2007 PUBLIC EXAMINATION

Punjabi
Continuers Level

Thursday 18 October: 2 p.m. Eastern Standard Time
Reading Time: 10 minutes
Working Time: 2 hours and 50 minutes

- You have 10 minutes to read all the papers and to familiarise yourself with the requirements of the questions. You must not write during this time.

- Monolingual and/or bilingual printed dictionaries may be consulted during the reading time and also during the examination.

Section 1: Listening and Responding (30 marks)

Instructions to Students

1. Allow approximately 50 minutes for Section 1.
2. Write all your answers to the questions in Section 1 in this booklet in blue or black ink or ball-point pen. Space is provided for you to make notes.
3. You must answer ALL questions in Part A and Part B.
4. Answer Part A in ENGLISH and Part B in PUNJABI.
5. Write your student/registration number and the centre number (if required) on the front cover of this booklet.
6. All question booklets will be collected at the end of the examination.

This examination is used for the HSC (New South Wales), the NTCE (Northern Territory), the SACE (South Australia), the TCE (Tasmania), the VCE (Victoria), and the WACE (Western Australia).

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Part A (Questions 1–3)  
(20 marks)

When judging performance in this part, the examiner(s) will take into account the extent to which the student demonstrates the capacity to:

- understand general and specific aspects of texts by identifying and analysing information and convey the information accurately and appropriately.

You will hear THREE texts. Each text will be played twice. There will be a short break between the first and second playings in which you may make notes.

Listen carefully to each text and then answer the questions in ENGLISH.

Text 1

1. (a) Why is this program being organised?  2

(b) What is special about the entertainment program this year?  1

(c) Why have special security arrangements been put in place?  1

(d) Name three things that people can purchase during the program.  3

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Text 2

2. (a) Provide evidence from the text to support the view that Alfred Nobel recognised all people.  2

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You may make notes in this space.
(b) Provide two examples of the links between Nobel’s own life and the prizes he established.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nobel's life</th>
<th>Nobel prize established</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Example</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Scientist</td>
<td>• Nobel prize for Physics</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(c) What do Dr C V Raman and Dr Chander Shekhar have in common?

__________________________________________

Text 3

3. (a) What evidence is there that the Diwali festival is common to all?

• _______________________________________

• _______________________________________

(b) What language does the poet use to convey the key aspects of festivity and lights?

Festivity   • _______________________________________

• _______________________________________

Lights     • _______________________________________

• _______________________________________

(c) What does this poem teach us?

__________________________________________
Part B (Questions 4–5)  
(10 marks)

When judging performance in this part, the examiner(s) will take into account the extent to which the student demonstrates the capacity to:

- understand general and specific aspects of texts by identifying and analysing information;
- convey the information accurately and appropriately.

You will hear TWO texts, one relating to Question 4 and one relating to Question 5. Each text will be played twice. There will be a short break between the first and second playings in which you may make notes.

Listen carefully to each text and then answer the questions in PUNJABI.

Text 4

4. (a) How would you describe the relationship between Deep and Simar?

4. (b) Describe the photographs that Simar will be showing Deep.

You may make notes in this space.
5. Using the advice you have heard, write a message suggesting four ways your friend might improve his/her mental and physical wellbeing. Give reasons for your suggestions.

Handwritten text in another language.

End of Section 1
Section 2: Reading and Responding (30 marks)

Instructions to Students

1. Allow approximately 1 hour and 15 minutes for Section 2.
2. Write all your answers to the questions in Section 2 in this booklet in blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
3. You must answer ALL questions in Part A and Part B.
4. Answer Part A in ENGLISH and Part B in PUNJABI.
5. Write your student/registration number and the centre number (if required) on the front cover of this booklet.
6. All question booklets will be collected at the end of the examination.

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When judging performance in this part, the examiner(s) will take into account the extent to which the student demonstrates the capacity to:

- understand general and/or specific aspects of texts, by, for example, comparing, contrasting, summarising, or evaluating, and convey the information accurately and appropriately.

6. Read the text and then answer in ENGLISH the questions that follow.

When MCI becomes abnormal

MCI is a condition that affects the brain and can lead to various symptoms such as memory loss and cognitive decline. It is often associated with increased risk of developing Alzheimer's disease, but it is not the same as Alzheimer's disease itself.

Instructions:

1. Read the text and then answer in ENGLISH the questions that follow.
2. When answering the questions, ensure you convey the information accurately and appropriately.

Questions:

a. What is MCI?

b. How is MCI related to Alzheimer's disease?

c. What are the symptoms of MCI?

Answer:

a. MCI (mild cognitive impairment) is a condition that affects the brain and can lead to various symptoms such as memory loss and cognitive decline. It is often associated with increased risk of developing Alzheimer's disease, but it is not the same as Alzheimer's disease itself.

b. MCI is related to Alzheimer's disease because it is often a precursor to the disease. People with MCI may develop Alzheimer's disease in the future, and the risk of developing Alzheimer's disease increases with the severity and duration of MCI.

c. The symptoms of MCI include memory loss, difficulty with problem-solving, and trouble with processing new information. These symptoms can affect daily activities and can be noticed by family members or caregivers.

When answering the questions, ensure you convey the information accurately and appropriately.
QUESTIONS

(a) What are the differences between a male and a female hawk?  

(b) How could a bird-watcher spot mating hawks?  

(c) How does the hawk create problems for poultry owners?  

