

MARKING SCHEME

Section A [5 marks]

No.	Question	Question Type
1	<p>How does the heading at the top reinforce the message of the text?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The word 'growing' means to expand their team which correlates to how they are looking for volunteers. [1] / OR The phrase 'growing family' can refer to the organisation growing their family of volunteers. [1] The word 'growing' also relates to the growing of vegetables in this context, which correlates to the company being involved in urban farming [1] <p>Accepted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The word 'family' implies the inclusivity which supports the text message on hiring people from all backgrounds. [1] <p>Poorly done.</p>	Language use
2	<p>How does the image at the bottom half of the webpage emphasise the nature of the volunteer work at Edible Garden City?</p> <p>It shows a pair of hands being dirty with soil, emphasising that volunteers would need to be ready to be involved in the labour of growing vegetables/ they need to literally get their hands dirty/ that the work is very hands-on. [1]</p>	Use of visuals
3	<p>Refer to the section <i>Social Employment</i>. List one reason why working at Edible Garden City is suitable for those who are socially disadvantaged.</p> <p>EITHER: Working with plants is therapeutic and rewarding, OR: the farm is specially designed to create a great work environment for everyone.</p> <p>A handful gave both, resulting in an 'Excess Denies' penalty.</p> <p>Several candidates failed to read the question properly and cited that Edible Garden City is working with the Autism Resource Centre to provide employment for those with intellectual disabilities. This is NOT A REASON why it is SUITABLE for the socially disadvantaged.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[1]</p>	Literal
4	<p>Refer to the section <i>Become an Urban Farmer</i>. Which sentence informs the reader that the most outstanding application would attract their attention?</p> <p>So it helps to get creative when you apply.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[1]</p>	Literal

Section B [20 marks]

No.	Question	Question Type
5	<p>At the beginning of this text, Winston was making his way back to his apartment. Explain how the language used in Paragraph 1 emphasises how cold the weather was that day.</p> <p>Support your ideas with three details from Paragraph 1.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “chin nuzzled into his chest in an effort to escape the vile wind” Showed that the writer had to keep himself warm by minimizing exposure to the cold winds. /Trapping his body heat and keeping warm by nuzzling his chin into his chest. [1] Many stated ‘to avoid the wind’. Answers need to indicate how the writer was desperate to keep warm and therefore tried to tuck himself closely to trap his own body heat. 2. “His face felt as if it were slapped relentlessly by a frigid palm.”The cold winds kept blowing in his face and it was so cold that his face hurt as if it were slapped.” [1] Many did not talk about the connotation of ‘slapped’ (ie. Painful, sharp pain inflicted with each gust of wind that blew) and simply stated that it was too cold. 3. “that did not stop the prickling sensation on his fingertips from the exposure to the cold.” It was so cold that his fingers got frostbites and still hurt even when he was indoors. [1] Many inferred ‘prickling sensation’ as numbness. If you feel numbness, you don’t feel anything at all! <p>Candidates picked out correct details, but the explanation part was poorly done.</p>	Language for Impact (Writer’s craft)
6	<p>In Paragraph 2, which two ways does the writer show that Victory mansion was run-down?</p> <p>ANY TWO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The hallway smelt of boiled cabbages and old rags [1] • The lift seldom worked [1] • the electric current was cut off during daylight hours. [1] <p>A handful of candidates gave more than 2 ways, which resulted in ‘Excess Denies’ penalty.</p>	Literal
7	<p>In Paragraph 4, we are told that ‘He moved over to the window: a smallish, frail figure, the meagreness of his body merely emphasized by the blue overalls which were the uniform of the Party.’ What does this suggest about the fit of his overalls?</p> <p>This suggests that his overalls were too big/ large for him [1]</p> <p>About 1/3 of the candidates did not understand and inferred that the overalls were too tight/ small.</p>	Inference
8	<p>In paragraph 5, the poster flapped fitfully in the wind, pick out a word in the same paragraph which suggests the same idea.</p> <p>Alternately [1]</p> <p>Poorly done. Many stated ‘whirling’.</p>	Vocab in context

