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91126



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

QUALIFY FOR THE FUTURE WORLD
KIA NOHO TAKATŪ KI TŌ ĀMUA AO!

SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

Level 2 German, 2016

91126 Demonstrate understanding of a variety of written and/or visual German texts on familiar matters

2.00 p.m. Tuesday 29 November 2016
Credits: Five

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate understanding of a variety of written and/or visual German texts on familiar matters.	Demonstrate clear understanding of a variety of written and/or visual German texts on familiar matters.	Demonstrate thorough understanding of a variety of written and/or visual German texts on familiar matters.

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

Pull out Resource Booklet 91126R from the centre of this booklet.

You should attempt ALL the questions in this booklet.

Answer each question in your choice of English, te reo Māori, and/or German. If you need more room for any answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–8 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

Excellence

TOTAL

23

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

**FIRST TEXT: *Wo wohnst du lieber? In der Stadt oder auf dem Land?*
Do you prefer to live in town or in the country?**

ASSESSOR'S
USE ONLY

Read the text on page 2 of the resource booklet. Use it to answer Question One. Answer the question in your choice of English, te reo Māori, and/or German.

Remember to support your answers with evidence from the text.

QUESTION ONE

- (a) Where do Kristin and Thomas live when they are at home in Germany? What do they like about it? Give details.

Wo in Deutschland sind Kristin und Thomas zu Hause? Was gefällt ihnen dort? Nenne Details.

Kristin: She is from Hamburg, a big North-German city by the sea (has a port). Kristin lives in an apartment in a high rise block, and loves living there. This is because in big cities, there is always a lot going on, with opportunities like the cinema, concerts, cafés, football games, making every day interesting. Another thing she →

Thomas: He lives in a small town of 6000 inhabitants, in Bavaria. It is in the mountains, and is surrounded by mountains, grass, and forests. It looks like a dreamland in winter, and he loves how his nice old house is far away from car sounds, only hearing birds and the wind. He likes all his animals for which he ~~eats~~ cares →

- (b) Where did they stay in New Zealand?
Wo haben sie in Neuseeland gewohnt?

Kristin: Close to a small city/town on the south island, in a one family home with a garden, which was nice outwardly, but lay close to a noisy important road.

Thomas: he stayed in Auckland, in an apartment building with a very nice family, who had no pets, and new experiences every day. //

- (c) What did they **not** like about where they stayed on their New Zealand exchange?
Was hat jeder Person bei der Unterkunft in Neuseeland nicht gefallen?

Kristin: She didn't like the house's location close to a busy road, which actually generated more noise than her apartment in Hamburg experienced. She didn't like the long bus ride to school, and the small city she stayed at didn't have many activities, not reliant on weather, and she felt that staying longer would have been boring.

Thomas: Thomas didn't like the big city life, as he felt there was not enough room. The rent was high, fruit/vegetables were expensive, and having so many people around was stressful. There was no room for animals/pets, and →

E8

SECOND TEXT: *Kummerkasten/Problem Page*

ASSESSOR'S
USE ONLY

Read the text on page 3 of the resource booklet. Use it to answer Question Two. Answer the question in your choice of English, te reo Māori, and/or German.

Remember to support your answers with evidence from the text.

QUESTION TWO

- (a) From the letter he has written to Dr. Winter, it is clear Michael has a problem with lack of sleep. Describe in detail FOUR things that contribute to his lack of sleep.
Von dem Brief, den Michael an Dr. Winter geschrieben hat, ist es klar, dass er ein Problem mit dem Schlafen hat. Schreibe über VIER Ursachen von Michaels Schlafproblemen und nenne Details.

