



SUGGESTED ANSWERS TO 2017 'O' LEVEL ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 2 (1128)

SECTION A

1. It is meant to reach out to young readers who have dreams / ideas / proposals on how to make an impact in the lives of others in the community so as to encourage them to take up the challenge by YSEALI.

2. The photograph shows a group of young leaders interacting and exchanging ideas with each other. The photograph is meant to convey the message that YSEALI is a good platform for like-minded young people to come together to make an impact in the lives of others in the community.

3.

(i) It is a series of programmes designed to harness the extraordinary potential of our youth so that they can address critical challenges and expand opportunities for themselves and others

(ii) It is to strengthen leadership development of young people in Southeast Asia

4. The sentence is "Join one of our programmes to learn how to develop the skills that you as young leaders will need to work for the good of your community."



SECTION B

5.

“Like walking skeletons” suggests that the wolves were very skinny / malnourished.

“Mere skinbags” suggests the absence of meat on their bodies and they were only covered by their skin.

“Their muscles like strings” suggests that their bodily structure was fragile and the muscles were pulling / sagging due to the lack of meat.

6.

(i) sombre

(ii) grimness

7.

(i) The writer was trying to emphasise how precarious the situation was for Henry

OR

The writer was trying to create the mood of fear / doom / danger.

(ii) It was a dangerous situation as the starving wolves were getting more aggressive while Henry’s lethargy was kicking in.

8. (a)

(i) The wolf deliberately stretched herself.

(ii) The wolf was yawning full in his face.

(b) The spread table refers to Henry’s body that was soon to be devoured by the wolves.

9. The wolves’ behaviour was unusual as they were not dispersed / did not leave upon daylight, as they usually would.

10. (a) (i) He crouched inside the large circle he extended using the remaining wood

(ii) He placed his sleeping suit under him to protect him from the melting snow.

(b) He was hoping to be out of sight from the wolves.

11.

(i) Henry was lethargic / exhausted from putting up a defence

(ii) Henry knew that he could no longer escape the ambush of the wolves.

12. Help has arrived in the form of men on sledges and they had driven the wolves away, keeping Henry safe from the ambush.

13. Flowchart [4]

(i) the quest

(ii) the chase

(iii) the waiting game

(iv) the release



SECTION C

14 (a) The writer's attitude was one of disapproval / mockery / criticism.

(b) The word is 'gobbling'.

15 (a) A wider track with a smoother terrain was needed for driving carts.

(b)

Tracks	Types of accidents
(i) steep and rocky	Accidents involving side-impact collision
(ii) low-lying and boggy	The entire cart might be flipped over

16. This is to ensure that the streets could deal with / tolerate / manage the pressure from huge carriages with horses attached that were used by the affluent / rich.

17. This was because it was an effect that could be easily neglected / was not treated with priority / people did not care about immediately.

18.

(a) The example is "the manufacture of more efficient engines that run on lead-free petrol has helped to ease pollution".

(b) (i) Car users need to acknowledge their role in causing environmental damage with their daily car usage. This supports Ahmed's point that they need to be more responsible.

(ii) Car users can be more responsible, as what Ahmed asserts, by using the faster and cheaper methods of public transport developed by the government.

19. Summary

(11 points – 99 words)

the need to increase gravel roads to deal with rising quantity of cars. To prevent frictional damage of roads by tyres, tar was used to create smoother and waterproof roads. Roads were toughened and thickened to endure larger vehicles. With heavier traffic, regulation of speed and order was implemented. The rising materialism of the twenty-first century saw the overcrowding of large cargo lorries. Multi-lane expressways allowed speedy, smooth movement of vehicles. En-route pit stops were built for respite and replenishments. Adequate drainage and supervisory technology were in place to cope with rainfall and unforeseen accidents and road hiccups respectively.