

Section A [10 marks]

Carefully read the text below, consisting of 12 lines, about the haze. 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 (✓) 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.

Example:

I arrived (to) my destination at 2 pm.
My mother always wears sensible clothes.

at

The haze is back and Singaporeans took to the internet with a
 vengeance. Twitter user Faris Abkory send out a photo of himself with 1
 the vacuum cleaner pointed outside his window. Humour site SGAG has 2
 a picture of Pokemon Go character Koffing, a purple sphere monster 3
 which fights with toxic gases, attacks the ArtScience Museum. 4
 Indonesian forest fires, which cause billions of dollars of losses in the 5
 region, results from the lower cost of slash-and-burn methods to clear 6
 land. In response, consumer are being urged not to support firms 7
 which paper, pulp and wood products are made using irresponsible 8
 methods of clearing land that cause forest fires. There is also a 9
 crowdfunding effort called *I Will Be Your Shelter* on Indiegogo. The goal 10
 is to raise money to buy air filters for old folks' homes.

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

Section B [30 marks]

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

You should look at the printout of a webpage on page 4, study the information carefully and plan your answer before beginning to write.

You have seen the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) webpage suggesting two ways that youths can adopt against the haze. You want to take up this challenge by writing an article for your school's monthly news magazine, appealing to your school to join you in this environmental campaign. You have decided to propose only one of UNEP's suggestions, and in addition, suggest an approach of your own.

Write your article proposing:

- which of the two UNEP's suggestions to adopt and why
- how many days the school can offer to help
- how the school can organise and carry out the work
- why you think the help the school is offering will be useful in fighting the haze

Write your article in clear, accurate English, in an imaginative manner and a persuasive tone, showing your concern for people's and the environment's well-being, and exactly how you plan to help improve the situation.

You should use your own words as much as possible.

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://www.unep.org/campaigns/youths/haze

United Nations Environment Programme

Climate Change Disasters & Conflicts Ecosystem Management Environmental Governance Chemicals & Waste Resource Efficiency Environment Under Review

What can you and your friends do about the haze problem in your country?

How you can help

Organise an educational outreach

Join our volunteer programme

or

How you can do it

EDUCATION

VOLUNTEER

How you can benefit

COMMUNITY

Inform your community through posters and talks about the haze, how it affects the country economically, and how to fight against its effects on health.

Travel with us to other countries and help farmers convert to other economic activities that do not cause the haze such as setting up retail shops

- ✓ Learn about the haze problem in-depth
- ✓ Be a useful member of your society
- ✓ Completely free; slides, posters and other educational materials provided by us

- ✓ Learn about the haze problem first hand
- ✓ Help reduce the haze and save the environment
- ✓ Subsidised travel; see places and meet people

Section C [30 marks]

Begin your answer on a fresh page.

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

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

- 1 What do you consider to be your most challenging problem in life? How does it bother you so, and how do you try to deal with it?
- 2 'No pain, no gain.' Write about some of the occasions when you have found this to be true.
- 3 "Life is impossible without our phones these days." What are your views?
- 4 Singapore has one of the best transport systems in the world. Do you agree?

End of Paper

Section A

Text 1

Refer to the poster below and answer Questions 1 - 4.

DESIGNED FOR SINGAPORE'S DEEPEST WOUNDS.

ON WORLD SUICIDE PREVENTION DAY
WEAR YOUR HEART ON YOUR WRIST
WEAR IT • SHARE IT • ASK HOWRU

Suicide claims more than one life in Singapore every day. Show your support by adding a digital plaster to your social media profile, and sharing it with #HOWRU. And when your friends ask you about it, talk to them about how they're feeling. Because a simple question is the first step to preventing suicide.

**TALK TO US
CALL 1800-221 4444**

SOS

www.sosmillions.org.sg

Section A [5 marks]

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

- 1 Which category of people is this poster directed at?

[1]

- 2 The image of President S. R. Nathan is an important feature in the poster. What is the intended effect of using such a prominent person's image?

[1]

- 3 In the poster's tagline 'DESIGNED FOR SINGAPORE'S DEEPEST WOUNDS', what are the words 'deepest wounds' referring to?

[2]

- 4 The concept of the plaster is central to the poster and to the campaign. What does the plaster symbolise?

[1]

Section B

Text 2

The text below is about a migrant worker contemplating life and death. Read it carefully and answer Questions 5-13.

