



Paya Lebar Methodist Girls' School (Secondary)
Preliminary Examination 2020
Secondary 4 Express / 5 (Normal Academic)

CANDIDATE NAME CLASS CLASS INDEX NUMBER

CENTRE NUMBER INDEX NUMBER

ENGLISH LANGUAGE
PAPER 2
INSERT

1128/02

24 AUGUST 2020 (Monday)
1 h 50 min

This Insert contains Texts 1, 2 and 3.

This insert consists of 6 printed pages including this cover page.

	not contain enough detailed information	
2b	to allow companies to select sites for projects	Lack of comprehensive information in maps for companies to choose locations for projects
3	The Berkeley team used a combination of satellite and ground measurements	Both satellite and ground measurements are utilised
4	The team also incorporated geospatial data... that could influence decisions about where to put energy projects.	Including geospatial data that impact locations of projects
5	(with the exception of North African countries and South Africa) no other country in Africa has implemented a clear plan (to boost the industry)	Only a few African nations have clear plans
6	international agreements... have established renewable energy targets	International treaties/pacts/accords have concretised aims for green energy
7	big discrepancy with implementation plans.	large inconsistency with implementation plans
8	wind is an intermittent energy source that cannot easily be predicted	Wind is a sporadic and unpredictable energy source
9	wind does not have storage (capacities)	With no storage capabilities
10	Electricity needs to be transported to a destination whether a customer has been identified, and whether the transmission and distribution system can absorb it	Electricity has to be transferred to places whether or not there are consumers or transmission and distribution structures which can incorporate it.
11	large upfront costs mean wind is a long way away from overtaking dirtier but cheaper energy sources like coal and gas.	Exorbitant start-up costs (compared to coal and gas)

Sample Summary

In the adoption of wind technology, Africa faces challenges including lack of comprehensive information in maps for companies to choose locations for projects and inadequate data. Few African nations have clear plans and there is large inconsistency with implementation plans. Wind is a sporadic and unpredictable energy source without storage capabilities. Electricity has to be transferred to places whether or not there are consumers or transmission and distribution structures which can incorporate it. Start-up costs are also exorbitant compared to coal and gas. Therefore, a comprehensible strategic framework is needed. (9 points – 80 words) Both satellite and ground measurements should be utilised including geospatial data that impact locations of projects. International contracts need concretised aims for green energy. (12 points – 104 words)

Section A

Text 1

Study the poster below and answer Questions 1-4 in the Question Booklet.

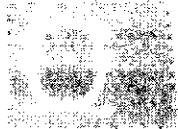
Start right,
start early



childcare and kindergarten places added in last five years

40,000 more such places will be created in next five years, bringing total to

200,000

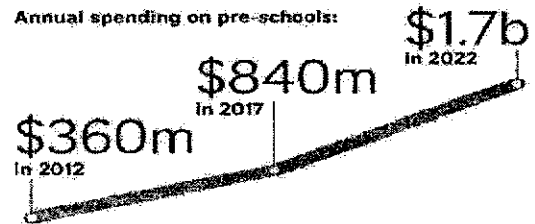


Ministry of Education kindergartens in total in next five years

New National Institute of Early Childhood Development to train pre-school teachers and carers

