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Tasmanian Certificate of Education

ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

Senior Secondary

Subject Code: ESL315109

External Assessment

2012

Reading and Responding

Time: Approximately 45 minutes

On the basis of your performance in this examination, the examiners will provide a result on the following criterion taken from the course statement:

Criterion 3 Demonstrate understanding of written texts.

Pages: 12
Questions: 2

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CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS

You **MUST** ensure that you have addressed the externally assessed criterion on this examination paper.

You must answer **BOTH** questions.

Answer **all** questions in **ENGLISH** (in your own words).

All answers must be written in the spaces provided on the examination paper.

You may answer in note form.

Question 1

Read the passage below and answer, in **ENGLISH**, the questions that follow it.

Prakash Babu came out, waving and smiling. He looked pale but well-fed. ‘Babu! You’ve become so thin!’ said the old lady as she fell over Prakash, covering him with marigold flowers. ‘Mami, watch out for my glasses,’ he said, as he tried to fend off the marigolds as they suddenly pulled off his glasses. The old woman loved her third son a lot, Gopi had to say, as he watched her tuck the glasses back on her son’s face. She never came to pick up any of her other sons in the airport.

But Prakash had also gone away to a foreign country, crossing the ocean. Unlike his brothers, who had only travelled across the border to India, Prakash had gone to Europe. He had been chosen by the government to be one of the Nepalis to go and study at Lausanne’s hotel management school in Switzerland. It was a big honour. Nepal had recently opened its boundaries to the outside world, letting in, for the first time, a small stream of foreigners. In exchange, other countries had offered their support, including Switzerland, which had offered to show Nepalis the rules of commercial hospitality. Tribhuvan airport had only recently been built with a single runway, and cows still grazed around the tarmac before and after the plane landed.

Gopi, struggling with the heavy suitcases, noticed that they were papered with small tags and colourful stickers. Gopi had no knowledge of English or even his native alphabet, but he knew enough to know that these were the names of the airlines that Prakash Babu had just flown across the world on.

Back in the house, Prakash Babu waited until evening, when all of his four brothers and their wives had come back from work, to open up his suitcases. Everybody converged in the old parents’ room. Prakash sat on a cushion in the middle of his parents’ room and unpacked, telling them stories. How the plane had been delayed, how his school had been the most famous school in hospitality management, how his professor had given him good marks. He then commenced to distribute his presents.

There were woollen wraps for his sisters-in-law. The grey and green were not particularly beautiful, but there was something in their very dullness that signalled the indefinable stamp of being authentically foreign. The women would wear them proudly, not because the colours made them look good — they didn’t — but because they knew everybody would know at once that they had the status of items obviously bought overseas.

Towards the end of the evening Prakash produced his last present, something for everyone, cheese. Everybody had a share, even the old cook, who spat it out with an agonized look on her face. Gopi looked at the cheese longingly. Would Mami give him the last piece?

‘Mami. Can I have the last one?’ said Roshana. Roshana, the youngest daughter, sitting demurely and avoiding looking at Gopi. The one who he towed around in a bicycle and played badminton with all day long. The greedy monkey. She knew Gopi was standing right there by the door. She knew he hadn’t had a piece. But what could he do? He couldn’t ask for it in the same way she could.

(Source: Adapted from: *Cheese* by Sushma Joshi)

Question 1 continues opposite.

Question 1 (continued)

**For
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(a) Where was Prakash Babu when he met his mother? (1 mark)

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(b) How did the reactions of Prakash Babu and his mother differ when they met? (2 marks)

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(c) Why does Gopi feel that Mami loves Prakash more than she loves Prakash’s brothers? (1 mark)

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(d) What ‘big honour’ had Prakash received? In your own words explain what had made this possible. (3 marks)

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(e) How do we know that the airport in Prakash’s village is new? (1 mark)

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(f) Why do you think Prakash waited until all his family came back from work before he opened his suitcases? (2 marks)

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Question 1 continues over the page.

Question 1 (continued)

**For
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(g) Was Prakash proud about having studied in Switzerland? Support your answer with information from the text. (2 marks)

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(h) Explain in your own words why the sisters-in-law were happy to receive the woollen wraps even though they did not think the wraps were particularly attractive. (3 marks)

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(i) Why does Roshana avoid making eye contact with Gopi? (2 marks)

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(j) What do you think is Gopi’s position in the household? Give reasons for your answer. (3 marks)

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Question 2

Read the passage below and answer, in **ENGLISH**, the questions that follow it.

