

Student/Registration						Centre Number			
Number						Centre I vuilloci			

2003 Public Examination

Slovenian

Continuers Level

Tuesday 21 October: 2 pm Eastern Standard Time

Reading Time: 10 minutes

Working Time: 2 hours and 50 minutes

- You have 10 minutes to read all the papers and to familiarise yourself with the requirements of the questions. You may not write during this time.
- Monolingual and/or bilingual printed dictionaries may be used.

Section 1: Listening and Responding (30 marks)

Instructions to Students

- 1. Allow about 50 minutes for Section 1.
- 2. Write all your answers to the questions in Section 1 in this booklet in blue or black ink or ball-point pen. Space is provided for you to make notes.
- 3. You must answer ALL questions in Part A and Part B.
- 4. Answer Part A in ENGLISH and Part B in SLOVENIAN.
- 5. Write your student/registration number and the centre number (if required) on the front cover of this booklet.
- 6. All question booklets will be collected at the end of the examination.

This examination is used for the HSC (New South Wales), the NTCE (Northern Territory), the SACE (South Australia), the TCE (Tasmania), the VCE (Victoria), and the WACE (Western Australia).

Part A

20 marks Attempt Questions 1–5

When judging performance in this part, the examiner(s) will take into account the extent to which the student demonstrates the capacity to:

• understand general and specific aspects of texts by identifying and analysing information and convey the information accurately and appropriately

You will hear FIVE texts. Each text will be played twice. There will be a short break between the first and second playings in which you may make notes.

Listen carefully to each text and then answer the questions in ENGLISH.

		Marks	You n
Com	plete this notice to be published in the school newsletter.	2	this sp
Dat	e and time		
Ven	ve Veronika Gallery, Kamnik		
Des	cription of event		
(a)	What was the main reason for Jana not accepting Andrej's invitation?	1	
	(A) She no longer drinks alcohol.		
	(B) She is allergic to smoking.		
	(C) She thinks her coach would disapprove.		
	(D) She will be in Brisbane.		
(b)	Compare Jana's and Andrej's attitudes.	2	

			Marks	You may make notes in
3.	(a)	Who is the target audience for this advertisement?	1	this space.
		(A) Teenagers		
		(B) Bike riders		
		(C) People worried about ageing and wrinkles		
		(D) People with skin cancer		
	(b)	How does the language of the advertisement contribute to its success?	3	
4.	(a)	What evidence is there that McDonald's has been successful?	2	
	(b)	To what extent does the writer present a balanced view of McDonald's?	3	

				Marks	You may make notes in
5.	(a)	Wha	t is the purpose of this radio program?	1	this space.
		(A)	To give teenagers an opportunity to express their views		
		(B)	To emphasise the fact that teenagers are easily swayed by peer pressure		
		(C)	To criticise the decisions teenagers make		
		(D)	To provide information about peer pressure		
	(b)		yse Bojan's response to peer pressure. Support rer with reference to the text.	 5	

Part B

10 marks Attempt Questions 6–7

When judging performance in this part, the examiner(s) will take into account the extent to which the student demonstrates the capacity to:

- understand general and specific aspects of texts by identifying and analysing information
- convey the information accurately and appropriately

You will hear TWO texts, one relating to Question 6 and one relating to Question 7. Each text will be played twice. There will be a short break between the first and second playings in which you may make notes.

Listen carefully to each text and then answer the questions in SLOVENIAN.

			Marks	You may make notes in
6.	(a)	Who is the target audience for this radio program?	1	this space.
		Komu je radijski program namenjen?		
		(A) Učiteljem		
		(B) Staršem		
		(C) Najstnikom		
		(D) Šolskim svetovalcem		
	(b)	Summarise the two rules given by the school counsellor in the program.	2	
		Povzemi dve pravili, ki ju omenja šolska svetovalka v radijskih nasvetih.		

			Marks	You may make notes in
7.	(a)	What is the purpose of this interview?	1	this space.
		Kakšen je namen tega radijskega pogovora?		
	(b)	Based on this interview, what is your opinion of schools in Slovenia?	2	
		Opiši, kakšen vtis o šolah v Sloveniji dobiš iz tega pogovora.		
	(c)	What has influenced Marina's change in attitude towards the Australian school system? Support your answer with examples from the text.	4	
		Kaj je vplivalo na spremembo Marininega mnenja o avstralskem šolskem sistemu? Navedi primere iz pogovora.		

