



National
Qualifications
SPECIMEN ONLY

SQ31/AH/01

**Spanish
Reading and Translation**

Date — Not applicable

Duration — 1 hour and 30 minutes

Total marks — 50

SECTION 1 — READING — 30 marks

Attempt ALL questions.

Write your answers clearly, in **English**, in the answer booklet provided. In the answer booklet you must clearly identify the question number you are attempting.

SECTION 2 — TRANSLATION — 20 marks

Attempt to translate the whole extract.

Write your translation clearly, in **English**, in the answer booklet provided. In the answer booklet you must clearly identify the section number you are attempting.

You may use a Spanish dictionary.

Use **blue** or **black** ink.

Before leaving the examination room you must give your answer booklet to the Invigilator; if you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.



* S Q 3 1 A H 0 1 *

SECTION 1 — READING — 30 marks

Attempt ALL questions

Read the whole article carefully and then answer, in English, ALL the questions that follow.

This article is about taking “selfies”.

La fiebre de los *selfies*

La autofoto o el *selfie* es el retrato que uno se hace a sí mismo con el móvil y que se ha convertido recientemente en un fenómeno de mucha polémica en las redes sociales. ¿Narcisismo o simplemente ganas de comunicar? Cada día se generan miles de estas fotos. La tendencia parece imparable, y está dando lugar a un amplio debate en los medios de comunicación.

La tecnología facilita el uso del móvil. Hoy en día, la cámara frontal, que incorporan ahora los últimos modelos, permite hacer retratos nítidos de forma más cómoda. En cambio, aunque antes también se podía, todo era menos sencillo: había que buscar un espejo y torcer el brazo sin poder ver cómo quedaba la foto. Ahora todo está al alcance de un clic. Una magia.

10 Pablo Sánchez, fotógrafo profesional, cree que “respecto a una cámara tradicional, la foto con el móvil tiene la ventaja de la inmediatez”. Por un lado algunos expertos dicen que esta necesidad de expresarse en el momento supone un peligro potencial o es un síntoma de algún trastorno. Sin embargo, otros sostienen que no hay que demonizar el fenómeno y que estaríamos ante una nueva forma de comunicación. El debate sigue abierto.

15 “¿Colgar un *selfie*? Narcisismo y exhibicionismo” es lo que opina Carolyn Silverman, conocida en EE.UU. como “psiquiatra de los medios”. “Mediante estas fotos expresamos una necesidad desesperada de gritar y de decir: ¡miradme!”. Los narcisistas usan las redes sociales para autopromocionarse y ser reconocidos por los demás. Es una versión moderna del pavonearse. Cada vez más personas se encuentran en línea y allí es donde ahora uno se proyecta”.

20 Los jóvenes, en particular, serían los más proclives a esta práctica. En efecto, un trabajo de investigación de la Universidad de Florida (EE.UU.) subraya que el narcisismo de los nativos digitales es superior al de las generaciones anteriores y concluye que quienes comparten muchas fotos de sí mismos tienden a tener relaciones más superficiales y peor sentido de la intimidad. Además, tienden a alejarse de otras personas y competir con ellas mediante estas imágenes.

25 Estos juicios negativos, no obstante, no consideran que la motivación para sacarse una autofoto pueda llegar a ser muy distinta. Hay quien no comparte la imagen en la red sino que la envía a un amigo o la guarda en el móvil como recuerdo. Además, existen varios tipos de personas que suelen hacerse un *selfie*. Por ejemplo, están los que no tienen ninguna vergüenza o reparo en mostrarse, incluso en posturas ridículas. Igualmente, hay los que presumen que están haciendo algo llamativo y que quieren mostrarlo a los demás cuando, por ejemplo, están en un lugar significativo. Pero también hay personas que sí se sienten un poco avergonzadas y que lo hacen igualmente para complacer a unos amigos, quizás más extrovertidos que ellos.

En este sentido, Felipe Romero, analista de redes sociales, subraya el aspecto lúdico del fenómeno. “El *selfie* nació como una excusa divertida para enseñarse a uno mismo. Nada más”.

35 Parte de su éxito reside efectivamente en que las fotos parecen auténticas y espontáneas.

Hace años, con la llegada de internet, hubo varias investigaciones que alertaron sobre el riesgo de soledad, aislamiento y depresiones. Ahora es todo lo contrario y los expertos subrayan que las redes sociales pueden potenciar la autoestima, la percepción de la apariencia física y ayudar a estrechar relaciones, sobre todo cuando se reciben valoraciones positivas de la gente. Por

40 ello, el *selfie* sirve como una invitación a una comunicación más extensa, estimulando el diálogo social y la interacción.

Sin querer demonizar o absolver el fenómeno, como muchas otras cosas referentes a las tecnologías, lograr el equilibrio dependerá del uso que se haga de ella. “Colgar un *selfie* puede ser placentero y gracioso. Se consigue una presencia global en el mundo digital. Pero precisamente por eso podría acabar siendo adictivo”, advierte Manuel Santos, investigador de Psicología en la Universidad de Valencia. Publicar una foto de vez en cuando en Internet es una forma de participar en los medios digitales. Pero hacerlo de forma compulsiva quizás sea indicio de una falta de autoestima. En los casos más extremos sería más probable que la experiencia que uno está viviendo no tuviera valor si no se compartiera en la red con otras personas. Los jóvenes, en particular, pueden tener más necesidad de autopromocionarse y de sentir la aprobación de sus amigos”, advierte.

