

To be completed by candidate and school.

No part of the candidate evidence in this exemplar material may be presented in an external assessment for the purpose of gaining credits towards an NCEA qualification.

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3

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NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY  
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

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

COMMON ASSESSMENT TASK

## Level 3 Lea Faka-Tonga, 2019

### 91679 Demonstrate understanding of a variety of extended spoken Lea Faka-Tonga texts

9.30 a.m. Thursday 19 September 2019

Credits: Five

Listen to THREE passages. You will hear EACH passage THREE times:

- The first time, you will hear the passage as a whole.
- The second and third times, you will hear the passage in sections, with a pause after each.
- As you listen, you may make notes in the LISTENING NOTES boxes provided.
- Before each passage begins, you will have 30 seconds to preview the question.
- At the end of each passage, you will have time to review your answers.

**You should attempt ALL the questions in this booklet.**

Answer each question in your choice of English, te reo Māori, and/or Lea Faka-Tonga. 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 2–12 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.**

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY		
Achievement Criteria		
Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Demonstrate understanding of a variety of extended spoken Lea Faka-Tonga texts.	Demonstrate clear understanding of a variety of extended spoken Lea Faka-Tonga texts.	Demonstrate thorough understanding of a variety of extended spoken Lea Faka-Tonga texts.
Overall level of performance		<b>24</b>

**Excellence**

# FIRST PASSAGE: Ko e faka'eke'eke/Interview

ASSESSOR:  
USE ONLY

Listen to this interview about why adult Tongan children leave home at an older age. Question One is based on this interview.

Fanongo ki he faka'eke'eke fekau'aki mo e 'uhinga 'oku mavahe ai 'a e fanau Tonga lalahi mei 'api kuo nau matu'otu'a ange. Ko e Fehu'i 'Uluaki' 'oku fakatefito ia 'i he faka'eke'eke'.

## Glossed vocabulary

feau to meet or to satisfy

fakalaloa'i making excuses for

## LISTENING NOTES

Paula + Pasitini

- Advantages
- Costs less
  - Help family
  - Economic advantages
    - \* Jobs are hard to get without uni
    - \* Kavenga = easy to pay
  - Close to family
  - Taatonga
  - Good enough pay for all needs

Kids split /  
by Grandparents

- Disadvantages
- \* Grandparents = hard to please
  - \* Kids are given excuses from grandparents
  - \* Too many people for house
  - \* Bad for living as there is no space
  - \* Wife wants to move
  - \* No space

\$560 = rent 3 bedroom house  
Nursery school + Kindergarten school

## Evidence

- 30+ leaving home = angafaka tuga
- Leave when married
- cheaper for Kavenga
- Parents don't want them to leave

- 2 kids @ grandparents
- Look after them bc oldest
- Economic troubles
- Bad jobs or no uni



## QUESTION ONE

ASSESSOR'S  
USE ONLY

- (a) Based on the interview, what are some of the advantages and disadvantages of several generations of a family living together? Answer in detail with evidence from the passage.  
*Fakatatau ki he 'initaviu', ko e hā ha ngaahi lelei mo ha kovi 'o e nofo fakataha 'a e kakai he famili' 'oku nau ta'u kehekehe? Fakaikiiki mai ho'o tali' mo ha fakamo'oni mei he konga tohi'.*

In <sup>this</sup> interview carried out by Losalima with Paula who will be answering <sup>a</sup> the question on why Tongans live with their parents for ~~a very long time~~ <sup>until they are 30+</sup>, many advantages and disadvantages are stated. Paula explains that in Tongan culture / "Anga Faka Tonga" children do not leave home until they are married which is mostly because of parents not wanting their kids to leave them which has been so normalised within the culture. Advantages stated by Paula are mainly economic advantages such as how staying with his parents means that they do not need to spend money on rent as Paula also mentions the economic stress that he is under as in New Zealand it is hard to find a job that is able to pay enough to meet their families needs without a university degree. Paula is able to help his parents and family which is something important to him as he is the eldest child so this is seen as an advantage. Paula is also faced with many disadvantages though which include the affect it is having on his children as his parents often interpear when he & his wife are trying to teach them a lesson by making excuses for the grand kids which means they will not learn and will get used to being babied. House overcrowding, no personal space and stress on marriage are also disadvantages Paula has mentioned //

Question One continues on page 5 &gt;

**LISTENING NOTES**

Evidence

- Chi

- \$566 3 bed house

- Loan

- Stop depending on others

ASSESSOR:  
USE ONLY



- (b) How can Tongans afford a home of their own so they can move out of their parents' house?  
 'E anga fēfē ha lava 'e he kakai Tonga' o ma'u ha nau 'api kae lava ke nau hiki a mei he 'api  
 'enau matu'a?

The normalisation of Tongans staying home till they are 30/<sup>months</sup> gives Tongans the opportunity to save money ~~and~~ to move out but also gives the opportunity to finish university without any housing stress so that they ~~are~~ <sup>have</sup> a degree to make it easier to get a job that pays well enough for to ~~be~~ have a house and also to be able to pay for other needs and wants. In some situations you may also be eligible to take out a loan to jumpstart ~~the~~ your journey towards getting a home. ~~the~~

ASSESSOR'S  
USE ONLY

ES

## SECOND PASSAGE: *Ko e lea/Speech*

ASSESSOR'S  
USE ONLY

Listen to a speech alerting people to the danger of a stroke. Use it to answer Question Two.

