

康柏中学 COMPASSVALE SECONDARY SCHOOL 2019 MID-YEAR EXAMINATION ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 1 [1128/01] Secondary Three Express

Duration:

1 hour 50 minutes

Index No:	Date:	7 May 2019
Class:		
READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST		
This Insert contains Section A.		
Write your answers in the spaces provided.		
		,
This insert consists of 2 printed pages.		Setter: Mr Keh CY

Section A [10 marks]

Carefully read the text below, consisting of 12 lines, about different forms of art. 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 a line, put a tick (✓) in the space provided.

If the line is incorrect, circle the incorrect word and write the correct word in the space provided. The correct word you provide must not change the original meaning of the sentence.

Examples:

I arrived omy destination at 2 pm.

My mother always wears sensible clothes	
Entertainment and the arts have been a part of human history ever sinc	ce ce
prehistoric people drew cave paintings of animals they hunted, or acted	1 1
out of song and dance the success of their hunts. Every culture from ea	arliest 2
times has had their own style of visual and performing arts, and decorat	ted 3
everyday objects like clothing, pottery or furniture. Modern technology	4
and more leisure time has led to a major part of the world's economy	5
being devoted to satisfying the need for people to perceive beautiful	6
objects and to be entertain. The entertainment industry today is a group	ping 7
of non-commercial institutions and commercial companies that provides	s 8
these culture, amusement and recreational activities for people. On the	9
other hand, artists and craftspeople were workers who create artwork o	or 10
handicrafts for their own pleasure or for sale.	

Adapted from http://www.ilocis.org/documents/chpt96e.htm



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Name:

Duration:

1 hour 50 minutes

ndex No:	Date:	7 May 2019
Class:	Marks:	/ 70
READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST		
Write your name, class and index number in the Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of too not use correction fluid.		ne writing paper.
Answer Section A, Section B and one question	from Section C.	
Section A is an Insert. For Section A write your answers in the spaces For Section B and Section C write your answer At the end of the examination, submit each secti	rs on the separate writ	
The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the	he head of each section	on.
		Manufacture and Manufacture Andrews and Antonio and An
This paper consists of $\underline{4}$ printed pages and $\underline{1}$ ins	ert.	Setter: Mr Keh CY

Section B [30 marks]

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

You should look at the printout of the flyer on page 3, study the information carefully and plan your answer before beginning to write.

You are the Chairperson of your school's Media Club Co-Curricular Activity. Over the June holidays, you took part in two courses at the Academy of Film Making to improve your skills and spend your holidays productively. You have been tasked by your teacher-in-charge to write an article in your school newsletter about your enriching experience and skills gained through the courses.

Your article for the school newsletter must include the following content:

- a title that attracts readers' attention
- the reasons for your choice of courses
- how the courses gave you and the other participants an enriching learning experience
- why you would encourage your schoolmates to take part in similar courses in future

Write your article for your school newsletter in clear, accurate English and in a lively and engaging tone to motivate readers to go for such courses in future and spend their holidays meaningfully.

You should use your own words as much as possible.

Academy of Film Making - For Aspiring Film Makers!

The film making school, Academy of Film Making, is offering a choice of 3 highly soughtafter courses for students to dip their hands into the fantastic world of film and music entertainment. Participants would acquire basic skills and get to rub shoulders with celebrities and established industry players!



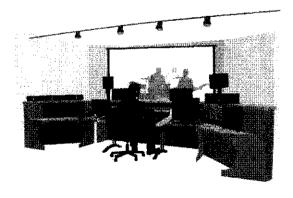
FILM DIRECTING

- Learn the art of turning a story from words on a page into a gripping blockbuster on screen!
- Directors have to deal with actors, scriptwriters, the film crew and maintain that sense of wonder and an eye for the aesthetic.
- Exchange creative ideas and network with directors from all over the world!

