

Name: _____ () Class: _____

PRESBYTERIAN HIGH SCHOOL



ENGLISH LANGUAGE

1184/02

PAPER 2

12 AUGUST 2024

MONDAY

1 hour 50 minutes

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2024 SECONDARY FOUR EXPRESS / FIVE NORMAL (ACADEMIC) PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

ANSWER SCHEME

Section A [5 marks]

Refer to the poster (**Text 1**) and the personal response (**Text 2**) on page 2 of the Insert for Questions 1–4.

- 1 Look at Text 1. Tick (☐) the most suitable statement for box 1 in this poster.

☐

Savour every moment

☐

Age brings wisdom and skill

☐

Achieve your highest potential

[1]

- 2 How does the image in the bottom half of the poster support the overall message of Text 1?

The image of Mr Lim **engaging/interacting with/teaching** other elderly person through activities supports the message of keeping seniors' minds and bodies active (to enjoy higher quality of life)

[1]

Note: Students must mention old people/elderly/seniors and not just generic "they", e.g. DNA: the image shows Mr Lim with *other people*, which shows how *they* keep mind and body active.

- 3 Identify the phrase from Text 2 which supports the aim of Text 1.

The phrase is 'join us for the Wellness Programme activities'.

(DNA: 'join us for the Wellness Programme' → not complete phrase)

[1]

(DNA: 'Why not join us for the Wellness Programme activities'; 'You should find out more about the Wellness Programme'; 'I hope to see you soon')

4 Look at Texts 1 and 2 and statements (a) and (b) below.

Tick (☐) the correct answer for each statement.

(a) Neither text has the purpose of . . .

☐ inviting seniors to participate in the PA Wellness Programme.

☐ reassuring seniors that it is normal to reach out for assistance.

☐ highlighting the consequences of the seniors' behaviour.

[1]

(b) The most likely context for Text 2 is . . .

☐ an advertisement for the PA Wellness Programme.

☐ a social media message about the PA Wellness Programme.

☐ an elderly parent's text message to his child about the PA Wellness Programme.

[1]

Section B [20 marks]

Refer to **Text 3** on pages 3 and 4 of the Insert for Questions 5–15.

- 5 In Paragraph 1, Ah Boon felt terrified on his first fishing trip. Give **two** examples of Ah Boon's fear.

- (i) Ah Boon 'crouched in the back of his father's fishing boat' (feeling very afraid).
 (ii) Ah Boon 'recalled Hia's stories about his fishing adventures and shuddered at the thought of what might lurk beneath the surface'.

[1]

(DNA: 'recalling Hia's stories about his fishing adventures')

- 6 In Paragraph 1, the sea looked like 'viscous black oil, roiling in the wind' (lines 5–6). What does this description suggest about the movement of the wind?

It suggests that the wind is fierce / turbulent / blustery / violent / powerful / strong / aggressive.

[1]

(DNA: 'fast' and 'rapid' *alone* as they do not capture the turbulent nature suggested by 'roiling'; 'howling' as the focus is not on the sound.)

(DNA: 'unpredictable', 'choppy', 'moving in all directions', 'wild', 'harsh', 'vigorous', 'rough', 'intensely')

- 7 In Paragraph 2, Hia 'clambered with ease toward Ah Boon, stepping over the ropes and nets littering the boat's floor' (lines 9–10).

What is (i) unusual and (ii) effective about the phrase 'clambered with ease'?

- (i) It is unusual because two contrasting ideas are put together to suggest an idea.

'Clambered' suggests clumsiness OR difficulty of movement, while 'ease'

- c suggests confidence OR effortlessness. (N.B. Answers must show contrast.) [1]
 a

- (ii) It is effective because it emphasises how familiar / comfortable/ used to Hia was with moving on the boat OR how experienced Hia was with navigating the boat.

[1]

(DNA: 'how easy to get to Ah Boon')

(DNA: 'how experienced Hia was as a fisherman', 'how agile Hia was', 'how experienced Hia was', 'how familiar Hia was with the fishing equipment'.)

- 8 From Paragraph 2, identify **two** expressions of not more than seven words each which emphasise Hia's intimidating nature.

(i) 'grabbed Ah Boon's shoulders suddenly'

(ii) 'his teeth flashing white in the dark'

[2]

Accepted: 'like the foot-long monitor lizards (that scuttled)'

(DNA: 'Hia's voice stirred Ah Boon from the boat's side'; 'turning his torso toward the sea'; 'as if to tip him out of the boat')

- 9 From Paragraph 2, why would Pa stop the boat and tell Ah Boon to get into the water? t

It is a tradition that every fisherman's son goes through on his first trip.

