

Annual Examinations for Secondary Schools Sample Paper

YEAR 10

ENGLISH (Level 2-3)  
SOURCE BOOKLET

In this booklet, you will find the texts which you need to read to answer the reading comprehension questions in Section B.

## SOURCE A

(0) On **my** final morning in Hydra, I woke up early and ambled down to the waterside to watch the weekly deliveries. Docked at the harbour was a barge that brings over islanders' orders from the mainland. Patiently queuing to board the boat were several donkeys. Groups of three or four would climb aboard then return a few minutes later bearing household items and packages in woven baskets strapped to their backs. The donkey drivers – all moustachioed island men – quickly led their charges away up alleys leading off the port and out of sight.

(A) Hydra's archaic reliance on donkeys for transport stems from a 1950s presidential decree that is intended to preserve the Greek island's architecture and character. It includes a rule that wheeled vehicles – cars, motorbikes and even bicycles – cannot be used there. Since the town is built on steep, amphitheatre-like hills rising from its horseshoe-shaped harbour, donkeys are the only form of transport that can climb the steep steps and narrow alleyways up to many residents' homes.

(B) Municipalities around the world are currently looking at ways to reduce reliance on private cars, or even ban them from certain parts of a city altogether. So, towards the end of an island-hopping holiday through the Greek islands, I was intrigued to see what a place that had never permitted cars was like. On first impressions, car-free island life felt idyllic. In towns on other Greek islands, I'd found myself regularly pressed up against walls on pavement-less roads to let mopeds buzz by. In Hydra, by contrast, I could wander around at my own pace, gawping at pink bougainvillea cascading down whitewashed walls, citrus trees in gardens and pretty squares framed by red pantile-roofed buildings. It was also remarkably quiet; none of the screeching brakes or roaring engines typical of towns and cities elsewhere. Occasionally, I heard a donkey honking or church bells clattering, but otherwise silence reigned. The town also felt very human in scale. I frequently saw groups of friends and neighbours greeting one another, chatting and gossiping in the middle of the road. One evening a group of kids ran past my table as I had a cold drink by the port, **their** parents with no anxiety about traffic.

(C) For tourists like me, the fact that Hydra is car-free makes it a lovely place to visit. But what about the roughly 3,000 people who actually live here? How does a place work in the modern world without wheeled transport? "We regularly catch fire," said Kelsey Edwards, an Englishwoman who's lived on Hydra for more than 20 years.

35 "Every summer, fire planes have to come over from the mainland and dump water on wildfires." Since much of the island is inaccessible due to its lack of roads, the local firefighting volunteer groups are unable to put out fires on their own. Even when blazes break out near Hydra town itself, which is the only significant population centre, everyone has to run and manually carry up water to put the fire out. And fires aren't the only time where a lack of vehicles is a hindrance. "We can't just dial and get an ambulance," Edwards continued. She said that when people have health emergencies, getting to the town's small medical centre can be very difficult, especially for those who live higher up the steep sides of the hills. Often, people need to be brought down by stretcher or on the back of a donkey to get seen by medics. Besides emergencies, there are daily inconveniences that come with living in a place where vehicles aren't allowed. Edwards pointed out that getting things delivered is a pain and the costs of transporting building materials is exorbitant. She also noted that frailer people who live higher up in the town often end up isolated. Still, on balance, Edwards reckons that most Hydriots would stick to the status quo if pushed.

50 **(D)** The fact there are no cars is a big driver of the island's economy. Hydra is only about 90 minutes by boat from the busy metropolitan sprawl of Athens, yet it feels a world away. Tourists come precisely because it's so peaceful. Hydra is also much wealthier than other islands in the Saronic archipelago to **which** it belongs. This is, at least in part, driven by the fact that outsiders like how quiet it is.

55 **(E)** During my travels around other islands, it was noticeable how congested they could get – and I was travelling in the low season. In summer, when tourists vastly outnumber the permanent population, cars and scooters strain the infrastructure to its limits. Mimicking Hydra, and going vehicle-free, might not be a realistic option for other islands of a similar size. Nonetheless, several islands are being used as testbeds to find ways to reduce reliance on personal vehicles. The island of Kos has invested heavily in cycle lanes; Aegina has banned cars from its harbour during the evening; and in Tinos, the municipality is running a scheme with battery-powered tuk-tuks. Some islands, like Astypalea, have also entered partnerships with transport companies running schemes to provide shared electric car and bus transport.