ACTING

- Actors bring meaning to the show. Learn the basics of film acting from the professionals.
- From facial expression to effective body language, the words on a script can be brought to life in your very hands.
- Local and foreign artistes lend their weight and expertise throughout this workshop.





AUDIO ENGINEERING

- Audio Engineers produce live recordings and performances.
- Without them, music and sound effects could be loud and unclear. Learn how to adjust and balance sound with state-ofthe-art equipment.
- Who knows? You may even get to record a track or two by your favourite band.

Image 1 from https://www.thejigsaw.in/blog/4-skills-that-a-film-director-must-have

Image 2 from https://cognigen-cellular.com/actor-clipart.html

Image 3 from https://www.istockphoto.com/sg/illustrations/audio-engineer/sort=mostpopular@mediatype=illustration@phrase=audio%20engineer

Section C [30 marks]

Begin your answer on a fresh page.

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

At the head of your composition, write the number of the topic you have chosen.

- 1 'Arts can improve the well-being of people in a society.' Do you agree?
- 2 An ageing population brings opportunities and challenges for a society. Discuss.
- Write about a time when an elderly person turned out to be more helpful than what you expected him or her to be.
- 4 How can young people in your society be encouraged to better appreciate the Arts?



COMPASSVALE SECONDARY SCHOOL 2019 MID-YEAR EXAMINATION ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 2 [1128/02] Secondary Three Express

INSERT

Name:

Duration: 1 hour 50 minutes

This insert consists of 4 printed pages, including this page.	s	etter: Mr Tan HH
This insert contains Text 1, Text 2 and Text 3.		
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES		
Class:		
Index No.:	Date:	8 May 2019

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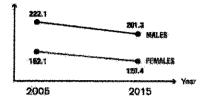
Section A

Text 1Study the poster below and answer Questions 1 – 4 in the Question Paper.



INCIDENCE RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION*

* takes into account population growth and againg







Stroke accounted for up to 1 in 14 deaths and together with related diseases, was the 4" most common cause of death"

*Source: MOH, 2015



RISK FACTORS

COMMON MODIFIABLE RISK FACTORS



High blook Pressure



Obesity







Smoking



Diabeles







Unhealthy Diet



The risk of getting stroke can be reduced

- 🔟 A healthy Illestyle
 - Do not **smoks**, Land your intake of **alcoho**l
 - fave a fisality diet rich in frais, vegetables, whole grains and low in fats
 - Exercise regularly
 - Vairtain a healthy weight
- ি Regular health screening with tolowনত্ব
- Good control of high blood pressure, high cholesterol and diabetes
- Take medication as advised by your doctor

Source: Health Promotion Board-'Combating Stroke'

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Section B

Text 2

The text below describes a story of an elderly painter and his paintings. Read it carefully and answer Questions 5 - 13 in the Question Paper.