TEN LANGUAGES DIE OUT EVERY YEAR

Imagine, just for a moment, that you are the last native speaker of English. No one else you know speaks your language. You don't see any point in teaching it to your kids, because no-one will ever speak it to them, either. Imagine the loss you would feel.

There are around 6 000 living languages in the world — and at least half of those are under serious threat. In every part of the world, languages are disappearing. In fact, one scientist has said that languages are facing a bigger risk of extinction than birds and mammals. Professor Steve Sutherland of the University of East Anglia calculated that the past 500 years have seen 4.5 percent of languages die out — compared with 1.3 percent of birds and 1.9 percent of mammals.

Some 300 languages have more than a million speakers. They're the healthy ones — Chinese, English and Spanish are the most widely spoken. Ten major languages are the mother tongues of almost half the world's population. But the average size for languages in the world is just 6 000 — so half the languages in the world are spoken by that number or fewer. The Ethnologue, a database of all the languages spoken in the world, claims that 417 languages are spoken by so few people that these languages are in danger of becoming extinct.

Where once languages flourished in small isolated areas, there are now very few areas that are not in contact with the rest of the world. Speaking an internationally recognized language is a clear advantage for people who want to make the most of the opportunities contact brings. Languages may be lost through migration, as people move from small rural communities to urban centres, or when environments are destroyed by the search for oil or timber. Natural disasters can also devastate populations, and along with them, their language.

Governments also have a case to answer in the extinction of languages. The perceived need to establish 'official languages', in which a country would educate its children, conduct its political affairs and carry out its business, has had a disastrous effect on many small languages. As languages are lost, whole ways of life and sets of knowledge may be lost along with them. Complex religious and social rituals disappear, oral histories die through lack of telling. Information about plants, animals and environments gathered through generations may never be passed on.

It seems the world may be starting to realize what it is about to lose. UNESCO is actively promoting multilingualism. Joseph Poth, head of its languages division, has spoken of the need for 'trilingualism' — we should all speak our mother tongue, a 'neighbour language' and an international language. It may be too late for the languages where only a few speakers remain. Chances are they're elderly; they speak their mother tongue very little and have forgotten many of the words they once knew. But it seems that at last the value of these languages is being recognized, and that is the first step to stemming the tide of loss.

(Source: Adapted from: *50 Facts that should Change the World* by Jessica Williams, 2007.)

Question 2 continues opposite.

Question 2 (continued)

**For
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(a) What is meant by ‘the last native speaker’? (1 mark)

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(b) Why does Professor Sutherland compare the loss of languages with the loss of birds and mammals? (1 mark)

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(c) What is a ‘healthy language’? Give **two** examples of healthy languages from the text. (2 marks)

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(d) What is the Ethnologue? Why might this be useful? (2 marks)

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(e) According to the article, why are the languages from small areas less likely to be spoken in today’s world? (2 marks)

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(f) Give **two** other reasons for the disappearance of a language from a small community. (2 marks)

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Question 2 continues over the page.

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Question 2 (continued)

(g) According to the passage, what is an ‘official language’? What does this often mean for speakers of a small language? (2 marks)

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(h) Tick ✓ the correct answer(s) from the list below.
Which of the following does the author believe will be lost if a language dies out? (2 marks)

- (i) traditional religious ceremonies
- (ii) old monuments and statues
- (iii) botanical and zoological information collected over long passages of time
- (iv) stories passed on by word of mouth

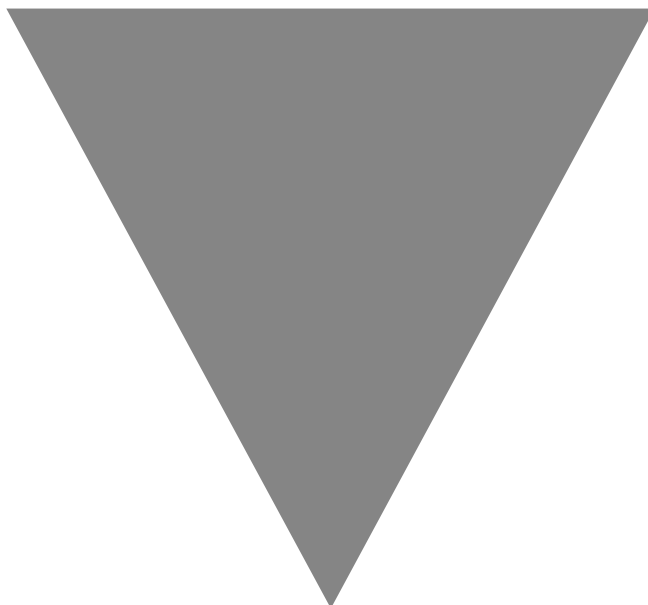
(i) According to Joseph Poth, what is ‘trilingualism’? Do you think trilingualism is a good thing? Why? (3 marks)

