

Answer Scheme (NYJC Preliminary Exam 2010)

Passage 1

Para 1

1. a) Why does the author place the phrase 'though Jermaine Jackson, black of course, patently knows and understands' (line 4) in brackets or parenthesis? [1]
- b) Explain the author's use of the phrase 'of course' (line 4). [1]

	Lift	Inferred
a	<i>Note the functions of parenthesis</i>	Racist behaviour against blacks is so obvious that the information is almost non-essential . (1m) OR To emphasise that racism is an obvious fact, as experienced by Blacks, yet no one wants to acknowledge it. (1m)
b.	'Black of course...'	To emphasise that the colour of one's skin (being black) would surely be the reason for being the target of racist behaviour. (1m)

2. 'The fact that hardly anyone is ever prepared to admit to racist behaviour is perhaps a sort of strength ...it is also testimony to profound weakness' (lines 4-7).
- a) Explain the paradox in the quotation. [2m]

	Lift	Inferred
a	'The fact that hardly anyone is ever prepared to admit to racist behaviour is perhaps a sort of strength: it speaks to the fact that racism is socially inadmissible . It is also testimony to profound weakness, a measure of how little distance we have travelled as a society when it comes to understanding racism. '	The very fact that no one wants to say they are racist reflects the common belief that racism goes against societal norms and this is a positive quality. (1) Yet/on the other hand this denial also suggests the little progress society has made/reluctance to comprehend the problem of racism. (1)

Bonus: Contradiction – Strength – a positive quality, yet it is **misleading/deceptive** because this denial, in reality, is a lack of progress made in understanding the problem racism.

- b) What does 'perhaps' (line 5) say about his conclusion? [1m]

	Lift	Inferred
b.		His conclusion is debatable/ controversial. (1m)

Bonus: If students are able to identify the author's intention to appear to accommodate the other side of the argument when he actually believes in the opposite. (1)

3. '...we are a society that is *dripping* in racism.'
Explain why the author uses the word 'dripping' (line 9). [1]

	Lift	Inferred
	'...we are a society that is dripping in racism'	To show that there is excessive/too much racism in our society. (1m)

Para 2

4. What does the expression ‘...believed it was our responsibility to bring civilization to those who allegedly lacked it’ (lines 11-12) tell you about the author’s opinion of the British conquerors and their justification? [2]

	Lift	Inferred
1.	Author's opinion : keyword ‘allegedly’	That they are arrogant/presumptuous (1m)
2.	The justification	The so-called noble reason of wanting to bring civilization to the conquered was only an excuse for their greed and ambition.(1m)

5. Using material from paragraphs 4 to 6 of Passage 1, summarise the ways in which racism exhibits itself and the reasons for its manifestations. Write your summary in no more than 120 words, not counting the opening words which are printed below. Use your own words as far as possible.[8]

Racism exhibits itself through...

	Lift	Paraphrase
	Ways in which racism exhibits itself	
1.	Food,	what we eat/diet (1/2m)
2.	language	speak/ (1/2m)
3.	and names)	and call ourselves/names (1/2m) Note: (Accept lift for “names”) Any 2 out of 3 will merit 1m ‘Culture’ considered as a lift. ‘ Way of life ’ will merit 1m
4.	...assume such importance in racial prejudice (l 25)	All of which play a crucial role in race discrimination (1m)
5.	Why Food is a signifier of difference : so are names...language (l 26-27)	They are distinguishing characteristics/traits of culture/our way of life. (1m)
6.	... she came from an inferior civilisation . (l 31-32)	And they reflect a society’s level of development/advancement . (1m)
7.	Ways Her colour too...obvious manifestation of racial difference . (l 32-33)	Skin tone/complexion is also a clear indication/exhibition/mark of racial difference . (1m)
8.	Why Class is central (l 35) ...white working-class young woman (l 41-42)	Undoubtedly, one’s social stratum/hierarchy/rank is key/fundamental to racism(1m)
9.	As a rule, it is inseparable (l 24) Race always comes with class (l 35)	because race and one’s social stratum/hierarchy/rank are indivisible/co-exist . (1m)
10.	<i>For the working class,</i> conversation littered with profanities... (l 38) behaviour rarely rises above the crude, lacking any kind of subtlety... (l 38-39) ... crude (l 41)	The working class exhibits racism through vulgar speech/language and actions , (1m)
11.	... ill-educated (l 41)	a result of poor upbringing . (1m)
12.	<i>For the middle class,</i> practise it in a genteel middle-class kind of way (l 44-45) the asides, the put-downs and the rest (l 45-46)	The middle class displays/exhibits/shows it in a sophisticated way through refined linguistic/verbal cues/signals . (1m)