Según el fotógrafo Pablo Sánchez, “El *selfie* es un fenómeno complejo que no se debe reducir al narcisismo. No sólo hay gente que hace fotos, hay otros que las comentan. Y los que ni siquiera hacen esto: que se conforman con mirar en silencio. Aunque ésta es otra historia. O no”.

Glossary

Narcisismo: narcissism (excessive admiration of one’s own physical appearance)

Questions

Re-read lines 1–9

1. The writer compares the taking of self portraits using modern mobile phones to how they were taken in the past.

(a) In what ways do mobile phones make it easier to take “selfies”? 2

(b) What made the taking of “selfies” less straightforward in the past? 2

Re-read lines 10–14

2. Pablo Sanchez thinks the advantage of taking “selfies” is that they are instant. What are the views of experts on this? State **three** things. 3

Re-read lines 15–19

3. Media psychiatrist Carolina Lieberman refers to posting “selfies” as narcissistic and exhibitionist. In what ways does she explain this view? State **four** things. 4

Re-read lines 20–27

4. The University of Florida carried out research on the behaviour of “digital natives”.
 (a) What conclusions did it reach? State **four** things. 4
 (b) What different motivation might young people also have when taking “selfies”? State **three** things. 3

Re-read lines 27–32

5. Give details of the various types of people who take “selfies”. 5

Now consider the article as a whole.

6. What is the writer’s overall purpose in writing about this subject? Justify your response with close reference to the points made and the language used. 7

SECTION 2 — TRANSLATION — 20 marks

7. Translate the underlined section into English: (lines 43–49)
“Colgar un selfie . . . con otras personas”

[END OF SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER]

Acknowledgement of Copyright

Section 1 Article is adapted from “La fiebre de los selfies” by Piergiorgio M Sandri, taken from La Vanguardia, 28 February 2014.

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Marking Instructions

These Marking Instructions have been provided to show how SQA would mark this Specimen Question Paper.

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General marking principles for Advanced Higher Spanish Reading

This information is provided to help you understand the general principles you must apply when marking candidate responses to questions in this Paper. These principles must be read in conjunction with the detailed marking instructions, which identify the key features required in candidate responses.

- (a) Marks for each candidate response must always be assigned in line with these General Marking Principles and the Detailed Marking Instructions for this assessment.
- (b) Marking should always be positive. This means that, for each candidate response, marks are accumulated for the demonstration of relevant skills, knowledge and understanding: they are not deducted from a maximum on the basis of errors or omissions.
- (c) If a specific candidate response does not seem to be covered by either the principles or detailed Marking Instructions, and you are uncertain how to assess it, you must seek guidance from your Team Leader.
- (d) Award a mark to each answer. Marks are not transferable between questions.
- (e) The marks available in this paper are as follows:
 - (i) The first set of questions (worth 23 marks) in Section 1 requires candidates to provide answers based on comprehension of information from the text. The marks available for each question generally range between 1-4 marks.
 - (ii) The last question in Section 1 is the overall purpose question. For this question candidates must draw meaning from their overall understanding of the text. There is a maximum of 7 marks available for full reference to the text and detailed comment. Pegged marks of 5/3/1 are given for degrees of reference to the text and comment. 0 marks will be given where candidates show little or no inferential skills or understanding of the overall purpose of the text.
 - (iii) Section 2 is the translation question (worth 20 marks). For this question candidates must translate the underlined section of the text. The section for translation will be divided into 10 sense units. For each sense unit, 2, 1 or 0 marks will be awarded: 2 marks for a full translation, 1 for partial translation, and 0 for an unsuccessful attempt.
- (f) We use the term “or any other acceptable answer” to allow for the possible variation in candidate responses. Credit should be given according to the accuracy and relevance of candidate’s answers. Candidates may be awarded marks where the answer is accurate but expressed in their own words

Detailed Marking Instructions: Section 1 – Reading

Question		Expected answer(s)	Max mark	Additional guidance
1	a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> front camera, which the latest models have allows clear portraits/photos to be taken more comfortably 	2	<p>Markers should use their professional judgement, subject knowledge and experience, and understanding to award marks to candidates' responses.</p> <p>Markers should ignore extraneous material that does not contradict the answer.</p>
1	b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> you had to look for/use a mirror and twist your arm without being able to see what the photo was like 	2	
2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> some see it as potentially dangerous or the symptom of some disorder while others say that the phenomenon should not be demonised and that it is just a new way to communicate 	3	
3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (through these photos), we express a desperate need to shout and say "look at me" Narcissists use social media/networks to promote themselves/self promote and be recognised by others it's a modern version of showing off 	4	
4	a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> those who share a lot of photos of themselves tend to have more superficial relationships and a poorer/less of a sense/feeling of privacy they also tend to distance themselves from other people and compete with them through (the posting of) these images <p><i>Accept first point and any three of the other four</i></p>	4	