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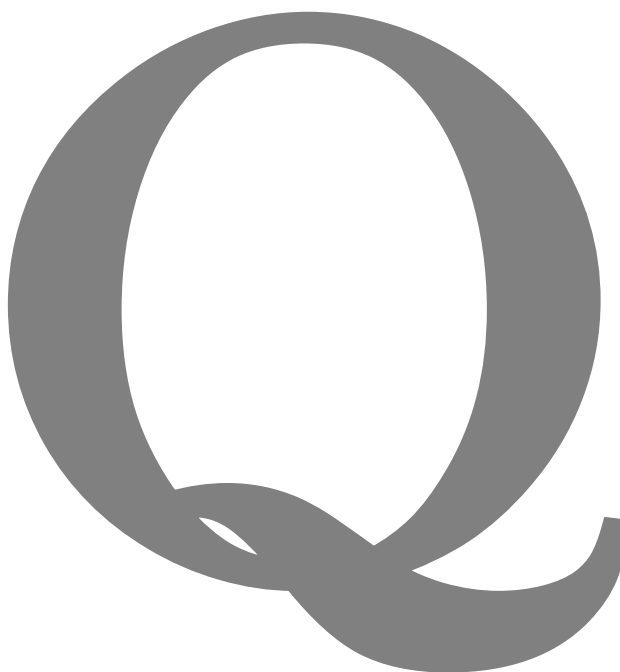
(j) In the opening paragraph of this article what does the author ask readers to imagine? Was this an effective way to introduce the article? Why? (3 marks)

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Tasmanian Certificate of Education

ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

Senior Secondary

Subject Code: ESL315109

External Assessment

2012

Writing in English

Time: Approximately 45 minutes

On the basis of your performance in this examination, the examiners will provide a result on the following criterion taken from the course statement:

Criterion 4 Communicate in writing.

Pages: 8

Questions: 1

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CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS

You **MUST** ensure that you have addressed the externally assessed criterion on this examination paper.

You must answer **Question 3**, the only question in this section.

Write approximately 250 words in **ENGLISH**.

The answer must be written in the space provided on the examination paper.

Question 3

Choose **ONE** of the following topics. At the beginning of each question you are given (in **bold**) the required response format for that question.

(a) **Narrative**

Use the following as either your first **OR** your last sentence.

‘How embarrassing!’ she thought.

OR

(b) **Descriptive**

Describe a winter day in Tasmania.

OR

(c) **Reflective**

What is your most important possession? Explain why you value this so highly.

OR

(d) **Comparative**

Compare living in a student apartment by yourself to sharing a student apartment with two others.

OR

(e) **Discussion**

Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the wide-spread use of social media such as Facebook and Twitter.

Question Number:

(Please indicate which question you have answered in the box above)