13.	...ignorant...have far less contact with ethnic minorities (l 46-48)	Their racism is caused by a lack of knowledge and interaction with smaller racial groups. (1m)
14	They live in different areas, work in different places, and send their children to overwhelmingly white schools. (l 49-50)	This is evident in the deliberate/conscious practice of segregation/ segregation by choice/ a conscious decision to segregate from other ethnic groups. (1m)

Racism exhibits itself through what we eat, speak and call ourselves, all of which play a crucial role in race discrimination. They are the distinguishing characteristics of our way of life and they reflect a society's level of development. Skin tone is also a clear indication of racial difference. Undoubtedly, one's social stratum is fundamental to racism because race and social hierarchy are indivisible. The working class exhibits racism through vulgar speech, a result of poor upbringing. The middle class displays it in a sophisticated way through refined linguistic cues. Their racism is caused by a lack of knowledge and interaction with smaller racial groups. This is evident in the conscious practice of segregation.(110 words)

Para 7

6. In paragraph 7, why is it difficult for the Western world to ignore reactions from the old colonial world? Use your own words as far as possible.[2]

Lift	Paraphrase/Inference
In an earlier era...dismissed as of no consequence: the natives could safely be ignored . But no longer. We saw this just a year ago in relation to the Danish cartoons and their ridicule of Islam. Europe used to ignore what the former colonial world felt. There was no feedback loop .	Disregarding the reactions from the old colonial world would bring about dire/negative/serious consequences/impact (1m) (as witnessed in the furore over the Danish cartoons and their ridicule of Islam) because the Western world would receive criticisms/disapproval for doing so(1m)

7. What point does the author want to make when he says 'That, though, was in the context of the Muslim world which in global terms, remains weak and marginalized' (lines 58 -59)? [1]

	Inferred
But such was the reaction in the Islamic world that it could not be ignored. That, though...	That if it involved a stronger and a more unified group, the impact/reaction towards such sensitive issues as racism may be more serious and widespread (1m)

Passage 2

Para 2

8. Explain what makes the author conclude that 'people were waiting with bated breath for a moment like this to arrive' (lines 14 – 15)? Use your own words as far as possible.[2]

Lift	Paraphrase
...such was the speed with which they unleashed their torrents of abuse against the "underclass".	He concluded thus as he observed how quickly/rapidly (1m) they let loose/let go of control (1m) their pent up/ overwhelming/a barrage of criticism/ condemnation/insults of the 'underclass'. (1m) Any 2 out of 3

Para 4

9. '...the meaning of the word "racist" has mutated in recent years' (lines 31-32).

What does it suggest about human nature? [1]

Lift	Inferred
<p>...it has become clear that the meaning of the word "racist" has mutated in recent years. Accusations of "racism"...have become a snobbish judgement on their lack of breeding and etiquette...'racist has become a code for underclass'</p> <p>...the very elite...have now redefined racism as something that springs from the most powerless section of society</p> <p>Racism is transformed...a well of ignorance bubbling over in Bermondsey and other run-down areas</p>	<p>Prejudice is inherent (1m) as it is always directed at weakest part of society. (There is only a change of views about the minorities.)</p>

10. Vocabulary [5]

		1 mark	½ mark	0 mark
a	patently(P1, l 4) <i>Jermaine Jackson, black of course, patently knows and understands</i>	Evidently/obviously		
b	masquerading(P1, l 47) <i>...they are more ignorant – while masquerading as so worldly...</i>	Pretending, putting on a front		
c	Branded(P2, l 4) <i>An entire community has been branded as vile...</i>	Labelled/marked		
d	token(P2, l 28) <i>elevation of Shilpa into a token Brit</i>	A symbol of/indication of/ representation		
e	cover(P2, l 48) <i>under the cover of attacking racist attitudes</i>	Pretext/appearance		

11. Jacques argues that racism is exhibited by every race and O'Neill argues that racism can take on different forms. To what extent has racism affected your country? How are these experiences similar to or different from those discussed in both passages.

R1: Assess the extent to which racism has affected your country.

R2: Compare the similarities and/or differences between the ideas discussed in both passages and your country's experiences.