



2008 English Standard Grade

Foundation, General and Credit – Reading

Finalised Marking Instructions

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QUESTIONS

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Look at Paragraphs 1 and 2.

1. When and where does the story begin?

b

when: Christmas Eve (1)

where: (motorway) services/petrol station (1)

2. "... not a good day to hitch-hike." (Paragraph 1)

Give two pieces of evidence from Paragraph 1 which show this is true.

b/c

(i) (nearly) five hours (1)

(ii) without (a sniff of) a lift (1)

no one had (even) slowed down (1)

weather was lousy (1)

he'd dozed off (1)

any two

lift or gloss acceptable

3. Billy's situation becomes worse as it grows late.

Write down two things from paragraph 2 which add to his difficulties.

b/c

(i) (getting) dark (1)

(ii) fog (was coming in) (1)

4. Write down an expression from Paragraph 2 which shows that drivers paid no attention to Billy.

b/c

"drove by him"/"as if he wasn't there" (2)

whole phrase acceptable

5. Billy is carrying a rucksack.

Why would this not be a problem for drivers?

c

small/could fit under his legs (2)

Marks

2	1	0
2	1	0
2		0
2		0

6. Give **two** reasons why the rucksack might be important to Billy.

b/c

it contained all he had (1)

used to belong to his mum (1)

lift or gloss acceptable

2 1 0

Look at Paragraphs 3 to 5.

7. Billy thinks about crossing the road and returning to London.

(a) Why does he consider doing this?

b/c

to get a bed (1)

something to eat (1)

2 1 0

(b) Why does he decide **not** to?

b/c

(probably get) run over (2)

reference to luck alone (0)

2 0 0

8. Billy is in bad physical shape.

(a) **Write down two ways** the writer shows us this.

b/c

cough (1) had a cold for two months/a long time (1)

2 1 0

(b) **Why** is Billy in such bad shape?

b/c

sleeping rough (1) for a year/a long time (1)

2 1 0

9. Give **two** reasons why Billy plans to go into the café later.

b

(i) warm up (1)

(ii) get cup of coffee (1)

2 1 0

10. **Write down an expression** which suggests he is a bit unsure about going into the café.

c

“presuming they’d serve him”/“he looked a mess” (2)

2 0 0

Look at Paragraphs 6 and 7.

11. The weather is making Billy more and more miserable.

Write down three things which show this.

- b/c
- (i) shivering (due to cold)
- (ii) wet through/ref. to jacket not keeping him dry
- (iii) puddles around his feet
 all three = (2)
 any two = (1)
 one = (0)

2 1 0

12. Why has the writer put inverted commas around the word “shower-proof”?

- e
- not really shower-proof (2)
 OR accept ref. to manufacturer’s claim/advertising/written on jacket etc (2)

2 0 0

13. When Billy first sees the lorry (Paragraph 6), which two things make it dangerous?

- b/c
- (i) lights not on (1)
- (ii) close to kerb (1)

2 1 0

14. “ ... like a rabbit dazzled by a poacher’s torch, waiting to be shot.”(Paragraph 7)

(a) What technique is the writer using in this expression? Tick (✓) the correct box.

e

rhyme	
metaphor	
alliteration	
simile	✓

2 0 0

(b) What two things does this expression suggest about Billy?

- c/e
- (i) he cannot see (clearly) (1)
- (ii) helpless/cannot or does not move/afraid/stunned or similar (1)

2 1 0



Look at Paragraphs 8 to 18.

15. **Before** Billy gets into the lorry, how does the writer make the driver seem mysterious and threatening?

b/e Billy cannot see him (1) Ref. to deep voice/harsh voice (1)

2 1 0

16. “Billy hesitated.” (Paragraph 15)

Give **two** reasons why he then decides to accept the lift after all.

b/c (i) driver is Scottish (like himself)/driver has Scottish accent (like his) (1)

(ii) driver can take him (all the way) home (1)

2 1 0

17. “ ... – or, at least, to the place he used to call home.” (Paragraph 15)

How do you think Billy feels about his home in Scotland?

c Billy no longer feels that it is home/Billy is no longer sure that it is home/Billy uncertain about his reception or similar/Billy misses his home (2)

2 0 0

18. “ ... the grim, frozen north.” (Paragraph 18)

Explain why this is a good description of Billy’s destination.

e ref. to cold/winter (1) ref. to miserable/unwelcoming (1)

2 1 0

Look at Paragraphs 19 and 20.

