



**Victorian Certificate of Education
2008**

SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH PROCESSING LABEL HERE

STUDENT NUMBER

Figures

Words

Letter

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**INDONESIAN
SECOND LANGUAGE**

Written examination

Thursday 20 November 2008

Reading time: 11.45 am to 12.00 noon (15 minutes)

Writing time: 12.00 noon to 2.00 pm (2 hours)

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK

Structure of book

<i>Section</i>	<i>Number of questions</i>	<i>Number of questions to be answered</i>	<i>Number of marks</i>	<i>Suggested times (minutes)</i>
1 – Part A	9	9	15	30
– Part B	6	6	15	
2 – Part A	9	9	20	40
– Part B	6	6	10	
3	5	1	15	50
			Total 75	120

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners, rulers and any printed monolingual and/or bilingual dictionary in one or two separate volumes. Dictionaries may be consulted during the reading time and also during the examination.
- Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or white out liquid/tape.
- No calculator is allowed in this examination.

Materials supplied

- Question and answer book of 17 pages, including **Assessment criteria** on page 17.

Instructions

- Write your **student number** in the space provided above on this page.
- Write all your answers in the spaces provided in this question and answer book. The spaces provided give you an idea of how much you should write.

At the end of the examination

- Hand in this question and answer book at the end of the examination.

Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.

SECTION 1 – Listening and responding**Instructions for Section 1 – Part A****Texts 1 and 2, Questions 1–9**

You will hear two texts. Each text will be played twice. There will be a short break between the first and second playings of each text. You may make notes at any time.

Listen carefully to each text and then answer the questions in **ENGLISH**.

All answers **must** be based on the texts.

TEXT 1 – Answer the following questions in **ENGLISH**.

Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

Question 1

Tick (✓) the correct answer.

What time of day is it?

- before 11 am
 between 11 am and 3 pm
 between 3 pm and 6 pm
 after 6 pm

1 mark

Question 2

What types of satay does he sell?

2 marks

Question 3

What do you get for 15 000 rupiah?

1 mark

Question 4

Does the customer want to eat there or take it away?

1 mark

Question 5

What comment has been made about the weather?

1 mark

You may make notes
in this space.

TEXT 2 – Answer the following questions in **ENGLISH**.

Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

You may make notes
in this space.

Question 6

Tick (✓) the correct answer.

What position is the job interview for?

- translator
- tour guide
- travel agent

1 mark

Question 7

List three attributes that Pak Nyoman can bring to the job.

- _____
- _____
- _____

3 marks

Question 8

What benefits are included in the salary package to make this an attractive job offer?

- _____
- _____
- _____

3 marks

Question 9

Is Pak Nyoman successful in getting the job? How do we know?

2 marks

Total 15 marks

Instructions for Section 1 – Part B

Text 3, Questions 10–15

You will hear one text. The text will be played twice. There will be a short break between the first and second playings of the text. You may make notes at any time.

Listen carefully to the text and then answer the questions in full sentences in **INDONESIAN**.

All answers **must** be based on the text.

TEXT 3 – Answer the following questions in full sentences in **INDONESIAN**.

Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

You may make notes
in this space.

Question 10

Why did Rini Surya receive the award for Most Popular Singer at the MTV Asia Music Awards 2008?

Mengapa Rini Surya mendapat hadiah sebagai Penyanyi Terpopuler di MTV Asia Musik Award 2008?

Question 11

Who did Rini Surya thank?

Rini Surya berterima kasih kepada siapa?

Question 12

Why were the MTV Asia Music Awards 2008 held in Jakarta?

Mengapa MTV Asia Musik Award 2008 diadakan di kota Jakarta?

Question 13

Before the MTV Asia Music Awards 2008, how many times had the group, Jago, won the Best Rock Group award?

Sebelum MTV Asia Musik Award 2008, berapa kali grup Jago mendapat penghargaan Grup Rock Terbaik?

Question 14

Who is Anto?

Siapa Anto?

Question 15

Why are their wins considered to be a special achievement this year?

Mengapa kemenangan ini dianggap sebagai prestasi yang cukup istimewa tahun ini?

Total 15 marks

You may make notes
in this space.

**END OF SECTION 1
TURN OVER**

SECTION 2 – Reading and responding**Instructions for Section 2 – Part A****Text 4, Questions 16–24**

Read the text and then answer the questions in **ENGLISH**.

All answers **must** be based on the text.

TEXT 4 – Answer the following questions in **ENGLISH**.

Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

You may make notes
in this space.

ASAL NAMA JALAN

Bayangkan kalau tempat kita tinggal jalannya tidak bernama. Orang tidak dapat berkunjung dan surat tidak akan mencapai tujuannya. Karena itulah semua jalan di dunia biasanya diberi nama.

Bagaimana di Indonesia? Ada beberapa hal yang dipertimbangkan waktu memberi nama jalan. Dalam sejarah, banyak kerajaan dan nama pahlawan nasional diabadikan menjadi nama jalan. Sebagai contoh Jalan Diponegoro, Jalan Supratman dan Jalan Soekarno-Hatta. Ketiga jalan ini mengingatkan kita kepada tokoh terkenal dalam sejarah Indonesia.

