

南华中学

NAN HUA HIGH SCHOOL

MID-YEAR EXAMINATION 2006

Subject

English Language

Paper -

1127/01

Level

Secondary Three Special / Express

Date

26 April 2006

Duration

1 hour 45 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the Answer Paper.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Write your class, index number and name on all the work that you hand in.

Answer both Section One and Section Two.

Write your answers on the separate Answer Paper provided.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

This paper consists of 4 printed pages.

Section One [30 marks]

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

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

- 1. Write about your favourite place of escape from your problems and describe how the place soothes your mind.
- 2. Many families are opting to migrate to other countries. Write about some of the advantages and disadvantages of migration.
- 3. Cars. ~
- 4. Write about a family that discovered that true understanding can only come after conflict.
- 5 A hair-raising experience.

Section Two [30 marks]

Begin your answer on a fresh page.

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

You should read the information carefully and plan your answer before writing.

You have just received your 'O' level results and you have passed with flying colours. You now have to decide if you should proceed to a junior college or to a polytechnic. Either one of these choices could still lead you to your ambition, which is to finally get a degree in Aeronautical Engineering. However, your family and friends have also advised you to keep an open mind and not be confined to only one outlook.

You have narrowed down your choices to two choices of educational institutions – (a) Victoria Junior College (VJC) and (b) Ngee Ann Polytechnic (NP). You live in the east and took French as a third language for the 'O'-levels. You also represented Singapore in swimming in the Commonwealth Games last year.

The details of the two schools are given below:

	Victoria Junior College	Ngee Ann Polytechnic
•	Established: 1984 Academic options: GCE 'A' Levels (2-year programme) Special programmes (at 'A' Level): French Elective Programme	 Established: 1963 Academic options: Diploma (3-year programme) Integrated curriculum grounded firmly in engineering basics and supported by aerospace modules
	Graduates will obtain an 'A' level certificate which enables candidate to apply for a wide variety of courses offered at universities both locally and overseas	 Graduates will obtain Diploma in Aerospace Technology, which enables the candidate to pursue a degree course of the same discipline at university Graduates are allowed a reduction of 1-2 years off university due to similarity of modules covered in the polytechnic
•	No. of CCAs: 75, including 24 sports, 9 performing arts groups and 39 clubs and societies	 Many clubs and societies catering to a wide array of interests Wide variety of sporting and recreational facilities including an Olympic-sized swimming pool, complete stadium facilities, gymnasiums, tennis, badminton, and squash courts
•	Located in the east, off East Coast Park	• Located in the west, along Clementi Road

	Victoria Junior College	Ngee Ann Polytechnic	
•	Percentage of graduating students who continue to university: 99%, including about 6% who choose to study overseas	Diploma holders with good academic results will be able to further their studies in local and established overseas universities offering aerospace degree programmes	
•	Has been producing top quality grades at the annual GCE 'A' Level examinations for the past 20 years Has consistently achieved MOE's Sustained Achievement Award for Academic Value-Addedness (2000-2004)	 Designed to meet the growing demand for skilled professionals in the aerospace industry Recognised by the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore (CAAS) 	

Write a letter to your father who is on an overseas job attachment in Thailand, stating your preferred educational institution. In it, state and elaborate on the reasons that govern your choice.

Set your letter out correctly, in clear, accurate English, and use an affectionate tone.

- My mother came in from the pantry with a steaming pot in her hand. She stopped 35 midway between the table and the fire, feeling the tension flowing through the room. She followed their stare and saw me, in the corner. Her eyes looked from my face down to my foot, with the chalk gripped between my toes. She put down the pot.
- Then she crossed over to me and knelt down beside me, as she had done so many times before.

40

- 10 掛的show you what to do with it, Chris,? she said, very slowly and in a queer, jerky way, her face flushed as if with some inner excitement.
- Taking another piece of chalk from Mona, she hesitated, then very deliberately drew, on the floor in front of me, the single letter 慉?
- 12 揅opy that,?she said, looking steadily at me. 揅opy it, Christy.?

