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## SCHOLARSHIP EXEMPLAR



Mana Tohu Mātauranga o Aotearoa  
New Zealand Qualifications Authority

### Scholarship 2023 Spanish

Time allowed: Three hours  
Total score: 24

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

There are two sections in this examination:

- Writing – Questions One and Two
- Speaking – Question Three

The writing section takes place during the first two hours of the examination.  
Answer Questions One and Two in this booklet.

The speaking section takes place in the third hour of the examination. The supervisor will let you know when you are to go to the recording room, where you will receive Question Three.

If you need more room for your answer to Question One or Question Two, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–11 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

Do not write in any cross-hatched area (DO NOT WRITE). This area may be cut off when the booklet is marked.

**YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.**

Refer to the podcast in your answer to Question One on page 3.

- The first time, you will hear it as a whole.
- The second and third times, you will hear it in sections, with a pause after each.
- As you listen, you may make notes in the space provided.

## LISTENING NOTES

- ## LISTENING NOTES
- <sup>de edad</sup> Disgusto: salir familia (no quieren ser una carga para familia)
  - No mucho tiempo = quiere visitar a <sup>niños</sup> abuelos, pero no tiene tiempo (deportes, <sup>colegio, amigos</sup> actividades)
  - Debemos hacer cosas <sup>diferentemente en</sup> diferente
  - masculina cultura: multigeneracional (ventajas) → diferente a España
  - palabra de jubilados: no inclusión (e.g. golf, <sup>1 semana</sup> ayudar comunidad)   
 <sup>no casados</sup> → ropa de 2da mano
  - casados ≠ trabajado en el pasado
  - valores buenos de mayores
  - paciencia, ayudar en primaria escuela (leer o matemáticas), hacer cosas
  - con más tiempo, estupendo para profesores
  - materiales: escuela tareas de ingles = compañeros les gusta
  - Esperanza de vida alta de Japón: no solo dieta, pero attractiva
  - razón por la que vivir: contribuir a la sociedad positivamente
  - tiempo, ganas de ayudar
  - tienen mucho de atracar (no algunos no se pueden permitir hacer estos)

1. argumenta contra las residencias que permiten los mayores estar inútiles

2. sugiere que el arte puede ser especialmente valioso, pero ~~ahora~~ <sup>algunas</sup> ~~de~~ <sup>las</sup> empresas pueden su valor <sup>de</sup> consumo cultural y <sup>debido a</sup>



## QUESTION ONE

¿Cómo podemos superar los obstáculos que dificultan la inclusión y participación activa de adultos mayores en nuestra sociedad? ¿Cuáles serían los beneficios de este proceso para la sociedad?

Respond in Spanish, and refer to the podcast to support and justify your arguments.

Es desafortunada que mucha gente mayor no puedan <sup>utilizar</sup> ~~realizar~~ su habilidad, porque según el Texto, muchas personas como los abuelos ahí van a residencia, ~~no~~ no tienen tanto ~~alta~~ <sup>alta</sup> estima o el deseo de contribuir a la sociedad como en Japón, ~~y~~ algunas personas se permite ayudar el mundo. Sin embargo, es claro que los mayores <sup>que sean</sup> ~~ya son~~ <sup>son</sup> beneficiosos especialmente en lugares incluyendo muchos de ellos: en el Texto los abuelos pueden ayudar a una escuela primaria con materiales para tareas de inglés, leer, y las matemáticas. Así que, se puede concluir que podemos superar estos ~~as~~ obstáculos mediante una opción optima donde el concepto de jubilación no existe. ~~Además por eso, los beneficios de este proceso pueden incluir el~~ <sup>mejor desarrollo de adolescentes.</sup> ~~progreso de un país.~~

Lo primero a tener en cuenta es una opción optima que fomenta la contribución activa de los mayores. Según el Texto, ~~es~~ el hecho de que los mayores viven en residencias crea un ~~disgusto~~ <sup>disgusto</sup>, y lo bueno de ~~para~~ <sup>para</sup> regiones como Japón es que los mayores tienen una razón por la que viven. Así que, ~~este modelo~~ <sup>este modelo</sup> caso completamente elimina el concepto de jubilación. Si no existieran esto, ~~es~~ <sup>es</sup> ~~probable que~~ <sup>probable que</sup> adultos no pensarían sobre ~~la~~ <sup>el</sup> momento cuando pueden dejar de trabajar. En vez de esto, se permite <sup>mas</sup> gente trabajar más y por eso beneficiar la sociedad. ~~La~~ <sup>La</sup> importancia de esto es que <sup>muchas personas aún</sup> tienen la libertad de elegir hacer lo que quieren sin preocuparse sobre dinero. Así que es posible que se cree algunos trabajos ~~creados~~ <sup>creados</sup> específicamente para los mayores que son menos intensivos físicamente,



