This English transcription consists of 14 pages.
This should be used by the invigilator ONLY in conjunction with the signed version.
INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This transcription of the question paper consists of THREE sections:

   SECTION A: Comprehension (30)
   SECTION B: Summary (10)
   SECTION C: Language Structure and Conventions (30)

2. View all the instructions carefully.

3. Answer ALL the questions.

4. Create a NEW folder for EACH section when recording yourself.

5. Sign the number of each question correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper before you record your answer.

6. Pay special attention to fingerspelling and SASL structure.

7. Sign fluently and clearly.

8. The Booklet for Rough Work is intended for rough work only and will NOT be assessed. Candidates must hand it in at the end of the examination.
SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

QUESTION 1: VISUAL READING FOR MEANING AND UNDERSTANDING

View TEXTS A AND B and answer the questions that follow.

TEXT A

FACE MASKS: AN ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTER THAT COULD LAST GENERATIONS

1. Face coverings are now a legal requirement in many public spaces around the world. Millions of people are expected to wear masks but there is little guidance on how to dispose of the masks safely. As countries began to lift lockdown restrictions and people can move around, they will need billions of masks each month globally. Without better disposal practices, an environmental disaster is looming. The majority of masks are manufactured from strong and durable plastic materials. If the masks are discarded in open spaces, these can remain for many years and cause harm to people, animals and the environment. Littered areas also tend to encourage further littering, making the problem worse.

2. Discarded masks are hazardous to people as these can spread the coronavirus to waste collectors and litter pickers. A mask just left on the table in a restaurant can infect waiters or cleaners who first come across the litter. We know that in certain conditions, the virus can survive on a plastic mask for up to seven days. In addition to masks, other items of PPE (personal protective equipment) also present similar harm.

3. Over time, animals and plants are also affected. Plastic waste can harm environments and break up ecosystems. Some small animals may choke on the littered masks or become entangled in the elastic of the masks. Even if they do not choke, animals can become malnourished as the materials fill up their stomachs but with no nutrition. Discarded facemasks littering the ocean may be mistaken for prey and be eaten by sea creatures.

4. Plastics decompose into smaller pieces as the litter remains in the environment. Plastics first break down into micro-plastics and eventually into even smaller nano-plastics. These tiny particles and fibres are often long-lived polymers that will become part of food chains. Just one mask can produce millions of particles, each with the potential to carry chemicals and bacteria up the food chain and potentially even into humans.

5. In March this year, the World Health Organisation estimated that 81 million disposable masks will be needed globally each month in medical settings to combat Covid-19. In addition, a recent report by the Plastic Waste Research Laboratory at University College London indicated that 24.7 billion masks will be needed annually in the UK alone. But this can decrease to 136 million, if only people became conscious of littering and started to use reusable masks. The researchers compared the manufacture, use and disposal of masks that were disposable and masks that were reusable, to understand their overall
The researchers found that, although machine-washing the reusable masks uses electricity, this had the lowest harmful impact. Handwashing had a greater negative impact because it used more water and detergent for each mask. In addition to having a lower environmental impact, reusable masks are often much more fashionable, can be colour coded to match outfits and can be manufactured in fancy fabrics and designs. With all of this in mind, we should commit to using reusable masks. Follow the instructions for the fabric and machine-wash.

Try to carry a spare mask, so if something goes wrong with the one you are wearing, you don’t need to buy a disposable mask. If you have to use a disposable mask, place it in a proper public bin or take it home and put it straight into a bin with a lid. Don’t put disposable masks in the recycling bin as these can get caught in recycling equipment. Whatever you do, don’t litter.