65 **(F)** Earlier on in my visit to Hydra, I'd headed west out of the town along the cobblestone "road" that hugs the coast. **It** eventually fizzled into a quiet track, where the incense of pine lingered in the air and the only sound was the pleasant buzz of cicadas and swish of the sea. With no cars in sight and little sign of development, it was like stepping back into another time, with nothing but my feet to transport me.

Adapted from: <https://www.bbc.com>

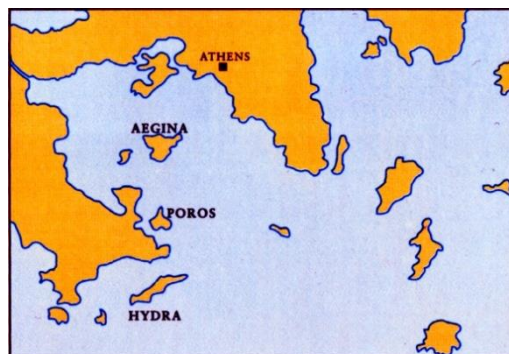
## SOURCE B

# Hydra Island: The Ultimate Guide

An island that is both incredibly picturesque and in close proximity to Athens, the capital of Greece, sounds like a fragment of the imagination. Well, it's not. It exists and goes by the name of 'Hydra'. With a rich history, Hydra is one of the most famous and popular of the Greek islands.

### 5 Where is Hydra located?

The island of Hydra is separated from the Greek mainland by a narrow strip of water. Hydra can be reached from multiple ports. Trips are frequent, especially during the summertime (see below).



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## Flying Dolphin Ferries

Book online for a 20% discount on all voyages before 8:00am

HYDRA TRIP TIMETABLE ~ SUMMER 2023

Departure from Piraeus	Arrival in Hydra	Departure from Poros	Arrival in Hydra	Departure from Spetses	Arrival in Hydra
7:00am	8:30am	7:15am	9:00am	7:30am	8:30am
7:30am	9:00am	8:00am	9:45am	8:00am	9:00am
8:00am	9:30am	8:45am	10:30am	8:30am	9:30am
8:30am	10:00am	9:30am	11:15am	9:00am	10:00am
9:00am	10:30am	10:15am	12:00pm	9:30am	10:30am
9:30am	11:00am	11:00am	12:45pm	10:00am	11:00am
10:00am	11:30am	11:45am	13:30pm	10:30am	11:30am

### Things to do on Hydra

Despite its relatively small size, Hydra doesn't lack things to see and visit. With a number of fascinating sights and natural beauties waiting to be discovered, we assure you that you won't have to deal with even a moment of dullness on the island.

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### Walk the picturesque streets of Hydra Town

There is no denying that Hydra is a sight to behold. The dominant element of stone, its cobbled alleys, unique architecture, and glamorous ambiance make taking a walk along its streets a must. From the very first minute you walk in Hydra's alleys, you feel one thing that you have ended up in another era. Car horns have no place here; modern buildings give way to traditional houses with tiled roofs, dark blue doors, and windows; and time takes on another meaning.

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### **Check out its delicious cuisine**

25 It wouldn't be a region of Greece if it didn't boast a long culinary tradition that  
makes even the most demanding of visitors salivate. The most famous culinary  
offering of Hydra is its beloved almond cookies or *kourabiedes*, made with rose  
water, lemon zest, and honey. If you're in for something savoury, its traditional  
30 local dishes include stuffed squid, the well-known 'fisherman's pasta' with heaps  
of mussels and plenty of parsley, and sea bass with a salt crust. Don't leave the  
island without trying at least a couple of them!

### **Catch the sunset from Hydra harbour**

At sunset, you will see groups and couples leaving the port and walking to  
Kanoni, a promenade where you can experience the wonderful view of the  
35 Saronic Gulf. From there, you will enjoy the most epic sunset of your life.

### **Enjoy the nightlife**

Hydra boasts a fun and varied nightlife. Most hangouts are quite sophisticated  
and relaxed, but there are also bars where you can get down and dance the  
night away until the early morning hours. Relax while you take in your  
40 astonishing surroundings and leave all of your worries behind!