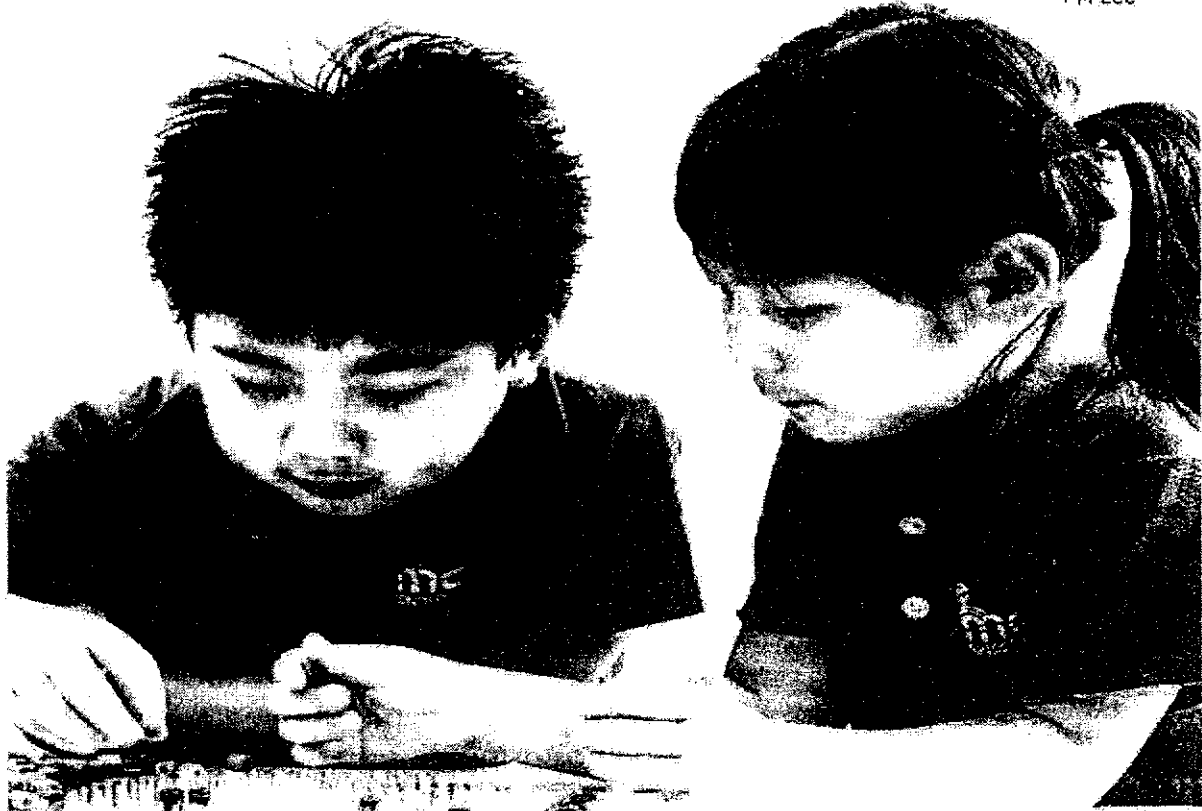
400 families now on KidStart

Annual spending on pre-schools:



“ We want every child to go to a good pre-school, so that all children, regardless of family background, have the best possible start in life. ”

— PM Lee



Source:

https://www.moe+kindergartens&safe=strict&rlz=1C1GCEA_enSG838SG838&hl=en&source=lnms&tbn=isc&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwj284mBtbfoAhWYF3IKHTIJC6cQ_AUoAXoECA8QAw&biw=1280&bih=610

Section B

Text 2

The text below describes a journalist's pain and joy of writing. Read it carefully and answer Questions 5 – 15 in the Question Booklet.

- 1 Writer's block afflicts everyone, but to write is a discipline, as well as freedom, wonder and an ache. In the bottom drawer of my new desk is an old bottle of fake inspiration - *Jack Daniels*¹. Some writers believed alcohol moistens the imagination but, in fact, it makes me sleepy. Anyway, this is an office and rules apply, but please understand, in the pursuit of the fluent sentence, we will try anything. Think of it as emergency provisions. In truth, I prefer 9am and the muffled silence of my carpeted office. Outside my window, a palm tree gently waves a frond in greeting. 5
- 2 To write is somewhat indescribable – it is adventure, addiction and self-flagellation; it is frustrating, irresistible and defeating. The blank screen, like the white paper once, is unblinking, intimidating, mocking. The first sentence of a column is the first stitch of a tapestry, the first paragraph is like a fishing line cast into the air to which is affixed either a colourful, amusing or urgent hook. As John McPhee², *The New Yorker* writer, put it: 'The lead – like the title – should be a flashlight that shines down into the story. A lead is a promise. It promises that the piece of writing is going to be like this.' 10
- 3 Writing, for me, is an act of discipline. Routine pacifies me, habit reassures me, quiet swearing calms me. Like an athlete, I want to control as much as I can. I must write 850 words in a day and my time has to be structured. Order is my armour. By now, I have my idea, which I may have found at a stadium, in the shower, over lunch. I used to carry a tiny notebook in the Mass Rapid Transit and once on a run, dictated an idea into my phone's recording device. Every thought needs to be pinned down, especially at 56 years of age, else they evaporate as rapidly as they materialise. I research for 2½ hours, print out my notes and tape them to my desk. It is as if this white wall of information is my reassurance. By 12.15pm, a first sentence should be written, by 4.30pm a first draft, by 6pm a second, by 8pm a third. Eventually, every rule is bent because the mind is a lawless place. 20 25
- 4 Words will not come, ideas refuse to be converted into prose and sentences stumble; this is familiar terrain for everyone, the writer's block, where it seems something has clogged my narrow lane of creativity. 'Block,' writes McPhee, 'puts some writers down for months. It puts some writers down for life.' This is when it is best to get up, abandon the computer and take a walk. To converse with a colleague sometimes helps clarify a thought or inadvertently opens up a vein of words. You find you can say what you could not write, and you hurry back to your keyboard but why is there is still no music? 30
- 5 Writing is a struggle, an act as lonely as the swimmer in an empty pool cleaving through water. You focus, dig, write, finish a paragraph and then come up for air. This is most days, but there are other days. Days like you find on a tennis court when, for no reason, perfect timing arrives. You can hear it in the sound of the ball on the strings, feel it through the contact and see it in the acceleration of the ball. It is a clean, pure moment and that is what flow feels like in writing. A temporary, liberating, effortless joy. After 90 minutes, a piece is done. 35