End of Section 1

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2003 PUBLIC EXAMINATION

Slovenian Continuers Level

Section 1: Listening and Responding

Transcript

Section 1, Part A

Question 1

Radijska napoved

Drage poslušalke in poslušalci!

Vabimo vas na večer poezije in glasbe, ki bo 7. decembra v Galeriji Veronika v Kamniku. Prireditev se bo začela ob 19. uri in zaključila ob 21. Pesmi ob spremljavi klavirja vam bo predstavila igralka Marina Makuc. Vstopnina je 500 tolarjev. Vstopnice lahko rezervirate po telefonu, telefonska številka 458 956. Ponavljam, 458 956. Pohitite, na voljo je le še nekaj vstopnic.

Prireditvi bo sledil sproščen pogovor z igralko. Vabljeni!

Question 2

Telefonski pogovor

Jana: Prosim?

ANDREJ: Jana, si ti? Andrej tukaj.

Jana: Ja, živjo. Kaj bo dobrega?

ANDREJ: V petek organiziram zabavo za svoj rojstni dan. A prideš še ti?

JANA: O, ne vem, ne vem, če bom mogla.

ANDREJ: Ah, daj no. Boš pa ja prišla. Zakaj pa ne bi mogla?

Jana: Boste spet kadili. Moj trener pravi, da dim škoduje mojemu zdravju. Naslednji teden imam

tekmo v Brisbanu, moram biti fizično pripravljena.

ANDREJ: A daj no, ne bodi tako resna. Malo se moraš tudi ti sprostiti, tudi če si tako zagrizena

športnica.

JANA: Ga boste spet pili, saj vem.

Andrej: Nobenega alkohola, nobenih drog – obljubim! Samo dobra družba in muzika.

Jana: Ne vem. Moj trener pravi, da moram biti disciplinirana, če hočem kam priti. Zgodaj v

posteljo, zgodaj iz postelje, trening, šola, trening.

ANDREJ: A te nikoli ne mika, da bi naredila kaj po svoje, tudi če se trener ne strinja? Saj ni treba,

da mu vse poveš.

JANA: Ah, Andrej, ti ne razumeš. Mislim, da ne bom prišla. Živjo, moram na trening!

Radijska reklama

Mladi Robert je junak, kadar sonce ven ga zvabi, da ne bi bil bedak, na Sombrero ne pozabi!

Sombrero 30 Plus je krema, ki vas ščiti pred škodljivimi sončnimi žarki, medtem ko vi uživate šolske počitnice.

Med Avstralci je največ primerov kožnega raka na svetu. Vsak drugi Avstralec zboli za kožnim rakom in več kot 1000 nas vsako leto umre. Sonce je največji sovražnik vaše mlade kože!

Tako kot ravnate s svojo kožo zdaj, takšna bo, ko boste starejši. Koža se stara predvsem zato, ker jo izpostavljamo soncu.

10 minut sončenja na plaži, vožnja s kolesom v vročem poletnem dnevu, surfanje na valovih – vse to škoduje vaši koži. Zaščitite jo s Sombrerom 30 Plus in hvaležna vam bo!

Uživajte poletje, vendar ne pozabite na Sombrero 30 Plus!

Question 4

Radijska novica

McDonald's, multinacionalka, katere restavracije srečamo od Vladivostoka do Los Angelesa, praznuje letos 30. obletnico svojega obstoja v Avstraliji. Podjetje z več kot 710 restavracijami po celi državi je bolj vplivalo na naše življenje kot katera koli druga multinacionalka.

Velik del našega prebivalstva se niti ne spominja časov pred McDonaldsom. Za številne otroke je to kraj, kjer so prvič jedli zunaj doma. Otrokom se McDonald's ne zdi ameriško podjetje, ampak je enostavno del sveta, v katerem živijo.

Za številne najstnike je to kraj, kjer so dobili prvo priložnostno delo. Čeprav so kritiki podjetju v preteklosti večkrat očitali, da izkorišča mlade ljudi, pa je hkrati mogoče trditi, da jih nauči osnov higiene, pospravljanja za sabo in pomena skupinskega dela.

