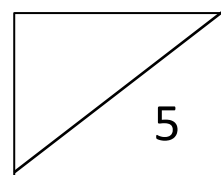




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**SECTION A [5 marks]**

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

- 1** Look at Text 1. Tick (✓) the phrase that best describes the purpose of the advertisement.

☐

To raise diners' awareness of how dirty hawker centres are

☐

To educate diners on the need to clear their trays

☐

To encourage diners to do their part to keep hawker centres clean [1]

- 2** How does the image in Text 1 support the statement 'EVERY BIT ADDS UP'?

.....

.....

..... [1]

- 3** Identify the phrase in Text 2 which reinforces the idea in Text 1 that clearing the tables has 'a rippling effect'.

..... [1]

- 4** 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 encouraged to take action.

Text 1   /   Text 2   /   Both   /   Neither

- (b)** Tone suggests that the reader and writer are of the same status.

Text 1   /   Text 2   /   Both   /   Neither

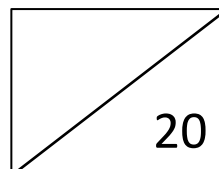
[2]

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**SECTION B [20 marks]**

Refer to **Text 3** on pages 3 & 4 of the Insert for Questions 5–14.

**5** In Paragraph 1 the writer gives the violent heat a human quality.

**(a)** Identify the word that the writer uses when he personifies the violent heat.

**(b)** Explain in **your own words** the impact this heat has on the earth.

**(a)** .....

**(b)** .....[2]

**6** In Paragraph 1, the writer describes how the intense heat was intolerable. Explain how the language used in this paragraph shows that the intense heat was unbearable for the writer.

Support your ideas with **two** details from **lines 3 – 7**.

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....[2]

**7** In Paragraph 2, we are told the writer was getting distressed and was ‘possessed by pounding delirium’ (lines 8 – 9).

**(a)** What does the word ‘delirium’ tell you about his state of mind?

.....[1]

**(b)** What was the cause of this delirium?

..... [1]

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Use*

**8** In Paragraph 2, the writer was experiencing the 'usual obsessions' that a man in a desert suffers from.

**(a)** Pick a word from Paragraph 2 that shows that the writer was having hallucinations.

..... [1]

**(b)** Give give **two** techniques the writer uses to emphasise the obsessions that he was experiencing.

.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [2]

**9** In Paragraph 3, the writer finally spots civilisation and knows that his thirst will be quenched soon. Pick **two** pieces of evidence from **lines 17 to 19** to show that his thirst will be quenched.

.....  
..... [1]

**10** In Paragraph 3, the woman and men at the roadside tavern warned the writer against drinking water. Identify two visible reactions of the woman and the men that emphasise this disapproval.

Woman: .....

Men: ..... [1]

**11** In Paragraph 4, explain in **your own words** how you can tell that the writer was overwhelmed by the men in the bar.

.....  
..... [1]

- 12** In Paragraph 7, the writer claimed that he was ‘in heaven’ (lines 41 – 42). Explain how this claim is supported with reference to **three** pieces of evidence from **lines 39 to 43**.

*For  
Examiner's  
Use*

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[3]

- 13** The writer was ‘driven like a corpse’ (line 45) to his next destination. How is this simile effective?

.....

.....[1]

- 14** The structure of the text reflects the writer's emotions at different stages during the journey. Complete the flowchart by choosing one phrase from the box to summarise his emotions at each stage during the journey. There are some extra phrases in the box you do not need to use.

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**The writer's emotions**

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Concerned and caring<br/>                 Relieved and rejuvenated<br/>                 Oppressed and tortured<br/>                 Reassured and transient joy<br/>                 Desperate and delusional<br/>                 Hopeful and overjoyed<br/>                 Shocked and in disbelief</p> |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

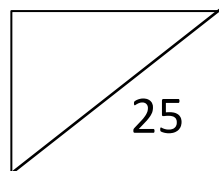
**Flowchart**

|                                             |
|---------------------------------------------|
| <p>Paragraph 1:      <b>(i)</b> .....</p>   |
| ↓                                           |
| <p>Paragraph 2:      <b>(ii)</b> .....</p>  |
| ↓                                           |
| <p>Paragraphs 3 – 5: <b>(iii)</b> .....</p> |
| ↓                                           |
| <p>Paragraphs 6 – 7: <b>(iv)</b> .....</p>  |

[4]

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (      )

Class: Sec 4\_\_\_\_



**SECTION C [25 marks]**

Refer to **Text 4** on pages 4 and 5 of the Insert for Questions 15 – 20.

- 15 (a)** With reference to Paragraph 1, what assumption does the writer try to correct?

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.....  
.....[1]

- (b)** Pick out a five-word phrase from Paragraph 1 which suggests that thrift shopping has recently gained popularity.

.....[1]

- 16** The writer says that buying clothes is now a 'frequent pursuit' (line 10). From Paragraph 2, give **two** factors that have resulted in this.

(i) .....  
..... [1]

(ii) .....  
..... [1]

- 17** In Paragraph 2, we are told that 'Fast fashion brands and websites pounced on this opportunity by making trendy clothes available at cheap prices' (lines 10 – 11).

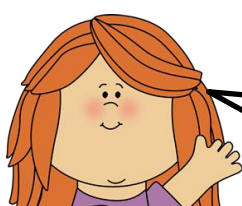
**(a)** What is the tone of the writer towards fast fashion brands and websites?  
..... [1]

**(b)** Explain in **your own words** what the outcome of this strategy was.  
.....  
..... [1]



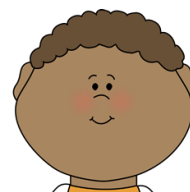
- 18** Here is part of a conversation between two students, Janine and Gregory, who have read the article.

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Janine

I think that fast fashion has its merits.



Gregory

I don't agree. Fast fashion has brought about much harm.

- (a)** Give **one** reason from Paragraph 3 that Janine can use to support her view.

.....  
.....[1]

- (b)** With reference to Paragraph 3, give **two** examples which support Gregory's opinion.

(i) .....  
..... [1]

(ii) .....  
..... [1]

- 19** 'Fast fashion may have made fashionable clothing cheaper, but at what cost?' (lines 21 – 22).

What does this imply about the writer's attitude towards fast fashion?

.....  
.....  
..... [1]

- 20 Using your own words as far as possible, summarise the benefits that thrift shopping has brought about, and the limitations it has.

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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 including the words given to help you begin).

*In contrast with fast fashion, thrift shopping is beneficial because.....*

.....

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