- The man sits on the daybed in the living room. He looks out of the window. He sees the heliconia bihai his wife planted when they moved in a year ago. He hovers like a humming-bird close to the cov flowers inside the watery field. Retreating a slight distance backwards and upwards to gain perspective, his eyes take in the resemblance of the field to the arched fingernails of a Thai dancer dressed in traditional costume. The bougainvillea tree takes up two-thirds of the view. There are no flowers. The man peers hard at the crown, feeling its roundness like a broccoli cupped in the palm.
- It is an ordinary window with a view that scarcely anyone would pause to look at. The man's eyes tell him something else and the man trusts his eyes completely. This relationship with his eyes was not a gift like the dexterity of his hand. He did not realise its importance until the middle age of his career, as he was blinded by raw ambition and the sweetness of early won fame. He was among the first local painters to bring the quality of light into his paintings. He could immediately reproduce what he perceived by sight, an ability which his European teachers regarded as exceptional. He repainted traditional subjects of Chinese painting into oils. His notable works included art pieces of Hindu temples with worshippers, Malay women washing by a river and Chinese labourers at a roadside stall. All the paintings were sold within a week. Some of them are now hanging on the walls of the museum of national art.
- The man's greatest success was with his third exhibition. The paintings were mainly of still life. The man had fruit delivered to his studio every other day. Scattered on the floor, arranged on a table, absentmindedly placed on bookshelves, were bananas, rambutans, pineapples, papayas, mangoes, custard apples, and apples. The man was in the middle age of his life as a painter and he was beginning to see why he had failed as a painter in his early years. He was too obsessed with bold brushstrokes and overflow of emotive elements in his work. The man picked up a nail from the floor of his studio and studied it. He painted it without emotion. In addition, he tried to do the same with the fruit he had arranged on the table. The man painted as if he had a fever 25 and painting was the only way to bring the temperature down. He saw something permanent in the shape and solidity of each fruit. The painted fruit had to show this and he pursued this doggedly with the knowledge that it was both possible and necessary. The exhibition was a phenomenal success.
- Nobody saw the new paintings. Whatever form they took, it is safe to assume that they were the man's final masterpieces. Every single one was destroyed when the studio at the back of the house where he and his wife lived was razed to the ground in a fire a year ago. The mango tree next to the shed was a blackened shortened sculpture. It could well have become the subject of any artist's work but the man was hardly feeling any source of inspiration in the aftermath of 35 things.
- It is an ordinary window and sounds from the garden can be heard distinctly. There was nothing of this homely nature in the subjects of the man's earliest works of note. They were large oil paintings of stormy seas and monumental mountains, the impressive projections of the young man whose hand skilfully executed that which his mind had conjured. The man knows now that those paintings fall short of depicting those seas and mountains in their fullness. There was absolutely no life in them. As the man looks through the window, he does not doubt for a moment that the light gathered by his eyes shall become something beautiful and wonderful to behold.

heliconia bihai: a type of flower

Adapted from "The Beholder" by Yeo Wei Wei

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Section C

Text 3

The text below discusses the challenges faced by the local art scene. Read it carefully and answer Questions 14 - 19 in the Question Paper.

- 1 Singapore, a well-established financial hub that is also known for its rigorous education, is more often associated with efficiency rather than creativity in the literal sense. Credit goes to Mr. Lee Kuan Yew, Singapore's first prime minister's vision to develop Singapore's only natural resource, its people, to become one of the world's top trading and financial centres. The basic foundations of education to mould its people has proven to result in systematic 5 procedures and efficient work processes, reaping economic gains.
- 2 Lorenzo Rudolf (Asia Times, 2018) made a painful assessment of Singapore's art scene: "Strong economic growth has led to many new galleries and private museums opening in the Philippines, Indonesia, and Thailand, Everywhere, the art scene booms. The only place we have stagnation is Singapore." With Singapore's strong economic standing, it has much more to offer in the art scene that could possibly value-add to the country's economy and culture. Initial responses towards individuals heading towards arts can be negative. Our country's success in the financial sense has an underlying effect that promotes prosperity. This could possibly be a reason why Singaporeans strive to earn a position in 'safe option' moneymaking industries that can provide financial security.
- 3 To debunk the misconception of going into the art industry, here are some 'success' stories. The first misconception is that only those who cannot study end up pursuing arts. Contrary to popular thinking, many artists would have easily outsmarted others in school. Singaporean artists such as Adrian Pang and Ivan Heng both graduated with law degrees to pursue a career in theatre. People also have the misconception that artists have low-paying salaries. 20 However, the majority of Lasalle (Singapore Art's school) graduates secured jobs with a median starting salary of \$2,500. That is comparable to graduates from local higher institutions. In addition, it has been misconstrued that artists cannot make a difference in society. See Sher Lyn illustrated this possibility in her video titled "Pandora's Dimension," that was inspired by her friend who battled schizophrenia. She created it to raise awareness about 25 mental health, and her video was brought up and well-received by experts and in panel discussions. Art is a tool for communicating sensitive topics, unspoken thoughts, ideas, social issues and is also a marketing tool to promote initiatives. Art can be integrated with businesses and non-profit organisations that want to push forth their motives.
- Local artists have found it challenging to cope with the country's political conservatism and 30 authoritarian censorship. Art Stage Singapore is one of the most important local art events that anchors Singapore Art Week. The participants have decreased over the years with 170 exhibitors in 2016, 131 in 2017 and only 84 last year. Lorenzo Rudolf, claims that there is no competition for local artists, instead, they are competing with artists from abroad. There is a recognisable lack of art production in Singapore. He also notes that the art scene in Singapore can be enhanced by attracting international artists into the country and promoting Southeast Asia's art landscape. Another issue could be the lack of public interest. According to the National Arts Council survey in 2016, only four in 10 Singaporeans expressed interest in arts and cultural events. These issues that hinder the art industry will take time to dissolve and a vibrant arts scene have yet to take root.
- On a bigger scale, Singaporeans should be encouraged to participate in art festivals. Visual art festivals are popular with the current generation where the various social media platforms such as Instagram come into play. Infographics and vlogging capture images of almost anything that is 'shareable.' Visual marketing is in a sense already experiential by providing an experience of the product or service before the consumers actually buy it. Perhaps visual mediums could thus be tapped on more frequently to create and promote art.

