## **Prelims 2017 P2 Suggested Answers**

1. In paragraph 1, how does the author illustrate the catastrophic events of today as "harbingers of doom" (lines 4-5)? **Use your own words as far as possible.** [2]

Text	Lift	Answer
for the catastrophic events of today	Rampantly	The author shows how the
seem to be harbingers of doom that	Expanding	1. Uncontrolled/ unchecked increase in the
befell our ancestors. Humanity seems	Populations	number of human beings
helpless to overcome the problems	Rapidly	
created in the face of rampantly	Declining	2. Quickly decreasing wildlife/ flora and fauna
expanding populations, rapidly	Biodiversity	
declining biodiversity, leading to	Worsening	bring about
worsening environmental conditions.	Conditions	<ol><li>the deterioration in the state of nature.</li></ol>
	'leading to'	
		1-2 points = 1m
		3 points = 2m

2. According to the author, why do the initiatives to save the environment 'flounder' (line 8? Use your own words as far as possible. [1]

Text	Lift	Answer
Well-meaning initiatives to save the environment multiply with each passing day, <b>but</b> these initiatives typically flounder	Unthinkable prospect	People find it impossible/ are reluctant incapable
against the unthinkable prospect that we might actually change our	Change Fundamental Behaviour	to alter/modify
fundamental behaviour.		their way of living/ lifestyles

3. Explain the author's use of the word 'safely' in line 12. [1]

Text	Lift	Question
It could be safely assumed that		The author uses the word to establish that the assumption [about
nobody understands the		the closer connection people who depend on Mother Earth have
connection all living creatures		with Nature] is most likely to be true.
have with Mother Earth better than the people who depend on		OR
nature for survival.		OK .
Tiatare for sarvival.		The author is confident that the assumption is true.

4. In paragraph 2, what contrasts does the author make between the Aboriginal peoples and modern people in their views towards nature? **Use your own words as far as possible.** [3]

Text	Lift	Answer
Since ancient times, natives of the	Masters	1) Relationship
land such as the First Nations and	Stewards	Aboriginal peoples saw themselves as
Aboriginal peoples have seen	Reverence	caretakers of nature whereas people of today
themselves not as masters of	Humility	seek to dominate nature / Aboriginal peoples
nature, but as <b>stewards</b> : to	Reciprocity	were servant of nature whereas people today
practise reverence, humility and		want to control nature
reciprocity towards nature.	only what is	
Everything taken from the	needed is taken'	2) Usage
environment – securing food		Aboriginal peoples acquired from the land only
through hunting, gathering and	great care	what was necessary for survival whereas
fishing – is used with the	ensure	people of today take unreservedly from the
understanding that only what is		land.

needed is taken and great care is taken to ensure that future generations will not be put in peril. Sadly, today, modern people seek to subdue the environment – rich pickings for the strong – to be used at will without any thought	future generations 'put in peril'  'to be used at will without any thought'	3) Future Aboriginal peoples were mindful of the needs of their descendants whereas modern people do not care if their descendants will have resources to use.
of generations to come.	Generations to	
	come	

5. Explain what the author means by 'unsustainable confidence' (line 31). **Use your own words as far as possible.** [2]

Text	Lift	Answer
At the time no thought was given		Answer: The author means that
to what effects these colossal	Unsustainable	
changes would have on the		(Confidence):
environment. Nature was <b>thought</b> of as robust and bountiful enough	Confidence	the certainty/belief/faith/optimism people had in
to be managed, tamed, and	Thought	(Context):
exploited as humans wished.		the <u>ability of our environment to heal itself</u> would
There was a strong and as would		
ultimately be realised		(Unsustainable):
unsustainable confidence in the regenerating capacity of nature.		eventually <u>cease to continue.</u>
		0-1 point = 0m
		2 points = 1m
		3 points = 2m

6. What is the author implying about the authorities by writing "oblivious" in inverted commas (line 41)? [2]

Text	Answer
Governments pushed for the consumption that surreptitiously gave rise to unprecedented air pollution that in turn brought about respiratory diseases on a scale Governments stood by as outbreaks of diseases such as cholera and typhoid	Knowing: Not only did governments know/ recognised the consequences of industrialisation/the suffering of the people due to industrialisation. [1]  Contribution:
spread People, especially the poor and working class, were suffering, but for a time the authorities were "oblivious" to these consequences of industrialisation and took no action to address them.	and they <b>(further) contributed</b> to these consequences / they ignored / they chose not to do anything / pretended to be unaware / [1]

7. "...lurking, ready to take hold in the future" (Lines 45-46). What does this suggest about environmental threats? [2]