- 1 It was a forsakenly hot day, the morning sun seethed with unmet madness in the sky, burning his eyes as Zheng Nian took in the unremarkable sight below him – hundreds of men, little ants in yellow helmets, packed in the cavernous construction site like an upturned beehive let loose. Where he was, up there, the ground surprised his feet with the heaviness of heat burning through his safety boots. Assigned to pave cement on the roof, Zheng Nian wondered if the ground forty-storey below him was as stubbornly hot as where he was. 5
- 2 As if nature heard his thoughts, a slight warm breeze nudged the air, startling the beads of perspiration gathering earnestly on his temple. At the thought of his body hurtling accidentally down the point of no return, cold sweat broke his skin. He retreated a little from the unfinished edge of the roof, the sun raining angrily down hard on his back. When the nauseous feeling passed over him, Zheng Nian could not resist leaning forward again from where he squatted surveying the foreign world below him. 15
- 3 Zheng Nian suddenly thought about the valley in Hubei – walking in the creeping cold, wisps of winter in the air – when he could think so clearly, so effortlessly. Just before he arrived in Singapore, he was huddled in layers of wool, scrunching across the snow-swept ground he could barely feel, the milk-colour of whiteness in the air blinding him, the harsh cold of winter biting into his heart. Where he was now perched on the roof, it was the other way around. Zheng Nian was all ready to ditch the white singlet on him, waving it like a white flag to the onslaught of the punishing heat. The heat rising up from the concrete was too much to take it all in as his body leaked under the weight. 20
25
- 4 Singapore is a safe place. He was told that much by those who had come before him. In the short thirty-minute journey from the airport to the workers' dormitory, Zheng Nian drank in the gleaming prospect of a future that would have been out of reach if he had stayed behind in his hometown. Yet, he felt dehydrated of hope. From within the company van, as he took in the neat cityscape of buildings interspersed with trees that lined the smooth roads everywhere, Zheng Nian caught the parallel paradox of his situation – he was there to build the buildings as he tried to build a life for himself and his family while unbuilding his very presence back home. He wondered, 30

- how many of these inanimate structures would he have to build to truly set himself free? 35
- 5 There was little clarity in his head to think about those thoughts that emerged onto the shoreline of his consciousness. Despite the air-conditioning in the van, the sun creeping into his eyes had been too much for Zheng Nian to bear. Since he arrived here in Singapore two days ago, the dank, dead weight of unforgiving heat and humidity dogged him by surprise. He was exhausted. Exhausted at both the prospect of what he had left behind, and of what was to come before him. There was little clarity left in his head when baked in the heat. 40
- 6 In the fierceness of the heat, when he fought to keep his consciousness, to keep himself from tipping over the edge of no return, he wondered where his son would be when he's all grown up. Surely, he would be happy, in a meaningful job, blissfully married in an affluent China? Would he look more like his father, or his mother? Her face crumbled with worry when he had broken the news to her on his plan to work in Singapore. Don't worry, nothing will happen. Singapore is a safe place. 45 50
- 7 In those last moments, as his parched body began the free flight to the ground, his mind set adrift by the sun out in full force, he could only watch each storey of the unfinished HDB block whittling past, lifting the dead weight of life from him. He couldn't ignore the irony, the prospect of being truly alive when dying. 55

Section B [20 marks]

Refer to Text 2 above for questions 5 – 13.

- 5 At the beginning of this text Zheng Nian was watching the construction work being done.
use your own words
 Explain how the language ¹ in paragraph 1 is used to describe how busy it was at the construction site. Support your ideas with two details from the paragraph.

[2]

6 Which one word suggests how huge the construction site was.

[1]

7 In paragraph 2 the writer describes the sun as 'raining' (line 13).

(i) In what way is the phrase 'sun raining' unusual?

[1]

(ii) How is the use of 'raining' effective nevertheless?

[1]

8 'Zheng Nian was all ready to ditch the white singlet on him, waving it like a white flag to the onslaught of the punishing heat.' (lines 22-23)

(i) Explain what the writer is trying to convey by 'waving it like a white flag'.

[1]

(ii) Why did Zheng Nian feel like 'waving it like a white flag'? Answer in your own words.

[2]

- 9 Explain how the writer creates a contrast between the two scenarios mentioned in paragraph 3.

[2]

- 10 In paragraph 4, Zheng Nian was conflicted by a mixture of hope and hopelessness. Pick out and write down one expression each for his feeling of hope and hopelessness.

(i) Hope

(ii) Hopelessness:

[2]

- 11 From paragraph 5, give two effects of the heat on Zheng Nian

[2]

- 12 What were the two reasons the writer suggested in paragraph 6 that motivated Zheng Nian to come work in Singapore?

