

Answer Key

Text 1

- 1 Refer to the paragraph under the heading, 'When was the last time you had a [1]
memorable vacation?'

What is the writer's idea of a memorable vacation?

The writer's thinks that a memorable vacation should be **relaxing/restful/slow paced/peaceful/having time to admire and appreciate the views (and get to know the people we meet).**

Also accept: less tiring

Do not accept

- unforgettable/memorable (in what way?)
- Set the pace (You got the contextual clue from the wrong para)
- See as much as possible (totally wrong – you need to improve your close reading skills)

- 2 Refer to the picture on the right of the poster and the paragraphs beside it. State two [2]
ways the picture complements the text.

The picture shows people sitting on chairs and **looking at the ocean**. This shows that the cruise ship is a place people can **find peace/ enjoy some calm and serenity**.

- *From text: oasis of peace*

The picture shows people **resting on chairs**. This shows that by going on a cruise, people will be **rested/relaxed**.

- *From text: rested, relaxed*

Do not accept: The picture shows people resting on chairs and they are seated beside one another. This shows that people will get to know new friends on the cruise.

- The picture does not show them interacting.
- You should choose the best answers.

*The 2 answers MUST be DIFFERENTIATED. The same explanation cannot be used for both answers.

**SEPARATE your answers! DO NOT give one description with two explanations. Is the marker supposed to decide which part of the description matched with the two explanations?

- 3 How will the information provided under the sub-heading 'Phoveus Cruise ship' assure [1]
parents who wish to bring their children for a vacation onboard the cruise ship?

Parents would be assured that their **children will be safe** aboard the cruise ship as it was **built and sailed according to the highest standards in the world**.

Do not accept: Many activities for children (This was accepted if safety was also mentioned – lenient)

- 4 What is the purpose of the poster? [1]

To **convince/persuade readers** to **reserve their spot on Phoveus Cruise ship**.

Common wrong answers:

Purpose Verb – attract, entice

Audience – people who want a relaxing holiday

Text 2

- 5 In paragraph 1, the writer describes his 'hours-old vision' (line 2). Explain how the language used in paragraph 1 shows the beauty of the scenery. [3]

Support your ideas with three details from Paragraph 1.

'rose-lit cumulus clouds' suggests that the clouds were tinted a **beautiful red colour** [1] (that it looked like flowers).

- Explanation must mention **colour** and have a connection to **beauty**.

'river gleaming' suggests that the river was **glimmering/shimmering** [1] under the light from the sun.

'sky had deepened to a blue so pure he knew it would bring tears to his eyes' suggest that the colouration of the sky was such a **beautiful hue of blue that the writer could tear simply by looking at it** [1].

Do not accept:

- 'brown and black hills streaked with snow' – writer is simply stating that the hills have snow on them - does not describe the beautiful scenery.
- 'houses and barns like specks deep in the snowed-in valleys' – writer is simply stating that the houses and barn he sees appear very small to him and that there is snow in the valleys - does not describe the beautiful scenery.

- 6 What does 'galaxy of electric lights' (lines 8-9) tell us about the night scene of Chicago? [1]

It tells us that the night scene was **mesmerizing** [1]. (Also accepted: fascinating, stunning, beautiful)

OR

It tells us that Chicago was **very brightly lit** [1].

Do not accept: filled with electric lights; bustling; lively; well-lit (=Adequately illuminated by light); colourful

- 7 "streetlights, headlights, stacks of buildings, ice rinks, food trucks, schools, boats on a river, scraps of snow atop a warehouse and winking antennae on faraway hills, finally the long converging parallels of blue runway lights" (lines 10-12). [1]

Why does the writer list all the things the hunter saw as the plane lands?

It is to **emphasise** that Chicago's neighbourhoods were

- **very big/huge**
- **modern/developed**

Contextual clue: **vast** neighbourhoods / **galaxy** of electric lights.

Do not accept: bustling, busy, beautiful, lively

- 8 What does the 'beautiful perspective' (line 14) refer to? [1]

It refers to the view he had in the airplane.

Also accepted (but not good answers):

- Chicago's beautiful night scene
- Galaxy of electric lights
- Sight he saw as the plane was landing

Common wrong answer:

- Wife
- Anything to do with Montana

- 9 In paragraph 3, the writer was thinking back about how he first met his wife. Other than him travelling to meet his wife after twenty years, what do you think caused him to think about this? [1]

The wintry/cold weather when he was thinking back was similar to the weather when he first saw his wife.

- 10 The writer mentioned that 'winter arrived all at once' (line 22). Paying attention to the italicised words, what was the writer's perception of the snowfall? [3]

Description of winter	Writer's perception of the snowfall
<i>Out of nowhere</i> , twin curtains of white appeared	Sudden Accepted: unexpected Not accepted: Unpredictable
white <i>all the way to the sky</i>	Overwhelming Also accept: very heavy, massive Not accepted: Vast, plentiful, endless, thick, never-ending
drove south relentlessly <i>like the end of all things</i>	Threatening/Ominous Accepted: merciless, aggressive Not accepted: violent, harsh, dangerous

- 11i Identify two words in paragraph 4 that the writer uses to suggest that the wind was a person. [1]

The words are, 'stopped', 'drove', 'pinned' and 'held'.
Any two but only two.

Inaccurate answer – 'pressed' – The wind didn't press his face onto the window.
*Majority got this question correct.

- 11ii Identify the simile used in the same paragraph. [1]

The simile is, 'Like a wrestler'.

*Majority got this question correct.

- 11iii Why are these words and phrase an effective description of the wind? [1]

They emphasise that the wind was **very strong**.

- 12 When the 'magician was buckling the girl into a plywood coffin' (line 34), she 'beamed' (line 35). What is odd about the girl's behaviour? [2]

Usually, people would **resist/be against being put in a coffin**. However, not only was she willing to enter the coffin, but she was also smiling widely, indicating that she was **glad to enter the coffin**.

Note:

- Contrast must be clear. No marks awarded if there is no contrast shown.
- Compare similar ideas – actions with actions and feelings with feelings. Quite a few of you tried to show contrast by comparing smiling (action - Verb) with being sad (feeling - Adj). Link smiling to being happy first. Then compare it to being sad.

- 13 "Her neck fell back. Her smile faded. Her eyes showed only white. The hall went silent. The lights dimmed. A child screamed." (lines 38-39) [1]

With reference to the above quote, how do you think the audience felt when the magician sawed the girl in half?

The audience felt **horrified/shocked/stunned/appalled**.

Not accepted: terrified, nervous, scared, worried

- 14 In the text, the hunter had different experiences throughout the text. Complete the flow chart by choosing one phrase from the box to summarise the main experience of the hunter in each part of the text. There are some extra phrases in the box you do not need to use. [4]

Main experience of the hunter

not giving up in the face of rejection	enjoying the scenery	
forced against his will	mesmerised by what he saw	jubilant over his victory
fighting against mother nature	afraid of being exposed	

Flow chart

