

1119/1
Bahasa
Inggeris
Kertas 1
September
2011
1¼ jam



JABATAN PELAJARAN PERAK

PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN
SIJIL PELAJARAN MALAYSIA
NEGERI PERAK TAHUN 2011

BAHASA INGGERIS
KERTAS 1

Satu jam empat puluh lima minit

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU

Arahan:

1. Kertas soalan ini mengandungi **dua** bahagian: Bahagian A dan Bahagian B.
2. Jawab **kedua-dua** bahagian.
3. Jawapan anda hendaklah ditulis dalam kertas jawapan yang disediakan.

Instructions

1. This question paper consists of **two** sections: Section A and Section B.
2. Answer **both** sections.
3. Your answer must be written in the answer sheet provided.

Kertas soalan ini mengandungi 3 halaman bercetak dan 1 halaman tidak bercetak.

Section A: Directed Writing

[35 marks]

[Time suggested: 45 minutes]

You are the Chairperson of the Environment Club in your school. You attended a seminar entitled: "Mother Earth - Her destruction and ways to save Her". You have been asked to give a talk to the students in your school. Write out your **speech**.

Causes

- greenhouse gas emission
- air pollution
- water pollution
- increasing energy consumption
- deforestation

Ways to save Mother Earth

- practise 3Rs - reduce, reuse, recycle
- use public transport
- say no to plastic
- stop felling of trees
- use natural products
- no open burning
- use environment-friendly products

You have been asked to write a **speech**. You should use all the points given above. When writing your speech, you should remember to:

- address the audience,
- state the purpose, and
- give a suitable ending.

Note:

For your speech, you will receive **3 marks** for format, **12 marks** for content points and up to **20 marks** for the quality of your writing.

Section B: Continuous Writing

[50 marks]

[Time suggested: One hour]

Write a composition of about **350 words** on **one** of the following topics:

- (a) Describe your life as a student.
- (b) My favourite pastime.
- (c) Moderation is the key to healthy living. Do you agree?.
- (d) End your essay with these words:
..... *despite having the best things in life, she decided to leave him.*
- (e) Malaysia.

KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT

Nama : Kelas :

1119/2
Bahasa
Inggeris
Kertas 2
September
2011
2¼ jam



JABATAN PELAJARAN PERAK

PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN
SIJIL PELAJARAN MALAYSIA
NEGERI PERAK TAHUN 2011

BAHASA INGGERIS
KERTAS 2

Dua jam lima belas minit

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU

Arahan

1. Tulis nama dan tingkatan anda pada ruang yang disediakan.
2. Kertas soalan ini mengandungi empat bahagian: **Bahagian A, Bahagian B, Bahagian C dan Bahagian D.**
3. Jawab **semua** bahagian dalam kertas soalan ini.
4. Soalan-soalan dalam **Bahagian A** mempunyai **empat** pilihan jawapan. Jawab setiap soalan dengan membulatkan pilihan yang betul di halaman 15.
5. Anda dinasihati supaya mengambil masa 25 minit untuk menjawab soalan **Bahagian A**, 25 minit untuk **Bahagian B**, 50 minit untuk **Bahagian C** dan 35 minit untuk **Bahagian D.**

Instructions

1. Write your **name and form** in the space provided.
2. This question paper consists of four sections: **Section A, Section B, Section C and Section D.**
3. Answer **all** sections in this question paper.
4. Questions in **Section A** have **four** options. Answer each question by circling the correct option on page 15.
5. You are advised to spend 25 minutes on **Section A**, 25 minutes on **Section B**, 50 minutes on **Section C** and 35 minutes on **Section D.**

Kertas soalan ini mengandungi 15 halaman bercetak dan 1 halaman tidak bercetak.

Section A
[15 marks]
(Time Suggested: 25 minutes)

Questions 1-8

For each of the questions in this section, read the question first and then study the information given to find the answer. Then blacken the answer **A, B, C** or **D** in the answer sheet provided.