19. “ ... etiquette.” (Paragraph 20)

Tick (✓) the box beside the best definition of “etiquette”.

b	a conversation	
	a gadget	
	a way of behaving correctly	✓
	a solution to a problem	

2 0 0



Look at Paragraphs 21 to 37.

20. Billy becomes more and more nervous.

Write down three things about Hank’s behaviour which make Billy feel like this.

b/c

(i) silence

(ii) brief responses

(iii) interruption

does not want music

way he speaks

drives faster

any three = (2); two = (1); one = (0)

2 1 0

21. “Everyone’s expected to have a good time ...” (Paragraph 35)

Why does this bother Billy?

b/c

he is not having a good time (1)

so he feels (even) worse/jealous (1)

OR if you are not having a good time (1)

you feel (even) worse (1) lift or gloss acceptable

2 1 0

Think about the passage as a whole.

22. Do you feel sorry for Billy?

Tick (✓) one box

Yes

No

a/b/c

Give two reasons from the passage to support your answer.

(i) For “yes” accept any two suitable references such as:

homeless/unwell/no one to care for him/possibly in danger/afraid of Hank

/hint of family problems/hardly any possessions/cold/wet

any two (1) + (1) = (2)

(ii) For “no” accept any two suitable references such as: he does get a lift at the

end/he is going home/might have run away from home/possibly stole

rucksack from mum

any two (1) + (1) = (2)

2 1 0

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]

PAGE TOTAL

QUESTIONS

Marks

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Look at Paragraphs 1 to 3.

1.	(a) What had been added to the road sign in Caithness?			
b	<u>(surfing) stickers (2)</u>	2	0	0
(b)	Write down two things the surfers would know when they saw this road sign.			
b	<u>Thurso 23 miles away (1)</u>			
	<u>have taken the right turn-off (for Thurso) (1)</u>	2	1	0
	<u>nearly at their destination (1)</u>			
	<u>any two</u>			
	<u>lifts acceptable</u>			
2.	“Thurso is about to enter surfing’s big league.” (Paragraph 2)			
	How does the writer make this statement stand out?			
e	<u>short paragraph/one sentence paragraph (2) OR</u>	2	0	0
	<u>reference to word choice “big league” suggests dramatic or similar (2)</u>			
3.	Thurso is different from the popular image of a surfing location.			
	(a) In your own words , describe the popular image of a surfing location.			
b/c	<u>gloss of “tropical” eg hot/exotic/beach with palm trees (2)</u>	2	0	0
	(b) Write down an expression showing how Thurso is different.			
b/c	<u>“raw”/“exposed”/“worst excesses of the Scottish climate” (2)</u>	2	0	0
4.	What do the words “jewel in the crown” (Paragraph 3) suggest about Thurso East?			
c	<u>the best (of all the Caithness surfing spots) (2)</u>	2	0	0
5.	“... a fast-moving, barrelling monster ...” (Paragraph 3)			
	Explain fully why this is an effective description of the wave.			
e	<u>reference to speed (1)/power (1)/ferocity (1)/frightening (1)/danger (1)/(rolling)</u>			
	<u>movement (1)/size (1)/shape (1)</u>	2	1	0
	any two (1) + (1) = (2)			
	NB lifts = 0			

Look at Paragraphs 4 and 5.

6. In which **two** ways is the Highland Open different from other WQS surfing competitions?

- b/c
- (i) (first time) held in Scotland (1)
 - (ii) furthest north it has been held (1)
lifts acceptable

2 1 0

7. In your own words, explain the difference between the two professional surfing tours.

- b
- WCT gloss of “premier division” eg best competitors/higher status (1)
 - WQS gloss of “platform ... to move up into the big time” eg step towards the better competition (1)
accept reference to lower status (1)

2 1 0

8. Which **two** benefits will the winner of the competition gain?

- b
- (i) reference to prize money (1)
 - (ii) (vital tour) points (1)
lifts acceptable

2 1 0

Look at Paragraphs 6 to 8.