45

- 13 I couldn抉l looked about me, looked around at the faces that were turned towards me, tense, excited faces that were at that moment frozen, immobile, eager, waiting for a miracle in their midst.
- The stillness was profound. The room was full of flame and shadow that danced before my eyes and lulled my taut nerves into a sort of waking sleep. I could hear the 50 sound of the water-tap dripping in the pantry, the loud ticking of the clock on the mantelshelf, and the soft hiss and crackle of the logs on the open hearth.
- 15 I tried again. I put out my foot and made a wild jerking stab with the chalk which produced a very crooked line and nothing more. Mother held the slate steady for me.

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I did. I stiffened my body and put my left foot out again, for the third time. I drew one side of the letter. I drew half the other side. Then the stick of chalk broke and I was left with a stump. I wanted to fling it away and give up. Then I felt my mother扭hand on my shoulder. I tried once more. Out went my foot. I shook, I sweated and strained every muscle. My hands were so tightly clenched that my fingernails bit into the flesh. 60 I set my teeth so hard that I nearly pierced my lower lip. Everything in the room swam till the faces around me were mere patches of white. But ? I drew it — the letter 檔口 There it was on the floor before me. Shaky, with awkward, wobbly sides and a very uneven centre line. But it was the letter 憶? I looked up. I saw my mother担face for a moment, tears on her cheeks. Then my father stooped down and hoisted me on to his shoulder.

My Left Foot: The Story of Christy Brown by Christy Brown

Passage B

- A few days ago, I bumped into a friend who told me she had been going for a series—1 of medical tests. She is 35 and it is her first pregnancy, thus the more than usual number of check-ups, she explained. 捏 is to make sure the baby is normal,? she added.
- 2 ind what if it isn換?l asked. 5
- 3 描bort,?she replied at once.
- She would not even think of keeping it. 捏o. Would it be fair to bring him into this world if he cannot experience the full range of thoughts and feelings?? she asked. 揃esides, who is going to look after him when my husband and I die??she added.
- I know a number of people like her who go for every test available when they are pregnant with the full intention of aborting the foetus if there is a sign the baby may not be normal. They strongly recommend it to others, too. When my wife was pregnant with our third child, I was terribly anxious because she would be just days away from hitting 35 on her due day. The chances of a mother having a Down!! syndrome child rise dramatically when she hits that age. These children experience early mental difficulties and suffer from childhood heart disease and leukaemia. Most also develop Alzheimer!!! disease by the age of 40 and would need close attention all their life.
- I never discussed my fears with my wife although I found out after her delivery that she, too, had harboured similar fears and, like me, decided not to discuss it. Our concerns were similar? would we be able to cope with a child who had special needs? Still, we decided against the tests. My wife and I do not believe in aborting and we did not want to put ourselves in a position where we would start considering it. It was better not to know.
- Years earlier, a friend was in that kind of predicament and caved in at the last moment even though she was against abortion. She was newly married and had taken her Rubella jab to immunise her against German measles? a disease which could cause a pregnant mother to miscarry, have a stillbirth or for the unborn child to suffer from a range of birth defects. She was told to avoid getting pregnant for six months following the jab or risk having a deformed child. But she conceived. She struggled with what she should do? abort or not to abort, and finally she decided to get rid of the foetus. A test on the aborted foetus showed that the child would have been normal. She took a long time to get over it.
- Every time someone mentions abortion to me, it never fails to make me think of several couples who stuck firmly with their belief that they should never abort. One 35 was a woman who got pregnant at the age of 43. It was unplanned. Despite her age and having two children who were much older, she decided that she would keep the child. As she progressed in her pregnancy, she took various tests and, after one of

them, found out that she was going to have a Down扭syndrome child.

- The next few weeks were among the most difficult that she and her husband ever went through as they constantly fought the temptation to abort. She wept, suffered mood swings and became one depressed mother-to-be. Finally, they decided they would abort. She went to the clinic on the appointed day, but pulled out at the last minute. Today, she talks about the joy her Down扭syndrome son brings to the family and how he has brought the family closer. The child扭siblings love him dearly and enjoy taking care of him, she said. She has no regrets. 控制God担reward for keeping the child,?she once said.
- Another couple I know also found the news that they were to have another child difficult to accept. The eldest child was 18 then. The mother said she cried for weeks on hearing the news. She felt that she and her husband, both in their late 40s, were 50 too old to go through another child. But she, too, kept the baby.
- I know of several other couples who decided that they would bite the bullet and have the child. Never have I ever heard them say it was a mistake. Some did end up having to make lifestyle changes or had to give up their jobs. Another child set them back in terms of time and money, but almost always these sacrifices were repaid with the joy 55 that the children brought. While some people have no qualms aborting an unwanted child, it would be sad if, like my friend, it becomes an almost reflex action.

