

2017 Y6 Prelim II
Paper 2 Answer Scheme

1. Using your own words as far as possible, explain what the author means when he describes his miniature *moai* as an 'uneasy symbol' (line 3). [2]

From passage	Inferred/ Paraphrased
It is precious to me, but it is also an uneasy...	(A) The author means that it is an uncomfortable/ troubling/ disconcerting
symbol of...	(B) representation of...
Ecological collapse ensued, bring strife and starvation	(C) ...the devastation mankind unleashed on the environment
uneasy symbol of humanity's precarious relationship with the material world.	(inferred) (D) ...because of our consumption patterns/ materialism/ demand for things. <i>No marks if paraphrased literally.</i> <i>1-3 points for 1 mark 4 points for 2 marks</i>

2. Suggest one reason why the author might perceive his desktop *moai* as 'frowning reproachfully' in line 11. [1]

From passage	Inferred/ Paraphrased
My desktop <i>moai</i> frowns reproachfully : what kind of object needs to be replaced every two years? At least statues endure.	(inferred) The author's purpose is to convey his guilty conscience regarding wanting to replace his mobile phone. OR The author feels bad about wanting to replace his mobile phone.

3. What does the word 'routinely' (line 13) suggest about the way we replace our possessions? [1]

From text	Inference/ Paraphrased
We have got used to the transitory nature of our possessions, the way things are routinely replaced...	The author is suggesting that we replace our possessions in a mindless/ unthinking/ careless way. <i>Do not accept 'regularly' or 'habitual'</i>

4. What can you infer from the examples in lines 14 and 15 about the reasons why our possessions are replaced? [2]

From text	Inference/ Paraphrased
whether it is last season's cut of jeans...	(A) We replace our possessions because the items are no longer trendy ,
...or computers that <u>mysteriously</u> slow down as if clogged by quick-drying cement	(B) or because there is some built-in obsolescence in the product/ the manufacturers made the product so that it will need to be replaced after a short amount of time <i>Do not accept literal answers. Accept reasonable answers that show an understanding of 'mysteriously', e.g. sabotage, computer viruses</i>

5. In lines 17 to 20, what is the contrast the author makes between what we hope our products can do for us and what he believes to be the reality? **Use your own words as far as possible.** [2]

From text	Inference/ Paraphrased
...holding out the unlikely hope that the spike of satisfaction from our next purchase will somehow prove less transitory than the last.	We hope that the (A1) <u>fulfilment</u> we get from our products will (A2) <u>last</u> for a long time OR that we will (A2) <u>ultimately</u> be (A1) <u>fulfilled</u> by our purchases, <i>Both points required for 1 mark.</i>
In fact, the opposite is true— the cravings of consumerism tend to make us more miserable .	but the fact is that the (B1) <u>desire to keep buying things</u> makes us (B2) unhappy/ discontented . (1)

6. What does the author mean when he uses the phrase 'equally starved' (lines 24 - 25)? **Use your own words as far as possible.** [2]

From text	Inference/ Paraphrased
If Western consumer culture sometimes resembles a bulimic binge in which we taste and then spew back things that never quite nourish us , the ascetic, anorexic alternative of rejecting materialism altogether will leave us equally starved .	The author means that (A1) <u>whether we embrace consumerism</u> or if (A2) <u>we give up on buying things completely</u> , (1) ('equally') (B) we will not be satisfied/ fulfilled. (1) ('starved')

7. In paragraph 5, identify a word or phrase that shows how Pablo Neruda exemplifies a (i) 'mindful' and (ii) 'celebratory' spirit (line 26). [2]

From quote	Answer
mindful	an erudite curator of curious objects. (1) <i>Accept either 'erudite' or 'curator'</i>
celebratory	delighting in textures, noises, colours, et cetera. (1) OR materialistic in the purest and most playful sense. (1)

8. In paragraph 6, what similarities does the author draw between the baguette and the can of Campbell soup? **Use your own words as far as possible.** [2]

From text	Inference/ Paraphrased
the humble baguette A can of Campbell soup.... where the ordinary are celebrated.	Both the can of Campbell soup and the baguette are mundane/ insignificant/ common items, (1)
The humble baguette is quintessentially French : it has his origins in a law made after the French Revolution A can of Campbell soup has also come to represent the age we live in...	...and are (B1) symbols of/ tell us about (B2) an important aspect of our culture/ era/ values/ who we are/ what society is. (1) <i>2 points for 1 mark</i>

9. Using material from paragraphs 7 to 10 only (lines 46 to 79), summarise what the author says about how we can counter materialism and the effects of these actions.
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.

