

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

FIJI YEAR 13 CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION 2018

ENGLISH

Time Allowed: 3 hours

(An extra 10 minutes is allowed for reading this paper)

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Write your **Index Number** on the front page and inside the back flap of the **Answer Booklet**.
2. Write **all** your answers in the **Answer Booklet** provided.
3. If you use extra sheets of paper, be sure to show clearly the question number(s) being answered and to tie each sheet in your **Answer Booklet** at the appropriate places. Ensure that your **Index Number** is written on the extra sheets.
4. Answer **all** the questions with a blue **or** black ballpoint or ink pen. Do **not** use red ink pen. You may use a pencil **only** for drawing.
5. You may use a calculator, provided it is silent, battery-operated and non-programmable.
6. There are **five** sections in this paper. All the sections are **compulsory**. **Note the options in Section D - Part II and Section E.**

SUMMARY OF QUESTIONS

SECTION	GUIDELINES	MARK	SUGGESTED TIME
A	Writing There are two questions. Both questions are compulsory.	25	50 minutes
B	Comprehension Compulsory	15	25 minutes
C	Summary Writing Compulsory	8	15 minutes
D	Varieties of English Part I. Language Usage Compulsory	10	10 minutes
	Part II. Register Study Answer any two questions out of the four questions given.	12	25 minutes
E	Literature There are three parts in this section. Each part has four questions. Answer any two questions, one each from two different parts.	30	55 minutes
TOTAL		100	180 minutes

SECTION A**WRITING****[25 marks]**

The **two** questions in this section are **both** compulsory.

QUESTION 1**(15 marks)**

Write an expository essay of **240** to **260** words on any **one** of the following topics. **(13 marks)**

Write a plan. **(2 marks)**

Either

(a) Schools must champion anti-corruption education

Or

(b) The effects of Social Media on students

Or

(c) Human activities have contributed to Climate Change

Or

(d) Childhood Obesity needs to be taken seriously

Or

(e) Children can grow as worthy citizens through sports

QUESTION 2**(10 marks)**

Write **180** to **200** words using an appropriate style on any **one** of the following choices. **(9 marks)**

Write a plan. **(1 mark)**

Either

(a) Write a diary entry as a spectator during Fiji Team's match in this year's Hong Kong Sevens Tournament.

3.

Or

- (b) Write a narrative essay that includes the given **sentence** in **any part** of your writing:

At the end of it all, I realised the simple fact that there were no bad students.

Or

- (c) Write a letter to the editor expressing your views on:

The e-ticketing system is a more convenient system of travel.

Or

- (d) Write a letter to your friend about a recent film you watched with your family and include two suggestions why other families should watch this movie. Use a fictitious name and address.

Or

- (e) Write about the picture given below in any style (**except expository**).



Source: <https://www.news.com.au>

Turn Over

SECTION B

COMPREHENSION

[15 marks]

QUESTION 3

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow in your **Answer Booklet**.
Use your own words as far as possible and write in **complete sentences**.

The nation that strived by nudging its population

Singapore has grown from almost nothing in 50 years. This well-regarded society has been built up, partly to the power of suggestion. Ever since the city state on the southern tip of the Malay Peninsula passed the ripe old age of 50, the administration has been keen to look outwards, to learn from and collaborate with other countries in order to shape its future.

5 One such strategy has been to collaborate with the UK government's Behavioural Insights Team, nicknamed the **Nudge Unit** which uses the Nobel Prize-winning concept of "nudge theory". This is based around the idea that people can make better choices through simple discreet policies while still retaining their freedom of choice. To understand **that**, one has to look back at the country's history.

10 It is known for being the epitome of order and efficiency and, more importantly, the place where chewing gum is banned. Today, it is one of the financial centers of the world but this has been hard-won. Following its expulsion from the Federation of Malaysia and subsequent independence in 1965, Singapore was left riddled with many socio-economic problems. Along with unemployment, lack of education and sub-standard housing, it was also a
15 country lacking natural resources and land.