Walaupun begitu ada satu perkecualian. Jalan Majapahit mengambil nama dari sebuah kerajaan di Jawa Timur pada abad ke-13. Nama ini sering ditemukan di kota-kota besar kecuali di kota Bandung, Jawa Barat. Begitu pula, tidak terdapat nama dari kerajaan Padjadjaran (yang berada di Jawa Barat) di manapun di Jawa Timur. Mengapa begitu? Karena menurut sejarah kedua kerajaan tersebut bermusuhan.

Sesudah kemerdekaan nama jalan yang diberikan oleh Belanda juga diganti. Sebagai contoh, Batavia Straat menjadi Jalan Jakarta dan Groote Postweg menjadi Jalan Raya Pos. Lagipula sebuah peristiwa bersejarah, Konferensi Asia-Afrika, yang pertama kalinya diadakan di Bandung pada tahun 1955 juga meninggalkan jejak. Jalan Raya di depan gedung konferensi itu kemudian diganti dengan nama Jalan Asia-Afrika.

Selain dari itu nama pulau, gunung dan sungai juga dipakai. Sebagai contoh, Jalan Nias (pulau), Jalan Merapi (gunung) dan Jalan Citarum (sungai). Begitu juga tumbuh-tumbuhan dan hewan tidak dilupakan seperti Jalan Mawar (bunga) dan Jalan Kelinci (hewan).

Anehnya, baik di kota maupun desa di Indonesia juga terdapat jalan yang tidak bernama. Jalannya hanya dikenal oleh penduduk setempat.

Question 16

According to the text, why do streets have names?

2 marks

Question 17

Circle the correct answers.

According to the text, which of the street names below take their names from national heroes?

Jalan Nias	Jalan Supratman	Jalan Mawar
Jalan Diponegoro	Jalan Merapi	Jalan Padjadjaran
Jalan Kelinci	Jalan Soekarno-Hatta	Jalan Majapahit

3 marks

Question 18

What are Majapahit and Padjadjaran? Where could they be found?

3 marks

Question 19

In which instances were street names intentionally excluded from some cities? Explain why.

3 marks

You may make notes
in this space.

Question 20

What impact did independence from Dutch occupation have on street names? Provide one example.

2 marks

Question 21

When and how did Jalan Asia-Afrika get its name?

2 marks

Question 22

Identify the Indonesian expression in the text that suggests that historical events leave their mark.

1 mark

Question 23

Name three things that street names in Indonesia may be named after.

3 marks

Question 24

What might you need to do if you cannot find a street in Indonesia?

1 mark

Total 20 marks

You may make notes
in this space.

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Instructions for Section 2 – Part B

Text 5, Questions 25–30

Read the text and then answer the questions in full sentences in **INDONESIAN**.

All answers **must** be based on the text.

TEXT 5 – Answer the following questions in full sentences in **INDONESIAN**. Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

You may make notes in this space.

YAYASAN PONDOK DAMAI

Yayasan Pondok Damai didirikan pada tahun 1990 di Indonesia sebagai jawaban terhadap masalah kemiskinan di kota-kota besar di Indonesia. Yayasan swasta ini bekerja sama dengan golongan agama, pendidikan dan pemerintah untuk menolong rakyat jembel. Yang disediakan antara lain pelayanan kesehatan, makanan, perumahan dan pendidikan.

Seorang wakil dari yayasan tersebut kemarin berkata: “Pendiri organisasi ini, Ibu Siti Budiyantri sangat bersemangat dan berambisi. Dia memimpikan masa depan yang cerah untuk rakyat yang kurang mampu tanpa mementingkan agamanya atau latar belakang mereka. Yang penting, kita peduli dan menolong dengan tulus ikhlas.” Yang bekerja untuk Pondok Damai lebih dari 150 orang yang tergugah oleh visi Ibu Siti. Setiap tahun ada sukarelawan baik lokal maupun asing yang datang di beberapa kota Indonesia dengan ketrampilan khusus, seperti perawat, guru, ahli bisnis, ahli bangunan dan sebagainya.

Sebagai bukti kepeduliannya, Pondok Damai pada bulan Agustus ini menyalurkan barang bantuan kepada penduduk yang menderita bencana banjir lumpur panas di daerah Sidoarjo, dekat Surabaya. Barang bantuan ini berupa pakaian bayi, obat-obatan dan makanan pokok termasuk beras, minyak dan telur. Orang-orang yang menerima barang-barang ini sangat terharu, gembira dan bersyukur.

Yayasan Pondok Damai ingin menghargai nilai-nilai masyarakat dan menciptakan iklim harmonis antar lintas agama, sesuai dengan dasar negara Indonesia, yaitu Pancasila.

Question 25

What is the main aim of the Pondok Damai Foundation?

Apa tujuan utama Yayasan Pondok Damai?

