

Answers

2021 VS S4 Prelim P2

Section A [5 marks]		
Refer to the poster (Text 1) on page 2 of the Insert for Questions 1–4.		
1	Who is target audience of the poster? Inference	
	Individuals who are <u>interested in environmental conservation/environmental activists</u> X lovers of marine life, make a difference to the environment, spread the importance of saving the environment	[1]
2	Refer to the section that starts with About and the text after it. What are the objectives of Project Blue Wave? Literal	
	(i) <u>It brings Singaporeans together.</u> (ii) <u>It builds a sense of ownership towards the environment through education on marine biodiversity and environment conservation.</u> ED -1m	[1]
3	Refer to the section headed Join us an Eco-Ambassador and Make a Difference in our Environment . Which phrase highlights the urgent need for volunteers to sign up for this project? Vocabulary Quote	
	The phrase is <u>'(before it) disappears for good'</u>	[1]
4	Look at the two photographs of Eco-Ambassadors in action. What feature of the Eco-Ambassador role described in the section headed How to Sign Up? , do the photographs show? Inference	
	(i) The photograph of an <u>eco-ambassador talking to individuals</u> shows that <u>the role equips them with knowledge of saving the environment/facilitation skills.</u> X person (ii) The photograph of <u>people smiling as they kayak</u> shows that <u>the clean up activities are fun</u> X people having fun Both parts = 1m (describe the photo + link to the feature of the role)	[1] [1]

Section B [20 marks]								
Refer to Text 2 on pages 3 and 4 of the Insert for Questions 5–16.								
5	<p>At the beginning of the text, Tengo reveals what he felt about Sundays. Explain how the writer emphasis Tengo’s feeling of dread as the day approached.</p> <p>Support your ideas with three details from the paragraph. Language use</p>							
	<table><tr><td>‘Sunday was like a thick storm cloud’</td><td>There was a sense of foreboding that he knew was approaching which made him not look forward to the day. X moody, miserable, gloomy, wary</td></tr><tr><td>‘Whole body felt sluggish and achy’</td><td>He felt physically ill and lazy as the day approached, which made him feel terrible/awful about it. X change in mood, suffering</td></tr><tr><td>‘Appetite would disappear’</td><td>Had no desire to eat, probably because he was worried/anxious/nervous X afraid, disturbed, unsettled with no reference to him having lost the desire to eat</td></tr></table> <p>‘dread’- the idea of the day being awful, apprehension , not sad Or hate. Students need to explain the evidence and not just come up with any kind of explanation to show dread</p>	‘Sunday was like a thick storm cloud’	There was a sense of foreboding that he knew was approaching which made him not look forward to the day. X moody, miserable, gloomy, wary	‘Whole body felt sluggish and achy’	He felt physically ill and lazy as the day approached, which made him feel terrible/awful about it. X change in mood, suffering	‘Appetite would disappear’	Had no desire to eat, probably because he was worried/anxious/nervous X afraid, disturbed, unsettled with no reference to him having lost the desire to eat	[3]
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6	<p>Explain what Tengo means when he says he ‘clung on to Saturdays like a person in a storm grasping at a lamppost’ (lines 5-6). Vocabulary-meaning</p>							
	<p>He was desperately trying/yearning to hold on to the Saturdays because he knew that Sunday was fast approaching.</p> <p>Both parts =1m</p> <p>X holds dearly, fear</p>	[1]						
7	<p>In Paragraph 2, Tengo states ‘His prayers were never answered.’ (line 6) What is the tone of Tengo’s comment? Language use</p>							
	<p>Objective, deadpan, matter of fact, despair, dejected</p> <p>X disappoint</p>	[1]						