- (1) *Stress. This is a major cause of his problems, as he states he can't sleep due to stress. Being constantly worried, and under pressure at work, where he is tired, and at home, where he has to clean up and "Alles ist so Stressig", meaning Michael seems to be overly worried in personality, for no reason. This can be attributed to his habits/addictions //*
- (2) *He doesn't have a good, well established sleep schedule/rhythm. This is obvious as he is tired when he wakes, and wants to go back to sleep. It shows that if he changed his times of sleeping, and had a good routine, then he would no longer wake up tired and unwilling to go to work //*
- (3) *His diet/habits. Coffee is a strong stimulant, loaded with caffeine and probably sugar. It does not help in the long run, and he is consuming it in excess, with a total of 4 cups coffee, 2 of which before sleep are a terrible idea. His diet of unhealthy fast food (burgers, chips) are also impacting his mind/body //*
- (4) *His daily routine. He lumps chores into one timeframe, after fast food dinner. If he spread them out, they wouldn't be as stressful. Also, he shouldn't be watching his favourite show just before bed-time, as it is proven that light from screens tend to make people less sleepy, and so more likely to remain awake when he tries to sleep at 11pm. The coffee and cigarettes he consumes also contribute to the stress and broken schedule that keeps him awake, and his idea of taking sleep medication is also bad in inducing a reliance/addiction, and disruption to natural sleep times //*

- (b) (i) What advice is given to Sally?
Welcher Rat wird Sally gegeben?

The advice is that the person who can help Sally, is herself. She should write down her purchases, and the reasons behind them, and her feelings associated with the items she bought. A comment of advice is that it can be due to insecurity/^{non} self awareness, such as "having" to follow every fashion trend, to seem more important. It is important to understand one's problems & fears, and to be able to work with them. //

- (ii) Do you think the advice is helpful? Why or why not? What advice would you suggest?
Glaubst du, dass dieser Rat hilfreich ist? Warum (nicht)? Welchen Rat würdest du ihr geben?

I think the advice to write down purchases in a book/paper is ~~or~~ useful, as it helps the shopaholic gain insight into how much they are actually spending, and this can shock them into saving. However, I disagree that it is solely up to her - she should involve friends and parents to help. For example, she could deposit ~~her~~ most of her money into an account controlled by a ~~to~~ trusted person, and every time she wants to buy something (like CDs, clothes, cosmetics,) she would have to think and ask why she needs/wants it, whether she can afford it, and if it has a point. This cooldown period of thinking about it before buying, as well as having to ask for money with reasoning not just grab out a credit card/cash, hopefully allows her to realise when she is about to waste her money needlessly. Also her friends could help by not bowing to every fashion trend, and so reducing peer-pressure to buy the latest clothing & make-up. Making investments, and saving for a bigger item also help in Sally realising when to spend and when to save. //

THIRD TEXT: *Die Generation Selfie/The selfie generation*

Read the text on page 4 of the resource booklet. Use it to answer Question Three. Answer the question in your choice of English, te reo Māori, and/or German.

Remember to support your answers with evidence from the text.

QUESTION THREE

- (a) Based on information in the text, explain who uses selfies and social media, when, and why.
Erkläre, wer Selfies und Social Media benutzt – wann und warum. Antworte mit Bezug auf den Text.

Who / Wer: *everyone. This includes children, adults, half of Hollywood, politicians, sport-people, and even the Pope. Many young people take selfies, out of boredom as well as what is seen as a necessity to be active on social media. Women and*

When / Wann: *Young people use it when bored, to pass time. For example, Sofia from Vienna uses it on the subway, (to check Facebook), or when bored (whatapp). Also, 19% of selfies are taken on holidays, and 19% at home in the living room.*

Why / Warum: *There are many reasons. Youth see social media as a 'must', and must have their online presence, characterised by selfies. People (19%) also want to share their holiday pictures, and look good (34% men edit photos, 13% of women do too). Boredom plays a big role, with people taking selfies to pass time, for fun*

- (b) (i) Explain how Rembrandt painting self-portraits in the 17th century was like someone taking selfies in 2016.

Erkläre, inwiefern ist Rembrandt, der Selbstporträts im 17. Jahrhundert malte, jemandem ähnlich, der im Jahre 2016 ein Selfie macht.

It is similar, as Rembrandt was creating pictures of himself, and since 80/350 of his drawings consisted of himself, this was a popular past-time for him too, like in 2016. He made pictures of himself to practice, as he probably couldn't afford models. This is similar in 2016, as people have always got access to their face and can spend as long as they like getting the right expression, while getting an image of someone else is harder.

