

NOTE: THERE MAY BE DIFFERENT ALTERNATIVES TO THE GIVEN ANSWERS

SECTION I: Read the text and answer the subsections a), b) and c).

I.- **a)** Answer 4 out of the following 6 questions according to the information given in the text. **Write complete sentences using your own words. Do not copy from the text.** (Choose 4 out of the 6 questions) (4 x 0.5 = 2 points)

1. Why couldn't the mother finish her sentence in Mandarin when talking to her baby?

The mother couldn't finish her sentence in Mandarin when talking to her baby, because she suddenly realised she didn't know how to say the word "yoga" in Mandarin. (p.1)

2. How does the mother describe the way she and her daughter learn Mandarin together?

She feels that both of them are learning slowly and gradually, almost side by side. (p.1)

3. Why did the mother try to hide her Chinese background when she was younger?

The mother tried to hide her Chinese background when she was younger, because she felt it was safer to appear less Chinese and to fit into the dominant Australian culture of that time. (p.2)

4. What made her feel embarrassed at Saturday Chinese school?

She felt embarrassed at Saturday Chinese school, because younger children who spoke Chinese at home were much more advanced than she was. (p.3)

5. How has the perception of multiculturalism changed in Australia today?

The perception of multiculturalism in Australia today has shifted from being just a government rule to something many people feel proud of. (p.4)

6. What does the expression "it's a bridge through time" in the last paragraph mean?

The expression "it's a bridge through time" means that language links people across different generations or age groups. (p.6)

I.- **b)** Indicate whether the following statements are True or False according to the text. **Copy** the **part (and ONLY the part)** of the text which justifies your answer **using quotations marks**. (Choose 2 out of the 3 statements) (2 x 0.5 = 1 point).

1. The mother always felt proud of her Chinese background.

This statement is FALSE. "[...] I tried hard to hide my Chinese background." (p.2) OR "[...] it felt safer to distance myself from my culture." (p.2)

2. The Scalon Institute survey shows strong support for multiculturalism.

This statement is TRUE. "[...] the most recent Scalon Institute survey shows 85% agree multiculturalism has been good for the country." (p.4)

3. The author of the text thinks that her Mandarin is perfect.

This statement is FALSE. "Sometimes I worry that my Mandarin is too weak." (p.5)

I.- **c)** Find the words or expressions in the text that mean: (Choose 4 out of the 6 questions) (4 x 0.25 = 1 point)

1. extremely small *tiny (p.1, l.1)*
2. certain or sure of oneself *confident (p.3, l.3)*
3. ashamed or shy *embarrassed (p.3, l.6)*
4. favourable occasions or chances *opportunities (p.4, l.4)*
5. of great value *precious (p.5, l.7)*
6. broken or imperfect *fractured (p.6, l.2)*

SECTION II: Answer both subsections a) and b).

II.- **a)** Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given in brackets. Do not change the word given and do not use contractions. You must use between **two and five words**, including the word given. (6 x 0.25= 1.5 points)

1. She insisted that she wanted to pay for the meal. (ON)

She *insisted on paying* for the meal.

2. "I have never visited London", she said to me. (ME)

She told *me she had never visited* London.

3. It is not necessary for you to bring your laptop. (NEED)

You *do not need to bring* your laptop.

4. I started working here ten years ago. (FOR)

I *have worked here for / have been working here for* ten years.

5. We had no more milk, so I could not make breakfast. (RAN)

We *ran out of* milk, so I could not make breakfast.

6. I am sorry now that I have trusted him for so long. (REGRET)

I *regret having trusted him* for so long.

II.- b) In this text, fill in the gaps with the most suitable option from the four options given for each gap. (10 x 0.15 = 1.5 points)

1. Therefore / *However* / So that / Unless
2. should have informed / must inform / *should have informed himself* / must have been informing
3. *to make* / making / make / to making
4. sensible / sensitive / sensibly / *sensational*
5. *even though* / unless / so that / due to
6. ought have been / *ought to be* / ought to have been / ought being
7. attending / *to attend* / to attending / attend
8. However / *Moreover* / Nevertheless / Although
9. for / at / on / *of*
10. therefore / *even if* / in spite / because of