Radijski pogovor

RADIJSKA VODITELJICA: Dobro jutro, drage poslušalke in poslušalci, in dobrodošli na našem jutranjem

programu Vaš glas. Danes se bomo pogovarjali o pritisku vrstnikov med najstniki. Vse najstnike, ki nas poslušate, vabimo, da se nam oglasite in prispevate svoje mnenje in poglede o tem, kako na vas vplivajo vaši vrstniki.

Na zvezi imamo že prvega poslušalca Bojana.

BOJAN: Dobro jutro! Mmm, kot najstnik moraš nositi podobna oblačila kot vsi drugi,

ker se ti drugače smejejo. Če se oblačiš drugače, si izjema in te zafrkavajo. Če je nekaj v modi in ti tega nimaš, vsi drugi pa imajo, te spet zafrkavajo.

RADIJSKA VODITELJICA: Misliš, da je res tako važno, da si popolnoma enak kot vsi drugi?

BOJAN: Družba ti daje moč. Pogosto popustiš pritiskom družbe, da te ne bi izločili.

RADIJSKA VODITELJICA: Kaj se pa potem zgodi, če te tvoja skupina vrstnikov sili v nekaj, česar nočeš

narediti?

BOJAN: To je velik pritisk in lahko se zgodi, da popustiš v nekaterih stvareh. V drugih

moraš vedeti, kje je meja.

RADIJSKA VODITELJICA: Na primer?

BOJAN: Silili so me k drogam, ampak nisem hotel. Rekel sem, da jih ne bom jemal,

pa pika. So me pa tudi silili h kajenju in zdaj kadim.

RADIJSKA VODITELJICA: Ali je pritisk vrstnikov zmeraj nekaj negativnega ali pa ima morda tudi

pozitivne strani?

BOJAN: Kadar te zafrkavajo, ti sicer ni všeč, ampak včasih izveš kakšno resnico o

sebi. Pa tudi naučiš se, da se znaš postaviti sam zase in se pogovoriti.

RADIJSKA VODITELJICA: Hvala, Bojan, za tvoje poglede. Slišali smo, kako važno je biti del družbe in

kako važno je tudi znati reči ne. Na zvezi imamo naslednjega poslušalca...

Section 1, Part B

Question 6

Nasveti radijske šolske svetovalke

Živeti z najstnikom v hiši zna biti naporno. Vendar ne obupujte, preživeti se da, če upoštevate nekaj pravil.

Najstniška leta so naporna tudi za najstnike. Mladi poskušajo postati samostojni, poskušajo se odtrgati od družinskih vezi, kar lahko povzroči v družini veliko prepirov in napete tišine.

Kako jim torej lahko pomagate, da bodo čim manj boleče postali odrasli in samozavestni mladi ljudje?

Prvo pravilo – poslušajte jih, najdite čas za pogovor s svojim najstnikom. Skupaj preživite čas, skupaj se ukvarjajte s hobijem. Mladi želijo, da jih upoštevate, da poslušate njihovo mnenje, da jih jemljete resno.

Drugič – spodbujajte jih, naj se lotijo novih stvari, naj sanjajo. Mladi morajo imeti cilje in načrte. Vsak korak proti cilju jim gradi samozavest, občutek, da napredujejo, pa jim bo pomagal priti skozi težke trenutke.

Question 7

Radijski pogovor

VODITELJ: Z nami v studiu je Marina Bole, ki že deset let živi v Avstraliji. Radi bi jo vprašali, na

kakšen način se šolanje v Avstraliji razlikuje od šolanja v Sloveniji.

Dober dan, Marina. Začniva na začetku. Šolanje v Avstraliji ste doživljali skozi svojega

sina. Kakšno je bilo vaše prvo srečanje z avstralsko šolo?

MARINA: Tega se dobro spominjam. Na sestanek z ravnateljem sem prinesla kup dokumentov: potni

list, prevedeno spričevalo, dokazila o cepljenju. Niti pogledal jih ni, le za Tonyjevo starost je vprašal. Osem let? Tretji razred, je rekel. Nisem bila prepričana, da bo šlo. Kaj pa

angleščina in novo okolje? Šlo bo, je rekel ravnatelj. In je res šlo.

