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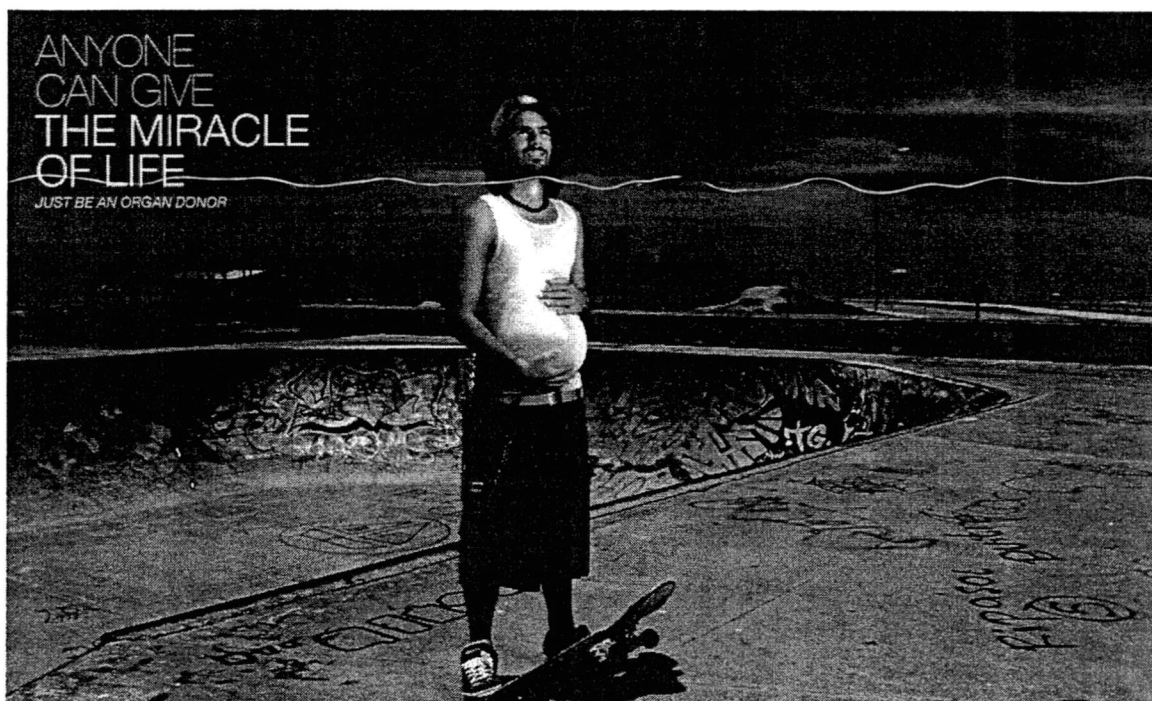


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Text 1

Study the advertisement below and answer Questions 1-3 in the Question Booklet.



Organ transplantation has become an accepted medical treatment for end-stage organ failure. But only you can help make it happen. Here are some important facts about donation:

- At least 67% of organ recipients live on for 3 more years after the organ transplant; at least 55% of organ recipients live on for 5 more years after the organ transplant. Without the organ transplants, these organ recipients would otherwise have died of organ failure.
- During your visit to organdonor.gov someone may have been added to the waiting list. It happens every 10 minutes.
- People of every age give and receive organ donations. Each day, an average of 79 people receive organ transplants. However, an average of 21 people die each day waiting for transplants that can't take place because of the shortage of donated organs.
- In 2003, there were 13,285 donors, 25,473 transplants, and 83,731 on the waiting list; in 2013, there were 14,257 donors, 28,954 transplants, and 121,272 on the waiting list. The reality is that the number of candidates waiting continues to dwarf the number of donor organs available, and only you can change this—by registering as an organ donor and encouraging others to do so as well.

Adapted from Instituto Nacional de Donación y Transplante (INDT, 2010) and Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network (2013).

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[Turn over]

Section B

Text 2

The text below describes an expedition to Sutherland in Patagonia, South America, a wild, remote and almost inaccessible landscape nestled against the sea, knife-edge cliffs and mountains. Sebastian Iglesias and a team of cattlemen, horses and cattle dogs set out to capture savage livestock with the aim of clearing the land for future tourist visits. Fuller, an acquaintance of Sebastian's, had asked to tag along. Read it carefully, and answer Questions 5-14 in the Question Paper Booklet.