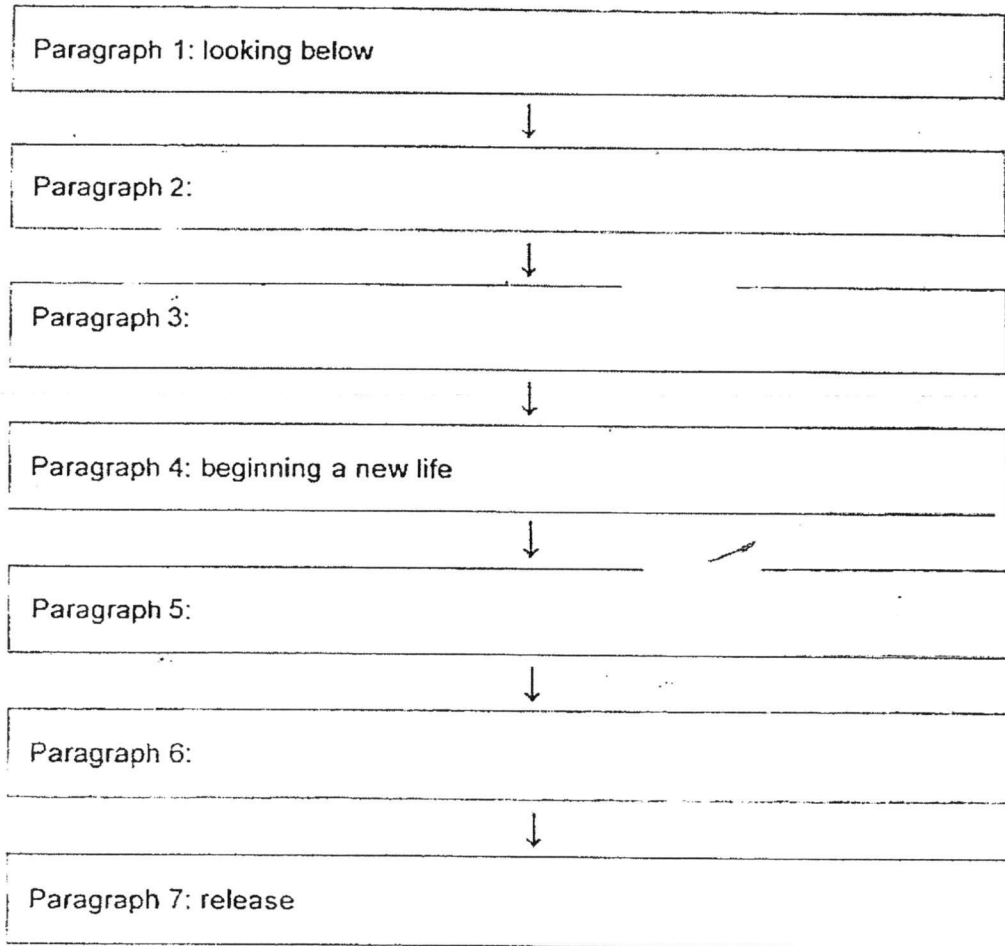
[2]

- 13 The structure of the text reflects what Zheng Nian went through in Singapore. Complete the flow chart by choosing one phrase from the box to summarise the main focus of each stage of the story.

Main focus

reminiscing about family	trying to adapt
disoriented by the heat	the comforts of home
making a sacrifice	feeling ill
longing for home	

Flow chart



Section C

Text 3

Below is an excerpt of an article on the civet cat coffee. Read it carefully and answer questions 14-19.

