



# Western Australian Certificate of Education Examination, 2015

# **Question/Answer Booklet**

# ENGLISH AS AN ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE OR DIALECT

Place one of your candidate identification labels in this box.

Ensure the label is straight and within the lines of this box.

Stage 3

Student Number:	In figure	S
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# Time allowed for this paper

Reading time before commencing work: ten minutes

Working time for paper: two and a half hours

In words

Number of additional answer booklets used (if applicable):

# Materials required/recommended for this paper

#### To be provided by the supervisor

This Question/Answer Booklet
Sound recording to be played during working time

#### To be provided by the candidate

Standard items: pens (blue/black preferred), pencils (including coloured), sharpener,

correction fluid/tape, eraser, ruler, highlighters

Special items: print English language dictionary or print English language learning dictionary

No electronic dictionary or thesaurus is allowed

Note: Dictionaries must not contain any handwritten or typewritten notes or

other marks and may be inspected during the examination

# Important note to candidates

No other items may be taken into the examination room. It is **your** responsibility to ensure that you do not have any unauthorised notes or other items of a non-personal nature in the examination room. If you have any unauthorised material with you, hand it to the supervisor **before** reading any further.

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2016/3540 Web version of 2015/96089

### Structure of the examination

The WACE English as an Additional Language or Dialect Stage 3 examination consists of a written component worth 75 per cent of the total examination score and a practical (oral) component worth 25 per cent of the total examination score.

## Structure of this paper

Section	Number of questions available	Number of questions to be answered	Suggested working time (minutes)	Marks available	Percentage of total exam
Section One: Listening	13	13	40	25	25
Section Two: Reading and viewing	6	6	55	25	25
Section Three: Extended writing	5	1	55	25	25
				Total	75

#### Instructions to candidates

- 1. The rules for the conduct of Western Australian external examinations are detailed in the Year 12 Information Handbook 2015. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.
- 2. Write your answers in Standard Australian English in this Question/Answer Booklet. A blue or black pen should be used.
- 3. You must be careful to confine your responses to the specific questions asked and to follow any instructions that are specific to a particular question.
- 4. Spare pages are included at the end of this booklet. They can be used for planning your responses and/or as additional space if required to continue an answer.
  - Planning: If you use the spare pages for planning, indicate this clearly at the top of the page.
  - Continuing an answer: If you need to use the space to continue an answer, indicate in the original answer space where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.
     Fill in the number of the question that you are continuing to answer at the top of the page.

**STAGE 3** 3 EAL/D

**Section One: Listening** 25% (25 Marks)

This section has 13 questions. In this section you are required to listen to two (2) spoken texts and answer all the questions that follow in the spaces provided.

You will hear two (2) texts. Each text will be played twice. There will be a short pause between the first and second readings. After the second reading, there will be time to answer the questions.

You may make notes at any time and answer the questions in the spaces provided. Your notes will **not** be marked.

Suggested working time: 40 minutes.	
Text 1: A lecture on immigration	Space for notes
Question 1 (2 marks)	
According to the lecture, what are <b>two</b> reasons why governments might want to increase immigration into their countries?	
One:	
Two:	
Question 2 (2 marks)	
What are the <b>two</b> main ways that governments select immigrants?	
One:	
Two:	

EAL/D	4		STAGE 3
Question 3		(4 marks)	Space for notes
List <b>four</b> characteristics used by into a country.	y governments to decide who	can enter	
One:			
Two:			
Three:			
Four:			
Question 4		(1 mark)	
The Australian Government mus	st accept immigrants who are		
<ul><li>(b) desperate to leave their</li><li>(c) spouses of permanent refugees.</li></ul>	esidents or their children if the countries and have children u esidents, or those who are polet skill sets required by the gov	nder 18. litical	
Answer:			
Question 5		(1 mark)	
How do governments usually cotheir countries?	ontrol the overall level of immiq	gration into	
Question 6		(2 marks)	

List the **two** main problems with governments' immigration systems, according to the lecture.