### **Beautiful beaches**

The beautiful traditional seaside settlement of Vlychos offers a magnificent view  
above its pebbly beach. Equally beautiful are Spilia, Hydroneta and Avlaki  
beaches. If you prefer somewhere sandy, your one and only choice is Mandraki  
45 beach, a small cove with a hotel and a nice fish tavern renowned across Hydra  
for its fish and seafood dishes at affordable prices.

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Adapted from: <https://greeking.me>

**Annual Examinations for Secondary Schools Sample Paper**

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**YEAR 10**

**ENGLISH (Level 2-3)  
MAIN PAPER**

**TIME: 2HRS 15 MIN**

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION A: LISTENING**

**10 MARKS**

<b>Text 1</b>
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<b>/10</b>
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**PLEASE TURN THE PAGE FOR THE READING SECTION**

**SECTION B: READING****50 MARKS**

**Task B1: Read Source A found in the Source booklet and answer ALL questions. (20 marks)**

1. Underline the title that best fits this text. ½ mark [    ]
- a) Reducing reliance on private cars in Greece
  - b) Holidaying on the island of Hydra
  - c) Hydra – the Greek island that banned wheels
  - d) The advantages of living on a car-free island
2. Each sentence included in the table below describes the main idea of each paragraph. Complete the table with the letters A – E. An example (0) is given to you. 2 ½ marks [    ]

This paragraph:		
a)	emphasises the financial benefits of being car-free.	
b)	presents ways to reduce private cars in the streets.	
c)	introduces the reader to the island of Hydra.	<b>0</b>
d)	explains past decisions and geographical features.	
e)	highlights the struggles faced by the island’s residents.	
f)	describes the tranquillity of the island.	

3. State whether the following statements are **TRUE (T)** or **FALSE (F)** and give a reason from the text. 5 marks [    ]
- a) The conservation of Hydra was the aim of a presidential decree. \_\_\_\_\_  
*because* \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) During his holiday, the writer only visited the island of Hydra. \_\_\_\_\_  
*because* \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) There is a good road network on Hydra. \_\_\_\_\_  
*because* \_\_\_\_\_
  - d) The writer visited Hydra in summer. \_\_\_\_\_  
*because* \_\_\_\_\_
  - e) In summer there are fewer locals than tourists on the islands. \_\_\_\_\_  
*because* \_\_\_\_\_

4. What do the following words refer to in the text? 2 marks [     ]
- a) my (line 1)                    - \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) their (line 27)                - \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) which (line 51)              - \_\_\_\_\_
  - d) It (line 64)                    - \_\_\_\_\_

5. Identify **single words** that match the following meanings in the text. A range of lines are given to help you. 3 marks [     ]
- a) strolled (lines 1-3)            - \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) old-fashioned (line 8-10)    - \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) falling (lines 19-21)         - \_\_\_\_\_
  - d) unreasonable (lines 44-46) - \_\_\_\_\_
  - e) imitating (lines 54-56)      - \_\_\_\_\_
  - f) gradually end (lines 62-64) - \_\_\_\_\_

6. What does the writer seem to suggest by the phrase *Still, on balance, ... .. most Hydriots would stick to the status quo if pushed.* (line 46-47) 1 mark [     ]
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

7. In a paragraph of **not less than 70 and not more than 80 words**, summarise the advantages and disadvantages of Hydra being a car-free island. **Use your own words as much as possible.** 6 marks [     ]
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
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- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
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Number of words \_\_\_\_\_

**Total: 20 marks**



**Task B2: Read Source B found in the Source booklet and answer ALL questions. (20 marks)**

1. How does the map help the reader understand the text better? 1 mark [ ]

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Look at the Flying Dolphin Ferries timetable. 3 marks [ ]

a) From which location does the latest trip leave? \_\_\_\_\_

b) A traveller arrives in Piraeus at 8:15am. What's the next ferry to Hydra they can catch? \_\_\_\_\_

c) How can you buy tickets at a reduced price? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Based on what you have read about Hydra in Source B, write Fact (F) or Opinion (O). 3 marks [ ]

a) Ferries transport passengers to Hydra regularly.	
b) A holiday on Hydra is full of excitement.	
c) Hydra is an island full of remarkable sights.	
d) The cuisine of Hydra offers many traditional dishes.	
e) Even the most particular eaters will be satisfied by the food on Hydra.	
f) From Kanoni, one can experience the most impressive sunset of one's life.	

