

Examiners' Report Principal Examiner Feedback

January 2021

Pearson Edexcel
International AS Level

International Advanced Subsidiary Greek (WGK01/01)

Paper 1: Understanding and Written Response

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#### General Remarks

The majority of students completed the paper successfully. They responded to the different sections of the paper showing good language skills and familiarity with the specification. The duration of the exam is 2 hours 30 minutes. The paper carries 80 marks.

# Section A: Reading

Students are required to convey their understanding of written Greek through a series of reading tasks. These involve retrieving and conveying information from a short series of different Greek-language texts. Students are required to provide a mix of non-verbal and Greek-language responses. A maximum of 30 marks is available in accordance with an assessment-specific mark scheme.

#### **Section B: Grammar**

Students are assessed on their ability to understand and manipulate Greek language, grammar and lexis. They are required to manipulate sentences that appear in a previous exercise and reform them around a given word without changing the given word itself or the meaning of the sentence as well as manipulate a series of verbs so that each fits in a gap within the context of a short text. A maximum of 20 marks is available in accordance with an assessment-specific mark scheme.

# **Section C: Writing**

Students are required to write a 240-280 word essay, in Greek, in response to a short Greek-language stimulus and related bullet points. The assessment rewards learners for communicating relevant information effectively as well as for the quality of the Greek language produced. The question carries 15 marks for Content and 15 marks for Language. Total 30 marks.

There are no options: all questions must be answered.

#### Successful students:

- Gave clear, concise and to the point answers to question 4, avoiding making general remarks where specific examples were required.
- Handled Greek language well, showing a high degree of competence and awareness of lexis and grammatical structures in questions 5 and 6.
- Adhered to the word limit and **developed equally** and **purposefully** all four bullet points in question 7.

#### Less successful students:

- Did not always pay proper attention to the wording of the questions in question 4 or read the source text closely, so they did not give direct and correct answers, nor did they adequately manipulate the language but rather copied whole phrases from the source text verbatim. This caused them to lose marks.
- Did not handle grammatical structures well in question 5 and changed the meaning of a sentence by changing the word given in brackets, or by changing the verb tense or by adding or omitting words.
- Did not handle grammatical structures well in question 6 and either misspelt verb endings or omitted or misplaced stress marks.
- Under-developed or over-expanded one of the bullet points in question 7 or discussed one or more of the bullet points in general and vague terms, or went well over the word limit and lost points for repetition or irrelevance.
- Did not show good control of basic language in question 7.

### Section A: Reading

#### Question 1

Many students demonstrated excellent comprehension skills and handled the question successfully, thus achieving the maximum marks possible for this question.

However, a number of students did not manage to score full marks. The most common error concerned question 1(b), the correct answer to which is C, i.e. ενδιαφέρον, which is understood from the phrase «καθιέρωσε φέτος μία ημέρα αθλητισμού, που γιορτάστηκε με επιτυχία». The success of the sports day shows that there is great interest in athletics but, as the sports day was established that same year, no such tradition existed before.

# Question 2

The majority of students demonstrated excellent comprehension skills and handled the question successfully, thus achieving the maximum marks possible for this question.

However, a number of students did not manage to score full marks. The most common error concerned question 2(b), the correct answer to which is i, i.e.  $\sigma xo\lambda i \kappa \alpha \kappa \tau i \rho i \alpha \delta \alpha \mu \epsilon \nu \tau i \alpha \kappa \tau i \alpha \kappa \tau i \rho i \alpha \delta \alpha \mu \epsilon \nu \tau i \alpha \kappa \tau i$ 

### Question 3

The majority of students demonstrated excellent comprehension skills and handled the question successfully, thus achieving the maximum marks possible for this question.

However, a small number of students did not manage to score full marks. The most common error concerned question 3(a), the correct answer to which is C, i.e.  $\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha$ Bo $\lambda\dot{\eta}$ . From the context, it is understood that what we observe lateley is a sudden change in climate conditions. The context does not support either stabilisation (A) or improvement (B).

Question 4 elicited a great number of responses that showed a high degree of reading comprehension skills. Students proved able to demonstrate their comprehension of the text, in varied language, which conveyed the essential details.

Question 4(a) proved rather challenging for a number of students. Correct answers referred to the period of time during which one comes across stereotypical images for the first time, i.e.  $\acute{o}\tau\alpha\nu$   $\acute{e}i\nu\alpha\iota$   $\pi\alpha\iota\delta\iota$ . Answers which referred to the early years of one's life or a very early age also gained full marks.

