

**ANDERSON JUNIOR COLLEGE**  
**JC2 Preliminary Examination 2014**  
**Paper 2 Answer Scheme**

L = Lifting	E = Awkward expression
Lg = Language (optional; marker's preference)	G = Grammar
	Sp = Spelling

1. In paragraph one, what do '(c)ountless motivational books and speakers' (line 3) tell us to do? **Use your own words as far as possible.** [1]

From passage	Suggested answer	Mark
Countless motivational books and speakers tell us to <b>embrace</b> change	- Take change enthusiastically / wholeheartedly / welcome change/ <u>readily</u> accept	1
and even encourage us to <b>actively make</b> changes in our lives	- that we initiate change / create change / instigate change / to be the agent of change / (capture the idea of taking action) - implement changes constantly/frequently/continuously (capture the idea of frequency) # Pro <u>actively</u> (lift) – 0 Anything with <u>make</u> changes (lift) - 0 Accept differences in the future, but not differences alone for students who tried to paraphrase change #	

2. Why do many people lament that the young are 'ignorant, ungrateful and self-obsessed' (line 12). **Use your own words as far as possible.** [3]

From passage	Suggested answer	Mark
young people today do not <b>understand</b> the <b>struggles</b> of <b>people in the past</b> ,	- The young do not know/unaware of/comprehend/ cannot empathise with how difficult life was for their forefathers / how much their forefathers/past generations/ancestors had to fight for survival. # 'People in the past' – 0 (lift) #	1
that they <b>take for granted</b> the <b>privileged</b> life many of them have,	- They do not show gratitude / appreciation / not thankful for the good/comfortable/blessed life that they have. # *Privileged life is more than material possessions.	1
and that they are <b>preoccupied</b> with <b>their own lives</b> .	- They only care about themselves / self-centered/self-absorbed/too selfish # (Idea of exclusion must be brought out)	1

3. In paragraph 3, what explanations does the author offer for young people's lack of respect for legitimate authority? **Use your own words as far as possible.** [2]

From passage	Suggested answer
granted themselves <b>superiority in intelligence</b> and	They think/feel they are smarter / cleverer / wiser/more knowledgeable /brainy/authority of knowledge  Intellectual = 0 (lift)
<b>experience</b>	They claim they are more worldly.
<b>right to be arrogant</b>	They think they can be/ are entitled/give themselves permission to be conceited / full of themselves / proud.  - Disdainful / contemptuous (accept, but penalise for language)
and <b>right to be ill-mannered</b>	They think they can be/ are entitled/give themselves permission to be rude / disrespectful.
	Answers need to start off accurately to capture "right" and "granted themselves" (young people's perception)  <b>Authority/power when used as a paraphrase for 'right' = 0m</b>  <b>1: 0 marks</b> <b>2 – 3 points: 1 mark</b> <b>All 4 points: 2 marks</b>

4. Why does the author place 'superiority' (line 25) in inverted commas? [1]

From passage	Suggested answer	Mark
today's youth have granted themselves superiority in intelligence ... Their sense of 'superiority' may enable them to achieve many things ....	They just think they are / it is their perception of themselves / this self-granted superiority does not carry any justification / validity / truthfulness.  <b>OR</b>  Others/the author does not think that they are truly superior.  <b>OR</b>  The young are not really superior because it is their perception of themselves. #	1
	The young are <u>not really</u> superior to the older generations. – No explanation	0

5. What contrast between young people today and people in the past is the author making in lines 43-45? **Use your own words as far as possible.** [2]

From passage	Suggested answer	Mark
circumstances of the time <b>compelled</b> their forefathers to fight to make the world a <b>better place</b> for their <b>children and families</b>	People in the past were forced to / out of necessity / bound by situation  vs.	1
Circumstances today <b>allow</b> young people the <b>opportunity</b> to try to make the world a <b>better place for everyone</b> .	Young people today have the chance/act out of choice	
	to improve things for the well-being of their loved	1

	ones/kin/relatives/bloodline/close ones vs. to improve the world for all people.	
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6. What is the author implying by the use of the words 'at least by us ordinary folk' (line 47)? [1]

From passage	Suggested answer	Mark
In recent memory, myriad changes, unforeseen at least by us ordinary folk, have already changed the world as we knew it,	Changes (could / may) have been seen by qualified / exceptional people/ professional / academics / governments so if you do not have such knowledge you probably would not be able to predict what was coming  *Context of change must be present. *Others – must be someone that is not ordinary, with higher ability, and relevant to the context of predicting changes. High class people/more powerful people = 0m	1

7. When the author writes that having children 'has become a burden' (lines 52-53), what is he suggesting about people's view in the past towards having children? [1]