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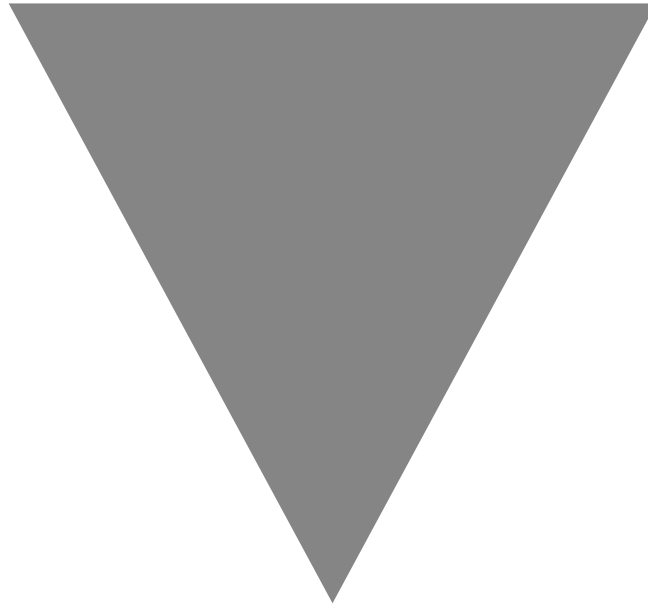
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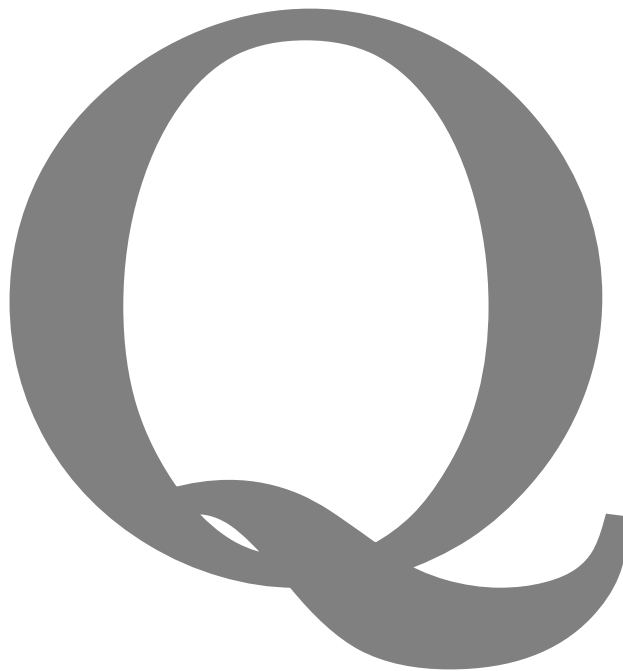
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Tasmanian Certificate of Education

ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

Senior Secondary

Subject Code: ESL315109

External Assessment

2012



Texts

Time: Approximately 45 minutes

On the basis of your performance in this examination, the examiners will provide a result on the following criterion taken from the course statement:

Criterion 6 Demonstrate an appreciation of texts, including literary texts.

Pages: 12
Questions: 3

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CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS

You **MUST** ensure that you have addressed the externally assessed criterion on this examination paper.

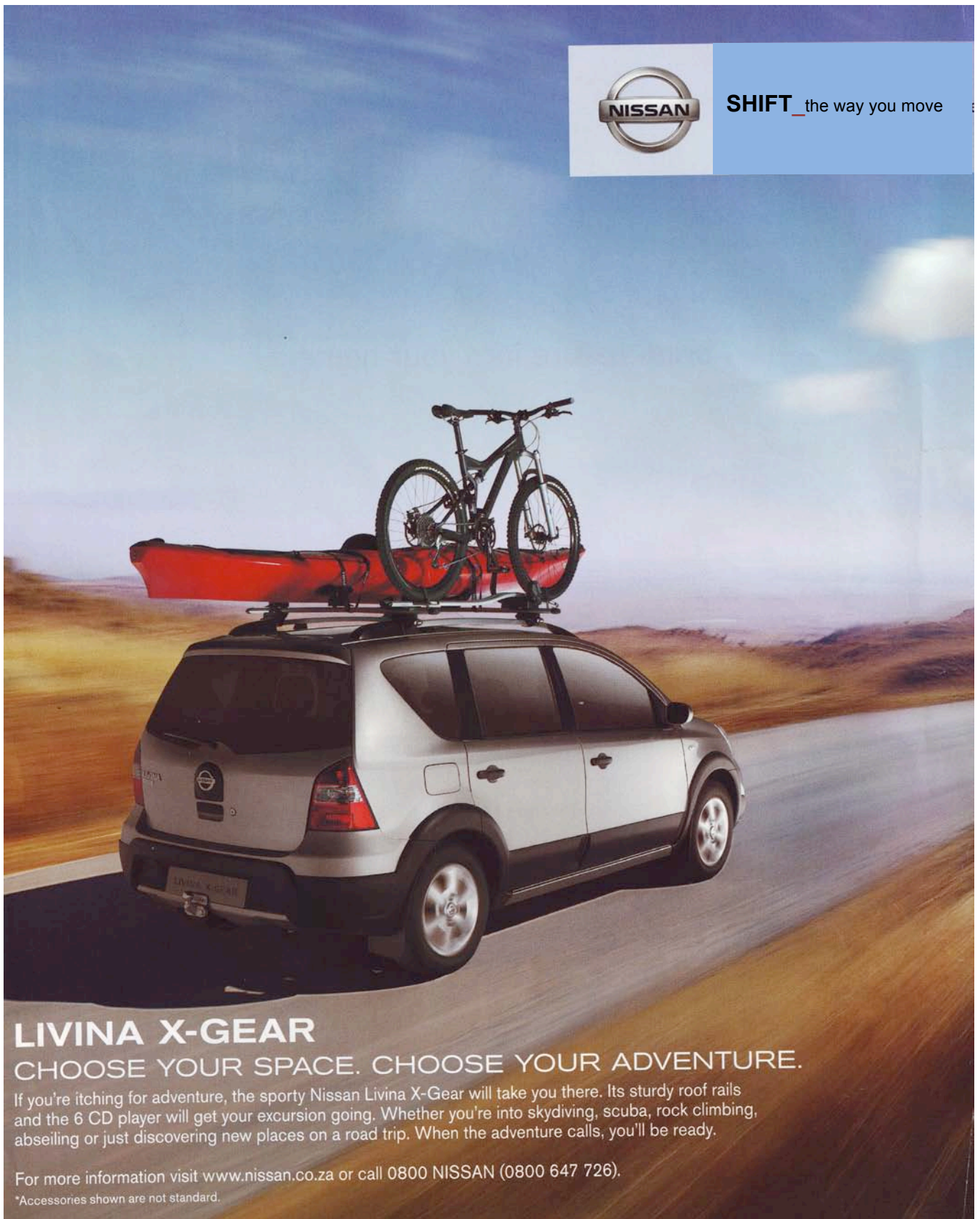
You must answer the questions on any **TWO** of the texts. **ALL** answers must be in **English**.