- 1 The story of Kopi Luwak has a certain repulsive charm. A shy cat-like wild creature wanders out of the Sumatran jungle at night onto a coffee plantation and selects only the finest, ripest coffee cherries to eat. Only the Luwak can't digest the stone - the coffee bean - and craps them out, the civet cat's digestive enzymes and anal glands changing the structure of proteins in the beans, removing some of the acidity to make an elusive musky smoothness to the resultant roasted coffee. At US\$80 a cup, Kopi Luwak is the world's most expensive coffee. 5
- 2 Early in the 17th century, Dutch colonists began to plant coffee on the islands of Sumatra and Java in Indonesia. Prohibited from picking the coffee berries, and too poor to buy them themselves, the local farmers collected the wild civet cat droppings, plucked the seeds out of them, then cleaned and roasted them. The aroma and taste were so distinctive, it soon became a favourite not just among the locals, but as well as the Dutch, who proceeded to ship it home. 10
15
- 3 In 1981, a description of Kopi Luwak buried in a short paragraph appeared in the National Geographic Magazine. Ten years later, in 1991, Tony Wild, the author of 'Coffee: A Dark History', read the article and imported a single kilogramme of Kopi Luwak into Yorkshire as a novelty. It caught the interest of the local newspaper and radio, and when the United Kingdom national media fell over themselves to cover the story, followed closely by the international media, Kopi Luwak subsequently found its place on the international map. Kopi Luwak soon became hugely popular worldwide. As a result, wild Luwaks are being kept in battery farms to produce commercially viable quantities of the precious coffee beans in their poo. A veritable goldmine, farmers in India, Vietnam, China and the Philippines have all jumped on the civet coffee trade bandwagon too, and it is estimated that the global production is at least 50 tonnes, possibly much more. One single Indonesian farm claims to produce 7,000 kilogrammes a year from 240 caged civets. So Kopi Luwak is now rarely wild: it's industrialised. 20
25
30
- 4 To further increase supply in order to meet the ballooning demand for Kopi Luwak, several commercial ventures lately attempted to replicate the digestive process of the civets without animal involvement by developing

- fermentation methods that reproduced some of the taste aspects of Kopi Luwak while improving coffee bean taste and nutritional profile. Vietnamese companies claim to have replicated the civet's digestive process with an enzyme soak to produce imitation Kopi Luwak. The Kopi Luwak trade makes big bucks, and to overcome the natural cap due to the civet cat's limited population and distribution worldwide, numerous other crap coffees have also sprung up – Thai elephants, Brazilian Jacu birds, and Bonobo monkeys have all been press-ganged into servicing consumers' insatiable desire for the ostensibly wonderful and weird coffee.
- 5 At first the civet coffee trade boded well for the creature. In Indonesia, the Asian palm civet cat, which raid commercial fruit farms, was often seen as a pest, but the growth in the Kopi Luwak industry encouraged local people to then protect civets for their valuable dung. As civet coffee gain popularity, however, more wild civets are being confined to cages on coffee plantations. In part, this is for coffee production, but it's also so locals can have another source of income from civet-ogling tourists. Wild Luwaks are caught by poachers, caged in appalling conditions and force-fed coffee cherries in order to crap out the valuable beans. The naturally shy and solitary nocturnal creatures suffer greatly from the stress of being caged in proximity to other Luwaks, and the unnatural emphasis on coffee cherries in their diet causes other health problems too; they fight among themselves, gnaw off their own legs, start passing blood in their scats, and frequently die. Consequently, with rising demand for Kopi Luwak, demands that the Kopi Luwak trade is curbed are intensifying in tandem.
- 6 Uniquely exotic in aroma and flavor, and very rare and expensive, Kopi Luwak is an interesting coffee curiosity, but it is now practically impossible to find genuine wild Kopi Luwak. The only way to guarantee that would be to actually follow a wild Luwak around all night yourself. Maybe you're better off sticking to a cup of regular arabica.

Section C [25 marks]

Refer to Text 3 for questions 14 – 19.

- 14 According to paragraph 1, how did the wild civet cat contribute to the world's most expensive coffee?

(i)

[1]

(ii)

[1]

- 15 (i) Which one word in paragraph 2 tells us why the civet cat coffee became a favourite in colonial Indonesia?

[1]

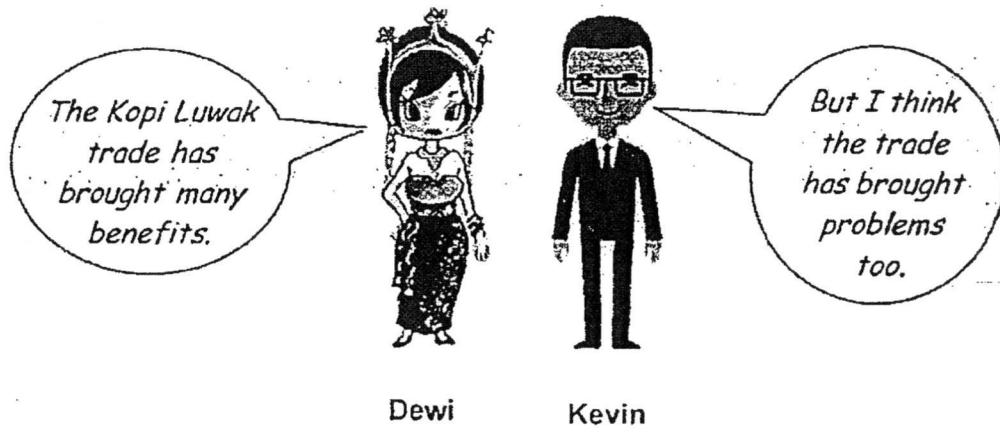
- (ii) What does the word mean with reference to coffee?

