RIVER VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL Y6 GP 2016 PRELIM II ANSWER SCHEME

1. What are the purposes of the author's opening statement? [2]

From the passage	Paraphrased
Our society expects <u>us</u> all to <u>get</u> <u>married</u> , and barring occasional exceptions, <u>we</u> all do <u>just</u> that.	The author wants to establish a common experience/engage audience with the reader through the use of the personal pronouns 'us' and 'we'. introduce /make us think the topic of marriage. (context required) emphasise our conformity to societal expectations of pursuing marriage. Note: Any 2 answers for 2 marks Do not award mark if student reads too much into the qn e.g. author is criticising

2. According to the author in paragraph 1, why is getting married 'a rather complicated business'? **Use your own words as far as possible.** [3]

From the passage	Paraphrased
[A] It involves mastering the intricate dance of courtship,	[A] It constitutes gaining expertise in/ being familiar with/ spending time and effort at the complex routine of dating/means to winning the affections of the other party.
[B] celebrating the often arcane	
rituals of marriage, and finally	[B] Moreover, the obscure ceremonies of marriage were also embraced /revelled in.
[C] navigating the spat and squabble of domestic life.	[C] Finally, married couples have to deal with/ figure/ work out/ manage/ resolve marital disagreements/problems/conflicts.
	 Note: Point C: BOD for 'Sort out' (too informal) Do not accept 'dull' or 'undesirable' (aspects of marriage) as 'spat and squabble' is obviously about quarrelling

3. In paragraph 1, what does the comparison of marriage to employment reveal about people's attitude towards marriage? [1]

From the passage	Inferred
It is an enormously elaborate flurry of activity, much more so than finding a job, and yet while many resolutely remain unemployed, few remain unmarried.	People are stubborn/obstinate/adamant/determined OR optimistic/keen/eager/enthusiastic about /willing to getting married OR People think that marriage is more important than finding a job. (1) [despite it being even harder/even more inconvenient than seeking employment, as people are willing to work harder at getting married than getting a job]. Note: Do not accept 'supporting'/'approving' of marriage as these do not express any difference from people's attitude towards employment

4. According to the author in paragraph 2, what are the differences between marital success and marital disaster? Use your own words as far as possible. [3]

From the passage	Paraphrased
Of course, there is still marital success, unions made by people [A]mature or [B]fortunate enough to find the kind of mates they want, or who [C]artfully blend giving and receiving.	[A]Wise vs gullible Marital success is usually attained by people who are wise while people who fail at marriage are usually simple-minded /gullible/idealistic.
It is not these marriages that concern us here. We are concerned with the increasing number of others who, with [A]naïveté, [B]haplessness, and	[B]Lucky/fortuitous vs unfortunate Furthermore, people who succeed in marriage are lucky while people who do not are usually unfortunate. (also allow comparisons between lucky/unlucky)
[C] <u>bumbling effort</u> , grope or fling themselves into marital disaster.	[C] Skilful vs clumsy Finally marital success requires a skilful handling of relationships/ difficult situations while marital disasters see people handling their relationships with uncertainty and clumsiness.
	 Note: If student provides the explanation for only 1 side (success or failure), the acceptable answer must start off with 'The differences are' Though we now award the mark even if there is no straightforward comparison, students must always bear in mind that they should present their answers in a clearly comparative manner

5. Why does the author call contemporary marriage 'a bitter contract' (line 17)? **Use your own words as far as possible.** [2]

From the passage	Paraphrased / Inferred		
Beautiful romances are transmuted into dull legal unions, and eventually the relationship becomes constricting, corrosive, grinding, and destructive; the beautiful love affair becomes a bitter contract.	Even though the marriage has become damaging, (1) one is still officially bound/committed to it. (1) Note: • The key answer for the first part is that of 'damaging' • 'Toxic' (BOD) – not encouraged as it is figurative • do not penalise for use of legal for the second part • The word 'contract' should not be accepted in the answer unless it is also explained		

6. Using your own words as far as possible, explain the paradox which the author describes in lines 32-34. [1]

From the passage	Paraphrased			
Yet paradoxically, what starts out as a tender coming together to share one's whole person is transmuted	The very intimacy or closeness experienced by the couple paradoxically results in breakdown / rift / destruction / conflict/ quarrel in marriage.			
by too much togetherness into attack and counterattack, doubt, disillusionment, and ambivalence.	Note:Idea of closeness and intimacy should be the focal point of the paradox			

7. Why does the author use the word 'mere' in line 43? [2]

From the passage	Inferred
To get around these restrictions, Chinese couples are flocking to companies which provide divorce papers for a mere 300 yuan (SGD	Tone (1): The author wants to emphasise/highlight the absurdity/ludicrousness of the situation —
60).	Effect (1): that marriage can be reduced to a small payment/token sum. OR The author wants to highlight that it is too/extremely/very easy to dissolve a marriage.
	Note: • 2 part answer illustrating Tone and Effect • The marks can be separately awarded • 'Undermined' is not accepted as it is too neutral a tone

