

STUDENT EDUCATION NUMBER

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GOVERNMENT OF SAMOA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SPORTS AND CULTURE

Samoa Secondary Leaving Certificate

ENGLISH

2018

QUESTION and ANSWER BOOKLET

Time allowed: 3 hours and 10 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS

1. You have 10 minutes to read **before** you start writing.
2. Write your **Student Education Number (SEN)** in the space provided on the top right hand corner of this page and on **all** extra papers used.
3. Answer **ALL QUESTIONS**. Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.
4. If you need more space for answers, ask the Supervisor for extra paper. Attach the extra sheets at the appropriate places in this booklet.

STRAND:	READING AND WRITING	Page	Time (min)	Weighting
SECTION 1:	READING COMPREHENSION	2	60	40
SECTION 2:	FORMAL WRITING	13	40	20
SECTION 3:	RESPONSE TO TEXTS	17	80	40
TOTAL			180	100

CHECK that this booklet contains pages 2-26 in the right order.

HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION

Allow 60 minutes for this section.

INSTRUCTION: Read the FIVE passages and answer ALL questions.

"PyeongChang Olympics: a new cornerstone for peace and prosperity"

BANGKOK, Thailand, Feb 9 2018 (IPS) - All eyes are on the 23rd Olympic Winter Games and 12th Paralympic Winter Games in PyeongChang this February. Top athletes will carry their national flags in an opening ceremony which has come to **epitomize** the international community. Sports fans worldwide eagerly await the Olympics, and this time there is cause for cautious optimism that sport diplomacy may lower tensions on the Korean Peninsula itself. Leaders, diplomats and citizens from the world over will witness North and South Korean athletes walking side by side. For this, there could be few better places than PyeongChang, which means peace (Pyeong) and prosperity (Chang): goals integral to the mission of the United Nations and the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.

The Olympic and Paralympic Games attract people from around the world and help reinforce a set of unifying objectives. The goal of Olympism, as the Olympic Charter states, is "to place sport at the service of the harmonious development of humankind, with a view to promoting a peaceful society concerned with the preservation of human dignity". Achieving sustainable peace and sustainable development are critical objectives and the Games in PyeongChang offer promise of peace and prosperity.

In this spirit, the first Olympics in South Korea held in 1988 served to foster relationships at a time of rapid geopolitical shifts. These games featured many participating nations, including sizeable delegations from both the USA and USSR. The thaw in relations to which the Olympics contributed led to the establishment of diplomatic relations with neighbors such as Russia and China in the years following the games. The Republic of Korea became a member of the United Nations in 1991.

The Olympics also heralded the economic transformation of the South Korean economy that is now known as *"the Miracle on the Han River."* For the decade after the games, its economy grew at an average rate of around 8.5% per year, *transforming the country from an aid recipient country to a key aid donor.* The material improvement in the lives of people in South Korea was nothing short of a miracle. From 1960 to 1995, GDP per capita increased more than one hundred-fold, virtually eliminating absolute poverty from more than half of the population to less than 5%.

.....South Korea now stands as a valued member of the international community, generating cultural phenomena appreciated by young people around the world, playing a leadership role at the UN, and as a significant contributor of aid to developing countries. Olympic sports can support cultural, political and economic diplomacy in its efforts to achieving and sustaining peace.

Opening of the direct dialogue between two countries of the Korean peninsula after the 2018 Olympics show cases a commitment to peace and prosperity. I wish South Korea a promising future and success in its endeavors to foster lasting peace and prosperity.

(Source: Adapted from Article by Shamshad Akhtar, the Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations and Executive Secretary of Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific – ESCAP)

MULTIPLE CHOICE: Choose the BEST answer and write the corresponding letter in the BOX provided.

1. What year did South Korea first host the Olympic Games?

- A. 2018
- B. 2030
- C. 1988
- D. 1991

SL 1

2. Another word for epitomize as used in the passage is

- A. symbolize.
- B. personify.
- C. typify.
- D. incarnate.

SL 1

3. "...transforming the country from an aid recipient country to a key aid donor". Which country is the passage referring to?