Those students who mentioned that stereotypical images are first found in books or can be found everywhere around us did not gain any marks as they did not answer the question.

Question 4(b) also proved rather challenging for a number of students. Correct answers took into account the reaction to stereotypes of both the narrator and his friends, explaining they were angered but not surprised, i.e. θυμώνουν όταν συναντούν στερεότυπα αλλά δεν εκπλήσσονται. The key phrases in the source text are Όλοι θυμώνουμε and Κατά πόσον όμως εκπλησσόμαστε.

Those students who mentioned surprise or disappointment as a reaction by referring to the fact that school books continue to project steretypical images of gender or that the narrator had hoped things would had improved since he left school lost a mark, as this reaction is not shared by the narrator's friends.

Question 4(c) was answered correctly by a good number of students, who explained what change the narrator would like to see in education with specific reference to the use of school books that did not contain any stereotypical images, i.e. να μην υπάρχουν στερεότυπες εικόνες στα σχολικά βιβλία. Responses which pointed out the need for school books to present men and women as equal, i.e. να παρουσιάζονται οι άντρες και οι γυναίκες ως ίσοι στα σχολικά βιβλία, were also accepted.

Those students who made general remarks about changing the way gender is presented or emphasising the fact that men and women are equal, albeit different, did not gain any marks, as as they did not anwer the question pertinently.

This is an example of an incorrect response, as it is not specific to change in education.

(c) Τι είδους αλλαγή θα ήθελε να δει ο αφηγητής στην εκπαίδευση;

Got 8	Ser unspyour	στερεο'τν	πα πρεον	670V 1600W 1105
Oa n'esse	ro sei thi	/ <b>@</b>	znieera,	

Question 4(d) was answered correctly by nearly all students, who wrote that the narrator's job is  $\delta\eta\mu\sigma\sigma\sigma\rho\phi\sigma$ . The key phrase in the source text is  $\mu\iota\sigma\sigma\sigma\nu\sigma\delta\rho\sigma\sigma\sigma$ .

Question 4(e) was answered correctly by the majority of students, who gave the correct details about the year group of the pupils mentioned in the article, i.e. στην Πέμπτη και Έκτη τάξη Δημοτικού or στις δύο τελευταίες τάξεις του Δημοτικού.

Those students who wrote that the article is addressed to pupils in the last two year groups of primary school, i.e. απευθύνεται στα παιδιά του δημοτικού, or made general remarks about men and women not being presented as equals in the school books of the last two year groups of primary school gained no marks, as they either misunderstood the text or did not anwer the question adequately.

Question 4(f) was answered correctly by the majority of students, who gave two specific examples of how inequality between men and women is evident in school books. Correct answers pointed out the different roles men and women perform, with men doing nearly any job they want or having a leading role whilst women engage in more traditional work, such as housework, or are presented as less able or more sensitive.

Those students who responded without making a distinction between the roles performed by men and women or did not give specific examples of such roles or referred to the roles of men and women in children's books gained no marks, as they did not anwer the question adequately.

This is an example of an incorrect response, as the text does not support the idea of women being willing to do traditional jobs, whilst the reference to men does not specify that they play a leading role in most professions.

(f) Σύμφωνα με το άρθρο, πώς φαίνεται η ανισότητα ανάμεσα στους άντρες και τις γυναίκες στα σχολικά βιβλία; Δώσε δύο παραδείγματα.

O, projes sim no rodupes a aoxondar pe napadonará enegalmente auxondar pe cu engystraca.

Question 4(g) was answered correctly by all students, who wrote  $\mathbf{o}_{\mathbf{i}}$   $\mathbf{v}$  or  $\mathbf{o}_{\mathbf{i}}$   $\mathbf{o}$   $\mathbf{o$ 

#### Examiners' Tips

Read the question carefully and address it directly.

Give short answers which are to the point and avoid irrelevant or superfluous information.

If the question asks when or where, respond by providing a period of time or location respectively.

If the question asks why, answer with a reason.

If the question asks how, answer by pointing out the manner in which it done.

Even if you do not use the question in your answer, imply it to avoid confusion, i.e. Ποια είναι τα αρνητικά της επαρχίας ...; (Τα αρνητικά της επαρχίας είναι ότι) Δεν υπάρχει εμπορικό κέντρο.

