

Student/Registration						Centre Number			
Number						Centre Number			

2003 PUBLIC EXAMINATION

Slovenian

Continuers Level

Section 2: Reading and Responding (30 marks)

Instructions to Students

- 1. Allow about 1 hour and 15 minutes for Section 2.
- 2. Write all your answers to the questions in Section 2 in this booklet in blue or black ink or ball-point pen. Space is provided for you to make notes.
- 3. You must answer ALL questions in Part A and Part B.
- 4. Answer Part A in ENGLISH and Part B in SLOVENIAN.
- 5. Write your student/registration number and the centre number (if required) on the front cover of this booklet.
- 6. All question booklets will be collected at the end of the examination.

This examination is used for the HSC (New South Wales), the NTCE (Northern Territory), the SACE (South Australia), the TCE (Tasmania), the VCE (Victoria), and the WACE (Western Australia).

Part A

20 marks Attempt Questions 8–9

When judging performance in this part, the examiner(s) will take into account the extent to which the student demonstrates the capacity to:

- understand general and/or specific aspects of texts, by, for example, comparing, contrasting, summarising, or evaluating, and convey the information accurately and appropriately
- **8.** Read the text and then answer in ENGLISH the questions that follow.

Dragi urednik!

Mladi so zadnje čase pogosto tarča časopisnih kritik. Če verjamemo sliki, ki nam jo o najstnikih rišejo časopisi, so mladi ljudje brezvoljni, nezanesljivi in zagotovo čisto drugačni kot prejšnje generacije. A prišel je čas, da pogledamo resnici v oči.

V resnici z vsako novo generacijo starejši očitajo mladim iste grehe. Kot kaže, izhajajo očitki iz prepričanja vsake generacije, da starejši vedo več kot mlajši. Pred 60 leti je bil jazz preveč drugačen od klasične glasbe, da bi ga lahko prenašali v številnih domovih. Mlade glasbenike, ki jim je bil všeč, so kritizirali, češ da so zavrgli glasbo svojih učiteljev in staršev. Danes isto očitajo mladim, ki uživajo v moderni glasbi.

Danes se več mladih kot kdajkoli prej odloča za študij na univerzi, pa čeprav vedo, da bodo zaradi cene izobrazbe odplačevali dolgove še celo naslednje desetletje. Drugi razumejo, da bodo morali delati v več službah hkrati, ker enostavno ne bojo našli drugega kot občasno priložnostno delo. Pri tem morajo nenehno poslušati mnenja strokovnjakov, ki jim pravijo, da se bodo morali v času svoje delovne dobe nenehno dodatno izobraževati ali celo menjati poklic. To so resni problemi, s katerimi se morajo mladi danes spopadati, in za to sta potrebna pogum in pomoč.

Čas je, da mlade pohvalimo, namesto da jih le kritiziramo. Dejstvo je, da jih velika večina odrašča v dobre državljane kljub težkim časom. Poglejmo tudi njihove dosežke, namesto da jih zasipamo s staromodnimi očitki!

Boris Novak Vrhnika

English Elements 4 by V. Guest and J. Eshuys, published by Jacaranda Press © 1998, reprinted with permission of John Wiley & Sons Australia.

Question 8 continues on page 3

Question 8	(conti	nued)	Marks
(a)	Why	was this letter written?	1
	(A)	To defend young people	
	(B)	To discuss the introduction of jazz	
	(C)	To encourage young people to attend university	
	(D)	To explain the career options for young people today \Box	
(b)		t does the writer mean when he says 'A prišel je čas, da pogledamo ici v oči.'?	1
	(A)	To look truthfully into each other's eyes	
	(B)	To look at reality	
	(C)	To learn from the past	
	(D)	To search for truth at another time \Box	
(c)	Wha	t is the significance of the reference to jazz?	2
(d)	How	does the letter summarise the situation of young people today?	3
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

End of Question 8

9. Read the text and then answer in ENGLISH the questions that follow.

Časopisni članek

To lahko narediš!

