



CHIJ ST. THERESA'S CONVENT

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2021

SECONDARY 4 EXPRESS/ 5 NORMAL (ACADEMIC)

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**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**1128/01**

Paper 1 Writing

**23 August 2021**

**1 hour 50 minutes**

**Insert**

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**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your name, register number and class on all the work you hand in.  
Write in dark blue or black ink on both sides of the writing paper.  
Do not use highlighters, staples, paper clips, glue, correction fluid or correction tape in your answers.

Work in pencil will not be graded.  
The use of correction fluid or tape will result in the deduction of one mark.

This Insert contains **Section A**.

Hand in the completed **Section A** Insert separately.

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

Setters: Mrs Clara Ang and Mrs Maggie Dabbs

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This document consists of 2 printed pages.

Name:	Register Number:	Class:
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**Section A** [10 marks]

Carefully read the text below, consisting of 12 lines, about how a humble eatery became an international phenomenon. 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 2pm.

\_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_

My mother always wears sensible clothes.

\_\_\_\_\_ ✓ \_\_\_\_\_

At any given location, time, or day of the week, there is always a

long line of customers waiting outside Din Tai Fung, eager to

1. ....

taste it's dim sum-style menu. Every day, more than 18,000

2. ....

customers patronised Din Tai Fung at the 11 locations in Taiwan

3. ....

alone. In 1993, the restaurant's popularity skyrocketed when

4. ....

chef and food critic Ken Hom names Din Tai Fung one of top ten

5. ....

restaurants in the world. What started as the storefront eatery

6. ....

has become one of the most successful and privately own

7. ....

restaurants, with more than 170 location in 13 countries around

8. ....

the world. Their success lay in the quality of the recipes and

9. ....

food sources. The employees' well-being and rigorous training is

10. ....

important to this organisation, renowned for customer service.

Adapted from: <https://abcnews.go.com/International/ceo-soup-dumpling-phenomenon-din-tai-fung-dishes/story>

-End of Insert-

**Sec 4E/5NA Prelim Paper 1 2021**  
**Answer for Section A (Editing)**

At any given location, time, or day of the week, there is always a long line of customers waiting outside Din Tai Fung, eager to taste it's dim sum-style menu. Every day, more than 18,000 customers **patronised** Din Tai Fung at the 11 locations in Taiwan alone. In 1993, the restaurant's popularity skyrocketed when chef and food critic Ken Hom **names** Din Tai Fung one of top ten restaurants in the world. What started as **the** storefront eatery has become one of the most successful and privately own restaurants, with more than 170 location in 13 countries around the world. Their success **lay** in the quality of the recipes and food sources. The employees' well-being and rigorous training **is** important to this organisation, renowned for customer service.

1. ✓

2. its (Poss Det)

3. patronise

4. ✓ 

5. named (Tense)

6. a (Article)

7. owned (Word Form)

8. locations (Plural F)

9. lies (Tense)

10. are (Subject- Verb)





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PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2021

SECONDARY 4 EXPRESS/ 5 NORMAL (ACADEMIC)

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**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**1128/01**

Paper 1 Writing

**23 August 2021**

**1 hour 50 minutes**

Additional Materials: Writing paper  
Insert

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**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your name, register number and class on all the work you hand in.  
Write in dark blue or black ink on both sides of the writing paper.  
Do not use highlighters, staples, paper clips, glue, correction fluid or correction tape in your answers.

Work in pencil will not be graded.

*The use of correction fluid or tape will result in the deduction of one mark from the paper.*

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

*For **Section A** write your answers in the spaces provided in the Insert.*

*For **Section B** and **Section C** begin your answers on fresh sheets of writing paper.*

Hand in your answers to **Section A**, **Section B** and **Section C** separately.

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

Setters: Mrs Clara Ang ; Mrs Maggie Dabbs

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This document consists of **4** printed pages.

**Section B [30 marks]**

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

You should look at the printout of an infographic on page 3, study the information carefully and plan your answer before beginning to write.