Question 26

Explain how the Pondok Damai Foundation helps people who are struggling.

Jelaskan cara Yayasan Pondok Damai membantu orang yang kurang mampu?

Question 27

Who is Mrs Siti Budiyanti and why does she have an important role in the Pondok Damai Foundation?

Siapa Ibu Siti Budiyanti dan mengapa dia memegang peranan penting di Yayasan Pondok Damai?

Question 28

What evidence is there that the Pondok Damai Foundation showed compassion towards the victims of the hot mud disaster?

Apa bukti Yayasan Pondok Damai menunjukkan kepeduliannya terhadap korban-korban bencana banjir lumpur panas?

Question 29

According to the text, what is the reaction of those who receive help from this foundation?

Menurut bacaan bagaimana reaksi orang yang menerima bantuan dari yayasan ini?

Question 30

How does Pancasila influence the work of the Pondok Damai Foundation?

Bagaimana Pancasila mempengaruhi pekerjaan Yayasan Pondok Damai?

Total 10 marks

You may make notes
in this space.

**END OF SECTION 2
TURN OVER**

SECTION 3 – Writing in Indonesian**Instructions for Section 3**

Answer **one** question in 200–300 words in **INDONESIAN**.

Responses in the wrong language will receive no credit.

Space is provided on the following page to make notes.

Question 31

Write an evaluative article for the newspaper *Kompas* on the impact of the expansion of industry in Indonesia.

Tulislah sebuah artikel evaluatif untuk surat kabar Kompas tentang dampak perkembangan industri di Indonesia.

OR

Question 32

You are facing a dilemma about tertiary study choices. Both your parents want you to follow in their footsteps and study law at university. However, you have other interests and talents and want to follow your own dreams. Write a journal entry discussing your dilemma and how you intend to manage the problem.

Anda sedang menghadapi dilema menentukan studi perguruan tinggi. Kedua orang tua Anda ingin sekali Anda mengikuti jejak mereka untuk mengambil jurusan ilmu hukum di universitas. Akan tetapi Anda mempunyai minat dan bakat lain dan ingin mengikuti impian Anda sendiri. Tulislah tentang dilema ini dalam buku harian dan bagaimana Anda bermaksud untuk mengatasi dilema ini.

OR

Question 33

‘I was lying on the sofa watching “Ada apa dengan Cinta?”. Suddenly, I woke up wearing the school uniform of Senior High School No. 1 in Jakarta! Where was I? I looked around the school yard and saw students everywhere wearing the same uniform. The bell rang . . .’ Continue this story.

“Saya berbaring di sofa sambil menonton film ‘Ada apa dengan Cinta?’. Tiba-tiba saya terbangun memakai seragam sekolah SMA Negeri 1 Jakarta! Di mana saya? Saya melihat sekeliling halaman sekolah, siswa-siswa kelihatan di mana-mana memakai seragam yang sama. Lonceng berbunyi...” Selesaikanlah cerita ini.

OR

Question 34

You are an Indonesian medical student and you are very concerned about the impact smoking has on the health of the Indonesian people. Write a persuasive letter to the Indonesian minister for health outlining your concerns and urging her to implement a strict anti-smoking campaign. Make suggestions about how the campaign could be implemented.

Anda seorang mahasiswa kedokteran Indonesia yang sangat prihatin akan dampak merokok pada kesehatan masyarakat Indonesia. Tulislah surat kepada Menteri Kesehatan Indonesia yang menjelaskan kekuatiran Anda dan meminta beliau untuk mengeluarkan peraturan keras anti-merokok. Berikanlah anjuran-anjuran bagaimana peraturan ini dapat dilaksanakan.

OR

Question 35

As a VCE student who enjoyed studying Indonesian, you have been asked to deliver a speech at a seminar for students who are completing Indonesian language study. Write the script for your speech in which you advise students on how they can achieve a high score and enjoy their Indonesian language study.

Anda seorang siswa VCE yang senang belajar Bahasa Indonesia. Oleh karena itu Anda diminta berpidato di sebuah seminar untuk siswa-siswa yang sedang belajar Bahasa Indonesia. Tulislah sebuah pidato yang isinya menasehati siswa-siswa tersebut bagaimana mereka juga bisa mendapat nilai yang tinggi dan menikmati studi Bahasa Indonesianya.

Total 15 marks

You may make notes in this space.

Write your response on the following pages.

SECTION 3 – continued
TURN OVER

Assessment criteria

Section 1: Listening and responding

Part A

- The capacity to understand and convey general and specific aspects of texts

Part B

- The capacity to understand general and specific aspects of texts
- The capacity to convey information accurately and appropriately

Section 2: Reading and responding

Part A

- The capacity to understand and convey general and specific aspects of texts

Part B

- The capacity to understand general and specific aspects of texts
- The capacity to convey information accurately and appropriately

Section 3: Writing in Indonesian

- Relevance, breadth and depth of content
- Appropriateness of structure and sequence
- Accuracy, range and appropriateness of vocabulary and grammar