One:\_\_\_

STAGE 3 5 EAL/D

### Text 2: An interview with Laura Johnson

Space for notes

Question 7	(2 marks)
According to Laura, what are <b>two</b> issues young people in the remote areas are concerned about?	e extremely
One:	
_	
Two:	
Question 8	(2 marks)
List <b>two</b> things that Laura says 'gave her a passion for social	al justice'.
One:	
Two:	
Question 9	(2 marks)
The campaign that Laura is running this year is called 'Perh what she is asking people to do.	aps'. Outline

EAL/I	D	6		STAGE 3
Ques	tion 10		(1 mark)	Space for notes
Accor	ding to Laura	a, many young people are		
(a) (b) (c) (d)	disengage joining issu	n political parties. d from political issues. ue-specific organisations. ditional political organisations.		
Answ	er:			
Ques	tion 11		(1 mark)	
Give (	one reason v	vhy Laura thinks peer-led education is a	a good idea.	
Ques	tion 12		(3 marks)	
Comp	olete the follo	wing table.		
How o		a Bachelor of Arts/Law degree help Lau	ıra with her	
Bach	nelor of Arts	•		
Bach	nelor of Law	•		

STAGE 3	7	EAL/D
Question 13	(2 marks)	Space for notes
List <b>two</b> suggestions Laura gives to undergoing similar career path to hers.	graduates who wish to follow a	
One:		
Two:		

**End of Section One** 

#### Section Two: Reading and viewing

25% (25 Marks)

This section has six (6) questions. Answer all questions.

Read the **three (3)** texts and answer the questions that follow, basing your answers on the information in the texts.

Spare pages are included at the end of this booklet. They can be used for planning your responses and/or as additional space if required to continue an answer.

- Planning: If you use the spare pages for planning, indicate this clearly at the top of the page.
- Continuing an answer: If you need to use the space to continue an answer, indicate in the original answer space where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number. Fill in the number of the guestion that you are continuing to answer at the top of the page.

Suggested working time: 55 minutes. **Text 3: Indigenous Anzac soldiers** For copyright reasons this image cannot be reproduced in the online version of this document, but may be viewed at www.theguardian.com/culture/australia-culture-blog/2014/jan/14/blackdiggers-challenging-anzac-myths

STAGE 3	9	EAL/D
	For copyright reasons this image cannot be reproduced in the online version of this document, but may be viewe at www.theguardian.com/culture/australia-culture-blog/2014/jan/14/blackdiggers-challenging-anzac-myths	d
Question	n 14	(2 marks)
In your ov	wn words, explain the meaning of the following quote from the text:	
'As Austra	alian support for the war waned, recruitment officers became "colour-blind".'	
Question	n 15	(1 mark)
	their experience as soldiers in World War I change the way in which Indigenou en felt about themselves?	IS

EAL/D 10 STAGE 3

#### Text 4: Anzac soldiers and the return from war

The end of World War I saw the dawning of a new age for Australia. The returned soldiers, affectionately called 'Diggers', searched for work and some semblance of the peace of pre-war years.

The immediate concern for the government was guaranteeing employment for the 'Diggers'. Following the end of the war, over 250 000 soldiers returned to Australia. Diggers found work with varying success. Initially, only 13 000 returned soldiers found themselves unemployed, but this number steadily increased throughout the 1920s.

Soldiers found that in their absence, women had gone into the workforce, taking jobs usually occupied by men. A woman worked as efficiently as a man, but was only paid half the wage of a man. Employers were not eager to fire their female employees in favour of returned soldiers, particularly when few soldiers had the skills needed for basic work.

The difficult situation facing the Diggers was not limited to unemployment. Among them, there was a strong sense of mateship, a sharing of wartime memories and experiences. While this shared experience formed bonds between former soldiers, it also had the effect of alienating them from the Australians who had not participated in active service in the war. Where once soldiers had a purpose and place in society, they now felt displaced and isolated.

In 1916, the Returned Servicemen's League (RSL) was founded. By 1919, membership numbered 150 000. This organisation supported and represented the servicemen and women who had served Australia in the war as they returned to civilian life.

The Australian Prime Minister at this time promised that post-war Australia would be 'a land fit for heroes'. Several Acts were passed in parliament. These were also called the Soldier Settlement Schemes.

The Acts allowed soldiers to settle and earn a living on farmland and sheep stations, boosting Australia's economic growth. Approximately 37 000 soldiers accepted the government's offer and settled on small blocks of land. Unfortunately, the scheme was not a success. Life on the land was tough and most soldiers didn't know how to run a farm. The land was often too small to provide a livelihood for even the smallest family and there was little support for them beyond the money provided by the government. By 1928, one-third of the soldiers had given up and returned to the city and were once again unemployed.

The RSL was not able to support all of these soldiers, but one of the most important things it did achieve was the official commemoration of 'Anzac Day', the day that the Australian and New Zealand troops landed at Gallipoli. It has been turned into a national day of remembrance for all of Australia's servicemen and women, past and present. Anzac Day encapsulates Australian nationalism and identity and memorialises the moment when Australia 'stood her ground on the world stage'.

