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# SUGGESTED ANSWERS

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## THE SOS ISSUE

### Contents

**Grammar Editing:** Blame It on the Retrograde ----- P2

**Listening Comprehension:** Where the Wild Things Grow ----- P3

**Text Comprehension:** The Running Away of Chester ----- P4

**Visual Comprehension:** Down With the Blues? ----- P7



# SUGGESTED ANSWERS

## PERFECTING

Grammar Editing: Blame It on the Retrograde

*Here are suggested answers to our grammar exercise:*

<p>In times of crisis, more of us may find ourselves taking comfort in our horoscope predictions. From academic stress to social anxiety, many of <b>them</b> are turning to astrology for <b>few</b> clarity in times of personal uncertainty. Looking to the stars is now one of the alternative <b>way</b> for us to navigate life. Astrology offers guidance and rewards us with a sense of <b>communal</b>. Everyone is welcome. Astrological birth charts can empower us to understand and take better care <b>for</b> ourselves, especially with the assistance of mobile apps that personalise our astrological journeys. Astrology also gives meaning to unexplainable portions of our lives. The chaos around us may cause us to feel overwhelmed. But if <b>life</b> are not going the way we want it to, we can wholeheartedly blame the mercury retrograde for <b>let us</b> make all the wrong decisions at the worst times. Astrology might not be fact, but <b>it</b> <b>do</b> make us feel a little better about life. Sometimes, all we need is some sense of stability and comfort in a crazy world.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. us</li><li>2. some</li><li>3. ways</li><li>4. community</li><li>5. of</li><li>6. ✓</li><li>7. ✓</li><li>8. is</li><li>9. letting</li><li>10. does</li></ol>
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### Nature of errors:

1. us → personal pronoun, to correspond with “we” and “ourselves”
2. some → adjective of quantity, to correspond with uncountable noun “clarity”
3. ways → plural noun to correspond with the phrase “one of the . . .” that is used to describe something from a group
4. communal → word form, noun to complete the phrase “sense of . . .”
5. of → preposition “take care of”, as the phrase is followed by the pronoun “ourselves”
6. ✓
7. ✓
8. is → subject verb agreement, singular to correspond with singular subject “life”
9. letting → gerund noun form that is the object following the preposition “for”
10. does → subject verb agreement, third person singular to correspond with pronoun “it”