Motorcycle for sale

- One owner
- 10 years old
- Accident free
- RM25,000 cash
- Free riding gloves and helmet

1. From the advertisement, we know that the motorcycle
- A. can be paid for by cheque.
 - B. was involved in an accident before.
 - C. has only been owned by one person.
 - D. is owned by a ten-year-old.

Questions 2-3 are based on the following newspaper article.

Jason Lee upset by fixture

Jason Lee came close to losing his All England crown without playing a stroke yesterday.

A mix-up in the tournament schedule nearly cost the World No.1 his second round men's singles match against China's Bao Chan Lek.

Fortunately, the alert Jason and Malaysian officials checked the schedule on the tournament website and were shocked to discover that his match had been brought forward.

A visibly upset Jason did not attend the official press conference but rushed off after beating Chan Lek 21-16, 21-16.

*Adapted from
NST, Friday March 11, 2011*

2. What caused Jason Lee to nearly lose his All England crown?
- A. He was very upset.
 - B. He did not play any game.
 - C. He got the schedule mixed up.
 - D. He was not informed of the schedule change.

3. Which of the following statements is not related to the article?
- A. Jason Lee was upset when he attended the press conference.
 - B. Jason Lee checked the tournament website for his schedule.
 - C. Jason Lee won the match against Chan Lek.
 - D. Jason Lee was angry with the mix-up.

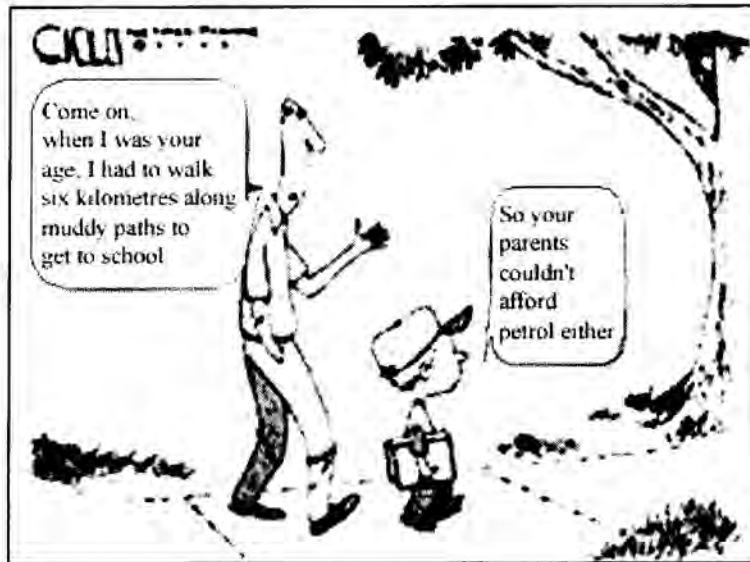
PARKING
FOR
EXPECTANT
MOTHERS

4. According to the sign, who is the parking for?
Mothers who are _____
- A. pregnant.
 - B. young and old.
 - C. expecting guests.
 - D. waiting to pick up their children.

'Rockhaven' is the winning name of the centerpiece-rock at the Haven Lakeside Residence luxury condominium project in Tambun, Ipoh. According to its developer, Superboom Projects Sdn Bhd, it received over 2,000 entries for its "Name This 280-Million-Year-Old Rock" contest that offered a cash prize of RM50,000.

Adapted from NST Property Friday, January 28, 2011

5. What is the **best** title for the article above?
- A. The Haven Lakeside Residence
 - B. Superboom Projects Sdn Bhd
 - C. 280-Million-Year-Old Rock
 - D. Rockhaven It Is!



6. From the dialogue above, we know that
- the man stresses that walking is good.
 - the boy is learning to walk along muddy roads.
 - the man has no money to buy petrol for his car.
 - the boy is willing to follow his father's way of life.

FREE TICKETS

60 tickets for the movie "Beastly" shown at the Starlight Cineplex, Kuala Lumpur are up for grabs. Interested moviegoers, who are also *The Moon* readers, can cut out the coupon and redeem the ticket at *The Moon* Main Office, Jalan Bukit Bintang, Kuala Lumpur between 12 pm and 3 pm today. The tickets will be given on a first-come, first-served basis.