ya que las empresas <sup>les</sup> gustaría un mayor cantidad de dinero mediante emplear la gente con experiencia. Basado este plan, habría una situación donde los mayores ganan ~~£~~ (pueden ~~hacer~~ disfrutar su vida y obtener un sueldo), ~~y~~ las compañías ganan (usan el servicios de personas útiles), y la sociedad gana (disfruta un mundo más productivo). Así que, se puede aumentar la esperanza de vida ~~en~~ ahora, debido a que ~~esto~~ se implementa las causas de este fenómeno según el texto.

Luego, debemos examinar los beneficios de este proceso, que <sup>los jóvenes se</sup> <sup>desarrollan</sup> <sup>efectivamente</sup> <sup>rápidamente</sup> pueden <sup>producir</sup> más <sup>adolecentes</sup> <sup>importante</sup> <sup>para los</sup> <sup>envejecer</sup>. Esto es especialmente <sup>importante</sup> para los <sup>envejecer</sup>. Esto es porque ~~hay~~ los mayores ~~pueden~~ tienen más trabajos. ~~y~~ por eso, es probable que enseñen sus experiencias pasadas a los jóvenes que pueden entender y usar esta sabiduría de una manera más común que hoy. Este fenómeno es significativo en casi todas las áreas de la sociedad, pero ~~presente~~ hay un especial beneficio para los estudiantes. Normalmente, <sup>debido a</sup> ~~con~~ sus experiencias y interacciones con los niños, los profesores mayores pueden ser muy efectivas. Por lo tanto, es razonable que ~~haya~~ los alumnos entiendan ~~más~~ <sup>más</sup> y utilizan más conocimientos, mientras más personas se hacen ~~interesados~~ interesados en diferentes áreas del mundo como las ciencias o las lenguajes que catalizar el progreso humano en el futuro. El texto tiene razón cuando dice que la palabra de 'retired' no provee un imagen correcto de nuestros abuelos, ya que su paciencia y ayuda a comunidad con respeto a repas de segunda mano pueden ~~transformar~~ usarse en casi todas áreas de la



sociedad, y ayudar los jóvenes que forman el futuro de nuestra sociedad de una manera mucho más significativa.

Una vez hechas todas las reflexiones, se puede concluir que podemos superar los obstáculos que evitan la participación continua de los mayores mediante un ideal modelo que incluye el concepto de 'jubilación'. Así que, el resultado de esto es que podemos desarrollar nuestros jóvenes ~~de una~~ más fuertemente, y por lo tanto, recibiríamos un futuro más brillante.

**READING TEXT: ¿Cuánto vale el arte? (How much is art worth?)**

Read the following opinion piece and refer to it in your answer to Question Two on page 7.

**¿Cuánto vale el arte?**

Source: <https://www.elperuano.pe/noticia/94630-el-arte-como-necesidad>



3-15

3-517

38 19

3-13

3-51

32

## QUESTION TWO

To what extent does **art lose its value** when it becomes a **form of merchandise**?

**Respond in English or te reo Māori**, and refer to the opinion piece to support and justify your arguments.

Now, art is such an integral part of our life that we sometimes fail to consider its true nature, because as suggested by the Text, art accompanies us through the middle of our lives: to music, reading a book, enjoying a film or a videogame, and it is certain that we feel inspired after attending an exhibition or a concert. This is especially true as art is now more common: according to the text, ~~when~~ it seems ~~art~~ technology enabled us to access art and even generated new forms of consumer culture when we desire it to be accessible. ~~the~~ However, one concludes that art ultimately does not lose its value, <sup>true</sup> when it becomes a merchandise. This is because the <sup>lost</sup> ~~latent~~ <sup>value of art</sup> ~~creative intent of the artist~~ is not art, and consumers can still use them to their benefit. <sup>greatest aspect</sup> ~~of art~~