As the Chief Editor of Endeavour Secondary School's (ESS) semestral newsletter which is distributed to the school students, staff and parents, you wish to showcase one of your school's distinctive programmes that you attended last semester. You found more information on these programmes in your student handbook. You hope that this newsletter feature article will encourage students to sign up for this programme the following year.

Your article for the newsletter should include the following:

- a title to attract the readers' attention
- why you chose to participate in this distinctive programme out of the three programmes offered
- the key features of this programme
- how this programme will benefit the students

You may add other details which may be helpful.

Write your article for the school newsletter in clear, accurate English in an engaging and convincing tone to make the readers see that the programme is meaningful and to help students be future and work-ready.

You should use your own words as much as possible.

## **Endeavour Secondary School Student Handbook 2021**

***Mission: To develop citizens of the 21<sup>st</sup> century***

***Vision: We shall be Persons Rooted in Learning and Global in Outlook***

***Motto: Explore, Excel, Enrich***

### Science Research Programmes

Available to Sec 1-5 students who may want to conduct research in a particular field of interest.

- Access to scientists both local and overseas through school contacts
- Meet these mentors during weekly meeting sessions online
- Work with peers from other schools with similar programmes



### Aesthetic Talent Development Programme in Music, Dance, Drama or Art

Available to those currently in Sec 1-5 who want skills training by industry professionals who are hired by the school.

- Talks arranged with artists, musicians, dramatists to share about their professions during weekly meetings
- Tours to industry organisations such as advertising agencies (Art), music production studios (Music), Singapore Dance Academy (Dance), media production companies and stage companies (Drama)
- Internship programmes available to senior students in this programme

### Trainee Leadership Programme

Open to those currently in Sec 1-5 who want to get a chance to be part of a team that organises school events or even initiates group projects in school to make school life more interesting.

- Apply skills to solve real world problems in organisation and event management
- Skills training and talks by leaders in the industry will be given to help students to acquire necessary skills
- Teachers from school will be on hand to aid and to advise at the weekly meetings.



*To apply for the programmes, please see your form teacher or email [distinctiveprogrammes@endeavour.com](mailto:distinctiveprogrammes@endeavour.com).*

**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 as well as the complete question.

1. Which person from the past would you like to meet for a day? Explain why you want to meet this person and what you would do in that time together.
2. Some people like to be told what to do; others want the freedom to decide for themselves. Which do you prefer and why?
3. Describe a childhood experience that is still dear to you. Why is it so significant?
4. To what extent do you agree with the idea that in order for one to be educated, one must attend school? Give reasons for your view.

**End of Paper**





**CHIJ ST. THERESA'S CONVENT**

**PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2021**

**SECONDARY 4 EXPRESS/ 5 NORMAL ACADEMIC**

CANDIDATE  
NAME

CLASS

INDEX  
NUMBER

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**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**1128/02**

Paper 2 Comprehension

**23 August 2021**

**INSERT**

**1 hour 50 minutes**

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**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST.**

**This insert contains Text 1, Text 2 and Text 3.**

Setters: Ms Donna Koh & Mrs Lee Ham

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**This document consists of 6 printed pages.**

## Section A

## Text 1

Study the printout of a webpage below and answer Questions 1 to 4 in the Question Booklet.

← → ↻ db.com/sustainability/zero-food-waste

You are In DBS Group ▾ Our Offices Covid-19 and beyond

DBS About Careers Investors Media ▾ Sustainability Foundation Research 🔍 Login

# How everyday people are changing our world

Championing Businesses That Do Good

**UGLYFOOD: TRANSFORMING IMPERFECTION INTO WHOLESOMENESS**

Have you heard of “cosmetic filtering?” Almost all of us have chosen a bunch of vegetables over another just because it looked greener or had less holes.

Besides conducting research and discussions with stakeholders like supermarket chains, local farmers and wet market stall owners, they also work with established mentors in the F&B industry to develop a range of healthy recipes to transform “ugly food into beautiful and delectable products. Support Uglyfood. See the “inner beauty” of fruits and vegetables.