9	<p>In Paragraph 5, 'A kilometer away the Ministry of Truth, his place of work, towered vast and white above the grimy landscape.' What is the contrast that the writer is making in this sentence?</p> <p>The Ministry of Truth was huge and clean While the rest of the landscape was short and dirty (1mark for each contrast)</p> <p>Poorly done. Most candidates inferred that the Ministry of Truth was 'elegant', 'pretty', or 'aesthetically-pleasing'. Nowhere does it give any hints about the outlook of the building.</p>	Inferential
10	<p>In Paragraph 5, 'The black-mustachio'd face gazed down from every commanding poster.' What is unusual and effective about the phrase 'commanding poster'?</p> <p>i) It is unusual because a poster is a non-living thing which is unable to command [1]</p> <p>ii) It is effective because it highlighted how imposing/dominating the (man on the) poster looked [1]</p>	Language use (Vocab) Impact
11	<p>In Paragraph 5, we are told that a 'helicopter skimmed down between the roofs, hovered for an instant like a bluebottle fly'.</p> <p>a) What is the writer comparing the helicopter with? The writer is comparing the helicopter with a bluebottle fly/ fly. [1]</p> <p>X insect/ flying insect X a flying bluebottle (doesn't make sense)</p> <p>b) Explain in your own words what the helicopters were trying to do. From the passage: It was the Police Patrol, <u>snooping into people's windows</u>.</p> <p>The helicopters were hovering outside people's windows to spy on them. [1]/ sneak up on them to see what they were doing.</p> <p>Answers must have the indication of the police's furtiveness.</p> <p>X observe them X patrolling the city X inspect people X surveillance X spotcheck</p>	Language use (Vocab)
12	<p>In Paragraph 6, why did Winston keep his back turned to the telescreen?</p> <p>Winston kept his back to the screen as he did not want his front view to be observed by Telescreen [1]</p> <p>Also accepted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> So that the Thought Police could not see what he was actually doing So that the Thought Police could not get a closer look at his actions. [1] So that his identity would remain hidden from the Thought Police <p>X prevents him from being watched</p>	Inference
13	<p>In Paragraph 6, we are told that the how often the Thought Police plugged in on any individual wire was 'guesswork' (line 42). What is the 'guesswork'?</p> <p>The guesswork refers to people not knowing how often/frequently/when they were being watched.</p>	Language use (Vocab)

14	<p>In this passage, the writer repeated the caption on the poster, 'BIG BROTHER IS WATCHING'. Why was the caption written in all capital letters? The caption was written in all caps to make it look like the message is shouting at the reader./To emphasis the caption. [1]</p> <p>Also accepted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make the reader feel intimidated by it • Make it seem like a warning • Make it seem important and readers should not treat it lightly or ignore it • Commands attention 	Language for Impact
15	<p>i. Vulnerable: <i>exposed to the possibility of being attacked or harmed, either physically or emotionally.</i> [Para 1]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “chin nuzzled into his chest <u>in an effort to escape</u> the vile wind” • “His face felt ... <u>slapped relentlessly</u> by a frigid palm.” • “... <u>did not stop the prickling sensation</u> on his fingertips from the <u>exposure</u> to the cold.” <p>ii. Resigned: <i>having accepted something unpleasant that one cannot do anything about.</i> [Para 2]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “<u>It was no use</u> trying the lift” • “<u>Even at the best of times</u> it was seldom working, and at present the electric current was cut off during daylight hours” <p>iii. Struggle: <i>strive to achieve or attain something in the face of difficulty or resistance.</i> [Para 3]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “thirty-nine and had a varicose ulcer above his right ankle” • “went slowly” • “resting several times” <p>iv. Paranoid: <i>Paranoia is the feeling that you're being threatened in some way, such as people watching you or acting against you</i> [Para 4 – 7]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “dark eyes looked deep into Winston’s own” • “<u>snooping</u> into people’s windows” • “<u>Any</u> sound ... <u>would be picked up</u> by it” • “You had to live—did live, <u>from habit that became instinct</u>—in the assumption that every sound you made was overheard, and, except in darkness, <u>every movement scrutinized.</u>” • “Winston kept his back turned to the telescreen. It was safer” <p>Very poorly done</p>	Global

Section C [25 marks]

No.	Question	Question Type				
16	<p>'Yet this kind of advice is not always easily followed.' Referring to Paragraph 1, what advice is the writer referring to?</p> <p>The advice to follow our dreams, find our bliss or pursue our passions in our professional lives. [1]</p>	Literal				
17	<p>From Paragraph 2, list down the expectation versus the reality of what people who apply for jobs related to data science and artificial intelligence.</p> <table><tr><td>Expectation of the job</td><td>create brilliant algorithms that will solve big problems.</td></tr><tr><td>Reality of the job</td><td>often end up performing menial data collection and cleaning tasks.</td></tr></table> <p>[2]</p>	Expectation of the job	create brilliant algorithms that will solve big problems.	Reality of the job	often end up performing menial data collection and cleaning tasks.	Literal question
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18	<p>Any job, especially an entry-level position, has elements of drudgery.' (lines 15 – 16) What is the tone of the writer when he says this? [1]</p> <p>Factual/ Matter-of-fact</p> <p>Many listed 'critical' as the tone. The writer is not being critical here, he is merely stating something that is true/ factual.s</p>	Inferential				
19	<p>With reference to Paragraph 2, which word tells you that being higher up in the hierarchy of an organisation is something most people would aspire towards? [1]</p> <p>'Lauded'</p>	Vocabulary-in-context				
20	<p>In your own words, give two ways the writer mentions about how employees are affected by the phenomenon of glossy work in Paragraph 3.</p> <p>From the passage: spur attempts to change the actual job, frustration and a quick exit from the position.</p> <p>IYOW – ANY TWO: Employees would try to switch work appointments [1] They would feel exasperated [1] They would quit their current job [1]</p>	IYOW				
20	<p>(a) Identify one evidence from Paragraph 3 that Crystal can give to support her view.</p> <p>They do so by differentiating their descriptions of their jobs across different audiences.</p>	Proof of evidence				
21	<p>(b) Identify two pieces of evidence in Paragraph 4 that Chris can use to support his view</p> <p>anyone who is not a true insider at the company ends up with a partial or biased view of the work. [1]</p> <p>The full nature of the work is often glossed over [1]</p>					