When Wombs Become Tombs by Malhew Pereira The Sunday Times, 23 July 2006 Read Passage A and Passage B and then answer all the questions which follow below.

You are recommended to answer the questions in the order set.

Mistakes in spelling, punctuation and grammar may be penalised in any part of the Paper.

NOTE: When a question asks you to answer in your own words, YOU MUST NOT COPY THE WORDS IN THE PASSAGE IN YOUR ANSWER.

From Passage A:

From paragraph 1:

- 1 (a) 担 happened so quickly, so simply after all the years of waiting and uncertainty (2) that I can see and feel the whole scene as if it had happened last week.?
 What significant event happened to Christy Brown that day?
 - (b) What had made it a 揷old?December day?

[1]

From paragraphs 3 - 6:

- 2 (a) What two details in these paragraphs suggest that Christy Brown may not [2] have been a healthy child?
 - (b) Give one word which has the same meaning as the phrase 措ithout thinking or [1] knowing exactly what I was doing?(lines 17 ? 18).

From paragraph 7:

Christy Brown made 揳 wild sort of scribble? on the slate using the chalk [2] Explain fully what this tells you about what he had written on the slate.

From paragraphs 8 - 12

Why do you think his mother扭 face was 據ushed as if with some inner [1] excitement? when she started teaching Christy Brown what to do with the chalk?

From paragraph 14:

Using your own words, explain what the flame and shadow in the room did to [2] the writer.

From Passage B:

From paragraphs 1 - 3:

Which phrase tells you that the writer扭friend already knew what she wanted to [1] do in the event her child was not 憂ormal?

From paragraph 4:

Besides concern over who is going to look after the child upon her death, give [3] another reason why the friend would not want to consider keeping the baby. Answer in your own words.

From paragraph 6:

The writer found out after his wife抯 delivery that she, too, had 揾arboured? [1] similar fears. Explain fully what the word 揾arboured?tells you about their fears.

From paragraph 7:

Explain fully why the writer扭friend took a long time to get over her abortion. [2]

From paragraph 11:

Explain fully why the writer feels that abortion is like a reflex action for some [2] couples.

From Passages A and B:

For each of the following words or phrases, give one word or short phrase (of [5] not more than seven words) which has the same meaning that the word or phrase has in the passage.

From Passage A:

- (a) profound (line 49)
- (b) clenched (line 60)

From Passage B:

- (c) dramatically (line 15)
- (d) predicament (line 25)
- (e) accept (line 49)

Passage A describes how Christy Brown came to learn to write with his left [25] foot.

Using your own words as far as possible, summarise what the author thought, felt and did as he learned to write that day.

USE THE MATERIAL IN PASSAGE A FROM LINE 17 - 66.

Your summary, which must be in continuous writing (not note form), <u>must not</u> be more than 150 words (<u>not counting the words given to help you to begin</u>)

Begin your summary as follows:

That day, he saw his sisters writing using chalk and?

- End of Paper --



NAN HUA HIGH SCHOOL

MID-YEAR EXAMINATION 2006

Subject

English Language

Paper

1127/02

Level

Secondary Three Special / Express

Date

4 May 2006

Duration

1 hour 40 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

This insert contains the comprehension passages.

This paper consists of 4 printed pages.

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Read the Passage carefully and answer the questions which are printed in the Question paper.

