



# Communications 12

Examination Booklet  
2009/10 Released Exam  
August 2010  
**Form A**

**DO NOT OPEN ANY EXAMINATION MATERIALS UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO.**  
**FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS REFER TO THE RESPONSE BOOKLET.**



**PART A: LITERARY TEXT**

**8 multiple-choice questions**  
**Value: 15%**

**Suggested Time: 20 minutes**

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Read the following selection and answer the multiple-choice questions. For each question, select the **best** answer and record your choice on the **Answer Sheet** provided.

**One day in October, in the forested hills of Lorena Province in Iran,  
a lost child was saved in a remarkable way.**

**Small Wonder**

*by Barbara Kingsolver*

(excerpt)

- 1 ...I picture it happening this way: The story begins with a wife and husband, nomads of the Lori tribe near Kayhan, walking home from a morning's work in their wheat. I imagine them content, moving slowly, the husband teasing his wife as she pulls her shawl across her face, laughing, and then suddenly they're stopped cold by the sight of a slender figure hurrying toward them: the teenage girl who was left in charge of the babies. In tears, holding her gray shawl tightly around her, she runs to meet the parents coming home on the road, to tell them in frightened pieces of sentences that he's disappeared, she has already looked everywhere, but he's gone. This girl is the neighbor's daughter, who keeps an eye on all the little ones too small to walk to the field, but now she has to admit wretchedly that their boy had strong enough legs to wander off while her attention was turned to—what? Another crying child, a fascinating insect—a thousand things can turn the mind from this to that, and the world is lost in a heartbeat.
- 2 They refuse to believe her at first—no parent is ever ready for this—and with fully expectant hearts they open the door flap of their yurt and peer inside, scanning the dim red darkness of the rugs on the walls, the empty floor. They look in his usual hiding places, under a pillow, behind the box where the bowls are kept, every time expecting this game to end with a laugh. But no, he's gone. I can feel how their hearts slowly change as the sediments of this impossible loss precipitate out of ordinary air and turn their insides to stone. And then suddenly moving to the fluttering panic of trapped birds, they become sure there is still some way out of this cage—here my own heart takes up that tremble as I sit imagining the story. Once my own child disappeared for only minutes that grew into half an hour, then an hour, and my panic took such full possession of my will that I could not properly spell my name for the police. But I could tell them the exact details of my daughter's eyes, her hair, the clothes she was wearing, and what was in her pockets. I lost myself utterly while my mind scattered out, carrying nothing but the search image that would locate and seize my child.
- 3 And that is how two parents searched in Lorena Province. First their own village, turning every box upside down, turning the neighbors out in a party of panic and reassurances, but as they begin to scatter over the rocky outskirts it grows dark, then cold, then hopeless. He is nowhere. He is somewhere unsurvivable. A bear, someone says, and everyone else says No, *not* a bear, don't even say that, are you mad? His mother might hear you. And some people sleep that night, but not the mother and father, the smallest boys, or the neighbor's daughter who lost him, and early before the next light they are out again. Someone is sent to the next village, and larger parties are organized to comb the stony hills. They venture closer to the caves and oak woods of the mountainside.