8	In Paragraph 3, Tengo recollected the moments he spent with his father. What do the following phrases suggest about his father's attitude towards work? Vocabulary-OW							
	<table><tr><th>Phrases that describe his father's work ethic</th><th>Father's attitude</th></tr><tr><td>without a single weekend off</td><td><u>Hardworking/industrious/diligent</u> X serious, committed, strict, unrelenting, passionate</td></tr><tr><td>even more enthusiasm than usual</td><td><u>Passionate</u> X driven, persistent, enthusiastic, eager Link to the context</td></tr></table>	Phrases that describe his father's work ethic	Father's attitude	without a single weekend off	<u>Hardworking/industrious/diligent</u> X serious, committed, strict, unrelenting, passionate	even more enthusiasm than usual	<u>Passionate</u> X driven, persistent, enthusiastic, eager Link to the context	<div>[1]</div> <div>[1]</div>
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even more enthusiasm than usual	<u>Passionate</u> X driven, persistent, enthusiastic, eager Link to the context							
9	With reference to Paragraph 4, give in your own words , the two things Tengo's father wanted him to learn as they did their rounds. Vocabulary-OW							
	<table><tr><th>Text</th><th>Reword</th></tr><tr><td>what activity was supporting him</td><td>What was <u>providing</u> for him X sustain</td></tr><tr><td>the importance of labor</td><td>the <u>significance/necessity</u> of <u>work</u> X need, repeating the word 'labour'</td></tr></table>	Text	Reword	what activity was supporting him	What was <u>providing</u> for him X sustain	the importance of labor	the <u>significance/necessity</u> of <u>work</u> X need, repeating the word 'labour'	<div>[2]</div>
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the importance of labor	the <u>significance/necessity</u> of <u>work</u> X need, repeating the word 'labour'							
10	In Paragraph 4, pick out two phrases that show the contrast between Tengo and his father with regards to the way they viewed the work they did when they were younger. Vocabulary- Quote							
	<u>'absolutely hated it'/'might as well have been a trained monkey', 'such a life was a given'</u> X trained monkey	<div>[1]</div>						
11	'Tengo's father was well aware that having a small child with him made his job easier.' (lines 21-22) Literal (a) Explain why Tengo's father thought that a child would make his job easier.							
	People would be <u>afraid to kick up a scene</u> or <u>act in an improper manner in front of a child or out of sympathy /pity for the child.</u> X quilt	<div>[1]</div>						

	(b) What does this tell us about the sort of person Tengo's father was? Inference					
	<u>Manipulative, conniving, strategic, cunning, sly, scheming</u> X heartless, calculating, devious, resourceful, smart, if the word is spelt incorrectly <u>Only the first answer is marked if two answers are given</u>	[1]				
12	How does Tengo feel when he 'spot(s) a classmate on the street' (line 32)? Vocabulary-meaning					
	<u>Embarrassed /ashamed</u> X shameful, fear OR if the word is spelt incorrectly <u>Only the first answer is marked if two answers are given</u>	[1]				
13	Give one word from Paragraph 6, which indicates that Tengo was different from his classmates. Vocabulary Quote					
	<u>'alien'</u>	[1]				
14	Explain why Tengo believes that the time he spent with his father collecting NHK subscription fees 'were not the sort of thing' (lines 39-40) that he (i.e Tengo) could share with friends. Literal/explain					
	His friends <u>would not understand/he would feel embarrassed as the lives they led were very different.</u> X laugh at him, leave a good impression, completely different, embarrassed alone, threaten	[1]				
15	Explain what Tengo means when he mentions 'though he felt different he was never an outcast' (lines 42-43). Vocabulary-OW					
	Though he <u>never felt similar</u> to his friends, his friends had <u>never taken on an active role to ostracize/alienate him/ had never shunned him and treated him as an equal</u> X respected, fit in, shunned alone	[1]				
16	The structure of the text reflects Tengo's responses to her situation at different stages of the narrative. Complete the flow chart by choosing one phrase from the box to summarise the stage in each part of the text. There are some extra phrases in the box that you do not need to use. Evaluative					
	Tengo's responses <table><tr><td>a fear of being noticed</td><td>overwhelmed with loneliness</td></tr><tr><td>affectionate tolerance</td><td>a growing sense of discontent</td></tr></table>	a fear of being noticed	overwhelmed with loneliness	affectionate tolerance	a growing sense of discontent	
a fear of being noticed	overwhelmed with loneliness					
affectionate tolerance	a growing sense of discontent					

	a growing sense of misery mixed emotions	a satisfying outcome	
	Flow chart		
	<div> <i>'thick storm cloud; desperately grasping'</i> Paragraphs 1-2: (i) <u>a growing sense of misery</u> </div> <div>□</div> <div> <i>'absolutely hated it'</i> Paragraph 3-4: (ii) <u>a growing sense of discontent</u> X affectionate tolerance </div> <div>□</div> <div> <i>'ducked behind his father'</i> Paragraphs 5: (iii) <u>a fear of being noticed</u> </div> <div>□</div> <div> <i>'feeling kind of alien'</i> Paragraph 6: (iv) <u>overwhelmed with loneliness</u> X mixed emotions </div>		[4]