**Uglyfood is the 2017 awardee of the DBS Foundation Social Enterprise Grant Programme.**

Scan for more stories of everyday heroes  
#LiveMoreWasteLess

Photo: Yeo Pei Shan

UGLYFOOD

DBS Foundation Championing Social Entrepreneurship

DBS Foundation is Singapore’s first foundation that is dedicated to championing social entrepreneurship and encouraging the development of businesses for good. Since 2014, DBS has awarded over SGD 4.7 million in grants to over 100 social enterprises (SEs) as part of its Social Enterprise Grant Programme. If you are in the business of doing good, click [here](#) to apply!

**LET'S HELP CUT DOWN FOOD WASTE**

- When shopping for fresh produce and groceries, don't cast aside items that don't look good but are perfectly edible.
- Don't prod, squeeze or drop fresh produce; you'll damage them and compound the problem.
- Don't buy or order more than what you are able to consume.
- Show your support for food outlets that are proactive in taking steps to reduce food wastage by patronising them more often.
- Highlight or promote the good efforts of such food outlets via social media, word-of-mouth, or other channels.

Adapted from: <https://www.dbs.com/sustainability/zero-food-waste>

## Section B

### Text 2

*In this passage, a German Jewish man on the run from the German government prepares to make an illegal escape to a neighbouring country. Read it carefully and answer Questions 5—13 in the Question Booklet.*

- 1** The morning he finally decided to leave Marseilles, Walter took his time preparing the last of his coffee grounds, roasted from acorns. The nutty taste he'd found nauseating in the beginning had grown on him. He studied his emergency U.S. entry visa as he waited for the water to heat up. Even the umlaut<sup>1</sup> in his full name was accurately reflected: Walter Bendix Schönflies Benjamin. When the visa first reached him in Paris months ago, painstakingly procured and securely forwarded to him by his friends in Los Angeles, Walter had chucked the whole envelope casually on a pile of old newspapers. Such travel documents were in very short supply. Most countries had officially closed their borders off to German-Jewish refugees; no one wanted a mass influx of someone else's problem on their hands. War had been declared, and Walter was an enemy alien in Paris. Article XIX of the Franco-German armistice had been signed, requiring the French government to surrender on demand anyone the NSDAP wanted extradited<sup>2</sup> to Germany. Walter was most certainly on that list. 5
- 2** While waiting for his coffee to brew, he ran a free hand along the spines of the last few books he carried with him. What he missed most in exile was his personal library, and the beloved rare books he'd saved up on errant paychecks. He had accumulated twenty-eight changes of address in assorted cities for seven years prior, parting with more and more of his collection with each move. Between looking over his shoulder and settling down in yet another makeshift place, Walter fleshed out concurrent manuscripts. When there was no more paper, he resorted to using both sides of the paper, a breach in etiquette he found distasteful, and when even that had been exhausted, he wrote his notes between the lines of his own handwriting. Later in the day, after trimming his moustache very short and patting on aftershave, Walter packed a black leather suitcase crammed full of his papers, one change of undergarments, and the visa. There was no space for his books, and so he left them behind. 15  
20  
25
- 3** From Marseilles, Walter caught a train to Port-Vendres, meeting up with a socialist-democrat photographer and her son who were hoping to make the same passage. Like Walter, the two possessed an entry visa into America, and had all been counselled that the best way to attempt their exit would be to cross overland from Port Vendres, the southernmost tip of Vichy France, where it met the northern cusp of its Spanish neighbour, Portbou, between mountain and sea. After entering Portbou, they would head on to Lisbon and sail for America. Upon reaching Port Vendres, the trio made a discreet survey of the track they would take, cutting across a stretch of the Pyrenees mountains on foot to reach Portbou. 30

