

NAME:( )	CLASS:
SUBJECT: ENGLISH LANGUAGE	DATE: 17 AUGUST 2021
LEVEL/STREAM: SECONDARY 4 EXPRESS SECONDARY 5 NORMAL (ACADEMIC)	TIME: 1 HOUR 50 MINUTES
CODE: 1128/1	
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES	
Write your answers in the spaces provided.	
Hand in the completed <b>Section A</b> separately.	

# **SECTION A**

# **EDITING**

### Section A [10 marks]

### **Question 1**

Examples:

Carefully read the text below, consisting of 12 lines, about research findings on brain health. The first and last lines are correct. For eight of the lines, there is <u>one</u> grammatical error in each line. There are two more lines with no errors.

If there is NO error in the line, put a tick ( $\sqrt{}$ ) in the space provided. If the line is <u>incorrect</u>, circle the incorrect word and write the correct word in the space provided. The correct word you provide <u>must not change the original meaning</u> of the sentence.

I arrived (to my destination at 2pm.	at	
My mother always wears sensible clothes.	✓	
Exercise can freshen and renovate the white matter in our brains, potentially	,	
improving their ability to think and remember as we age, according to a new	1	
study on brain health. It show that our brain remodels itself when people	2	
become more physically active. In those which remain sedentary, on the other	. 3	•••••
hand, it tends to fray and shrink. The findings underscored the dynamism of	4	••••••
our brains and how they constantly transform themselves in response to how	5	
we live and move. An idea that adult brains can be malleable is a fairly recent	6	***************************************
finding, in scientific terms. Since the late 1990s, most researchers believed	7	***************************************
human brains were physically fixing and inflexible after early childhood. We	8	
were born, it was thought, with most of the brain cells we would ever have. For	9	
this scenario, the structure and function of our brains would only decline with	10	
age. But science advanced, thankfully, and revised that gloomy forecast.		

Adapted from https://cnalifestyle.channelnewsasia.com/wellness/how-walking-canbuild-up-the-brain-15222638



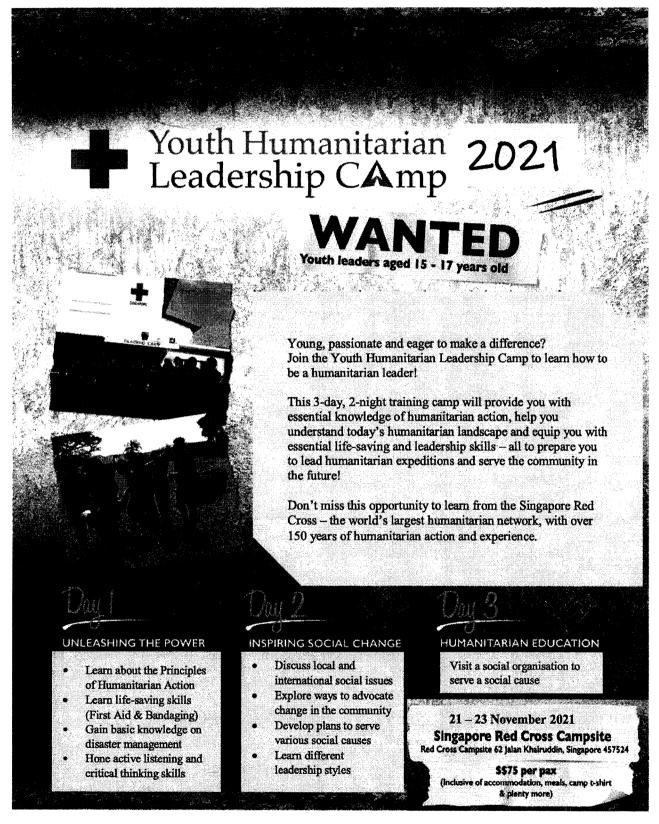
This insert contains the text for **Section B**.

# NORTH VISTA SECONDARY SCHOOL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2021

NAME:( )	CLASS:
SUBJECT: ENGLISH LANGUAGE	DATE: 17 AUGUST 2021
LEVEL/STREAM: SECONDARY 4 EXPRESS SECONDARY 5 NORMAL ACADEMIC	TIME: 1 HOUR 50 MINUTES
CODE: 1128/1	
READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST	
INSERT	

### Section B

Read the printout of a poster below and use the information to answer the question on page 2 of the Question Booklet for Section B.

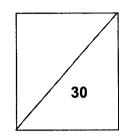


Sign Up Herel

Please visit redcross.sg or call 6664 0500 for more info.







NAME:	( )	CLASS:
SUBJECT: ENGLISH LANGUAGE		DATE: 17 AUGUST 2021
LEVEL/STREAM: SECONDARY 4 EXPRESS SECONDARY 5 NORMAL (A	ACADEMIC	TIME: 1 HOUR 50 MINUTES
CODE: 1128/1		

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Write your name, class and register number on all sheets.
Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper.
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

For this section, write your answers in the spaces provided.

At the end of the examination, hand in this section separately.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the head of this section.

Additional Materials: Insert

# **SECTION B**

# SITUATIONAL WRITING

### Section B [30 marks]

### You are advised to write between 250 and 350 words for this section.

### Question 2

You should look at the poster in the Insert, study the information carefully and plan your answer before beginning to write.

Your school is planning to embark on humanitarian expeditions to help communities in need and is hoping to recruit students to lead these expeditions. Your school has received information on an upcoming camp organised by the Singapore Red Cross to train students to become youth humanitarian leaders and lead humanitarian expeditions. As a student writer of the school newsletter, you have been asked to write an article to invite students in your school to participate in this camp. This article will be published in the upcoming issue of the school newsletter.

Your article for the newsletter must include the following content:

- a title to attract readers' attention
- why students should participate in the camp
- what students will learn at the camp
- how the camp will benefit students in the future

You may add any other details you think will be helpful.

