General comments

Overall, students performed very well on the 2018 VCE Hindi written examination. Generally, responses for Section 1 were completed very well. Responses for Part B of Section 2 – Reading and Responding indicated that some students found this part challenging.

In Section 3, Question 12, students were required to write a diary entry of a positive experience with a friend or family member. This question was a very popular choice and, in general, responses were very good. However, students should be reminded that the diary entry needed to be a positive experience with family member/or friend and the entry should have been reflective as specified in the question, not in descriptive or story form.

The second-most popular question was the Question 11, writing an article about a famous actor from Hindi cinema. Most students gave good descriptions of their favourite actor.

Specific information

This report provides sample answers or an indication of what answers may have included. Unless otherwise stated, these are not intended to be exemplary or complete responses.

Section 1 – Listening and Responding
Part A – Answer in English

The section was assessed according to the following criterion.

- understand general and specific aspects of texts by identifying and analysing information and convey the information accurately and appropriately

Text 1
Question 1a.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summary</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>traditional place for performances</td>
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<tr>
<td>more recent place for performances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>people allowed to perform in the past</td>
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<tr>
<td>people allowed to perform in the present</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Some students had difficulty identifying that the traditional place for performances was in monasteries. However, most students performed well on this question.
Question 1b.

Intended audience: People who may be interested in the Sattriya type of dance or art lovers.

Evidence: The text tells listeners that this is a classical dance form and advertises a website so that listeners can follow this further if they want to do so.

Only a few students were awarded full marks for this question.

Text 2

Question 2a.

- Rama states that there are no good services or resources to support his choice of career.
- Rama states that Hari will have to leave his home and his job.

Most students performed well on this question and provided complete answers.

Question 2b.

- Hari states that great players like PT Usha and Milkha Singh had very few resources available to them and yet they were successful.
- Hari talks about his own talent and passion (he implies that this will enable him to succeed).
- Hari argues that when he achieves some success, resources and support will follow.

Some students found it difficult to identify Hari’s last argument as well as the translation of the Hindi word ‘जुनून’ in English.

Text 3

Question 3a.

- The number of counters had been changed from one to five counters. When it was one counter, pensioners had to come two or three times before they completed everything.
- The branch manager had assumed that the change to having more counters would please customers who were pensioners because the queues would be much shorter/or it would make it easier and less of a wait for customers.

Most students responded well to this question.

Question 3b.

Dear customers,

We are returning to our previous practice of having only one queue.

An elderly customer has explained to the bank that the queue for pensioners enabled people to make friends in the queue. Because there was only one counter, they knew the teller well and the teller seemed like a family member as a result. Internet and technology can make us lose some of the human values attached to everyday practices and routines.

Manager

Most students did well in this question. Many students produced a high-scoring response similar to the one shown above.

Part B – Answer in Hindi

This section was assessed according to the following criteria.

- understand general and specific aspects of texts by identifying and analysing information and convey the information accurately and appropriately
Text 4
Question 4
- The speaker wanted to understand the language and the culture of India because she believes that without learning the language, you cannot understand the civilisation.
- She has been interested/attracted (to India) since childhood.
- The speaker wanted to learn Hindi because she is very interested in yoga.
- The speaker wanted to learn Hindi because she is very interested in Indian music and wanted to be able to understand the lyrics.
- She believes that learning a language helps your brain to function better.
- There is no age limit to learn a new language.

Generally, students performed very well in this question. Only a few students struggled to give enough detail.

Text 5
Question 5
Issue: Weddings are very expensive
Solution: group (or collective) weddings
Positive outcomes:
- The financial burden for lower-middle and poor classes of people will be reduced.
- People will not have to remain single (they will be able to get married as weddings will be cheaper).
- The money saved by having a group wedding can be utilised in other ways for other good things that benefit society or it will be a new direction for the society.

Most students answered this question well; however, few students were able to provide all the required points.

Text 6
Question 6
The pearls are drilled (or have holes drilled in them). They are boiled to get rid of their dark colour (and to bring out their whiteness) and are kept in the sun. The pearls are washed and sorted (or separated) by shape and size. Pearls are graded according to their colour: pink, green and black pearls are seen to be of very high quality, but white pearls are the most popular.

Most students picked up all points highlighted in bold. There were a few students who missed one or two points for this question.

Section 2 – Reading and Responding
Part A – Answer in English
This section was assessed according to the following criterion:
- understand general and specific aspects of texts (for example, by comparing, contrasting, summarising and/or evaluating) and convey the information appropriately

Text 7
Question 7
- Traditional art forms are varied, including not only painting, but also sculpting, weaving, embroidery and ornaments. Traditional art forms reflect the cultural, environmental, social and religious background of a particular area.
• Traditional art forms offer artists and craftspeople opportunities to stay connected to their traditional heritage.

