speaker engages the audience in a variety of ways. Firstly, he introduces himself, gives his name, but also tells the audience about his vast experience. This helps the audience to connect with him and to also understand that he is speaking with the voice of authority.

He addresses the audience directly through the sentence “Želim vam se obratiti”. He also tells the audience that he is speaking to them as a person who is concerned, worried and therefore making the audience worry and become concerned and empathise with him.

Professor Pribić also uses rhetorical questions to engage the audience. Rhetorical questions are designed to make the audience think and to also begin to question. These rhetorical questions may place the audience now on his side.

He also placates any members of the audience who may be upset by his comments, by agreeing that science has managed to do a lot of good, but he asks for caution.

Towards the end of the speech, he repeats his address to the audience “Dame i gospodo” before he invites the audience to participate in the debate. This engages the audience directly.



## Section 1: Listening and Responding Part B

### Question 5

*Sample answer:*

Dear children,

Thank you once again for your lovely surprise. You're loving and caring children. We're meeting lots of people and participating in many activities on board the ship. It's a little difficult to relax as there are lots to do and everything is close at hand. The cabin is small, the beds even smaller but we don't spend a lot of time there. We will tell you more about it when we return.

See you soon,  
Love, mum!

### Question 6 (a)

*Sample answer:*

He has written the article because he wanted to draw attention to the number of

- (1) young, qualified professionals from leaving the country
- (2) show the long-term effects of this trend for the country which worries him

### Question 6 (b)

*Sample answer:*

Professor Modrić's arguments are very effective. He has provided lots of factual information to support his opinion 'eg . . . last 5 years 10000 professionals have left . . .', ' . . . losing a whole generation . . .'. He is passionate about this topic ' If we don't do something to stop the exodus . . .', 'we will forever conduct business with pen and paper', he still presents logical arguments to highlight the importance of the issue 'The young are left without educated and professional examples and the older generation is finding it hard to work in a world full of technology.'

The professor also provides concrete solutions to the problem, asking for unification of all sectors to draw up a plan to create more jobs, wages and more opportunities for promotion and has an answer for every comment the DJ makes in support of this issue.



## **Section 2: Reading and Responding**

### **Part A**

#### **Question 7 (a)**

*Sample answer:*

They are using this medium because Mario is working overseas. If they use the internet, their daughter can't overhear, she hasn't got the password so is not able to read what they have written.

#### **Question 7 (b)**

*Sample answer:*

Andelka is frustrated, angry, bitter, resentful of being left behind to deal with this on her own, frightened that she can't help her daughter and fearful that her daughter will get into more trouble. She's almost at panic stage and doesn't know what to do.' She uses exaggeration 'You have to come home!' and is unreasonable in her requests. She won't take advice from people at school 'I can't talk to her.' and she is extremely negative in her approach to her daughter's behaviour.



**Question 8 (a)**

*Sample answer:*

The purpose of the bold text is to provoke the reader into questioning the topic of what the young people are reading.

**Question 8 (b)**

*Sample answer:*

Dr Kralj wrote this article to express a concern at the growing number of cases she has come across in families with problem children. She has written it to provide some advice to parents and to raise awareness of the importance of monitoring what children are reading.

**Question 8 (c)**

*Sample answer:*

Occult themes can have a negative influence on young people, as it is a time in their lives when they are prone to change. Many become obsessed by the contents of the books and organise gatherings where they wear black clothes and black/dark make-up. They also adorn themselves with jewellery that contains strange symbols. In addition, they begin to idolise anti-heroes and behave like them. By spending time reading these books it leads to isolation and loneliness. Often their relationship with parents breaks down.

**Question 8 (d)**

*Sample answer:*

Different elements of Dr Kralj's advice would assist Mario and Anđelka. Mario seems to be more relaxed with comments like "It can't be that bad" and "Have you forgotten what it was like to be young." He would respond to the advice of reading the same books to understand his daughter. She advises parents to be flexible which applies to him because he is trying to get his wife to understand that it is important. He also understands the importance of having open dialogue /communication with his daughter. He asks his wife, "Have you tried to talk to her?" Dr Kralj suggests that parents "need to be united" which concerns Anđelka who makes comments like, "I need you here!" Her husband is away and she wants support from him. The doctor advises that parents need to persist in communication which Anđelka is having difficulty doing. Anđelka's feelings of helplessness give the impression that she has given up and needs to hear that advice. Anđelka feels that all is at a loss with Monika but Dr Kralj advises that not all of that behaviour is harmful and perhaps her mother should be selective of which behaviours to address.