4 The next morning, they tried to make themselves look inconspicuous among the vine workers, but with his spectacles and black leather briefcase, Walter was sure they stood out. He wanted the photographer and her son to go ahead of him, but they would have none of it. Also, he confessed, he feared his stamina was giving out. It had been several hours of hiking upward, fording unpaved dirt roads, climbing over limestone boulders that littered overgrown slopes. They were not family, he reasoned, and had only just made the other's acquaintance by pure chance, so there was please no need to feel constrained. Still, they refused to leave him on his own. 35 40

5 Every ten minutes, Walter stopped to rest for one minute, and they waited with him. When he well and truly could walk no farther, the photographer relieved him of his hand luggage, and her son propped him up to cross the last, steep vineyard. Seeing the middle-aged woman struggle with his heavy briefcase when she herself was travelling without trappings, Walter was beset with guilt, but still he could not bring himself to discard his life's work. Ma'am, he said. You should not be bearing my burden. I can only hope you will believe me when I say that these contents are more important to me than my life itself. 45 50

I believe you, she said simply, without irony.

6 At the French-Spanish overland border, Walter, the photographer, and her son presented themselves to the authorities of Portbou. They were informed on the spot that without the relevant exit visa out of Vichy France, they were being denied entry into Spain, which had recently cancelled all transit visas for German Jewish refugees. 55

Don't look at me that way, ma'am. We are just following protocol, and you do not possess the required paperwork. We reserve the right to refuse entry, it is regrettable for us, but consider it from our point of view. Surely it will be a problem for us if our country runs amok with Protestants, Jews, Freemasons, foreigners, Communists, homosexuals, and Romani<sup>3</sup>. 60

*Adapted from "Delayed Rays of a Star", by Amanda Lee Koe*

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<sup>1</sup> a mark (¨) used over a vowel, especially in German, to indicate a different vowel quality

<sup>2</sup> an armistice is a formal agreement between two countries at war to stop fighting. The NSDAP, officially the National Socialist German Workers' Party was a political party in Germany active between 1920 and 1945, which created and supported the ideology of Nazism. Extradition involves a country surrendering an individual to another country for punishment of crimes committed in the requesting country.

<sup>3</sup>Freemasons are a fraternity that do stone crafting and cathedral building. Romani are an Indo-Aryan nomadic people living mostly in Europe. Freemasons and Romani (among other groups mentioned above) were persecuted by the Nazis, which was why many of them tried to flee to Germany's neighbouring countries, like France.

## Section C

### Text 3

*The article below is about humankind’s relationship with robots. Read it carefully and answer Questions 14—20 in the Question Booklet.*

- 1 The robot revolution has arrived. In front of me a Caterpillar 336 excavator was digging a hole —62 feet in diameter, with walls that slope up at a 34-degree angle, and a floor 10 feet deep and almost perfectly level. Every dip, dig, raise, turn, and drop of the 41-ton machine required firm control and well-tuned judgment. The seat in this excavator, though, was empty. 5  
The operator had no hands; three snaky black cables linked it directly to the excavator’s control system. The 200-pound device does work that once required a skilled human being.
- 2 Today millions of robotic industrial machines bolt, weld, paint, and do other repetitive, assembly-line tasks. Robots not only take away tasks that are repetitive, they take over grunt work as well, often working in areas deemed highly dangerous for human workers. Roboticists call these robots “mute and brute” behemoths<sup>1</sup>. Even before the COVID-19 crisis added its impetus, technological trends were accelerating the creation of robots that could fan out into our lives. We are going to have to get used to having machine intelligence that has a body, whose brain is stored in a computer elsewhere, and moves around without us. These artificial creatures will be a part of our daily life, like a third species, along with pets and humans. It is not something that is going to happen twenty years from now, but has already started to happen. 10  
15  
20
- 3 Spot, a four-legged robot, became commercially available last year for industrial uses. Then the COVID-19 pandemic struck, and Spot learned some new tricks. In Singapore, public-safety authorities dispatched multiple Spots to the streets and into the air, for the role of “safe distance ambassador” in Bishan-Ang Mo Kio Park. At a safe distance, the robots were used to observe people and to play pre-recorded “let’s keep Singapore healthy” reminders... 25
- 4 In the pandemic’s first few weeks, hospitals and clinics sought robots to respond to the immediate catastrophe. In Boston, a Spot equipped with an iPad greeted arrivals, enabling staff to screen prospective patients remotely. Other Spots outfitted with sensors allowed doctors and nurses to take temperatures, measure respiration, and even monitor blood oxygen levels without being in the same room as a patient. All these experiments were a natural shift for a machine designed “to take people out of hazardous jobs”. In this pandemic, “hazardous job” now covers any activity that brings people together. 30  
35