Zgodovina je polna zgodb o strokovnjakih, ki so bili prepričani, da ideje, načrti in projekti drugih pod nobenim pogojem ne morejo delovati. Ampak prav vsaka stvar se lahko uresniči, če si rečeš: »To lahko naredim!«

Strokovnjaki v Španiji so trdili, da so Kolumbovi načrti za odkritje krajše poti v zahodno Indijo nemogoči. Kraljica Isabella in kralj Ferdinand pa sta preslišala poročila strokovnjakov. »To lahko naredim!« je vztrajal Kolumb. In je tudi naredil. Vsakdo je verjel, da je svet raven, le Kolumb ne. Ladje Nina, Pinta in Santa Maria s Kolumbom so jadrale »nemogoči« misiji naproti. Naproti danes najbolj razvitim deželam na svetu.

Celo veliki Thomas Alva Edison je jemal pogum prijatelju Henryju Fordu, ko je ta sledil pionirski ideji o avtomobilu. Prepričan, da je ideja neumna, je Edison povabil Forda, da naj raje dela zanj. Ford je verjel svojim sanjam in se z vso energijo posvetil načrtom. Njegov prvi avto je naznanjal, da mu bo zares uspelo. In seveda, uspelo mu je.

Pozabi na radioaktivnost, so strokovnjaki svetovali Madame Curie. Menili so, da je radij nemogoča ideja. Vendar Maria Curie je vztrajala: »To lahko naredim«. In je naredila.

Tu sta še Orville in Wilbur Wright. Novinarji, prijatelji, strokovnjaki in celo njun oče so se smejali ideji o letalu. Kako na neumen in nor način zapravljata denar! Letenje pustita pticam, so jima svetovali. Brata Wright pa sta rekla: »Oprostite, ampak midva imava sanje in naredila bova vse, da jih uresničiva!« Vsi vemo, da sta jih res.

In končno, premislite o Benjaminu Franklinu. Opominjali so ga, da naj preneha z neumnim eksperimentiranjem z elektriko. Kako absurdna zamisel in kakšno zapravljanje časa! Nič ne more nadomestiti fantastične oljne svetilke. Hvala Franklinu, da je sledil svojim sanjam.

TUDI VI LAHKO TO NAREDITE!

What do all tl	ne people mentioned in the article have in common?	

Question 9 continues on page 5

:)	Discuss the linguistic devices the writer uses to gain the reader's attention.
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)	Analyse the motivational value of each of the texts in Question 8 and Question 9.
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End of Question 9

Part B

10 marks Attempt Question 10

When judging performance in this part, the examiner(s) will take into account the extent to which the student demonstrates the capacity to:

- understand general and specific aspects of texts by identifying, analysing, and responding to information
- convey information coherently (structure, sequence, accuracy and variety of vocabulary and sentence structure) and appropriately (relevance, use of conventions of the text type)
- 10. Read the text and then answer in SLOVENIAN the question that follows.

You may make notes in this space.

Čudovita Merimbula

Ste eden od tistih utrujenih in vsega naveličanih mestnih ljudi, ki hitijo iz dneva v dan od doma v službo in iz službe domov, po natrpanih vlakih in avtobusih, po onesnaženih cestah in v prenaseljenih mestih?

Pridite v Merimbulo, čudovite plaže, neokrnjena narava, svež zrak in avstralski bush vas vabijo!

Se želite spočiti? Ležati na plaži in pozabiti na vse? Mogoče vam bo postalo vroče in se boste želeli osvežiti v kristalno čistem oceanu? Ali si celo ogledati, kaj leži na morskem dnu? Ali pa bi se raje odpravili na pohod po bushu in odkrivali njegove skrivnosti? Merimbula nudi vse, pridite in se prepričajte na lastne oči!

In ko si boste zvečer prijetno utrujeni in lačni zaželeli sveže pripravljenih in okusnih specialitet, se bo težko odločiti med tolikimi restavracijami s prijaznim osebjem, in neskončno izbiro jedi. Verjemite, kulinarična doživetja v Merimbuli bodo spremenila vaše mnenje o podeželski hrani enkrat za zmeraj!