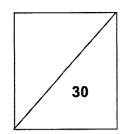
Write your article in clear, accurate English and in an inviting and persuasive tone, to attract students to sign up for the camp.

·	our own words as much a	·	
	•••••		
	•••••		•••••

[Turn over

·
[Turn over





NAME:		(	)	CLASS:	
SUBJECT: ENGLISH	LANGUAGE		D.	ATE: 17 AUGU	ST 2021
	CONDARY 4 EXPRESS CONDARY 5 NORMAL (A	CADEMI		IME: 1 HOUR 5	0 MINUTES
CODE: 1128/1					

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Write your name, class and register number on all sheets.
Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper.
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction tape.

Answer one question from this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

At the end of the examination, hand in this section separately.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the head of this section.

# **SECTION C**

# **CONTINUOUS WRITING**

### Section C [30 marks]

You are advised to write between 350 and 500 words on one of the following topics.

### Questions 3-6

- 3 'It is important in life to work towards being the best version of ourselves.' What are some ways in which you think you can reach your fullest potential?
- With the advent of the internet, people have been spoilt for choice. Do you think there have been any situations in which this has been beneficial to you?
- 5 'It is impossible to foster strong community spirit in modern times.' Discuss.
- 6 Describe the impact that a place or object has on you and explain its significance.

Planning/ Idea generation	

Please write your chosen question number (3, 4, 5 or 6) here:

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# NORTH VISTA SECONDARY SCHOOL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2021

NAME:	_ (	)	CLASS:
SUBJECT: ENGLISH LANGUAGE			DATE: 17 AUGUST 2021
LEVEL/STREAM: SECONDARY 4 EXPRESECONDARY 5 NORM	ESS AL (AC/	ADEMIC)	TIME: 1 HOUR 50 MINUTES
CODE: 1128/2			
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES			
IN	ISERT		
This insert contains Text 1, Text 2 and Tex Write all answers in the Question Papers.	t 3 for S	ECTION /	A, B and C respectively.

This insert consists of 6 printed pages.

[Turn over

### Section A

### Text 1

Study the webpage below and answer Questions 1-4 in the Question Paper for Section A

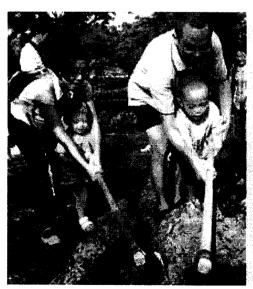


### **About the Plant-A-Tree Programme**

Caring for the environment is the social responsibility of every individual. The **Plant-A-Tree Programme** is a platform for organisations and individuals to actively participate in the greening of our **City in Nature**. Every tree planted will also contribute to the **OneMillionTrees** movement over the next 10 years. This aims to restore nature back to our city and redouble our efforts to green our urban infrastructure on an unprecedented scale.

### Why plant trees?

Aren't there already enough trees in Singapore? Definitely not! Trees are like any other living organism, which will grow old and become weak. Hence, in order to sustain our lush greenery, we need to constantly plant new trees. This programme aims to give you a chance to donate to the cost of a young tree and plant it yourself, providing a special connection with Nature.



### Why is this important?

We all work hard for the financial security of our families and to achieve a comfortable lifestyle. How about securing the future of our environment for the generations to come? The Plant-A-Tree Programme is your 'green investment' for the future.

### What is in it for the community?

Studies have shown that when people are surrounded by greenery, they are measurably healthier and build better family relationships. Visual exposure to trees is also known to reduce stress levels in our fast-paced world.



### Section B

### Text 2

The text below is about a bond trader's lifestyle. Read it carefully and answer Questions 5-13 in the Question Booklet for Section B.

- The offices of Sloane Brothers were housed in the top seven floors of an 1 undistinguished international-style skyscraper on Broadway, near St. Paul's Chapel. The trading floor took up the entire expanse of the highest floor, which was another reason why Mark did not mind coming to work a little early. At that time of day, the vast space was deserted, the only sound was the hum of florescent lights and the occasional 5 whine of a police siren could be heard bleeding through glass. Telephone receivers slept in their cradles like smug black cats, their skins sleek with the oil of absent hands.
- The night cleaning crew barely went near the desks; they did not want to misplace a 2 memo, or hit the wrong switch. They would, however, vacuum the carpet to a suedelike smoothness. Mark took his shoes off and walked to the massive Chicago windows, 10 leaning a shoulder against the cold pane as he sipped the black coffee he'd bought down the street at Grace Deli. The beverage was so hot it reddened his fingers through the nested layers of styrofoam.
- Looking uptown, he could see the Empire State, which at dawn resembled a giant 3 syringe injecting light into the brightening sky. Closer to him, just across the street, was 15 the Woolworth, the original "cathedral of commerce", with the intricacy of its neo-gothic facade emphasised by the blunt shafts of the World Trade Centre rising behind it. And Mark could see all those minute figures, all in black, that hurried out of the ground, along the streets and into these buildings. Streams of people became stacks of people who became a buzz of voices that would pour through phone lines. lines that connected 20 the skyscrapers of this city, and of cities all over the world, in an invisible yet allengulfing web.
- It was amazing how much business was done, with millions of revenue generated, 4 merely with a voice coming out of a black plastic receiver. He forced himself to wonder what these voices were doing now, if they drank their coffee black or with milk, if they 25 ate breakfast at home or in the office, or at all. In this way he tried to see them as actual human beings. He never succeeded, though. He never managed to convince himself that out there, someone else was looking out the window, as they stood half a block apart.
- His desk was in the middle of the trading floor, a desk in an ocean of desks, rows of 30 faux wood surfaces that peeled at the edges. On the desk, rising from the anonymous debris of post-it notes and printouts, were two phones with multiple lines, a computer and a machine. This was all the equipment he required to do his job, which was trading bonds.
- The bond market did not exist as a physical entity, unlike the stock market. The New 35 York Stock Exchange, located just a few blocks down the street, opened with the rigid ringing of a bell at 9.30a.m., and closed with another clang at 4p.m. In between the ringing of the two bells, many traders were present bodily within the dense 36,000 square feet of the Exchange, running from trading post to trading post as they desperately haggled over various stocks, with buyers and sellers steeped in the heat 40

and the smell of each other's bodies.