7. In the advertisement, it is stated that those interested to get tickets
- must go to the Starlight Cineplex.
 - must bring along their coupon.
 - can redeem them at any time.
 - will get them without fail.

Tourists Rescued After 2 Days Trapped in a Cave

KUCHING, Mon: John and Marie Stewart saw daylight after being trapped in a cave in the Mulu area for 2 days due to a landslide. Fortunately for them, their friend who went with them got help for them. The rangers used drills and shovels to move the rocks and soil away from the mouth of the cave.

8. Based on the news report, the two tourists were
- rescued after their friend made an opening in the blockage.
 - angry with their friend when they came out of the cave.
 - thankful that their friend was not in the cave with them.
 - buried alive under the big pile of rocks and soil.

Questions 9 – 15 are based on the following passage. Choose the best answer to fill in each blank.

In February 2011, an earthquake with a magnitude of 6.3 on the Richter scale destroyed many buildings, some which are iconic, and took more than 200 lives in Christchurch, New Zealand. This disaster occurred a few months after the first one which was 9 in magnitude. However, the impact of the February quake left more destruction.

When an earthquake occurs, many effects can arise. Firstly, shaking and ground rupture 10 by the earthquake can result in more or less severe damage to buildings and other rigid structures. The 11 of the local effects depends on the complex combination of several factors such as the earthquake magnitude, and the local geological condition. Due to the strong shaking of the ground, ground rupture can be 12 on the ground surface.

At hillsides, an earthquake can produce slope instability, leading to landslides, a major geological hazard. Rescuers will then find it difficult to carry 13 rescue operations as rocks and soil may fall on them when they are digging for victims.

In areas 14 are near a lake or the sea, the people may have a higher risk of facing a flood or even a tsunami. When the volume of water in a lake exceeds the total capacity of the formation, some of the water will flow out of the lake and inundate the surrounding 15. If the earthquake occurs in the sea, waves produced by the sudden or abrupt movement of large volumes of water may result in a tsunami at the coastal areas.

- 9 A great
B greatly
C greater
D greatest

- 13 A in
B on
C off
D out

- 10 A creating
B created
C creates
D create

- 14 A where
B which
C what
D who

- 11 A severity
B brutality
C difficulty
D sternness

- 15 A spot
B area
C space
D location

- 12 A see
B saw
C sees
D seen

Section B

[10 marks]

*[Time suggested: 25 minutes]***Questions 16-25**

Read the following review and complete the graphic organiser given.

KEBAYA TALES

This is a delightful book of short stories revolving around the culture of the Babas and Nyonyas. It features a host of interesting characters, unexpected twists and turns, cultural rituals, beliefs and superstitions, and poignant events in the life of the Peranakans.

This book authored by Lee Su Kim highlights the Babas and Nyonyas, or the Straits Chinese, who make up a colourful, flamboyant and unique community which is still in existence today, mostly in Malacca, Penang and Singapore.

They are the descendents of Chinese traders who married local women, leading to a rare and beautiful culture that is a blend of Chinese and Malay, with elements from Java, Sumatra, Thailand, Burma, India, Portugal, The Netherlands as well as England. Their origins are detailed in this book as part of the preface.

The book also offers beautiful pictures of *kebayas* with their intricate designs and embroidery, beaded shoes, the *kerongsang* or brooches that fasten the *kebayas*, and belts and jewellery favoured by the Nyonyas.

The book, published by Marshall Cavendish, contains stories that are amusing, interesting and at times, heart-warming. They are based on or inspired by real-life events as told to the writer by Babas and Nyonyas of Jonker Street.