¹ *Jack Daniels* - a brand of whiskey

² *John McPhee* - Princeton Professor and Pulitzer Prize winner

- 6 Even then, you fiddle, for as McPhee writes, 'the essence of the process is revision'. You polish, cut, rewrite; you amend, replace, refine. You insert a colon, re-articulate an argument and obsessively rearrange the words within a sentence, like my mother would with flowers in a vase. It is exhausting and yet intoxicating. Then I e-mail it to a friend, whose applause I would prefer, but whose multiple corrections of style and argument are swiftly delivered back to me. At 9.30pm, from home, I will possibly make my last call to the ever-patient executive sub-editor, Steven. Please, I want to change a single word. I have never heard him sigh. 40
- 7 Every day, I stumble across new writers, columnists whose sentences sing and essayists whose craft is exceptional. There is only admiration for them, never envy, because writing is not a contest. As McPhee asserts: 'Writing is a matter strictly of developing oneself. You compete only with yourself.' This means, I read my column in the paper next morning and scowl at the flaws that leap out at me. For a moment, it is dispiriting; but then, the palm frond waves outside my window, the rain falls and Wordpad³ opens. The empty page is a beautiful thing. 50

Adapted from: *The Sunday Times: The Pain and Joy of Writing*
by Rohit Brijnath
7 April 2019

³ Wordpad – basic word processor

Section C

Text 3

The text below is about facing Covid-19 on the front line at the Luigi Sacco Hospital in Italy. Read it carefully and answer Questions 16 to 22 in the Question Booklet.

- 1 It was February 21 when Dr Antonio Castelli, head of the resuscitation unit at the Luigi Sacco Hospital received a distress call from the medical director of Lodi hospital. The Luigi Sacco Hospital is the point of reference for epidemiological emergencies in northern Italy. It is also the first hospital to be fully converted to deal with the Covid-19 coronavirus crisis. 5
- 2 No stretch of the imagination could bring him to picture what he would witness. "The least serious case seemed to be a woman attached to an oxygen respirator; someone had hung a bottle of water onto her gurney, a detail which struck me as particularly humane. The place was overflowing but it was strangely ordered. The commitment to duty was palpable. I'll never forget it," Dr Castelli said. 10
- 3 Everything seems to have snowballed at an unprecedented pace. It is a hive of activity at the infectious diseases unit. The entire ward is evacuated, with beds installed in a biocontainment unit to treat patients from the centre of the outbreak. Dr Castelli immediately realises that years of simulations and studies has now become a reality. This is no movie. The time has come to shave off his beard of 30 years. 15
- 4 Being the part of Italy that has taken the most knocks, Lodi is a reef being hit by waves. However, it is one with a low population density. The contagion needs to be contained, because if it spreads, it would be a catastrophe. Unlike the Japanese who are showing an incredible social conscience, scenes of people fleeing to their homes in the south of Italy are alarming. Many of them risk bringing contagion to areas that have far less structures and resources. 20
- 5 It all comes down to whether the population will stay in their homes. The streets are finally emptying; when over the past few days bars were thrumming with people. It signalled an omnipotent, delusional conviction that young people are immune to contagion. Even though the highest mortality rates are among the elderly and higher baseline levels of antibodies are found in the young, young adults now make up the largest group of coronavirus patients. There is just one solution, no matter the age, and that is to reduce contagion. 25
- 6 Given the high risk of infecting their families, the medics of the intensive care unit at Sacco are the first to drastically modify their lifestyles. Some choose to sleep in hotels near the hospital, returning home only once their children are out of harm's way. Deeply concerned, they eat alone. They have explained to their children why they could not kiss or hug them; they have isolated themselves in their own homes. 30
- 7 Their work life requires the same attention, with no detail overlooked. Every medical staff wears two pairs of surgical gloves. The first one is like a second skin, it is never taken off. The other one gets changed endlessly. The hospital has maintained a state of red alert, with constant drills, but staff needs to be careful not to be struck down by exhaustion. Fear has also become a constant companion amid news of medical colleagues succumbing to the virus. 35

- 8 Space has been made for new beds, but there are never enough. It seems technically impossible to increase the beds even if another ward is added as there is not enough compressed air, a vital component for ventilators. After the meeting between hospital administration and engineers come to a close, technicians file in and built a line of air vents with compressed air into the walls at record speed. 40
- 9 Every day the workload intensifies. There are plans to build another floor for intensive care, but the nurses are fundamental. Without them, there is no point in calling in doctors or installing oxygen tubes. As soon as word got out, nurses arrived en masse, on a voluntary basis, all ready to do battle. In times like these, the original motivation that made them choose this job comes to the fore. 45
- 10 As Dr Castelli puts it, "We all had beards in my ward; we shaved them off that morning so that our masks could adhere more securely. We'll get our beards back. When it's all over, we will grow them back." 50

Adapted from *Inside Italy's Coronavirus Hospital* by Mario Calabresi
23 March 2020, The Straits Times

Section A [5 marks]

Refer to Text 1 on page 2 of the Insert for Questions 1 – 4.