# SUGGESTED ANSWERS

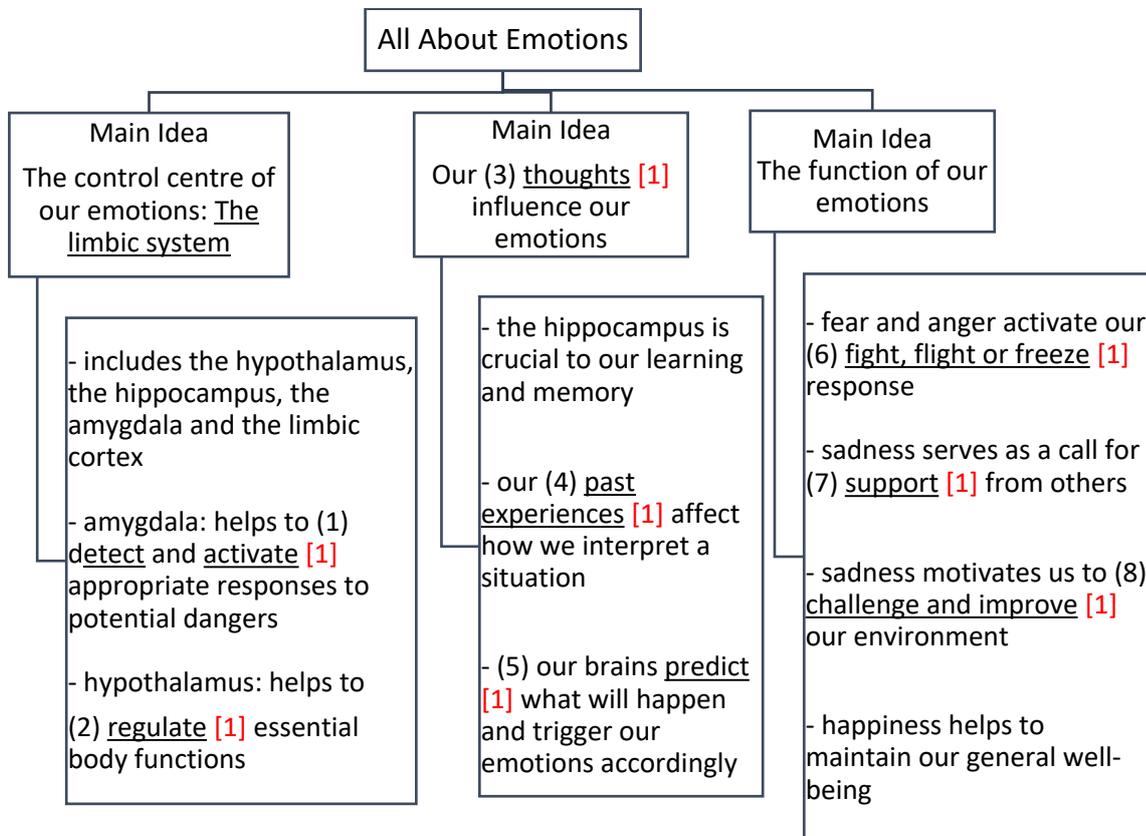
## PERFECTING

Listening Comprehension: Where the Wild Things Grow

Here are answers for our listening comprehension exercise:

You will hear a psychologist share about the nature of our emotions and their function.

As you listen, take note of the main ideas and details. Then, complete the graphic organiser. The first has been filled in for you as an example.





# SUGGESTED ANSWERS

## PERFECTING

### Narrative Text Comprehension: The Running Away of Chester

Here are suggested answers to our text comprehension exercise:

1. In Paragraphs 1 and 2, Chester searches from place to place for a job. Explain how the language used emphasises how determined Chester was in his search. Support your ideas with **three** details from the text.

The phrase "at once" shows that Chester did not waste any time getting started on his search. [1] The author also makes use of the absolute terms "every" to emphasise that he was detailed in his search. [1] Lastly, the author also juxtaposes/contrasts how "Chester's hopes and courage went down to zero" with how he still "tramped doggedly about", highlighting his resolve to keep going despite feeling despondent. [1]

2. In Paragraph 2, the author tells us that "there certainly did not seem room for him. Nobody wanted a boy. The answer to his question was invariably 'No.'" (Lines 7-8)

i) What effect does the writer create by repeating, in different variations, the point that Chester was rejected everywhere he went?

The writer reinforces the conviction of each rejection to show how difficult his search was (function) [1] so as to instil pity for Chester in the reader (effect) [1].

ii) Which word in the lines quoted above can be used to refer to something that is definite because it can be counted on happening?

The word is "invariably". [1]

3. In Paragraph 4, we are told that "What was grim earnest to poor Chester was a joke to him." What does this sentence refer to? **Use your own words as far as possible.**

This refers to Chester's plea to the man to hire him because he will put in great effort in working and even increase in size to fit the job. [1]

4. Identify **one** action from Paragraph 3 that may look intimidating to Chester.

The action is of the fat, stubby man putting his feet up on his desk. [1]

5. In Paragraph 5, what is (i) unusual and (ii) effective about the sentence "he, Chester Stephens, who had run away from home to do splendid things!"?

i) The sentence makes use of free indirect discourse / shares Chester's thoughts without quoting it, unlike the usual reported or direct speech. [1]

ii) The narration takes on Chester's point of view so that the reader feels for Chester. [1]

For part (i), to show that what the author uses is unusual, the answer should mention what is usual

6. i) Which **two** actions from Paragraph 5 tells us that Chester was resolved to not cry?



## SUGGESTED ANSWERS

The two actions are him thrusting his hands into his pockets [1] and biting his lips fiercely [1].

6. ii) Identify **two** details from Paragraph 5 that show how language is used to emphasise how adamant Chester was about not crying.

The adjective "horrible" indicates that the thought of crying was terrifying to Chester [1] and the multiple exclamatory sentences at the end of the paragraph express his fierce determination to not cry [1].