(N.B. Both key phrases are needed to secure the mark.)

[1]

- 10 At the start of Paragraph 3, Ah Boon finds himself in the middle of the sea. Explain how the language used in this paragraph makes the sea appear so frightening to Ah Boon. Support your ideas with **two** details from the paragraph.

(1) 'All around them was the unruly sea' suggests that the waves surrounding them

were chaotic / uncontrollable / untameable / wild.

(DNA: unmanageable; disorderly; rowdy; strong; unpredictable; aggressive; intimidating; rough; unkempt; irregular; messy; endless; very choppy; frightening;)

(2) 'The sea lurched up toward Ah Boon's face' suggests that the waves surged unexpectedly / abruptly toward Ah Boon OR the waves suddenly rose up toward him.

(N.B. Candidates need to convey the sudden movement in their answer.)

[2]

- 11** Explain **in your own words** what made Ah Boon eventually perform the task of sorting the fish alive.

His brother's insults / taunts and his father's disapproval / displeasure pressured Ah Boon

to perform the task eventually. (What about: "impatiently waiting"?)

[1]

(DNA: 'jeers', 'stern, clicking tongue', 'strict, clicking tongue', 'complaints')

(DNA: 'disappointment', 'strict demeanour', 'fierce continuous sound Pa made')

(Note: Mark awarded even when candidates did not state 'pressured')

- 12** In Paragraph 4, Ah Boon thought that he was 'about to live his nightmare' (lines 27–28). Explain how this thought can be supported with reference to **three** pieces of evidence from the paragraph.

(1) 'The thrum of the waves was magnified' suggests that the waves sounded louder

(and lower) than they really do. (Most students could not get this)

(N.B. paraphrase 'magnified' and reflect an understanding of 'sound').

(2) 'He could feel the cold water closing over his head' suggests that he could feel

the cold water enveloping him / drowning him / surrounding him / covering him / all

around him. (DNA: 'overwhelming him') (N.B. 'he could feel' should be captured; otherwise, the expression will not fit the context)

(3) 'Movement in the water would brush him with its slimy skin unseen' suggests

that he would not be able to perceive / expect / anticipate / detect the slimy skin / fish.

OR the slimy skin (of the fish) would touch him unexpectedly / without warning /

without his knowledge. (Also accept: 'disgusting creatures' as a loose paraphrase of 'slimy skin') [3]

(N.B. Candidates are not required to paraphrase 'slimy' but they should capture this keyword in their answer.)

(DNA: The movement of the fish is invisible. [Context])

(DNA: 'It was so dark.' (It was already dark before Hia challenged Ah Boon.); 'He squeezed his eye shut.')

- 13 (a)** In Paragraph 5, Hia's mouth 'hung open' and his 'nostrils flared, like the gills of a fish gasping on land' (lines 38–39).

What does this description suggest about Hia's feelings? Give **two** different emotions.

(i) shock / awe / surprised / astounded / astonished/ alarm/ disbelief

(ii) fear / anxiety / nervousness / terrified / afraid/ very frightened/ frightened/ scared

[2]

(DNA: 'worry' as it does not capture the intensity; 'panic' as its shade of meaning is more extreme'; 'intimidated'; 'helpless' (out of context))

- (b)** Explain **in your own words** why Hia felt this way.

He had never seen such towering cliffs before, and the shape of the island

appears intimidating / imposing / threatening / dangerous to him.

[1]

(N.B. Both parts, i.e., the height of the island AND what it looks like, are needed; c/f 'They had never seen cliffs that high.' and 'giant humpbacked monster'.)

(DNA: 'They had never seen cliffs that high'; 'some enormous shape'; 'the island is a giant humpbacked monster' because the metaphor is not explained; 'the island came out of the sea' because the explanation is vague.)

- 14** In Paragraph 5, the writer uses the metaphor 'as if the island itself were humming' to describe the vibration of the air around Ah Boon. What is the effect of the metaphor on the reader?

The metaphor makes the island seem magical OR intrigues the reader / elicits a sense

of wonder in the reader/ leave the reader longing to find out more/ entranced the reader

[1]

Also accept: 'curious' (same meaning as 'intrigues the reader')

DNA: 'excited'/ island felt alive/ something bad is going to happen/ tense/ overwhelming sense of energy/ intimidated/ relieved/ suspense

(N.B. The answer requires candidates to analyse what the island appears to be or state a feeling that the reader may feel.)

(DNA: 'makes the reader feel relaxed' because the answer focuses too closely on the detail of the story.)