From passage	Suggested answer	Mark
People have become so engrossed in the enjoyment of their own lives that having children has become a burden	- Children in the past were thought of as contributing to one's happiness. - They were welcomed by parents. - They were seen as fulfilment of one's life.  Answer must be phrased to capture people's <u>attitude</u> and show contrast to 'burden'  Duty/responsibility = 0m	1

8. Explain the author's use of the word 'relatively' (line 68). [1]

From passage	Suggested answer	Mark
The lives they lived were relatively private. Today, reality show participants are prepared to reveal intimate details of their lives and show the pettiness and nastiness of their character ...	In the past, we knew something about entertainers but not too much as compared to entertainers today. <b>OR</b> The lives entertainers led were more private, but not entirely private.  Context of <u>entertainers/reality show participants/celebrities/television stars</u> and <u>privacy</u> must be present.  - Their lives were not really private / their lives were very private. – Misinterpretation of the text (0)	1

9. What does the author mean by 'the voyeur in us has been released' (line 73)? [2]

From passage	Suggested answer	Mark
Whether we care to admit it or not, because of reality TV shows, the <u>voyeur</u> in <u>us</u> has been <u>released</u> and perhaps even become	- <b>Voyeur:</b> Secret desire to watch / spy on people's private lives (idea of secrecy/intrusion into others' private space and sense of negative connotation must be brought out) - <b>In us:</b> In everyone / people	1

respectable	*Both parts for 1 mark Curious = 0m	
	<b>Released:</b> Can now openly show / express / indulge <u>because of reality TV shows</u> (answer must provide context)  To get 2 <sup>nd</sup> mark, student must show correct understanding (though not necessarily precise) of part one E.g. The author means that the ugly side of humans being nosey/curious (first part is not precise, but on the right track), that was previously anchored, is being let free by reality TV shows as we showcase this hidden side of us.	1

10. Explain the irony in 'preparations are being made for the unknowns of the future' (lines 78-79). [2]

From passage	Suggested answer	Mark
Already, preparations are being made for the unknowns of the future	We cannot prepare for what is unknown <u>because preparation requires us to know what we are preparing for,</u>	1
	...yet we are doing so (without us knowing for sure what will happen in the future) – () must be covered in the first part to get the second mark  *Explanation of the reasons must be stated clearly because it is an explain question, otherwise students are merely stating the irony.	1

The irony is that usually preparations are made for something we already know is going to happen (1) but in this case, we are preparing for something that we are not even sure what it is about (1).

11. In paragraph 6, what perception of AIDS sufferers has changed due to public education? **Use your own words as far as possible.** [1]

From passage	Suggested answer	Mark
AIDS – once falsely perceived as <u>highly contagious</u> and all those infected were judged as <u>immoral</u> , hence its sufferers stigmatised and ostracised – is now much better understood.	The perception that AIDS sufferers were:  - <b>Highly contagious:</b> people who spread the disease easily. - <b>Immoral:</b> unethical / people of poor character / sinful / lacking in values / principles. #  Both points on (a) highly contagious and (b) immoral must be present and the subject of the sentence needs to be AIDS sufferers, not AIDS, the disease. If contrast is not shown, it must at least talk about the perception of the past. #	1

12. Using material from paragraphs 2–4 only, summarise what the author has to say about the opinions many have of young people, how young people's behaviour may justify such opinions, and why these opinions may not be entirely correct.

Write your summary in **no more than 120 words**, not counting the opening words which are printed below. **Use your own words as far as possible.** [8]

*Many think that young people are...*

No.	From the passage	Banned	Suggested answer
1.	<b>Para 2</b> decline in character of young people	<b>decline</b>	<i>Many think that young people are...</i> becoming weaker / deteriorating in their nature / have poorer character / less desirable traits  lack morals
2.	Ignorant  Do not understand the struggles of people in the past	<b>ignorant</b>	They have no awareness / knowledge / understanding / are uninformed / misinformed <u>about sufferings (of people) in the past</u>
3.	Ungrateful  Take for granted the privileged life many of them have	<b>Ungrateful</b>  <b>Take for granted</b>	are unappreciative / unthankful of / do not give thanks (for what they have)  Gratitude = 0m (lift)
4.	self-obsessed  preoccupied with their own lives	<b>self-obsessed</b> <b>preoccupied</b>	and are narcissistic / self-absorbed / self-centered / self-loving / only care about themselves.  too busy with their <u>own</u> lives/overly engaged in their <u>own</u> lives
5.	claim entitlement to all the <u>desirable</u> things in life	<b>entitlement</b> <b>desirable</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They believe they have a right to all that is good / coveted</li> <li>• They demand / expect privileges / good things in life / everything / things they want / the good life</li> </ul> want for 'claim entitlement' = 0m (not precise enough)  things = 0m (insufficient to show <u>desirable</u> things)
6.	without having to do anything to earn them.	<b>earn</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• with no effort / work</li> <li>• without needing to put in effort.</li> </ul>
7.	<b>Para 3</b> growing lack of deference to legitimate authority	<b>deference</b> <b>legitimate</b> <b>authority</b>	<i>This view is justified by how...</i> young people are (increasingly) disrespectful towards / have less regard / esteem / reverence for their superiors / people in positions of power / parents, teachers and organizational rules (must have all 3) / people like parents and rules  (increasingly) do not obey / less compliant  Legal = 0m
8.	worrying loss of respect for the elderly		and do not respect/honour <u>old people</u> /older generation  Rude/impolite/bad manners = 0m