The bond market did not cling to the notions of place that the stock market did. The bond market did not spring into existence at the clang of the bell, and it certainly did not shut down at the tinkle of another. The bond market did not exist in any physical shape or form at which a tourist could point and go, "I need a picture in front of that." Instead, in order to trade bonds, all you needed was yourself at your desk, and a warm body somewhere else, anywhere else. All that mattered was whether this person had bonds you wanted, or wanted bonds to trade. There was no fixed time you had to make money. Indeed, for much of the year Mark lived in a sunless world, entering the building before sunrise, leaving after sunset.

50

Adapted from: The Trader by Stephanie Ye

15

20

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35

5

### **Section C**

### Text 3

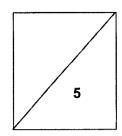
The text below is about how whales gather. Read it carefully and answer Questions 14-20 in the Question Booklet for Section C.

- The shimmering glare of reflected tropical light was overwhelming. I squinted and rubbed my eyes, as a haze of brine blurred my vision. When a faint puff of condensation shot into the air on the horizon, I thought it was a mirage, an artifact of fatigue and my compromised senses. But when I saw a second, I knew there was only one thing it could be the exhalation of a surfacing whale. Excitedly, I counted a third, then a fourth, a dozen... no, hundreds! That's how I came to witness a phenomenon few have ever seen before. Skimming over the waves, I stopped the boat a short distance from where I had seen the whales' last blow and slipped quietly into the sea.
- As my eyes took in this secret spectacle, my ears were assaulted by a cacophony of excited whale chatter. Creaking and crackling, clicks, buzzes, and pops permeated the water as the whales pinged one another with sound. Moving together in groups several dozen strong, the whales occasionally descended to deeper water, but largely stayed near the surface, giving me a privileged view.
- Humans have had a long and checkered history with whales, in which we feared, hunted and killed them. Today, although widespread hunting is no longer an issue, whales still face an alarming litany of threats including ship strikes which cause terminal injuries. Ingested plastics block their guts, causing them to starve with full stomachs. Earlier this year, when thirteen whales beached themselves in Germany, researchers found plastic garbage in the stomachs of four of the dead whales. Though most people have never seen a whale, the byproducts of our modern societies often reach marine mammals without our knowledge, and can have devastating effects.
- It is only relatively recently that we have taken the time to try to get to know them. Whales are mammals and live in almost every major ocean, including tropical and temperate waters, foraging constantly. But the ocean is a big place, and much of it is a nutritional desert, so they are most often found where there is abundant prey. They dine primarily on squid, although they have been known to eat fish and octopuses.
- Whale society is structured along matrilineal lines, with adult females and their offspring forming the basis of a social unit. Such units typically comprise a dozen or more individuals, though average numbers and unit structures vary across ocean basins. Female offspring generally stay with their social units, while males leave as they mature, striking out to form loose groups with other young males. Together, they seek out prey in the nutrient-rich waters of higher latitudes.
- Recent research suggests that whales organise their societies and keep tabs on one another using a set of unique sounds that are distinct from those used by other units. The units with similar sounds form larger groups of whales comprising many thousands of individuals scattered across vast regions of ocean, which socialise from time to time. As a result, they maintain a sense of extended group identity through the recognition of similar sounds.

- 7 In light of these insights around communication and social structure, the factors that likely contributed to the incredible congregation of whales I encountered that day 40 become easier to understand.
- Whales tend to be found wherever the hunting is good and so, predictably, I spotted the aggregation in a location with abundant squid prey. They are also highly social and so an encounter involving multiple social units in a given clan produces a riot of sound and energy. It was, in a sense, a vast reunion with plenty to eat and 45 communicate about.

Adapted from: https://maptia.com/tonywu/stories/a-gathering-of-giants





NAME:	(	)	CLASS:	
SUBJECT: ENGLISH LANG			DATE: 17 AUGUST 2021	
LEVEL / STREAM: SECONI SECONI	DARY 4 EXPRESS DARY 5 NORMAL (AC	ADEMIC)	TIME: 1 HOUR 50 MINUTES	
CODE: 1128/2				
NSTRUCTIONS TO CANDID	ATES			
Write your name, register nun Write in dark blue or black ink Do not use staples, paper clip	on all pages of this Qu	estion Paper.		
Answer all questions. Write your answers in the spa	.ces provided in this Qເ	uestion Paper.		
The Insert contains the texts f	or all the sections.			
The number of marks is given	in brackets [ ] at the	end of each qu	uestion or part question.	
Additional Materials: Insert				
	SECT	ΓΙΟΝ Α		

This question paper consists of 2 printed pages.

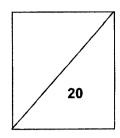
[Turn over

## Section A [5 marks]

Refer to the advertisement (Text 1) on page 2 of the Insert for Questions 1-4.