Manipulate language sufficiently rather than lift whole phrases or sentences from the text so as to show comprehension of the text and also to suit the answer.

Students handled this question well. Many answers demonstrated a high degree of competence and a very good ability to manipulate grammatical structures effectively, which enabled them to achieve the maximum marks possible for this question.

However, a number of students did not manage to score full marks. The most common grammatical errors were the systematic omission or wrong use of the stress mark, changing the word in brackets, and changing the meaning of the sentence by changing the verb tense or by adding or omitting words.

Question 5(a): Successful responses replaced the noun  $\dot{\epsilon}v\alpha$   $\dot{\epsilon}i\delta o\varsigma$  with the adverb  $\sigma\alpha v$  and changed the genitive  $\kappa\alpha v \dot{o}v\omega v$  into the accusative  $\kappa\alpha v \dot{o}v\epsilon\varsigma$ . Students who included both  $\sigma\alpha v$  and  $\dot{\epsilon}v\alpha$   $\dot{\epsilon}i\delta o\varsigma$  in their sentence gained no marks because this resulted in an incorrect sentence.

Question 5(b): Successful responses replaced the verb  $\dot{\eta}\tau\alpha\nu$  with the verb  $\dot{\eta}\dot{\epsilon}\rho o \nu \tau \alpha\nu$  and changed the noun  $\dot{\eta}\rho\omega\epsilon\zeta$  either into the adverb  $\dot{\eta}\rho\omega\iota\dot{\kappa}\dot{\alpha}$  or into the adverbial phrase  $\dot{\sigma}\alpha\nu$  ( $\dot{\nu}\alpha$   $\dot{\eta}\tau\alpha\nu$ )  $\dot{\eta}\rho\omega\epsilon\zeta$ . Responses in which the adverb  $\dot{\sigma}\alpha\nu$  was omitted or was replaced by another word gained no marks because this resulted in an incorrect sentence.

Question 5(c): Successful responses turned the original negative sentence into an affirmative one by omitting the negative word  $\Delta \varepsilon v$ , replacing the pronoun  $\tau \alpha$  iδι $\alpha$  with the adjective διαφορετικ $\alpha$  and changing the adverb ποτ $\epsilon$  into πάντ $\alpha$ .

Question 5(d): Successful responses replaced the verb μεγαλώσαμε with the verb phrase είμαστε μεγάλοι or είμαστε μεγαλύτεροι. Responses which contained grammatical mistakes in the ending of είμαστε or μεγάλοι or μεγαλύτεροι gained no marks as a result.

Question 5(e): Successful responses replaced the verb  $\sigma u \mu B \alpha i v o u v$  with  $\gamma i v \epsilon \tau a$  and changed the plural pronoun  $\tau a$   $i \delta i a$  into the singular  $\tau o$   $i \delta i o$ . Responses which included the verb  $\sigma u \mu B \alpha i v o u v$  in the same or a different verb form, such as  $v a \sigma u \mu B \alpha i v o v v a \sigma u \mu B o u v$ , or changed it into the noun  $\sigma u \mu B a v$  or replaced it with the noun  $a \lambda \lambda a v a v o v$  gained no marks because this resulted either in an incorrect sentence or changed the meaning of the original sentence.

Question 5(f): Successful responses replaced the verb  $\tau \epsilon \lambda \epsilon i \omega \sigma \alpha$  with the verb  $\alpha \pi o \phi o i \tau \eta \sigma \alpha$  followed by the preposition  $\alpha \pi o$ . Responses in which the

time structures  $\sigma\tau\alpha$  είκοσι χρόνια που πέρασαν and  $\alpha$ πό τότε που were replaced by the time phrase πριν  $\alpha$ πό είκοσι χρόνια were also accepted. However, responses in which the noun  $\tau$ 0 σχολείο was omitted or the adverb εδώ και was added instead of πριν  $\alpha$ πό gained no marks because this resulted in an incorrect sentence. Similarly, responses in which entire phrases were omitted without sufficient manipulation of the sentence structure, such as Είκοσι χρόνια αφού αποφοίτησα  $\alpha$ πό το σχολείο, lost a mark because this resulted in an incomplete sentence.