Passage A

- Traditionally, many Asian men have done as they pleased with almost absolute impunity be that taking a mistress, blowing the family savings on a gambling binge, or walking out the door, never to return. Now Asian woman are doing the walking, too. "The gap between how women and men view marriage has grown ever wider," says Kwak Bae Hee, president of Korean Legal Aid Centre. And the difference isn't only in Korea. In today's India, "women just don't take as much nonsense as they used to," says Madras-based marriage counselor Vijay Nagaswami. Nisha is an Indian woman who at age 22 left her home in Britain for an arranged marriage in India. It was, she says, a miserable union, which culminated after 18 years in her attempting to kill herself. She finally left her husband in September 2002 with her two sons, and is now filing for divorce. "For years I chose not to leave, believing that loving a man was enough to change him," she says. And now? "I've wised up."
- That wisdom has been spreading throughout Asia as women demand more equality in home life. Even the staunchly Catholic Philippines, where divorce is not allowed, the grounds for annulment of a marriage have been widened and legislation has been enacted to speed up the annulment process. "The culture is changing in that many women no longer wait for men to make them happy," says Irma Hutabarat, chairwoman of the Legal Aid Consultancy for Women and Family in Indonesia. More than half of all divorce proceedings in the country are initiated by women, and marriage breakdowns are occurring at rates never before seen. After a year of joint therapy, Indonesian TV personality and actress Alya Rohali and her husband agreed to end their five years of marriage, and today the 28-year-old joined the ranks of many high-profile women in Indonesia who are divorces or single more and wear the badge groundy. This is a significant cultural shift in a country where the same word means both "divorcee" and "widow". But according to Rohali, "We have proven that we part successful mandally, with previtout a man."
- Indeed, the willingness of many Asian women to view their own needs as secondary to those of their husbands is decreasing. "Divorces are on the increase because the younger generation has been brought up differently," says Uthaiwan Jamsutee, a public prosecutor in Thailand. "They are more individualistic. When they get married, if there is a problem, they tend to think more of their own interests instead of family harmony."
- But the divorce boom is not merely a reflection of generational shifts. After all, in many parts of Asia, it isn't just sobbing twenty-somethings but much older couples who are breaking up. The children have grown up, the husband has retired or has been retrenched, and the wife weighs her options which are likely to include claiming half of her husband's retirement package to start a new, single life. There may be no overt conflict between the spouses, but that isn't an issue fulfilment and the search for meaning are. Senior divorce has taken root with special tenacity in Japan, where, like China, 70% of all divorces are initiated by women, and where a large senior population has plenty of leisure time and wherewithal to ponder how they will spend their remaining years. "I think that one has to be happy in one's life," says Atsuko Okano, a Tokyo-based marriage consultant. "If it takes divorce to attain it, then I'm all for it."
- It is the measwho are having a hard time dealing with this new reality, in Japan, discarded husbands seem to be approaching discarded with visible bewilderment. The figure of the abandoned salaryman, struggling to cook for

. AAMM AAAKII DUITUUL Mid-Year Examination 2006 From paragraph 3 Quote an expression to show that the receptionist was Chinese. From paragraph 9 10. Suggest a reason why Moon Orchid's husband said that he could only have one wife in America. From paragraph 11 11. What does "He talked like a child born here" (line 45) tell you about Moon Orchid's husband's treatment of his old life? From paragraph 12 12. "You made her live like a widow." (line 47) Give a reason why Brave Orchid would have uttered the above sentence. 13. For each of the following words, give one word or short phrase (of not more than seven words) which has the same meaning that the word has in the passage.

Passage A

a) impunity (line 2) >b) tenacity (line 41)

Passage B

>4. gesticulating (line 21) - showing gestures.

5. waylay (line 34)

c) doggedly (line 50)

[5]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[2]

14. Using your own words as far as possible, write a summary to state and explain the reasons for the change in perception of divorce in Asian society through time, and the change in perception of divorce in Asian society through time, and the change in perception of divorce in Asian society through time, and the change in perception of divorce in Asian society through time, and the change in perception of divorce in Asian society through time, and the change in perception of divorce in Asian society through time, and the change in the change in perception of divorce in Asian society through time, and the change in the change

USE THE MATERIAL IN PASSAGE A FROM LINE 8-65.

Your summary, which must be in continuous writing (not note form), must not be more than 150 words (not counting the words given to help you to begin).

Begin your summary with:

[25]

Women are now less tolerant ...

End of Paper



NAN HUA HIGH SCHOOL

MID-YEAR EXAMINATION 2006

Subject

English Language

Paper

1127/02

Level

Secondary Three Special / Express

Date

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4 May 2006

Duration **

1 hour 40 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the Answer Paper.

Do not use glue, staples, paper clips, highlighters or correction fluid.