8. In paragraph 10, why does the author compare cohabitation to a 'test drive'? [2]

From the passage	Inferred
And if the institution is so flawed - why get married at all? Cohabitation has become so common that it is almost antiquated not to 'test drive' a partner before marriage.	Just as a test drive allows one to spot potential problems and ensure compatibility, cohabitation allows a couple to assess if they are well-suited. OR Just as a test drive allows one to assess compatibility before the purchase of a car, cohabitation allows a couple to evaluate/conclude if they really do indeed want to commit to each other. Note: • 2 or 0 answer • need to ensure a coherent comparison between the 2 aspects • do not accept simplistic answers: like car = like each other

9. How does the metaphor in the concluding sentence illustrate the writer's point in paragraph 11? [1]

From the passage	nferred			
The fruit, it seems, remains tantalisingly sweet and unblemished.	The delicious / tempting fruit demonstrates the attractiveness / appeal of marriage, coinciding with the author's previous claim that most Americans are still enamoured of marriage.			
	Note: do not need to explain deliciousness of fruit Accept any reasonable answer.			

10. Summary - To keep marriage relevant today,

	From the passage	Paraphrased					
Α	We must release our death grip on outmoded structures	we must loosen / relax / let go of/ give up / stop emphasising/ not hold on to + outdated / irrelevant / obsolete traditions / systems (2 parts)					
В	acknowledge the contradiction between the old and the new,	see/recognise / the clash/ conflict /incompatibility / mismatch between the past and the present, (do not accept 'difference') (2 parts)					
С	redefine love and marriage	and change/ rethink / reconsider/ reconceptualise /reinvent love and marriage.					
D	Many accept the right of consenting adults to engage in whatever sexual and romantic relationships they choose, but oppose the legal recognition of those relationships.	We need to allow / support /go against/ cannot challenge the legalisation/ lawfulness of consensual unions. (accept use of 'legal')					
Е	Such people miss the crucial point : marriage is not just a formal codification of relationships	and recognise that / cannot overlook the essence /crux / the most important idea					
F	it is also a defensive system designed to protect the interests of people	That it is also meant to safeguard the rights of those					
G	whose economic	whose financial / monetary / fiscal / material					
Н	and emotional security depends on the marriage in question.	and psychological stability / safety / feelings of safety rely on marriage. (do not accept 'feelings' and 'mental stability')					
ı	If we still want to find hope in love, eradicating the stigmas and taboos around marriage must be	We should eliminate / get rid of + the shame / humiliation / ostracism /discrimination (2 parts) (general idea of strong negative perceptions) of marriage					
J	nothing less than this generation's moral obligation.	and prioritise it as our duty.					
K	Marriage is no longer the sole province of heterosexual couples, and the legal protections of a committed companionship are now extended to a community that has too long been living in the margins	We also need to include /expand marriage to the minority/ homosexuals/who have been living on the fringe / periphery of society. (require the active verb of inclusion) (2 parts)					
L	Having cleft society's formidable deference to tradition, the most natural progression for marriage is to chip away at the monolithic myth of monogamy.	Furthermore, we should slowly / gradually / progressively remove / undermine / erode (Challenge – BOD) +the widespread / entrenched / immovable belief /misconception of traditional marriage (2 parts)					
M	(as well as) fear and cultural prejudice	and along with it, (stop the) dread/anxiety and traditional/societal/entrenched bias. Key idea: anxiety of breaking long-established traditions					
N	Remove the labels, and you remove the abuse.	We should also end / eradicate bias,					
0	We must insist	and demand / be firm					
Р	Pedants proffer logistical problems (of plural marriages) (line 69) OR that rights to plural marriage not simply be dismissed out of short-term interests of logistics or political	that bureaucratic obstacles / red tape to plural marriages be removed. OR And not be misled by myopic / practical concerns. (do not accept 'economic' or word for word paraphrase which					

	pragmatism. (line 72)	does not demonstrate understanding)				
Q	Further redefining marriage is the idea that companionship rather than passion is a perfectly acceptable basis for marriage	A close relationship / the warmth of a relationship / emotional intimacy				
	OR If we stop defining our significant relationships as those that are romantic or sexual, being single - or married - will take on new meaning.	+ is just as important as fervent attraction. (2 parts)				
R	Marriage should adapt to society's needs; the tail should not be wagging the dog.	Marriage should adjust / accommodate /evolve /change to suit society's needs.				

Points	1	2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	11-13	>14
Marks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Application Question:

Kangetge Nao challenges the traditional definition of marriage and proposes alternatives to keep marriage relevant. How applicable are her views to your society? [10]