QCE 52C Template for Assignment 2

Name: Francis Gideon Neo En   **TG number:** 03

The target group of pupils (in Bukit Town Secondary School) for this paper is:

1. **Level**: Sec 4
2. **Target group:** Sec 4 Express

Qn no.	Qn type	Category	Question & suggested answer	Mark
1	Literal	C	From paragraph 1, who are the non-country combatants in the new warfare?	1
			Suggested answers: They are <u>terrorist groups, landless peoples and international criminal organisations.</u> **[1]**	
			Additional marking instructions for Qn 1: 1. All 3 answers required for the full mark to be awarded	

Qn no.	Qn type	Category	Question & suggested answer	Mark
2	Vocabulary	B	What does the word 'evolution' (line 11) tell you about the previous nature of the information technology revolution?	1
			Suggested answers: It has been <u>gradual</u> / <u>slow</u> / <u>incremental</u> / <u>step by step</u> / <u>progressive</u> **[1]**	

			Additional marking instructions for Qn 2:
			
			1. **Do not** accept answers that
			   a. only mention "change" (e.g. "It changes") without reference to its <u>gradual</u> pace
			   b. suggest that the rate of change is fast-paced as this does not reflect comprehension of the full paragraph.	

Q3i and ii)

Here is part of a conversation between two friends, Mei Ling and Irfan, who have read this article.

Mei Ling: Technology has made humans obsolete.

Irfan: No, it has also increased competition between people.

Qn no.	Qn type	Category	Question & suggested answer	Mark
3i)	Literal	C	Identify an example from paragraph 3 that Mei Ling can give to support her view.	1
			Suggested answers: 1. Booking a flight today is almost always easier on the internet **[1]** (lines 16 – 17) **OR** 2. Even if you call the airline, you will speak first to a machine **[1]** (lines 17 – 18)	
			Additional marking instructions for Qn 3i: 1. **Suggested answer 1**: <u>Excess denied</u> if student also quotes '- the most visible information technology of the last decade' as this does not answer the question 2. **Suggested answer 2:** Accept student answers which also quote 'a product of cheap microprocessors and even cheaper read-only memory chips' as this indicates comprehension of technology's impact of lowering manpower costs	
3ii)	Inferential (Use Your Own Words)	B	How would Irfan explain his position with reference to paragraph 3? **Answer in your own words**.	2
			Suggested answers: Companies can <u>establish / situate / position their business anywhere</u> **[1]** that offers the <u>most advantageous rates / cost savings</u> on <u>manpower and land</u> **[1]**	

Additional marking instructions for Qn 3ii:

1. Key phrases to paraphrase are 'locate their operations wherever' and 'best labour and real estate deals' (lines 21 – 22)
2. 'locate their operations wherever' can be replaced with '<u>establish / situate / position their business anywhere</u>', 1 mark for any suitable answer.
   a. Students may have also chosen to paraphrase 'When you do reach a person, he or she will be in another state or even another country' (lines 19 – 20). This is the **same point** as 'locate their operations wherever'.
   b. Hence, **only** award 1 mark MAX if student paraphrases **both** this statement and 'locate their operations wherever'.
3. 'best labour and real estate deals' can be replaced with the <u>most advantageous rates / cost savings</u> on <u>manpower and land</u>. 1 mark for any suitable answer.
   a. **Do not** accept answers which only mention 'lowest cost' without specifying what those costs are, or that only specify **one** cost (Answer must indicate manpower *and* land).

Qn no.	Qn type	Category	Question & suggested answer	Mark
4	Inferential	B	The writer states that the money used in technology development was 'olive drab, sky blue or navy blue – or deep black' (lines 26 – 27). What occupations do these colours represent?	2
			Suggested answers: 1. Olive drab: Army **[½]** 2. Sky blue: Airforce **[½]** 3. Navy blue: Navy **[½]** 4. Deep black: Special / Covert / Elite forces / Spies **[½]** 5. **Only if** the student fails to infer occupations from each of the colours: The world's military forces **[MAX 1m]**	
			Additional marking instructions for Q4: 1. Students who **fail to** infer **any** of the colours **BUT** infer from contextual clues that the colours represent the 'world's military forces' (line 23) will be awarded a **maximum** of 1 mark.	

