



Paper 2 Revision Notes for Syllabus 1184 + 1128

19October2022

Section A Texts 1 and 2

Strategies

1. Underline the source for each text. **Together with the text**, it will help you decided if the readers and writers are of the same status.
2. Read and internalise the two texts two times.
3. Ask yourself the following questions:
 - (i) Who is the intended audience?
 - (ii) What is the purpose of these two texts?

Previous GCE O Level Questions and Answering Techniques and Reminders

1. Effective Title for Image Question

1184 Specimen Paper – Look at Text 1. Tick (✓) the most effective title for the image in this advertisement.

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- Need to have a wider and more complete understanding of the overall purpose of the image in connection to the text.

2. Language Question

1184 Specimen Paper – The advertisement states that ‘We still have a chance to make a big difference’. What does the word ‘still’ suggest?

2018 – Refer to the section headed **Our promise to you**. What does the phrase ‘above all’ indicate about the company’s promise?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- Must have a good understanding of vocabulary and usage.
- For the 1184 Specimen Paper above, essentially show understanding of the word ‘still’ without repeating it in the answer. So the answer should be something like, ‘It is not (yet) too late to do something to change things / make the world better.’

3. Quotation Question

1184 Specimen Paper – Identify the phrase in Text 2 which reflects the aim in Text 1 of achieving ‘a big difference’.

2022 – Look at the section under the heading ‘Rationale for the changes’. Identify **two** phrases used to make the changes sound more appealing to residents/

2021 – Look at the paragraph with the heading **Singapore Art Week**. Which phrase suggests the event offers the possibility of personal development?

2020 – Look at the box **Participant feedback**. Which phrase in Li Ping’s comment would encourage students to apply to Hope Farm?

2019 – Look at the heading **CINECLUB** and the phrase below it. Which **two** separate words support the website’s claim to keep its members up-to-date?

2016 – Write down **two** phrases, of four words each, from the website which might appeal to people who like to have the latest information.

2015 – Refer to the paragraph headed **Volunteer Overseas with Projects Abroad**. Identify the **two** phrases of not more than **six words each** which suggest that ‘Projects Abroad’ can look after its volunteers successfully.

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- Use quotation marks.
- Follow the instructions clearly if the question specifies the number of words.

4. MCQ Question

1184 Specimen Paper – Look at Texts 1 and 2 and statements (a) and (b) below. Decide whether the statements refer to Text 1, Text 2, both texts, or neither text. Circle the answer you have chosen for each statement.

(a) Readers are asked to join the writer in taking action.

Text 1 / Text 2 / Both / Neither

(b) The tone suggests the writer and reader are of the same status.

(c) Text 1 / Text 2 / Both / Neither

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- Not so easy and need to think carefully, especially for the tone/status question. For this, assume that you (the reader) are a normal member of the public. So if Text 1 is written by an organisation / company / association, etc, the status is different already. If Text 2 is taken from the social media account of someone who is also a regular member of the public, then your status and his/hers, is the same.

5. Intended Effects Question

2017 – The webpage begins with the heading **Calling Youth With A Vision!** What effect is the phrase **With A Vision** intended to have on young readers?

2016 – The webpage begins with the words 'The world is yours'. What effect is this intended to have on the reader?

Specimen Paper – The webpage begins the question *Do you have a passion for science?* What effect is this intended to have on the reader?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- Start with a verb.
- For example, 'To inform / remind / tell / persuade / convince / highlight / advertise / sell / promote / recommend / suggest / motivate ...'.
- Then analyse the quote.
- Avoid using the original words when explaining the quote.
- This should be linked to the purpose of the visual text.

6. Photograph Question *(Cambridge says there will be at least one question on the photograph / illustration)*

2022 – Look at Photographs **2** and **3** on the webpage. With reference to the last paragraph, which intervention mentioned does each photograph show? Complete the table.

2021 – Look at the paragraph with the heading **ART AFTER DARK: A Night to Remember** and the photograph. What feature of the Art Week does the photograph show?