This gigantic task was taken up by the late Prime Minister Lee Kuan who recognised that Singapore had to change to thrive. In order to make it work, the government had to take control in order to develop a society in which people's material needs were met. They built high-rise social housing called HDB's. Industrialisation and inward foreign investment
20 resulted in job creation. **Slowly, this infant nation started to take shape.**

Public campaigns were about improving the cleanliness and hygiene of the environment. Other campaigns focused on family planning. As Singapore became more affluent, the National Courtesy Campaign was implemented as well as one encouraging people to speak Mandarin to create a more cohesive, considerate and civilised society. This strategy paid off
25 within 50 years, and the economy has become one of the most innovative and business-friendly in the world.

Nudging the population isn't uniquely Singaporean; more than 150 governments across the globe have tried nudging as a better choice. Towns in Iceland, India and China have trialed 'floating zebra crossings' – 3D optical illusions which make the crossings look like they are
30 floating above the ground designed to urge drivers to slow down. Using social **norms** make people want to conform.

In Singapore some of the nudges include placing rubbish bins away from bus stops to separate smokers from other bus users. Utility bills display how energy consumption compared to one's neighbour.

35 Outdoor gyms have been built near the entrances and exits of HDB estates so they are easy to use, available and prominent enough to consistently be noticed. Train stations have green and red arrows on the platform indicating where one should stand so as to speed up the alighting process. Travelling at off-peak times (before 0700), means fare is reduced.

40 The nudges are also being rolled out as a mandatory savings programme called the Central Provident Fund. This can be accessed for healthcare, housing and pensions as a way to get people to save long-term because **evidence** has shown that people are too short-sighted when it comes to financing their future. Research from Europe and the United States suggests that people are largely approving the nudges as long as it fits in with their values and interests.

45 As the government looks to increase the population 30% by 2030, the city-state's ageing population and declining birth rate is a problem. The Baby Bonus Scheme goes some way to encouraging parents to have more children by offering cash incentives. According to the Innovation Lab – a multi-disciplinary team within the Public Service Division that designs public policies and services from the **viewpoint** of citizens and stakeholders, the
50 future for Singapore is digital.

Citizens expect public services to catch up or do better than the private sector when they go digital as the world is becoming faster, more hi-tech and **arguably** more removed from the real world. Therefore, the Singaporean government doesn't want to get left behind.

55 While not everyone is a fan of such a social contract between state and citizen, there's no denying that Singapore has been master of its own destiny. Through nudges and careful **choice architecture**, this Little Red Dot has ploughed its own path.

Adapted from: <http://www.bbc.com>

Questions

- (a) List **two** strategies Singapore intended to adopt to shape its future after turning 50. **(2 marks)**
- (b) What does **that** in line 8 refer to? **(1 mark)**
- (c) According to Paragraph 3, what were **two** challenges faced in history? **(2 marks)**
- (d) In your own words, explain line 20 : **Slowly this infant nation...shape.** **(2 marks)**
- (e) Describe the importance of the role of language in Paragraph 5. **(2 marks)**
- (f) Identify **two** examples of nudges in Singapore. **(2 marks)**
- (g) Explain the conclusion of the passage. **(2 marks)**
- (h) From the list given on **the right hand side** below, write down the meaning closest to each given word on the left as used in the passage. **(2 marks)**
- | | | | |
|-------|------------------|-----------|---|
| (i) | norms | (line 30) | - average, standards, type, breach |
| (ii) | evidence | (line 41) | - findings, queries, discussions, decisions |
| (iii) | viewpoint | (line 49) | - stand, perspective, consensus, approval |
| (iv) | arguably | (line 52) | - certainly, questionably, definitely, positively |

Turn Over

SECTION C

SUMMARY WRITING

[8 marks]

QUESTION 4

In the **Answer Booklet**, write a summary of the following passage **using your own words**. Your summary should be between **85** to **90** words.

Nadi

The gateway to the Fiji Islands, Nadi could be dismissed as simply the entry and exit point for visitors on their way to Nadi International Airport. Fiji's largest town, Nadi grew almost by accident. During World War II, a small airstrip was extended for use by military aircraft and in the late 1940's, it was further developed to Civil Aviation Standards. It became the first international airport in Fiji and as tourist numbers grew, so did this small town set amidst canefields and with a spectacular aspect across Nadi Bay.