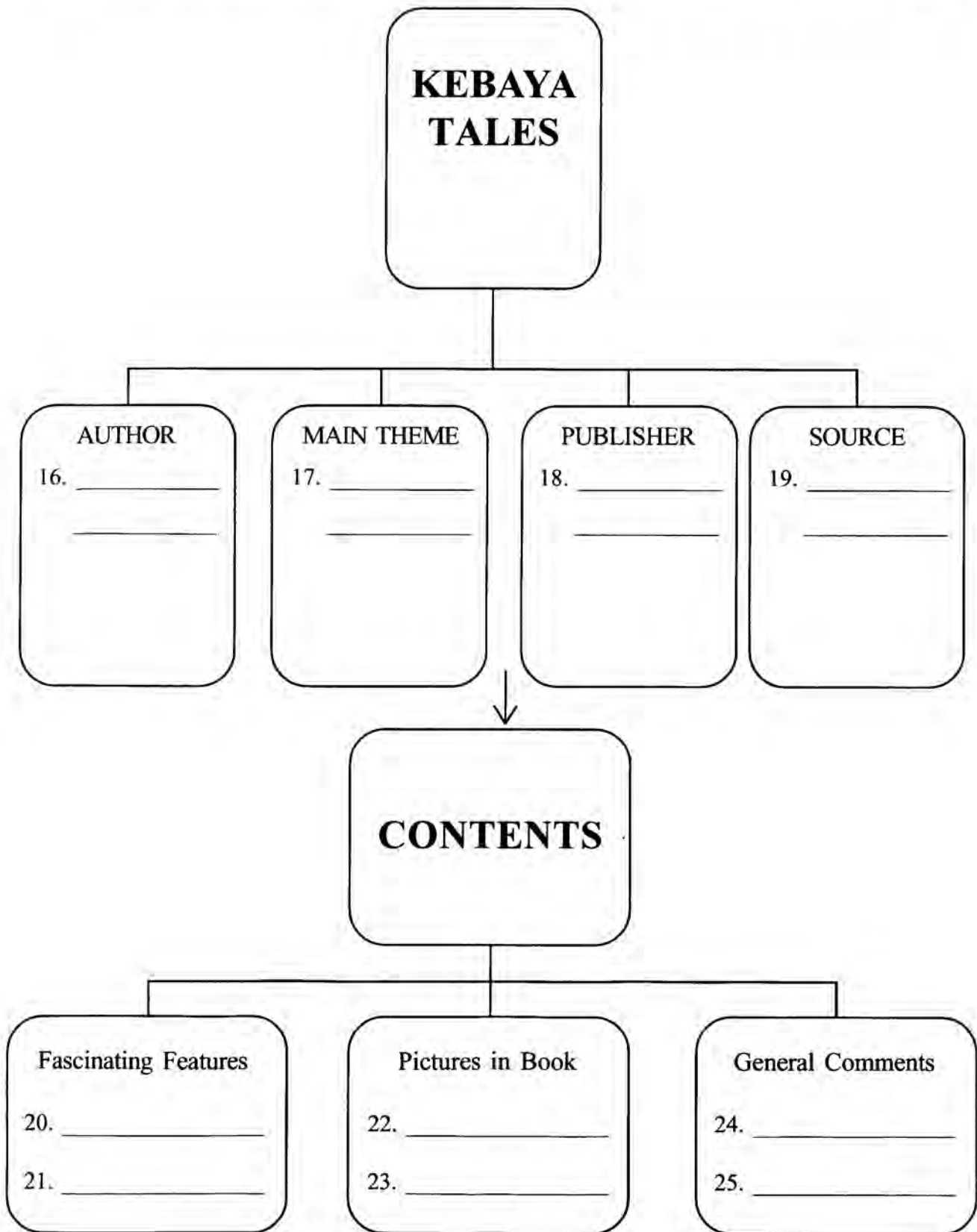
This book is definitely an interesting read.

Reviewed by: Sharon Wong

Adapted from: In A Capsule – The Sun, Wednesday February 2, 2011.

Questions 16-25

Using the information from the review on *Kebaya Tales*, complete the graphic organiser below.