**(continued on next page)**

- 4 Another nightfall, another day, and some begin to give up. But not the father or mother, because there is nowhere to go but this, we all have done this, we bang and bang on the door of hope, and don't anyone dare suggest there's nobody home. The mother weeps, and the father's mouth becomes a thin line as he finds several men willing to go all the way up into the mountains. Into the caves. Five kilometers away. In the name of heaven, the baby is only sixteen months old, the mother tells them. He took his first steps in June, a few weeks before Midsummer Day. He can't have walked that far, everybody knows this, but still they go. Their feet scrape the rocky soil; nobody speaks. Then the path comes softer under the live oaks. The corky bark of the trees seems kinder than the stones. An omen<sup>1</sup>. These branches seem to hold promise. Lori people used to make bread from the acorns of these oaks, their animals feed on the acorns, these trees sustain every life in these mountains—the wild pigs, the bears. Still, nobody speaks.
- 5 At the mouth of the next cave they enter—the fourth or the hundredth, nobody will know this detail because forever after it will be the first and last—they hear a voice. Definitely it's a cry, a child. Cautiously they look into the darkness, and ominously, they smell bear. But the boy is in there, crying, alive. They move into the half-light inside the cave, stand still and wait while the smell gets danker and the texture of the stone walls weaves its details more clearly into their vision. Then they see the animal, not a dark hollow in the cave wall as they first thought but the dark, round shape of a thick-furred, quiescent<sup>2</sup> she-bear lying against the wall. And then they see the child. The bear is curled around him, protecting him from these fierce-smelling intruders in her cave.
- 6 I don't know what happened next. I hope they didn't kill the bear but instead simply reached for the child, quietly took him up, praised Allah and this strange mother who had worked His will, and swiftly left the cave. I've searched for that part of the story—whether they killed the bear. I've gone back through news sources from river to tributary to rivulet until I can go no further because I don't read Arabic. This is not a mistake or a hoax; this happened. The baby was found with the bear in her den. He was alive, unscarred, and perfectly well after three days—and well fed, smelling of milk. The bear was nursing the child.
- 7 What does it mean? How is it possible that a huge, hungry bear would take a pitifully small, delicate human child to her breast rather than rip him into food? But she was a mammal, a mother. She was lactating so she must have had young of her own somewhere—possibly killed, or dead of disease, so that she was driven by the pure chemistry of maternity to take this small, warm neonate<sup>3</sup> to her belly and hold him there, gently. You could read this story and declare “impossible,” even though many witnesses have sworn it's true. Or you could read this story and think of how warm lives are drawn to one another in cold places, think of the unconquerable force of a mother's love, the fact of the DNA code that we share in its great majority with other mammals—you could think of all that and say, Of course the bear nursed the baby. He was crying from hunger, she had milk. Small wonder...

---

<sup>1</sup> omen: *a sign of either good or evil to come*

<sup>2</sup> quiescent: *inactive*

<sup>3</sup> neonate: *a newborn*



You have **Examination Booklet Form A**. In the box above #1 on your **Answer Sheet**, fill in the bubble as follows.

Exam Booklet Form/ Cahier d'examen	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

1. In paragraph 1, why did it seem unlikely at first that the missing boy had wandered far?
  - A. He had been playing with the other children.
  - B. He was believed to be too little to walk to the wheat fields.
  - C. His babysitter had told the parents as soon as the boy went missing.
  - D. There seemed to be few places for him to go in such a small village.
  
2. In paragraph 2, why does the narrator include the memory of her own child going missing?
  - A. to make the story of the lost boy seem more contemporary
  - B. to emphasize how careless people can be with one another
  - C. to show that people from all cultures share life experiences
  - D. to suggest that it is not necessary to panic when a child goes missing
  
3. In paragraph 3, which quotation is an example of foreshadowing?
  - A. "And that is how two parents searched"
  - B. "He is somewhere unsurvivable"
  - C. "A bear, someone says"
  - D. "Someone is sent to the next village"
  
4. How does the narrator feel towards the bear in the cave?
  - A. shocked
  - B. maternal
  - C. frightened
  - D. sympathetic

5. According to paragraph 6, what type of story is this?
- A. a fairy tale
  - B. a true story
  - C. a mythical story
  - D. a traditional folk tale
6. What does the author suggest by ending the story with the title, “Small Wonder”?
- A. The boy was young and curious.
  - B. It was logical for the bear to care for the boy.
  - C. It is unclear why the bear did not harm the boy.
  - D. People wonder if the story about the boy really happened.
7. Which statement identifies an important message of the story?
- A. People should respect their fellow creatures.
  - B. Wild animals should be kept away from human habitats.
  - C. People need to conserve the natural resources in their region.
  - D. Parents need to be responsible for caring for their own children.
8. Which word **best** describes the tone at the end of the story (paragraph 7)?
- A. regretful
  - B. reassuring
  - C. pessimistic
  - D. enthusiastic

## PART B: INFORMATIONAL TEXT

8 multiple-choice questions  
1 written-response question  
Value: 30%

Suggested Time: 30 minutes

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Read the following selection and answer the multiple-choice questions. For each question, select the **best** answer and record your choice on the **Answer Sheet** provided.