[Source adapted from https://theconversation.com/coronavirus-face-masks-an-environmental]

QUESTIONS: TEXT A

1.1 TEXT THERE
MASK BILLION NOW NEED
WHY
REASON GIVE

Give a reason from the text why billions of masks will now be required. (1)

1.2 MASK LITTER WHY
REASON IMPORTANT TWO
GIVE GIVE

Identify TWO major causes of mask littering. (2)

1.3 MASK MATERIAL
STRONG DURABLE
Which materials are strong and durable and will last for many years?

A  Paper  
B  Cloth  
C  Plastic  
D  Wood  

(1)
1.4 MASK THROW-AWAY THROW-AWAY THESE COVID SPREAD WAY WAY TWO HOW EXPLAIN

Suggest TWO ways in which discarded face masks can contribute to the spread of viruses. (2)

1.5 ENVIRONMENT DISASTER THIS MEAN WHAT EXPLAIN

Explain the meaning of *environmental disaster*. (2)

1.6 1.6.1 P-P-E THIS PEOPLE USE WHY

Why do people use personal protective equipment (PPE)? (1)

1.6.2 P-P-E THIS EXAMPLE ONE FACE MASK TWO GIVE

Give ONE other example, beside face masks. (1)

1.7 MASK THROW THROW THESE ANIMAL SMALL SMALL SMALL ENDANGER HOW

How will littered masks endanger small animals? (2)

1.8 FOOD CHAIN EAT EAT EAT HUMAN THERE MASK THROW THROW AFFECT HOW EXPLAIN

Examine the effect of discarded masks on humans in the food chain. (2)

1.9 MEDICAL PLACE PLACE THESE EXAMPLE TWO GIVE GIVE

Give TWO examples of medical settings. (2)
1.10 1.10.1 CLIP THERE THIS OPINION FACT REASON GIVE

View the clip (05:16–05:47). Is this an opinion or a fact? Give a reason for your answer.

(2)

1.10.2 W-H-O THIS SURVEY MEDICAL PLACE PLACE MASK NEED ESTIMATE 81 MILLION YOU THINK WHY EXPLAIN

Why do you think the WHO estimates the need for 81 million masks in medical settings?

(2)

1.11 MASK THROW THROW MASK AGAIN AGAIN USE THIS THIS DIFFERENT COMPARE

Compare the difference between disposable masks and reusable masks.

(2)

1.12 MASK THROW THROW FIRE THROW-IN SHOULD REASON GIVE

Do you think that disposable masks should be incinerated? Motivate your answer.

(2)
View TEXT B and answer the questions that follow.

TEXT B


QUESTIONS: TEXT B

1.13  CHUNK 3 WATCH
      PICTURE LOOK-AT
      BIRD FEATHER THERE
      YOU THINK WHY

      Refer to Chunk 3 and the picture in TEXT B.
      What does the feather in the picture imply?  

1.14  YOU IDEA
      MASK LITTER PREVENT
      PICTURE THIS
      YOU USE HOW

      Refer to TEXT B. How can you use this picture to campaign against disposable masks?  

1.15  PEOPLE ENVIRONMENT LITTER
      PEOPLE PUNISH
      YOU THINK HOW

      How do you think people who litter (in the environment) should be prosecuted? 

TOTAL SECTION A:  30
SECTION B: SUMMARY

QUESTION 2: SUMMARISING IN YOUR OWN WORDS

TEXT C is an article on how to shop online safely. Summarise the presentation.

NOTE: 1. Your summary should include SEVEN points.
2. Your summary should be 2–4 minutes.

TEXT C

HOW TO SHOP ONLINE SAFELY

There are many stores that now include an online shopping service and we know that these companies have become popular. For example, Takealot.com is an online store whose brand name is widely advertised and instantly recognisable. However, it is important to verify the identity of less popular online stores who do not advertise widely.

Always ensure that the company is stable and has a good reputation for online sales. Do not assume that just because an online store sells many products, that their service is reliable. The company must have a verifiable street address and contact number. Look for a picture of the company on the internet.

Customer satisfaction can be checked through internet searches on consumer review sites. Search for comments and reviews from other customers to see if they were impressed or disappointed with the company. The company must also give an indication of how long it will take to deliver the product to you.

Once you are happy with the online company, be sure that your credit card details will be secure and private, to avoid any fraudulent activities using your information. Use a credit card with online fraud protection. Know the policy for online fraud protection offered by your bank, as leading banks offer protection against purchases made without consent.

Be sure to enter the correct details when typing in your order, including the description of the item you are ordering and the quantity. Look for the additional or hidden costs and payment details before you send your credit card details. Always review the information before pressing send.