- 1 It was clear to Fuller from the outset: This expedition to Sutherland would not be an ordinary cattle drive to market. For a start, the feral bulls hadn't seen a rope in generations. And to get to Sutherland, the team would be riding a couple of days through the kind of terrain that rewards a false step with whatever comes after life. 5
- 2 Fuller phoned home for moral support. "I've been told to pack goggles," he told his father. There was a brief silence. "Goggles are for invading enemy country, not for rounding up a couple of cows," his dad said. He was a farmer in his 70s who thought nothing of plunging into the darkness of the Zambesi valley to chase elephants off his bananas. "What's the object of the exercise?" 10
- 3 "Fifty wild cattle, if we can get them," Fuller said - so money, of course, but also something harder to define. "When you come back, you can wear goggles and chase the crocodiles out of my pond here," his father replied, with a guffaw.
- 4 He didn't pack the goggles, but by the time Fuller encountered a bull in Sutherland, it turned out to be the least of his worries. Sebastian had assured them a ferry would come to Sutherland to collect them all, but it had been a difficult ride in. The vegetation had grown with a vengeance over the years, so it had taken a week to get there. The horses kept trying to turn around, slithering on the rain-slicked ground. Twice, a packhorse fell off the trail, rolling helplessly till lodged by a tree or rock. It took hours to right it, each time, the dogs nipping at its legs, the men pulling on ropes. "Everything's going perfectly," Sebastian told his girlfriend on the last thread of cell phone reception they had. She begged him to consider turning back before it was too late. "No, no. It's all great," he said. 15 20
- 5 On the third night, the group ran out of food. "Watch the dogs," the cattlemen warned Fuller from experience. "They'll start eating our leather." But the dogs, apparently equally experienced, were stealthy. As the men dried sodden clothes around a fire, the dogs ate the straps off Sebastian's spurs and the leather cover off a bottle. Fuller had already lost weight, and now the incessant cold from freezing winds had taken permanent hold, first of extremities, then of his bones. 25
- 6 The foliage in front of them crashed as if felled by a bulldozer. "Find a tree," he'd been advised. But before he could move his horse, the bull pitched into view, and despite thirty dogs ripping at its ears and heels, the animal stood its ground, flanks heaving. It appeared to be taking stock. 30
- 7 Fuller turned his horse toward a stand of trees. As a child, he'd spent hours in the

[Turn over]

branches of a muscular flamboyant¹, where he'd felt both invisible and powerful. 35
But he had long since lost that magical thinking and this bull looked more than
equal to any tree he could get into, even if he scrambled up from the advantage
of his saddle. "The bulls will charge you," he'd been warned. "So climb high."

8 Fuller was beginning to wonder if he'd be in one piece to see the end of the trip. 40
After all, he still hadn't found a suitable tree to climb. But then four cattlemen
suddenly appeared, riding with unimaginable speed through the forest, one hand
on the reins, another with a coil of rope. Seeing them, the bull fled into the trees,
toward the lake. Fuller followed at an immoderately safe distance.

9 By the time he reached the lake, the bull had accidentally strangled to death on 45
one of the ropes. In an effort to revive it, someone was bouncing on its belly,
CPR² on a grand scale and to no avail. Its eyes turned from black to glacial
green. Alive, that bull represented for each cattleman a month's salary. Dead, it
was just meat for them and the dogs.

Adapted from 'Cowboys on the Edge', National Geographic (December 2014) by Alexandra Fuller

• •

¹ A tropical tree.

² cardio-pulmonary resuscitation

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[Turn over]

Section C

Text 3

The article below is about how movies in recent years have caused more young men to have body image issues. Read it carefully and answer Questions 15-21 in the Question Booklet.