- A. Thailand
- B. Russia
- C. North Korea
- D. South Korea

SL 1

SHORT ANSWERS: Read and write your answers in the space provided

4. What TWO countries have caused for sports fans to be cautiously optimistic this year and why?

SL 2

5. What significance does the place “PyeongChang” represent?

SL 2

6. In your own words, describe the “Miracle on the Han River.”

SL 4

7. Explain why the 2018 23rd Olympic Winter Games and the 12th Winter Paralympics were so important to the world leaders?

SL 3

8. What is the goal of Olympism?

SL 2

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9. In your opinion, how did the Olympic Games contribute to country relationships? Provide examples to support your view.

SL 3

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PASSAGE TWO

Dear Parents

Nurture me to grow in the light of purity.
to hate less and love more.

Teach me the ways of hope.
for many like me are dying from the lack of it.

Hold my hand before I walk alone.
I fear I may never return.
for many like me are deserted in loneliness.

Be true to our bond,
the world of darkness haunts us.
for many like me are sold for the world.

Nurture me to walk your shadows of success.
to strive beyond dreams
for many like me are ruined by fractured paths.

(Source: Upu Valiata – Words Paint Pictures Poetry Collection - Poet: Vau Peseta)

10. Explain how the author uses poetic devices to support the message of the poem.

SL 3

11. What is your understanding of the relation of the last line to the rest of the poem?

SL2

PASSAGE THREE

Breakfast provides the body and brain with fuel after an overnight fast – that’s where its name originates, breaking the fast! Without breakfast you are effectively running on empty, like trying to start the car with no petrol!

Nutritionist advise:

- breakfast should be eaten within two hours of waking
- a healthy breakfast should provide calories in the range of 20-35% of your guideline daily allowances (GDA)

Apart from providing us with energy, breakfast foods are good sources of important nutrients such as calcium, iron and B vitamins as well as protein and fibre. The body needs these essential nutrients and research shows that if these are missed at breakfast, they are less likely to be compensated for later in the day. Fruit and vegetables are good sources of vitamins and minerals so try to include a portion of your daily five at breakfast, whether that be a banana or a glass of fruit juice.

Breakfast can be good for waistline too, research shows those who eat breakfast are less likely to be overweight and more likely to be within their ideal weight range compared with breakfast skippers. If you skip breakfast, you’re more likely to reach for high sugar and fatty snacks mid-morning.

(Source: <http://www.shakeupyourwakeup.com/why-is-breakfast-important>)

12. Illustrate in your own words the origins of the word “breakfast”.

SL 2

13. What negative effects are stated in the passage when you do not have breakfast?

SL 2

PASSAGE FOUR

Come to New Zealand, their relations wrote. Life is so much easier here. Plenty of jobs, good pay and good schools for children.

Come to New Zealand, they urged again and again, their letters filled with news of the exciting new life they'd found. But the young couple in Samoa were unconvinced. They were happy, they had everything they wanted – why should they shift?

Think of the children, their relations countered. New Zealand education is the best in the world. Think what they could achieve, they said.

Still they hesitated, so the relations wrote to their grandmother and urged her to talk sense into the young couple. It's for the best they promised.

Finally they agreed. For the sake of the children they would leave behind the place they loved – their house, their land, their friends, their way of life.

And so it was that on a hot Friday in March 1968, not long after my eighth birthday, my parents boarded a plane for the first time in their lives, clutching their children and their suitcases and their hopes and dreams for the future.

(Source: Extracted from Short Story - "An Immigrant's Tale" by Tapu Misa)

14. Why is the young couple reluctant to move? Give TWO reasons from the passage.

SL 2

15. Discuss the main intentions for the young couple’s family to encourage them to move to New Zealand. Use examples from the passage to support your answer.