Most students responded correctly for the first dot point. However, very few produced the second dot point correctly.

Text 8
Question 8a.
• Text 8 tells us that Madhubani painting had its origins in the very important story of Lord Rama and Princess Sita.
• This type of painting was used to decorate around the time of a wedding (bedchamber).

Most students responded to this question very well.

Question 8b.
• Baua Devi started by painting the walls of the family house (because Baua Devi’s mother-in-law encouraged her when she was young), then she painted other people’s houses by request.
• Bhaskar Kulkarni came to the village and encouraged Baua Devi and other artists to paint on paper (not just on the walls and floors of their houses).
• Her paintings were then sold in Delhi.
• She exhibited her work in other countries.
• One of her paintings was given as a gift by the Prime Minister, Narendra Modi, to the Mayor of Hanover in Germany.

Most students responded very well. A few students found this question challenging, and their answers were not in the correct order.

Part B – Answer in Hindi
This section was assessed according to the following criteria.

The students’ responses were assessed on how well they:
• demonstrated an understanding of the stimulus text
• wrote text appropriate and relevant to context, purpose and audience
• structured and sequenced information and ideas
• manipulated language structures and vocabulary in Hindi.

Text 9
Question 9
Using the information that was advertised in the newspaper, the students were required to write an email to their friend persuading the friend to join them on a trip.

Most students used the required language, register and structure. Those students who were confident in the language used sophisticated words and proverbs. The language that most students used was appropriate.

Following are examples of high-scoring answers where students used proverbs and popular sayings:

चार चार लग जायेंगे, पूल के पार पाने में दिख जाते हैं, कितनी कोटा, इस प्रकार उत्साहित हो रहा है जैसे एक छोटा बच्चा खिलौने को देखकर होता है, राजस्थान स्वर्ग समान जैसे मुहावरे
Some examples of sophisticated words that students used included:
श्रवण, अत्यंत मनमोही, रोमांचक, अविभाव, मौलिकता, सृजनता, धरोहर, आदि

Following are examples of spelling errors and incorrect sentence structure used by some students (the correct version is given in brackets):
अच्छे स्तर कि यात्रा नहीं मिलेगा (अच्छे स्तर की यात्रा करने को नहीं मिलेगा), इस अनुमति का फायदा उठाना चाहिये (इस अवसर का फायदा उठाना चाहिये), व्यर्थ (व्यस्त) आदि

Section 3 – Writing in Hindi

This section assessed students’ ability to demonstrate their writing skills by creating an original text of approximately 250 words in Hindi in response to one of three questions. Student responses were assessed against the following criteria:

- demonstrate depth of treatment of information, ideas and/or opinions
- write text appropriate and relevant to context, purpose and audience
- structure and sequence information and ideas
- manipulate language structures and vocabulary in Hindi

Question 12 was the most popular question in this section, followed by Question 11. Most students responded very well to their selected question. They were able to organise information and ideas to meet the requirements of the task.

Following are some examples of high-scoring answers where students used proverbs and popular sayings:
अत्यंत सुखदाई, पूर्वों की महक, स्वयं शिव आकर, सूरज कहा से निकला, नई दिशा मिलेगी, अच्छे कर्म करो और परिणाम की चिंता मत करो, परिणाम सफलता की चुंबी है, आदि

Examples of sophisticated words and sentence structures that students used included:
विदित है, संध्याबद्ध, कदाचित्, ‘तुम तो सोच भी नहीं सकती - यह मेरा स्वभाव कितने समय से रहा है’

Following are examples of spelling errors and incorrect sentence structure that some students used (the correct version is given in brackets):
कठिनाइयों की वर्षा (कठिनाइयों का पहाड़),
विष्णु (विष्णव), नक्कट (नक्कट), रिश्तेदारों (रिश्तेदरों), धीरजम (धीरजमे), फुलक्षणिया (फुलक्षणिया), वर्ष पहले (वर्षों पहले), सोभायवक्त (सोभायवक्त), सोभाव (स्वभाव), समह्या (सुनह्या), नुशुलक (नुशुलक), यह सुअवसर का (इस सुअवसर का), अनभिमत प्रेम को (असीमित प्रेम को), आदि

Question 10

Students were required to write a descriptive report about an invention or an innovation that has improved life for many people in Hindi-speaking communities. The report was to be published in an online magazine.
Question 11
Students were asked to write an informative article about a famous actor from Hindi cinema for a youth magazine.

Question 12
Students were required to write a reflective diary entry about a time when they did something special with a family member or friend.