4. Based on what you have read about Hydra in Source B, state whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) and give a reason from the text. 6 marks [ ]

**T F**

a) Stone is used sparingly in buildings found in Hydra town. \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_

Reason: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Four ingredients used in *kourabiedes* are mentioned in the text. \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_

Reason: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

c) There's food to satisfy all tastes in Hydra. \_\_\_\_\_

Reason: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

d) Kanoni is deserted at sunset. \_\_\_\_\_

Reason: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

e) Spilia, Hydroneta and Avlaki are sandy beaches. \_\_\_\_\_

Reason: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

f) Eating at the tavern at Mandraki beach is expensive. \_\_\_\_\_

Reason: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. Find a phrasal verb in the given range of lines found in the text which has the following meaning:

4 marks [    ]

a. is known by a particular name (lines 1-4): \_\_\_\_\_

b. do something about (lines 11-15): \_\_\_\_\_

c. reached a destination (lines 19-22): \_\_\_\_\_

d. try something (lines 23-27): \_\_\_\_\_

6. Find a phrase made up of between 2 and 4 words in the text which means:

3 marks [    ]

a. very near to: \_\_\_\_\_

b. cooking according to age-old customs: \_\_\_\_\_

c. town or city by the sea: \_\_\_\_\_

**Total: 20 marks**









**Annual Examinations for Secondary Schools Sample Paper**

**YEAR 10**

**ENGLISH (Level 2-3)**

**MARKING SCHEME**

**SECTION A: LISTENING**

**10 marks**

<b>Text 1</b>
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**SECTION B – READING****50 MARKS**

NOTE:

- *Markers are reminded not to penalise language errors unless what is written is unintelligible.*
- *Answers do not have to be in full sentences.*

*Unless otherwise indicated, award marks for answers which include the following content, which may also be rephrased.*

**SOURCE A****20 MARKS**

1. Underline the title that best fits this text.

**½ mark****c) Hydra – the Greek island that banned wheels**

2. Each sentence included in the table below describes the main idea of each paragraph. Complete the table with the letters A – E. An example (0) is given to you.

**5 x ½ mark = 2½ marks**

This paragraph:		
a)	emphasises the financial benefits of being car-free.	<b>D</b>
b)	presents ways to reduce private cars in the streets.	<b>E</b>
c)	introduces the reader to the island of Hydra.	<b>0</b>
d)	explains past decisions and geographical features.	<b>A</b>
e)	highlights the struggles faced by the island's residents.	<b>C</b>
f)	describes the tranquillity of the island.	<b>B</b>

3. State whether the following statements are **TRUE (T)** or **FALSE (F)** and give a reason from the passage.

**5 x 1 mark = 5 marks**

- a) The conservation of Hydra was the aim of a presidential decree.

**True**

*because it is intended to preserve the island's architecture and character.*

- b) During his holiday the writer only visited the island of Hydra.

**False**

*because it was an island-hopping holiday through the Greek islands.*



- c) There is a good road network on Hydra.

**False**

*because* **much of the island is inaccessible due its lack of roads.**

- d) The writer visited Hydra in summer.

**False**

*because* **he visited in low season not in summer.**

- e) In summer there are fewer locals than tourists on the islands.

**True**

*because* **tourists vastly outnumber the permanent population.**

4. What do the following words refer to in the passage? **4 x ½ mark = 2 marks**

a) my (line 1) - **of/ belonging to the writer/ the writer's**

b) their (line 27) - **of/ belonging to a group of kids**

c) which (line 51) - **Saronic archipelago**

d) It (line 64) - **cobblestone "road"**

5. Identify **single words** that match the following meanings in the text. A range of lines are given to help you. **6 x ½ mark = 3 marks**

a) strolled (lines 1-3) - **ambled**

b) old-fashioned (line 8-10) - **archaic**

c) falling (lines 19-21)- **cascading**

d) unreasonable (lines 44-46) - **exorbitant**

e) imitating (lines 54-56) – **Mimicking**

f) gradually end (lines 62 -64) – **fizzled**

6. What does the writer seem to suggest by the phrase *Still, on balance, ... .. most Hydriots would stick to the status quo if pushed.* (line 46-47) **1 mark**

**The majority of the residents on Hydra, if asked whether they would like to change this situation (½ mark), would still want to keep the island car-free despite the disadvantages (½ mark).**

7. In a paragraph of **not less than 70 and not more than 80 words**, summarise the advantages and disadvantages of Hydra being a car-free island.  
**Use your own words as much as possible.**