- 1 Young men—whether they were looking for their dose of battle gore or a chance to chew over the battle of Thermopylae³—lined up for the opening of *300: Rise of an Empire*. And though some parents may forbid their teenage children from seeing the 'R'-rated film due to blood and violence, these parents should probably be more concerned about the Greeks' washboard abdominals. 5
- 2 We are all familiar with the pressures on women to look thin, but discussions of body image often overlook men, a demographic increasingly at risk of unhealthy behaviours due to insecurity about the body. Men are feeling increased pressure to add muscle mass and gain weight, not lose it.
- 3 The average man wants six to twelve more kilogrammes of muscle and a three to four percent decrease in body fat. A medical study in January 2014 found that 18 percent of boys are very concerned about their weight and physique. Failure to attain these unrealistic body goals can lead to depression, high-risk behaviours (like drinking and drugs) and eating disorders. Though about 15 percent of boys concerned with their weight are worried about thinness, about half are concerned with gaining more muscle and an additional third are concerned with both muscle gain and thinness. 10 15
- 4 Many of these changes are thanks to media images, with the *300* movie series leading the way in the promotion of unfeasible male body standards, augmented by video games and clothing advertisements featuring bare-bodied men. When the first *300* film hit theatres in 2006, a gruelling fitness programme called the '300 workout' swept across the United States as men hoping to get gladiator-like bodies signed on. The workout, which was developed to get the cast of the film in fighting shape, has a basic concept: 300 repetitions of various exercises with no breaks. But it is so intense that the cast had to train six hours every weekday for four months before they could even attempt the '300 workout', and only one actor, Andrew Pleavin, was able to actually complete it. In an interview, Gerard Butler, the lead actor in *300*, admitted that he could not work out for a year after filming *300* because the programme made him so physically exhausted. 20 25
- 5 And yet publications like *Men's Health* touted beginner and intermediate versions of the '300 workout'. Instructional YouTube videos of similar workouts abounded. Suddenly average men were aiming for '300 bodies'. 30
- 6 Why? The well defined male bodies that grace our movie screens have boys thinking they are inadequate. Research has shown that 25 percent of men with a healthy weight think that they are underweight. A body image survey conducted in America found that men worry about their appearance more than they do about their health, family relationships or professional success. 53 percent of men said they felt insecure about their appearance at least once a week. 35

³ A location in ancient Greece where a famous battle took place between the Greek and the Persian forces, which the film *300: Rise of an Empire* is centred around.

[Turn over]

- 7 Parents, teachers and doctors often miss weight disorders in men because the symptoms are not the same as for women. Most eating disorder assessments focus on girls who starve themselves or induce vomiting in order to look thin. Boys are engaging in a different type of unhealthy behaviour—working out obsessively, taking natural but unregulated substances like powders or shakes to bulk up, and even using steroids. Such efforts can hurt young boys' growth and, in the case of steroids, cause behavioural problems, rage or depression. 40 45
- 8 Health professionals are slowly defining the line between health-conscious behaviour and over-the-top behaviour for boys and men. But it will likely be a while before public awareness catches up on the dangers posed by the over-emphasis on impossible physical goals.

Adapted from "The 300 Workout: How Movies Fuel Boys' Insecurities", Time (11 March, 2014) by Eliana Dockterman.

Section A [5 marks]

Refer to Text 1 on page 2 of the Insert for Questions 1-3.

1 Which **two** phrases suggest the severity of the shortage of donated organs?

*For Examiner's
Use*

(i) [1]

(ii) [1]

2 Why do you think this advertisement was created?

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

3 How does the visual text complement the phrase 'miracle of life' in the headline?

(i) From the visual:
.....
..... [1]

(ii) From the text below the visual:
.....
..... [1]

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[Turn over]

This Question Booklet consists of 4 printed pages, including this page.
Section B [20 marks]

Refer to Text 2 on pages 3 and 4 of the Insert for Questions 4–13.

- 4 In paragraph 1, explain how the writer uses language to make the danger of the expedition clear.

For Examiner's
Use

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

- 5 In paragraph 2, Fuller sought for his father's moral support. Identify and explain the evidence that supports the view that Fuller did **not** get this support.

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

- 6 In paragraph 3, identify the *two* phrases which support the view that Fuller's father *did* provide moral support. Explain your answer.

(i) [1]

(ii) [1]

- 7 In paragraph 4, the 'vegetation had grown with a vengeance'. What is unusual and effective about this description?

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

- 8 What does the information on Sebastian in paragraph 4 suggest about his attitude to life?