No.	From the passage	Banned	Suggested answer
			-Point is about perception or view, not about how young people treat the elderly
9.	granted themselves superiority in intelligence	<b>superiority intelligence</b>	They <u>think/act like</u> they are smarter / cleverer Wise = 0m Intellect = 0m (same root word)
10.	and experience,	<b>experience</b>	They <u>think/act like</u> they are more worldly/ go through a lot, encounter many things, a lot of exposure in life Wisdom = 0m Street-smart = 0m
11.	arrogant	<b>arrogant</b>	They are conceited / full of themselves / proud / disdainful / contemptuous
12.	and ill-mannered	<b>ill-mannered</b>	and they are rude / disrespectful / impolite / insolent / discourteous poor behaviour / bad behaviour / badly behaved / negative behaviour = 0m vulgar = 0m
13.	<b>Para 4</b> understand that there are many unfortunate people	<b>unfortunate</b>	<i>However, these opinions are not entirely correct because...</i> the young know / realise / comprehend / are aware there are people in need / in destitute / dire / adverse situations / who are worse off than themselves. The young know they are better off than others Empathise with poor/disadvantaged people
14.	<u>inspired</u> with a <u>passion</u> to do what they can <b>locally</b>	<b>inspired passion</b>	They are motivated / driven / dedicated to do their part / act within their means nationally / within their own community / society / country (must be in the context of point 14)
15.	<u>inspired</u> with a <u>passion</u> to do what they can <b>internationally</b>	<b>inspired passion</b>	or globally (must be in the context of point 15)
16.	<u>Inspired</u> with a <u>passion</u> to do what they can (locally or internationally)	<b>inspired passion</b>	**Only award for point 16 if we have not awarded for 14 or 15
17.	to achieve a world where there is a <b>fairer</b> distribution of the good things the world has to offer	<b>fairer</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to make the world more just / equitable.</li> <li>for a more just / equitable distribution of good things</li> </ul> *Context of people or the world must be brought out make things more equal = 0m (too vague)
18.	They are volunteering their time		They sacrifice / give up / offer their time / labour / effort
19.	and money		and money / funds / make donations
20.	They volunteer		

No.	From the passage	Banned	Suggested answer
	(resources)  Only award point 20 if 18 and 19 are not awarded		
21.	fighting for <b>change for the better</b>		striving to make / pushing for improvements./ positive changes.

**Summary Point-Mark Table**

Number of points	Mark	Number of points	Mark
7 - 8	4	≥16	8
5 – 6	3	13 - 15	7
3 – 4	2	11 – 12	6
1 – 2	1	9 - 10	5

13. In this article, Sushant Stepheson makes a number of observations about the subject of change. How relevant do you find his observations to yourself and your own society? [10]

Band	Quality of Answer
Band 1 8 – 10 marks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Personal voice and insight is evident</li> </ul>
Band 2 4 – 7 marks	<u>6 – 7 marks</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least two reasonably well developed paragraphs (on two distinct points from the text)</li> <li>Illustrated and supported by specific examples</li> </ul>
	<u>4 – 5 marks</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There must be clear attempts to link to decline of trust</li> <li>Must have overall clarity</li> <li>Must attempt to evaluate</li> <li>More than one specific example</li> <li>Perhaps only one well-developed paragraph</li> </ul>
Band 3 1 – 3 marks	<u>3 marks</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examples are better than 2 but link to decline of trust not well explained</li> <li>Some attempt at evaluation but logic is questionable</li> </ul>
	<u>2 marks</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Link to decline of trust is attempted</li> <li>Better examples than 1 mark, perhaps more range or details</li> <li>Inaccurate text reference</li> </ul>
	<u>1 mark</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reference to the text but mere restatement</li> <li>Attempt at giving examples but weak, general ones</li> </ul>

**Marking notes:**

- Personal anecdotes must be relevant