- (ii) In what way was it different?
Inwiefern war es anders?

It is different in terms of time and effort he put into his work. In the 17th century, the only method was painting/drawing, very time consuming. It also took a lot more skill & practice as opposed to 2016 when anyone can take a selfie in seconds. Rembrandt worked many days or even weeks on a single picture, and conveyed his sad old life

- (c) Do you take and share selfies? Why or why not? Compare your reasons with those given in the text.

Machst du und teilst du Selfies? Warum (nicht)? Antworte mit Bezug auf die Gründe, die im Text gegeben werden.

ASSESSOR'S
USE ONLY

No. I do not take, and much dislike sharing images of myself. While the text states people do it to reduce boredom, and maintain an online profile/presence, I find the over-sharing culture of 2016 unnecessary, and a bit sad. Unlike Rembrandt, who spent years improving his skills, and works on one "selfie", in 2016 anyone can mass produce hundreds of unimaginative, often narcissistic pictures of themself, often for the shallow purpose of getting 'likes' and attention. The text shows this, as 19% of selfies are taken in living rooms, shows people with nothing better to do, and the 34% men, 13% women who alter their images to be more appealing contribute to the increasingly 'faked', unrealistic images we see today in so called 'models' with a smartphone and some filter. I understand and appreciate interesting selfies like the 19% taken on holidays, and people sharing experiences and thoughts, but see unfortunately a majority of pointless images (35 million just on Instagram) flooding the internet/social media. //

E8

Extra space if required.

Write the question number(s) if applicable.

ASSESSOR'S
USE ONLYQUESTION
NUMBERKristin

Q1) a) - likes about Hamburg is how accessible everything is, with good bus and train transport, the tall apartment building reducing noise from the street, her school in Germany being very close, activities not reliant on weather, yet there being abundant parks, gardens, canals, and rivers for an even greater amount of things to do. //

a) Thomas

- daily, he likes having all that room, quiet, and peaceful lifestyle, with people less stressed than they are in big cities like Auckland.

c) no room for him. He could not bear to live in such a stressful, crowded place for much longer than the 2 months he did stay in NZ. //

Q3) a) - men do not use selfies equally, with 64% of women selfies being taken by women, 36% by men. //

b ii) which shows through in his work. His paintings show a man with many sad life experiences //

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Excellence exemplar 2016

Subject:	German	Standard:	91126	Total score:	23
Q	Grade score	Annotation			
1	E8	<p>The candidate shows a thorough understanding of the text, including all relevant details about what Thomas and Kristin liked about their homes in Germany (location, kind of house, activities, favourite elements) and what they found difficult about where they stayed in New Zealand, including the higher level information that other candidates found difficult, for example the conditional sentence that Kristin “would have been bored if she had stayed longer”.</p> <p>The information is meaningfully organised so that it directly targets the question and provides exclusively relevant details, rather than translating all details of the text and attempting to include them regardless of their relevance to the questions.</p>			
2	E7	<p>The candidate synthesizes the information about Michael’s daily routine into four reasons that show implied meanings, for example, “Michael seems to be overly worried in personality” using the details about finding everyday household tasks taxing as evidence. There is a small amount of repetition in information about Michael’s coffee habits, and a misunderstanding about sleep medication, which prevented the candidate from achieving at E8 for this question.</p> <p>The candidate shows understanding of all elements of Dr Winter’s advice to Sally – to write down the purchases and the feelings they cause, that it is up to Sally alone to solve her problem, that extreme shopping is often a sign of insecurity, and that she must understand these problems/fears to work on them. The candidate shows further understanding by giving meaningful advice to Sally, including further evidence from the text.</p>			
3	E8	<p>The candidate uses evidence from throughout the text to answer the who, when, and why questions. The candidate skilfully distinguished between the when and why questions, for example by inferring that people take and share selfies to look good, using statistics about photoshopping as evidence.</p> <p>The candidate includes information about Rembrandt that other candidates often misunderstood or omitted, including the need to pay a model or that Rembrandt’s portraits showed his sad life experiences.</p> <p>The final question is directly targeted and explicitly answered with details from the candidate’s own life, supported by evidence from the text.</p>			