- 15** The structure of the text portrays how Ah Boon's thoughts and feelings change during his experience at sea. Complete the flow chart by choosing one phrase from the box to summarise Ah Boon's thoughts and feelings at each stage of his experience. There are some extra phrases in the box you do not need to use.

Ah Boon's thoughts and feelings at sea

anticipating a challenge	practising familial rituals	filled with apprehension
experiencing a mounting dread	feeling a sense of longing and curiosity	reliving fears of the sea
observing something frightening		

Paragraphs 1–2: **(i) filled with apprehension**

('Ah Boon felt very afraid'; 'Ah Boon was jolted from the boat's side at Hia's voice'; 'Ah Boon clawed at the side, letting out a small whimper'; Ah Boon knows that 'soon, Pa would stop the boat and tell Ah Boon to get out of the water')

DNA: 'experiencing a mounting dread'; 'practising familial rituals'

□

Paragraph 3: **(ii) reliving fears of the sea**

('Ah Boon thought of the fish and his terrible job to sort them')

DNA: 'filled with apprehension'

□

Paragraph 4: **(iii) experiencing a mounting dread**

('Ah Boon thought he was about to live his deepest nightmare □ 'Ah Boon squeezed his eye shut')

DNA: 'anticipating a challenge'

□

Paragraph 5: **(iv) feeling a sense of longing and curiosity**

('Ah Boon himself felt no fear, only a strange, soft ache'. He wanted to know more about the island.)

DNA: 'observing something frightening' (Hia and Pa, not Ah Boon)

Section C [25 marks]

Refer to **Text 4** on pages 5 and 6 of the Insert for Questions 16–22.

16 What does the 'lost world' in line 3 refer to?

It refers to the mountain range that the Wondiwoi tree kangaroo was found.

[1]

(**N.B.:** Candidates should consider the location in context. A generic answer such as 'a mountain range in New Guinea' will not be accepted. See below.)

(**DNA:** 'a / the mountain range (in New Guinea)'; 'New Guinea, Indonesia')

17 In Paragraph 1, the writer appears to be excited that Smith had managed to find the Wondiwoi tree kangaroo. Give **two** separate phrases from the same paragraph that reflect the writer's attitude.

(i) 'an astonishing re-discovery (in 2018)'

(ii) '(has not only been spotted but also photographed) for the first time ever'

DNA: entire sentence

(**DNA:** 'stumbled over one of these elusive creatures' / 'this rare creature has not

[2]

only... → should be a phrase)

18 Explain fully why the tree kangaroo's habitat makes the creature 'poorly understood' (line 8).

It resides in a forest that is mist-shrouded, making it hard for researchers to spot /

study / find it. **OR** It resides in near-impenetrable forests / forests located 5,000

[1]

feet high, making it difficult for researchers to access it / locate them.

(**N.B.:** Candidates are required to identify / lift 'residing in mist-shrouded forests' AND make an inference about the visibility OR Candidates may lift 'near-impenetrable forests' / 'forests located 5,000 feet high' and make an inference about the accessibility.)

19 In Paragraph 2, the Wondiwoi tree kangaroo is compared to **two** animals.

Which animals are they, and in what ways are the tree kangaroos similar to them?

Animal	Similarity
(i) a bear	facial features / facial appearance (Accept 'rounded face, pink nose and button eyes') (DNA : 'physical appearance' because it is too vague)
(ii) red panda	fur colouring / fur colour (Accept 'its fur has blackish underlying colour and a silvery yellow tip')

[2]

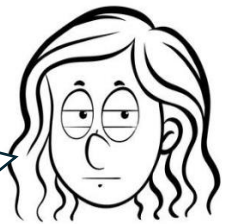
20 Here is a part of a conversation between two students, Jude and Lana, who have read the article.



Jude

I think the locals are primarily concerned about their own self-interests.

Maybe. But I think they are also interested in conservation efforts.



Lana

(a) Give **two** pieces of evidence from Paragraph 5 to support Jude's view.

(i) There have been growing pressures from (investors and) locals to prioritise

.....
developing the region. (N.B. 'growing pressures' is optional)

(ii) Locals will not willingly consider ecotourism as an alternative livelihood.

[2]

(DNA: Ecotourism presents a sustainable alternative that can balance economic benefits with wildlife, an alternative livelihood which locals would not otherwise willingly consider. – Expression)

(DNA: “Locals will not willingly consider wildlife conservation”

(N.B. ‘Ecotourism’ should be captured)

(b) Give **one** piece of evidence from Paragraph 6 to support Lana’s view.

The local community is starting to address the immediate threats and the opportunities for sustainable development.