- 5 As the pandemic was ramping up, the tsunami of job losses has not changed the outlook of increasing the use of robots in industries. Meatpacking plants, e-commerce warehouses, and other facilities began to consider robot workers as a way to keep human employees safely distant from one another and yet let them do the work of two. Factory workers however, saw this as an attempt to replace their already limited jobs. Workers anticipate a harder time adapting to the presence of robots at their work place. Employers transitioning to increased use of robots and automation foresee challenges of capital outlay and retraining of workers, especially the middle-aged ones. 40 45
- 6 However, the evidence is fairly clear that many blue-collar production jobs and assembly jobs in industries are adopting robots. Workers used to say, ‘Oh, hey, here come the job killers’ but after they see that the robot takes away a lot of the repetitive work and they still have plenty to do, that shifts rather quickly. However, many people still worry about a future full of robots. They fear robots will make work more stressful, perhaps even more dangerous. At one warehouse the robots were quickly delivering goods to humans for packing, which was saving the workers a lot of walking back and forth. However, it also made them feel rushed and eliminated their chance to speak to one another, and take short breaks from their work. Employers should consider that this kind of stress on employees is not healthy, that it’s real, and it has impacts on the well-being of the workers. 50 55
- 7 The COVID-19 pandemic has launched a global experiment in how, where, and why to insert robots into daily life. For robotics, this is a time to help. And I think we are ready. 60

*Adapted from “The Robots Are Here” by David Berreby (National Geographic Sept 2020)*

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<sup>1</sup>behemoths are huge monstrous creatures/something enormous

**~ End of paper ~**

**DO NOT PRINT – Answer Scheme**

**2021 Sec. 4/5 EL Prelim EL Paper 2**

**Setters: Ms Donna Koh (Sections A & B) & Mrs Lee Ham (Section C)**

**Section A [5m]**

1 Which phrase sums up the mission of Uglyfood?

Transforming imperfection into wholesomeness (quotation marks not necessary)  
[1]  
(spelling errors are acceptable as long as they do not affect comprehension)

2 Refer to the section under CHAMPIONING BUSINESSES WHO DO GOOD. In what way does Uglyfood do good for ugly food products?

- They have developed a range of healthy recipes to transform “ugly food” into beautiful and delectable products”.
- Educate people on curbing wasteful practice of rejecting or throwing away perfectly edible food [1]
- Accept paraphrased points which retain Uglyfood’s aim of making ugly food **appealing**
- 

3 Give **one** word under the section DBS FOUNDATION: CHAMPIONING SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP which supports the impression that DBS Foundation is serious about funding social entrepreneurs.

Dedicated (quotation marks not necessary) [1]

4 With reference to the section under LET’S HELP CUT DOWN FOOD WASTE, how does the logo next to the sentence “Show your support...” complement the advice?

- The heart-shaped logo which symbolises love and kindness (interpretation of logo)
- complements the advice to **patronize/ go to** and extend their care to these food outlets (explains advice and link/complementary feature).  
**\*\* Answer must demonstrate (1) interpretation of heart logo AND (2) how one can care for the food outlet (by visiting them)**  
**\*\* Identifying of heart and generic explanation of care for the food outlet = 1m [2]**

*\*\* the student’s answer must interpret the meaning of the logo, and link it to the advice given in the visual text*