2020 – Look at the first photograph at the top of the webpage. With reference to the information under the sub-heading **Choose from**, which skill does the photograph illustrate?

2019 – Refer to the section headed **Membership Benefits** and look at the photographs of people. Which **two** benefits of membership do the photographs show?

2018 – Look at the **two** photographs of people kayaking. What feature of each course described in the section headed **Our Courses** do the photographs show?

2017 – Look at the photograph at the bottom of the webpage. With reference to the section **Who joins YSEALI?**, what idea does the photograph convey about why people join YSEALI?

2016 – In what way does the main picture aim to attract visitors to the museum?

2015 – Look at the photograph under the heading **Teaching**. What impression of teaching do you think the photograph aims to present?

2014 – What idea is the photograph trying to establish?

2013 – In which **two** ways does the illustration below the heading **Earth Hour** highlight the writer's message in the first paragraph of the webpage?

Specimen Paper – Look at the photograph on the right at the top of the webpage. With reference to the webpage, how does the photograph illustrate any one of the characteristic a volunteer should have?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- Some types of photograph questions will require candidates to describe the photograph / illustration very briefly and then link this description to the writer's message / purpose of the visual text.
- Other types of photograph questions will require candidates to think of impressions / ideas / characteristics.
- This should be linked to the purpose of the visual text.

7. Give Reasons Why This Will Appeal to Potential / Ways The Organisers Are Trying to Attract Questions

2021 – Look back at the whole webpage. Give **two** ways in which the organisers are trying to attract as many people as possible to the festival.

Specimen Paper – Refer to the sub-heading **We offer you a chance to** and the information presented under it. Give two reasons why the information presented will appeal to potential volunteers.

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- Candidates need to consider the purpose of the visual text.
- Candidates need to consider the target audience of the visual text.
- Give broad answers.

8. Literal Question

2020 – Students must complete an application form. What **two** other things do they need to provide?

2019 – Look at the heading **Volunteer Scheme**. How much time are volunteers required to spend at the club?

2018 – Refer to the box headed **What you need to know**. Give **two** items which you must bring when you come kayaking.

2017 – From the section **What is YSEALI?**, state the **two** main aims of the organisation.

2016 – How does the webpage suggest the current popularity of the Science Museum?

2014 – Why was Jane Goodall's discovery that chimpanzees use tools so important?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- These are generally easier to tackle.
- You should be able to find the answer in the visual text and lift the answers.

9 Inferential Question

2014 – What does the name of the youth programme, 'Roots and Shoots', suggest about young people?

2013 – In the section **Bring your own bag** the writer says 'sacrifices must be made'. What sort of 'sacrifice' is being referred to here?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- These are more difficult.
- You need to understand the visual text thoroughly.

10. Linking Question

2014 – The Jane Goodall Institute (JGI) encourages people to support 'animal welfare, the natural environment and human communities'. How is each of these represented by the different icons in the JGI logo at the top of the webpage?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- Candidates need to understand all aspects of the visual text.

11. Identification of Feature Question

2013 – In the section **Turn down the volume ... just a little** the writer involves the reader by using *you* and *your*. In what other way does the writer involve the reader in this section?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- For the above question, Cambridge said that candidates were required to identify a feature.
- The answer to the above question is - The use of direct question/answer – ‘... right? Wrong!’.
- In other words, a technical / language feature is required.

12. Target Audience Question

2018 – Who is the whole webpage aimed at?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- Need to be very specific in your answers.
- Think of the specific target group.

13. In What Way Question

2020 – Look at the heading HOPE FARM and the phrase next to it. In what way does work experience at Hope Farm offer students a ‘brighter future’?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- Candidates must read slightly further and identify the correct point.

14. Understanding Question

2021 – Look at the heading **Art Activities** and the information below it. Which **two** of the activities are aimed at beginners?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- Appears simple but candidates must demonstrate full understanding of the text to pick out the correct answer/s. Look out for clues in the words.
- For example, for the 2021 question, look out for words connected to ‘beginners’.
- Must have a good understanding of vocabulary and usage.