1 Look at the heading of the poster. What effect is the repetition of the word 'start' intended to have on the readers?

.....
..... [1]

2 Refer to the chart on 'Annual spending on pre-schools'. What is the purpose of the use of the graphic on spending?

.....
..... [1]

3 Other than the graphic on spending, identify two other features used in the poster that serve to attract the target audience.

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

4 Look at the quote by PM Lee. What is the intended effect of the quote on the target audience?

.....
..... [1]

Section B [20 marks]

Refer to Text 2 on pages 3 – 4 of the Insert for Questions 5 – 15.

5 From Paragraph 1, explain in your own words why the writer refers to *Jack Daniels* as a bottle of 'fake inspiration'.

.....
.....[1]

6 'To write is somewhat indescribable – it is adventure, addiction and self-flagellation; it is frustrating, irresistible and defeating.' (lines 8–9)

(i) What language feature is used to convey his thoughts to the reader?

.....
.....[1]

(ii) What do you think he was going through when he writes?

.....
.....[1]

7 In Paragraph 3, why does the writer say 'every thought needs to be pinned down, especially at 56 years of age'?

.....
.....[1]

8 'By 12.15pm, a first sentence should be written, by 4.30pm a first draft, by 6pm a second, by 8pm a third. Eventually, every rule is bent because the mind is a lawless place.' (lines 23–25)

(i) Why do you think the writer listed different timings?

.....
.....[1]

(ii) Refer to the sentence, 'Eventually, every rule is bent because the mind is a lawless place.' What is the effect of writing the sentence immediately after listing the different timings?

.....
[1]

9 The writer has writer's block. Explain how the language used in Paragraph 4 indicates that this is the case.

Support your ideas with **three** details from Paragraph 4.

.....

[3]

10 'You find you can say what you could not write, and you hurry back to your keyboard but why is there still no music?' (lines 31–32)

What do the following musical terms refer to, in the world of writing?

(i) keyboard	
(ii) music	

[2]

11 'Writing is a struggle, an act as lonely as the swimmer in an empty pool cleaving through water.' (lines 33–34)

(i) Why is it unusual that the act of writing is compared to a swimmer in an empty pool?

.....
[1]

(ii) Why is this effective?

.....
.....[1]

12 Identify the sentence from Paragraph 6 that shows that the writer's executive sub-editor is 'ever-patient'.

.....
.....[1]

13 The writer says that there are columnists who write sentences that 'sing'. Identify another word from Paragraph 7 that has the same meaning as 'sing'.

.....[1]

14 Why does McPhee say that 'Writing is a matter strictly of developing oneself. You compete only with yourself' (lines 50-51)?

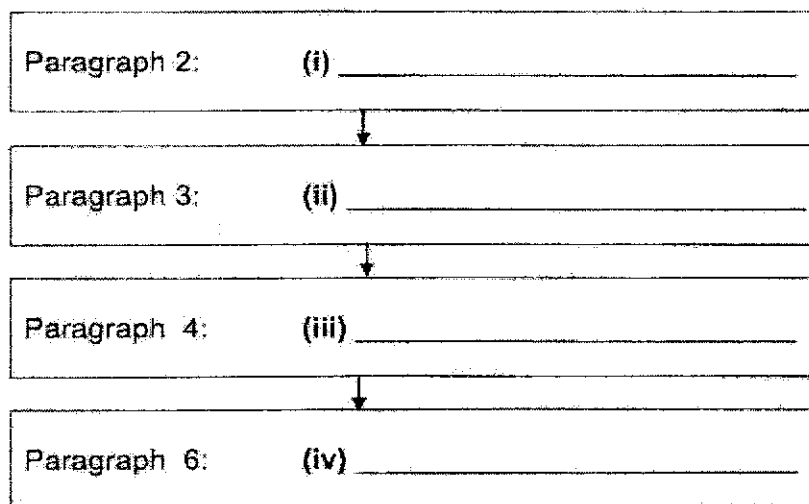
.....
.....[1]

- 15 The structure of the text reflects the different character traits of the journalist. Complete the flow chart by choosing one word to summarise the main character trait of the journalist described in each part of the text. There are some extra words you do not need to use.

The journalist's character traits

meticulous	careless	adaptable	impatient
tolerant	disciplined	dedicated	

Flow Chart



[4]

Name: _____ () Class : _____

Section C (25 marks)

Refer to Text 3 on pages 5 – 6 of the Insert for Questions 16 – 22.

16 In Paragraph 2, the writer states that Dr Castelli found the hospital to be 'strangely ordered' (line 9).

Explain fully how the phrase 'strangely ordered' is effective.

.....
.....
.....
.....[2]

17 Identify a word in Paragraph 2 that tells us the dedication of the medical staff was so strong that it can almost be physically felt.