Question			Expected answer(s)	Max mark	Additional guidance
4	b		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there are those who don't share images/photos online • but instead send it/the photo to a friend • or keep it on their phone as a souvenir/memento 	3	
5			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there are those who have no shame or scruples/doubts • about showing themselves in a ridiculous way • there are those who show off that they are doing something adventurous/bold • and want to show others if, for example, they are in a meaningful place • there are also those who feel embarrassed/ashamed • and who do it to please/humour more extrovert friends <p><i>Any five of the above six points for a maximum of 5 marks</i></p>	5	

Question	Expected answer(s)	Max mark	Additional guidance									
6	<p>Possible responses include:</p> <p>The overall purpose is to present a fairly balanced view on <i>selfies</i> but acknowledges that it is a complex issue.</p> <p><u>Positive</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • technology makes it easy • a new way of communicating with others • a fun excuse to show others what you are doing • can promote self-esteem and how people feel about their appearance • can help to develop closer relationships between people • stimulates social dialogue and interaction • use of language such as “una magia” <p><u>Less positive</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • people who share photos online can have more superficial relationships • they become competitive online • some people have no shame in showing off • it can end up being addictive • compulsively posting photos can be an indication of low self-esteem • young people in particular feel the need to seek approval from others • use of verbs like “pavonearse”/language like “ridículas” 	7	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="1292 272 1650 336">Pegged Marks</th> <th data-bbox="1664 272 2089 336">Criteria</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="1292 336 1650 815" style="text-align: center;">7 OR 5</td> <td data-bbox="1664 336 2089 815">The candidate provides a clear, concise and reflective answer, drawing inferences which are entirely appropriate, analytical and which demonstrate a sophisticated and accurate reading of the text. The answer clearly relates to the advice given in the Expected answer(s) column, or any other equally appropriate response.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1292 815 1650 1185" style="text-align: center;">3 OR 1</td> <td data-bbox="1664 815 2089 1185">The candidate provides an answer which may contain some degree of misreading, but which offers evidence of appropriate inferencing skills. The candidate may, however, tend to supply information from the text with little attempt to draw inferences.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1292 1185 1650 1399" style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td data-bbox="1664 1185 2089 1399">The candidate’s answer simply provides information to be found in the text with no attempt to draw inferences.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Pegged Marks	Criteria	7 OR 5	The candidate provides a clear, concise and reflective answer, drawing inferences which are entirely appropriate, analytical and which demonstrate a sophisticated and accurate reading of the text. The answer clearly relates to the advice given in the Expected answer(s) column, or any other equally appropriate response.	3 OR 1	The candidate provides an answer which may contain some degree of misreading, but which offers evidence of appropriate inferencing skills. The candidate may, however, tend to supply information from the text with little attempt to draw inferences.	0	The candidate’s answer simply provides information to be found in the text with no attempt to draw inferences.	
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Detailed Marking Instructions: Section 2 – Translation

Question	Expected answer(s)	Max mark	Additional guidance
7	<p>Colgar un <i>selfie</i> puede ser placentero y gracioso. Posting a selfie can be pleasurable and funny.</p> <p>Se consigue una presencia global en el mundo digital. You achieve a global presence in the digital world.</p> <p>Pero precisamente por eso, But precisely because of that,</p> <p>podría acabar siendo adictivo advierte Manuel Santos, it could end up being addictive, warns Manuel Santos, investigador de Psicología en la Universidad de Valencia. researcher in Psychology at the University of Valencia.</p> <p>Publicar una foto de vez en cuando en internet es una forma de participar en los medios digitales. Publishing a photo sometimes on the Internet is a way of participating in digital media.</p> <p>Pero hacerlo de forma compulsiva quizás sea indicio de una falta de autoestima But doing it compulsively/obsessively can be an indication of a lack of self-esteem.</p> <p>En los casos más extremos sería más probable In the most extreme cases, it would be more likely que la experiencia que uno está viviendo that the experience you are going through no tuviera valor si no se compartiera en la red con otras personas would have no value/be worthless if it were not shared on the Internet with other people</p>		<p>The translation into English is allocated 20 marks. The text for translation will be divided into a number of sense units. Each sense unit is worth 2 marks, which will be awarded according to the quality and accuracy of the translation into English. In assessing the candidate’s performance, the descriptions detailed below will be used. Each sense unit will be awarded one of the marks shown.</p> <p>2 – Good: Essential information and relevant details are understood and conveyed clearly and accurately, with appropriate use of English.</p> <p>1 – Satisfactory: Essential information is understood and conveyed clearly and comprehensibly, although some of the details may be translated in an imprecise or inaccurate manner. The key message is conveyed in spite of inaccuracies and weaknesses in the use of English.</p> <p>0 – Unsatisfactory: The candidate fails to demonstrate sufficient understanding of the essential information.</p>

[END OF SPECIMEN MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]

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Change since last published:

Amendments to General Marking Principles.