KJE

455 km južno od Sydneya

KAKO

Z avtobusom ali avtom, z letalom

VREME

15-25°C poleti, 4-17°C pozimi

HRANA

Čudovite sveže ostrige, ribe, morski sadeži

BIVANJE

Hoteli, moteli, sobe, kampi

KAJ POČETI

Plavanje, surfanje, veslanje, jadranje, ribolov na odprtem morju, opazovanje kitov med pomladansko selitvijo, golf, kolesarjenje, sprehodi po nacionalnem parku Yellow Pinch

A friend from Slovenia is coming on a visit in the summer school holidays. Write a letter to him/her explaining why visiting Merimbula is a must on his/her itinerary.

Write 150-200 words in Slovenian.

Prijatelj/prijateljica iz Slovenije prihaja na obisk med poletnimi šolskimi počitnicami. Napiši mu/ji pismo, v katerem razložiš, zakaj je nujno, da na svojem potovanju obišče Merimbulo.

Napiši 150-200 besed v slovenščini.

Do not remove this p	vage fro	om the qu	estion bo	oklet.		
Student/Registration Number						Slovenian Continuers Level
Centre Number						
Question 10						

Please turn over



2003 PUBLIC EXAMINATION

Slovenian Continuers Level

Section 1: Listening and Responding and

Section 2: Reading and Responding

Translation

Section 1, Part A

Question 1

Radio Announcement

Dear listeners, (this terminology is appropriate for Slovenian radio only.)

The Veronika Gallery in Kamnik is hosting an evening of poetry and music on 7 December. The performance will begin at 7 pm and end at 9 pm. The poems will be recited by the actress Marina Makuc and accompanied by a pianist. Tickets are 500 tollars. You can make a booking over the phone on 458 956. I repeat, 458 956. Be quick, there are only a few tickets left.

The performance will be followed by an informal meeting with the actress. A warm welcome to all!

Question 2

Phone conversation

JANA: Hello?

ANDREJ: Jana, is that you? It's Andrej here.

JANA: Hi. What's up?

ANDREJ: I'm organising my birthday party for Friday. Are you coming?

JANA: Oh, I don't know. I don't know if I can.

ANDREJ: Oh, come on. Of course you can. Why wouldn't you?

JANA: You'll be smoking again. My coach says smoking is bad for my health. Next week I have

a meet in Brisbane, I have to be in top physical form.

ANDREJ: Come on, don't be so serious. Even a focused athlete like you has to unwind sometimes.

JANA: You'll be drinking again, I know.

ANDREJ: No alcohol, no drugs – I promise. Just good company and good music.

JANA: I don't know. My coach says I have to be disciplined to succeed. Early to bed, early to rise,

training, school, training.

ANDREJ: Aren't you ever tempted to do something you want even if the coach doesn't agree? You

don't need to tell him everything.

JANA: Oh, Andrej, you don't understand. I don't think I'll come. Bye, I have to go now, I've got

training.

Question 3

Radio Advertisement

(The ad begins with a four line jingle that sounds good in Slovenian but cannot be appropriately translated with the catchy rhyme and rhythm.)

Young Robert is a hero, When the Sun invites him out, He doesn't want to be a fool, So he never forgets his Sombrero.

Sombrero 30 Plus is a cream which protects you from the harmful sun rays while you enjoy your school holidays.

Australians have the highest rate of skin cancer in the world. One in two of us will develop skin cancer and more than 1000 of us die from the disease each year. The sun is a teen skin's worst enemy!

The way you treat your skin now will affect the way it looks when you are older. Exposure to the sun is the main reason your skin ages.

10 minutes of sun tanning on the beach, bike riding on a hot summer's day, surfing the waves – all these things affect your skin. Protect it with Sombrero 30 Plus and it will thank you!

Enjoy the summer, but never forget your Sombrero 30 Plus.

Question 4

News Item

This year McDonald's, the multinational with outlets from Vladivostok to Los Angeles, celebrates its 30th birthday in Australia. With over 710 fast-food restaurants across the country, it has had more of an impact on our lives than any other multinational.