**DO NOT PRINT – Answer Scheme**

**2021 Sec. 4/5 EL Prelim EL Paper 2**

**Setters: Ms Donna Koh (Sections A & B) & Mrs Lee Ham (Section C)**

**Section B [20 marks]**

5 From Paragraph 1, what was ironic about what Walter did with his travel visa?

- A) **Manner/ treatment of visa:** He chucked the travel visa aside in a careless manner/ as if the document were unimportant +
- B) **How precious/valuable the doc is:** Even though such a document was actually very precious/ valuable/ in high demand and short supply OR even though his friends had taken such great care/ went to great lengths to obtain and send the visa to him

**\*\* Students must not lift text to answer the question. Must explain. [2]**

6 “War had been declared, and Walter was an enemy alien in Paris.” (lines 10—11)

What makes this description of Walter so effective?

- Explanation of Walter is not just an outsider in a foreign land as an “alien” + but also someone who is deemed a direct threat as an “enemy” (1m),
- emphasising just how unwelcome he is (1m)

**\*\* Student’s answer must interpret and explain the use of “enemy” and “alien” and the effect of being strung together to highlight how much Walter does not belong [2]**

7 How does the language in paragraph 2 emphasise that Walter is a very particular person? Support your ideas with **three** details from the paragraph.

Students should demonstrate the use of the 3-step approach: (1) Quote, (2) Interpret, (3) Explain Link to question.

- He only parted with his books which were deemed “beloved” because he had no choice but to do so while on the run, which tells us how he was exacting in wanting to keep these prized possessions close to him for as long as possible/ not keen to part with them.
- Writing on both sides of the paper was a “breach in etiquette”/ “distasteful” to him, which conveys to us that Walter had very specific ways of and for doing things, emphasizing how detailed and specific he is.
- To write his “notes between the lines of his own handwriting” suggests that he was keenly aware of the paper shortage, yet still detailed enough to add notes and keep them tidy between lines, which emphasizes his penchant for things being orderly.
- Before leaving, he had “trimmed his moustache very short” which tells us he wanted to look neat and groomed, emphasizing how much detail and care he pays attention to in his appearance even while on the run.



**DO NOT PRINT – Answer Scheme**

**2021 Sec. 4/5 EL Prelim EL Paper 2**

**Setters: Ms Donna Koh (Sections A & B) & Mrs Lee Ham (Section C)**

- He packed “one change of undergarment” which demonstrates that hygiene was important to Walter even while he is on the run, emphasizing his self-awareness and mindfulness.

*\*\* Accept any other answer which is sensible and well-explained, but demonstrates the structure of (1) quotation, (2) inference and (3) link to question)*

*\*\* Accept any other answer that shows **attempt to link to question on “particular”** even if “particular” is repeated/ not paraphrased [3]*

- 8 “Between looking over his shoulder and settling down in yet another makeshift place, Walter fleshed out concurrent manuscripts. When there was no more paper, he resorted to using both sides of the paper, a breach in etiquette he found distasteful, and when even that had been exhausted, he wrote his notes between the lines of his own handwriting.” (lines 18—22)

Identify the corresponding word or phrase from above that conveys Walter’s predicament to us.

<b>Walter’s predicament</b>	<b>Words or phrases from the passage</b>
<b>(i)</b> Always in a state of worry	“looking over his shoulder” <i>** no extra words, must be a direct fit</i>
<b>(ii)</b> Always in a state of temporariness	“yet another makeshift place”  <i>(“yet” must be included because of the description “always”)</i> <i>** no extra words, must be a direct fit</i>
<b>(iii)</b> Running out of options	“resorted to”  <i>(“exhausted” not accepted because it means that W has completely run out of options)</i>

[3]

- 9 From Paragraph 3, what does the phrase “the trio made a discreet survey of the track they would take” (lines 32—33) suggest about their attitude towards the route?