7. In Paragraph 6, which word does the author use to express how unfortunate it was that Chester could not find employment?

The word is "alas". [1]

8. What does the sentence "In spite of his pluck, his heart began to fail him" (Lines 32-33) mean?

It means that Chester began to lose his drive/determination [1] although his courage remained [1].

*As the question costs two marks, it indicates that there are two parts to the answer. Since the sentence quoted has two clauses, explaining each clause earns one mark.*

9. i) What does the word "accosted" (Line 40) suggest about how Chester felt while approaching the man?

The use of the word "accosted" shows that Chester approached the man boldly (**definition**) [1], suggesting that Chester was excited / very eager (**inference**) [1].

9. ii) Explain why Chester felt that way.

There was finally hope for him to find employment. [1]

10. In Paragraph 7, the author tells us that Chester "could walk twenty with hope to lure him on." (Lines 41-42). How does the language used here express how motivated he was by hope?

The author makes use of a(n) hyperbole / exaggeration. [1]



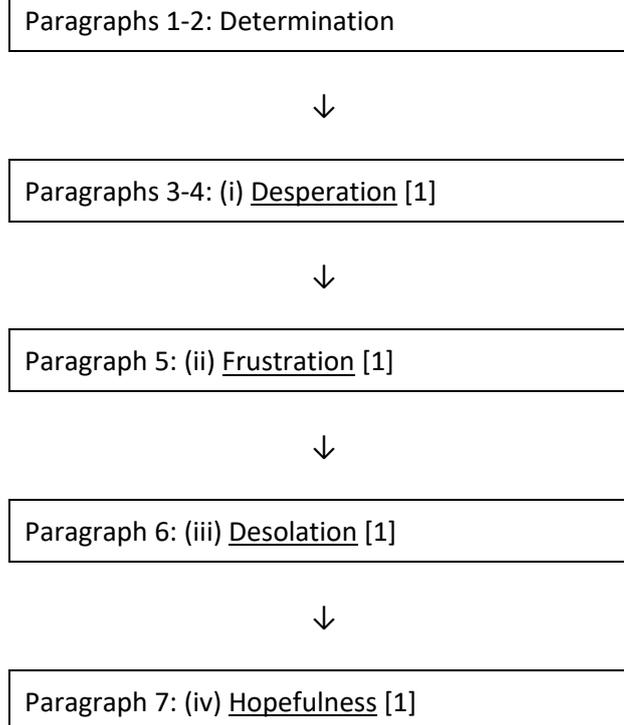
## SUGGESTED ANSWERS

11. The structure of the text reflects Chester's emotions at different stages of his search for work. Complete the flow chart by choosing one word to summarise his dominant emotion at each stage. There are some extra words you do not need to use. The first box has been completed for you.

### Chester's dominant emotions

Desolation Desperation	Fear	Anger Hopefulness	Frustration Anticipation	Resignation Determination
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### Flow chart





# SUGGESTED ANSWERS

## PERFECTING

Visual Comprehension: Down With the Blues?

Here are suggested answers to our visual comprehension exercise:

1. The visual begins with the words “Down With the Blues?” What effect is this intended to have on the reader?

The question helps to draw the reader in and gives them a chance to reflect.

2. Refer to the four illustrations captioned **Negative Thinking**, **Over-Eating**, **Physical Outbursts**, and **Avoidance**. What is the purpose of these sections?

The purpose of these sections is to introduce common stress responses so the target audience can learn to identify signs of stress in others.

3. Look at the four illustrations of signs of stress in the visual.
  - (i) Which **one** of the four signs of stress explored is likely to be hardest to spot in people around you?
  - (ii) How did the illustration for the sign of stress you chose in part (i) help you make your choice?

(i) The hardest to spot is likely to be negative thinking.  
(ii) The illustration for negative thinking shows the person being covered up so others might not be able to observe the person’s behaviour.

OR

(i) The hardest to spot is likely to be avoidance.  
(ii) The person in the illustration for avoidance has their back turned so others cannot tell how they are feeling.

**Note: The answer for part (ii) should correspond with the answer for part (i)**

4. Which sentence gives the main message of the visual?

The sentence is “You Are Not Alone!”