A significant proportion of our population cannot remember a time before McDonald's. For many children, McDonald's is their first experience of eating outside the home. Children don't see McDonald's as American, they see it as part of the world as it is.

For many teenagers, McDonald's is their first part-time job. Even though the company has been accused of exploitative work practices in the past, it can also be argued that it teaches teenagers who work there about hygiene, about cleaning up as you go and about the importance of team work.

Question 5

Talk back radio program

Host: Good morning, listeners. Welcome to our morning program, 'Your Voice'. Today we'll

focus on the subject of peer pressure. If you are a teenager and would like to express an opinion on the influence your peers have on you, give us a call, we'd love to hear from you.

Here is our first caller, Bojan.

BOJAN: Good morning. Mmm, as a teenager I think it's important to wear similar clothes as

everyone else. Otherwise they laugh at you. If you are wearing something different, you don't fit in and you are teased. If something is in fashion and you don't have it while

everyone else does, you get teased.

Host: Do you think it's that important to be like everyone else?

BOJAN: If I'm in a group I feel more powerful. Often you give in to peer pressure so they don't

drop you.

Host: What happens then if you are pressured into something you don't want to do?

BOJAN: There is a lot of pressure and sometimes you do give in. At other times, you have to know

when to draw the line.

HOST: Can you give us an example?

BOJAN: Well, they pressured me into taking drugs but I didn't want to. I said no, full stop. However,

they also pressured me into smoking and now I smoke.

Host: Bojan, do you think there are any positive aspects to peer pressure?

BOJAN: No one likes being teased but you may learn a few hard truths about yourself. And also,

you learn to stand up for yourself and to negotiate.

Host: Thank you Bojan for sharing your views with us. We have learnt how important it is to fit

in with your peers, yet still be able to say no to pressure. And here is our next caller.

Section 1, Part B

Question 6

Advice from the school's radio counsellor

Good evening, I'm your school counsellor on radio. This evening's topic is 'Living with teenagers'.

Living with a teenager can be tough. But do not despair, you can survive by following a few simple rules.

The teenage years are stressful. Teenagers are trying to become independent, they are trying to break family ties which can create a lot of arguments and tense silences in the family.

How can you help them to become adults and confident young people as painlessly as possible?

First rule – listen to them, find time to talk with your teenager. Spend some time together, share a hobby. Young people want your approval, they want you to listen to their views, they want you to take them seriously.

Secondly, encourage them to try something new and to have dreams. Young people need goals and plans. Every new step towards their goal will build their confidence, the feeling they are getting somewhere will help them through tougher moments.

Question 7

Radio Interview

Host:

With us in the studio is Marina Bole who lived in Australia for ten years. We would like to ask her in what way schooling in Australia is different from schooling in Slovenia.

Hello Marina. Let's start at the beginning. You have experienced the Australian education system through your son. Can you tell us about your first experience with the Australian

school?

I can remember it very well. We had an appointment with the school principal. I brought MARINA:

> with me all the documents; passport, translated school certificate, vaccination certificate... The principal didn't even look at it, he just asked how old Tony was. Eight years? Year Three, he said. I wasn't sure he would cope. What about his English and the new environment? He'll be fine, replied the principal. And he was fine.

Host: Could you point out some differences you see as positive?

MARINA: For example, the uniforms. In Australia, kids wear uniforms to school. At first I didn't like

> it but then I gradually recognised the positive side of uniformity. It means safety; if a child gets lost on an excursion it is easy to find him. For parents it means a lesser expense for the child's clothes. But most of all, there is no showing off and snobbery among kids

because they are all dressed the same.

In Slovenia, we tend to think that Australians are very relaxed. Do you get this same Host:

impression also in the Australian schools?

MARINA: Certainly. I got a shock one day when I walked into the schoolyard. The kids were pouring

water into their school caps, then put them on their heads and let them dry there during the

day. The teachers watched unperturbed.

Host: It seems that Slovenian schools are stricter and students are expected to be more

disciplined.

That is my impression too. Kids have less homework in Australia, there is less pressure to MARINA:

spend most of their time studying. Nevertheless, this does not mean that Australian schools are less serious and that kids learn less. One can learn a lot without pain and suffering.

