


**CGSS PRELIM 2022 ANSWER SCHEME**  
**Section A [5 Marks]**

<p>1. Look at the paragraph with the heading <b>About Jewel</b>.          What impression does the phrase 'inner worlds' give about Jewel? [1 mark]</p>	
From Text	Answer
For the impression question	<p>It gives the impression that there are a lot of places to explore/discover within Jewel.</p> <p>Can accept :</p> <p>It gives the impression that Jewel is a mysterious place / a places with many secrets / a place with a lot of things unknown to people or not apparent to people.</p> <p>there are many discoveries inside Jewel</p> <p>[x] magical/mystical = fantastical/fantasy</p> <p>[x] very big, many shops and things for people to spend time on</p>

<p>2. Look at the photograph above the paragraph titled <b>Exciting Attractions and Lifestyle Offerings</b>. How does this photograph appeal to the target audience in this paragraph? [1 mark]</p>	
From Text	Answer
 <p>Experience a wondrous and unique world with first-of-its-kind attractions and shops suitable for the young and the young-at-heart.</p>	<p>Target Audience : The photograph shows young children/grandchildren (referring to the young) together with their parents, as well as grandparent (referring to the young at heart) shopping.</p> <p>Answer : The photograph appeals by showing the smiling faces of people of different ages who are enjoying the attractions or shops in Jewel together.</p> <p>OR the photograph appeals by showing the smiling faces of children (young) and parents/grandparents (young-at-heart) enjoying the shops in Jewel together.</p> <p>Answer needs to state who are the target audience, and what clues from the photograph depict this appeal.</p>

	<p>[x] shows how happy the family is shopping in Jewel together (no indication of who's the young, and who's the young-at-heart)</p> <p>[x] (a) Those that don't mention that there are people of different ages</p> <p>(b) Those that don't mention that the people are smiling / enjoying themselves</p> <p>[x] family + young children = not clearly connected with the text.</p> <p>[x] family</p>
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3. Refer to the section headed <b>BOOK A TOUR TODAY!</b> Which word suggests that hands-on activities will be available on the tour? [1 mark]	
From Text	Answer
<p>Apart from an intriguing storyline for each tour, our guides deliver customised content through the use of visual aids such as photos, videos and maps. Participants will be engaged in two-way interaction with our friendly guides through quizzes and experiential activities.</p>	<p>The word is 'experiential' (1m)</p> <p>[x] use of visual aids (phrase)</p> <p>[x] engaged in two-way interaction (phrase) (this can be also just talking to each other)</p> <p>[x] interaction</p>

4. Look back at the whole webpage. Give <b>two</b> ways in which the organisation is trying to attract as many people as possible to visit Jewel. [2 marks]	
From Text	Answer
<p>Designed for the enjoyment of Singaporeans and tourists alike</p> <p>Comfort and Convenience for Travellers</p>	<p>By mentioning that Jewel is designed for the enjoyment of <u>Singaporeans and tourists</u> alike.</p> <p>By highlighting aspects such as the lounge for travellers, shopping options for families, and customised tours for visitors. (range of facilities)</p> <p>The pictures show different age groups and people from different backgrounds.</p> <p>Any 2 answer. [1 mark per answer]</p> <p>as long the answer shows that appeals to different types/groups of people - then OK.</p> <p>[x] only mentions 'travellers' without bringing up the other types of visitors.</p>

## Section B [20 MARKS]

5. At the beginning of the text, Rafaela was cleaning the house in the morning. Explain how the language used in Paragraph 1 indicates that the morning was very bright and hot.