..... [1]

[Turn over]

- 9 'But the dogs, apparently *equally experienced, were stealthy*' (lines 25-26). With reference to the italicised words, is the writer's representation of the dogs an accurate one? Explain your answer clearly.

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

- 10 'The foliage in front of them crashed as if felled by a bulldozer' (line 30). Why does the writer describe the appearance of the bull in this manner?

.....

.....

..... [2]

- 11 'But he had long since lost that magical thinking' (line 36). Explain clearly what Fuller thought he had lost.

.....

..... [2]

- 12 What evidence is there in paragraph 9 that the writer was largely unaffected by the death of the bull?

.....

.....

..... [2]

55

[Turn over]

- 13 The structure of the text reflects the shift in focus of the narrative, as events unfold during the expedition to Sutherland. Complete the flow chart by choosing one phrase from the box to summarise the focus of the narrative in each part of the text. There are some extra phrases you do not need to use.

Shift in focus of the narrative

an unexpected outcome	doubtful thoughts	a challenging encounter
seeking reassurance	fighting fatigue	traversing the terrain
		a tough day

Flow chart

Paragraph 1 assessing the scenario

Paragraphs 2-3 (i)

Paragraphs 4-5 (ii)

Paragraphs 6-7 (iii)

Paragraphs 8-9 (iv)

[4]

Section C [25 marks]

Refer to Text 3 on pages 5-6 of the Insert for Questions 14-19.

For
Examiner's
Use

- 14 From paragraph 1, what are the **two** reasons why young males watch *300: Rise of an Empire*? Explain in your own words.

(i) [1]

(ii) [1]

- 15 From paragraph 4, give **two** examples of media and explain how each of them is to be blamed for the increase in body image issues among men.

(i)

..... [1]

(ii)

..... [1]

- 16 From paragraph 4, quote a word or a phrase that conveys the meaning of

(i) heightened [1]

(ii) extremely tiring [1]

- 17 (i) From paragraph 5, what is the writer's attitude towards "publications like Men's Health"?

..... [1]

(ii) List **one** word (from paragraph 5) that supports your answer.

..... [1]

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[Turn over]

- 18 According to paragraph 2, more men in today's society are "at risk of unhealthy behaviours due to body insecurity".

(i) Using evidence from paragraph 6, support this statement.

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

(ii) Using evidence from paragraph 8, disagree with this statement.

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

- 19 **Using your own words as far as possible**, summarise the body image issues that men increasingly face, the consequences, and the part media plays in them.

Use only information from paragraphs 2 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).

In present times, the well-defined muscles of actors in movies

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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.....

.....

[Turn over]

[illegible]

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TEACHER'S COPY



TANJONG KATONG GIRLS' SCHOOL

**MID-YEAR EXAMINATION 2015
SECONDARY FOUR**

1128/02

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE
Paper 2**

Thursday

30 April 2015

1hr 50min

Candidates answer on the Question Booklet.

Additional Materials: Insert

The total marks for this paper is 50.

Section A [5 marks]

Refer to Text 1 on page 2 of the Insert for Questions 1-3.

- 1 Which **two** phrases suggest the severity of the shortage of donated organs?
- (i) **“(an average of) 21 people die each day”** [1]
- (ii) **“number of candidates waiting continues to dwarf the number of donor organs available”** [1]
- 2 Why do you think this advertisement was created?
- To encourage the reader to register as an organ donor and for him/her to encourage others to do the same.** [1]
- (“only you can change this—by registering as an organ donor and encouraging others to do so as well”)
- (Answer must have **both** parts.)
- 3 How does the visual text complement the phrase “miracle of life” in the headline?
- (i) From the visual
- The visual features a man who is visibly pregnant. Considering that men cannot be pregnant (only women can), this phenomenon is a “miracle of life”.** [1]
- (Identifying and explaining how “miracle of life” is literally represented by the visual.)
- (ii) From the text below the visual
- Organ recipients, who would have died without a transplant, receive an extension in life, symbolising a “miracle of life”.** [1]
- (“At least 67% of organ recipients live on for 3 more years after the organ transplant; at least 55% of organ recipients live on for 5 more years after the organ transplant. Without the organ transplants, these organ recipients would otherwise have died of organ failure.”)
- (Relating the life extension an organ recipient gets to a “miracle of life”.)