15. Main Aim Question

2022 – What is the main aim of the webpage?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- Need to have a clear understanding of the overall purpose of the entire webpage and not just a section of it.

16. Why and How Question

2022 – In the first paragraph, why is the new approach described as ‘more holistic’?

2022 – How does this new approach work?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- Need to differentiate between ‘why’ (reason” and ‘how’ (method).

17. Which Sentence Question ***THIS TYPE OF QUESTION MAY NOT COME OUT IN SYLLABUS***
1184

2019 – Which sentence gives the overall purpose of the webpage?

2017 – Which sentence summarises the main aim of the webpage?

2016 – Which sentence gives the main message of the webpage?

2015 – Projects Abroad offers a wide range of activities and packages. Which sentence is intended to give the impression that, for this firm, nothing is impossible?

2013 – Which sentence gives the main purpose of the webpage?

Specimen Paper – Which sentence gives the main purpose of the webpage?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- If asked for a sentence, copy the entire sentence accurately, from the capital letter to the closing punctuation mark.
- Use quotation marks.
- Be careful of very similar sentences.
- Be sure of the purpose of the visual text.

Final Reminders

1. Avoid giving generic answers such as these because they are too obvious:

- to make the readers want to read more
- to make the readers want to find out more
- to get the readers' attention
- to arouse curiosity
- to make the readers buy the product
- to make the readers try the service
- to make the readers want to visit the place

2. If you were to give the above generic answers because what is tested is really so obvious, you need to add value by being more specific and linking your answer to the purpose of the visual text. For example:

- to arouse curiosity so that the readers will read more and as such, learn more about ... and benefit from ...
- to get the readers' attention so that they will be aware of ... and be more conscious of ...

Section B Text 3

Strategies and Reminders

1. Read the text once through.
2. Then re-read and internalise the text paragraph by paragraph, as you answer the questions.
3. Pay attention to the mark allocation to know how many points to give.
4. Pay attention to the number of lines given, to estimate how much to write.

Previous GCE O Level Questions and Answering Techniques and Reminders

1. Provide Detail / Example / Evidence Question

Specimen Paper 1184 – (b) Give one detail from the paragraph to support your answer.

Specimen Paper 1184 – When Coach was challenged, 'Anger flashed in his icy blue eyes'
From Paragraph 1, give **two** other examples of physical evidence of his anger.

Specimen Paper 1184 – Give **one** piece of evidence from Paragraph 4 which suggests that the writer was a slow swimmer.

Specimen Paper 1184 – The writer 'wondered briefly' if she should get out of the water. Find **two** pieces of evidence in Paragraph 6 which explain why she stayed in the water.

2022 – From Paragraph 2, what did Lucy like about the ivy? Give **two** details.

2022 – From Paragraph 3, give **one** detail from inside the house which shows it had been empty for a long time.

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- To answer such questions, look closely at the text for the detail / example / evidence.
- You may or may not quote from the text.
- If the detail / example / evidence is directly lifted from the text, then use quotation marks.
- If you had reworded some words, then no need to use quotation marks. However, make sure you do not alter the meanings of the original words, during your process of changing them into your own words.

2. Explain / Three Pieces of Evidence Question **NEW TYPE OF QUESTION**

Specimen Paper 1184 – The writer claims that she had had 'the best workout ever' (line 41). Explain how this claim is supported with reference to **three** pieces of evidence from Paragraph 6.

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- To answer such questions, need to provide three quotations as evidence.
- Each of the three pieces of evidence needs to be clearly explained. That is, cannot use back the original words.

3. Language Use Question **THIS TYPE OF QUESTION MAY BECOME A TWO-MARK QUESTION INSTEAD OF THREE IN SYLLABUS 1184**

Specimen Paper 1184 – In Paragraph 5, the writer is swimming during a storm. Explain how the language used in this paragraph makes the storm seem like an aggressive person. Support your answer with **two** details from Paragraph 5.