Adapted from What is The Future for Singapore's Art Scene? by Susanne Winato



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COMPASSVALE SECONDARY SCHOOL 2019 MID-YEAR EXAMINATION ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 2 [1128/02] Secondary Three Express

Name:	Duration:	1 hour 50 minutes
Index No.:	Date:	8 May 2019
Class:		

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

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

Answer all questions.

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

At the end of the examination, hand in the Insert separately.

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

For examiners' use	Marks
Section A	/5
Section B	/20
Section C	/25
Total	/50

This paper consists of 7 printed pages including this page.

Setter: Mr Tan HH

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Section A [5 marks]

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

1	Who is the entire poster targetted at?
	[1]
2	Refer to the visual in the centre of the poster featuring 14 shaded figures of people. How does it effectively reinforce the key message in the text next to it?
	[1]
3	Refer to the section headed What to do when a stroke occurs . Why is the acronym F.A.S.T apt in this situation?
	[2]
4	State the sentence which best captures the main message of this poster.
	[1]

Section B [20 marks]

Refer to Text 2 on page 3 of the Insert for Questions 5 – 13.

5	At the beginning of the text, the painter is looking out of his window at the field. Explain how the language used in Paragraph 1 makes the field seem attractive to the painter. Support your answer with three details from the paragraph.
	[3]
6	In lines $8-9$, 'the man's eyes tell him something else and the man trusts his eyes completely'. Explain how this expression is particularly effective in describing the importance of the painter's eyesight.
	[1]
7	From Paragraph 2, state two ways in which the painter stood out from the rest in his early years.
	(i)
	(ii)[2]
8	In Paragraph 3, explain in your own words why the character failed as a painter in his early years.
	[2]
9	In Paragraph 3, it is written 'The man painted as if he had a fever and painting was the only way to bring the temperature down'.
	(i) What does the sentence tell us about the painter's attitude towards his painting?
	[1]
	(ii) Pick out a phrase from the same paragraph which supports your answer in 9(i).
	[1]