2021 S4 PRELIM PAPER 2 Section C: ANSWERS

17	<p>In line 4, the writer uses the word 'diamond' to describe the goji berry.</p> <p>(i) Why do you think the writer puts inverted commas round the word 'diamond'? [1m] Language use</p> <p><u>Shows that the goji berry was highly valued. [1]</u></p> <p>Marker Comment: Answer cannot simply be that it is not an actual diamond as these answers fail to show the intention of the writer.</p> <p>(ii) What does this tell you about how the writer feels about goji berries? [1m] Language use</p> <p><u>She is impressed/fascinated [1]</u></p> <p>X amazed, shocked, surprised X He feels that the berry is valuable</p> <p>Marker Comment: Answer must be a feeling.</p>
18	<p>Give the two characteristics of Ningxia's earth features from Paragraph 2 that contribute to the value of goji berries. [1m] Literal</p> <p>Cool mountain breezes</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Mineral rich soil</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Irrigated by the famed yellow river</p> <p>Marker Comment: Most got this right</p>
19	<p>What does the word 'deftly' (line 14) tell you about the farmers who harvest the berries? [1m] Vocabulary-meaning</p> <p><u>They are skilful/ very experienced [1]</u></p> <p>Marker Comment: Most got this right</p>
20	<p>Here is a part of a conversation between two medical students, Jon and Jolene, who have read this article.</p> <p>Kurt: I am amazed that goji berries boast an array of benefits.</p> <p>Britney: I doubt the younger generation cares about these benefits.</p> <p>(a) Give two phrases from Paragraph 3 that Kurt can give to support his view. [1m] Vocabulary/quote</p> <p><u>'boost liver and kidney function'.</u></p> <p><u>'give themselves a vitamin boost'</u></p>

	<p><u>medicinal powers</u></p> <p><u>packed with vit c, antioxidants, amino acids and trace minerals</u></p> <p><u>(2 out of 4 = 1m)</u></p> <p>Marker Comment: Most got this right</p>
	<p>(b) With reference to Paragraph 4, explain why you think Britney feels that way. [2] Explain/Inference</p> <p>Quote: Even tales that were told of a 17th century herbalist who lived to 252 years old, was not enough to convince the younger generations to eat goji berries</p> <p>Explain: Tales and legends were <u>often incredulous and unbelievable</u> (that is why the youth hesitate to believe in them)</p> <p>Quote: that parents <u>had to tell them goji berries would improve their eyesight</u> /parents had to tell them about <u>other benefits goji berries bring</u></p> <p>Explain: showed that the younger generation <u>needed coaxing/persuasion</u></p> <p>Marker Comment: Many students simply lifted the quoted and did not explain how/ why this showed that youths did not care about the berry.</p>
21	<p>According to Paragraph 7, how do we know that the Chinese are revisiting their roots? Answer in your own words. [2m] Vocabulary- OW</p> <p>From text lines 57-58 : <u>renewed pride</u> in <u>many traditional</u> products and practices</p> <p>Key idea 1: Pride - <u>renewed pride</u> in <u>many traditional</u> products and practices</p> <p>OW: <u>Rekindled a sense of belief/ confidence/ respect</u> in <u>numerous ancient/older/customary products/practices</u></p> <p>Key idea 2: Youth - Chinese youth eat them because they are considered a superfood</p> <p>OW: <u>New generation/ younger generation, regarded them</u> as a superfood</p> <p>Marker Comment: Many students lifted pride or youth. Those are ideas on why we know the Chinese were revisiting their roots.</p>
22	<p>What does the phrase 'comes on the back of' (line 58) mean? [1m] Vocabulary-meaning</p> <p>It means <u>as a result/consequence</u>/ due to [1]</p>