Qn no.	Qn type	Category	Question & suggested answer	Mark
5	Language Use for Impact (Use Your Own Words)	A	Berkowitz argues that war ultimately involves 'a face-to-face, hand-to-hand encounter' (line 65) between two enemies. **Using your own words**, explain why the writer describes war with this phrase.	2
			Suggested answers: The phrase describes how war ultimately retains a <u>physical</u> / <u>bodily</u> / <u>corporal</u> / <u>in-the-flesh</u> element. **[1]** This is effective because it conveys how <u>personal</u> / <u>intimate</u> / <u>close</u> warfare remains. **[1]**	

			Additional marking instructions for Qn 5:
			
			1. Key aspects of the answer are the <u>physical</u> (denotative) aspect of war **and** how <u>personal</u> (connotative) it ultimately remains.
			2. Do not accept
			   a. 'bloody' (lifted from line 62)
			   b. 'confusing' and 'terrifying' (lifted from line 64)
			   c. 'frightening': likely to be a paraphrase of 'terrifying' (and not the given phrase)
			   d. 'desperate': likely to be an inference from 'prays he can snuff out the life of his enemy' (line 66) and not the given phrase	

Qn no.	Qn type	Category	Question & suggested answer	Mark
6	Language Use for Impact (Use Your Own Words)	A	Berkowitz writes that people will be 'burned alive, torn to pieces, and often die horrible deaths' (lines 63 – 64). **Using your own words**, explain why the writer describes war with this phrase.	1
			Suggested answers: 1. The phrase describes how war is _extremely_ <u>violent</u> / _extremely_ <u>graphic</u> / <u>brutal</u> / <u>gory</u> / <u>gruesome</u>. **[1]** **OR** 2. The phrase emphasises the <u>drastic / devastating / great human cost</u> of war **OR** 3. The phrase conveys how <u>traumatic / visceral</u> war is. **[1]**	

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Additional marking instructions for Qn 6:

1. This question rewards precision in language use.
2. **Suggested answer 1:**
   a. Students may attempt to use contextual clues and paraphrase "Wars will always be <u>bloody</u>" (line 62).
   b. If so, students **must** emphasise the <u>extreme / excessive</u> violence or graphic nature of war to be awarded the mark. **Do not** accept answers which only state "violent" or "graphic".
3. **Suggested answer 2:** Students **must** emphasise the extent of human costs. **Do not** accept answers which only refer to human costs (e.g. 'people will suffer') or do not reflect adequate understanding of its extent (e.g. 'War has a high human cost').

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Evaluation of Examination Standard:

Question Type	Number of Qns.	Qn. No.
Literal	2	1, 3i
Vocabulary	1	2
Inferential	2	3ii, 4
Language Use for Impact	2	5, 6
Sub-Question Type	**Number of Qns.**	**Qn. No.**
Use Your Own Words	3	3ii, 5, 6

Category	Number of Qns.	Qn. No.	Marks	Percentage
A	2	5, 6	3	30%
B	3	2, 3ii, 4	5	50%
C	2	1, 3i	2	20%

Instructions for the summary question

Using your own words as far as possible, summarise the effects of information technology on warfare today.

Use only the material from paragraphs 5 to 7 of Text 3.

Your summary must be in continuous writing (not note form). It must not be longer than 80 words, not counting the words given to help you begin.

According to Berkowitz, information technology ....

Suggested answers:

No.	Summary points with marks indicated for each point	Acceptable rephrasing	Category	Additional marking instructions, if any.
1	a) Information technology <u>is so important in war today</u> [1] OR b) that it <u>overwhelms everything else.</u> [1]	Information technology is the <u>key / vital / crucial factor</u> in warfare today	C	- Key phrase to paraphrase is 'so important in war today' OR 'overwhelms everything else' - Do not accept answers that reflect little understanding of extent e.g. 'special', 'valuable', 'useful', 'overcomes', 'big'.
2	Victory <u>goes to the side</u> that understands how to use information technology <u>more effectively</u>. [1]	Winning in war is <u>determined</u> by the <u>more skilful / productive / best user</u>	B	- Key phrases to paraphrase are 'goes to the side' and 'use … more effectively'. **Both** are required for the mark to be awarded. - Do not accept 'efficiently' as a paraphrasing of 'effectively' as the former is a measure of rate.