•	-	y the paintings were t		al' masterpieces.	
mountains, the imp his mind had conju	oressive projections red' (lines 37 - 39)	s of the young man w	hose hand sk	seas and monumenta kilfully executed that wh e painter?	ic
Descriptions		Words or phrase	s from the p	assage	7
(i) remarkable re	presentations				-
(ii) finished in a c	ompetent manner				1
(iii) made up or i	nagined				
					╛
	s in Paragraph 5 su to his expectations		r's earliest w	orks of mountains and	
<i>(</i> 1)	V				
(11)	***************************************		***************		••
flowchart by choo each part of the te	sing one phrase fi	rom the box to sumr e extra phrases in the	narise his ma	in the story. Complete ain feeling as describe not need to use.	
	-				
hopeful	confid		despair		
intrigued	cynica	al	frustration		
Flow chart					
Paragraph 1:	(i)				
		↓			
Paragraphs 2	- 3: (ii)	<u></u>			,
Paragraph 4	/iii)				
. diagraph Ti		+			
Paragraph 5:	(iv):				

Section C [25 marks]

Refer to Text 3 on pages 4-5 of the Insert for Questions 14-19.

14	Pick a word from Paragraph 1 which suggests that Singapore's education system is demanding.			
	[1]			
15	From Paragraph 1, how has education led to economic gains?			
	[1]			
16	In Paragraph 2, (i) what is the painful assessment made by Lorenzo Rudolf about Singapore's art scene? (ii) From the same paragraph, what is the reason for this phenomenon?			
	(i)			
	[2]			
	(ii)[1]			
17	Here is part of a conversation between two students, Ben and Jane, who have read the article. Local artists can also be academically inclined and arts Singapore artists are making a difference in society tool.			
	Ben graduates could be as successful as their counterparts. Jane in society too!			
(a) Give two examples from Paragraph 3 that Ben can give to support his view.			
	(i)			
	(ii)[2]			
	(b) Give one piece of evidence in Paragraph 3 that Jane can use to support her view.			
18	From Paragraph 5, how can Singaporeans be encouraged to take part in more art-related events? Answer in your own words .			
	[2]			

19	Using your own words as far as possible , summarise the mistaken beliefs people have about the arts and the difficulties faced by the local arts scene.					
	Use information only from paragraphs 3 and 4.					
	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.					
	One of the mistaken beliefs people have about the arts					
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					

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End-of-Paper

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ANSWERS



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COMPASSVALE SECONDARY SCHOOL 2019 MID-YEAR EXAMINATION ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 2 [1128/02] Secondary Three Express

Name:	Duration:	1 hour 50 minutes
Index No.:	Date:	8 May 2019
Class:		

Section A [5 marks]

Who is the entire poster targetted at?	[1]
Ans: People who want to know more about stroke / People who are at risk of stroke <u>in Singapore</u> . [1]	
Refer to the visual in the centre of the poster featuring 14 shaded figures of people. How does it effectively reinforce the key message in the text next to it?	[1]
Ans: It is a visual reminder of how severe the situation is. [1]	
Refer to the section headed What to do when a stroke occurs . Why is the acronym F.A.S.T apt in this situation?	[2]
Ans: One should respond quickly (fast) in the event of a stroke [1], and the acronym helps one to quickly identify the signs and symptoms of stroke. [1]	
State the sentence which best captures the main message of this poster.	[1]
'Prevention is the best protection'.	
	Ans: People who want to know more about stroke / People who are at risk of stroke in Singapore. [1] Refer to the visual in the centre of the poster featuring 14 shaded figures of people. How does it effectively reinforce the key message in the text next to it? Ans: It is a visual reminder of how severe the situation is. [1] Refer to the section headed What to do when a stroke occurs. Why is the acronym F.A.S.T apt in this situation? Ans: One should respond quickly (fast) in the event of a stroke [1], and the acronym helps one to quickly identify the signs and symptoms of stroke. [1] State the sentence which best captures the main message of this poster.

[3]

[1]

Section B [20 marks]

Refer to Text 2 on page 3 of the Insert for Questions 5 - 13.

At the beginning of the text, the painter is looking out of his window at the field. Explain how the language used in Paragraph 1 makes the field seem attractive to the painter. Support your answer with **three** details from the paragraph.

Ans: 'He hovers like a humming-bird close to the coy flowers' suggests that the flowers inside the field are so pretty that he cannot help but draw nearer to them.