All answers must be written in the spaces provided on the examination paper.

You may answer in note form.

Question 4

Examine the advertisement below and then answer the questions that follow it.

An advertisement for the Nissan Livina X-Gear. The top right corner features the Nissan logo and the slogan "SHIFT the way you move". The main image shows a silver SUV driving on a road, with a red kayak and a bicycle mounted on its roof rack. The background is a blurred landscape of hills and a body of water under a blue sky. At the bottom, the text reads "LIVINA X-GEAR CHOOSE YOUR SPACE. CHOOSE YOUR ADVENTURE." followed by a paragraph describing the car's features and a website/call number for more information.

NISSAN **SHIFT** the way you move

LIVINA X-GEAR
CHOOSE YOUR SPACE. CHOOSE YOUR ADVENTURE.

If you're itching for adventure, the sporty Nissan Livina X-Gear will take you there. Its sturdy roof rails and the 6 CD player will get your excursion going. Whether you're into skydiving, scuba, rock climbing, abseiling or just discovering new places on a road trip. When the adventure calls, you'll be ready.

For more information visit www.nissan.co.za or call 0800 NISSAN (0800 647 726).

*Accessories shown are not standard.

Question 4 continues opposite.

Question 4 (continued)

**For
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(a) Who is the target audience? What suggests this to you? (3 marks)

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(b) How does the **written** text attempt to influence buyers to purchase this product? (3 marks)

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(c) Do you think the **visual** techniques used in this text are effective? Why or why not? (4 marks)

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Question 5

Examine the advertisement below and then answer the questions that follow it.

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(a) What message is this advertisement attempting to send? (2 marks)

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Question 5 continues opposite.

Question 5 (continued)

**For
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Use
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(b) What techniques are used in this text to appeal to readers? (4 marks)

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(c) Do you consider this an effective text? Why or why not? (4 marks)

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Question 6

Examine the poster below and then answer the questions that follow it.



Question 6 continues opposite.

Question 6 (continued)

**For
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(a) Who might this movie appeal to? What, in the poster, suggests this to you? (2 marks)

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(b) How does this poster attempt to attract people to see the movie? (4 marks)

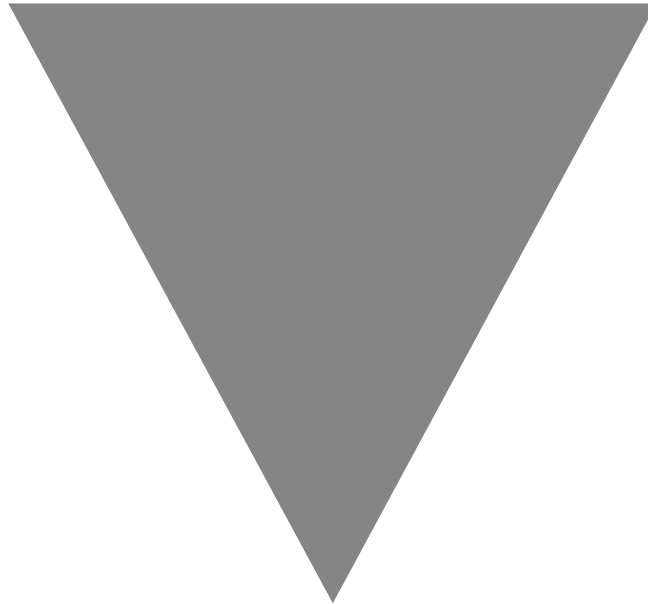
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(c) Do you consider this text is an effective movie poster? Why or why not? (4 marks)