Voditelj: Bi nam lahko predstavili nekaj razlik, ki se vam zdijo pozitivne?

MARINA: Na primer uniforme. Otroci v Avstraliji nosijo v šoli uniforme. Najprej mi to ni bilo všeč,

potem sem pa počasi spoznala dobre strani uniformiranosti. Pomeni varnost. Na ekskurziji, na primer, se izgubljenega učenca hitro najde. Za starše pomeni uniforma manjši izdatek za otrokove obleke, predvsem pa med otroki ni nobenega postavljaštva in snobizma, ker

so vsi enako oblečeni.

VODITELJ: O Avstralcih imamo vtis, da so zelo sproščeni. Dobite ta vtis tudi v avstralskih šolah?

MARINA: Vsekakor. Nekoč sem ob prihodu na šolsko dvorišče doživela šok, saj so si otroci natakali

vodo v šolske kape, si jih dali na glavo in nato pustili, da so se jim na glavi posušile med

poukom. Učitelji so to popolnoma mirno gledali, ne da bi kaj naredili.

VODITELJ: V Sloveniji najbrž zahtevamo več discipline in šola je verjetno bolj stroga.

MARINA: To je tudi moj vtis. Učenci imajo v Avstraliji manj domačih nalog, manj je pritiska, da

morajo večino svojega časa preživeti ob knjigah. Vendar to ne pomeni, da so avstralske šole manj resne ali da se učenci v njih manj naučijo. Marsičesa se je mogoče naučiti brez

nepotrebnega trpljenja.



2003 PUBLIC EXAMINATION

Slovenian Continuers Level

Section 1: Listening and Responding

 $\quad \text{and} \quad$

Section 2: Reading and Responding

Translation

Section 1, Part A

Question 1

Radio Announcement

Dear listeners, (this terminology is appropriate for Slovenian radio only.)

The Veronika Gallery in Kamnik is hosting an evening of poetry and music on 7 December. The performance will begin at 7 pm and end at 9 pm. The poems will be recited by the actress Marina Makuc and accompanied by a pianist. Tickets are 500 tollars. You can make a booking over the phone on 458 956. I repeat, 458 956. Be quick, there are only a few tickets left.

The performance will be followed by an informal meeting with the actress. A warm welcome to all!

Question 2

Phone conversation

JANA: Hello?

ANDREJ: Jana, is that you? It's Andrej here.

JANA: Hi. What's up?

ANDREJ: I'm organising my birthday party for Friday. Are you coming?

JANA: Oh, I don't know. I don't know if I can.

ANDREJ: Oh, come on. Of course you can. Why wouldn't you?

JANA: You'll be smoking again. My coach says smoking is bad for my health. Next week I have

a meet in Brisbane, I have to be in top physical form.

ANDREJ: Come on, don't be so serious. Even a focused athlete like you has to unwind sometimes.

JANA: You'll be drinking again, I know.

ANDREJ: No alcohol, no drugs – I promise. Just good company and good music.

JANA: I don't know. My coach says I have to be disciplined to succeed. Early to bed, early to rise,

training, school, training.

ANDREJ: Aren't you ever tempted to do something you want even if the coach doesn't agree? You

don't need to tell him everything.

JANA: Oh, Andrej, you don't understand. I don't think I'll come. Bye, I have to go now, I've got

training.

Radio Advertisement

(The ad begins with a four line jingle that sounds good in Slovenian but cannot be appropriately translated with the catchy rhyme and rhythm.)

Young Robert is a hero, When the Sun invites him out, He doesn't want to be a fool, So he never forgets his Sombrero.

Sombrero 30 Plus is a cream which protects you from the harmful sun rays while you enjoy your school holidays.

Australians have the highest rate of skin cancer in the world. One in two of us will develop skin cancer and more than 1000 of us die from the disease each year. The sun is a teen skin's worst enemy!

The way you treat your skin now will affect the way it looks when you are older. Exposure to the sun is the main reason your skin ages.

10 minutes of sun tanning on the beach, bike riding on a hot summer's day, surfing the waves – all these things affect your skin. Protect it with Sombrero 30 Plus and it will thank you!

Enjoy the summer, but never forget your Sombrero 30 Plus.