2017 – At the beginning of this text there is a description of the lean appearance of the wolves which were following Henry. Explain how the language used in paragraph 1 emphasises their leanness. Support your ideas with **three** details from paragraph 1.

2016 – At the beginning of this text Deering and Angus are trapped on a mountain. Explain how the language used in Paragraph 1 emphasises the lack of visibility on the mountain. Support your ideas with three details from the paragraph.

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- The usual approach is to quote and then use the word 'suggests' and then explain the quote in relation to the question.

- However, in the 2016 exam, Cambridge expected the reverse – explanation first and then quote.
- Do keep your quotes short and accurate.
- Do not repeat the same explanation.
- Use synonyms.

4. Quotation Question

Specimen Paper – Identify **one** word in Paragraph 4 which suggests that Coach is surprised that the writer wants to continue swimming.

2016 – In Paragraph 3 we see the distinction which Nayir makes between living in a house and living on a boat. Which **two** separate words emphasises this contrast most clearly?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- Use inverted commas.
- Quotes must be accurate.
- Sometimes, the question will mention how many words to quote, or not more than a certain number of words.
- Be clear of the difference between a word, a phrase, a group of words, an expression and a sentence.

5. Understanding of Literary Devices Question

Specimen Paper 1184 – In Paragraph 5, the writer uses the simile ‘the pool was like a giant bowl of icy porridge’. What does the simile suggest about the writer’s ability to move?

Specimen Paper 1128 – The writer uses similes ‘like shields between me and the sky’ (lines 13-14) and ‘like greedy birds’ (line 27). What do these similes suggest about his view of his sisters?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- Cambridge says what that while candidates will not be asked to define literary devices, candidates are required to recognise the literary devices and more likely, do an evaluation of its use and effects.
- You should be familiar with:
 - Simile – a comparison using ‘as’ and ‘like’ (She is as innocent as an angel.).
 - Metaphor – a comparison that states that one thing is another thing (Love is a battlefield.).
 - Personification – the attribution of human characteristics to something non-human (The ocean danced in the moonlight.).
 - Hyperbole – exaggerated claims that are not meant to be taken literally (I have a million things to do today.).
 - Symbol – a thing that represents or stands for something else.

6. Unusual and Effective Question

2016 – In the same paragraph, what is (i) unusual and (ii) effective about the phrase ‘motion within immobility’?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- Answer the ‘unusual’ question first.
- First, identify the two things that are being compared, which are not normal.
- More than just identify, candidates need to explain the unusual nature of this comparison.
- Then tackle the ‘effective’ question.
- Ask yourself what the writer hopes to achieve by making this comparison.
- Your answer for the ‘unusual’ and the ‘effective’ parts should be separately dealt with. Do not lump both together.

7. Inferential Question

Specimen Paper 1184 – In Paragraph 1, (a) why do you think the 8-year-olds wanted to get out of the pool?

Specimen Paper 1184 – In Paragraph 2, the writer's 'teammates leaped out of the pool, scurried across the deck, grabbed towels'. What does this description suggest about how the teammates felt in this moment?

2022 – In Paragraph 4, Clara says, 'Are you coming up or standing there all day?' (lines 22-23) What does this suggest about Clara's mood at the time?

2021 – What does this behaviour tell us about Alma's thoughts?

2021 – The writer says Alma's 'emphatic tone brooked no argument' (line 12). What does this suggest about how Alma feels after making her decision?

2021 – Doris 'closed the door silently' (line 13). What does this suggest about the relationship between Doris and Alma?

2021 – "'A nursing home?" asked Larry, startled' (line 28). Why do you think Larry reacts in this way?

2021 – Why do you think the author compares the car to 'an upended tortoise' in Paragraph 5 (line 36)?

2015 – What do the words 'scramble' and 'falling on' suggest about the behaviour of the men?

2014 – What is suggested by 'snapping away at the edge'?