3	The most significant effect of information technology on warfare has been to make the concept of 'the front' <u>obsolete</u>. [1]	The greatest impact of information technology is that 'the front' has become <u>outdated / out-of-date / dated / irrelevant</u>	B	- In this context, using 'irrelevant' to rephrase 'obsolete' is acceptable. - Do not accept 'useless', 'unimportant', 'old-fashioned' - Not required to paraphrase 'the front' as it is a concept / noun signalled by quotation marks
4	<u>Everyone and everything is part of the battlefield</u> today and a potential target. [1]	<u>Nobody and nothing</u> is <u>spared / excluded / safe</u> from the battlefield	B	- Key phrases to paraphrase are 'everyone and everything' **and** 'is part of' - Students need to capture both 'nobody' and 'nothing' to accurately convey the extent of the changes to the concept of a 'battlefield'
5	The difference today is that worldwide communications enable armies to <u>disperse</u> – and even deploy <u>covertly</u> within their adversary's territory before a battle even begins. [1]	Global communications allow armies to <u>scatter</u> and <u>infiltrate</u> enemy territory prior to the battle	A	- Key phrases to paraphrase are 'disperse' **and** 'covertly' - Students will likely find it challenging to coherently paraphrase 'disperse' and 'covertly'
6	a) Today, if you can <u>see</u> a target, you can usually <u>kill it</u>. [1] OR b) Now any army that <u>masses</u> offers <u>an easy target</u>. [1]	Now, <u>visible</u> targets become <u>vulnerable</u> OR Now, any force that <u>groups/gathers/assembles</u> offers a <u>simple/straightforward</u> target	C	- Key phrases are 'kill it'/'an easy target' **and** 'see'/'masses'

7	Often <u>you do not even need to see it; you simply need to know where it is, or where it will be</u> at some moment in the future. [1]	<u>Even if invisible</u>, <u>knowledge of its present or future location</u> will suffice	B	- Key phrases are 'do not even need to see it' **and** 'simply need to know where it is, or where it will be' - Challenging for students to successfully and succinctly paraphrase - Students are required to capture the contrast of visible and invisible between points 6 and 7
8	So armies must <u>hide.</u> <u>Concealment and dispersion</u> become their normal operating status, [1]	Hence, armies must stay <u>unseen / invisible / unnoticed / disguised</u> and <u>scattered / discrete / spread out</u>	B	- Key phrases are 'hide'/concealment' **and** 'dispersion'
9	if the <u>profile</u> of military forces <u>is lower</u>, the <u>profile</u> of civilians and the surrounding environment <u>become higher</u>, [1]	When military forces are <u>less visible</u>, civilians and the surrounding environment become <u>more visible.</u>	A	- Key word here is 'profile' - Paraphrasing 'profile' is highly challenging and requires students to have deep understanding of Berkowitz's argument about the relationship between military and civilian visibility.
10	Thus the <u>front line</u> is <u>gone</u>. [1]	There is <u>no longer</u> a <u>buffer</u> / <u>divide</u> between <u>armies and civilians</u>.	A	- Key word here is 'front line' **and** 'gone' - Paraphrasing 'front line' succinctly is highly challenging for students and successful attempts should be rewarded under Language. - Answers should refer to a buffer between <u>armies and civilians</u> as this can be inferred from contextual clues - Do not accept paraphrasing which reflects limited understanding of the frontline e.g. 'beginning line', 'space', 'gap'.

				- 'front line' here **must** be paraphrased o (vis-à-vis point 3, where 'the front' is used in quotation marks and referred to conceptually)

Sample Summary:

According to Berkowitz, information technology is the <u>key factor</u> in warfare today because its <u>best</u> use <u>determines</u> the winner. 'The front' is <u>outdated</u> as <u>nobody and nothing</u> is <u>excluded</u> from the battlefield. Global communications allow armies to <u>scatter</u> and <u>infiltrate</u> enemy territory prior to the battle. Now, <u>visible</u> targets become <u>vulnerable</u>: even if invisible, <u>knowledge of its present or future location</u> suffices. Armies must stay <u>unseen</u> and <u>scattered</u>, making the surrounding environment <u>more visible.</u> Hence, there is no longer a <u>buffer</u> between <u>armies and civilians</u>. (80 words)

<u>**Evaluation of Examination Standard:**</u>

Category	Number of Points	Point. No.	Marks	Percentage
A	3	9, 10, 5	3	30%
B	5	2, 3, 4, 7, 8	5	50%
C	2	1, 6	2	20%