Write your name and class in the spaces provided on the Answer Paper.

Answer all questions.

Leave a space of one line between your answers to each part of the question, e.g. between 1(a) and 1(b).

Leave a space of at least three lines after your completed answer to each whole question.

Write your answers on the separate Answer Paper provided.

At the end of the examination, fasten your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The insert contains the comprehension passages.

Mistakes in spelling, punctuation and grammar may be penalised in any part of the paper.

This paper consists of 3 printed pages.

Read the passage in the insert and then answer all the questions which follow below.

You are recommended to answer the questions in the order set.

might manoeuvre the situation (line 13)?

Mistakes in spelling, punctuation and grammar may be penalised in any part of the paper.

NOTE: When a question asks you to answer in your own words, YOU MUST NOT COPY THE WORDS IN THE PASSAGE IN YOUR ANSWER.

Passage A

From paragraph 1

1. What is the difference between how Asian men and women view marriage now in comparison to the past?	[1]
2. a) Identify two acts of "nonsense" (line \$) by men which women today are unwilling to accept.	[2]
b) According to Nisha's experience, why are women now willing to file for divorce?	[1]
>>>> From paragraph 2 and 3	
3. The writer provides a few reasons why more women are initiating divorces in some Asian countries. Focusing on any one Asian country, explain fully why it is now easier for women to file for divorce as compared to in the past. Explain fully why it is now easier to women to file for divorce in some Asian countries as compared to the past.	er Isier [2]
 In your own words, explain why some women who are divorced or are single mothe "wear their badges proudly" (line 25)? 	ers [2]
From paragraph 5	
5. In your own words, explain what do "double restructuring" (line &4) mean to the elder Asian man who has been recently divorced?	erly [2]
From paragraph 6	
6. "It seems that men are more than hurt. They are, apparently <u>on the run</u> ." (line 75) Why is it ironic that men are now on the run?	[2]
Passage B	
From paragraph 1	
7. How could mirrors "turn a person old" (line 3)?	[1]
From paragraph 2 and 3	
8. In your own words, describe how the writer thought the doctor's "little wife" (line 19))

60

65

5

himselfoldothesauthdoutheastaimests becoming an increasingly common one in Japanese suburbs. These are men who doggedly commuted to city jobs for the 50 greater part of their lives, in the service of their country's once spectacular economic growth. But in their declining years, they are faced with a double restructuring - one from a corporation that no longer values their contributions, the other from a wife who has grasped that there is more to life than keeping house and is now agitating for her freedom. There is even a term for the kind of divorce the wife is seeking: risutora rikon (restructuring divorce), meaning divorce as the first step in the positive reorganisation of one's life.

The phrase was coined by Hiromi Ikieuchi, president of Tokyo Kazoko Labo — 6 an organization providing counseling workshops and legal guidance for would-be divorcees. "Men don't cope with divorce that well," she says. "In Japan, women altipolitativa de la propinsión de la confidencia del la confidencia de la confidencia del confidencia del confidencia del la confidencia del confidencia de and father too." And he is hurt. It seems these medial intermediately They are, apparently, on the run. "Japanese women are stronger now," says lkeuchi, whose ... own divorce at the age of 32 led to ostracism from her family. "Divorcedamen tend to fear them.

Adapted from Getting Out, Time Magazine April 2004

Passage B

Brave Orchid rushed along beside her reflection in the glass. She used to be young and fast; she was still fast and felt young. It was mirrors, not aches and pains that turned a person old, everywhere white hairs and wrinkles.

How clean the building was. The rest rooms were locked, and there were square overhead lights. No windows, though. She did not like the quiet corridors with carpets but no windows. They felt like tunnels. He must be very wealthy. Good. It would serve a rich man right to be humbled. She found the door with his number on it; there was also American lettering on the glass. Apparently this was his business office. She hadn't thought of the possibility of catching him at his job. Good thing she had decided to scout. If they arrived at his house, they would not 10 have found him. Then they would have to deal with her. And she would have phoned him, spoiled his surprise, and gotten him on her side. Brave Orchid knew how little wives manoeuvred; her father had two little wives.