1	How can people participate in the Plant-A-Tree programme?	
		[1]
2	Which sentence seeks to inform readers of the purpose of the OneMillionTrees movement?	
		[1]
3	Referring to the paragraph under the sub-heading 'Why is this important?', how does the writer encourage the readers to realise that it is their responsibility to care for the environment?	
	·····	[1]
4	Look at the paragraph under the sub-heading 'What is in it for the community?'. How does the photograph on the left of the webpage reinforce the benefits of being surrounded by greenery?	
		[2]





NAME:	()	CLASS:
SUBJECT: ENGLISH LANG	ARY 4 EXPRESS	DATE: 17 AUGUST 2021 TIME: 1 HOUR 50 MINUTES
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Write in dark blue or black ink Do not use staples, paper clips Answer all questions. Write your answers in the space The Insert contains the texts for	ber and class in the spaces provon all pages of this Question Pas, highlighters, glue or correction	per. n tape. nper.
Additional Materials: Insert	SECTION	В

This question paper consists of 4 printed pages.

[Turn over

# Section B [20 marks]

### Refer to Text 2 on pages 3-4 of the Insert for Questions 5-13.

	the beginning of this text there is a oplain how the language used in Pa	ragraph 1 emphasises this stillness.	€.
Su	upport your ideas with <b>three</b> details	from Paragraph 1.	
•••			••
•••			
•••	•		
• • • •			
•••			
		through glass' suggest about the sound mad	е
	by the police siren?	through glass' suggest about the sound mad	
	Why is this expression effective?		
(ii) '	Why is this expression effective?		
(ii) '	Why is this expression effective?	ggest about the night cleaning crew's manner	
(ii) '	Why is this expression effective?  Comparison of the comparison of	ggest about the night cleaning crew's manner	

8	And Mark could see all those minute figures, all in black, that hurried out of the ground' (line18).	
	(i) What do the 'minute figures' refer to?	
	(ii) Why does the writer use the word 'minute' to describe the figures?	[1]
		[1]
9	In Paragraph 3, what does the writer compare phone lines to? <b>Answer in your own words.</b>	
		[2]
10	What is the effect of the writer's use of the word 'amazing' (line 23) to describe how much business was done this way?	
		[1]
11	"In this way he tried to see them as actual human beings. He never succeeded, though. He never managed to convince himself that out there, someone else was looking out the window, as they stood half a block apart." (Lines 26-29)	
	(i) What does the writer do to emphasise Mark's struggle to see his business counterparts as 'actual human beings'?	
		<b>14</b> 1
	(ii) Why did Mark struggle to see his business counterparts as 'actual human beings'?	[1]
		ra i
	***************************************	[1]

In Paragraph 7, the writer says, 'The bond market did not cling to the notions of place that the stock market did. The bond market did not spring into existence at the clang of the bell, and it certainly did not shut down at the tinkle of another. The bond market did not exist in any physical shape or form at which a tourist could point and go, "I need a picture in front of that." (Lines 42-45)

Which phrases in the given sentences describe how the bond market was like?

Phrases from the passage

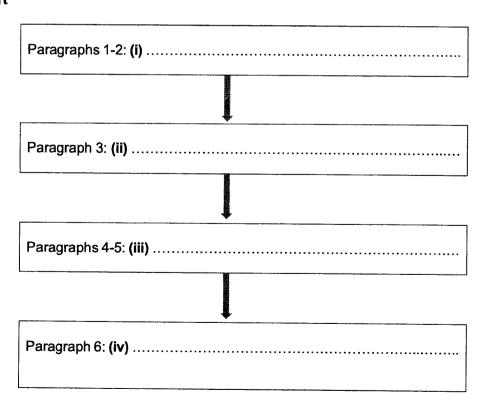
[2]

The structure of the text reflects Mark's thoughts about his work. Complete the flow chart by choosing one phrase from the box to summarise the main thought in each part of the text. There are some extra phrases in the box you do not need to use.

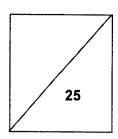
### Mark's thoughts

'What a serene moming' 'What a fulfilling day' 'I can't deal with this way of making money' 'What a quick way of making money'	'This is not the place I want to be at' 'What a boisterous crowd' 'This is an amazing city to be in'
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### Flow chart







NAME:( )	CLASS:
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CODE: 1128/2	
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES	
Write your name, register number and class in the spaces provided	d at the top of this page.

Write in dark blue or black ink on all pages of this Question Paper.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction tape.

Answer all questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this Question Paper.

The Insert contains the texts for all the sections.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

Additional Materials: Insert

**SECTION C** 

This question paper consists of 4 printed pages.

[Turn over

# Section C [25 marks]

# Refer to Text 3 on page 5 of the Insert for Questions 14 – 20.

Fro tro	om Paragraph 1, state <b>two</b> details that reinforce the idea that the 'glare of reflected pical light was overwhelming.' (line 1)
(i)	·
(ii)	
Ex the	plain why the writer thought that the 'faint puff of condensation shot into the air on e horizon' was a mirage (lines 2-3).
Fr	om Paragraph 2, give one way in which the whales communicated with one another.
Tł	ne writer states that the whale gathering was a 'secret spectacle' (line 9).
a)	Referring to Paragraphs 1 and 2, suggest <b>two</b> reasons why the phrase 'secret spectacle' is effective in describing what he saw.
(i)	
(ii)	)
b)	What was the writer's attitude to the 'secret spectacle'?
-,	
\A/	Paragraph 3, we are told that: 'Though most people have never seen a hale, the byproducts of our modern societies often reach marine mammals ithout our knowledge, and can have devastating effects.' (lines 19-21).
V	hy do you think the writer uses the word 'devastating' to describe the effects?