In the colonial period, Nadi was seen as the town with the **Wild West** atmosphere. Nowadays, the streets of Nadi Town are bustling with tourists drawn to the duty free stores, restaurants, bars and handicraft outlets. The markets especially on a Saturday provide some special shopping. Nadi offers a great shopping experience with most of the main shops located along the one very busy and congested main street. Shopping for that trendy outfit in Nadi Town is affordable with items of good quality with several large labels manufactured in the country. T-shirts, jeans, joggers and surf shorts abound here.

Many of the stores have a service-orientated feel about them and staff have impeccable manners. There are fine jeweller outlets, handicraft shops, tailors and local cafés and restaurants. Woven items and wooden artifacts are some of the most popular souvenir items and these are readily available at many establishments, large and small.

There are very few travellers who venture to these shores who do not return home with a photo or two of Nadi's major landmark, the Sri Siva Subramaniya Temple. This impressive temple is the second for Nadi, the original having more rustic origins as a thatched hut on the banks of the Nadi River. Accessible from Nadi are the Mamanuca and Yasawa Island groups. The Tourist VAT Refund Scheme allows a tourist to claim a fund (subject to certain conditions) of VAT paid on goods purchased in Fiji and taken out of Fiji via Nadi International Airport or Suva Wharf.

Adapted from: <https://www.pacificdestinations.com.fj>

SECTION D**VARIETIES OF ENGLISH****[22 marks]****PART I****LANGUAGE USAGE****(10 marks)****QUESTION 5****(a) Parts of Speech**

Identify the part of speech in bold in the paragraph below and write your answer in the space provided in your **Answer Booklet**.

My sister was walking through the garden in the morning when she saw a **beautiful** (i) butterfly sitting on a pink flower. It had colourful wings which enhanced **its** (ii) beauty. She wanted to watch it closely so she walked towards it slowly. But before she could get closer, the insect flew **away** (iii) and sat on another flower.

“Ah!” my sister cried **in** (iv) disappointment.

Adapted from: <https://www.englishpractice.com>

(b) Working with words**(2 marks)**

Write the correct answer by following the instructions given for each one.

- (i) Add an appropriate **prefix** to the word : elect
 (ii) Write a **homonym** for the word : break
 (iii) State the number of syllables in the word : theatre
 (iv) Name the **connective** in the sentence below :

The cat was small unlike the enormous barking dog.

(4 marks)**(c) Punctuation**

Correctly punctuate the following sentences in the space provided in your **Answer Booklet**. Do not write out the sentence.

- (i) When ice is heated it melts.
 (ii) Jack said, I like his hat.”
 (iii) The boys noses were red with cold.
 (iv) Dr smith treated the patient.

(2 marks)**(d) Ambiguity and Sentence Rewriting**

- (i) I saw the man with the binoculars.

(Interpret **one** meaning of the sentence above.)

- (ii) The driver was a graceful eagle taking flight.

(Rewrite **using the simile**.)

(2 marks)*Turn Over*

PART II**REGISTER STUDY****(12 marks)**

Answer **any two** questions **from Questions 6, 7, 8 and 9** in the space provided in the **Answer Booklet**. All answers are to be in complete sentences.

QUESTION 6 LANGUAGE OF LITERARY CRITICISM**(6 marks)**

Study the sample given below and answer the questions that follow.

In the ten years since its publication in 1988, Stephen Hawking's *A Brief History in Time*, classic work has become a landmark volume in scientific writing, with more than nine million copies in forty languages sold worldwide. That edition was on the cutting edge of what was then known about the origins and nature of the universe.

But the intervening years have seen extraordinary advances in the technology of observing both the micro- and the macrocosmic worlds. These observations have confirmed many of Professor Hawking's theoretical predictions in the first edition of his book, including the recent discoveries of the Cosmic Background Explorer satellite (COBE), which probed back in time to within 300,000 years of the universe's beginning and revealed wrinkles in the fabric of space-time that he had projected.