[10 marks]

Sections C

[25 marks]

[Time suggested: 50 minutes]

Questions 26-30

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

- 1 'I did it! I bought some Jimmy Choos!' a beaming friend of mine announced the other day. She didn't need to add anything else; we both knew what this meant. It was official: with the simple purchase of these mythical shoes, she was now truly a successful, glamorous, and independent woman. 5
- 2 Jimmy Choo was born in Penang in 1961. His father was a cobbler and owned a shoe shop in Georgetown. The story goes that at the tender age of 11, Jimmy Choo had already produced his first pair of shoes. His passion led him to London to further learn his craft. He trained at the Cordwainers' Institute of Technology (now part of the London College of Fashion), reputed for its long-established course in shoemaking. In 1986, Jimmy Choo set up a little workshop, in the then cheap but rundown area of East London, Hackney. There he handmade every single pair, up to 6 a day and sold them to a various up-and-coming designers for as little as USD16. 10
- 3 Jimmy's big break came in 1988, when Vogue magazine dedicated an 8-page spread on the little known designer. Following the publication of the article, Jimmy Choo's shoes became a 'must-have' on celebrities' lists. One of his most prestigious and well-publicised clients was Lady Diana whom Jimmy Choo would regularly visit at her home. His fame, however, was still fairly unknown to the general public. It would be his meeting with Tamara Mellon in 1996, which would turn his name into a global brand and make his shoes accessible to many. 15
- 4 Tamara Mellon was the daughter of one of the founders of the Vidal Sassoon hair empire, Tommy Yeady. With the financial help of her father, she and Jimmy Choo became partners, and set up Jimmy Choo Ltd. They opened their first boutique in London in 1996. With Jimmy Choo's creativity and exquisite craftsmanship and Tamara Mellon's connections and gift for public relations, they established a multi-million dollar shoe empire. 20
- 5 However, by 2001, the honeymoon between the two partners was over. Jimmy Choo sold his share of the business to dedicate himself to his first love: beautiful shoes. Incidentally, Jimmy Choo's niece, Sandra Choi, now works closely with Tamara Mellon as the Creative Director of Jimmy Choo Ltd. Today, the Jimmy Choo London line, also known as Jimmy Choo ready-to-wear or simply, Jimmy Choo, also produces handbags under the purview of Tamara Mellon and Sandra Choi. 25
- 6 To many, it was probably the regular featuring of Jimmy Choo London shoes in the immensely popular cable TV sitcom, *Sex and the City*, which established Jimmy Choo London as a household name. Following this TV series, Jimmy Choo London footwear became a symbol of success and confidence for women all over the world and has been featured in many popular movies such as *The Devil Wears Prada*, and *In Her Shoes*. 30
- 7 Undoubtedly, Dato' Jimmy Choo's achievements are remarkable and have been celebrated on numerous occasions. In 2002 he was awarded 35

an OBE, Order of the British Empire, one of UK’s most prestigious titles bestowed by Queen Elizabeth. He has also been given many awards in his native country and was granted the eminent title of Dato’ in 2000 by the Sultan of Pahang.

45

8 However, what is striking when reading about Dato’ Jimmy Choo, the man, is the contrast between the glamorous, high-profile extravagance and intrigues, and the humble, family man. In a world obsessed with brands, image and celebrities, Dato’ Jimmy Choo has managed to retain the essential values of integrity, respect, humility and the importance of family. He’s a hardworking craftsman, passionate about making beautiful shoes, and also a family man.

50

9 The little cobbler from Penang has come a long way since making his first pair of shoes in his father’s shoe shop. He has made shoes for princesses and the rich and famous. Thanks to Jimmy Choo Ltd, women all over the world who wear a pair of these exquisite creations feel sexy, confident, and fabulous.

55

Adapted from “Jimmy Choo, Just English”

60

Questions 26-30

Answer all questions. You are advised to answer them in the order set.

From paragraph 2,

26 (a) How old was Jimmy Choo when he created his first pair of shoes?

..... [1 mark]

(b) Why did Jimmy Choo go to London ?