19	Here is part of a conversation between two students, Sam and Lily, who have read this article.				
	Sam  Humans these days have not been causing much harm to whales.  On the contrary, humans still do more harm than good.  Lily				
	a) Identify one example from Paragraph 3 which Sam can use to justify his opinion.				
		[1]			
	b) How would Lily explain her position with reference to lines 17-19?				
		[2]			
20	Using your own words as far as possible, summarise the characteristics of whales' living environment, dietary habits and social structure.				
	Use only information from Paragraphs 4 to 6.				
	Your summary must be in continuous writing (not note form). It must not be longer than 80 words (not counting the words given to help you begin).				
	Pertaining to the living environment of whales, they are typically				
	······································				

Style: / 7
Total: / 15

Exercise can freshen and renovate the white matter in our brains, potentially improving their ability to think and remember as we age, according to a new 1 our (pronoun) study on brain health. It show that our brain remodels itself when people 2 shows (SVA) become more physically active. In those which remain sedentary, on the other 3 who (R.pronoun) hand, it tends to fray and shrink. The findings underscored the dynamism of 4 underscore (T) our brains and how they constantly transform themselves in response to how 5 we live and move An idea that adult brains can be malleable is a fairly recent 6 The (A) finding, in scientific terms. Since the late 1990s, most researchers believed 7 Until / Before (Conj) human brains were physically fixing and inflexible after early childhood. We 8 fixed (WF) were born, it was thought, with most of the brain cells we would ever have. For 9 In (Pp) this scenario, the structure and function of our brains would only decline with 10 vage. But science advanced, thankfully, and revised that gloomy forecast.

Adapted from https://cnalifestyle.channelnewsasia.com/wellness/how-walking-canbuild-up-the-brain-15222638

# O-Level English Language (1128)



## Paper 2 Comprehension: VTC





■Q1. How can people participate in the Plant-A-Tree programme? [1]

ANS: By donating to the cost of a young tree and planting it themselves. (1)

Not accepted:

-through email /phone calls [How people can <u>participate]</u> -any organisation or individual who wants to participate in greening the city [Just repeating the question!]

Both parts need to be in the answer in order to secure the mark



Q2. Which sentence seeks to inform readers of the purpose of the OneMillionTrees movement? [1]

redouble our efforts to green our urban infrastructure on an Ans: 'This aims to restore nature back to our city and unprecedented scale.

Not accepted:

Anything that isn't a sentence

钦

important?', how does the writer encourage the readers to realise that • Q3. Referring to the paragraph under the sub-heading 'Why is this it is their responsibility to care for the environment? [1]

1st part: Technique 2nd part: Link to the future

Ans:

By using the analogy of investing in our families' future to emphasise the importance of our duty to invest in the environment for future **公** generations.

Through the use of a rhetorical question, thereby getting the readers to think about planting trees for the future generations. Through the usage of the pronoun 'your' in order to establish that it is the readers' onus/ duty to plant trees for the future.

• NA: Answers should not repeat the word 'responsibility'. Cannot be vague by only using the pronoun 'it'.

important?", how does the writer encourage the readers to realise that Q3. Referring to the paragraph under the sub-heading 'Why is this it is their responsibility to care for the environment? [1]

1st part: Technique 2nd part: Link to the future

Ans:

Model answer:

@4E2, Register 13:

"The writer asked a thought-provoking question about how to secure the future of the environment for the generations to come so that the readers can reflect and make a change to the environment" Nazeeha,4E2

it for the community?'. How does the photograph on the left of Q4. Look at the paragraph under the sub-heading 'What is in the webpage reinforce the benefits of being surrounded by greenery? [2]

1st part: Expression + description of the photograph

2nd part: Benefits

Ans: This photograph shows a family smiling while planting a surrounded by greenery helps build better family relationships. tree together [1]and this reinforces the idea that being

the 2nd part of your answer-MUST state a benefit towards family

#### Paper 2 Comprehension: Narrative Text

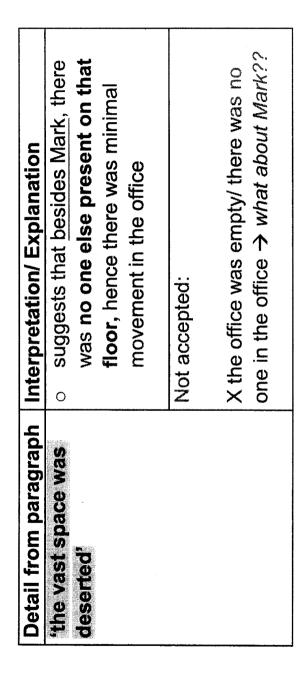




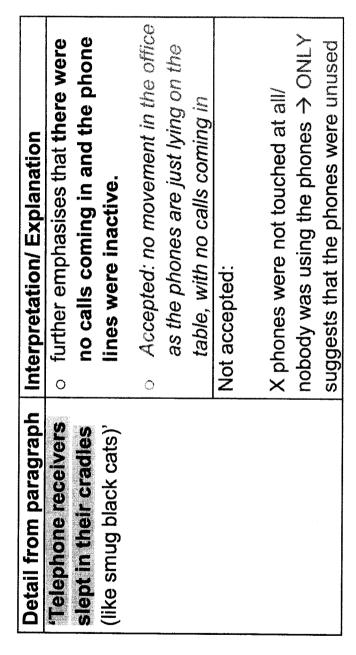
Q5. At the beginning of this text there is a description of the still environment of the office. Explain how the language used in Paragraph 1 emphasises this stillness.

Support your ideas with three details from Paragraph 1.

Find key words in the quote to interpret/ explai pretation must be linked to the 'still' er nterpret each quote individually.



#### Accepted: It was so quiet that even the soft sound of the lights buzzing/ lights meant there was some sound at movement other than the gentle X quiet→ the hum of the florescent the smallest of noises could be implies that there was no Interpretation/ Explanation whirring of the lights. Not accepted: heard least 0 0 Detail from paragraph the only sound was



Detail from paragraph	Interpretation/ Explanation
Talendarie receivers	Not accepted:
(like smug black cats)'	X the telephone receivers were asleep
	X it was a calming environment to sleep in
	א ווופ כמוא אפופ אופסטוווא
	[Misinterpretation! Personification is not meant to be interpreted literally]



Q6i. In Paragraph 1, we are told that 'the occasional whine glass' suggest about the sound made by the police siren? (Lines 5-6). What does the expression 'bleeding through of a police siren could be heard bleeding through glass.

t was so loud that although he was on the top floor, the siren could be heard from within his office, through the glass of the windows.