[3 marks]

[Updated by OCM on 29 Aug]

From Text	Answer
luminous sunlight carpeting the cool tile floors.	<p>A carpet is a thick material covering a surface, so when the sunlight is described as 'carpeting' the floor, it means there was a lot of sunlight, hence it was very bright/sunlight was very intense.</p> <p>Light- suggests the sun rays were illuminating (not a word?) it was very sunny</p> <p>Note: Some students went to focus on the shadows. Not wrong as long as the focus is on the intensity of the sun and how bright it is.</p>
the air which was already thick with suffocating heat.	<p>Humidity - Shows that it was <b>so humid</b> that the atmosphere/air/surrounding was <b>stifling</b> (suffocating) accepted "so humid that one cannot breathe"</p> <p>[x] Humid / Very humid with moisture (you get this on rainy days but it's not suffocating)</p> <p>Note: Focus of this detail should be on humidity. Line 26 &amp; 43 tell us that the place is generally humid. Alright to mention temperature. But would be seen as repeated if mentioned again for 3rd detail.</p>
Along the floor, her feet followed, printing their moisture in dark footprints that the tiles ate up.	<p>Temp - It was so hot that the woman was even sweating profusely / from her feet. OR It was so hot that her sweat on the tiles evaporated immediately.</p> <p>[x] Weather was dry (contradicts text information)</p> <p>No marks if item 2 already mentioned heat</p>

6. Which two things did Rafaela do which suggest that she is not cruel to the animals she found? [2 marks]

From Text	Answer
And the snake that slithered away at the urging of her broom, probably not poisonous, but one never knew.	She urged the snake away out of the house, using her broom.
she swept this mound of dead and wiggling things to the door and off the side of the veranda and into the dark green undergrowth with the same flourish.	<p>She didn't kill any despite the fact that the animals kept returning.</p> <p>She <u>didn't kill the animals</u> but simply just swept them out of the house.</p>

	<p>[x] Some of the things she swept outside the house, were still wiggling. (this was not an action Rafaela. It only shows the animals were alive)</p> <p>Some students brought up the vacuum bags here and she didn't had the heart to dump - so since we didn't indicate for them to look in a particular paragraph, we can award this answer?</p>
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<p>7. In Paragraph 2, the writer describes Rafaela's cleaning routine in the morning.</p> <p>2</p> <p>(a) Explain how the writer creates emphasis in this paragraph.</p> <p>(b) What is the effect of this emphasis?</p> <p>[2 marks]</p>	
From Text	Answer
<p><b>Every morning</b>, it was the same. <b>Every morning</b>, she swept this mound of dead and wiggling things to the door and off the side of the veranda and into the dark green undergrowth with the same flourish. Occasionally, there was more of one species or the other, but <b>every morning</b>, each somehow always made its way back into the house.</p>	<p>(a)</p> <p>The writer uses repetition</p> <p>(i) every morning</p> <p>(ii) same type of animal</p> <p>[x] rule of three</p> <p>(b)</p> <p>(i) to emphasise Rafaela's work/action was the same everyday, to emphasise the <u>predictability</u> of her actions</p> <p>(ii) to emphasise the creepiness / strangeness of the situation where the same animals kept coming back</p> <p>(iii) to emphasise it is the same thing happening everyday</p> <p>(iv) to emphasise the same routine was repeated/it was repetitive</p> <p>If answers not matching, we give at most 1m.</p> <p>[x] routine (repeated word from answer)</p> <p>[x] monotonous (her work was not boring, she enjoyed being in this place)</p> <p>[x] mundane</p> <p>[x] boring</p> <p>[x] The writer uses a short sentence, followed by a long sentence. fgh</p>

8.

In Paragraph 3, the writer says that the dust 'seemed to twirl before her broom, communicating a kind of dance' (lines 19 - 20). In what **two** ways is this description particularly effective?

[2 marks]

From Text	Answer
dust <i>seemed to twirl communicating a kind of dance seemed to send a visceral message up</i>	<p>It is particularly effective because it <b>shows how fine/light the dust appeared to be</b> (the dust seemed to be dancing/twirling and this can only happen if the dust is very light so it can float up) [1]</p> <p>It also shows how <b>Rafaela was paying complete attention</b> to her sweeping/very focused on her sweeping/cleaning (the dust almost seems to be talking/interacting with her) / mesmerised by the dust[1]</p> <p>Accept: The dust seemed like a living thing like the other animals.</p> <p>Personify the dust as having a mind of its own Personify the dust and broom as something that dances and keeps Rafaela company [x] Personification to make it seem like a human (which human quality? The human quality should be indicated.)</p> <p>Rafaela was very elegant in sweeping the dust. Rafaela was almost like dancing/was being graceful while sweeping.</p> <p>[x] A lot of dust (may or may not twirl?) [x] Shows Rafaela was skilful in sweeping the dust (won't have so much flying all over if she was that skilful?)</p>