9. Give **three** reasons why, according to Bernhard Ritzer, surfers will want to visit Thurso.

- b/c
- (i) (enjoy) travelling/new place/adventure/new experience/
 - (ii) one of the best waves in Europe/big reef break waves/
 - (iii) reference to photographs
any three = (2); two = (1); one = (0)
lifts acceptable

2 1 0

10. According to Ritzer, what will surprise the surfers?

- b
- cold/harsh conditions (2) OR ref to “Thurso is one of the best waves in Europe, if not the world.” (2)

2 0 0



11.	Thurso can offer something which many other surfing locations cannot. What is this?			
b/c	<u>big/dramatic/exciting waves (2) OR</u> <u>reference to challenging weather conditions (2) OR ref to contrast with tropical events (2) lifts acceptable</u>	2	0	0
Look at Paragraphs 9 and 10.				
12.	“Surfers generally guard their local breaks ...” (Paragraph 9) In your own words, explain why surfers do this.			
b/c	<u>they don’t want/to protect from/to stop (or similar) (1) overcrowding</u> <u>(or similar) (1) lifts (0)</u>	2	1	0
13.	What style of language is used in the expression “keep your mouth shut” (Paragraph 9)?			
e	<u>informal/chatty/slang or similar (2)</u>	2	0	0
14.	Which two key things have WQS representatives done to gain support?			
b/c	(i) <u>met surfers/addressed their concerns (1)</u>			
	(ii) <u>paid for car park improvements (1)</u> <u>lifts acceptable</u>	2	1	0
15.	The WQS representatives feel that “they’ve pretty much got everyone on board.” (Paragraph 9) Write down an expression from Paragraph 10 which continues this idea.			
c	<u>“most of them are positive” (2) must have whole expression</u>	2	0	0
16.	Write down a single word from this section meaning “refuse to support or take part”. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin-left: 150px;">boycott</div>	2	0	0

Look at Paragraphs 11 to 18.

17. (a) How does local surfer Andy Bain feel about the competition?

Tick (✓) the best answer.

c

very negative and angry	
quite pleased but worried	
excited and not really anxious	✓

2 0

(b) Write down an expression to support your chosen answer.

b/c

“eagerly anticipating”/“makes me feel proud”/“don’t think it’s going to be that bad”/“doesn’t anticipate a negative impact”/“it’ll generate business for us” if (a) = (0), (b) = (0)

2 0

18. “He may as well be going to surf on the moon ...” (Paragraph 14)

What does this comparison suggest about Thurso?

(Thurso is) far away/unknown/like another world (2)

2 0

19. In Paragraph 15, Australian Adam Robertson describes his life as a professional surfer.

In your own words, sum up the negative and positive aspects of his life.

b/c

(a) negative: gloss of “live out of your bag a lot” eg few comforts/few belongings with you/never in one place for long (1)

gloss of “long stints away from home” eg not at home for long periods of time (1)

(1) + (1) = (2)

2 1 0

(b) positive: reference to seeing many/varied/new places (1)

OR gloss of “perform well” eg (competition) success (1)

OR gloss of “get some really good waves” eg good conditions/exciting surf/waves just right (1)

any two (1) + (1) = (2)

2 1 0

20. What three elements of the surfers’ performance are judged?

b

(i) length of ride

(ii) difficulty of moves

(iii) how they connect it all together

all three = (2); two = (1); one = (0) lifts acceptable

2 1 0

Think about the passage as a whole.

21. (i) What do you think is the main purpose of this passage?

Tick (✓) **one** box.

a/e

to tell the reader some amusing stories about surfing	
to inform the reader about a surfing competition in Scotland	✓
to argue against holding a surfing competition in Scotland	

1

(ii) Give a reason to support your answer.

b/d/e

accept appropriate reference to information in the passage eg

lots of facts surfing/the life of a surfer/the competition scoring system

Thurso as a surfing location/the WQS and WCT (1).

if (i) = (0), (ii) = (0)

lifts acceptable

2 1 0

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]

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**PAGE
TOTAL**

QUESTIONS

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Look at Paragraph 1.