Section 2, Part A

Question 8

Dear Editor.

Young people have been receiving quite a lot of criticism recently. If the image of teenagers drawn by the papers were truly to be believed, they would be apathetic, unreliable, and certainly not like previous generations. The time has come, however, to look the truth in the eye.

The truth is that every new generation has been accused of the same weakness. It seems the criticism arises from the belief of every generation that one generation knows more than the next. Sixty years ago jazz was considered too different from classical music to be tolerated in many homes. Young musicians who liked it were criticised for abandoning the music of their teachers and elders. Today the same criticism is levelled at young people who enjoy modern music.

Today, more teenagers then ever decide to continue their studies at university even though they know that the price of education will place them in debt for a decade. Others understand that they will have to take several jobs at once simply because temporary work may be all they can find. At the same time, they keep hearing advice from experts that their skills will need constant updating throughout their working lives, and they might even have to change their vocation. These are serious problems facing young people today, requiring courage and support.

It is time to give our youth some credit instead of criticism. The fact is the majority are developing into good citizens in spite of the hard times. Let's look at their achievements too instead of giving them our old-fashioned criticism.

Boris Novak, Vrhnika

Question 9

'You can do it!'

History is full of stories about experts who were sure that other people's ideas, plans and projects could not work under any conditions. However, everything is achievable if you say to yourself, I can do it!

Experts in Spain claimed that Columbus' plans to discover a shorter route to West Indies were impossible. Queen Isabelle and King Ferdinand, however, did not take notice of their reports. I can do it! insisted Columbus. And he did. Everyone believed the world was flat, but not Columbus. Columbus sailed ships Nina, Pinta and Santa Maria on the impossible mission. To the places that are today the most developed countries in the world.

Even the great Thomas Alva Edison discouraged his friend Henry Ford who followed his dream of the automobile. He was so convinced the idea was stupid that he asked Ford to come and rather work for him. Ford, however, believed in his dream and put all his energy into his plans. His first car announced he would succeed. And so he did.

Forget about the radioactivity, experts advised Madame Curie. They thought radium was an impossible idea. However, Maria Curie persevered. I can do it! And she did.

Here are also Orville and Wilbur Wright. Journalists, friends, experts, even their own father laughed at the idea of flying. What a stupid way of wasting your money! Leave the flying to the birds, they advised. The Wright brothers, however, said, sorry, we have our dreams and we will do everything to make them come true. We all know they did indeed.

Lastly, let's consider Benjamin Franklin. He was warned to discontinue with his ridiculous experiments with electricity. What an absurd idea and what a waste of time! There is not anything that could replace the fabulous oil lamp. Thankfully, Franklin followed his dreams. YOU CAN DO IT TOO!

Section 2, Part B

Question 10

Beautiful Merimbula

Are you one of those tired and fed up city dwellers who rush day-in day-out from home to work and from work back home, travelling on overcrowded trains and buses, on polluted roads in overpopulated cities?

Come to Merimbula, its beautiful beaches, unspoilt environment, fresh air and the Australian bush invite you!

Would you like to rest, lie on the beach and forget about everything? Or maybe you would like to sunbake then refresh yourself in the crystal clear ocean? Or maybe you'd like to see what is on the ocean floor? Or would you prefer to go bushwalking and discover nature's secrets? Merimbula offers you everything, come and see for yourself.

In the evening, when you are pleasantly tired and hungry and desire some tasty and freshly prepared food, you will have a hard time choosing between so many restaurants with friendly staff and a never ending choice of dishes. The culinary experience in Merimbula will change your opinion of country dining forever.

WHERE

455 km south of Sydney

HOW

By bus, car, or plane

TEMPERATURES

15–25°C in summer, 4–17°C in winter

FOOD

Beautiful fresh oysters, fish, seafood

ACCOMMODATION

Hotels, motels, B&B, camping

WHAT TO DO

Swimming, surfing, rowing, sailing, deep-sea fishing, whale watching during their spring migration, golf, cycling, walking in the Yellow Pinch National Park