Question 5(g): Successful responses changed the original sentence structure into a main clause, which has  $\dot{\epsilon}\delta\epsilon$  its verb and  $\dot{\epsilon}v\alpha$   $\dot{\alpha}\rho\theta\rho\sigma$  as its subject, and a subordinate clause, which is introduced by the relative pronoun  $\pi\sigma u$  and has  $\gamma\rho\dot{\alpha}\phi\tau\eta\kappa\epsilon$  as its verb. Responses in which  $\gamma\rho\dot{\alpha}\phi\tau\eta\kappa\epsilon$  is the verb of the main clause, whereas  $\dot{\epsilon}\delta\epsilon$  is the verb of the subordinate clause introduced by the pronoun  $\pi\sigma u$  were also accepted. Such responses also required changing the adjective  $\pi\rho\dot{\sigma}\sigma\phi\alpha\tau\sigma$  into the adverb  $\pi\rho\dot{\sigma}\sigma\phi\alpha\tau\sigma$ . An alternative acceptable response was one in which  $\dot{\epsilon}v\alpha$   $\pi\rho\dot{\sigma}\sigma\phi\alpha\tau\sigma$   $\dot{\alpha}\rho\theta\rho\sigma$  ichanges into a prepositional phrase  $\sigma\epsilon$   $\dot{\epsilon}v\alpha$   $\pi\rho\dot{\sigma}\sigma\phi\alpha\tau\sigma$   $\dot{\alpha}\rho\theta\rho\sigma$  and the verb  $\dot{\epsilon}\delta\epsilon$  is replaced by the verb  $\gamma\rho\dot{\alpha}\phi\tau\eta\kappa\epsilon$ .

This is an example of an incorrect sentence, as it leaves the meaning of the verb  $\gamma \rho \dot{\alpha} \phi \tau \eta \kappa \epsilon$  incomplete.

(g) Ένα πρόσφατο άρθρο έδειξε το αντίθετο. (γράφτηκε)

(1)

(2)

(2)

(3)

(4)

(5)

(5)

(6)

(7)

(7)

(8)

(9)

(9)

(9)

(1)

Question 5(h): Successful responses turned the original affirmative sentence into a negative one by positioning the negative word  $\delta \epsilon v$  before the verb  $\pi \alpha \rho \sigma \sigma (\delta v)$  and replacing the adjective  $\delta \sigma (\delta v)$  with the adjective  $\delta \sigma (\delta v)$ . Responses in which the adverb  $\delta \sigma (\delta v)$  before the adjective  $\delta \sigma (\delta v)$  was omitted gained no marks because this resulted in an incorrect sentence.

Question 5(i): Successful responses replaced the noun δουλειές with the noun επαγγέλματα and changed the comparative feminine adjective πιο παραδοσιακές into the comparative neuter adjective πιο παραδοσιακά.

Question 5(j): Successful responses replaced the conjuction  $\alpha\lambda\lambda\dot{\alpha}$  with the conjuction  $\alpha\nu$  kai, which can introduce either the clause  $\epsilon\dot{\nu}\alpha\dot{\nu}$  or the clause with the verb phrase  $\epsilon\dot{\nu}\alpha\dot{\nu}$   $\delta\dot{\nu}$   $\delta\dot{\nu}$ 

# Examiners' Tips

Do not change the word given in brackets.

Do not change the meaning of the sentence by changing verb tense of by adding or omitting key or superfluous words respectively.

Observe basic word odrer and sentence structure rules to avoid confusion in the meaning of the sentence.

Remember to put the stress marks where necessary.

Write clearly and legibly.

Students handled this question very well. The majority of answers demonstrated a high degree of competence and a very good ability to manipulate grammatical structures effectively, which enabled them to achieve the maximum marks possible for this question.

However, a number of students did not manage to score full marks.

- The most common grammatical error was the misspelling of verb endings in question 6(a), i.e. προτίμισαν, in question 6(b), i.e. αποφάσησαν, in question 6(g), i.e. γράφτικαν, or in question 6(h), i.e. μετακόμησαν
- Another common error was writing the verb in the wrong tense or person in question 6(a), i.e. προτιμούν or προτιμούσαν, in question 6(h), i.e. μετακομίζουν, or in question 6(j), i.e. έρχονται or ήρθε
- Other common errors were the omission or wrong use of the stress mark
- A number of students seem to be placing a dot over the Greek letter -ı, which, according to the conventions of the Greek accentuation system, is not an accepted grammatical practice
- A small number of students also seem to be offering two alternative answers, which can result in the loss of marks

#### Examiners' Tips

Look for key words in the text as an indication of which person to put the verb in.

