ANDERSON JUNIOR COLLEGE JC2 Preliminary Examination 2016 Paper 2 Answer Scheme

1. Explain what the author means by "with suspicion at best" (lines 6-7). [2]

From passage				Sugge	sted ans	swer					
an outsider would be treated	d with \	Иe	treat	outsiders	with	distrust	even	in	the	nicest	of
suspicion at best	(circumstances.									

2. Why has the author placed brackets around the comment in lines 18-19? [2]

From passage	Suggested answer
1	1

3. Why has the author placed the word "kindness" in inverted commas (line 50)? [1]

From passage	Suggested answer
	She wants to show that such actions are not really kind and are actually cruel to the children.

4. How does the author justify her use of the word "unfair" (line 54)? **Use your own words as far as possible.** [2]

From passage	Suggested answer
The state of the s	

5. What does the phrase "plush ivory tower" (line 61) suggest about the royalty? [1]

From passage	Suggested answer
Even royalty have descended from their plush ivory tower to work side by side with the average citizen	,

6. What explanations does the author offer for the "shift to greater inclusivity" (lines 65)? **Use** your own words as far as possible. [2]

From passage	Suggested answer
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Such a shift to greater inclusivity is made possible by global mobility, which gives us firsthand encounters with a wider range of cultures. Concurrently, the ubiquitous nature of the Internet broadens our perspectives through the spread of diverse views. Global businesses further encourage greater inclusivity by allowing people from all around the world to enjoy similar products.

International travel allows us direct contact with a greater variety of cultures. The widely available Internet makes us more open-minded through exposure to different opinions. International companies offer international access to identical goods.

7. What does the author mean by "distinguishable traits" (line 83), and what has led to the need to reassert them? **Use your own words as far as possible.** [2]

From passage	Suggested answer
distinguishable traits	They are differentiating attributes.
Our increasing homogeneity has however not necessarily led to decreasing discrimination but has instead intensified the need to set ourselves apart from others in some cases. If our lifestyles are so uniform that our identities are not distinct from others', it really is not much of an identity at all.	because they feel that our growing similarities are eroding their individuality and they want to re-establish their

8. Using your own words as far as possible, explain the irony in lines 88-89. [2]

From passage	Suggested answer
, ,	With the numerous progress America has made, it should be able to similarly tackle the problem of discrimination. In reality, it has not made progress in resolving the issue.

9. In paragraph 8, what contrasts does the author make between people who are "more progressive" and those who "remain regressive" in their approach towards people who are different? **Use your own words as far as possible.** [2]

From passage	Suggested answer
The human race prides itself on its many stellar achievements, yet we have hardly advanced in our treatment of people who are different. Granted, some of us are more progressive, revelling in the kaleidoscopic possibilities of differences and embracing one and all. Yet, too many of us remain regressive, wallowing in the expected doom arising from differences and persecuting those who are unlike us. If we still behave like the earliest humans, we cannot in all honesty claim to be civilised. Differences will continue to exist among us, and as John F. Kennedy said, "If we cannot end now our differences, at least we can help make the world safe for diversity."	The more progressive delight in the prospects offered by diversity and accept everybody while the regressive are preoccupied by the catastrophe differences could bring and discriminate against those who are different.

10. Which idea in paragraph 1 is supported by the quotation from John F. Kennedy (lines 96-97)? [1]

From passage	Suggested answer
Differences will continue to exist among us, and as John F. Kennedy said, "If we cannot end now our differences, at least we can help make the world safe for diversity."	

SUMMARY

11. Using material from paragraphs 3-4 only (lines 24-53), summarise what the author has to say about why people behave poorly towards those who are unlike them and how they act towards those who are different.

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]

Firstly, people behave poorly towards those who are unlike them because ...

From passage		Suggested answer
One of the most commonly cited reasons is prejudice, which has led us to think that those unlike us are inferior.	(1)	of bias
We also fear that they may fragment society with their beliefs	(2)	They are also afraid the different views may break society up
or bring physical harm upon us.	(3)	or these people may assault them
In some cases, we are afraid we have to make allowances,	(4)	Sometimes, they fear having to compromise
or worse, sacrifices for others,	(5)	or even give up something for them,
which we see as a precursor to them taking our power away.	(6)	losing their rule.
Our prejudice may lead us to avoid those we deem different.	(7)	As such, people stay away from those unlike them
If this is not possible, we interact with them only when necessary	(8)	or deal with them only when needed,
and often in a condescending manner.	(9)	usually in an arrogant way.
We tend to taunt them	(10)	People may mock
and even stoop to finger-pointing	(11)	and even push blame onto those who are different.
our naivety unwittingly causes offence through tactless questions	(12)	Sometimes, people upset others by asking inconsiderate questions,
We also cause them distress by thrusting them into the spotlight and highlighting these differences in public.	(13)	by drawing attention to their differences,
when we give them special treatment, we may end up embarrassing them instead.	(14)	or by showing favouritism, making them feel self-conscious.
on a systemic level, we may deprive them of opportunities to progress	(15)	They may prevent those who are different from advancing,

and more abjectly, deny them their rights.	(16)	or worse, take away their rights.
Such 'kindness' ultimately gave rise to and justified many instances of neglect	(17)	Sometimes, these people are denied attention
and abuse.	(18)	and even mistreated
What is worsewe may also choose to condone	(19)	More appallingly, some do nothing to stop such behaviour,
and even encourage blatant acts of discrimination that we observe in society.	(20)	and even incite outright discrimination.