2013 – 'Delia ... began driving the truck back and forth along a relatively smooth section of ground to make a landing strip' (lines 12-13). Why do you think she needed to do this?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- Inferential questions are more difficult. There is nothing for you to lift from the text.
- What is in the text must interact with how you understand it, for you to come up with an appropriate answer.
- Watch out for questions with 'suggest', 'what do you think' or 'why do you think'. They usually indicate the answers need to be inferred.

8. Literal Question

2020 – What **two** other things did the librarian do to show her dislike of Grace?

2019 – In Paragraph 5, why was Alice exasperated with Harriet?

2017 – The wolf was 'looking upon him with the arrogance of possession' (line 12). Which **two** things did the wolf do that clearly indicated she thought she owned Henry?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- These are easier questions and you are allowed to lift.
- Be careful of the Excess Denied rule.

9. Flow Chart Question

2016 – The structure of the text reflects Nayir's thoughts and feelings as he prepares for his journey. Complete the flow chart by choosing one word from the box to summarise the main thoughts or feelings presented in each part of the text. There are some extra words in the box you do not need to use.

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- Candidates need to re-read each designated paragraph/s thoroughly to look for key words and main ideas.
- Pay attention to the given words in the box, which are very close in meaning.
- Your vocabulary must be sharp.
- Read the question carefully. In the above 2016 example, only Nayir's thoughts and feelings are tested. The other characters' thoughts and feelings will be distractors.

10. Language Appreciation / Effectiveness of the Word Question

2015 – In paragraph 5, the writer says that the old road ‘teased like a mirage’. In what **two** ways is this expression particularly effective?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- Candidates must have good vocabulary.
- Firstly, you must understand the expression and define it in your answer.
- Secondly, you must appreciate why the writer wrote it that way.
- Then, evaluate the language used.
- In your answer, you should mention the word that is being assessed. For the above example, ‘teased’ and ‘mirage’ should be mentioned so that the marker knows which word you are dealing with. In addition, you must define those words.

11. Reaction and State of Mind Question

2014 – What does the phrase ‘rooted to the ground’ (line 17) tell us about Delia’s reaction to her first sight of the lions?

2013 – In paragraph 4, what does the phrase ‘turning lazy circles in the sky’ tell us about Mark’s state of mind?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- Give a one-word or one phrase answer.
- Keep answers to such questions short and sharp.
- Must have a close and good understanding of the text.

12. Own Words Question

Specimen Paper – Referring to Paragraph 3, explain **in your own words** what the writer thinks is unfair about the way Coach organizes calisthenics.

2021 – Explain **in your own words** what is meant by ‘the most important benefactors’ (line 18).

2014 – Give **two** reasons why the writer and his friends found it hard to be sure how far the cliff face extended below them (lines 15-16). **Answer in your own words.**

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- A basic literal question can be made more difficult by asking candidates to answer in their own words.
- Need to identify the word/s from the text and then really change it/them into your own words, without altering the original meaning, or shade of meaning.
- For example, if the original word is ‘hatred’, the answer should be along the lines of ‘aversion’, ‘animosity’, etc. and not ‘dislike’ (which is too mild).
- For the 2021 example above, the words to paraphrase are already in the question.
- This is essentially a vocabulary question.

13. Character Study / Impression Question

2021 – What impression do you get of Alma from Paragraph 5?

2019 – What does this tell us about the sort of person Harriet was?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- Build a vocabulary bank for character traits and impressions.
- Give single word or phrase answers.

14. Tone of Voice Question

2019 – What is the tone of the brother’s comment about his sisters?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- Like character study questions, you need to build a vocabulary bank for tone of voice words.
- Give single word or phrase answers.

15. Technical Question

2022 – Give **two** ways in which the writer emphasises Lucy's surprise.

2019 – What does the writer do to emphasise that they were 'in the middle of nowhere'?

2017 – What effect does the writer create by using a short sentence followed by a longer one?