.....[1]

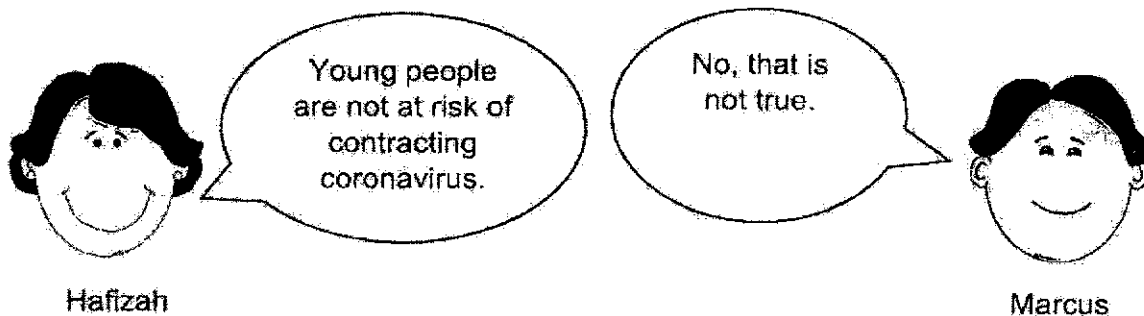
18 According to Paragraph 3, explain in your own words how the situation was worsening.

.....
.....
.....
.....[2]

19 With reference to Paragraph 4, what do you think is the writer's intention in comparing the Italians to the Japanese?

.....
.....[1]

20 Here is part of a conversation between two students, Hafizah and Marcus, who have read the article.



(i) Give a reason from Paragraph 5 that supports Marcus's view

.....
.....[1]

(ii) From Paragraph 5, give two reasons Hafizah can use to explain her position.

.....
.....
.....[2]

21 In Paragraph 10, what is Dr Castelli's attitude towards the coronavirus crisis when he uses the expression 'we will grow them back'?

.....
.....[1]

ANSWERS to PLMGSS EL Prelim Exam 2020

Section A

- 1 Look at the heading of the poster. What effect is the repetition of the word 'start' intended to have on the readers? *{Evaluation of effect}* [1]
[Give the effect and the action to be taken]
 It is to galvanise / persuade / convince / encourage / urge the readers to register/enrol their young child(ren) in school early / from an early age. **[Some students wrote "...to do it now / ahead of time"... these were not accepted]**
[Many students also wrote "... To attract..."... this was not accepted as it is too vague. Every advertisement intends to attract the reader. You need to be specific about the purpose.]
- 2 Refer to the chart on 'Annual spending on pre-schools'. What is the purpose of the use of the graphic on spending? *{Purpose}* [1]
 The graphic shows an increasing amount of money/or the upward trend in the amount of money spent on pre-schools through the years. **[Must describe the increasing trend shown in the graph first before explaining the purpose]** The purpose is to **show the importance** the government is placing on providing education for pre-schoolers / that the government is providing **increased funding** to pre-schools / putting in more resources.
[Some students wrote "... the teachers are getting higher pay"... not accepted as we do not know where exactly the money goes. Please do not assume.]
- 3 Other than the graphic on spending, identify **two** other features used in the poster that serve to attract the target audience. *{Lang features}* [2]
 The two features are:
- The use of statistics with the increase in the numbers 50,000, 40,000 and 200,000 in childcare and kindergarten places show the emphasis on early childhood education as the years go by.
 - A picture of two young children looking very engaged / engrossed in working on something in school. **[Many wrote 'children playing' – this was not accepted as it is too vague and has no connection with education]**
 - Quote by PM Lee saying that he 'wants every child to go to a good pre-school... have the best possible start in life.'
 - The large font size of the slogan 'Start right, start early'. **[Simply stating 'font size' was not accepted. Students must explain what aspect of the font made it effective... in this instance, it was the size]**
- (Any two features above)
- 4 Look at the quote by PM Lee. What is the intended effect of the quote on the target audience? *{Language Achieves Impact}* [1]
 It is to **assure / convince** parents of the **high standard of education that all pre-schools have.** **OR** It is to show the **government's commitment** to provide quality pre-school education for all children. **OR** It is to show the importance of pre-school education.

Section B [20 marks]

Text 2

Refer to Text 2 on pages 3 – 4 of the Insert for Questions 5 – 15.

- 5 From Paragraph 1, explain in your own words why the writer refers to *Jack Daniels* as a bottle of 'fake inspiration'. {Use your own words} [1]

Alcohol does not help / motivate the writer to write better / have better ideas; instead it makes him feel drowsy / tired.

'help with writer's block' – should explain more – please refer to suggested answers above

[cannot lift the words 'inspiration' / 'inspire'; 'imagine' / 'imagination'; 'sleepy' or 'sleep']

[please note that the highlighted answer ought to have been included]

Key phrase is 'fake inspiration'.