Question 4

News Item

This year McDonald's, the multinational with outlets from Vladivostok to Los Angeles, celebrates its 30th birthday in Australia. With over 710 fast-food restaurants across the country, it has had more of an impact on our lives than any other multinational.

A significant proportion of our population cannot remember a time before McDonald's. For many children, McDonald's is their first experience of eating outside the home. Children don't see McDonald's as American, they see it as part of the world as it is.

For many teenagers, McDonald's is their first part-time job. Even though the company has been accused of exploitative work practices in the past, it can also be argued that it teaches teenagers who work there about hygiene, about cleaning up as you go and about the importance of team work.

Talk back radio program

HOST: Good morning, listeners. Welcome to our morning program, 'Your Voice'. Today we'll

focus on the subject of peer pressure. If you are a teenager and would like to express an opinion on the influence your peers have on you, give us a call, we'd love to hear from you.

Here is our first caller, Bojan.

BOJAN: Good morning. Mmm, as a teenager I think it's important to wear similar clothes as

everyone else. Otherwise they laugh at you. If you are wearing something different, you don't fit in and you are teased. If something is in fashion and you don't have it while

everyone else does, you get teased.

Host: Do you think it's that important to be like everyone else?

BOJAN: If I'm in a group I feel more powerful. Often you give in to peer pressure so they don't

drop you.

Host: What happens then if you are pressured into something you don't want to do?

BOJAN: There is a lot of pressure and sometimes you do give in. At other times, you have to know

when to draw the line.

HOST: Can you give us an example?

BOJAN: Well, they pressured me into taking drugs but I didn't want to. I said no, full stop. However,

they also pressured me into smoking and now I smoke.

Host: Bojan, do you think there are any positive aspects to peer pressure?

BOJAN: No one likes being teased but you may learn a few hard truths about yourself. And also,

you learn to stand up for yourself and to negotiate.

Host: Thank you Bojan for sharing your views with us. We have learnt how important it is to fit

in with your peers, yet still be able to say no to pressure. And here is our next caller.

Section 1, Part B

Question 6

Advice from the school's radio counsellor

Good evening, I'm your school counsellor on radio. This evening's topic is 'Living with teenagers'.

Living with a teenager can be tough. But do not despair, you can survive by following a few simple rules.

The teenage years are stressful. Teenagers are trying to become independent, they are trying to break family ties which can create a lot of arguments and tense silences in the family.

How can you help them to become adults and confident young people as painlessly as possible?

First rule – listen to them, find time to talk with your teenager. Spend some time together, share a hobby. Young people want your approval, they want you to listen to their views, they want you to take them seriously.

Secondly, encourage them to try something new and to have dreams. Young people need goals and plans. Every new step towards their goal will build their confidence, the feeling they are getting somewhere will help them through tougher moments.

Question 7

Radio Interview

Host:

With us in the studio is Marina Bole who lived in Australia for ten years. We would like to ask her in what way schooling in Australia is different from schooling in Slovenia.

Hello Marina. Let's start at the beginning. You have experienced the Australian education system through your son. Can you tell us about your first experience with the Australian

school?

I can remember it very well. We had an appointment with the school principal. I brought MARINA:

> with me all the documents; passport, translated school certificate, vaccination certificate... The principal didn't even look at it, he just asked how old Tony was. Eight years? Year Three, he said. I wasn't sure he would cope. What about his English and the new environment? He'll be fine, replied the principal. And he was fine.

Host: Could you point out some differences you see as positive?

MARINA: For example, the uniforms. In Australia, kids wear uniforms to school. At first I didn't like

> it but then I gradually recognised the positive side of uniformity. It means safety; if a child gets lost on an excursion it is easy to find him. For parents it means a lesser expense for the child's clothes. But most of all, there is no showing off and snobbery among kids

because they are all dressed the same.

In Slovenia, we tend to think that Australians are very relaxed. Do you get this same Host:

impression also in the Australian schools?

MARINA: Certainly. I got a shock one day when I walked into the schoolyard. The kids were pouring

water into their school caps, then put them on their heads and let them dry there during the

day. The teachers watched unperturbed.

Host: It seems that Slovenian schools are stricter and students are expected to be more

disciplined.