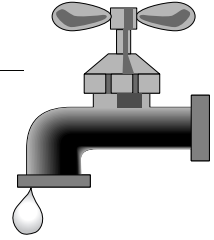


Which is better for you – bottled or tap water?

### All Wet: Bottled Water vs. Tap

by Laura Lindstrom

(adapted)



- 1 My neighbour stepped into the elevator, her blue recycling bag overflowing with empty, one-litre plastic water bottles.
  - 2 Jokingly, I asked, “Do you ever drink tap water?”
  - 3 She shook her head. “I know this stuff might come from a tap,” she said, glancing down at the bottles. “But it tastes better. Maybe it’s psychological.”
  - 4 Whatever it is, it seems to be catching. The bottled water market has grown steadily since 1996 with Canadians spending \$851 million on bottled water in 2001, according to a report published by Datamonitor Industry Market Research (January 2002). The same report forecasted Canadian bottled water sales would reach \$1.1 billion in 2006. They’re just as thirsty below the border. More recent numbers show Americans drank up \$8 billion worth of bottled water in 2003, an increase of \$500 million from 2002 (*Beverage World*, April 15, 2004). That’s second only to pop. And it’s a lot of money spent on something that, for most people in North America, flows cheaply from their taps.
  - 5 So why shell out the extra money and create more plastic? One possible reason is a perception of safety. The image of municipal water systems took a heavy blow with the tragic consequences of water contamination with *E. coli* in Walkerton, Ontario, in May 2000. Seven people died and 2300 got sick.
- A year later, another public water scare hit the news when cryptosporidium was found in the water supply of North Battleford, Saskatchewan, in April 2001. Cryptosporidium is a parasite that causes persistent diarrhea, cramping, nausea, fever and dehydration—not a welcome seasoning with a fresh glass of water.
- 6 The Canadian Bottled Water Association’s (CBWA) website hints bottled water may be safer than tap water as many of the members use fine filtration systems to remove parasites such as cryptosporidium or giardia, another cause of digestive distress. Many municipal water supply systems draw water from surface sources such as lakes and cannot guarantee the water is 100 per cent free of these pests.
  - 7 Canadian bottled water has a good reputation with a few small exceptions. In October 2000, the government warned Canadians not to drink Mount Pelion brand water (sold in Ontario). It was suspected to be contaminated with the bacteria *Pseudomonas aeruginos*, which could lead to serious gastrointestinal illness. Then in November 2003, a Mount Pelion business partner was fined \$5000 for violating the Food and Drug Act. A government investigation determined that the product was misrepresented as spring water when it was derived from another source. The company is not listed as a member of the CBWA.

(continued on next page)

- 8 A recall in Europe in the spring of 2004 was more dramatic. In March, a month after Coca-Cola introduced Dasani water to England, it all had to be pulled from the shelves when unacceptable levels of bromate—a carcinogen—were discovered in the drink. The irony is that the water was safe and drinkable when it was supplied by Thames Water to begin with. The company hasn't had these problems in other markets.
- 9 Nothing's perfect. But Health Canada, along with the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA), is currently reviewing bottled water regulations for commercially produced "packaged water" and ice. While tap water is a provincial and municipal responsibility, bottled water is classified as a food so it is subjected to the same surveillance from the Canadian Food Inspection Agency as any other processed food item marketed in Canada.
- 10 The regulations were originally drafted in 1973 (with some additions in 1980) and so are being updated for new developments, says Paul Kirkby, a food safety specialist with the CFIA. "The industry changes and the public taste changes. We're being confronted with different types of water without product identifiers telling us what the products are."
- 11 Take "glacier water," for example. How far off the glacier can it run before it's not glacier water anymore? Clearer labelling for products with mineral content is in the works, and microbiological standards also need to be revamped to bring them in with the newer technology and knowledge.
- 12 Kirkby says both municipal and private water plants are designed for similar levels of safety and therefore, if they meet those standards, their products are equally safe. While he says there's an assumption that all surface water sources could contain troublesome microbes, municipal treatment plants use depth and filtration processes to remove them.
- 13 Dr. Barry Boettger, the BC provincial drinking water officer, says that there's always a possibility something could go wrong with any water processing plant, be it municipal or private.
- 14 He says while bottled water companies often assert their treatment programs are above government standards, "filters can fail, the ozone can stop, and machines can break down. Most of the larger suppliers are doing a good job. Occasionally you have small suppliers starting up and selling water that's not treated at all. So they have to be shut down."
- 15 People can create their own problems with bottled water, too, if they don't keep it in the fridge after opening or if it's not stored properly. A warm, opened bottle of water can become a lively aquarium for bacteria.
- 16 Ultimately, the appeal of bottled water comes down to taste and convenience, and bottled or unbottled, it's low-fat, low-carb, and calorie-free.