SSAB

Provide and interpret evidence to support understanding

Identify the audience of text read or viewed.

Identify and analyse techniques used in visual texts to achieve a variety of purposes.

Section B [20 marks]

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

Para1	It was clear to Fuller from the outset: This expedition to Sutherland would not be an ordinary cattle drive to market. For a start, the feral bulls hadn't seen a rope in generations. And to get to Sutherland, the team would be riding a couple of days through the kind of terrain that rewards a false step with whatever comes after life.	
Qn 5	In paragraph 1, explain how the writer uses language to make the danger of the expedition clear. [2]	
Ans	- The cattle they were in search of "hadn't seen a rope in generations" The men would be after <u>wild bulls which had not or had never been pursued nor captured by men for many years</u> [1] hence there was obvious danger involved. - The group would be riding over "the kind of terrain that rewards a false step with whatever comes after life" The <u>land</u> through which the expedition team would travel had <u>concealed dangers</u>, so <u>one wrong move</u> could result in death [1] <i>(Do not accept "no ordinary cattle drive to market" as this does not focus on danger.)</i> <i>(Do not accept carelessness (for "a false step") leading to death.</i>	LO3 Apply critical reading & viewing by focusing on implied meaning SSAB: Demonstrate understanding of how a writer's choice of words impacts viewers' interpretation of text
Para2	Fuller phoned home for moral support. "I've been told to pack goggles," he told his father. There was a brief silence. "Goggles are for invading enemy country, not for rounding up a couple of cows," his dad said. He was a farmer in his 70s who thought nothing of plunging into the darkness of the Zambesi valley to chase elephants off his bananas. "What's the object of the exercise?"	

Qn 6	In paragraph 2, Fuller sought for his father's moral support. Identify and explain the evidence that supports the view that Fuller did <i>not</i> get this support. [1]	
Ans	"Goggles are for invading enemy country, not for rounding up a couple of cows," [1] Fuller's father seemed to be mocking Fuller about his idea to bring goggles along for protection against what he called "cows", as if these would be harmless ordinary creatures. In actual fact, Fuller was going after wild bulls.	LO3 SSAB:Provide and interpret evidence to support understanding
Para3	"Fifty wild cattle, if we can get them," Fuller said - so money, of course, but also something harder to define. "When you come back, you can wear goggles to chase the crocodiles out of my pond here," his father replied, with a guffaw.	
Qn 7	In paragraph 3, identify the <i>two</i> phrases which support the view that Fuller's father <i>did</i> provide moral support. Explain your answer. [2]	
Ans	• "When you come back" Fuller's father sounded confident that his son would return safely so this would be assuring to Fuller [1] • "with a guffaw" The father's loud/noisy laughter at his joke would have made Fuller feel that his fear (& therefore wearing goggles for protection) was a light matter /unnecessary [1] (Do not any other answer which is not a phrase)	LO3 SSAB:Provide and interpret evidence to support understanding SSAB:Demonstrate understanding of how writer's style impacts

		<i>the readers' interpretation through writing techniques (i.e. humour)</i>
Para4	He didn't pack the goggles, but by the time Fuller encountered a bull in Sutherland, it turned out to be the least of his worries. Sebastian had assured them a ferry would come to Sutherland to collect them all, but it had been a difficult ride in. The vegetation had grown with a vengeance over the years, so it had taken a week. The horses kept trying to turn around, slithering on the rain-slicked ground. Twice, a packhorse fell off the trail, rolling helplessly till lodged by a tree or rock. It took hours to right it, each time, the dogs nipping at its legs, the men pulling on ropes. "Everything's going perfectly," Sebastian told his girlfriend on the last thread of cell phone reception they had. She begged him to consider turning back before it was too late. "No, no. It's all great," he said.	
Qn 8	In paragraph 4, "The vegetation had grown with a vengeance". What is unusual and effective about this description? [2]	
Ans	It is unusual to give plant life a human attribute such as vengeance since plants are incapable of taking revenge, unlike human beings. [1] OR Usually, the growth of plant life is not associated with a desire for revenge. It is effective because the writer is able to suggest the idea that the plants had been growing so abundantly, <u>as if on purpose, they blocked the men's progress/were an obstacle.</u> [1]	LO3 Apply critical reading & viewing by focusing on implied meaning SSAB: Recognise writer's intentions through literary language