9. In Paragraph 4, what was the condition of Gabriel's house when Rafaela first arrived?  
Answer in your own words. [1 marks]

From Text	Answer
not to mention for sweeping <u>the clouds of cobwebs</u> from the dark, rough-hewn rafters.	<p>Gabriel's house was unmaintained/neglected</p> <p>Accept</p>

	<p>dirty/very dirty rundown dilapidated dusty</p> <p>[x] messy (no context, not in Paragraph 4, is in Paragraph 3) [x] poor condition (vague) [x] The house is of an old-style, old-fashioned [x] Gabriel's house was full of cobwebs.</p>
When the <u>electricity wasn't shut off</u>	<p>[x] Gabriel's house suffered / experienced times/periods where there was no power. (not a condition of the house, it was due to external factors, utilities) [x] the house had a lot of dust and spider webs</p>

10. In Paragraph 5, what does the word 'sacrificial' (line 44) suggest about Gabriel's trip? [1 mark]
<p>Answer</p> <p>Sacrificial is used to describe things that involve a sacrifice—something important or precious that is given up for the sake of gaining something or allowing something to happen that is considered more important.</p> <p>It suggests that Gabriel had <u>given up something important</u> to go on this trip.. OR He had gone through great difficulties to get the Electrolux to Rafaela.</p> <p>the trip was long and tiring? (I think can) caused him a lot of inconvenience (I think can) spent a lot of money</p>

11. "The story about the crab seemed unlikely. His land was much too far from the sea. Yes, it sounded impossible, but why would Rafaela make such a thing up?" (lines 44 to 46)
What impression do you get of Gabriel from the above lines? [1 mark]
<p>Answer</p> <p>Gabriel has a lot of trust for Rafaela. He was a reasonable person. He is a logical person. He is an analytical person.</p> <p>accepted realistic, practical, pragmatic, factual out of pity</p>

Not accepted

Gabriel thought that Rafaela was lying (x – this is the conclusion Gabriel came to, not our inference of him or his character)

[x] skeptical

12. Give a phrase in Paragraph 6 which suggests that Gabriel's garden was planted in a unplanned manner.

[1 mark]

From Text	Answer
At this time of year their fruit rotted in steaming ditches everywhere. The sweet stench floated above the earth swirling around as Rafaela's body cut a meandering path through the garden	Any 1 answer full of different trees (steaming) ditches everywhere meandering path [x] planted a tree every time he came (didn't indicate if the tree was planted anywhere, or it had a planned position)

n

13. In Paragraph 6, we are told how Gabriel responded to Rafaela about his tree-planting habits.

- (i) He tried not to be discouraged when they died, telling Rafaela, "they gotta take care of themselves"(lines 48 – 50). Why do you think Gabriel said this? [1 mark]

Answer

To comfort himself when his trees died.

To make him feel better when the trees died.

He said this to be more positive and optimistic.

To console himself

He wanted to cheer Rafaela up / comfort her

[x] To show that he was not sad because his trees died (why did he want to show he's not sad?)

[x] To show Rafaela that he didn't care about the trees

[x] He is blaming himself and he feels guilty

[x] He thinks it's his fault

[x] to justify himself (if he needed to justify himself, means he felt guilty, which was incorrect)

