



TANGLIN SECONDARY SCHOOL
MID-YEAR EXAMINATION 2019
Secondary 4 Express & 5 Normal(Academic)

NAME

CLASS

INDEX NO.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

1128/01

Paper 1 Writing

1 hour 50 minutes

Additional Materials: Insert

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name, index number and class on the question paper.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

Answer Section **A**, Section **B** and one question from Section **C**.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in the Question Booklet.

The Insert contains the text for Section B.

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

ANSWER SCHEME

This document consists of **9** printed pages and **1** blank page.

Section A: Editing [10 marks]

Question 1

Carefully read the text below, consisting of 12 lines, about the Ford Factory. The first and last lines are correct. For eight of the lines, there is one 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 (to) my destination at 2 pm.

at

My mother always wears sensible clothes.

✓

On 15 February 1942, Lieutenant-General Arthur Percival

and three other officers walked to the Ford Factory. There, they met with

1 ✓

General Tomoyuki Yamashita (in) the Japanese Imperial Army to sign

2 of/from
(pp)

the surrender document. Located in Upper Bukit Timah Road,

3 ✓

the factory (is) Ford's first motorcar assembly plant in Southeast Asia,

4 was tense)

completed just the year before. General Yamashita took (up) the premises

5 over (pp)

(but) turned it into the Japanese headquarters. The factory formed the

6 and (conj.)

setting for (a) British surrender, which marked the start of the Japanese

7 the (art.)

Occupation that (lasts) three years and eight months. Today, the Ford

8 lasted
(tense)

Factory is one of Singapore's (nation) monuments. While Singapore's

9 national
(word form)

monuments are in pristine (conditions) today, they too have witnessed the

10 condition
(sg/pl)

country's darker moments as Syonan-to.



TANGLIN SECONDARY SCHOOL

MID-YEAR EXAMINATION 2019

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE

1128/02

PAPER 2 COMPREHENSION

1 hour 50 minutes

ANSWER SCHEME

Section A [5 marks]

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

1 Who are the target audience of the webpage?

- Teenagers who are interested to learn speech and drama skills.
- Parents who are thinking of sending their children to speech and drama classes.

[Any one: Need to be specific about learning what sort of skills]

2 Look at the photograph at the bottom of the webpage. With reference to the sub-title **Expressive and masterful use of voice and speech**, what idea does the photograph convey about the course?

The participants appear to be confident in performing a dramatic performance on stage as they say their lines/ act out the roles – this shows that the course teaches participants to be expressive and use their voices in a dramatic way.

3 Identify and explain **two** features of the course stated in the right column of the website that promote creativity.

- Improvisation which teaches/ develops students' ability to react to a given stimulus. [1]
- Storytelling which requires students to present original stories and develop narrative and character voices. [1]

[Students must identify and explain/ make the link to creativity. If only state, no marks given.]

4 The webpage includes quotes from participants. What is the intended effect of these on the readers?

Readers will be convinced that the courses are enjoyable ('look forward to every week') and beneficial ('have learnt many skills...') so that they will sign up for the courses too. [1]

[Answers must contain both elements of enjoyable and beneficial – and effect is to convince/ persuade]

Section B [20 marks]

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

- 5 In paragraph 1, the writer describes Mrs A. as a woman who was against anything new.

(i) Explain how the language used in the paragraph emphasises this. Support your ideas with **three** details from Paragraph 1.

- 'She genuinely opposed change body and soul', which shows that her attitude towards anything new was extreme. [1]
 - She 'confined' her new pair of shoes to the closet, which shows that she preferred wearing her old worn pair instead of changing to a new one. [1]
 - 'Her obstinacy was funny, even foolish at times' which means that she was stubborn/ refused to change to the point of being ridiculous. [1]
 - 'She never changed anything' suggests that she kept everything the same and refused anything new. [1]
- (Any three answers)

(ii) Why was Mrs A open to being called Babette? **Answer in your own words.**

No one else had such a name 'exclusively hers' [1] and it sounded exotic 'precious' with its French accent 'tone'. [1] OR
The name was hers alone and sounded exquisite with its French tone.
 Not allowed to use "exclusively hers", 'precious'.

6

In paragraph 1, we are told that Mrs A was like an ancient tree with a trunk so massive that even three pairs of arms could not encircle it (lines 16-17).

(i) What does the idea of the tree trunk suggest about Mrs A.'s role in the writer's life?

She was a consistent, ever present figure in the writer's life. / The writer is used to having Mrs A. around. / The writer is saying that Mrs A. has been in his life for a long time. [1]

- Ancient tree – direct clue
- 'steady element' – contextual clue
- 'haven' – contextual clue

(ii) Suggest who the **three** people with their arms around the tree refer to.

They refer to the three of them (writer, wife and son) in the family. [1]

- 7 In paragraph 2, Mrs A insisted that the writer and his family visit her at her home.