Qn 9	What does the information on Sebastian in paragraph 4 suggest about his attitude to life? [1]	
Ans	Students should study these lines closely to derive the answer: "Sebastian had assured them a ferry would come to Sutherland to collect them all, but it had been a difficult ride in." (lines 15-17) i.e. [in the end- no ferry] and "It took hours to right it, each time, the dogs nipping at its legs, the men pulling on ropes. "Everything's going perfectly," Sebastian told his girlfriend... "No, no. It's all great," he said. (lines 21-23) Sebastian had an <u>optimistic / positive view of life</u>. [1]	LO2 <i>Process & comprehend text at an inferential level</i> SSAB: Make inferences to draw conclusions from contextual information
Para5	On the third night, the group ran out of food. "Watch the dogs," the cattlemen warned Fuller from experience. "They'll start eating our leather." But the dogs, apparently <i>equally experienced</i> , were <i>stealthy</i> . As the men dried sodden clothes around a fire, the dogs ate the straps off Sebastian's spurs and the leather cover off a bottle. Fuller had already lost weight, and now the incessant cold from freezing winds had taken permanent hold, first of extremities, then of his bones.	
Qn10	"But the dogs, apparently <i>equally experienced</i>, were <i>stealthy</i>." (lines 25-26) With reference to the italicised words, is the writer's representation of the dogs an accurate one? Explain your answer clearly. [2]	
Ans	Yes. (no marks allocated for getting this right) The dogs were indeed 'equally experienced' because <u>just as the men were able to predict that the dogs would eat their leather possessions, the dogs knew what to eat (leather) when there was no food</u> [1] The dogs were 'stealthy' as they waited till the men were busy drying their	LO3 Apply critical reading & viewing by focusing on

	clothes to eat the men's leather possessions, <u>so that they would not be seen doing it.</u> [1] (Do not award mark if student does not explain the men's ability to predict the dog's behaviour, for the first point)	implied meaning SSAB: Evaluate information for accuracy
Para6	The foliage in front of them crashed as if felled by a bulldozer. "Find a tree," he'd been advised. But before he could move his horse, the bull pitched into view, and despite thirty dogs ripping at its ears and heels, the animal stood its ground, flanks heaving. It appeared to be taking stock.	SSAB: Demonstrate understanding of how writer's style impacts the readers' interpretation through writing techniques (i.e. analogy)
Qn11	"The foliage in front of them crashed as if felled by a bulldozer" (line 30). Why does the writer describe the appearance of the bull in this manner? [2]	
Ans	It is because the writer wishes to illustrate <u>the destructive/ravaging nature of the bull which was charging</u> (which is why the leafage 'crashed')[1] <u>by likening it to a bulldozer which causes devastation</u> as it mows down trees in a forest ('foliage'). [1] Do not accept 'dangerous/damaging nature of the bull' (inaccurate) since a bulldozer destroys rather than damages things in its path.	LO2 Process & comprehend text at an inferential level SSAB: Identify & analyse techniques

		(image /analogy) to achieve a variety of purposes
Para7	Fuller turned his horse toward a stand of trees. As a child, he'd spent hours in the branches of a muscular flamboyant*, where he'd felt both invisible and powerful. But he had long since lost that magical thinking, and this bull looked more than equal to any tree he could get into, even if he scrambled up from the advantage of his saddle. "The bulls will charge you," he'd been warned. "So climb high."	
Qn12	"But he had long since lost that magical thinking." (line 36) Explain clearly what Fuller thought he had lost. [2]	
Ans	Fuller felt that he no longer had <u>the charming/attractive power of imagination</u> ("magical thinking") that most children have, [1] <u>to make believe that they have super powers</u> in certain conditions. [1]	
Para 8	Fuller was beginning to wonder if he'd be in one piece to see the end of the trip. After all, he still hadn't found a suitable tree to climb. But then four cattlemen suddenly appeared, riding with unimaginable speed through the forest, one hand on the reins, another with a coil of rope. Seeing them, the bull fled into the trees, toward the lake. Fuller followed at an immoderately safe distance.	
Para 9	By the time he reached the lake, the bull had accidentally strangled to death on one of the ropes. In an effort to revive it, someone was bouncing on its belly, CPR* on a grand scale and to no avail. Its eyes turned from black to glacial green. Alive, that bull represented for each cowboy a month's salary. Dead, it was just meat for them and the dogs.	
Qn 13	What evidence is there in paragraph 9 that the writer was largely unaffected by the death of the bull? [2]	
Ans	• "bouncing on its belly, CPR* on a grand scale and to no avail" [1] • "Dead, it was just meat for them and the dogs." [1]	LO3