Not to accept any answers with 'fault' or 'guilt' - if added on more, it's considered ED	
(ii) Rafaela wondered why Gabriel insisted on planting trees that couldn't survive in this climate. What does Gabriel's response tell you about his personality? [1 mark]	
<p>Answer</p> <p>"Survival of the fittest," he explained.</p> <p>Phrase is based on the concept of the principle that animals and plants suited to the conditions they live in are more likely to stay alive and produce other animals and plants than those that are not suited</p> <p>Meaning of the phrase as an idiom : the belief that only the people with a strong desire to succeed and the ability to change as conditions change will achieve success.</p> <p>Gabriel has an adaptable personality.</p> <p>Gabriel has a strong desire to succeed (ambitious – because he keeps planting trees that won't grow in the climate)</p> <p>Gabriel is stubborn</p> <p>Gabriel is persevering</p> <p>Gabriel is persistent</p> <p>Gabriel is optimistic</p> <p>Gabriel is foolhardy</p> <p>[x] realistic</p> <p>[x] practical</p>	

<p>14. In Paragraph 7, we are told the variety of citrus trees was commendable: Italian blood oranges, mandarins, valencias, Mexican limes, their green foliage, a pretentiously rich blanket across the land.</p> <p>Suggest one reason why the writer described the 'green foliage' as pretentiously rich. [1 mark]</p>	
From Text	Answer
'It was the only citrus tree in the garden that had fruit on it. The tree was a sorry one, and so was the orange.'	<p>Although the trees seemed to be growing well , none of them bore fruit except one tree.</p> <p>The trees seem like/<u>looks like they are growing well</u> but in fact, they are not (because there is no fruit)</p> <p>On the surface, it looks like there was a very large amount of leaves and greenery, but in reality, <u>there were many failed and dying plants.</u></p> <p>Answer must capture the part about "looks like growing well but instead it's not/dying"</p>



	[x] More foliage compared to the amount of citrus (of course, even a healthy plant would look like that?)
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#### Global Question [4 marks]

The structure of the text reflects the feelings and situations in Rafaela's experiences **after she first arrived in Gabriel's house**. Complete the flowchart by choosing one phrase from the box to summarise the different situations in each part of the text. There are some extra phrases in the box you do not need to use.

learning to adapt                      a grateful action                      worrying about others  
 a frustrated attempt                      waiting hopefully  
 an unfortunate situation                      a surprising discovery

Para	Answer	Explanation
4	learning to adapt	<p>Rafaela was used to the broom for cleaning but when she couldn't find a broom, she didn't insist on getting one but instead tried to learn how to use the vacuum cleaner.</p> <p>[x] a frustrated attempt – she was not frustrated over having to learn how to use the vacuum cleaner.</p>
5	an unfortunate situation	<p>Rafaela accidentally broke the Electrolux because of the crab that jammed inside it. She also ran out of the bags for the machine.</p> <p>[x] a frustrated attempt - there was no annoyance, or irritation shown by Rafaela in trying to clean the machine. (maybe the student felt annoyed by Rafaela's actions??)</p>
6	a grateful action	<p>Although Rafaela was only supposed to take care of the house, she also ended up taking care of the trees and even thought of trying to make marmalade jam for Gabriel. In addition, Gabriel had also allowed her son to join her, thus Rafaela felt grateful.</p> <p>[x] worrying about others (Rafaela was more worried about the trees, not other people?)</p> <p>[x] waiting hopefully (what was she waiting for? it was mentioned she hoped to see a miracle, but this paragraph didn't cite any mention of time or duration to show she was waiting)</p>
7	waiting hopefully	<p>Rafaela hoped to see the only fruit on the tree grow and she waited optimistically for it</p> <p>[x] a surprising discovery ( there is no discovery as it is mentioned "but for some reason, she had been watching it every day. It was the only</p>

		citrus tree in the garden that had fruit on it. The tree was a sorry one, and so was the orange. But from the very beginning" so it's indicated she already knows this orange existed, so she did not discover it)
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## Section C [25 MARKS]

### 10 marks for SAQ

16. In Paragraph 1, what does the phrase 'simulated fire' suggest about the taste of chili peppers? [1 mark]	
From Text	Answer
"...as they torture themselves with fruits that set their mouths on <i>simulated fire</i> ." (lines 3 – 4)	<p>The taste is extremely painful, just like getting a burn.</p> <p>It suggests that the taste is very hot</p> <p>The taste is extremely spicy.</p> <p>The taste is a burning sensation</p> <p>The intensity must be shown with words like "very" and "extremely".</p> <p>[x] chili pepper burns the tongue (it doesn't burn anything until a real fire - taste of it must be mentioned)</p> <p>[x]</p>