[1]

(NB: Both parts are needed)

DNA: tree kangaroos can serve as ambassadors (doesn’t ATQ)

21 Explain what the writer means when he says in Paragraph 6 that the tree kangaroos are ‘walking a tightrope’ (line 51).

The kangaroos are in a difficult / precarious / dangerous situation because they are

on the brink of extinction / they are running the risk of extinction / they might

become extinct / they are critically endangered.

[1]

(N.B. Answers should paraphrase ‘walking a tightrope’ and reflect the idea of the difficult situation.)

(DNA: They are endangered. They are going extinct very soon.)

(Accepted: If students are able to state that the kangaroos are ‘at the risk of extinction’ or ‘on the brink of extinction’, showing an implicit understanding of the difficult situation | ‘difficult situation’ alone = 0m | ‘if steps are not taken, they will be extinct’ = 0m)

22 Using your own words as far as possible, summarise the threats that the Wondiwoi tree kangaroos face and the efforts people are taking to conserve the species.

Use only information from Paragraphs 3 and 4 of Text 4.

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

One threat to the survival of the tree kangaroo
is

	From the passage	In your own words
	Threats that the Wondiwoi tree kangaroos face	
1	<u>Increasing global temperatures</u> have led to <u>serious forest fires</u>, <u>pushing them further upward</u> into the dense forests. (N.B. Answers should reflect the cause and effect.)	Severe forest fires caused by <u>rising (global) temperatures</u> have pushed the tree kangaroos <u>higher into the forests</u>. (Award the mark if they mention pushing them out of their homes; moving from one location to another)
2	The uphill shifting not only causes them to <u>lose their place of safety</u>	Consequently, they become lose their <u>refuge / sanctuary</u> (The idea of 'safety' must be captured. 'move to more dangerous places' is also fine.)
3	but also <u>hinders scientists from ever finding them for any further study</u>	Scientists may also <u>never locate them for further research</u>.
4	The risk is made more severe when indigenous groups <u>hunt</u> the tree kangaroos <u>for sustenance</u>	The threat is exacerbated because <u>indigenous groups hunt them for food / to eat</u>
5	They naturally <u>fall prey to packs of wild dogs</u> that attack them.	Wild dogs may also <u>prey on them / vulnerable to aggressive</u> wild dogs.
	What people are doing to conserve the Wondiwoi tree kangaroos	
6	Conservationists continue to <u>establish community programmes</u> involving <u>young locals</u>.	Conservationists continue to <u>create community programmes</u> with <u>young locals</u>.
7	<u>Conversations around tree kangaroos</u>, alongside <u>education</u> about these animals, are also <u>gaining momentum</u>. (N.B. Both parts, 'conversations' and 'education' are needed to secure the mark.)	More locals are also <u>increasingly schooled and engaged</u> in discussions on tree kangaroos. / <u>Education and discussions</u> on tree kangaroos are <u>gaining traction / becoming more popular</u>.
8	<u>Zoologists</u> all over the world also refuse to let up: they <u>work together</u> to lead in <u>research on species of tree kangaroos</u>.	<u>Zoologists</u> worldwide <u>collaborate</u> to spearhead <u>research on tree kangaroos</u>.

9	To cement his discovery, Smith himself is preparing to return to the mountain range to <u>collect</u> a piece of ear tissue from a Wondiwoi tree kangaroo, and <u>compare its DNA with the DNA from the fur collected in 1928.</u> (N.B. Both ideas, 'collect' and 'compare' are needed to secure the mark. Merely mentioning 'DNA samples' without mentioning ear tissue and the fur will also be accepted.)	Smith plans to <u>gather</u> ear tissue from the tree kangaroo to <u>compare its DNA with the DNA</u> from the fur <u>collected in 1928.</u>
10	Scientists <u>discuss with locals the ways</u> they can <u>expand the number of protected areas</u> to <u>conserve tree kangaroo habitat.</u>	Scientists can <u>work with locals</u> to <u>increase the number of protected districts</u> for conservation.

Sample summary:

One threat to the survival of the tree kangaroo is severe forest fires that have caused rising global temperatures, which have pushed tree kangaroos higher into the thick forests [1], displacing them [2]. This makes it difficult for scientists to locate them for further research [3]. This threat is exacerbated by indigenous groups hunting them for food [4] and wild dogs preying on them [5]. To conserve them, conservationists continue to create community programmes with young locals [6], and engage them in education and discussions on tree kangaroos [7]. Zoologists worldwide also collaborate to spearhead research on tree kangaroos [8]. (78 words)

END OF ANSWER SCHEME

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