That is my impression too. Kids have less homework in Australia, there is less pressure to MARINA:

spend most of their time studying. Nevertheless, this does not mean that Australian schools are less serious and that kids learn less. One can learn a lot without pain and suffering.

Section 2, Part A

Question 8

Dear Editor.

Young people have been receiving quite a lot of criticism recently. If the image of teenagers drawn by the papers were truly to be believed, they would be apathetic, unreliable, and certainly not like previous generations. The time has come, however, to look the truth in the eye.

The truth is that every new generation has been accused of the same weakness. It seems the criticism arises from the belief of every generation that one generation knows more than the next. Sixty years ago jazz was considered too different from classical music to be tolerated in many homes. Young musicians who liked it were criticised for abandoning the music of their teachers and elders. Today the same criticism is levelled at young people who enjoy modern music.

Today, more teenagers then ever decide to continue their studies at university even though they know that the price of education will place them in debt for a decade. Others understand that they will have to take several jobs at once simply because temporary work may be all they can find. At the same time, they keep hearing advice from experts that their skills will need constant updating throughout their working lives, and they might even have to change their vocation. These are serious problems facing young people today, requiring courage and support.

It is time to give our youth some credit instead of criticism. The fact is the majority are developing into good citizens in spite of the hard times. Let's look at their achievements too instead of giving them our old-fashioned criticism.

Boris Novak, Vrhnika

'You can do it!'

History is full of stories about experts who were sure that other people's ideas, plans and projects could not work under any conditions. However, everything is achievable if you say to yourself, I can do it!

Experts in Spain claimed that Columbus' plans to discover a shorter route to West Indies were impossible. Queen Isabelle and King Ferdinand, however, did not take notice of their reports. I can do it! insisted Columbus. And he did. Everyone believed the world was flat, but not Columbus. Columbus sailed ships Nina, Pinta and Santa Maria on the impossible mission. To the places that are today the most developed countries in the world.

Even the great Thomas Alva Edison discouraged his friend Henry Ford who followed his dream of the automobile. He was so convinced the idea was stupid that he asked Ford to come and rather work for him. Ford, however, believed in his dream and put all his energy into his plans. His first car announced he would succeed. And so he did.

Forget about the radioactivity, experts advised Madame Curie. They thought radium was an impossible idea. However, Maria Curie persevered. I can do it! And she did.

Here are also Orville and Wilbur Wright. Journalists, friends, experts, even their own father laughed at the idea of flying. What a stupid way of wasting your money! Leave the flying to the birds, they advised. The Wright brothers, however, said, sorry, we have our dreams and we will do everything to make them come true. We all know they did indeed.

Lastly, let's consider Benjamin Franklin. He was warned to discontinue with his ridiculous experiments with electricity. What an absurd idea and what a waste of time! There is not anything that could replace the fabulous oil lamp. Thankfully, Franklin followed his dreams. YOU CAN DO IT TOO!

Section 2, Part B

Question 10

Beautiful Merimbula

Are you one of those tired and fed up city dwellers who rush day-in day-out from home to work and from work back home, travelling on overcrowded trains and buses, on polluted roads in overpopulated cities?

Come to Merimbula, its beautiful beaches, unspoilt environment, fresh air and the Australian bush invite you!

Would you like to rest, lie on the beach and forget about everything? Or maybe you would like to sunbake then refresh yourself in the crystal clear ocean? Or maybe you'd like to see what is on the ocean floor? Or would you prefer to go bushwalking and discover nature's secrets? Merimbula offers you everything, come and see for yourself.

In the evening, when you are pleasantly tired and hungry and desire some tasty and freshly prepared food, you will have a hard time choosing between so many restaurants with friendly staff and a never ending choice of dishes. The culinary experience in Merimbula will change your opinion of country dining forever.

WHERE

455 km south of Sydney

HOW

By bus, car, or plane

TEMPERATURES

15–25°C in summer, 4–17°C in winter

FOOD

Beautiful fresh oysters, fish, seafood

ACCOMMODATION

Hotels, motels, B&B, camping

WHAT TO DO

Swimming, surfing, rowing, sailing, deep-sea fishing, whale watching during their spring migration, golf, cycling, walking in the Yellow Pinch National Park