1. What task has Briony been involved in?

b

writing a play/organising or preparing for performance (of play)

Marks

2 0

2. In Paragraph 1, the writer shows how committed Briony has been to this task.

Explain how **sentence structure** and **word choice** indicate Briony’s high level of commitment.

b/c/e

(a) **sentence structure:**

list (of things she has done)/repetition (of verb structure)/parenthesis

(to include extra tasks)/long sentence (1)

emphasises multiple nature of tasks (1)

identification of technique and explanation required for 2 marks

NB Explanation alone = 0

2 1 0

(b) **word choice:**

(two-day) tempest (of composition) (1)

suggests energetic/feverish/dedicated approach (1) NB No quotation

of “tempest” = 0

2 1 0

Look at Paragraph 2.

3. Briony’s play is a story with a message.

In your own words, explain what the message is.

b/c

relationship based on uncontrolled emotion/thoughtlessness or similar idea (1)

bound to end in disaster/misery/failure or similar idea (1)

2 1 0



	<p>4. Read the writer’s description of Briony’s play in Paragraph 2, beginning: “The reckless passion of the heroine ...”</p>		
d	<p>(a) What seems to be the writer’s attitude to Briony’s play?</p> <p><u>(gently) mocking/ironic/thinks it’s “over the top”/thinks it’s unoriginal/ thinks it’s melodramatic (2)less sophisticated answer eg it’s not very good (1)</u></p>	2	1 0
b/d/e	<p>(b) Quote one detail from the description and explain how it conveys this attitude.</p> <p><u>details: “reckless passion”/“Arabella”/“wicked foreign count”/“punished by ill fortune”/“contracts cholera”/“impetuous dash”/“deserted by him and nearly everybody else”/“bed-bound in an attic”/“fortune presents her with a second chance”/“impoverished doctor”/“a prince in disguise”/“work among the needy”/“healed by him”/“(rewarded by) reconciliation with her family”/“wedding with the medical prince”/“windy sunlit day in spring”</u> Any one = (1) If (a) = 0, (b) = 0</p> <p><u>explanation: clichéd nature of plot/characters/unlikely events/over-dramatic/ like a fairy tale (1)</u></p>	2	1 0
<p>Look at Paragraph 3.</p>			
c	<p>5. “... and Emily Tallis obliged ...” (Paragraph 3)</p> <p>What does the word “obliged” suggest about Emily’s reaction to the play?</p> <p><u>she reacts as she thinks Briony wants her to/she is making an effort to respond in appropriate way (2) NB accept suggestion of insincerity (2)</u></p>	2	0
b/c/e	<p>6. Give two ways in which the writer emphasises the closeness between Briony and her mother.</p> <p>(i) <u>Briony’s arm round mother’s shoulder/mother takes Briony in her arms/ onto her lap/mother whispering in Briony’s ear/Briony watching</u></p> <p>(ii) <u>mother’s face carefully for reaction/Briony values mother’s opinion/mother wants to please Briony by her reaction/Briony plans to put mother’s opinion on poster. any two (1) + (1) = (2) lifts acceptable</u></p>	2	1 0
<p>Look at Paragraphs 4 and 5.</p>			
b/c/e	<p>7. We are told that Briony’s imagination took over “after her light was out”. (Paragraph 4)</p> <p>By referring closely to the passage, explain how the writer’s word choice indicates the intensity of Briony’s fantasies.</p> <p><u>“(made her) heart thud” (1) suggests excitement (1)</u> <u>OR “luminous” (1) suggests brilliant, vivid quality (1)</u> <u>OR “yearning” (1) suggests deep longing (1)</u> NB quote and explanation required for (2)</p>	2	1 0