17. With reference to Paragraph 2, what are <b>two</b> features of birds which allow them to eat chili peppers? [2 marks] (can lift)	
From Text	Answer
Birds, which generally lack teeth and allow the seeds to pass through their digestive tract intact, are immune to capsaicin and thus can easily eat chili peppers.	<p>They lack teeth</p> <p>They are immune to capsaicin</p> <p>this is allowed : lack teeth and they allow the seeds to pass through their digestive tract</p> <p>[x] they allow the seeds to pass through their digestive tract</p>

18. Here is a conversation between Tim and Susan who have both read the article.

Tim : People living in colder climates do not eat spicy food

Susan : It doesn't matter where you live, you can learn to eat spicy food.

(a) With reference to Paragraph 4, give two reasons which support Tim's opinion. [2 marks]	
(i)	garlic, onion, oregano, cloves and even the demure bay leaf all pack a stronger microbe-killing punch, and also go easier on the tongue. And most of these spices are also found in cuisines in colder countries.

	People in colder climates prefer to use spices that go easier on the tongue in their cuisines.
(ii)	<p>chili's absence in colder climate</p> <p>the chili pepper is not able to grow in colder climates (lack of plants means it does not exist in diets)</p> <p>the chili pepper cannot fruit in colder climates</p> <p>[x] warm-weather plant that evolved in desert climate (no connection to tim's line)</p>

(b) Suggest one reason from Paragraph 4 that Susan can use to support her view. [1 mark]	
From Text	Answer
Indeed, spicy food lovers aren't born with an affinity for hot sauce. Rather, it is acquired over time – children in Mexico actually snack on jalapeno-laced lollipops. Once people have become desensitised to the heat, they begin to appreciate other qualities of hot pepper and spicy treats just as much.	It's still possible to learn to eat spicy food by slowly acquiring the ability to tolerate spice over time.

19. Find a word in Paragraph 5 which suggests the experience of eating a chili pepper is other-worldly. [1 mark]	
From Text	Answer
However, in my case, something almost magical happens when I bite into a chili-spiced dish.	The word is 'magical'.

20. In your own words, explain why humans are able to 'enjoy events that are innately negative'. (lines 62 - 63) [2 marks]	
From Text	Answer
Indeed, humans and only humans seem to enjoy events that are innately negative, that produce emotions or feelings that we are programmed to avoid when we come to <b>realise</b> that they are actually not <b>threats</b> .	<p>Humans enjoy negative events when they are aware [1 mark] that there <u>is no possibility of danger/injury</u> in the event. [1 mark]</p> <p>Humans enjoy negative events as they have the ability to become aware that there is no possibility of danger in the event (to use this answer)</p> <p>They know [1m] that there is no danger. [1m]</p> <p>Realise – become aware/cognisant</p>

	<p>Actually not threats – not possible danger or injury</p> <p>Nice answer: Humans can identify if something is safe despite it being an innately negative event.</p>
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<p>21. 'Either way, given danger without harm, gained for a handful of change in the comfort of your own kitchen, my response to the question of why anyone would eat a chili pepper is: why would anyone not?' (lines 64 – 66)</p> <p>With reference to the lines above, what do they suggest about the writer's tone? [1 mark]</p>	
From Text	Answer
<p>Either way, given danger without harm, gained for a handful of change in the comfort of your own kitchen, my response to the question of why anyone would eat a chili pepper is: why would anyone not?</p>	<p>Encouraging, supportive Persuasive? Enthusiastic, matter-of-fact?</p> <p>[x] critical [x] suggestive [x] inviting [x] The writer is convincing</p>

## 22 Summary

Using your own words as far as possible, summarise the reasons why people eat chili peppers. [15 marks]

Use only information from paragraphs 4 to 6.