First, It can be argued that the ~~true~~ <sup>greatest aspect</sup> ~~true intent of creative artists~~ is not lost through commercialisation. By nature, art is the embodiment of the human creative spirit, and so, as an acolyte of grand manner art and music, I argue that the most important aspect of any art form is the intention of the artist and the means through which they express their creativity. This is because ~~the~~ <sup>thus</sup> it gives an insight into human nature, and understanding the process of creation derives the maximum enjoyment for a person making or analysing art. Thus, while it can be true that art is being treated like a lifeless object, the ~~true~~ most important aspect of art is still there, as once a painting or a piece of music is created, its origin



and method of creation cannot be destroyed. Therefore, the text's statement that 'art is in danger of losing its autonomy' is false as it is limited in scope. <sup>Intercommercial world</sup> There are countless artists in the world that can analyse our creations such that they understand the most important aspects of the artwork. This can be in the form of commentaries, or even new art ~~created~~ inspired by the intentions and methodologies of old art. For example, it is required for classical musicians to interpret the music composed in a genuine and pleasing manner that <sup>demonstrates</sup> ~~expresses~~ what they see and intend to express with their playing. ~~Nowadays~~ The author fails to realise that nowadays, commercialisation promotes good art and encourages good interpretations of art, which adds value to the original artwork when more people see them.

Beyond its creative value, art is also valuable <sup>when</sup> ~~as~~ consumers <sup>interact with it</sup> ~~enjoy~~ ~~them~~. Ultimately, art is popular because the public enjoys its beauty. However, it is not just in enjoyment, as art can bring people benefits when entire careers are based on it (creating economic benefits). <sup>More</sup> ~~unites for others~~ Meanwhile for others, art can be a form of respite to increase their productivity and satisfy them mentally: the text is correct in saying that art can ~~re~~-recharge our life with positive energy, and ~~expel~~ the negative. Thus we cannot say that art loses its value in commercialisation, for it is this process that makes art more widely accessible: as suggested by the text, technology has brought about digital exhibitions of art by painters like Van Gogh or Dali. As a result, more people will be



more exposed to art, whether from these easily accessible exhibitions or from music-streaming applications like Spotify. Thus, they themselves could explore the wonders of art and utilise it in their daily lives to bolster their productivity or use art to make money. Indeed, this popularisation of art inspires new art to be created and ~~express~~ intentions and the creative spirit to be expressed in more diverse ways (e.g. new musical styles or novel genres like interactive texts). Instead of art becoming a product that is sold, as suggested by the text, more pure, unsold, ~~and~~ valuable art is created.

Having considered these two factors, one can thus conclude art ultimately gains value as it is being commercialised. First, it's guaranteed that ~~no~~ <sup>no</sup> value in art is lost, for its most important characteristics are preserved through commercialisation. Art's value is then increased, as <sup>more</sup> ~~useful~~ people can interact with art and enjoy it, which is a ~~valuable~~ phenomenon.



Extra space if required.  
Write the question number(s) if applicable.

QUESTION  
NUMBER



Extra space if required.  
Write the question number(s) if applicable.

QUESTION  
NUMBER



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## Scholarship

**Subject:** Spanish

**Standard:** 93007

**Total score:** 18

Q	Score	Marker commentary
1	6	<p>The candidate introduced the issue in the first paragraph, demonstrating a good understanding of the issues raised by the topic. They explained the topic under discussion, showing an understanding of the listening passage by rephrasing what they had heard (not merely repeating it).</p> <p>In the second paragraph, the candidate put forward the idea of the optimal approach to the issue of including elders in our society. They proposed the original idea of not having retirement as such. The candidate picked up themes from the listening text, demonstrating clear understanding and interpretive skills. They did this without simply repeating phrases or ideas, but by integrating ideas with their own interpretation and developing them further. The candidate gave a specific example to back up their opinion, that people should choose if they want to retire or not, taking the stress out of the equation. They answered the question by saying how this would benefit society, and not just individuals.</p>
2	7	<p>The candidate presented their arguments in an easy to follow, logical, and organised manner.</p> <p>There is good use of connectors and idioms, which makes the structure of the argument easy to follow for the reader ("Lo primero a tener en cuenta es ...", "según el texto,...", "la importancia de esto es que...").</p> <p>There is a good use of subordinate sentences throughout the response, which allows for continuous development and detailed explanations of the ideas put forward, using complex structures expected at this level. ("Así que es posible que se cree algunos trabajos específicamente para los mayores que son menos intensivos físicamente, ya que las empresas les gustaría un mayor cantidad de dinero mediante emplear la gente con experiencia").</p> <p>The conclusion does not simply summarise what the candidate has already written, but gives a straight answer to the initial question.</p>
3	5	Spoken response.