.....
..... [1 mark]

From paragraph 3,

27 (a) How did Jimmy Choo’s shoes become a ‘must-have’ on celebrities’ lists?

.....
..... [1 mark]

(b) What was the significance of Jimmy Choo’s meeting with Tamara Mellon ?

.....
..... [1 mark]

From paragraph 4,

28 (a) What are the **two** factors that led Jimmy Choo Limited to become a multi-million dollar shoe empire?

(i)
..... [1 mark]

(ii)
..... [1 mark]

(b) In paragraph 7, which **phrase** shows that Jimmy Choo London was popular?

.....
..... [1 mark]

29. From paragraph 7, how was Jimmy Choo’s accomplishment celebrated in his own country?

.....
..... [1 mark]

30. From paragraph 9, explain in your own words what the writer means by “The little cobbler from Penang has come a long way...”

.....
..... [2 marks]

Question 31

Jimmy Choo is a high-profile shoemaker.

Write a summary on:

- the factors that led to his success
- his accomplishments

Your summary must:

- be in continuous writing form (not in note form)
- use material from lines **16 to 48**
- not be longer than 130 words, including the 10 words given below.

Begin your summary as follows:

When Vogue magazine dedicated an article on Jimmy Choo, his

Section D

[20 marks]

(Time suggested: 35 minutes)

32 Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow.

Nature

We have neither Summer nor Winter
 Neither Autumn nor Spring.
 We have instead the days
 When the gold sun shines on the lush green canefields –
 Magnificently.
 The days when the rain beats like bullets on the roofs
 And there is no sound but the swish of water in the
 gullies
 And trees struggling in the high Jamaica winds.
 Also there are the days when the leaves fade from off
 guango trees
 And the reaped canefields lie bare and fallow to the sun.
 But best of all there are the days when the mango and
 the logwood blossom
 When the bushes are full of the sound of bees and the
 scent of honey,
 When the tall grass sways and shivers to the slightest
 breath of air,
 When the buttercups have paved the earth with yellow
 stars
 And beauty comes suddenly and the rains have gone.

H.D. Carberry

(a) What happens in the gullies after the rain?

.....[1 mark]

(b) Give **one** word that describes the canefields when the harvest is over.

.....[1 mark]

(c) “And beauty comes suddenly and the rains have gone.” Mention **one** element of beauty found in the poem.

.....[1 mark]

(d) Jamaica is described as a beautiful country. Would you like to live there? Give a reason to support your answer.

.....
[2 marks]

**ANSWER SHEET
FOR SECTION A**

1 A B C D

9 A B C D

2 A B C D

10 A B C D

3 A B C D

11 A B C D

4 A B C D

12 A B C D

5 A B C D

13 A B C D

6 A B C D

14 A B C D

7 A B C D

15 A B C D

8 A B C D

Examiner's Code		
Section	Marks	
A	15	
B	10	
C	25	
D	20	
Total	70	

**PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN
SIJIL PELAJARAN MALAYSIA
NEGERI PERAK
2011**

**SKEMA PEMARKAHAN
BAHASA INGGERIS
KERTAS 1**

SULIT
MARK SCHEME FOR
Section A: Directed Writing

1119/1

ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES

To test the candidates' ability to:

- read and comprehend the rubric
- use the information to fulfill the task
- write with useful ideas within the framework of the question
- use clear and accurate Standard English, using a style and tone appropriate to the task

The objectives above are rewarded as follows:

FORMAT	-	3 marks
CONTENT	-	12 marks
LANGUAGE	-	20 marks
TOTAL	-	35 marks

1. AWARDING MARKS FOR CONTENT

Content marks should be identified by the letter 'C' followed by the content number and circled.

a) **FORMAT - 3 marks**

- F1 – Greeting 1 mark
- F2 – Purpose of speech 1 mark
- F3 – Suitable ending 1 mark

b) **CONTENT - 12 marks**

C1	greenhouse gas emission	1 mark
C2	air pollution	1 mark
C3	water pollution	1 mark
C4	increasing energy consumption	1 mark
C5	deforestation	1 mark
C6	practise 3Rs - reduce, reuse, recycle	1 mark
C7	use public transport	1 mark
C8	say no to plastic	1 mark
C9	stop felling of trees	1 mark
C10	use natural products	1 mark
C11	no open burning	1 mark
C12	use environment-friendly products	1 mark

2. AWARDING MARKS FOR LANGUAGE

Marks are awarded for:

- (i) Accurate English
- (ii) Style and Tone appropriate to the task.