(i) Why did they turn her down at first?

The couple did not like family gatherings.

- *'declining invitations that even vaguely hinted at family gatherings'*

(ii) What made them give in eventually?

Mrs A's persistence [1] as she continue to extend the invitation every week until they could not turn her down.

- *'every Monday she was prepared to renew the invitation for the following weekend'*

- 8 In paragraph 4, while touring the home, the couple uttered "excessive compliments". Suggest why they did this.

They were trying to be polite OR they did not know what else to say as they knew very little about Mrs A.

Contextual clues: 'the information we had about her was scant... Nora knew only a little more than I –'

- 9 The writer described Mrs A.' home as "unnecessarily grand". Which two details in Paragraph 4 support his view?

The two details are "heavy, gold-rimmed goblets" and "good china, which obviously hadn't been used in years".

- 10 The writer was doubtful why Mrs A invited them to dinner. What did he suspect to be the ulterior motive of the dinner invitation?

He chided to himself that the real purpose of the invitation was for Mrs A to show off her good china [1] rather than the actual dinner itself.

- 11 In paragraph 5, the writer and Nora were treated to a sumptuous dinner. How did it change how they felt towards the invitation to dinner?

Before dinner: They started off feeling uncomfortable 'from initial rigidity'
After dinner: They slowly felt more at ease due to her hospitality.
'surrendering' [1]

- 12 In paragraph 8, Mrs A was emotionally affected by the story of Babette. What parallel did she draw between herself and the character in the book?

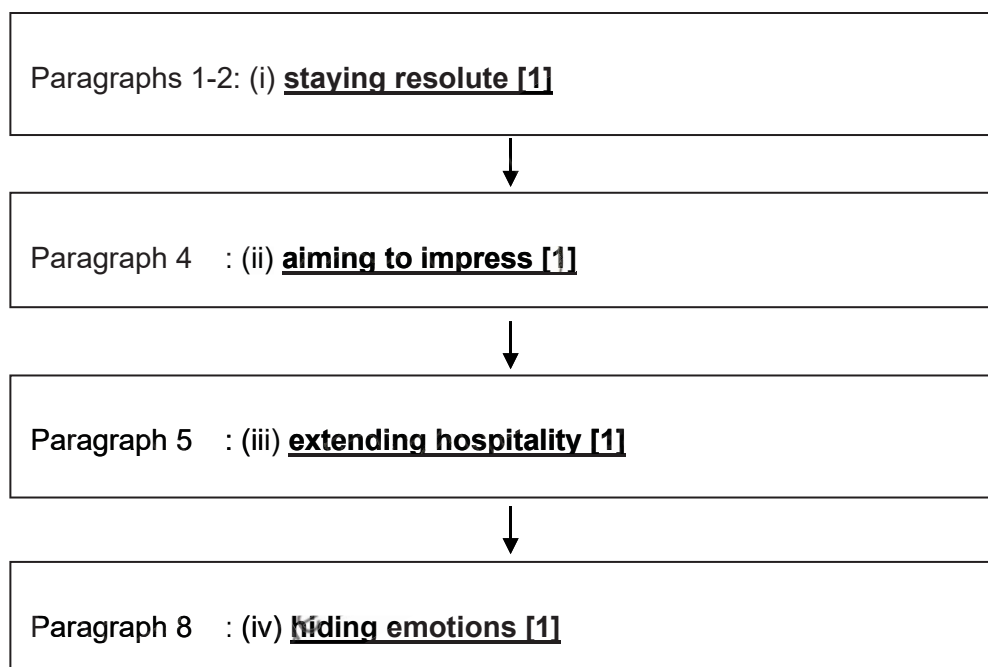
Like Babette, Mrs A spent time and effort preparing dinner for them and that they had complimented her with providing them with an 'unforgettable feast'. [1]

- 13** The structure of the text reflects the main stages in the narrative. Complete the flow chart by choosing one phrase from the box to summarise the key focus of each stage of the narrative about Mrs A. There are some extra phrases in the box that you do not need to use.

Main focus

extending hospitality	staying resolute
being stoic	hiding emotions
feigning appreciation	aiming to impress

Flow chart



Section C [25 marks]

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

- 14 In Paragraph 1, 'the waitress strolled off in a leisurely fashion, returning with kimchi and side dishes just two minutes and twenty seconds later'.

(i) What does the word 'just' suggest about how the writer felt upon receiving his side dishes?

He was surprised. [1]

(ii) Explain why he feels this way.

He was surprised because the waitress walked away in a slow manner [1] but yet she came back with his food so quickly. [1]

OR

He was surprised because he did not expect the waitress to come back with his food so quickly [1] as she moved in a slow/ relaxed manner [1].

- 15 How else does the writer emphasise how quick the service was?