Focus on the choice of the word and what it connotes.



Q6i. In Paragraph 1, we are told that 'the occasional whine glass' suggest about the sound made by the police siren? (Lines 5-6). What does the expression 'bleeding through of a police siren could be heard bleeding through glass.

(no word in the text to suggest this) X high-pitched/ screeching/ sharp

(not about the writer's perception of the sound) X unpleasant/annoying

Focus on the choice of the word and what it connotes



Q6ii. In Paragraph 1, we are told that 'the occasional whine of a police siren could be heard bleeding through glass. (Lines 5-6). Why is this expression effective?

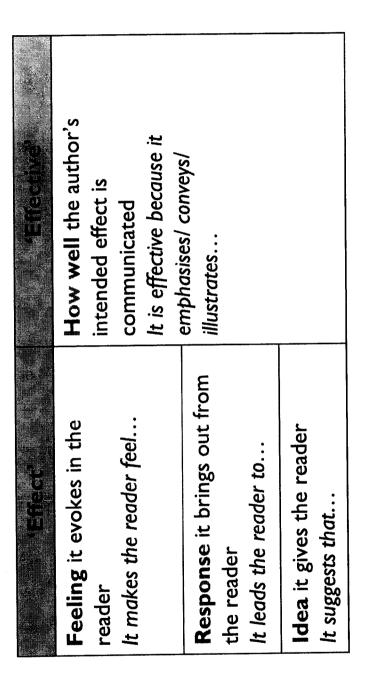
t emphasises how jarring the police siren was in the midst of the stillness / quietness of the early morning OR

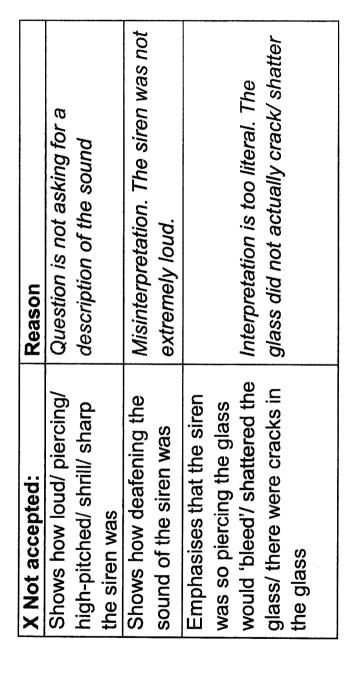
how the siren was loud enough to penetrate the glass

It emphasises how the loud sound disrupted the peace in the office/ stillness of the office

Answer needs to suggest 'cutting through' the stillness/ glass

# Distinguishing between 'effect' and 'effective'







a police siren could be heard bleeding through glass.' (Lines 5-Q6ii. In Paragraph 1, we are told that 'the occasional whine of Why is this expression effective?

# Good responses from students:

- It emphasises the loud whine of the police siren, it is so loud that the sound can seep through an impermeable surface, which is the glass. (Qineng, 4E1)
- It shows how strong the sound is to be able to penetrate through glass. (Qistina, 4E5)



7. Explain what the following phrases suggest about the night cleaning crew's manner of working.

Manner = the way in which something is done

Phrases from the passage	Cleaning crew's manner of
	working
'did not want to misplace a	
memo, or hit a wrong switch'	Careful/cautious
(lines 8-9)	
'vacuum the carpet to a suede-	Meticulous/thorough/
like smoothness' (line 9)	professional
	✓ Using all their efforts/ detailed/
	paid attention to details

'vacuum the carpet to a suede-like smoothness' (line 9)

×	X Not accepted:	Reason
	Precise	Not about accuracy or level of
•	Skilful	competence
	Serious/ take their work	
	seriously	Not about the attitude of the person
•	Diligent	or the amount of effort put in
•	Hardworking	
	Particular	Cored off to existen off special
•	Do things perfectly/	and has a nonative connetation
	perfectionist	allo lias a liegative collinitation



that hurried out of the ground...' (line 19). What do the 'minute Q8i. 'And Mark could see all those minute figures, all in black, figures' refer to? Other office workers (who were arriving at the business district of Chicago.)

People heading to work

exited the train station (vague: refers to anyone who could be walking) X People/ people going in and out of the buildings/ commuters who

X Businessmen/ traders (how do you know?)

X People working in WTC/ Woolworth (text: 'into these buildings', not one particular building)



Q8ii. 'And Mark could see all those minute figures, all in black, that hurried out of the ground...' (line 19). Why does the writer use the word 'minute' to describe the figures? Key Questions:

rom Mark's perspective, they appeared very small/tiny because he was on the top floor of his office building

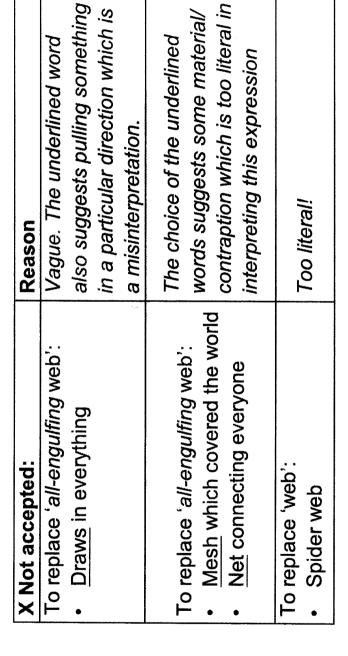
Q9. In Paragraph 3, what does the writer compare phone lines to? Answer in your own words.