	The choice of words (e.g. use of abbreviation for CPR & the description of the process) and casual tone show that the writer took the death lightly/factually. <u>OR</u> The writer refers to the dollar value of the bull without any suggestion of compassion in his tone (Accept any 2 of the 3 pieces of evidence)	Apply close & critical reading & viewing of literary text SSAB: Demonstrate understanding of how writer's style impacts the readers' interpretation through writing techniques (i.e. analogy)
Qn14	The structure of the text reflects the shift in focus of the narrative, as events unfold during the expedition to Sutherland. Complete the flow chart by choosing one phrase from the box to summarise the focus of the narrative in each part of the text. There are some extra phrases you do not need to use. Shift in focus of the narrative: an unexpected outcome doubtful thoughts a challenging encounter seeking reassurance fighting fatigue traversing the terrain a tough day Flow chart: paragraph 1: assessing the scenario paragraphs 2 & 3: (i) <u>seeking reassurance</u> paragraph 4 & 5: (ii) <u>traversing the terrain</u> paragraphs 6 & 7: (iii) <u>a challenging encounter</u> paragraph 8 & 9: (iv) <u>an unexpected outcome</u>	LO3 Apply close & critical reading & viewing of literary text SSAB: Make generalisations at a critical level from connections within text [4]

Section C [25 marks]

Refer to Text 3 on pages 5-6 of the Insert for Questions 14-20.

- 14 From paragraph 1, what are the **two** reasons why young men watch *300: Rise of an Empire*? Explain in your own words.

- (i) **To indulge in OR To satisfy their desire/want/craving for bloodshed/bloodiness/carnage/butchery/slaughter in combat/fights/war.** [1]
(“For their dose of battle gore”.)

Note that “violence/gruesome” is not accepted for “gore”. “Violence” means “physical force”; “gruesome” means “causing horror/disgust”.

- (ii) **To discuss in great length OR Deliberate about OR Ruminates/Reflect on OR Contemplate/Mull/Ponder over the Battle of Thermopylae.** [1]
(“To chew over the Battle of Thermopylae”.)

- 15 From paragraph 4, give **two** examples of media and explain how each of them is to be blamed for the increase in body image issues among men.

- (i) **Movies promote “unfeasible male body standards”/advocate unrealistic male physiques** [1]
(ii) **Video games OR clothing advertisements “feature bare-bodied men” that have unrealistic male body standards** [1]

Note that for (ii), just stating that they “feature bare-bodied men” is insufficient as the point made is that the “bare-bodied men” have well defined muscles.

(i) & (ii) each must have an example and an accurate explanation for it for marks to be awarded.

- 16 From paragraph 4, quote a word or a phrase that conveys the meaning of

- (i) heightened **“augmented”** [1]
(ii) extremely tiring **“gruelling”** [1]

(“Intense” only means “extreme”; “so physically exhausted” is correct in meaning but incorrect in word form i.e. “exhausted” instead of “exhausting”)

- 17 (i) From paragraph 5, what is the writer’s attitude towards “publications like Men’s Health”?

Attitude of disapproval/disappointment/disdain/displeasure/disgust/dislike/objection/dislike/condemnation/unsupportiveness/criticalness/annoyance/anger/unhappiness/ [1]

(Any of the above or similar terms)

SSAB

Paraphrase information or ideas (using own words or synonyms/antonyms)

Provide and interpret evidence in the texts to support understanding

Deduce meaning of words from how they are used in context.