From passage: 'Some writers believed alcohol moistens the imagination but, in fact, it makes me sleepy.' (lines 3–4)

- 6 'To write is somewhat indescribable – it is adventure, addiction and self-flagellation; it is frustrating, irresistible and defeating.' (lines 8–9).

What language feature is used to convey his thoughts to the reader? {Lang feature} [1]

(i) The writer uses juxtaposition / listing to convey his thoughts to the reader.

[X contrast – the words are not polar opposites; power of three / rule of three – no such language feature;

X juxtaposition and contrast / opposites – contradictory answer]

(ii) What do you think he was going through when he writes? {Inferential} [1]

He goes through a gamut of thoughts / experiences / ups and downs as he writes.

[X emotions / roller-coaster of emotions / joy and pain – insufficient as the words are not just about feelings;

conflict / confusion / likes and dislikes / writer's block – vague answers that do not imply the range of thoughts]

- 7 In Paragraph 3, why does the writer say 'every thought needs to be pinned down, especially at 56 years of age'? {Literal} [1]

The writer cannot remember his thoughts as well as before / He needs to write down his thoughts before he forgets / else they evaporate as rapidly as they materialise.

[please emphasise that the answer should provide link to the writer, not in vague forms like 'one', 'the individual', 'others']

- 8 'By 12.15pm, a first sentence should be written, by 4.30pm a first draft, by 6pm a second, by 8pm a third. Eventually, every rule is bent because the mind is a lawless place.' (lines 23–25)

- (i) Why do you think the writer listed different timings? *{Inferential}* [1]

The writer wants to show / emphasise that he has a set routine / structure / time-table to follow when he writes / he planned a schedule in order to complete his writing.

[answers must show there is an adherence to a timing and plan; it is not about discipline / motivation]

**[X organised / orderly / order / systematic / disciplined – these do not have any reference to the timing in a schedule / plan;
X deadline – a routine is not a deadline]**

- (ii) Refer to the sentence, 'Eventually, every rule is bent because the mind is a lawless place.' What is the effect of writing the sentence immediately after listing the different timings? *{Lang Achieves Impact}* [1]

The reader would not be expecting anything out of the ordinary since there is a set routine that the writer follows. Thus, the readers will be startled / shocked / surprised that the routine is compromised should the piece of writing not be finished by the deadline given.

[effect is on the reader having some change in thought / behaviour / emotion]

[X impression of the writer – does not imply a change on the reader's part]

- 9 The writer has writer's block. Explain how the language used in Paragraph 4 indicates that this is the case. *{Lang Achieves Impact}* [3]

Support your ideas with **three** details from Paragraph 4.

The following shows the writer could not find any inspiration to write. [must have a preceding sentence that answers the Qn]

- The phrase, 'words will not come' shows that the writer suffers from a mental obstruction and could not write his articles. [cannot lift 'word']
- The phrase, 'ideas refuse to be converted into prose' reveals that the writer was unable to translate his thoughts into words / bring forth his writing from the concepts that he came up with. [cannot lift 'ideas' / 'prose']
- The phrase, 'sentences stumble' displays his inability to string proper, coherent thoughts together into a piece of writing. [cannot lift 'sentence']
- The phrase, 'clogged my narrow lane of creativity' discloses that his imagination and ideas are blocked and his output curtailed. [cannot lift 'clogged' / 'creativity']

[X 'you find you can say what you could not write] – irrelevant to the Qn on writer's block as it occurs after the relevant description of it in the paragraph]

[*students who merge 3 details into one sentence have to explain all 3 parts of the details to get 1m]

- 10 'You find you can say what you could not write, and you hurry back to your keyboard but why is there still no music?' (lines 31–32) {Vocabulary} [2]

What do the following musical terms refer to, in the world of writing?

(i) keyboard	<p>It refers to the keyboard on the laptop / computer.</p> <p>[X device / machine / typewriter / pen / paper / notebook (vague); X computer and pen; computer or pen (only the first answer will be taken)]</p>
(ii) music	<p>It refers to the piece of writing / article / words in the article.</p> <p>[X ideas / thoughts / ability to write – answer must comprise a tangible output]</p>

- 11 'Writing is a **struggle**, an act as **lonely** as the swimmer in an empty pool cleaving through water.' (lines 33–34)

- (i) Why is it unusual that the act of writing is compared to a swimmer in an empty pool? {Lang Achieves Impact} [1]

Writing uses the brain / mind / sedentary, but swimming requires physical ability / is strenuous.

[answer must show a comparison of both activities; saying that 'writing is not physical' does not imply what writing is]

[X land vs water (Qn is not about the medium); writing is not a physical activity like swimming]

- (ii) Why is this effective? {Lang Achieves Impact} [1]

It is effective writing is a solitary affair and a challenging task, just like how the swimmer is training alone in an empty pool and how difficult it is for the swimmer to be training on his own.