From the passage: 'an invisible yet 1m: unseen/intangible **1**3 0 0

network that

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#### connection/ link to all parts of the world, bringing out The word suggests the suggests some kind of The choice of words the meaning of the network cannot be touched Reason phrase. Linked cities all over the world **Brings buildings and cities** To replace 'all-engulfing web': Interconnected the world across the globe together **Connection of lines** to skyscrapers of all cities To replace 'invisible': Not physical Accepted:





Good responses from students:

skyscrapers together in a network of communication that you He compares them to connections that link cities and cannot physically see. (Joy Lee, 4E4)

network that links cities around the globe to each other. The writer compares phone lines to a massive invisible (Clara Lim, 4E4) The writer compares phones lines to a vast network that joined every city on the globe, unseen to the naked eye. >



Q10. What is the effect of the writer's use of the word 'amazing' (line 24) to describe how much business was done this way?

He wanted to emphasise that so much revenue could be generated using a simple means.

by voices coming out from telephone receivers. (simply quoting from X He wanted to show the enormous amount of business done...just text: no interpretation given)

X To emphasise that it was so unexpected that this much business could be done this way. (*"this way": vague. What way?*)

Answer must suggest what is being emphasised, not just what is being stated/ shown.



Good responses from students:

revenue that is made by a mere black plastic receiver. To emphasise the large amount of business and (Jermaine, 4E3)

It emphasises how much business and revenue could be generated by a simple phone call. (Riana, 4E1)



Q11i. What does the writer do to emphasise Mark's struggle to see his business counterparts as 'actual human beings'? The writer uses repetition in 'he never succeeded' and 'he never managed to'.

### Good response from student:

never succeeded, though" and "He never managed to convince The repetition of the word 'never' in parallel sentences, "He himself." (Riena, 4E1)

What does the writer do = writer's technique question.

Accepted:	Reason
<ul> <li>The writer wrote 'He never</li> </ul>	Both quotes given suggesting
succeeded' and 'He never	the student is aware of the
managed' emphasising	repetition
X Not accepted:	Reason
<ul> <li>The writer uses the word</li> </ul>	Suggests the technique is on
'never'	word choice and not
	repetition
<ul> <li>The use of 'never succeeded'</li> </ul>	The answer gives a quote,
	not a technique.



Q11ii. Why did Mark struggle to see his business counterparts? The nature of his work didn't need him to meet them faceto-face OR

t was difficult to do a business without seeing a person face-to-face OR

۰

It conflicted with his desire to have human interactions

He traded through phone calls and not physically.

X He never interacted normally with them in a friendly manner. (Definition of 'normally'? Not about the attitude of the people)

**Q12.** Which phrases in the given sentences describe how the bond market was like?

Descriptions	Phrases from the passage
i. No established	'did not spring into existence at the
start-time	clang of the bell'
i. No fixed space	did not exist in any physical shape or
	form'
	X 'did not cling to the notions of place'
	(notion = idea)

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about his work. Complete the flowchart by choosing one phrase from the box to summarise the main thought in Q13. The structure of the text reflects Mark's thoughts each part of the text. There are some extra phrases in the box you do not need to use.

This is the one in which most clues referring to the main Find the main/ dominant idea in each part of the text

dea can be found

"blunt shafts of the World Trade intricacy of neo-gothic façade"

Centre rising behind it."

Paras 1-2:

What a serene mornim

"occasional whine of a police siren"

"the only sound was the hum of

florescent lights"

"the vast space was **deserted**"

"Empire state...injecting light into "cathedral of commerce with its the brightening sky' Para 3:

Paras 4-5:

can't deal with this way of making

"He never managed to convince

himself"

"he forced himself to wonder...

"He never succeeded...

This is not the place I want to be at.

Para 6:

"dense 36,000 square feet of the Exchange..

"desperately haggled...

"...buyers and sellers steeped in the heat and the smell of each other's bodies."

#### Paper 2 Comprehension: Informative Text





idea that the 'glare of reflected tropical light was overwhelming.' (line 1) [1]

#### ANS:

- \*a haze of brine blurred my vision."
- 'squinted and rubbed my eyes'

You CANNOT quote more than 2 pieces of evidence > Excess denies.



condensation shot into the air on the horizon' was a mirage Q15. Explain why the writer thought that the 'faint puff of (lines 2-3). [1]

<u>Ans:</u> He was experiencing fatigue and his senses were compromised.

Note: Must give both to be awarded 1 mark.

X could not see well in these conditions

X seemed huge to humans

X The writer was SHORT-SIGHTED!!!!- Do not make up your own information!- Answer should be from the passage!



whales communicated with one another. [1]

Ans: They pinged one another with sound.

Wrong- Only ONE WAY: 'creaking and crackling.... Pinged X Some candidates wrote the WHOLE sentence down! one another with sound' [EXCESS DENIES!] X creaking and creakling

Focus on the question is on ONE

钦

■Q17. 'The writer states that the whale gathering was a 'secret spectacle' (line 9).

the phrase 'secret spectacle' is effective in describing what he Referring to Paragraphs 1 and 2, suggest two reasons why saw. [2]

ACCEPTED	WRONG
i. As it emphasises that the gathering of whales is a phenomenon few have ever seen before[1]	X not everyone knew about it so it was a secret [No reference to the context]
and it was an visually captivating demonstration/scene/a visual show/ an exciting scene/display to watch. [1]	X privileged view [Not explaining HOW it is a spectacle] Answer MUST state 'exciting or something that is 'visually captivating' → to draw him in.
SPECTACLE→ Definition: 'display', 'show', 'performance, 'presentation	

钦

Q17b. What was the writers' attitude to the 'secret spectacle?? [1]

Ans: He is fascinated / he was in awe/ mesmerised. [1]

■ ✓ Answer MUST have the notion of being engrossed + absorbed into the situation

X bewildered [negative connotation]

X excited

Happy

X privileged

Euphoric



Q18. In Paragraph 3, we are told that: 'Though most people knowledge, and can have devastating effects.' (lines 19-21). Why do you think the writer uses the word 'devastating' to have never seen a whale, the byproducts of our modern societies often reach marine mammals without our describe the effects? [1]

Ans: He wanted to convey the adverse/ severe/ extensive damage caused. OR

• He wanted to highlight how severe the effects were.