Recognise writers’ intentions (e.g., through their use of words, literary language)

- (ii) List **one** word (from paragraph 5) that supports your answer.
- “yet” OR “touted” [1]**
- 18 According to paragraph 2, more men in today’s society are “at risk of unhealthy behaviours due to body insecurity”.
- (i) Using evidence from paragraph 6, support this statement.
- “Research has shown that 25 percent of men with a healthy weight think that they are underweight.” OR “A body image survey conducted in America found that men worry about their appearance more than they do about their health, family relationships or professional success.” OR “ 53 percent of men said they felt insecure about their appearance at least once a week.” [1]**
- (Either of the three quotes.)
- (ii) Using evidence from paragraph 8, disagree with this statement.
- Men are “health-conscious” but are not overtly so/overdoing it (as implied by “health professionals are slowly defining the line between health-conscious behaviour and over-the-top behaviour for boys and men.”) [1]**
- 19 **Using your own words as far as possible**, summarise the body image issues that men increasingly face, the consequences, and the part media plays in them.
- Use only information from paragraphs 2 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).
- In present times, the well-defined muscles of actors in movies...*

Provide
and
interpret
evidence in
the texts to
support
understand
ing

Provide
and
interpret
evidence in
the texts to
support
understand
ing

Skim for
the
gist/main
idea.

Provide
and
interpret
evidence in
the texts to
support
understand
ing.

Words from the Text			Paraphrased Words
1	B/M	"The well defined male bodies that grace our movie screens have boys thinking they are inadequate."	In present times, the toned muscles of actors in movies have resulted in males feeling inferior.
2	B/C	"Men are feeling increased pressure to add muscle mass and gain weight"	Men think they need to gain muscle mass and weight
3	C	"Failure to attain these unrealistic body goals	Being unable to achieve such unfeasible physical standards
4	C	can lead to depression, high-risk behaviours (like drinking and drugs) and eating disorders."	can result in depression, detrimental actions (like alcohol and substance abuse) and eating disorders.
5	M	"300 movie series leading the way in the promotion of unfeasible male body standards"	Movies like 300 are at the forefront of advocating unrealistic male physiques.
6	M	"augmented by video games"	They are bolstered/heightened by video games
7	M	"clothing advertisements"	and apparel campaigns
8	M	featuring bare-bodied men"	that show muscular men in revealing attire.
9	C/M	"The workout, which was developed to get the cast of the film in fighting shape, has a basic concept: 300 repetitions of various exercises with no breaks. But it is so intense that the cast had to train six hours every weekday for four months before they could even attempt the '300 workout', and only one actor, Andrew Pleavin, was able to actually complete it."	Such physiques are attained through punishing workout routines.
10	M	"And yet publications like <i>Men's Health</i> touted beginner and intermediate versions of the 300 workout."	Even, health magazines for men promoted such exercises.
11	M	"Instructional YouTube videos of similar workouts abounded."	Online videos for these exercises were also abundant/plentiful.

"B" denotes a point on body image issues; "C" denotes a point on the resulting consequences; "M" denotes a point on media.
 (1 per point to a maximum of 8) [8]
 Style (see below) [7]

Marking Scheme for Summary

1 mark for each correct point, up to 8 marks.

Mark—	Summary Style Descriptors
7	• There is a sustained and successful attempt to re-phrase the text language. • The summary is free from lifting except for phrases from the text which are difficult to substitute. • Apart from very occasional slips, the language is accurate.
5-6	• There is a noticeable attempt to re-phrase the text. • The summary is free from stretches of concentrated lifting. • The language is almost always accurate. Serious errors will be so isolated as to be almost unnoticeable.
3-4	• There are recognisable but limited attempts to re-phrase the text detail. • Groups of text expression are interlaced with own words. • The expression may not always be secure, but the attempt to substitute the text will gain credit. • The language is largely accurate.
1-2	• Wholesale copying of large areas of the text, but not a complete transcript. • Attempts to substitute own language will be limited to single word expression. • Irrelevant sections of the text will be more frequent at this level and below. • Meaning is not in doubt but serious errors are becoming more frequent.
0	• Pretty well a complete transcript for the text expression. • Originality is barely noticeable. • There may also be random transcription of irrelevant sections of the text. • Heavy frequency of serious errors, impeding the reading in many places.

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END