Eager to bring to his original text the new knowledge revealed by these observations, as well as his own recent research, Professor Hawking prepared a new introduction to the book, written an entirely new chapter on wormholes and time travel, and updated the chapters throughout.

Adapted from: <https://www.goodreads.com>

Questions

- (a) Explain the purpose of the sample. **(2 marks)**
- (b) State the reason for the use of each of the following in the sample:
- (i) the use of italics
 - (ii) the date **(2 marks)**
- (c) Identify **one** typical feature (**not already mentioned**) of this register that is present in the above sample and give an example. **(2 marks)**

QUESTION 7**LANGUAGE OF PUBLIC SPEAKING****(6 marks)**

Study the sample given below and answer the questions that follow.

No one's born being good at all things. You become good at things through hard work. You're not a varsity athlete the first time you play a new sport. You don't hit every note the first time you sing a song. You've got to practise. The same principle applies to your schoolwork. You might have to do a math problem a few times before you get it right. You might have to read something a few times before you understand it. You definitely have to do a few drafts of a paper before it's good enough to hand in.

And even when you're struggling, even when you're discouraged, and you feel like other people have given up on you, don't ever give up on yourself, because when you give up on yourself, you give up on your country.

So today, I want to ask all of you, what's your contribution going to be? What problems are you going to solve? **What discoveries will you make?** You've got to do your part, too. So I expect all of you to get serious this year. I expect you to put your best effort into everything you do. I expect great things from each of you. So don't let us down. Don't let your family down or your country down. Most of all, don't let yourself down. Make us all proud.

Adapted from: <http://www.americanrhetoric.com>

Questions

- (a) Explain the tone of the sample. **(2marks)**
- (b) Comment on the use of the feature in bold in paragraph 3 in such a variety. **(2 marks)**
- (c) Who is **you** throughout the sample referring to? **(1 mark)**
- (d) Quote evidence from the sample to support your answer in (c). **(1 mark)**

Turn Over

SECTION D (continued)

QUESTION 8

LEGAL LANGUAGE

(6 marks)

Study the sample given below and answer the questions that follow.

CHAPTER 262A
EXAMINATIONS*Act no. 7 of 1978.*AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE INTEGRITY OF
EXAMINATIONS HELD IN FIJI**[29th December, 1978]***Short title*

1. This Act may be cited as the Examinations Act.

Interpretation 2.

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires— "examination" means any examination conducted supervised, arranged or invigilated by any of the authorities listed in the Schedule.

Prohibited use of examination papers

3. No person shall, after obtaining possession of a paper containing questions or instructions to candidates in connexion with any examination— (a) permit that paper to be seen by;

(b) give or permit that paper to be given to;

(c) disclose the contents of that paper to; or

(d) **permit** that paper or its contents to be used by, any other person, or make any other use of that paper or its contents, other than in the normal course of the examination to which that paper refers.

Handing of papers to police

4. Where a paper containing questions or instructions to candidates in connexion with any examination comes into the possession of any person, other than in the course of the examination to which that paper refers, he shall forthwith hand that paper to the nearest police officer.

Source: <http://www.education.gov.fj>**Questions**

(a) The purpose of this extract is to _____ about

_____.

(2 marks)

(b) Comment on the use of capitalisation seen in the above sample.

(2 marks)

(c) Identify the features of legal language listed below which have been taken from the sample above:

(i) **[29th December, 1978]**(ii) **permit****(2 marks)**

QUESTION 9**LANGUAGE OF RELIGION****(6 marks)**

Study the sample given below and answer the questions that follow.

"Allah: there is no true God but Him. The Ever-Living, the Eternal Master of all. Neither drowsiness nor sleep overtakes Him. His is all that is in the heavens and all that is on earth. Who is there that can intercede with Him, except by His permission? He knows all that lies open before them and all that lies hidden from them; whereas they cannot attain to anything of His knowledge save as He wills. His Kursi extends over the heavens and the earth, and the preservation of both does not tire Him. He is the Most High, the Most Great."

(Quran 2:255)

"Do not let your hearts be troubled. You believe in God^[a]; believe also in me.² My Father's house has many rooms; if that were not so, would I have told you that I am going there to prepare a place for you? ³And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come back and take you to be with me that you also may be where I am. ⁴You know the way to the place where I am going."