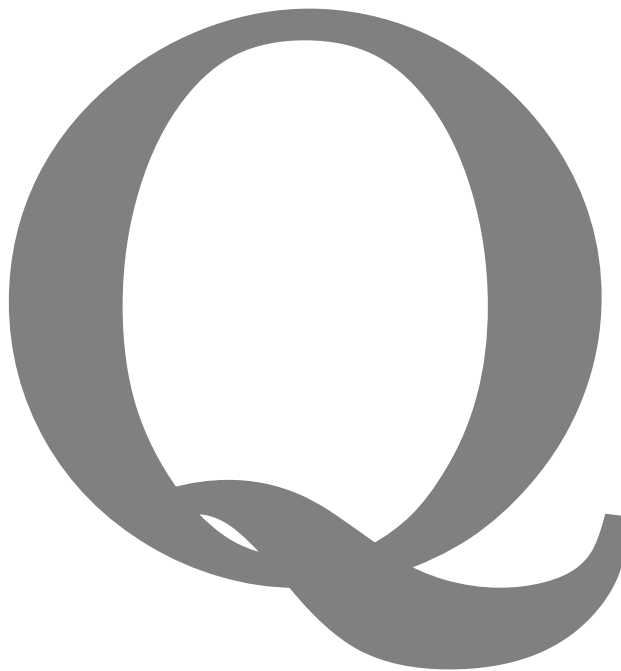
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Tasmanian Certificate of Education

ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

Senior Secondary

Subject Code: ESL315109

External Assessment

2012

Listening and Responding

Time: Approximately 45 minutes

On the basis of your performance in this examination, the examiners will provide a result on the following criterion taken from the course statement:

Criterion 1 Demonstrate understanding of spoken texts.

Pages: 8
Questions: 2

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CANDIDATE INSTRUCTIONS

You **MUST** ensure that you have addressed the externally assessed criterion on this examination paper.

You will hear **TWO** spoken texts. Each text will be played **THREE** times. There will be a short break between the first and second playing, with a longer break after the third and final playing.

All answers must be written in the spaces provided on the examination paper.

You must answer **ALL** questions in **ENGLISH**.

You may start writing your answers from the moment the first reading begins.

SPOKEN TEXT 1

**For
Marker
Use
Only**

Listen to the first spoken text and answer, in **ENGLISH**, the following questions.
You may answer in note form.

Question 7

(a) Why is Professor Rydin being interviewed? (1 mark)

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(b) What **two** things are predicted about London’s future climate? (2 marks)

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(c) Why does Professor Rydin think older people will be particularly affected by heat wave conditions? (1 mark)

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(d) What is Professor Rydin’s attitude to air-conditioners? What reasons does she give? (3 marks)

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(e) Tick ✓ which one(s) Professor Rydin mentions in the interview.
Which of the following does Professor Rydin recommend for city office workers? (3 marks)

- (i) wearing loose summer clothing
- (ii) having more exercise
- (iii) taking short sleeps during the day
- (iv) changing hours of work depending on the weather
- (v) putting air-conditioning in all buildings
- (vi) drinking more water

Spoken Text 1 continues opposite.

SPOKEN TEXT 1 (continued)

**For
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(f) How does the interviewer think office workers will react to Professor Rydin’s recommendations? (1 mark)

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(g) What **two** things, to keep residents cooler, does the report recommend for buildings? (2 marks)

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(h) Professor Rydin believes that in heat wave conditions, public parks and gardens will be very important. What **four** reasons does she give? (2 marks)

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(i) How many extra deaths in Britain and Europe have been attributed to the rise in temperature in 2003? (1 mark)

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(j) Is the title ‘Healthy Cities’ suitable for Professor Rydin’s report? Why or why not? (2 marks)

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**For
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Use
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SPOKEN TEXT 2

Listen to the second spoken text and answer, in **ENGLISH** the following questions.

You may answer in note form.