<b>6 marks</b>				
	<b>4 -3.5</b>	<b>3 – 2.5</b>	<b>2 – 1.5</b>	<b>1 - 0.5</b>
<b>Salient points 4 marks</b> <i>½ mark for each point mentioned and paraphrased</i>	8 - 7 salient points are paraphrased and included.	6 – 5 salient points are paraphrased and included.	4 – 3 salient points are paraphrased and included.	2 – 1 salient points are paraphrased and included.
	<b>1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Organisation and structure 1 mark</b>	Writing is well-organised. Good use of linking words.	Writing is adequately organised. Adequate use of linking words.	Writing is poorly organised. Limited use of linking words.	
	<b>1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>Accuracy 1 mark</b>	Grammatical structures and syntax are accurate.	Grammatical structures and syntax are mostly accurate.	Grammatical structures are limited and mostly inaccurate.	

**Reward ½ mark for the 8 salient points below: (8 x ½ mark = 4 marks)**

	<b>ADVANTAGES</b>
-	<b>the island is calm and tranquil/ less noisy</b>
-	<b>it allows for human interaction – people talking in the streets</b>
-	<b>it is safer for children to play/ run around</b>
-	<b>it helps the economy</b>
-	<b>it attracts tourists</b>
	<b>DISADVANTAGES</b>
-	<b>makes access difficult in emergencies</b>
-	<b>puts up the cost of deliveries</b>
-	<b>weaker/ older people feel isolated</b>

- **No marks are to be awarded for organisation and structure unless at least 4 of the salient points are included.**
- **1 mark is to be deducted from the total if the summary is shorter or longer than the indicated number of words.**

**SOURCE B**

**20 MARKS**

**Task B2: Read Source B found in the Source booklet and answer ALL questions.**

1. How does the map help the reader to understand the text better? **1 mark**  
**The map gives the reader an idea of the position of Hydra in relation to the other islands and to the capital of Greece.**

2. Look at the Flying Dolphin Ferries timetable. **3 x 1 mark = 3 marks**

- a. From which location does the latest trip leave? **Poros**
- b. A traveller arrives in Piraeus at 8:15am. What’s the next ferry to Hydra that they could catch? **8:30 am**
- c. How can you buy tickets at a reduced price? **By booking online (½m)**  
**a voyage which leaves before 8am (½m).**

3. Based on what you have read about Hydra in Source B, write Fact (F) or Opinion (O). **6 x ½ mark = 3 marks**

a) Ferries transport passengers to Hydra regularly.	<b>F</b>
b) A vacation on Hydra is full of excitement.	<b>O</b>
c) Hydra is an island full of remarkable sights.	<b>O</b>
d) The cuisine of Hydra offers many traditional dishes.	<b>F</b>
e) Even the most particular eaters will be satisfied by the food on Hydra.	<b>O</b>
f) From Kanoni one can experience the most impressive sunset of one’s life.	<b>O</b>

4. Based on what you have read about Hydra in Source B, decide which of the following statements are True (T) or False (F). **6 x 1 mark = 6 marks**

- |                                                                                | <b>T</b> | <b>F</b> |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| a) Stone is used sparingly in buildings found in Hydra town                    | ___      | ___✓     |
| Reason: <b><u>Stone is a dominant element on Hydra.</u></b>                    |          |          |
| b) Four ingredients used in <i>kourabiedes</i> are mentioned in the text.      | ___✓     | ___      |
| Reason: <b><u>Almonds, rose water, lemon zest and honey are mentioned.</u></b> |          |          |
| c) There’s food to satisfy all tastes in Hydra.                                | ___✓     | ___      |

Reason: **Even the most demanding of visitors salivate at the food on offer.**

d) Kanoni is deserted at sunset. \_\_\_\_\_ ✓

Reason: **Groups and couples go to Kanoni to view the sunset.**

e) Spilia, Hydroneta and Avlaki are sandy beaches. \_\_\_\_\_ ✓

Reason: **The only sandy beach on Hydra is Mandraki. OR Spilia, Hydroneta and Avlaki are pebbly beaches.**

f) Eating at the tavern at Mandraki beach is expensive. \_\_\_\_\_ ✓

Reason: **The article describes the prices as affordable.**

***Marks not to be awarded if reason is not given.***

5. Find a phrasal verb in the given range of lines found in the text which means:

**4 x 1 mark = 4 marks**

- a. is known by a particular name (lines 1-4): **goes by**
- b. do something slowly (lines 11-15): **deal with**
- c. reached a destination (lines 19-22): **ended up**
- d. try something (lines 25-29): **check out**