[1]

'the resemblance of the field to the arched fingernails of a Thai dancer' suggests that the painter is so mesmerised by the field that he compares it to the image of a Thai dancer. [1]

'The man peers hard at the crown' suggests that [1] the painter is fascinated by the top of the bougainvillea tree.

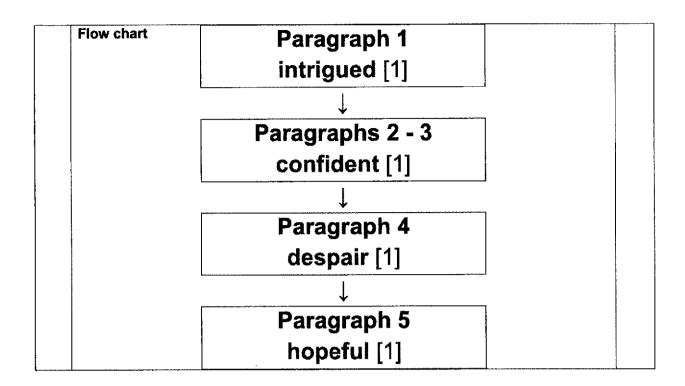
In lines 8 – 9, 'the man's eyes tell him something else and the man trusts his eyes completely'. Explain how this expression is particularly effective in describing the importance of the painter's eyesight.

Ans: It is effective because it highlights how the painter relies on his eyesight to paint details that other people might miss out. OR

It highlights how his sense of sight enables him to capture beautiful details that he will paint.

7	From Paragraph 2, state two ways in which the painter	[2]
	stood out from the rest in his early years.	
	Ans: (i) He was among the first local painter to bring	
	the quality of light into his paintings. [1] (ii)He could	
	immediately reproduce works of art from what he	
	perceived by sight. [1]	
8	In Paragraph 3, explain in your own words why the	[2]
	character failed as a painter in his early years.	
	From December (He was too about a with hold	
	From Passage: 'He was too obsessed with bold brushstrokes and overflow of emotive elements in his	
	work'.	
	Ans: He overemphasized / was too concerned with	
	strong / dramatic strokes. [1] and excessive feelings in	
	his work.[1]	
9	In Paragraph 3, it is written 'The man painted as if he had	[2]
i -		
	a fever and painting was the only way to bring the	
	a fever and painting was the only way to bring the temperature down'.	"
	temperature down'.	
	temperature down'. (i) What does the sentence tell us about the painter's attitude towards his painting?	
	temperature down'. (i) What does the sentence tell us about the painter's attitude towards his painting? Ans: He was very passionate / enthusiastic / focused.	
	temperature down'. (i) What does the sentence tell us about the painter's attitude towards his painting?	
	temperature down'. (i) What does the sentence tell us about the painter's attitude towards his painting? Ans: He was very passionate / enthusiastic / focused.	
	temperature down'. (i) What does the sentence tell us about the painter's attitude towards his painting? Ans: He was very passionate / enthusiastic / focused. [1]	
	temperature down'. (i) What does the sentence tell us about the painter's attitude towards his painting? Ans: He was very passionate / enthusiastic / focused. [1] (ii) Pick a phrase from the same paragraph which supports your answer in 9(i).	
	temperature down'. (i) What does the sentence tell us about the painter's attitude towards his painting? Ans: He was very passionate / enthusiastic / focused. [1] (ii) Pick a phrase from the same paragraph which	
10	temperature down'. (i) What does the sentence tell us about the painter's attitude towards his painting? Ans: He was very passionate / enthusiastic / focused. [1] (ii) Pick a phrase from the same paragraph which supports your answer in 9(i). Ans: 'pursued this doggedly'. [1]	
10	temperature down'. (i) What does the sentence tell us about the painter's attitude towards his painting? Ans: He was very passionate / enthusiastic / focused. [1] (ii) Pick a phrase from the same paragraph which supports your answer in 9(i). Ans: 'pursued this doggedly'. [1]	[1]