We can counter materialism by...

23 points

Points	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	11-13	14-16	17 +
Marks	1m	2m	3m	4m	5m	6m	7m	8m

	From text	Paraphrased/ Inference
A	a range of voices from science, philosophy, political activism and the arts have begun to coalesce into a movement that...	...coming together/ working collectively
B	grounds us ever more mindfully in the material world towards being more <u>thoughtfully/ deliberately/ consciously/ centred/ rooted/ established</u> in the physical/ corporeal/ tangible world. <i>2 parts for 1 point</i>
C	...challenges us to love our possessions not less but more — to cherish them enough...	We can <u>value</u> our things,
D	...to care about where they came from, Or honours the origins of things	be concerned about their <u>source</u> ,
E	who made them,	their manufacturers,
F	what will happen to them in the future .	and what will become of them OR how they will be <u>disposed/ recycled/ reused</u> ,
G	...retain the pulse of their making	and in so doing, remember the <u>essence</u> of how they were made.
H	we need products that last . OR a society in which things last longer	We need to make things that <u>endure</u>
I	with an open-source operating system that allow users to get round obsolescence ,	(inferred) and provide ways to keep products <u>up-to-date/ useful/ relevant</u> .
J	it has two SIM-slots for those who might otherwise need to carry two phones for work and home	(inferred) Businesses also need to <u>streamline</u> their products/ make products that are <u>multi-functional</u>
K	sustainable models of extending the lifespan of products such as the growing network of community repair shops	We can <u>fix</u> our things when they break down,
L	...entail a major shift to the services that keep things going, thereby creating employment...	[effect] and this creates new jobs in industries that restore/mend/fix items
M	...to replace lost manufacturing/retail output.	[effect] and leads to fewer jobs in the production/service industry
N	...and are endlessly re-used	We can constantly/continually upcycle/ re-purpose/ recycling. <i>2 parts for 1 point</i>
O	It is, essentially, an economics of better , not bigger.	We need to focus on manufacturing/buying products of <u>higher quality</u> . <i>Accept "better quality"</i>
P	I suspect that will mean paying more, OR I've started weaning myself off craving bargains	We have to be willing to spend more.
Effects		
Q	spending on ' experiences rather than disposable goods'	We will pursue adventure/ memorable activities,
R	more lasting satisfaction	and this will lead to more <u>fulfilment</u>
S	more lasting satisfaction OR and less of the transitory hit of ownership	that <u>endures/ is long-term/ more permanent</u> .
T	This in turn might lead to a proliferation of festivals, sporting competitions and cultural events celebrating the talents we share.	This will lead to <u>more activities</u> that <u>commemorate/ recognise/ focus on</u> the <u>gifts/abilities/skills</u> we have. <i>3 parts for 1 point</i>
U	There are some indications that the fetish of ownership	We will be less keen to <u>possess</u> .
V	is passing in favour of a ' sharing market ' OR hire OR by subscription	and more keen to share/ rent/ pay for streaming <i>Allow lift of 'share'</i>
W	Calling time on those unrecyclable CD, video and DVD formats that often end up in a landfill .	There will be less waste.

10. According to the author in lines 82 to 86, what are the lessons that we can learn from the *moai*? **Use your own words as far as possible.** [3]

From text	Inference/ Paraphrased
The <i>moai</i> became a sculpted lesson that no way of living or thinking can endure forever.	(A) We learn that we must change, OR no lifestyle or ideology is sacrosanct/ permanent
...a more deliberate...	(B) We need to be more conscious/ thoughtful/ purposeful/ mindful...
...commitment	(C) and dedicated
to love and cherish what we already have might yet save us	(D) in caring for what we have.
	1 point: 1 mark 2-3 points: 2 marks 4 points: 3 marks

11. The author writes about the problems of materialism and how individuals and companies can counter it. How relevant are his arguments to you and your society? [10]