3 She entered the office, glad that it was a public place and she needn't knock. Behind a sliding glass partition sat a young woman in a modern nurse's uniform, not 15 a white one, but a light blue pantsuit with white trim. She sat before an elegant telephone and an electric typewriter. "Hello. May I help you?" said the receptionist, parting the glass. "Have you an appointment?" she asked in poor Chinese; she spoke less like a Chinese than Brave Orchid's children. "My husband, the doctor, usually does not like drop-in patients," she said. "We're booked up for about a 20 month." Brave Orchid stared at her pink-painted fingernails gesticulating, and thought she probably would not have given out so much information if she weren't so clumsy with the language.

4 She needed a new plan to get her sister and brother-in-law together. The nurse-wife was so young, and the office was so rich with wood, paintings and fancy telephones that Brave Orchid knew it wasn't because he couldn't get the fare together that he hadn't sent for his old wife. He had abandoned her for this modern, heartless girl. Brave Orchid wondered if the girl knew that her husband had a

Chinese wife.

5	But no, she mustn't spoil the surprise by giving any hints. She had to get away before he came out into the corridor, perhaps to go to one of the locked rest rooms.	30
	As she walked back to her sister, she noted corners and passageways, broom closets, other offices - ambush spots. Her sister could crouch behind a drinking fountain and wait for him to get thirsty. Waylay him.	•

6 "I met his second wife,' she said, opening the car door.

35

- "What's she like?" asked Moon Orchid. "Is she pretty?"
- 8 "She's very pretty and very young; just like a girl. She's his nurse. Are you ready to go up there? We're at his office and I think we ought to be very direct." They went up.
- "Why are you here?" Her husband looked at Moon Orchid, eyes wide, "I have 9 40 a new wife. In this country, a man may have just one wife."
- "So you'll get rid of the creature in your office?" asked Brave Orchid. 10
- He looked at Moon Orchid. Again the rude American eyes. "You go live with 11 your daughter. I'll mail you the money I've always sent you. I could get arrested if the Americans know about you. I'm living like an American." He_talked like a child born here.

45

"How could you ruin her old age?" said Brave Orchid. "You made her live like 12 a widow."

> Adapted from The Woman Warrior. The Western Palace By Maxine Hong Kingston

Nan Hua Secondary School Secondary Three Mid-Year Examination 2006 English Language Paper 2

- 1) Now, both Asian men and women can do things as they like and the Asian women will not tolerate as much as in the past.
- 2a) Women today are unwilling to accept a man who can't change and men who are not faithful to the marriage.
- 2b) The women nowadays are wising up and know that it is not easy for a man to change.
- 3) The foundation for termination of a marriage has been broadened and law has been passed to hasten the termination process.
- 4) Some women who are divorced are high-status and are able to earn a living on their own and are able to survive economically without a man.
- 5) There had to be two types of life that the elderly Asian man has to get used to, one being rejected by the wife who deserted him and the other being the non-worthiness of him to the company he slogged his whole life.
- 6) The men are usually those who chase after the women but now, the men are shunning the women and are terrified of them.
- 7) Mirrors show to one the wrinkles and white hairs that are appearing on one.
- 8) The writer thought that the little wife can asked the man to ignore the wife and to make the man listen to her.
- 9) The expression is "spoke less like a Chinese than Brave Orchid's children".
- 10) Moon Orchid's husband wanted to tell Moon Orchid that he had a wife in America.
- 11) Moon Orchid's husband planned to stay in America for the rest of his life.
- 12) Moon Orchid's husband did not plan to be with her anymore and asked her to only live with his daughter, as though he was no longer around.
- 13a) impunity: without guilt
- 13b) tenacity: stubbornness
- 13c) doggedly: persistently
- 134) gesticulating: signaling
- 135) waylay: ambush

- After wising up and know those men will not be able to change.
- The foundation for termination of a marriage has been broadened and law has been passed to hasten the termination process.
- Many high-status divorced women are proud of themselves that they are able to support themselves economically without a man.
- More idiosyncratic and tend to think of own wellbeing instead of family harmony.
- Elderly couples divorced when women started to search for their own happiness
 after the children had grown-up and she felt that she had done her part for the past
 years.
- Men having hard time adapting to their divorced life, struggling with their retired, due to the non-worthiness of him to the company, and single life.
- Divorced men tend to fear the women as they appear to be stronger.