Ensure that the answer states the degree.

#### **坐**

## Key Questions:

knowledge, and can have devastating effects.' (lines 19-21). Why do you think the writer uses the word 'devastating' to have never seen a whale, the byproducts of our modern societies often reach marine mammals without our describe the effects? [1]

X negative result [Vague]

• Harmful [doesn't indicate the degree]

Serious [no degree stated]

■NOT his feelings → disappointed → not explaining the effects of the word 'devastating'

# Key Questions: Talking heads

€Z

®Q19.

Sam: Humans these days have not been causing much harm to whales. Lily: On the contrary, humans still do more harm than good.

i. Identify one example from Paragraph 3 which Sam can use to justify his opinion. [1]

<u>Ans:</u> Widespread hunting is no longer an issue.

Answer should NOT over-quote. Excess denies.

# Key Questions: Talking heads

钦

®Q19.

Sam: Humans these days have not been causing much harm to whales. Lily: On the contrary, humans still do more harm than good.

•ii. How would Lily explain her position with reference to lines 18-21? [2]

**(e)** 

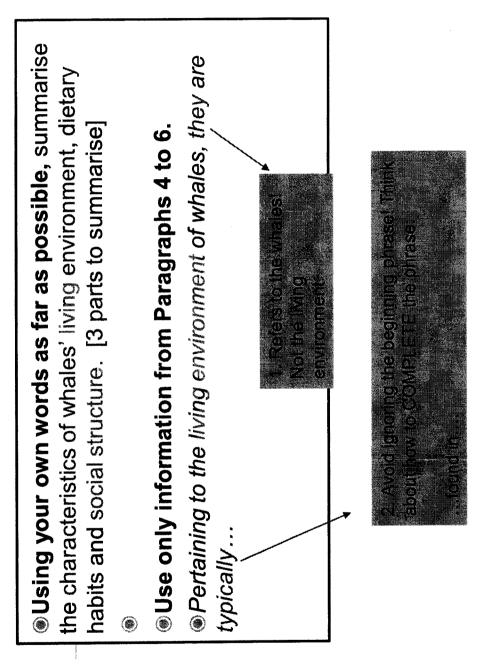
ingested plastics (which block their guts, causing them to Ans: i. She could explain that humans litter the oceans with plastic garbage[1], which causes whales to die from starve with full stomachs) [1] Human's SHOULD be the main focus on the answer, Not link to jumans = Zero marks. Over-quoted with examples = Excess denies.

## 20. SUMMARY -GRAMMAR

® main grammar issues:

	(S)
1. Its [when referring to the whales]	X it's [It is]
2. Gather	X gather together [redundant]
3. Comprises of	Compromises! 2 Different words! Copy it down CORRECTLY!
4. Offspring → the Plural form	Offsprings
Hence, the sentence would be the offspring consume prey [not consumes!]	
5. Leave the unit Not	5. Live the unit!!! [Both a different words! Check your work!]
6. SEPARATE [Major spelling issues]	

### SUMMARY



### SUMMARY

Using your own words as far as possible, summarise the characteristics of whales' living environment, dietary habits and social structure. [3 parts to summarise]

•Use only information from Paragraphs 4 to 6.

Pertaining to the living environment of whales, they are typically... ...found in almost every major ocean (1), where there is plentiful/ample prey (2) 1. Live in almost every major ocean (including tropical and temperate 2. most often found where there is

X live= stay [short-term] X major = large

X prey = scavenge [dead creatures] The paraphrase for prey could be search/hunt for food'

abundant prey.

waters)

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#### Summary

They are always <b>searching/hunting</b>	for food (3) and	though they <b>could</b> also consume fish and octopuses. (5)	√Wayne, 4E2: (3): search widelv for	prey X (5) seldom [wrong]
3. Foraging <b>constantly</b>	4. Dine <b>primarily</b> on squid,	5. although they have been known to eat fish and octopuses.		

### Summary

						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Whales organise themselves based on the female lineage	(6) which is made up of at least twelve individuals. (7)	re	Once they mature, the males leave the structure and create random	groups with other young males. $(8)$	Note: Answer must state the notion of 'loose' and 'young'	X (Point 8): Whales are like humans where the males do all the work! [WHATTTTTT! Do not over-paraphrase your answer until the essence is lost!]
6. structured along matrilineal lines	7. Such units typically comprise a dozen or more individuals		8. males leave as they mature, striking out to form loose groups	with other <b>young</b> males.		

	State of the property of the particular of the p	A Halles Color oursearch for the State of th
10.	organise their societies and keep tabs on one another using a set of unique sound	Whales use varying sounds to create their groups and
		-'unreplicated' -4E4, Ong Si
		Xuan Yaistismish and halp
		naintain harmony -4E2,
		Chloe Pong
11.	The units with similar sounds form larger	Each social group has the
	groups of whales comprising many thousands	same sound as they reach
	of individuals scattered across vast regions	out to more whales,
	of ocean, (which socialise from time to time.	regardless of their distance in
,	)—interaction pattern, not a structure.	the ocean.(11)
·	OR	
	As a result, they maintain a sense of group	-'units with similar sounds
	identify through the recognition of similar	form larger groups and
	sonuds.	maintain a sense of group
		identity despite the distance'
		(4E2, Chloe Pong)