2015 – From paragraph 1, give **two** ways in which the writer emphasises the extremely inquisitive nature of the foreigner who 'was full of questions'.

2014 – In line 28 the writer says 'Or words to that effect'. What does this phrase suggest about the style of the language he actually used in the preceding sentence?

2014 – Explain how the writer creates a contrast between these two sentences.

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- These questions are more difficult to answer.
- There will be nothing for you to lift from the text.
- Need to be more sensitive to the language.
- The focus is on what the writer does to achieve an effect / something.
- Consider points such as:
 - length of sentences.
 - contrast between short and long sentences.
 - use of contrast.
 - hyperbole / exaggeration.
 - dramatic effect.
 - to raise tension.
 - use of repetition.
 - use of ellipsis ('...').
 - use of rhetorical questions.
 - similes.
 - metaphors.
 - personification.
 - alliteration.
 - onomatopoeia.
 - irony.
 - tone of voice.
 - pun / play on words.

16. Explain / Attitude Question

2020 – Explain what the following phrases suggest about Grace's attitude to the library and the books in it.

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- Give a one-word or one phrase answer for 'attitude'.
- However in the above example, there is also a need to explain the attitude.

17. Explain What Something Means Question

2020 – Explain what Grace means when she says 'I need to broaden my reading'.

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- Although not specifically mentioned, candidates need to use their own words to explain. Otherwise, it will not show genuine understanding.

18. Identify the Contrast Question

2020 – In Paragraph 8, what is the contrast between the atmosphere inside the library and outside in the street?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- The way the above question is phrased requires candidates to explain the contrast (opposite). Note the word 'what' in the question.
- This is not a technical question and there is no need to explain how the contrast was created. Note there is no 'how' in the question.

19. How Leading to Explanation Question

2021 – How does this behaviour support Doris's opinion of Alma?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- Candidates need to identify the behaviour and Doris's opinion of Alma and explain the connection.

Section C Text 4

Strategies and Reminders

1. Read the text once through.
2. Then re-read and internalise the text paragraph by paragraph, as you answer the questions.
3. Pay attention to the mark allocation to know how many points to give.
4. Pay attention to the number of lines given, to estimate how much to write.
5. Answer the Summary question last.

Previous GCE O Level Questions and Answering Techniques and Reminders

1. Attitude Question

2017 – In the first sentence, the writer uses the phrase 'the world's car-obsessed inhabitants'. What is the writer's attitude towards the car owners of today?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- Give a one-word or short phrase answer.
- Build up your vocabulary for attitude words.
- Do not confuse attitudes with feelings / emotions.

2. Literal Question

Specimen Paper 1184 – From Paragraph 2, give **two** features of the real Dilophosaurus which were correct in the films.

Specimen Paper 1184 – Paragraph 2 says T. rex 'had at least one leg on the ground. According to the writer, which detail from the film is incorrect based on this characteristic of T. rex?

2022 – With reference to Paragraph 1, give **two** reasons why people might not expect truffles to be so celebrated.

2021 – Why are few people likely to have seen a robot?

2021 - With reference to Paragraph 2, what features of the human form are often incorporated into robots?

2021 - Why are some robots built in a different form from humans?

2021 - With reference to lines 11-15, give **two** reasons to explain why some people think humanoid robots are 'disturbing'.

2019 – From Paragraph 1, give **one** factor which makes the Fukuoka Marathon an especially attractive event for both runners and spectators.

2016 – According to Paragraph 1, what did the landscape look like when the ‘giant animals’ lived on Earth?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- These are generally easier to tackle.
- You should be able to find the answer in the text and lift the answers.
- Be careful of the Excess Denied rule.’

3. Quotation Question

2015 – In paragraph 2, which group of words tells us that it is not essential for the fields to be underwater to grow rice?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- Use quotation marks.
- Follow the instructions clearly and note if the question is asking for a word, or a specific number of words, or a phrase, or group of words, or an expression (this is a phrase), or a sentence.