Their attitude was that of caution/ subtlety/ trying to be inconspicuous/ unobtrusive. [1]/ wariness (MUST BE PRECISE eg “secretive” not accepted; “uncertain” not allowed- they are sure about the route, but just do not want to be seen)

**DO NOT PRINT – Answer Scheme**

**2021 Sec. 4/5 EL Prelim EL Paper 2**

**Setters: Ms Donna Koh (Sections A & B) & Mrs Lee Ham (Section C)**

**10** From Paragraph 4, give **two** reasons why Walter had “wanted the photographer and her son to go ahead of him” (line 37).

- He was worried that his appearance would give him away and he would implicate the photographer and her son if they were arrested.
- He was getting more and more tired/ his stamina was waning and he worried about slowing them down.
- They were not family, and so he didn’t see the need for them to feel obliged to stay with him at the expense of their own safety. (**\* must unpack/explain the word “constrained”**)

**\*\* Any 2 of the points from above will be awarded the marks [2]**

**11** In Paragraph 5, what was the tone of the photographer in line 51?

Her tone was matter-of-fact/ that of sincerity/ genuine.

**\*\* conviction/ firm/ assuring / understanding/ empathy NOT accepted (because of “simply”) [1]**

**12** From Paragraph 6, explain fully how the authorities of Portbou contradicted themselves to Walter and his companions.

- They claimed they had the right to refuse entry, **but** the matter was actually out of their hands because they had to follow instructions.
- The country refuses the right to deny them entry, but the officer was still obliged to follow the country’s decision
- They claimed to regret the decision/ need to deny Walter and his companions entry, **but** proceeded to insult/ denounce them simply because of their religious/ ideological beliefs/ ethnicity/ orientation.

**\*\* answer should show the contradiction in actions by using a conjunction that shows contrast**

**\*\* answer can attain 1m just by identifying what authorities did, even if explanation after does not fully match [2]**

**DO NOT PRINT – Answer Scheme**

**2021 Sec. 4/5 EL Prelim EL Paper 2**

**Setters: Ms Donna Koh (Sections A & B) & Mrs Lee Ham (Section C)**

- 13 The structure of the text reflects the stages in Walter’s escape from Marseilles to Spain. Complete the flowchart by choosing one phrase from the box to summarise his journey in each part of the text. There are some extra phrases in the box you do not need to use.

**The writer’s response:**

Longing for the past

Hostile rejection

Necessary decisions

Danger and self-  
consciousness

Strong teamwork

Seeking understanding

**Flow chart**

**Paragraph 2: (i) necessary decisions**



**Paragraph 4: (ii) danger and self-consciousness**



**Paragraph 5: (iii) seeking understanding (no teamwork involved)**



**Paragraph 6: (iv) hostile rejection**

[4]

**DO NOT PRINT – Answer Scheme**

**2021 Sec. 4/5 EL Prelim EL Paper 2**

**Setters: Ms Donna Koh (Sections A & B) & Mrs Lee Ham (Section C)**

**Section C [25 marks]**

- 14 In Paragraph 1, why does the writer state the measurements of the hole that the excavator is digging, in detail?

To show that the excavator can dig a hole which is very huge and deep  
OR

To show that the excavator could dig with accuracy and precision. [1]

- 15 With reference to Paragraph 2, state **in your own words** how industrial machines have lightened the work of factory operators.

- The machines took over the jobs that are done over and over again/ that are mundane/routine/ from the workers. [1]
- They also took away the heavy work /work that needed a lot of physical strength OR do menial / thankless /exhausting jobs that nobody wants to do. [1]

**Note: words “repetitive” and “grunt” cannot be used**

- 16 Why do you think the writer calls industrial robots “mute and brute behemoths” (lines 12—13)?

- They do not talk nor complain like humans [1]
- and they must be extremely strong to lift heavy weights beyond human strength [1]

- 17 Quote a phrase from Paragraph 2 which shows that the writer thinks fondly of robots.

He says robots “( like a third species) along with pets and humans” [1]

**\*\* Note: the words “along with..” must be included to be awarded 1m**

- 18 In Paragraph 6, the writer states “... that shifts rather quickly” (lines 50—51).

- i) What does “that” refer to?