Text	Lift	Answer
This laid the foundation	The words	(Lurking) Hidden (secretly):
for environmental threats	in the	Environmental threats were hidden/ not obvious/ people
lurking, ready to take hold	quotation	were unaware of them. [1]
in the future.	including	
	'future'	(Ready to Take Hold) Damage:
		2. In time, they would come to be very damaging/ cause
		harm to people [1]

8. In what ways have individuals shown "new resolve" (line 82) in making environmental concern their priority? **Use your own words as far as possible.** [2]

Text	Lift	Answer
Since recent environmental	Opinion	1. people are acknowledging the severity of our
conferences, governments, private	Acceptance	environmental problems/global warming
corporations and even individuals	Gravity	
have shown a <u>new resolve</u> :		2. Altering/ modifying their way of living/ daily
Amongst all these positive		routines
changes, lies in the fact that there		
has been a discernible shift in	Changing	3. Taking the <b>first step</b> / are <b>proactive</b> in looking
people's opinion towards an	Lifestyles	after nature/ taking care of nature/
increased acceptance of the gravity		ecosystems
of climate change. Citizens are		
changing their lifestyles and are	Taking	1-2 points = 1m
increasingly taking the initiative to	initiative	3 points = 2m
protect their planet.	Protect	

9. What is the author implying by "for better or worse" in line 96? [2]

Text	Question
After all, for better or worse, we can be sure	The author is implying that  If we look after the environment, we will benefit from a healthy environment. [1]
of one thing: we get the nature we deserve.	If we neglect the environment, we will suffer the consequences of a dying nature. [1]
	OR
	We will either benefit from a healthy environment or suffer the consequences of a dying nature [1] depending on our actions [1]

10. Using material from paragraphs 5-6 only, summarize what the author has to say about the reasons for an increase in environmental awareness, and the challenges to environmental awareness. [8]

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.** 

There has been an increase in environmental awareness because...

Paragraph 5 (Causes)				
Pt	From Passage	Lift	Suggested Answers	
1	people witnessing environmental degradation first-hand	Witnessing Degradation First-hand	People / individuals [personally] experience environmental destruction/ saw environmental destruction for themselves.	
2	These problems were published on various news platforms	Published	Issued/printed on many news platforms	
3	Research established by prominent conservationists widespread use of pestilent chemicals used in agriculture	Research Established	Scientific examination / studies proved/ indicated the danger in how food is.	
4	Fear of what people were consuming	Fear Consuming	People dreaded what they were eating	
5	celebrities (used their public prominence to) promote the message of environmental care	Celebrities Public Prominence	Famous personalities promoted environmental awareness	
6	Activists resorted to radical actions to warn	Activists Radical	Proponents/ campaigners/ people employed used extreme behaviour	

7	Diseases linked to environmental hazards	Diseases Linked to hazards	Illnesses / Pandemics connected to environmental dangers
8	introduction of environmental education to the classroom	Introduction Education classroom	People/students learn about the environment in schools
9	greater variety of communication channels empowered individuals	Variety Communication channels Empowered	Larger range/array/assortment of media
Para	agraph 6 (Challenges)	•	•
10	Some denied that the environment was headed to a crisis	Denied Headed Crisis	Some challenged / disagreed with the fact that the environment was in danger of collapse.
11	some resisted change because of the inconvenience	Inconvenience	Some felt it was troublesome
12	some people were blind to their waste of resources	Blind Waste	Unaware/ ignorant that resources are consumed in an irresponsible way
13	illusion of sufficiency	Illusion Sufficiency	The false idea that there will always be adequate resources; idea that they think that there is [always] enough resources
14	addicted to a consumerist culture	Addicted Consumerist Culture	Dependent on a lifestyle where they were always buying indiscriminately
15	new innovations would be the panacea.	Innovations Panacea	Up to date technological advancements/ developments/ inventions was seen as the cure
16	corporations continued to retain the most environmentally damaging methods of production	Corporations Retain Damaging Methods	Companies [to cut cost] persist in employing production practices that destroy the environment
17	the media often presented the position of environment advocates as illogical.	Presented Position Illogical	The media portrayed environmentalists as irrational/ unsound/ unreasonable
18	Governments pursuing goals of economic expansion ignored the signs of the damage	Goals Expansion	Countries/ Governments sacrifice the environment for economic growth / government prioritised economic growth over environmental concerns
19	having divisive attitudes as to how the environment should be improved.	Divisive Attitudes Improved	No united / coherent viewpoint / position as to how the environment should be ameliorated

Points	Marks
15	8
13-14	7
11-12	6
9-10	5
8	4
6-7	3
4-5	2
1-3	1

11	In this article, Phil Todd highlights some concerns about the environment and suggests why we might be optimistic about the future of the environment. How far would you agree with he observations, relating your arguments to you and your own society? [10]	e r