4. Inferential Question

2019 – What is the IAAF saying about a race by giving it the name ‘Gold Label’?

2014 – How does the phrase ‘under the shadow of technology’ (line 12) suggest the writer disapproves of technology?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- These are more difficult.
- You need to understand the text thoroughly.
- There will be nothing for you to lift from the text.
- Be careful of questions with ‘suggest’, ‘what do you think’ and ‘why do you think’.
- For the 2014 example above, it is also partially a language appreciation question. There is no way to attain the mark if the candidate does not show an understanding of the negativity of ‘under the shadow of’. Therefore, you need to explain it.

5. Give Example Question

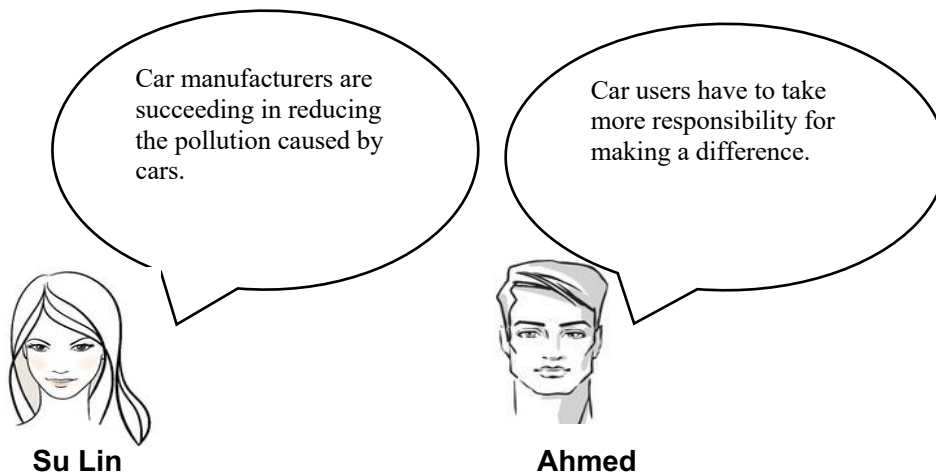
2014 – The writer summarises the traditional benefit of sport as ‘the extent to which it develops the understanding and values of the players’ (line 8). Which **three** examples of such values are given in Paragraph 1?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- These are much like literal questions and you are allowed to lift.
- Be careful of the Excess Denied rule.

6. Cartoon Head Character Question

2017 – Here is part of a conversation between two students, Su Lin and Ahmed, who have read this article.



- (a) Identify one example from paragraph 4 that Su Lin can give to support her view.
(b) How would Ahmed explain his position with reference to lines 45-48? Give **two** points.

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- This type of question usually asks for examples, details, evidence, explanations and reasons.
- When giving the examples, details and evidence, you are allowed to lift.
- But when giving the explanation, you should use your own words to demonstrate understanding of the text.

7. Own Words Question

2017 – Explain **in your own words** why the main streets within towns were often paved with stone (lines 9-10).

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- Need to identify the word/s from the text and then really change it/them into your own words, without altering the original meaning, or shade of meaning.
- For example, if the original word is 'damage', the answer should be along the lines of 'wreck', 'spoil', etc. and not 'affect' (which is too neutral).
- This is essentially a vocabulary question.

8. Vocabulary Question

2017 – Why does the writer refer to pollution as an 'insidious' side effect (line 41)?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- It requires candidates to understand the word and evaluate / appreciate how it is used.
- Build up your vocabulary.
- In the above example, the word 'insidious' needs to be defined and then linked to the text when explaining the reason why the writer used the word to refer to pollution.

9. Tone of Voice Question

Specimen Paper 1184 – What is the writer's tone when he makes this comment?

2014 – What tone of voice is the writer creating in the phrase 'The latest dietary fads blare out' (line 48)?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- Give a one-word or short phrase answer.
- Build up your vocabulary for tone of voice words.

10. Explanation Question

2021 - From Paragraph 1, explain how the present-day use of the word 'robot' links to its original meaning (line 1).