Question 8

(a) What led Charlie McDonnell to discover YouTube? (2 marks)

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(b) Tick ✓ the correct answer from the list below.
Forty-eight hours of video are uploaded to You Tube every: (1 mark)

- (i) minute
- (ii) hour
- (iii) day

(c) What is a You Tube video blog? (2 marks)

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(d) Tick ✓ which one of the following first made Charlie famous in the United States. (1 mark)

- (i) an interview on the Oprah Winfrey show
- (ii) donating money to charity
- (iii) a video of himself wearing all his clothes at once
- (iv) a video entitled *How to be English*

(e) In his video *Challenge Charlie* what did Charlie ask people to do? (2 marks)

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Spoken Text 2 continues opposite.

SPOKEN TEXT 2 (continued)

**For
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(f) What does the passage tell us that Charlie did on his 18th birthday? (1 mark)

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(g) How much (in pounds) did Charlie raise in 2010 when he appeared on an internet live show? What did Charlie do with this money? (2 marks)

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(h) Tick ✓ the correct answer from the list below.
Charlie has made enough money to: (1 mark)

- (i) purchase a house
- (ii) make a movie
- (iii) start a website

(i) Why does Charlie think he has been so successful? (2 marks)

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(j) What evidence is there that Charlie was a good student? (1 mark)

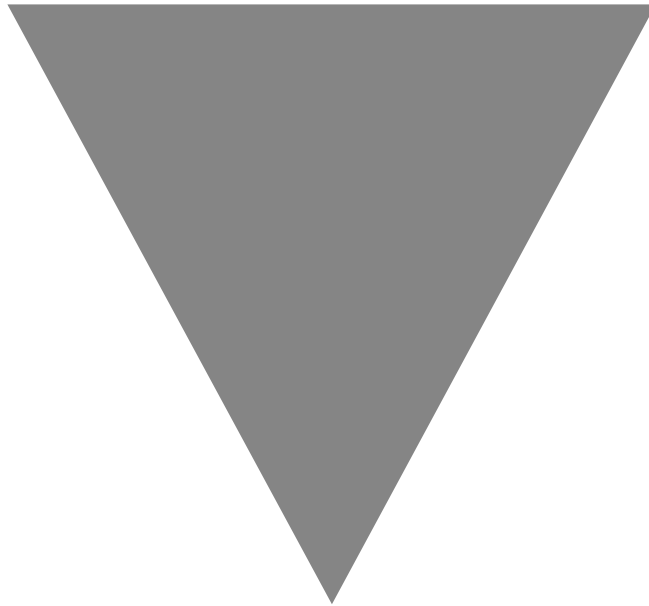
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(k) What does Charlie want to do before he goes to University? (2 marks)

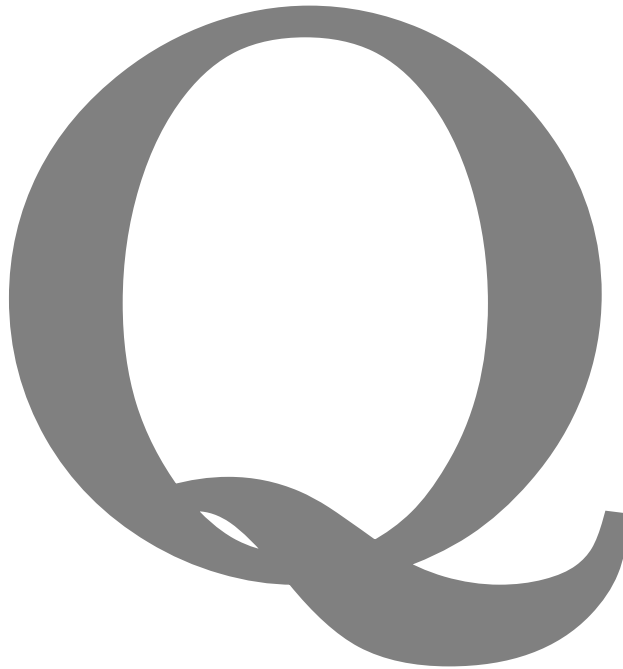
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(l) Tick ✓ the correct answer from the list below.
Charlie is best described as a: (1 mark)

- (i) website manager
- (ii) video blogger
- (iii) university student



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ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