22	<p>Using your own words as far as possible, summarise how potential employees and employers can help overcome disappointment in job expectations, as outlined in the passage.</p> <p>Use only information from Paragraphs 5 and 6.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>1</td><td>doing more careful research on the true nature of the jobs they're considering taking</td><td>Thoroughly examine the detailed job scope of the position they are thinking of taking up</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>ask questions about the position's day-to-day requirements and</td><td>Inquire about the daily tasks</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>consult a range of people who currently have the job or who have previously held it</td><td>Seek advice from current or previous position holders</td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>Employers can provide realistic job previews</td><td>Employers can give accurate reviews of the job scope</td></tr> <tr> <td>5</td><td>an honest balance of the glamorous and less glamorous aspects of the job</td><td>by providing truthful accounts of the exciting and mundane parts of the job</td></tr> <tr> <td>6</td><td>Employers may also want to consider alternative ways of assembling tasks</td><td>They should change up how tasks are distributed</td></tr> <tr> <td>7</td><td>so that the less pleasant tasks are spread across employees and jobs.</td><td>Such that the more mundane ones do not fall solely on a certain appointment holder</td></tr> <tr> <td>8</td><td>They may also want to be open to employee efforts to craft and tweak their jobs</td><td>Employees should be encouraged to explore different ways to do their jobs</td></tr> <tr> <td>9</td><td>and create new opportunities within their organizations</td><td>Employers can consider new openings in the company</td></tr> <tr> <td>10</td><td>hiring managers should exercise caution when listing "passion" as a job requirement</td><td>Recruitment managers should be prudent when 'passion' is used as a prerequisite</td></tr> </table>	1	doing more careful research on the true nature of the jobs they're considering taking	Thoroughly examine the detailed job scope of the position they are thinking of taking up	2	ask questions about the position's day-to-day requirements and	Inquire about the daily tasks	3	consult a range of people who currently have the job or who have previously held it	Seek advice from current or previous position holders	4	Employers can provide realistic job previews	Employers can give accurate reviews of the job scope	5	an honest balance of the glamorous and less glamorous aspects of the job	by providing truthful accounts of the exciting and mundane parts of the job	6	Employers may also want to consider alternative ways of assembling tasks	They should change up how tasks are distributed	7	so that the less pleasant tasks are spread across employees and jobs.	Such that the more mundane ones do not fall solely on a certain appointment holder	8	They may also want to be open to employee efforts to craft and tweak their jobs	Employees should be encouraged to explore different ways to do their jobs	9	and create new opportunities within their organizations	Employers can consider new openings in the company	10	hiring managers should exercise caution when listing "passion" as a job requirement	Recruitment managers should be prudent when 'passion' is used as a prerequisite	Summary
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SUMMARY STYLE DESCRIPTORS	
Mark	
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a sustained and successful attempt to re-phrase the text language. • The summary is free from lifting except for phrases from the text which are difficult to substitute. • Apart from the occasional slips, the language is accurate.
6-7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a noticeable attempt to re-phrase the text. • The summary is free from stretches of concentrated lifting • The language is almost always accurate. Serious errors will be so isolated as to be almost unnoticeable.
4-5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are recognisable but limited attempts to re-phrase the text detail. • Groups of text expression are interlaced with own words. • The expression may not always be secure, but the attempt to substitute the text will gain credit. • The language is largely accurate.
1-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wholesale copying of large areas of the text, but not a complete transcript. • Attempts to substitute own language will be limited to single word expression. • Irrelevant sections of the text will be more frequent at this level and below. • Meaning is not in doubt but serious errors are becoming more frequent.
0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pretty well a complete transcript of the text expression. • Originality is barely noticeable. • There may also be random transcription of irrelevant sections of the text. • Heavy frequency of serious errors, impeding the reading in many places.