## Blind taste test—three people, six bottles, a tap and a few surprises

Bottled water drinkers, like coffee lovers, have their preferences. In a blind taste test, Laura Lindstrom checked to see if two photographers and an art director would indeed pick their favourite labels when put to the test.

Before taking the taste test, the photographers listed Dasani and Aquafina as their preferred drinks; the art director listed Evian.

The testers then sipped from cups of different waters (their names hidden) and rated their tastiness on a one-to-five scale, with five as the highest score.

Surprises: Instead of the bigger brands, Whistler Water received the highest all-around reviews. One photographer preferred Vancouver tap water above all else. Aquafina, noted as a pre-test first choice, did not do as well as expected. The art director, however, correctly identified her favoured brand of bottled refreshment—Evian.

Brand	Ratings (out of 5)			Overall Score (out of 15)
Whistler Water	5	4	3	12
Dasani	3	3	3	9
Polaris	2	3	3	8
Tap water	1	5	2	8
Penta	2	4	2	8
Aquafina	2	3	2	7
Evian	2	1	4	7

*Photographer 1*  
*Photographer 2*  
*Art Director*

Figure 1

9. What is the purpose of paragraphs 1 to 3?
- to persuade the reader to buy bottled water
  - to establish the humorous tone used throughout the article
  - to help the reader feel a personal connection with the topic
  - to provide proof that one kind of water is superior to the other
10. What is ironic about the amount of money spent on bottled water in North America?
- Pop is a more popular drink than water.
  - Tap water is widely available and is inexpensive.
  - Americans spend more than Canadians on bottled water.
  - The amount spent on bottled water has steadily increased.
11. In paragraph 5, what is implied by “create more plastic”?
- Water bottles should be reused.
  - Plastic bottles are too expensive.
  - Glass bottles contain fewer contaminants.
  - Disposal of water bottles is an environmental problem.

12. Why was Mount Pelion fined?
- A. Its product contained bacteria.
  - B. Its product contained carcinogens.
  - C. Its product did not meet CBWA's standards.
  - D. Its product was falsely claimed to be spring water.
13. In paragraphs 10 to 13, what is the main source of information?
- A. expert opinion
  - B. personal stories
  - C. scientific journals
  - D. statistical evidence
14. With which statement would Dr. Barry Boettger most likely agree?
- A. Tap water is entirely safe for consumers.
  - B. Bottled water is more purified than tap water.
  - C. All small bottled water companies should be shut down.
  - D. There is a potential for problems with all sources of water.
15. Which conclusion does the writer of the article reach?
- A. Tap water is cost-free.
  - B. Tap water is more readily available.
  - C. Both tap and bottled water are healthy drinks.
  - D. Bottled water provides more health benefits than tap water.
16. With reference to Figure 1, how can the taste test accurately be described?
- A. unfair
  - B. informal
  - C. predictable
  - D. exaggerated

You have **Examination Booklet Form A**. In the box above #1 on your **Answer Sheet**, ensure you filled in the bubble as follows.