6. Find a phrase made up of between 2 and 4 words in the text which means:

**3 x 1 mark = 3 marks**

- a. very near to: **in close proximity (to)**
- b. cooking according to age-old customs: **long culinary tradition**
- c. town or city by the sea: **seaside settlement**

### Task B3

Answers may include the following points:

Source A	Source B
Written in 1st person	Addresses the reader 'you'
Text type: article	Text type: travel guide
Purpose: to inform	Purpose: to persuade
Audience: readers interested in the island, conservation of the environment, travel to unspoilt places	Audience: readers interested in travelling to a Greek island.
Writer makes use of: rhetorical devices: anecdote (children playing) and diction (description of streets in Hydra) personal account to draw the reader in appeal to the senses (sight and sound)	Writer makes use of: Rhetorical devices: diction (description of Hydra's streets and use of strong language e.g., assure you, is a must) relatively short sentences for effect superlatives and imperatives appeal to senses (sight and taste)
Text organisation: paragraphs including some direct speech.	Text organisation: subheadings; short paragraphs; map and timetable to present facts in a visual manner.

Task B3 Marking Scheme 10 marks				
Student's writing characteristically:				
	3	2	1	0
<b>Understanding of both texts</b> <b>Purpose and audience</b> <b>Organisation and structure</b>  <b>3 marks</b>	shows an <b>excellent</b> understanding of texts	shows a <b>good</b> understanding of texts	shows a <b>limited</b> understanding of texts	shows <b>poor or no</b> understanding of texts
	comments <b>very well</b> about purpose, audience, organisation and structure	comments <b>well</b> about purpose, audience, organisation and structure	comments in a <b>limited manner</b> about purpose, audience, organisation and structure	<b>hardly any</b> comments about purpose, audience, organisation and structure
	4	3-2	1	0
<b>Relationship between the two texts</b>  <b>4 marks</b>	shows an <b>excellent</b> understanding of the relationship between the texts	shows a <b>good</b> understanding of the relationship between the texts	shows a <b>limited</b> understanding of the relationship between the texts	shows a <b>poor</b> understanding of the relationship between the texts
	arguments about similarities and differences are <b>strong</b>	arguments about similarities and differences are <b>satisfactory</b>	arguments about similarities and differences are <b>fairly weak</b>	arguments about similarities and differences are <b>poor or absent</b>
	selects and paraphrases <b>highly appropriate</b> references to support arguments	selects <b>appropriate</b> references to support arguments	selects <b>fairly appropriate</b> references to support arguments	selects <b>inappropriate</b> or no references to support arguments
	3	2	1	0
<b>Coherence and Cohesion</b> <b>3 marks</b>	writing is <b>well-organised</b> with excellent use of linking words and phrases	writing is <b>organised</b> with good use of linking words and phrases	writing is <b>fairly organised</b> with some use of linking words and phrases	writing is <b>poorly organised</b> with hardly any or no use of linking words and phrases

### Task B3 – Answer

Source A is mainly an **informative** article about the advantages and disadvantages of living on the car-free island of Hydra, **whereas** Source B is an online travel guide which also aims to **persuade** readers to visit this Greek island by **highlighting its location and suggesting things to do**. **Both** texts **describe** the place, adding comments on the charm of the unspoilt island and **while** Source A focuses on the fact that it is car-free, in Source B this is only one of the attributes **targeted at readers who might be interested in a visit**. **On the other hand**, Source A, **while also appealing to prospective travellers, is intended for readers with an environmental conscience**. **In line with their purpose and intended audience**, the writers of the two texts **organise their writing in different ways**. **Source A is a first-person account of a visit to Hydra with the inclusion of an anecdote about the kids the writer saw while having a drink, and direct speech from the locals**. **This draws in the reader and contrasts with the fact that the reader is addressed directly in Source B**. **Here, the writer also makes use of short paragraphs with subtitles as well as including a timetable and a map to provide the reader with visual information**.

<b>Yellow</b>	purpose
<b>Blue</b>	audience
<b>Pink</b>	organisation
<b>Green</b>	reference to the texts
<b>Grey</b>	language used to compare and contrast; linking words and phrases