Specimen Paper – The writer states that the problem of marine litter is so pervasive it is from pole to pole (line 29). Explain why the writer chooses to describe the problem with this underlined phrase.

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- When giving the explanation, you should use your own words to demonstrate understanding of the text.

11. Inverted Comma Question

2018 – Why do you think the writer puts inverted commas in the text round the word 'planted' (line 30)?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- You need to understand that when writers use inverted commas for words and phrases, they could mean the opposite, they may not mean what they are saying, or they mean to be sarcastic.

- You need to explain the writer's purpose with close reference to the text.

12. Identification Question

2020 – In Paragraph 1, jackass penguins are compared to **two** animals. Which animals are they, and in which ways are jackass penguins similar to each of them?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- This type of question is similar in technique to literal questions.
- These are generally easier to tackle.
- You should be able to find the answer in the text and lift the answers.
- Be careful of the Excess Denied rule.

13. Why / Give Reason Question

Specimen Paper 1184 – Paragraph 3 says that the dinosaurs were depicted in the films with an 'absence of feathers'. What was the reason for this decision?

2021 - Why does the writer refer to 'empathy, compassion, dedication, and the ability to make fine judgements' in Paragraph 4 (line 26)?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- Candidates need to demonstrate understanding of the reason why the writer made reference to the words in the quote.
- Can lift some evidence from the text but must demonstrate understanding by explaining in own words.

14. Justification Question

Specimen Paper 1184 – The writer says that the dinosaurs featured in the film, *Jurassic Park*, 'are far from scientifically accurate. With reference to Paragraph 1, how could the filmmakers justify this?

Specimen Paper 1184 – Why could the portrayal of Indominus rex not be 'interrogated by scientists'?

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- Essentially need to find evidence from the designated paragraph and may need to reword the points to answer the question.

15. Summary Question

Specimen Paper 1184 - **Using your own words as far as possible**, summarise the sources of knowledge scientists have about dinosaurs, and the things they still do not know about dinosaurs, as outlined in the text.

Use only information from Paragraphs 4 to 5 of Text 4.

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).

One of the sources scientists use to gather information is ...

Answering Techniques and Reminders

- Always answer this question last. There is a reason why this is placed as the last question – so that you will be very familiar with the text, by the time you answer this question.
- Read and internalise the summary question. Take note of how many strands there are in the question.
- Take note of the paragraph reference. Note the difference between 'and' and 'to'.
- Read the designated section again.
- Use a highlighter to mark out the eight content points that answer the summary question.

- Make sure you have eight content points.
- Use a red pen to circle the words in the highlighted content points, that you are confident of changing into your own words, without altering the original meaning, and without lengthening the sentence.
- Ask for lined paper to do a draft.
- Draw four vertical lines to form five columns. Use sixteen lines. This will give you eighty boxes.
- Do a draft summary, writing one word per box.
- Be mindful that your final summary should not exceed eighty words and that you should have eight content points. In other words, every ten words you write should be one content point.
- Try your best to change the original words, into your own. Use the word for word approach. For example, if the original word is 'happiness', then change it to 'joy'. If you have to spend time to think of a substitute word, then keep the original word instead.
- Do not alter the original meanings of the words, nor should you lengthen the sentences.
- Make it your goal to change one to two words per content point, into your own.
- Your priority should be to retain all eight content points.
- Your final summary should not look unrecognisable to the marker. In other words, do not change the original words or sentence structures so much, and do not lump points together and give general, sweeping points, such that the marker cannot match your point to his/her marking scheme. You will not be awarded content points like that.
- If the summary question has two strands, make sure you indicate clearly when you have moved from answering one strand to the other.
- Do a word count. Do not make mistakes here and do not cheat.
- Write down the word count.
- Do not exceed eighty words, not even by one word.
- It is not advisable to write below seventy words because you will be sacrificing content points.
- The final version you submit should be neat, tidy and as error-free as possible.