[must have both aspects to get 1m; it is not just difficult but also a solitary one]

- 12 Identify the sentence from Paragraph 6 that shows that the writer's executive sub-editor is 'ever-patient'. {Quotation} [1]

The sentence is, 'I have never heard him sigh.' (lines 46-47)

- 13 The writer says that there are columnists who write sentences that 'sing'. Identify another word from Paragraph 7 that has a similar meaning to 'sing'. {Vocabulary} [1]

The word is 'exceptional'. (line 49)

[X 'beautiful' (line 54) not accepted as this describes an empty page.]

- 14 Why does McPhee say that 'Writing is a matter strictly of developing oneself. You compete only with yourself.' (lines 50–51)? *{Inferential}* [1]

You only grow yourself and try to do better than what you were previously / try to better / improve yourself.

[X competition with yourself – lifting!
motivate yourself – vague; need to refer to context of developing yourself in the text]

- 15 The structure of the text reflects the different character traits of the journalist. Complete the flow chart by choosing one word to summarise the main character trait of the journalist described in each part of the text. There are some extra words you do not need to use.

The journalist's character traits

meticulous	careless	adaptable	impatient
tolerant	disciplined	dedicated	

Flow Chart (small letters!)

Paragraph 2: (i) dedicated

He cannot decide what writing is to him: 'it is freedom, wonder and an ache; it is frustrating, irresistible and defeating' (lines 8–9)

Because he dedicated to his craft, he experiences the gamut of emotions



Paragraph 3: (ii) disciplined

'Writing, for me, is an act of discipline... my time has to be structured... Order is my armour' (lines 16–18)



Paragraph 4: (iii) adaptable

'This is when it is best to get up, abandon the computer and take a walk.' (lines 30–31)

He is able to adapt instead of forcing himself to write when he has writer's block.



Paragraph 6: (iv) meticulous

'You polish, cut, rewrite; you amend, replace, refine. You insert a colon, re-articulate an argument and obsessively rearrange the words within a sentence...' (lines 41–43)

[4]

Section C [25 marks]

Text 3

Refer to Text 3 on pages 5 – 6 of the Insert for Questions 16 – 22.

- 16** In Paragraph 2, the writer states that Dr Castelli found the hospital to be 'strangely ordered' (line 9).

Explain fully how the phrase 'strangely ordered' is effective.

{Lang Achieves Impact}

[2]

Question analysis: Explain fully = no lifting/repeating words in the passage/question

The phrase is effective because it shows that despite the hospital being overcrowded with patients/ chaotic from the large number of patients / full of people [1], it was well-organised/ efficiently managed / system was well-structured / under control. [1]

Answer has to show contrast between what is expected and the actual state to address 'strangely'.

Not accepted: unprecedented numbers, weird, very well, in order/ orderly (lifting from root word 'ordered')

Chaotic / overcrowded without mentioning patients (x)

- 17** Identify a word in Paragraph 2 that tells us the dedication of the medical staff was so strong that it can almost be physically felt. {Quotation} [1]

The word is 'palpable'. [1]

Palpable: an intense feeling. So strong that it almost seems tangible

Not accepted: commitment/ duty.

Wrong spelling of 'palpable' (x)

- 18** According to Paragraph 3, explain in your own words how the situation was worsening. {Use your own words} [2]

From the passage:

Everything seemed to have snowballed at an unprecedented pace.

In your own words:

- The problems / challenges they faced were growing / increasing [1] at an unparalleled rate/ had never happened previously. [1]
OR
- It is the first time [1] that the number of patients increases so rapidly [1].

Not accepted: a hive of activity at the infectious diseases unit/ The entire ward was evacuated / years of simulations and studies had now become a reality

Incorrect:

- Did not explain or convey the idea of 'worsening'
- Did not explain what 'everything' or 'the situation' was

"Everything snowballed": a lot of / more people (*too vague*)

"Unprecedented pace": Unpredictable, exponential, unexpected, cannot be controlled, suddenly (x)

- 19 With reference to Paragraph 4, what do you think is the writer's intention in comparing the Italians to the Japanese? *{Inferential}* [1]

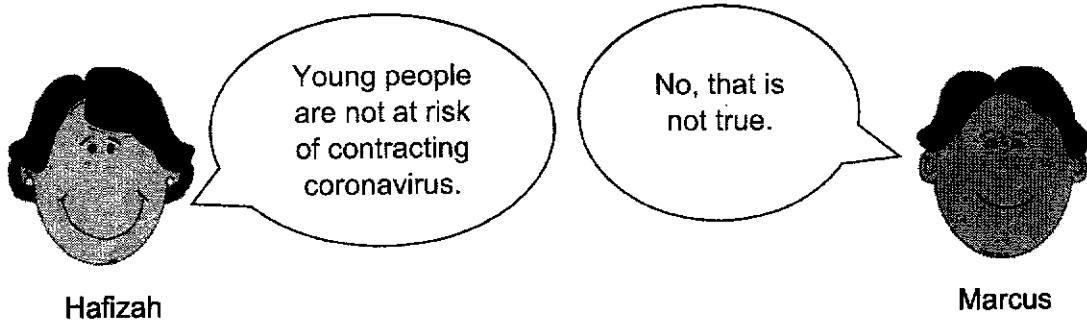
The writer wants to show that the Italians are lacking in social conscience / selfish / irresponsible / not socially responsible / inconsiderate.