Put the verb in the voice - active or passive - indicated by the word given.

Write clearly and legigbly.

Remember always to put the stress marks.

The students found the topic close to their world of experience and gave very engaging answers.

Successful students fulfilled the requirements of question 7, by addressing all the bullet points and providing both a short introduction and conclusion. They gave relevant, convincing and well developed answers with no digression or irrelevance. They supported their ideas by citing concrete examples drawn from their personal experience to illustrate a point. They put forth convincing arguments and justified their opinion by offering an explanation or by making a personal comment or evaluation.

Successful students used effectively and appropriately a varied range of vocabulary and complex grammatical structures, relevant to the discussion and with few lapses in grammatical control.

Less successful students either under-developed one bullet point, in some cases bullet point 2 or 4, or expanded unnecessarily on one bullet point, in some cases bullet point 1, and either referred to the remaining bullet points in a cursory manner or went well over the word limit in order to cover all four bullet points. As a result, some of the responses were deemed either incomplete or containing irrelevance and/or repetition.

Those students who ignored the word limit, lost valuable marks as one bullet point was out of the word limit. That gave them a maximum of 10 marks for Content and Communication.

Less successful students showed little attempt to use a wider range of lexis or more complex structures. There were lapses in grammatical control, even in the use of basic language, with high frequency nouns, adjectives or verbs often being misspelt and stress marks being used inconsistently. There was also some repetition of vocabulary.

(i) This is an example of a successful response.

Content: This answer is entirely coherent and purposeful. The development of all bullet points is balanced and the piece is confident with no digression. (14 marks)

Language: This answer shows excellent control of language and level of accuracy. (15 marks)

Αναμφίβολο, σεπμερικό η επμερική διατροφή έχει αλλάζει ραχδαία στις μέρες μας και είναι εμφανείς αι επιπτώσεις αυτού του χεχονότος. Αν και συμε το θετιτά του υχιεινού τρόπου μυής είναι ευρέως χνωσιά, πολλοί άνθρωποι αδυνατούν να τον ακολουθήσουν.

Η οικοχένεια μου και εχώ ακοχουθούμε<sup>\*</sup>τη μεσοχειακή διατροφή. Υιοθετούμε <del>υχιεί</del>ς συνήθειες και τρώμε περισσότερο

Θτο οποία σε συνδυσσμό τις τη συστηματική κατανάλωση νερού προύν καταλυτικά στην ευημερίο με τα ανόπτυζή μας. σπιτικά φαχητά που περιέλουν πολλά θρεπτικά συσιατικά. Συνήθως αποφεύχουμε το "χρήχορο φαχητό", αναλοχήόμενοι τις συνέπειες του σην υχεία μας, και αιτιθέτως καταναλιώνουμε πολλά φρούτα και λαλανικά, <sup>®</sup>

Προσωπικά ο τράπος διατραφής τ που έχουμε ασπασιεί, μου αρέσει ιδιαίτερα και μέσα από επν συγερ σίχουρα αποκομίζω ποχώπλευρα οφέχη από αυτόν. Παρόχα αυτό ως συνειδητοποιημένος παχίτης με περιβαχλοντική συνείδηση μια αλχαχή που έχω προτείνει είναι ο περιαρισμός κατανάλωσης κρέατας, χιο την προσιασία του ζωίκου βασιχείου. Κλ

Σίχουρα ο επμερινός τρόπος χωής διαδραματίζει σπμαίτικο ρόχο στον τρόπο διατροφής. Οι σύχχρανοι χρίχοροι ρυθμοί χωής, το άχχος και η συρεία υποχρεώσεων δεν αφήνουν σιον άτομο τον απαραίτητο χρόνο χια την παρασκευή υχιεινών χευμάτων. 25 συνέπεια αποτέλεσμα, προ καταφεύχει σε "τζανκ φουντ" του προπαρασκεύσεμενα φομήτα που επιδρούν αρνητικά στην υχεία του.