Your summary must be in continuous writing (not note form). It must not be longer than 80 words (not counting the words given to help you begin).

Point	From Text	Paraphrase
	Why people eat chili peppers	
1	<p>While chili peppers are <b>antimicrobial</b> and help make food <b>safer to consume</b> (to be marked as one single point)</p> <p>[x] antimicrobial or kills bacteria/germs - not a reason why people eat it</p>	<p>Foods prepared with chili peppers were safer to eat.</p> <p>Accept germ-free hygienic clean to eat</p>

2	<p>In fact, spicy food lovers aren't born with an affinity for hot sauce. Rather, it's <b>acquired over time</b>.</p> <p>Once people have become <b>desensitized to the heat</b>,</p> <p>[x] only mentioning higher tolerance of heat [x] only mentioning effects of heat are less without bringing up time factor</p>	<p>They had acquired the ability to eat chili peppers <b>over time</b> They have <b>grown</b> accustomed to/Gotten used to</p>
3	<p>they begin to <b>appreciate other qualities of hot pepper and spicy treats</b> just as much.</p>	<p>They prize the qualities and spicy taste of the chili peppers Once they get used to it, they appreciate the spicy food more <b>hold in high regard</b> <b>revel in, fancy</b></p>
4	<p>There's <b>the release of heat, a rising cascade of pain</b>, but with it comes a <b>forced awareness</b> of my body.</p> <p>[x] copying wholesale [x] not becoming aware of the body per se (not about realizing you have a body)</p>	<p>Infer : Senses become heightened after eating It increases one's awareness to the foods we are eating</p>
5	<p>My nostrils clear, I start to sweat a little, and I develop a <b>delightful, laser-like focus on what's going on inside of my mouth</b></p>	<p>Sensations in the mouth become distinct and enjoyable Heightens one's tastebuds</p>
6	<p><b>flavours</b> become <b>more intense</b></p>	<p>The tastes (of foods) become more concentrated/robust</p>
7	<p>Most significantly, the body's natural processes trigger internal opiates in the face of pain, which suggests that chili-pepper eaters are essentially drugging themselves.</p> <p>Our heart rates rise, our breathing increases, and our adrenaline starts to flow. <b>We feel alive.</b></p>	<p>We start feeling a sense of excitement They start feeling a high We enjoy the adrenaline spikes It makes us feel alive after eating. We enjoy the thrill of pain/sensations</p>
8	<p>The <b>thrill of pain rejuvenates</b> us [x] all will be well at last</p>	<p>The pain reinvigorates them The thrill of eating the spice refreshes us/is refreshing energises us [x] no mention of pain = 0 marks</p>
9	<p><b>sense of camaraderie and community</b> that naturally comes with food,</p>	<p>They enjoy the sense of togetherness/closeness as a group while eating</p>
10	<p><b>given danger without harm, gained for a handful of change in the comfort of your own kitchen</b></p>	<p>Eating chili peppers is also cheap.</p>

11	Indeed, humans and only humans seem to <b>enjoy events that are innately negative</b> , that produce emotions or feelings that we are programmed to avoid when we come to realise that they are actually not threats. Either way, <b>given danger without harm</b> ,	<p>Inferred :</p> <p>People also enjoy eating chilli because they know there's no real harm in it.</p> <p>Eating it doesn't cause permanent harm, pain is only temporary.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>it's a low risk way to seek thrill from eating chili</p> <p>However, if the student lifts the whole point without connecting the "chili" notion to it, 0 marks.</p>

### Summary Rubric

1-2

Wholesale copying of large parts of the text i.e. complete sentences  
A few single-word expressions but not intentional attempt to re-phrase  
Lack of use of connectors, points are just put together without flow

3-4

Some limited attempts to re-phrase, so some sentences that resemble the ones in the paraphrase column might be present.  
There is an intended attempt to rephrase the text but expressions and rephrasing still quite haphazard or inaccurate.

5-6

Attempt to rephrase every point.  
Summary does not resemble the text mostly.  
Serious errors are one-off