Exam Booklet Form/ Cahier d'examen	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**PART B: INFORMATIONAL TEXT**  
**WRITTEN RESPONSE**

**INSTRUCTIONS:** In paragraph form and in at least **125 words**, answer question 1 in the **Response Booklet**. Write in **ink**. Use the **Organization and Planning** space to plan your work. The mark for your answer will be based on the appropriateness of the examples you use as well as the adequacy of your explanation and the quality of your written expression.

1. Refer to the article **All Wet: Bottled Water vs. Tap** on pages 5 to 7.

According to the article, which is safer, tap water or bottled water? Support your answer with references to the article.

**Organization and Planning**

Use this space to plan your ideas before writing in the **Response Booklet**.

**WRITING ON THIS PAGE WILL NOT BE MARKED**

**THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK**

## PART C: COMMUNICATION PRODUCTS

2 written-response questions  
Value: 25%


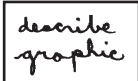
Suggested Time: 35 minutes

### VISUAL DESIGN

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Answer question 2 in the **Response Booklet**. Use the **Organization and Planning** space to plan your work.

Read the situation below and create an appropriate visual design (complete with title). Use a variety of text, visuals, and graphics to support the message.

You may use some of the following symbols in your visual design.

- underline words to indicate *italics*
-  words to indicate **bold**
-  use a box to indicate the look and placement of a graphic

#### 2. Scenario:

You are **April Goulet**, a member of the Leadership class at Caledonia Secondary School. Your class is organizing the Terry Fox Run for your school.

#### Task:

**Read the information below. Create an effective poster to be displayed throughout the school. Your poster should encourage students to participate in the Run, and should include all the necessary details.**

#### Information:

*You and two classmates, Derwin and Rob, are discussing the upcoming Terry Fox Run.*

April: “Last year’s Terry Fox Run was a great success, so what do you think will make kids want to take part again this year?”

Derwin: “Well, we could remind them that all the money raised goes to help find a cure for cancer. Who doesn’t think that’s a good cause?”

Rob: “And anyway, it’s fun to go out and get pledges, especially if you go with a friend.”

April: “Maybe friends could challenge one another to bring in the most money. We could pick up the pledge sheets in a basket on the counter in the main office.”

Derwin: “Terry Fox is a hero to so many people. I think a lot of kids will run as a way of honouring his memory.”

Rob: “Besides, September 14 will probably be a sunny day. Doing the Run will be a good excuse for being outside. Ms. Kopar says we can have an hour off classes.”

Derwin: "I know it's called a 'run,' but do we actually have to run?"

April: "No, you can cover the route anyway you like—rollerblade, skateboard, wheelchair."

Derwin: "Great. That means my friend Madison can come."

April: "Now, what other details do we need to tell people?"

Derwin: "The time and the route. The Run starts at the school track at 11:00 a.m., and goes from there along Main Street to Hudson Park and back."



Rob: "That's about three kilometres. Even I can handle that!"

### **Organization and Planning**

Use this space to plan your ideas before writing in the **Response Booklet**.

**WRITING ON THIS PAGE WILL NOT BE MARKED**

## PART C: BUSINESS LETTER

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Answer question 3 in the **Response Booklet**. Write in **ink**. Use the **Organization and Planning** space to plan your work.

Writing as the individual below and using the information provided, write a **business** letter of **more than one** paragraph. Use complete and correct sentences.

3. You are **April Goulet**, a member of the Leadership class at Caledonia Secondary School. Your school address is 1432 MacGregor Street, Princeton, BC V3Y 2A6.

You are helping to organize the Terry Fox Run at your school. Handy Dandy Deli has often supported school fundraisers in the past. You want to ask them to donate juice boxes, bottled water, and doughnuts for the Terry Fox Run to be held on September 14.

Write a formal letter of request to Cecil Henry, Manager of Handy Dandy Deli at 879 Forest Place, Princeton, BC V3Y F9X.



### Organization and Planning

Use this space to plan your ideas before writing in the **Response Booklet**.

**WRITING ON THIS PAGE WILL NOT BE MARKED**

**THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK**



**PART D: COMPOSITION**

**1 written-response question**  
**Value: 30%**

**Suggested Time: 35 minutes**

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Answer **one** of the following questions in the **Response Booklet**. Write in **ink**. Use the **Organization and Planning** space to plan your work.