23	<p>Using your own words as far as possible, summarise the reasons for the popularity of the goji berry, both in the past and present. Summary</p> <p>Use only information from Paragraphs 4 to 6.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>Goji berries have always been integral to Chinese culture because [15]</i></p>
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	POINTS	Own Words
Reasons for the popularity (past)		
1	<p><u>Legend</u> has it that more than 2,000 years ago a doctor visited <u>a village in China where everyone was more than 100 years old.</u> He discovered that they all <u>drank from a well that was surrounded by goji berries.</u></p> <p>OR</p> <p><u>herbalist</u> called Li Qing Yuen who <u>ate goji berries every day and was said to have lived until he was 252 years old</u></p>	<p>Those in the past who ate goji berries or drank water packed with goji berries lived a very long life</p> <p>Acceptable answers: longevity, live to a ripe old age</p> <p>X Stories/legends made goji berries popular. (too vague.need to mention the health benefits which for this case, longevity).</p> <p>X anti-aging</p>
2	<u>vitamin-packed contents in the water</u>	rich in nutrients
3	<u>Chinese mothers</u> would <u>tell</u> their children that the <u>berries would stop them from being short-sighted.</u>	<p>Chinese mothers too would warn/alert/highlight to their children that they would have good eyesight/ not need to wear spectacles</p> <p>X eat goji berries to improve eyesight/see better (meaning differs from original text - idea is about preventing eyesight from worsening)</p>
Reasons for the popularity (present)		
4	now being <u>viewed</u> as a <u>superfood</u> both in China <u>and beyond</u>	<p>Today, it is regarded/treated/seen as a superfood in China and globally.</p> <p>Note: there isn't a need to paraphrase the word 'Superfood'. A few candidates tried. Acceptable answers: nutrient-rich food that is especially beneficial for health</p>
5	Asia's <u>younger generations</u> are <u>embracing the goji berry, but giving it their own twist.</u>	<p>Youth in Asia are accepting/ welcoming to the berry and are modifying its use in their own way</p> <p>Note: reference to 'asia' context needs to be included</p>

6	this generation (i.e Gen Z) sees <u>living a healthy life as a key priority</u> ,	because they believe a healthy life is necessary/vital/essential/important Note: need to mention that healthy living is a 'key priority'. Merely mentioning that 'Gen Z believes in healthy living/is into healthy living' is not sufficient.
7	even over <u>money, career, personal enjoyment and having a family</u> .	and more important, valued, treasure, prized over material wealth, personal enjoyment or family planning. Most students did not mention this point.
8	<u>Young chefs in Asia</u> are also using goji berries in their dishes to <u>give them a little local flavour</u>	Young cooks in Asia add goji berries into local dishes Note: Some students did not include 'Asia' context. Point not awarded.
9	adding goji berries <u>gives a natural sweetness</u> (to food like porridge)	as they can be a natural sweetener
10	"eat your colours" meal- <u>elevating a simple rice porridge to something that is nutritious and healthy</u>	Berries make something simple/basic into something wholesome/nourishing
11	The berry has also become popular with <u>international consumers</u> . <u>Hooked on the "superfood"</u> , people in the West are paying up to US\$10 for a packet of the berries	Internationally/Worldwide/Globally, consumers are addicted to eating them. Note: point focuses on the idea of 'addiction'. Merely stating how much one is willing to pay - point is not direct. Does not ATQ (evidence and NOT reason for popularity) Note: some students may not be successful in getting this point, but are awarded marks for point 3 (superfood).

Question Type	Number	Marks Allocation	Percentage %
Language Use	Questions (5, 7, 17i, 17ii)	6m	12%
Vocabulary (Quote/Meaning)	Questions (3, 6, 10, 12, 13, 19, 20a, 22)	8m	16%
Vocabulary (OW)	Question (8, 9,15,21)	7m	14%
Literal	Questions (2,11a,14,18)	6m	12%
Inference	Questions (1, 4, 11b, 20b)	5m	10%

Evaluative	Question (16)	4m	8%
Summary	Question (23)	15m	