After purchasing your item, record details of the time, date and receipt number. You should receive immediate confirmation of your order through either an e-mail or sms. If you cannot print this, take a screenshot. This will be your proof of purchase.

Thousands of e-mails are sent out to trap innocent customers who become victims of fraud by giving away confidential information. The e-mails appear to be from well-known companies and can look quite convincing. E-mails that want to gather personal information such as passwords and credit card details are known as phishing e-mails or scams. Be aware of these e-mails!

[Source: Fair Lady magazine – October 2020]
SECTION C: LANGUAGE STRUCTURE AND CONVENTIONS

QUESTION 3: ANALYSING ADVERTISING

View TEXT D and answer the questions that follow.

TEXT D

[Source: www.youtube.com/adidas_break_free_commercial]

QUESTIONS: TEXT D

3.1 PRODUCT THIS ADVERTISE WHAT

Identify the product being advertised. (1)

3.2 ADVERT PRODUCT THIS CAMERA USE HOW

Describe the camera technique used to show the product. (1)

3.3 CLIP THERE ADVERT LIGHT MAN WHOLE THIS THIS MATCH HOW

View the clip (00:01–00:03). How does the advertiser match the lighting in the room with the man's stature? (2)
3.4 ADVERT PACE THIS IMPACT HAVE EXPLAIN

How does the advertiser use pace to create impact? (2)

3.5 BEFORE MAN SPORT RUN ADVERT EVIDENCE TWO FIND FIND

What contextual evidence does the advertiser present to show that the main character was an athlete? (2)

3.6 CLIP THERE SIGN MATCH NO YOU SIGN MATCH YES

View the clip (BREAK-FREE). Correct the sign to match the context of the advertisement. (2)

[10]
QUESTION 4: UNDERSTANDING OTHER ASPECTS OF THE MEDIA

Study TEXT E and answer the questions that follow.

TEXT E

[Image of a cartoon showing a family with a sign that says 'NO BIRDS' and a bear holding a bird as a balloon.]

[Source: http://www.studentnewsdaily.com]

QUESTIONS: TEXT E

4.1 HOUSE FAMILY THERE
RULE ALLOW NO
WHAT

Identify the restrictions placed on the family in their home. (2)

4.2 CARTOON
IRONY
DISCUSS

Discuss the irony in the cartoon. (2)

4.3 CARTOON
PERSONIFICATION
EXAMPLE TWO
GIVE GIVE

Give TWO examples of personification in this cartoon. (2)

4.4 CARTOON PERSON
AIM WHAT
EXPLAIN

What is the cartoonist's intention in this cartoon? (2)
4.5 WORLD COVID-19 IMPACT
CARTOON PERSON
SHOW HOW

Justify how the cartoonist portrays the global impact of Covid-19. (2)

[10]
QUESTION 5: USING LANGUAGE CORRECTLY

View TEXT F and answer the questions that follow.

TEXT F

[Source: De La Bat School for the Deaf Literacy Project]

QUESTIONS: TEXT F

5.1 CLIP THERE
SIGN SIGN
BLEND NEOLOGISM
HOW
EXPLAIN

View the clip (00:59–01:00). Describe the neologism used in the clip. (2)

5.2 CLIP THERE
SIGN PERSON THIS
FEELING CONTRAST
SHOW HOW

View the clip (01:37–01:46). How does the signer show contrasting feelings? (2)

5.3 CLIP THERE THERE
PLURAL CLASSIFIER
EXAMPLE TWO
GIVE GIVE

View the clips (02:12–02:25) and (03:10–03:24). Give TWO examples of plural classifiers in the text. (2)
5.4 CLIP THERE
IDIOM I-D-I-O-M
FIND

View the clip (03:10–03:15). Identify the idiom in the clip. (2)

5.5 CLIP THERE
ADVERB THERE
THIS INTENSITY SHOW
EXPLAIN DEEP

View the clip (00:38–00:55). Critically discuss how the adverbs convey the intensity of the message. (2)

TOTAL SECTION C: 30
GRAND TOTAL: 70