**Candidates need not use exact words given in the stimulus. However, own language must convey the same meaning

CRITERIA FOR MARKING LANGUAGE
Question 1: Directed Writing

<p>A 19 – 20 Excellent</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Language is accurate except for first draft slips • No grammatical mistakes • Effective use of varied sentence structures • Vocabulary is sophisticated and precise • Spelling and punctuation are accurate and helpful • Paragraphs have unity and are well-linked
<p>B 16 – 18 Good</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Language is almost always accurate • Sentence structure is varied and interesting • Wide vocabulary • Spelling and punctuation are accurate • Paragraphs have unity • Appropriate tone and style
<p>C 13 – 15 Satisfactory</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Language is largely accurate • Simple structures are used without errors • Errors occur in complex sentences • Vocabulary is adequate • Spelling and punctuation are generally accurate • Written in paragraphs but ideas may not be linked • Appropriate tone and style
<p>D 10 – 12 Fair</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Language is sufficiently accurate • Patches of clarity when simple structures are used • Some variety in sentence structure • Adequate vocabulary but lacks precision • Spelling of simple words and punctuation are generally accurate • Paragraphs have some unity • Tone and style are sometimes appropriate
<p>E 7 – 9 Unsatisfactory</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning is never in doubt • Errors are sufficiently frequent and serious • Some simple structures may be accurate • Vocabulary is limited and simple but not precise • Spelling errors in difficult words • Paragraphs lack planning • Tone and style inappropriate
<p>U (i) 4 – 6 Poor</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning is fairly clear • Many serious errors – mainly SWE (single word error) • A few simple structures are used correctly • Errors in spelling of simple words • Paragraphs may not be used • Tone and style hidden in density of errors
<p>U (ii) 2 – 3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning is blurred • Multiple word error (MWE)
<p>U (iii) 0 – 1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Almost unrecognizable as pieces of English • Whole sections may make no sense.

SECTION B : Continuous Writing

MARKING SCHEME FOR QUESTION 2

ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES

To test candidates' ability to:

- Write a piece of continuous prose in accurate Standard English.
- Respond with relevance and creatively to a task chosen.

MARKING METHOD

The whole composition should be read slowly, indicating all errors and placing ticks for good use of language or subject matter. Examiners must judge which level best fits the grade descriptions.

BAND DESCRIPTIONS FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF CONTINUOUS WRITING

Section B: Continuous Writing

<p>A 44 – 50 Excellent</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Language is accurate except for first draft slips • No grammatical mistakes • Effective use of varied sentence structures • Vocabulary is sophisticated and precise • Spelling and punctuation are accurate and helpful • Paragraphs have unity and are well-linked
<p>B 38 – 43 Good</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Language is almost always accurate • Sentence structure is varied and interesting • Wide vocabulary • Spelling and punctuation are accurate • Paragraphs have unity • Appropriate tone and style
<p>C 32 – 37 Satisfactory</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Language is largely accurate • Simple structures are used without error • Errors occur in more complex structures • Vocabulary is adequate • Spelling and punctuation are generally accurate • Written in paragraphs but ideas may not be linked • Appropriate tone and style
<p>D 26 – 31 Fair</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Language is sufficiently accurate • Patches of clarity when simple structures are used • Some variety in sentence structures • Adequate vocabulary but lacks precision • Spelling of simple words and punctuation generally accurate • Paragraphs have some unity • Tone and style are sometimes appropriate
<p>E 20 – 25 Unsatisfactory</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning is never in doubt • Errors are sufficiently frequent and serious • Some simple structures may be accurate • Vocabulary is simple and limited but lacks precision • Paragraphs may not be used • Tone and style inappropriate