The workers’ perception that robots will steal/take away their jobs[1]

**DO NOT PRINT – Answer Scheme**

**2021 Sec. 4/5 EL Prelim EL Paper 2**

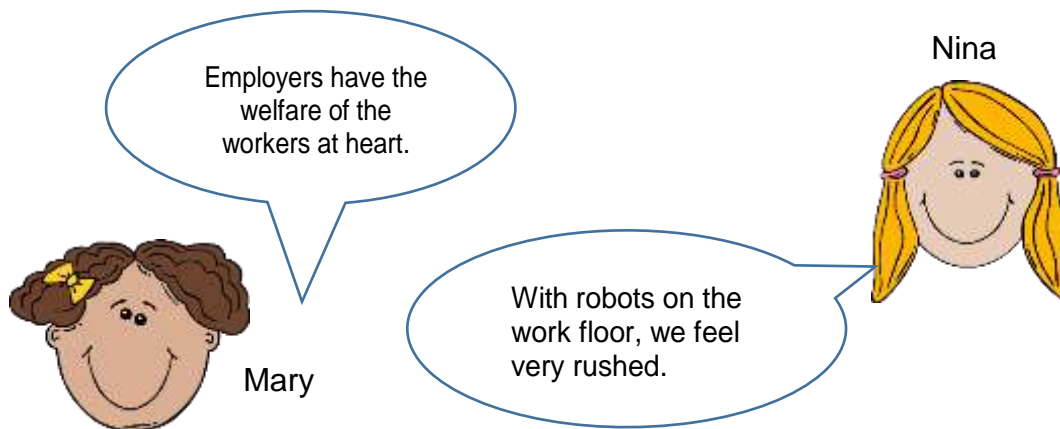
**Setters: Ms Donna Koh (Sections A & B) & Mrs Lee Ham (Section C)**

ii) Why has that shifted “rather quickly”?

The workers no longer feel threatened by robots/ feel that robots will make them jobless/ that even with robots they still have plenty to do [1]

*\*\*Note: students may lift phrases from the passage.*

19



(i) With reference to the increasing use of robots in industries in Paragraph 6, give one evidence to support Mary’s comment.

Robots take away the repetitive jobs / robots help maintain social distancing between workers. [1]

(ii) With reference to the work done by robots in Paragraph 6, explain why Nina says that workers feel rushed.

Robots work continuously without stopping so workers feel they need to keep up the pace too (and have no time to dawdle).

*\*\*Note: the phrase in parentheses (...) is optional*

20 Using your own words as far as possible, summarise how robots have assisted public authorities and hospitals. What have been the effects of their presence on employers and employees in the industrial sector?

**Use only information from Paragraphs 3 to 5.**

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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).

Begin with: *The worldwide COVID-19 pandemic has seen the increased use of robots .....*

	<b>From the text</b>	<b>Own words</b>
1	Public-safety authorities dispatched Spots... for the role of “safe distance ambassador” [L23-24]	The Public safety authorities used them as safe-distance ambassadors
2	In Boston, Spot greets arrivals enabling staff to screen patients remotely [L30-31]	In hospitals, robots helped hospital staff screen visitors remotely
3	Take temperatures, measure respiration, monitor blood oxygen levels without being in the same room as a patient.[L31-33]	and assisted in routine nursing care.
	<b>Effects on employees:</b>	
4	Workers saw this as an attempt to replace their already limited jobs. [L42]	On the one hand, workers felt insecure about being replaced by robots
5	Workers anticipate a harder time adapting to the presence of robots at their work place [L43]	Or think that they will be unable to adapt to this change.
	<b>Effects on employers:</b>	
6	robot workers as a way to keep human employees safely distant from one another[40-41]	Employers see it as a solution to social distancing
7	... and yet let them do the work of two [41]	without compromising productivity
8	...challenges of capital outlay [L45]	Of course, refitting the factory will cost money.
9	and retraining of workers. [L45]	And employers have to set up a retraining programme for their employees.

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~ End of paper ~