SL 4

PASSAGE FIVE

Climate is the pattern of weather in a particular place: how much sunlight and rainfall it gets, how windy it is, and so on. ***The world's weather is entirely powered by the Sun.*** Since Earth rotates on a tilted axis, different parts of our planet are heated by different amounts at different times of year, making some regions hotter than others and causing the seasons. The temperature variations between one part of the world and another cause differences in air pressure, producing winds, storms, and even hurricanes. The Sun's heat also warms the seas unevenly, driving ocean currents—which, in some ways, are like underwater winds—from one place to another. Links between the atmosphere and the oceans can produce complex weather patterns such as El-Niño—a kind of abnormal and erratic weather that happens every few years in the Pacific.

(Source: Adapted from Article by Chris Woodford – Global Warming and Climate Change, February 27, 2018)

16. List TWO weather patterns mentioned in the passage and identify the target audience.

SL 2

Allow 40 minutes for this section.

- Write an **essay** of about **200-300 words** on **ONE** of the following topics.
- Present your ideas in a clear, well developed and convincing manner.
- You must allow some time for planning, drafting and editing your essay.
- The opposite blank page is provided for planning and drafting, and will **NOT** be assessed.

TOPICS

1. 'Cyber bullying' is on the rise in Samoa therefore social media sites should be banned.
2. Raising awareness about the alienation of customary land rights in Samoa is essential.
3. Samoa must preserve old buildings as historical monuments.
4. Do elderly people receive better care in retirement homes than with family members?
5. Samoa Airways – a blessing or disaster?
6. Vocational trade-related courses should be included in the Year 13 Curriculum.

BLANK PAGE

(Work on this page will not be assessed)

Allow 80 minutes for this section.

INSTRUCTIONS:

There are 6 genres in this Section. You are to respond to TWO (2).

	GENRE 1:	NOVEL
and/or	GENRE 2:	SHORT STORIES
and/or	GENRE 3:	DRAMA
and/or	GENRE 4:	POETRY
and/or	GENRE 5:	FILM
and/or	GENRE 6:	NON-FICTION

Remember, choose only 2 GENRES

For each response, write the **Genre Number** and **Option**.

Do **NOT** use the same work or author twice.

GENRE 1**NOVEL**

Write 200-300 words for your response.

State the **Title** and the **Author** of the work you have chosen.

Use examples from the chosen work in your answer.

EITHER

- A. Discuss TWO important issues in a novel you have studied AND how reading this novel changed your view of these issues.

OR

- B. The setting of a novel affects the way people think and speak. Discuss with reference to a novel you have studied.

GENRE 2**SHORT STORIES**

Write 200-300 words for your response.

State the **Title** and the **Author** of the work you have chosen.

Use examples from the chosen work in your answer.

EITHER

- A. Discuss how ONE major character contributed to the themes of TWO short stories you have studied and what those themes have taught you about human nature.

OR

- B. With reference to TWO short stories, explain how they made you understand the social issues that were presented.

GENRE 3**DRAMA**

Write 200-300 words for your response.

State the **Title** and the **Author** of the work you have chosen.

Use examples from the chosen work in your answer.

EITHER

- A. In what ways do TWO characters confront their differences in a drama you have studied? Mention if these differences were successfully confronted.

OR

- B. Discuss how some of the themes in a drama you have studied play an important role in your own life.

GENRE 4**POETRY**

Write 200-300 words for your response.

State the **Title** and the **Author** of the work you have chosen.

Use examples from the chosen work in your answer.

EITHER

- A. Describe the imagery features used in TWO poems you have studied and how they allowed you to understand the poems better.

OR

- B. Poems address important issues. Choose TWO poems you have studied and name one issue in each poem. How does each poem reveal the issue you have selected?

GENRE 5**FILM**

Write 200-300 words for your response.

State the **Title** and the **Author** of the work you have chosen.

Use examples from the chosen work in your answer.

EITHER

- A. Discuss some significant messages portrayed in a film you have studied and how they may have related to your everyday life.

OR

- B. Describe how you would have preferred to end a film you have studied and why.

Write 200-300 words for your response.

State the **Title** and the **Author** of the work you have chosen.

Use examples from the chosen work in your answer.

EITHER

- A. Identify a work of non-fiction you have studied and why you would recommend other SSLC students read it.

OR

- B. Non-Fiction can also be seen as a documentation of people's real lives. Discuss with reference to a work of non-fiction you have studied.

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