John 14 New International Version (NIV)

When a person dwells longingly on sense objects, an inclination towards them is generated. This inclination develops into desire and desire gives rise to anger. From anger comes delusion; from delusion, confused memory; from confused memory the ruin of reason; from ruin of reason, man finally perishes.

(Bhagavad Gita: Chapter 2, Verses 62-63)

Questions

- (a) Explain how a feature contributes to the tone of this sample. **(2 marks)**
- (b) Comment on the tense that is used in the sample. **(2 marks)**
- (c) Name **one** typical feature (**not already mentioned**) found in this sample and give an example. **(2 marks)**

Turn Over

SECTION E**LITERATURE****[30 marks]**

There are three Parts to this section. Answer **any two** questions from **two different Parts**. Each question is worth 15 marks. You are reminded that a good answer makes relevant close reference to the work(s) studied. Write the title and the author of the text you use in the space provided in the **Answer Booklet**.

Write an essay of **190 to 210** words.

(13 marks)

Write a plan.

(2 marks)**PART I****GENRE–PROSE****(15 marks)****Either****QUESTION 10**

Characters in literary works show and share emotions such as love.

With reference to the **novel or two short stories** that you have studied this year:

- (i) describe **two** examples from the novel or **one** example each from two short stories depicting the above situation, and
- (ii) discuss the importance of the example(s) identified in (i) above for young people.

Or**QUESTION 11**

Life is not always a bed of roses.

With reference to the **novel or two short stories** that you have studied this year:

- (i) identify **two** incidents from the novel or an incident each from the two short stories that justify the statement above, and
- (ii) describe how the incidents in (i) have affected the main character.

Or**QUESTION 12**

Literary works are largely admired for they educate readers on a countless number of lessons.

With reference to the statement given above, discuss **two** themes learnt from the novel or **one theme** each from two short stories studied this year and explain how the readers have been educated by this exposure.

Or

QUESTION 13

Characters who show development or change are admired by readers.

With reference to the **novel or two short stories**:

- (i) describe **two** characters from the novel or **one** character **each** from the two short stories who show development or change, and
- (ii) explain with **two** reasons, **either for the novel or for the two short stories**, how characters in (i) above have influenced your opinion(s) as a reader.

PART II

GENRE–DRAMA

(15 marks)

Either

QUESTION 14

“I will speak daggers to her, but use none....” (*Hamlet*)

With reference to *Hamlet*:

- (i) describe the scene where the above remarks are uttered, and
- (ii) with **two** reasons, explain the importance of this scene in the play.

Or

QUESTION 15

In *Hamlet*, relationships are explored between children and their parents, in particular, how a parent can influence his/her child and the importance of parental guidance.

By referring closely to a parent-child relationship in the play, justify the above statement.

Or

QUESTION 16

The death of Polonius is not a slight matter.

With reference to *Hamlet*:

- (i) describe Polonius’ relationship with Hamlet before his death, and
- (ii) discuss what his death means for Hamlet.

Turn Over

SECTION E (continued)**QUESTION 17**

With reference to *Hamlet*, discuss **two themes** you have learnt from the play and elaborate on which of the two themes you feel is more important for young people.

PART III**GENRE–POETRY****(15 marks)****Either****QUESTION 18**

Societies must eliminate stereotyping roles to enable a life of dignity for women.

With reference to **two** poems on the theme **Gender**, discuss the extent to which the above statement holds true.

Or**QUESTION 19**

All that glitters is not gold.

With reference to **two** poems on the theme **Globalisation**, discuss the need to protect one's culture.

Or**QUESTION 20**

With reference to any **two** poems on the **same theme** studied this year,

- (i) compare **and** contrast a feature of style for each poem and
- (ii) comment with **two** reasons which of the two poems you like more.

Or**QUESTION 21**

A poem with an appealing content and style can impress readers.

With reference to any **two** poems studied this year, **for each**:

- (i) explain its appealing content, and
- (ii) discuss how a feature of style used can impress readers.

THE END