Write a multi-paragraph composition of at least **250 words** based on **one** of the following topics, using standard English. In your composition, you may use any appropriate method of development. You may explain, persuade, or describe, or you may tell a story.

If you write on more than one topic, only the **first** will be marked.

4. Traditions are important in our lives.

**OR**

5. I found an opportunity for learning where I least expected it.

**Organization and Planning**

Use this space to plan your ideas before writing in the **Response Booklet**.

**WRITING ON THIS PAGE WILL NOT BE MARKED**

**END OF EXAMINATION**

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Kingsolver, Barbara. "Small Wonder." An excerpt from *Small Wonder*. New York, NY: Harper Collins, 2002. pp. 1–10.

Lindstrom, Laura. "All Wet: The Skinny on Bottled Water vs. Tap." *Canadian Healthstyle Magazine*. Summer 2004 Issue, New Westminster, Canadian Healthstyle Magazine Inc., pp. 31–33.

Place Personal Education Number (PEN) here.

←→

**Course Code = COM 12**  
**2009/10 Released Exam**  
**August 2010**

Exam Booklet Form/ Cahier d'examen    A B C D E F G H

**Student Instructions**

1. Place your Personal Education Number (PEN) label at the top of this Booklet **AND** fill in the bubble (Form A, B, C, D, E, F, G or H) that corresponds to the letter on your Examination Booklet.
2. Use a pencil to fill in bubbles when answering questions on your Answer Sheet.
3. Use a blue- or black-ink pen when answering written-response questions in this Booklet.
4. Indicate in the space below which question you have selected:  
 Composition Question: 4  **or** 5
5. Read the Examination Rules on the back of this Booklet.

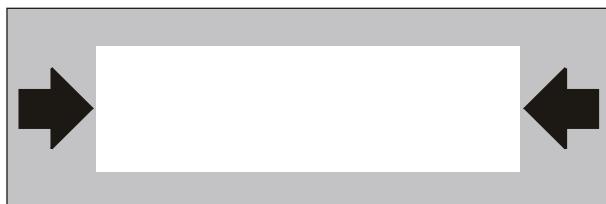
Question 1								
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	NR	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Question 2								
<b>Marker 1</b>								
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	NR	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Marker 2</b>								
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	NR	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Question 3								
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	NR	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Question								
4	5							
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>							
<b>Marker 1</b>								
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	NR	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Marker 2</b>								
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	NR	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	



**MINISTRY USE ONLY**



Place Personal Education Number (PEN) here.



**Course Code = COM 12**

**Communications 12**

**2009/10 Released Exam**

**AUGUST 2010**

**Response Booklet**



**BRITISH  
COLUMBIA**

The Best Place on Earth

© Province of British Columbia



















## Examination Rules

1. The time allotted for this examination is two hours.  
You may, however, take up to 60 minutes of additional time to finish.
2. Answers entered in the Examination Booklet will not be marked.
3. Cheating on an examination will result in a mark of zero. The Ministry of Education considers cheating to have occurred if students break any of the following rules:
  - Students must not be in possession of or have used any secure examination materials prior to the examination session.
  - Students must not communicate with other students during the examination.
  - Students must not give or receive assistance of any kind in answering an examination question during an examination, including allowing their papers to be viewed by others or copying answers from another student's paper.
  - Students must not possess any book, paper or item that might assist in writing an examination, including a dictionary or piece of electronic equipment, that is not specifically authorized for the examination by ministry policy.
  - Students must not copy, plagiarize or present as their own, work done by any other person.
  - Students must immediately follow the invigilator's order to stop writing at the end of the examination time and must not alter an Examination Booklet, Response Booklet or Answer Sheet after the invigilator has asked students to hand in examination papers.
  - Students must not remove any piece of the examination materials from the examination room, including work pages.
4. The use of inappropriate language or content may result in a mark of zero being awarded.
5. Upon completion of the examination, return all examination materials to the supervising invigilator.