[1]

- 16 Using your own words, identify the main difference between the two ways outlined in paragraph 4 used to meet the rising demand for Kopi Luwak.

[2]

- 17 Here is part of a conversation between two students, Dewi and Kevin, who have read the article.



- (a) Identify two pieces of evidence from paragraph 5 that Dewi can use to support her view.

(i)

(ii)

[1]

[1]

- (b) How would Kevin explain his position with reference to paragraph 5?

[1]

- 18 Why does the author tell us that we are 'better off sticking to a cup of regular arabica' (lines 61-62)?

[1]

19 Using your own words as far as possible, summarize how coffee derived from animal dung became popular from the moment it was discovered.

Use only information from paragraphs 2 to 4 of text 3.

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).

17th century Indonesian farmers, unable to buy or pick coffee,

[15]

2016 Northland Secondary Sec 3 English SA2 Answers

PAPER 1

Section A

Q1	<u>send</u>	<u>sent</u>
Q2	<u>pointed</u>	<u>a</u>
Q3	<u>sphere</u>	<u>spherical</u>
Q4	<u>attacks</u>	<u>attacking</u>
Q5	<u>Indonesias</u>	<u>Indonesia's</u>
Q6	<u>results</u>	<u>result</u>
Q7	<u>consumer</u>	<u>consumers</u>
Q8	<u>which</u>	<u>whose</u>
Q9	No error	<u>✓</u>
Q10	No error	<u>✓</u>

PAPER 2

Section A

- Q1 Friends of people at risk of committing suicide.
OR
People who are at risk of committing suicide.
- Q2 A prominent person brings more attention to the poster.
A prominent person adds more weight to the message/campaign.
It conveys the idea (especially to victims) that even such a prominent person is concerned about the matter.
- Q3 It refers to the type of hurt (wounds) that are so great (deepest) that people who suffer from it find it so unbearable that they attempt to end their own life.
- Q4 Healing/closing the gap between a friend and a victim.

Section B

- Q5 The words 'hundred of men, little ants' suggests how busy it was by the large number of workers engaged in constant activity the way ants do and 'upturned beehive let loose' suggests a whole colony of workers working feverishly in a seemingly chaotic fashion.
- Q6 The word is 'cavernous'.
- Q7
- (i) It is unusual to use rain, which is associated with water and coolness, to describe the way hot rays of sun shines.
 - (ii) It is effective in that it gives the idea of the sun's rays falling like rain on and covering the character, it suggests that the sun's rays felt unusually heavy and substantial, almost solid, like the rain.
- Q8
- (i) It means to surrender.
 - (ii) It was so gruelingly hot that Zheng Nian felt it was almost unbearable/unendurable.
- Q9 While in Hubei, Zheng Nian was down the valley, wearing thick clothes due to the cold, whereas in Singapore, he found himself high on building's top feeling so unbearably hot that he wanted to take off his singlet.
- Q10
- (i) drank in the gleaming prospect of a future.
 - (ii) dehydrated of hope.
- Q11 The heat exhausted him and made it hard for him to think clearly.
- Q12 He wanted to ensure a good life/future for his son/family and he thought that Singapore was a safe place to live and work.

Q13

Flow chart

Paragraph 1 : looking below

Paragraph 2 : feeling ill

Paragraph 3 : longing for home

Paragraph 4 : beginning a new life

Paragraph 5 : disoriented by heat

Paragraph 6 : reminiscing about family

Paragraph 7 : release

Section C

- Q14
- (i) It selects only the finest, ripest coffee cherries to eat.
 - (ii) Its digestive system removes some of the coffee beans' acidity.

- Q15
- (i) Distinctive
 - (ii) The civet cat coffee smell and taste differently from other coffee.

Q16 While one way fermentation does not use animals, the other way was different species of animals.

- Q17
- (a)
 - (i) The Kopi Luwak industry encouraged local to protect civets for their valuable dung (animal welfare for the civet/ensures the civet's survival).
 - (ii) Civet-ogling tourists (another source of income).

OR

- (iii) Kopi Luwak production (provides a source of income for locals).
- (b) Civets suffer mentally and physically (health problems)

OR

Civets are kept in captivity (caged) and often end up dying.

Q18 Getting genuine wild Kopi Luwak is practically impossible unless we are willing to collect wild Luwak dung ourselves (which normal people would not do).

End