STAGE 3 11 EAL/D

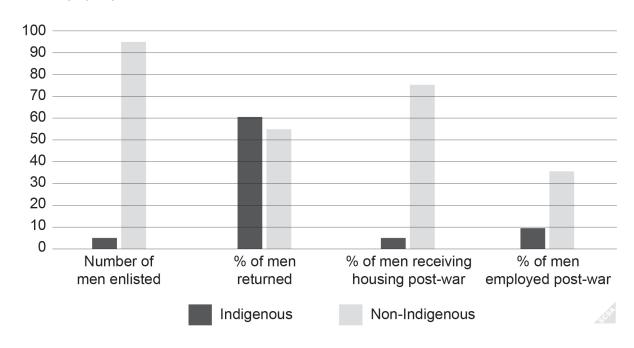
Question 16 (2 marks)

Outline **two** factors that impeded returned soldiers' attempts to find work.

Question 17 (1 mark)

In the context of this article, what does the expression 'Australia stood her ground on the world stage' mean?

Text 5: A graph showing four main statistics relating to men who fought for Australia in World War I



Question 18 (4 marks)

What does this graph indicate about Indigenous and non-Indigenous experiences **during** and **after** World War I?

EAL/D	12	STAGE 3
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Question 19 (15 marks)

#### **Texts 3, 4 and 5**

In Australia, the Returned Servicemen's League (RSL) was established to support soldiers upon their return from war. This support included preferential housing and government benefits.

Discuss the **four** main points made by **all three** texts about the conditions faced by Australian 'Diggers' after World War I and the treatment they received by the Australian government.

Give your opinion about how soldiers should be treated by their government and the people when they return from war.

You are required to write in your own words.		
Suggested length: 250–350 words.		

STAGES	13	EAL/D

EAL/D	14	STAGE 3

STAGE 3	15	EAL/D

**End of Section Two** 

See next page

EAL/D 16 STAGE 3

Section Three: Extended writing 25% (25 Marks)

This section has **five (5)** questions. Answer **one (1)** question only.

Spare pages are included at the end of this booklet. They can be used for planning your responses and/or as additional space if required to continue an answer.

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Suggested working time: 10 minutes planning

40 minutes producing your writing 5 minutes proofing your work

55 minutes total

Question 20 (25 marks)

In an **essay**, explain how topics you have studied this year have motivated you to change your attitude to a social issue. You must refer to at least **two** texts you have read or viewed in your response.

Question 21 (25 marks)

In 2015, much has been said in Australia about responsible leadership of communities and countries.

Write a **letter** to the editor of a newspaper, outlining the qualities needed to be an inspiring leader. You may choose any contexts or situations to illustrate your point of view.

Question 22 (25 marks)

Sometimes those with fewer opportunities in life can become successful despite their circumstances.

Write a **speech** for your class in which you discuss this idea. In your speech you should refer to at least **two** texts that you have read or viewed.

Question 23 (25 marks)

Albert Einstein said, 'I fear the day that technology will surpass our human interaction. The world will have a generation of idiots'.

Write a **feature article** for a Science and Technology magazine entitled 'Turn Off Your Technology', in which you consider this idea.

Question 24 (25 marks)

'You never really understand people until you consider things from their points of view.'

Write an **essay** explaining how language can be used to promote common understandings among people. You should give examples from at least **two** texts you have read or viewed during the year.

17

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EAL/D	18	STAGE 3

STAGE 3	19	EAL/[

EAL/D	20	STAGE 3

STAGE 3	21	EAL/D

EAL/D	22	STAGE 3

STAGE 3	23	EAL/D

EAL/D	24	STAGE

STAGE 3

Additional working space
Question number:

25

EAL/D

STAGE 3

Additional working space
Question number:

27

EAL/D

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

#### **Section Two**

**Text 3** Adapted from: Daley, P. (2014, January 14). *Black diggers:* 

Challenging Anzac myths. Retrieved February 1, 2015, from

www.theguardian.com/culture/australia-culture-blog/2014/jan/14/black-

diggers-challenging-anzac-myths

Adapted from: Australian War Memorial. (n.d.). Anzac spirit. Retrieved

February 1, 2015, www.awm.gov.au/encyclopedia/anzac/spirit/

**Text 4** Adapted from: Skwirk Online Education. (n.d.). *Australians between* 

the wars: 1920s. Retrieved February 1, 2015, from www.skwirk.com/p-c s-14 u-43 t-50 c-148/soldiers/nsw/history/australia-between-the-

wars-1920s/australians-between-the-wars-1920s

**Section Three** 

Question 23 Quote attributed to: Albert Einstein. (2010). Retrieved July, 2013, from

http://liveyourlegend.net/inspire-possibility/

Question 24 Quote from: Harper Lee. (2010). To kill a mockingbird (p.16). New

York: Grand Central Publishing. (Original work published 1960).

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