*Fanongo ki he lea ko'eni 'oku' ne fakatokanga ki he kakai' kau ki he fakatu'utāmaki 'o e pā kālava'.  
Ngāue'aki ia ke tali 'a e Fehu'i Ua'.*

### Glossed vocabulary

<i>pā kālava</i>	stroke
<i>mapelu</i>	droop
<i>selo</i>	cells

### LISTENING NOTES

2 hours - wife fast as she  
noticed symptoms  
- Face droop  
- Hives  
- Lost consciousness

= Blood stroke  
black = dark  
26 = normal cells  
32  
= Family, Cigs, Alcho  
= Good life



## QUESTION TWO

ASSESSOR'S  
USE ONLY

- (a) What is the meaning of the doctor's remark: "You are very lucky today, Semisi"?  
Ko e hā e 'uhinga e lea 'a e toketāa': "Oku' ke monū'ia 'aupito he 'aho' ni Semisi"?

The doctor means that Semisi was lucky to have made it to the hospital within 2 hours because if not the he would of died. Thanks to Semisi's wife being able to notice the symptoms of a stroke (face drooping, weak hands and being lost & unaware) and calling the ambulance quickly he was able to get to the hospital on time to get the treatment that he required to stop the stroke and for him to survive.

- (b) Why do you think Semisi was encouraged to share his experiences? Use evidence from the speech to support your answer.

Ko e hā e 'uhinga na'e fakalotolahi'i ai 'a Semisi ke vahevahe 'ene a'usia'? Ngāue'aki ha fakamo'oni mei he lea' ke ne poupou'i ho'o tali'.

Semisi was encouraged to share his experience with having a stroke to spread awareness of strokes and the symptoms so that other people are able to catch the symptoms. ~~but~~ Semisi also encourages the idea of <sup>healthy</sup> life style also affects how you could be affected by a stroke such as regular exercise, eating well, no drinking and no smoking. Semisi's speech makes you realise that any thing could happen so the way that you treat your body is important but not only stroke but also other things that work to work strokes such as diabetes and obesity which is very prevalent in the Tongan & Pacifican community.



### THIRD PASSAGE: *Ongoongo*/News report

Listen to a news report about the loss of the internet connection to Tonga in January.  
Question Three is based on this report.

*Fanongo ki he lipooti fekau'aki mo e mōtuhia 'a e 'initaneti 'a Tonga' 'i Sanuali'.  
Ko e Fehu'i Tolu' 'oku fakatefito ia 'i he lipooti ko'eni'.*

#### Glossed vocabulary

folau 'eve'eva

tourism

fakapotopoto ange

wiser

feke'ike'i

to argue



#### LISTENING NOTES

- Loss of communication
- Businesses were paralysed
- Hospitals
- Little island = no communication

- difficult
- Work needed to talk to communicate with others
- Banks - shift ~~less~~ less communication
- Important first
- \* categorised

- Society
- Family
- Taking in = Lomilomi hū lōhi
- Parents + children = Ae uta
- Work done
- Church
- Kava tanga

## QUESTION THREE

ASSESSOR'S  
USE ONLY

- (a) What difficulties arose when the internet connection to Tonga was lost?  
Ko e hā e ngaahi faingata'a ne hoko tupu mei he motu 'a e fetu'utaki faka-'initaneti mo Tonga'?

Difficulties that arose from the loss of internet in Tonga include the loss of communication between everyone but most importantly between planes, ships and the outer islands. Buses were also affected with how they are run. ~~At least~~ <sup>The lack</sup> of communication meant the slowing down of businesses such as banks, hospitals and schools.

- (b) How did Tongan officials deal with the difficulties?  
Na'e anga fēfē hono solova 'e he kau ngāue 'a Tonga 'a e ngaahi faingata'a ko'eni?

Tongan officials dealt with the difficulties ~~that~~ <sup>caused</sup> by the loss of wifi in Tonga by having to prioritise their issues by what needed to be done first and by what could wait. Discussion was also made on whether to shut down social media sites as they slow down connection. Tongan Officials needed internet as their jobs depend on their contact between them and other country officials. These issues would in turn affect the work of Tonga.

- (c) Why did Savietu describe the internet outage as "a blessing in disguise"?  
Ko e hā e 'uhinga na'e ui ai 'e Savietu 'a e motuhia ē fetu'utaki faka-'initaneti ko e "Tāpuaki fakapulipuli"?

Savietu described the loss of internet as "a blessing in disguise" because as a whole society is so obsessed with social media and the way that they are put out online that they lose connection with the real world and what is really happening right in front of them. Savietu stated that the loss of internet meant that

There is more space to answer this question on page 10 >



families were able to go back to times of happy conversation, home work was able to be done, churches & Kava Tonga filled up because of the loss of wife which meant he more staying in your room and clicking away on your phone



## Excellence Exemplar 2019

Subject	Lea Faka-Tonga		Standard	91679	Total score	24
Q	Grade score	Annotation				
1	E8	This response shows thorough understanding of the whole text to reach Excellence. Explanations are very thorough, stating both disadvantages and advantages of family living together, with supporting evidence from the text.				
2	E8	This response demonstrates a thorough understanding of the text to reach Excellence. The meaning of the doctor's remark, as well as reasons why Semisi should share his experiences with others, are explained thoroughly with relevant supporting evidence from the text.				
3	E8	The candidate provides enough evidence in this response to reach Excellence. The thorough explanations of the difficulties during the loss of internet connections in Tonga, together with the added personal response, with implied meaning of the text, reflect a very thorough and detailed understanding of the overall text.				