*Must explain the **behavior of the Italians**, not the Japanese

X the writer wants to show the urgency in containing the contagion before it becomes a catastrophe.

X to ridicule/mock/criticize the Italians

- 20 Here is part of a conversation between two students, Hafizah and Marcus, who have read the article.



- (i) Give a reason from Paragraph 5 that supports Marcus's view. *{Literal}* [1]

Young adults now make up the largest group of coronavirus patients. [1]

*Excess denied if more than one reason given

- (ii) From Paragraph 5, give two reasons Hafizah can use to explain her position. *{Literal}* [2]

Hafizah can explain that the highest mortality rates are among the elderly [1] and higher baseline levels of antibodies are found in the young [1].

*Excess denied for more than 2 reasons

Not accepted: Bars were thrumming with people.

Not accepted: (delusional conviction that) young people are immune to contagion

- 21 In paragraph 10, what is Dr Castelli's attitude towards the coronavirus crisis when he uses the expression 'we will grow them back'? *{Inferential}* [1]

He has an optimistic/ confident/ resilient /resolute / determined / hopeful attitude towards the coronavirus crisis. [1]

Positive / cautious / cheerful / committed / serious (x)

- 22 **Using your own words as far as possible**, summarise the challenges faced by medical staff and the measures taken to overcome them.

Use only information from paragraphs 6 – 9.

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).

In the face of the coronavirus crisis, medical staff experience ...

Challenges

No	From the passage	Own words
1	There is a <u>high risk</u> of <u>infecting their families.</u>	<i>In the face of the coronavirus crisis, medical staff experience ...</i> <u>great likelihood/ probability of spreading the virus</u> to their loved ones
2	Staff needs to be (i) <u>careful</u> not to be struck down by (ii) <u>exhaustion.</u>	They have to (i) <u>remain vigilant</u> in the face of (ii) <u>fatigue.</u> <i>To be aware(x)</i> <i>Become sick(x)</i>
3	<u>Fear</u> has become a constant companion amid news of <u>medical colleagues succumbing to the virus</u> <i>X Fear has also become a constant companion (vague)</i>	Medical workers are in constant trepidation of being <u>exposed to/ dying from</u> the coronavirus / <u>fear of contracting the virus</u>
4	a) <u>Space has been made for new beds,</u> but there are never enough./ technically impossible to increase the beds	Despite rooms to house new beds, <u>there is a shortage.</u> / Theoretically, the <u>number of beds could not be increased</u> due to <u>insufficient compressed air</u> for ventilators

	b) But here is <u>not enough compressed air</u> , a vital component for ventilators	
5	Every day, <u>the workload intensifies</u> .	The <u>workload escalates/ increases</u> daily. <i>Overworked(x)</i>

Measures taken to overcome them

No	From the passage	Own words
6	Medical workers have to drastically modify their lifestyles as some choose to <u>sleep in hotels</u> near the hospital, / <u>returning home only once their children were out of harm's way</u> .	Some medical workers <u>found alternative accommodation/ avoided going home</u> .
7	They have <u>isolated themselves in their own homes</u> . <i>X they eat alone/ explained to their children why they could not kiss or hug them (examples)</i>	Others <u>self-isolate in their houses / maintained a safe distance</u> from their family members <u>at home</u> .
8	Every medical staff wears <u>two pairs of surgical gloves</u> . / The first one is like a second skin, it is never taken off. The other one gets changed endlessly <i>X Their work life requires the same attention, with no detail overlooked.</i>	Each medical worker wears an <u>additional pair of surgical gloves/ constantly replaces</u> the outer pair of surgical gloves. <i>Protective wear (x)</i>
9	Technicians file in and <u>built a line of air vents with compressed air</u> into the walls <u>at record speed</u> .	<u>A system of air vents supplying compressed air was set up expeditiously</u> .
10	<u>Nurses arrived en masse, on a voluntary basis</u> , all ready to do battle.	<u>Nurses banded in large groups to offer their services</u> .

[15]

Suggested Answer:

In the face of the coronavirus crisis, medical staff experience... great likelihood of spreading the virus to their families. Some find alternative accommodation while others practise self-isolation at home. Not only do they struggle to remain vigilant in the face of fatigue, medical workers are also in trepidation of being exposed to coronavirus. To prevent contagion, they constantly replace their outer pair of surgical gloves. Moreover, there is a shortage of nurses to cope with the escalating workload. As news spread, nurses banded in masses to offer their services.

8 points, 79 words

Content 8pts x 1m = 8m

Language 7mTotal 15m