Εται, θεωρώ ότι όχοι οφείχουν να υιαθετήσουν έναν πιο υχιεινό τρόπο χωής. <del>Αποραίτητη πρωτιόδεση είναι τα ατομο</del> να συνειδητοπ Αρχιτά μπορούν να εισάζουν τον αθχητισμό σην καθημερινότητα τους, να αποφεύχουν φαχητά με συντηρητικά και πρόσθετη χάχορη και να τα αντιταταστήσουν με σηιτικά φαχητά, ώσιε να περιφρισιούν αργητιτά φαινόμενα όπως η παχυσαρτία. και πρόσθετη δικαρού του και για το αντιτά φαινόμενο όπως η παχυσαρτία.

καταλητετικά, προσωπικά πισιεύω πως η αλλαγή τρόπου<del>μωνς</del> είναι εξέλουσας σημοσίας, είναι μέρες μας. Απαραίτητη προυπόθεση όμως, είναι τα άτομα να συνείδη τοποιήσουν την κατάσιαση

που βρίστοπου \*καυ να έχουν θέχηση και όρεξη χια <del>αχχαχή</del> μετασφαφή, σε πιο υχιεινές συνήθειες.

(ii) This is an example of a mid-range response.

Content: The answer is purposeful and coherent with no digression. Ideas are mostly expressed in a logical sequence but links between ideas are not always established, as in the discussion of the third bullet point. (12 marks) Language: There is good range of vocabulary with lapses in grammatical and syntactic control. (12 marks)

H uziewn Siarporpi Eivai anapaiznen. Mas προσφέρει uzeia tai eutuzia. Diozuzius, ozoi necozoupe och nazisa των χλυκών, οναφυκαιών του χρήγορων φαγητών, το οποία επηρεάζουν τη τωη του την υχεία μας αρνητεικά. H okogévera ma kárel otviezuis enu modonidera va παραμένει υχιείς και μακριά απο το χρήχορο φαμητώ. Συνήθως τρώμε κοίδε μεσημέρι πραστιή σολάτα τοι δια Eisos Aporesiuns. Tis replovoirepes copies ca poplecie u μησέρα μου ή η glasia μου. Πάντοτε είναι νοσημότατα! Το απόχευμα απολαμεσίνουμαι φραίτα του φρέστους χυμούς, ται την νύχεα τρώμε ελαβρία. Όμως υπάρχουν ποίλά πράγματα που μπορεί να κάνει η ακογενειά μου για να ELERCIMERI O SCIEDOSPÓ LOS O ECONOS JUAS MOS. O MANTOS τρώπος του θα μποραύσε να αλλάζει στον τρώπο που τρωμε ελ διατραφή μας, είναι να μειώσαμε τα αναγωκτικά που καταναλώνουμε τάθε μέρα. Με το κάθε χεύμα, υπάρπει rai eva avaquerio que jazapy. Enions, rate oallacoripiano, μοιραγόμαστε ενα χλινώ, το οποίο μπορεί να αντικατασταθεί

με κατι πιο υχιεινό αλλα παλι νόστημο. Ωσεε το μην

τρώμε ενα τείκ σοκολάται αλλα μια τάρτα χεματο φρούτα.

Στη σημερινή μέρα, το δρήσου φαγητώ εριότετε πονίου, ous Sagnhiores, orn endropping ray or Slasviko. Kay and on outhing non in conscipación kan sa kinta her has eivan μέρος της καθημερινοτητάς μας, δευ υπάρχει τρόπος να το ZEGENYOULE ETINDEON, ODES OF ETOLDIES TOU PONJOCOU GOYNTON SEU EUNHEPUNOUV TOUS AVERLINOUS TI MEDIETEL VOLL MOOD ποσυντικό είναι το φαγιτό σούς, ώσε κανείς δευ χνωρίτει noto caró táver any usera mas. Eninposecca odor or ειάσημοι ανθρώποι σπονσάρουν μερικά φαγητά που τροκάει τη προσοχή των παιδιών του των νέων που τους θαυμάζουν. la μια πιο uzieis και καλύτερη των, εχω θα πρότεια τα σπολεία να δώσουν περισσότερη έμφαιση απ σοβαρότητα mas owoth's slarpogn's tau the ablinous. Thotein mos ripéner an enhéadoin va urappour replavoitées Ekrounés μαγειρικής, που θα μαθαίνουν σε πονείς tous trus va pagapeious vootapa assa uprena coppra! Enions to ponyopo Gazna ngéner va subore resorites ηληροφορίες, ώσεε να γνωρίζουν οι ανθρώποι τι αξοράζουν rai u taire. Zuhneparhatiká, mia owotaj Siatporpij ea osnojan σε μια σωσεή και ευχάρισες τως. Είναι στο χέρια μας n uzeia pas rau nocina va rataziateappe zu Eutoin nou ora EXOUPE. Moiner la Sissipoupe ous enomines jeveiles en

(iii) This is another example of a mid-range response.

ordopóento mas uprenios siarpopios.