U (i) 14 – 19 Poor	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meaning is fairly clear• Many serious errors – mainly SWE• A few simple structures are used correctly• Simple words are spelt correctly• Paragraphs lack planning• Tone and style hidden in density of errors
U (ii) 8 – 13	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meaning is usually blurred but reader is able to get some sense.• Multiple word errors (MWE)
U (iii) 0 – 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Almost unrecognizable as pieces of English• Where occasional patches of clarity occur, marks should be awarded.

PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN TAMAT

**PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN
SIJIL PELAJARAN MALAYSIA
NEGERI PERAK
2011**

**SKEMA PEMARKAHAN
BAHASA INGGERIS
KERTAS 2**

Section A

1. C	2. D	3. A	4. A	5. D
6. C	7. B	8. C	9. C	10. B
11. A	12. D	13. D	14. B	15. B

Section B

16. Lee Su Kim (1 mark)
17. (the culture of the) Babas and the Nyonyas / life of the Peranakans (1 mark)
18. Marshall Cavendish (Spelling must be correct.) (1 mark)
19. Babas and Nyonyas of Jonker Street (1 mark)
- 20-21. interesting characters / unexpected twists and turns / cultural rituals / beliefs and superstitions / poignant events in the life of the Peranakans (Accept any two answers.) (2 marks)
- 22-23. (beautiful pictures of) kebayas (with their intricate designs and embroidery) / beaded shoes / kerongsang / brooches (that fasten the kebayas) / belts / jewellery (Accept any two answers.) (2 marks)
- 24-25. amusing / interesting / heart-warming (Accept any two answers.) (2 marks)

Section C

- 26 (a) 11 years old [1 mark]
- (b) to further learn his craft [1 mark]
- 27 (a) The Vogue magazine dedicated an 8-page article on him [1 mark]
- (b) His name was turned into a global brand /he became famous [1 mark]

- 28 (a) (i) Jimmy Choo's creativity/craftsmanship [1 mark]
- (ii) Tamara Mellon's connections/gift for public relations [1 mark]
- (b) '(a) household name' [1 mark]
- 29 given awards / title -Dato' [1 mark]
- 30 Jimmy Choo has become successful (accept any reasonable answer related to Jimmy Choo's success) [2 marks]

31 Content points for summary writing [1 x 10 = 10 marks]

1. shoe became famous among celebrities / must-have on celebrities lists
2. meeting with Tamara Mellon
3. turn his name into global brand
4. received financial help from Tamara Mellon's father / Tommy Yeardye
5. Tamara and Jimmy became partners
6. set up Jimmy Choo Ltd.
7. Jimmy Choo's creativity and craftsmanship
8. (and) Mellon's connections and gift for public relation
9. established shoe empire
10. dedicates (himself) to making shoes
11. TV sitcom made (Jimmy Choo London) a household name
12. awarded an OBE
13. awards and a Dato' title in own country.

*(Note – content must be in order set)

Section D

Nature

32 (a) It is full of water / The water is flowing fast

(b) bare / fallow

(c) mango blossom / logwood blossom / sounds of bees / scent of honey / tall grass sways /
buttercups

(d) Yes/No. Any acceptable corresponding reason.

Q33.

MARK RANGE	CONTENT	MARK RANGE	LANGUAGE
9 – 10	A consistently relevant convincing response to the task with detailed and well developed textual evidence.	5	The language is accurate and is very well organised
7 – 8	Response is relevant to the task with some developed textual evidence	4	The language is largely accurate and well organised
5 -6	Response is intermittently relevant to the task with little textual evidence	3	Meaning is never in doubt but errors are frequent and is fairly well organised
3 – 4	Reponse of little relevance to the task with little textual evidence	2	Frequent errors with some blurring in meaning and is poorly organised
1-2	Response has no relevance to the task	1	Makes little or no sense at all and lacks organization