Through the exact references to time. [1]

- 16 Explain what the writer means by 'routine speediness' (line 6) in describing Korean culture.

It means everyday haste/ everyday urgency in doing things/ a habit to do things quickly. [1]

Students should paraphrase 'routine speediness'.

- 17 In Paragraph 3, why is the fast-paced life in South Korea an unexpected development?

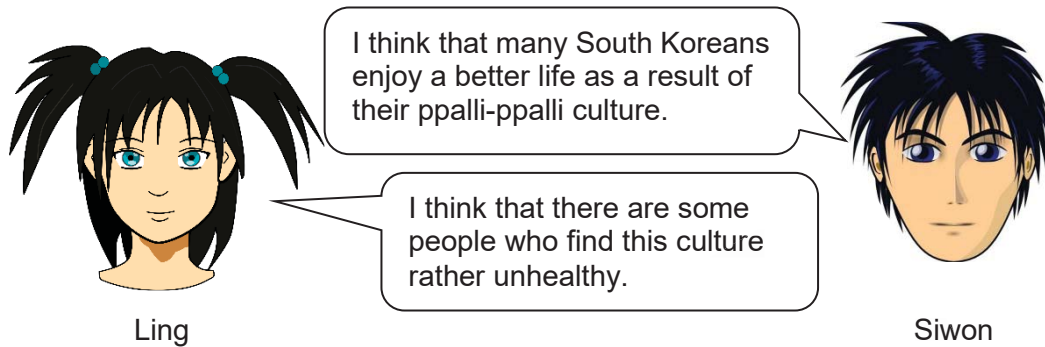
It was only recently that most South Koreans (72% of the population) lived in the countryside/ rural areas with a slower lifestyle but they have changed a lot and lead a fast-paced life within just a few decades. [1]

Answers need to show the comparison of the pace of life between the past and present.

- 18 What does 'military-style campaigns' tell you about the manner in which the economic reforms are carried out?

The reforms/ changes are carried out in a rigid manner, and everyone involved is expected to follow the orders to change. [1]

- 19 Here is a part of a conversation between two students, Siwon and Ling, who have read the article.



- (a) Give **two** examples from Paragraphs 8 and 9 that Siwon can give to support his view.
Which phrase in Paragraph 9 can Ling use to support her view?

The phrase is “rejected the hustle and bustle of city life.” [1]

They have enjoyed tremendous economic progress within a very short time. [1]

They have enjoyed the convenience of instant noodles and same-day parcel deliveries. [1]

- (b) Which phrase in Paragraph 9 can Ling use to support her view?

The phrase is “rejected the hustle and bustle of city life.” [1]

- 20** **Using your own words as far as possible**, summarise how the ppalli-ppalli culture has impacted every aspect of South Korean society as well as how this culture came about.

Use information only from Paragraphs 2 to 5.

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.

Ppalli-ppalli culture is everywhere and its impact can be seen ...

From Passage	Paraphrased Points
1. can be seen in South Korea's world-leading internet speeds	in South Korean's superior internet speeds and
2. Intensive language classes promising near-immediate results	rigorous language classes that guarantee instant results
3. ...popular speed-dating events	speed-dating events are popular and
4. ...the glitzy wedding halls that host a succession of hour-long ceremonies all weekend.	even weddings last for only one hour.
5. thousands of food delivery motorcyclists who bend the rules of traffic... to deliver their orders post-haste	Food delivery motorcycles break traffic rules to deliver orders quickly.
6. To compete, McDonald's, the global leader in fast food, began assembling its own fleets of delivery scooters in South Korea	MacDonalds started their own line of delivery scooters to stay ahead
7. the people go from transplanting rice to downloading torrents in just a few decades	Country gone from planting rice to downloading torrents within a few decades...
8. people my age – and I was 24 years old – were very busy rushing around trying to improve their lifestyle.	South Korean youths are focused on enriching their lifestyle
9. In the 1960s, South Korean president embarked on a series of economic plans	In the past, the government started a series of economic plans
10. These military-style campaigns brought about the Miracle on the Han River, the transformation from a war-ruined country to an economic powerhouse,	Which revived the post-war country and made it an economic powerhouse
11. and created Korean Inc represented by huge companies such as Samsung, Hyundai and LG	And also created large South Korean companies

Sample Summary

Ppalli-ppalli culture is everywhere and its impact can be seen in South Korean's superior internet speeds and rigorous language classes that guarantee instant results. Speed-dating events are popular and even weddings last for only one hour. Food delivery motorcycles break traffic rules to deliver orders quickly. MacDonalds started their own line of delivery scooters to compete. South Korean youths are focused on enriching their lifestyle. Previously, the government started implementing economic plans which revived the post-war country, making it an economic powerhouse and created large South Korean companies. [78 words]