Content: The answer is mostly purposeful and coherent. Most ideas are developed in a logical sequence although there may be some lack of clarity and repetition of ideas. (10 marks)

Language: There is good range of vocabulary with occasional lapses in grammatical and lexical control. (10 marks)

Δυστηχώς πρέον σε πομές χώρες της Μερογείου τα αν θαχιεινά φαχητά έχουν κιέψει την παράσταση. Σε gious Has apedel va towpe yourd, example toak gover has availuntured αργά πώντα θα πρέπει να ευπάρχει ενα μετρο σε αυτα ) ca να μαχειρευτοεί ενά σπίτικο παραδοσιακό gazntão хрпасега аркени аркети ира ка туков плого вы от агориго δομιεύουνε ποιυ σκιπρά για να βγάρουνε ρευτά και δεν εχουνε KDOVO ZIO VO P KIRZEKPENY BONINGOUN TO AGGINTO PREST KONDIOI Someroure suo kai toeis somes giava la va la gajoure Trépa. The Energy TS ark GOUVE EIVAI n EUXO n Kai ponjopn súon jia gaznen xai governo seró- sosso ser ser o s αυτος ειναι και ενας γογος χιατί καποια παιδιά του σεισού έχουν εάποια περίτεά κιμά σοδοσοσορούν Trocevin Karoles gopes dev elvas poro Bépa ess απόμειας χρόνου αχρά και το ετστορούσουσο θεμα συνήθειος LAI ETTI SEV UTOPXCI GENODE OTO VA POJEIPENOUV Exw mades a to pikpin zn II oupaires n uziern STATPOUR COS 2000 TOU OTI GIPAT KAI ABJINCPIA THIS GOVE GOVIES Ομάζω στίθου... Η υβιεινή διατροχή είναι ενα αρκεία συμοντικό κομματι κοποιου ανθρώπου. Στην οικοχένεια μου зовре. συρπεριμαρβάνετα Λεην υχιεινή διοτρογή αμα οχι όσου θα επρεπε. Τραγ Εστορών Ττην δική νας διατρομή υπάρχουν και τα λαγανίκα και τα φρουτα αγια και πιπροτείνη και η πιδοτάνθρακες

THE TOTAL OF A PROPERTY AND THE BLAND AND THE BLAND OHUS EVE EXOUPE PIO UZILIVE GIETOPYN SEN KOBEN HOBEN HO towne or relates has recogned hato takin onaria cyla va pr v unastov oute othy Jun pas. TOU KOPWYOLOU tous avdomrous EXEL GEPEL o to agentions Kal Korta othr upeivn ruproction ypiro A DYOLE BONY oto va THOLENW 071 TREASI VO WADNEL TO MOI SID WELL QUILLE EAT FROW MID LEGISLOUS nood ouporthen elval n Stotpagn ath v poo tun vou KATTOLOUS TOORDUS JIO PIO UZIEIVA TO TO OBJING OUTTO DATES.

#### Examiners' Tips

Remember to develop all bullet points equally and purposefully and to sequence ideas in a logical manner.

Write within the word limit. An overdeveloped response may result in digression or repetition of ideas. An underdeveloped response may result in omission or lack of convincing argumentation.

Express your ideas in a clear and precise manner. Avoid general answers and vague statements.

Justify your opinion or explain your preference by giving concrete examples or stating your reasons.

Support personal statements by providing convincing explanations or providing concrete examples.

Remember to follow the conventions of writing and use paragraphs appropriately.

# **Paper Summary**

Based on their performance on this paper, candidates are offered the following advice:

- Read the questions carefully and give clear and concrete answers
- Provide responses which are pertinent to the question and are based on the text rather than on general knowledge or personal experience in question 4
- · Show evidence of producing your own language
- When rephrasing sentences make sure that you do not change the meaning by adding or omitting superflous or key words
- Avoid spelling errors in endings, by learning a few rules
- Address all bullet points equally in question 7
- Write within the word limit
- Do not forget to put the stress marks on words which need a stress mark.