	Ans: He retired / stopped painting. [1]	
11	In Paragraph 5, the writer says, 'They were large oil paintings of stormy seas and monumental mountains, the impressive projections of the young man whose hand skilfully executed that which his mind had conjured' (lines 37 - 39).	[3]
	Which words or phrases in the given sentences describe the work of the painter?	[0]
11 Property Control of the Control o	Ans: (i) impressive projections [1] (ii) skillfully executed [1] (iii) conjured [1]	
12	Which two phrases in Paragraph 5 suggest that the painter's earliest works of mountains and seas were not up to his expectations?	[2]
	Ans: 'fall short of [depicting those seas and mountains in their fullness]'. [1]	
	'absolutely no life in them'. [1]	
13	The structure of the text reflects the different feelings of the painter in the story. Complete the flowchart by choosing one phrase from the box to summarise his main feeling as described in each part of the text. There are some extra phrases in the box you do not need to use.	[2]



	Section C [25 marks]	
Refer	to Text 3 on page 5 of the Insert for Questions 14 – 1	9.
14	Pick a word from Paragraph 1 which suggests that Singapore's education system is thorough and demanding. Ans: 'rigorous' [1]	[1]
15	From Paragraph 1, how has education led to economic gains?	[1]
	Ans: It resulted in systematic procedures and efficient work processes.[1]	
16	In paragraph 2, (i) what is the painful assessment made by Lorenzo Rudolf about Singapore's art scene? (ii) From the same paragraph, what is the reason for this phenomenon?	[3]
	Ans: (i) There are many new galleries and private museums opening in neighbouring countries [1] while the Singapore art scene is stagnant despite the strong economic growth. [1]	
	Ans: (ii) Singaporeans choose to earn a position in 'safe option' money-making industries that can provide financial security.[1]	
17(a)	Give two examples from Paragraph 3 that Ben can give to support his view.	[2]
	(i) Adrian Pang / and Ivan Heng both graduated with law degrees to pursue a career in theatre. [1]	
	(ii) the majority of Lasalle (Singapore Art's school) graduates secured jobs with a	

	median starting salary of \$2,500, comparable to other graduates. [1]	
(b)	Give one piece of evidence in paragraph 3 that Jane can use to support her view.	[1]
	Ans:'Artists created videos to raise awareness about mental health'. [1]	**************************************
18	From Paragraph 5, how can Singaporeans be encouraged to take part in more art-related vevents? Answer in your own words.	[2]
	Ans: Utilise visual platforms / formats [1] more often [1].	

Using your own words as far as possible, summarise the mistaken beliefs people [15] have about the arts and the difficulties faced by the local arts scene. Use information only from paragraphs 3 and 4. 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. One of the fallacies people have about the arts scene ... Lifted Points Rephrased points only those who cannot The public thinks that study end up pursuing arts artists are incompetent in their studies People have the They also misconception that artists believe that have low-paying salaries artists are poorly paid it has been misconstrued and artists are that artists cannot make a incapable of making any difference in society significant impact to society Local artists have found it Local artists are not able to challenging to cope with the country's political deal with the conservatism and authorities on authoritarian censorship matters of conservatism and censorship The participants have Attendance for decreased over the years arts events have been declining in recent years

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6.	there is no competition for local artists	There is also a lack of competition locally
7.	Instead, they are competing with artists from abroad	To make matters worse, artists have to contend with foreign competition
8.	There is a recognisable lack of art production in Singapore	Local art productions are not recognised and rewarded
9.	Another issue could be the lack of public interest	as the locals are not interested in the arts scene
10.	These issues that hinder the art industry will take time to dissolve and a vibrant arts scene have yet to take root	It also takes years to address the current challenges and develop a lively arts scene

End-of-Paper