(d) Provide evidence for the hawk being  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quality</th>
<th>Evidence</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cunning</td>
<td>•</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>cruel</td>
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पुलवामा जाउँदै

दिनमल पडकै चुकै बिःबिः भै, निसम बत्तु वडाल्लहकार दी ममिठी हरे रहे खुना मातीहामाँ उम्ररैलीहामाँ दोहर हिंसा आँप्चिधीहार यह। पुलवामा जाउँदै हार रिखेस भूलामा भुस्याल हिउँ उपरायाम हीईस निभाउँ उमररैलीहामाँ भए आँप्चिधी मुख्य बहन्छ ही यहाँ हे ब्याचिधी है। पुलवामा भुस्याल भै मैरी सबान्दू पुढेरही, बैत्त मस्ते जाउँदैहारे गामीहारे री नमी भए गामीहारे ए हटाइँदै है। हिन्द भाषा बत्ते जाउँदैहारे री चहारी ताल पतिती भाषुरी पुस्थाल हिन्दे रङ्गे ठूँके पाठी ही तली हुँदै माशय ठीकी हामी है।

जाउँदैहारे री बल्छे मारें उंग आँप्चिध स्विन दिइँदै बत्ते माझे भए हिंसा बहे भुस्याल हत्तई हिउँ दिइँदै यह। हिन्द रङ्गे भी धार्मा भए पीरी यह। पैरेशिङ उदन्तीव हिंसा उदन्ती बार कल पुलवामा जाउँदै ही पडकै दे भित्र हरे ठेर ताल भित्र हार सबान्दू हृदंदै घाँहे यह। बस्ती धार्मिक सा मुख्य बीढा साङ्गा री भए बस्तीहारे री भित्र धार्मिक सा वर्तेद भए भए पुलवामा जाउँदै हृदंदू ताल बत्ते लाल हिंसा पतिती हा ठूँके यह। हिन्द, दब्बी भए दब्बी उगुँ भए ही फिंस्ट भिन्नी हार बाल विदितु भए भए, हृदय दीढ़े साङ्गे यह। बस्तीहारे हिन्दे विदितु भाषय हाटी दिइँदै दी बल्छे दीढ़ी हांकी है।

विरिफ्ट्रही हर हारुकै-निकै रहाउँदै हिंसा तर दुःखी हीआर गँडीहाम स्विन दे तरीहाम माँ दिम बत्ते दुःखी हार हैलीमाधन माँ हे विदितह्न बनपुरा धार रे सेव हिंसा साङ्गा है। आज्ञा पृथ्वी वृत्त दिइँदै हर दिइँदै हर हुँसम नामस हिंसा पुलवामा हिंसा भुस्याल रागा गर्ने हार, भित्रे हर देवाल हरस भने भनिहामाँ हीईस रे लुङ्ग-लुङ्ग दिइँदै। देवालही हो चेसे रे लेबि हर भनसे देवाल हिउँ, पुलवामा जाउँदै हिन्दे भनै बाल हामी हर पूर्वरी दम्भ हार मस्ते यह पूर्व हिन्द दिइँदै भए उत्तरे हुँ दिइँदै हिन्द भनै दम्भ हार मस्ते यह हिन्द भालम हामी हरी हीढे सा मस्ते।
(a) Explain why wearing a special spacesuit is necessary for astronauts travelling in space.

(b) Give four ways in which catering is arranged for astronauts in space.
Part B (Question 8)  
(10 marks)

When judging performance in this part, the examiner(s) will take into account the extent to which the student demonstrates the capacity to:

• understand general and specific aspects of a text by identifying, analysing, and responding to information;
• convey information coherently (structure, sequence, accuracy and variety of vocabulary and sentence structure) and appropriately (relevance, use of conventions of the text type).

8. Read the text and then answer the question in 150–200 words in PUNJABI on page 7.

QUESTION

You have heard this speech during Indian Independence Day celebrations. Write an email to your friend in England explaining how the points raised in this speech relate to your personal experience.

You may make notes in this space.
Section 3: Writing in Punjabi (15 marks)

Instructions to Students

1. Allow approximately 45 minutes for Section 3.
2. Write your answer to a question from Section 3 in this booklet in blue or black ink or ball-point pen. Space is provided for you to make notes.
3. You must answer ONE question in PUNJABI.
4. Write your student/registration number and the centre number (if required) on the front cover of this booklet.
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Section 3 (Questions 9–12)
(15 marks)

When judging performance in this section, the examiner(s) will take into account the extent to which
the student demonstrates:

• relevance and depth of treatment of ideas, information, or opinions;
• accuracy and range of vocabulary and sentence structures;
• the capacity to structure and sequence response and capacity to use conventions of the text type.

Answer ONE question from this section in 200–250 words in PUNJABI.

9. You have a pet dog named Benjee. One morning it started speaking in your language. Write an imaginative
story telling how this affected your family life.

10. During your holidays, you recently attended a Lohri celebration in India. Write an article for an Australian
community newspaper informing the readers of the various customs and rituals performed during the
celebration.

11. Your school has started a laptop computer program in the classroom at VCE level. Write an evaluative
report for the school magazine describing the advantages and disadvantages of this program.

12. Write a script for a speech for your school general assembly persuading the students to adopt your plan for
conservation of water.

Answer ONE question from this section in 200–250 words in PUNJABI.
You may make notes in this space.