8.	<p>How does Briony want her brother, Leon, to feel about her writing?</p> <p>Quote an expression from the passage to support your answer.</p>			
b/c	<p><u>reference to positive reaction eg moved/involved/proud/admiring/thrilled (1)</u> <u>supported by any suitable quotation eg “buckled in grief”/“boasting”/“my younger sister, Briony Tallis the writer”/“you must surely have heard of her”/“punched the air”/“exultation”/“provoke his admiration” (1)</u></p>	2	1	0
9.	<p>Look closely at the final sentence of Paragraph 4.</p> <p>In your own words, give two reasons why Briony has written the play for her brother.</p>			
b/c	<p><u>gloss of “celebrate his return” eg make his homecoming special (1)</u> <u>gloss of “provoke his admiration” eg make him proud (1)</u> <u>gloss of “guide him ... girlfriends” eg stop him having so many relationships (1)</u> <u>gloss of “the right form of wife” eg find suitable wife (1)</u> any two (1) + (1) = (2)</p>	2	1	0
10.	<p>In Paragraph 5, the writer develops a contrast between Briony and her big sister.</p> <p>(a) In your own words, state what the contrast is.</p>			
b/c	<p><u>Briony: organised/obsessive or similar (1)</u> <u>sister: messy/lackadaisical or similar (1)</u></p>	2	1	0
	<p>(b) By referring to sentence structure and word choice, explain how this contrast is developed.</p> <p>You should refer to both characters in both parts of your answer.</p>			
b/e	<p>(i) <u>sentence structure: sister – list/repetition + suitable comment (1)</u> <u>Briony – list/parenthesis/colon + suitable comment (1)</u> <u>Also accept reference to ‘Whereas’ introducing idea of contrast (1)</u> <u>NB Identification of features(s) alone = 0</u></p>	2	1	0
	<p>(ii) <u>word choice: sister – “stew (of unclosed ...)”/“unclosed books”/“unfolded clothes”/“unmade bed”/“unemptied ashtrays” suggests relaxed/untidy/muddled approach (1)</u> <u>Briony – “shrine”/“controlling demon”/“all facing one way”/“toward their owner”/“neatly corralled”/“only tidy”/“straight-backed”/“under strict instructions”/“even ranks and spacing”/“citizen army”/“(awaiting) orders” suggests her (need for) tidiness/abnormal organisation (1)</u> Quotation alone = 0</p>	2	1	0

11. Explain the function of the **dashes** in the expression “ – towards their owner – ”. (Paragraph 5)

e

parenthesis/adding extra information (1) about how controlling she is (1)

2 1 0

Look at Paragraph 6.

12. “Another was a passion for secrets:” (Paragraph 6)

By referring to the passage, show how the writer continues this idea in the rest of the paragraph.

b/c/e

reference to any two of secret drawer/locked diary/code/safe/secret numbers/
floorboard

2 1 0

any two (1) + (1) = (2)

generalised answers eg has lots of secret places (1)

13. Explain why a **colon** is used in the expression “when she began collecting:” (Paragraph 6)

e

indicates/introduces list (1) of things she has been collecting (1)

2 1 0

14. What do the items in Briony’s collection suggest about her as a person?

c

varied interests/imaginative/interested in the strange or magical or macabre or
beautiful or world of nature (2)

2 0 0

Look at Paragraph 7.

15. Briony wrote her first story when she was eleven.

In your own words, give two reasons why she later disliked this story.

b/c

(i) gloss of “foolish” eg silly (1)

(ii) gloss of “imitative” eg like other stories (1)

2 1 0

gloss of “lacking ... world” eg no wisdom about/experience of the world (1)

gloss of “clumsy” eg unsophisticated (1) any two = (2) (1) + (1)

16. Explain in your own words why Briony was concerned about describing a character’s weakness.

b/c

people would think (1)

it was about Briony herself (1)

2 1 0

17. Quote one word from Paragraph 7 showing that Briony was no longer vulnerable when the story was finished.

c

immune (2)

2	0	
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Look at Paragraphs 8 and 9.

18. Explain why Briony’s performance in the library surprised her family.

Answer in your own words.

b/c

(normally) shy/reserved or similar (1)

(very) confident or similar (1) successful condensed answer = (2)

NB lifts = (0)

2	1	0
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19. Why did Briony prefer writing about ugly rather than beautiful characters?

Use your own words in your explanation.

b/c

beautiful – not much to say/all the same (1)

ugly – endless possibilities/more interesting (because different) (1)

2	1	0
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Think about the passage as a whole.

20. In Briony, the writer has created a character who is both imaginative and anxious.

By referring closely to the passage, show how both these aspects of her personality have been conveyed to the reader.

a/b/e

(i) imaginative: reference to appropriate evidence eg “two-day tempest of composition”/“little playlets in themselves”/“imagination itself was a

source of secrets”/ makes up stories (1)

+ appropriate explanation (1)

OR any two appropriate references (1) + (1)

2	1	0
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(ii) anxious: reference to appropriate evidence eg “made her wince”/“too vulnerable”/“too embarrassing”/excessive tidiness (1)

+ appropriate explanation (1)

OR any two appropriate references (1) + (1)

2	1	0
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