Senior Secondary

Subject Code: ESL315109

External Assessment

2012

Listening and Responding

Transcript

FOR EXAMINERS ONLY

Spoken Text 1

- Interviewer:* Good morning listeners. This morning I will be interviewing Professor Yvonne Rydin. Professor Rydin is the leader of a research team from University College London. This team has just published a report called ‘Healthy Cities’.
- Good morning Professor Rydin. I’d like to begin by asking you just how London will be affected by climate change.
- Prof Rydin:* Good morning. Thank you for inviting me to talk about this important report. Well, scientists predict that London will have temperatures more like Hong Kong in the future. It’s believed that the urban heat effect will push temperatures up by as much as 10 degrees Celsius. With climate change heat waves are expected to become more frequent in Britain. This will pose a particular risk to the vulnerable and elderly people who struggle to cool down.
- Interviewer:* Right – okay, and what does your report suggest can be done to help these people? Should we all have air-conditioners?
- Prof Rydin:* I’m afraid not. Simply putting air-conditioning into buildings is a waste of energy and pumps even more hot air into the city.
- Interviewer:* That’s an interesting point of view. So what does your report recommend?
- Prof Rydin:* People need to change their behaviour to cope with the heat, with measures including flexible working times so that people could come in early when it was cooler or have a few hours off during the hottest part of the day. Offices also need to encourage more water consumption and to allow workers to come in without ties or restrictive clothing. Staff should be allowed to wear shorts to work and to take siestas during office hours.
- Interviewer:* mmm... I think some office workers would welcome those changes. But what about the buildings themselves? I believe your team made some interesting recommendations.
- Prof Rydin:* Well, certainly better insulated buildings would reduce emissions and ensure their interiors stayed cool. This would help vulnerable people who could overheat at night. It would be sensible too to paint roofs white to reflect sunlight.
- Interviewer:* And what about the public areas of our cities?
- Prof Rydin:* Green spaces such as parks and gardens are vital. They help to cool the air and to prevent flash flooding — oh and of course they could provide food and leisure facilities.
- Interviewer:* Do you think people will really take these recommendations to heart?
- Prof. Rydin:* People are already suffering from the heat after temperatures suddenly climbed last weekend. In fact London’s ambulance service reported a 30% call-out increase due to a surge in people suffering chest pains, breathing difficulties and fainting. The 2003 August heat-wave saw 2 000 extra deaths in Britain and 22 000 in Europe.
- Interviewer:* Well we obviously need to be thinking about your report very seriously. Thank you for telling us about your research Professor Rydin. Some interesting recommendations indeed!

Spoken Text 2

In April 2007, a 16-year-old boy named Charlie McDonnell was studying for his exams. But he was bored, so he turned on his laptop and started surfing the Internet. He soon found a website called YouTube and watched a video of another teenager just like him, sitting in his bedroom and talking to his computer about how bored *he* was. 'I could do better than that!' thought Charlie. So, using his computer and a webcam, he made his first video blog and posted it on YouTube.

YouTube started in 2005 and is now the world's largest video sharing website, with hundreds of millions of users. Forty-eight hours of video are uploaded to YouTube every minute and more than 3 billion videos are watched every day. A large number of those are video blogs: videos of people simply talking to a camera about their lives or things that interest them. In fact, video blogging is becoming more popular with teenagers than television.

A few days after Charlie posted his first video, he saw that he had 150 subscribers, so he decided to make more. He soon became quite popular, and a few months later Oprah Winfrey, the famous American TV host, showed one of his videos called *How to be English* on her programme. In this video, he wears a suit and tie, talks in a funny accent and shows viewers how to make a cup of tea. This made Charlie suddenly very famous in the United States too, and it is still one of his more popular videos, with nearly 3 million views.

In January 2008 he reached 25 000 subscribers. As a way to thank his fans Charlie made a video called *Challenge Charlie*, inviting people to suggest funny or difficult things for him to do in his videos. Challenges included drinking tomato ketchup, wearing all of his clothes at once, giving himself an electric shock and painting himself purple!

Charlie also realised he could use his fame to help other people. On his 18th birthday he raised £5 000 for charity by shaving all his hair off on live TV. Topping that, in 2010 he raised more than four times as much when he co-presented a live show on the Internet. He stayed awake for 24 hours performing challenges from viewers. All the money went to a children's charity.

With more than one and a half million subscribers, Charlie is now the most popular video blogger in England. He has now made enough money from YouTube to buy a house in London. But what is the secret of his popularity? 'I just make videos that I would want to watch,' he says, 'and I'm not trying to sell anything.' And when asked how all this fame has affected him, Charlie says, 'I'm still a guy who sits in his bedroom talking to his camera, and that's it for me.'

And if you were wondering how Charlie did in his exams back in 2007... well, he passed with nine A grades and one B! He says that he wants to go to university in the future but decided to try and make a career on YouTube before that. So far, it seems to be going very well!