

Section E: Practical Skills for Work and Study**2008 UE Section E Mock Exam
Marking Scheme****Task 1: Article****Maximum marks 56 (Including presentation marks)****MSF's background**

1. founded in 1971 (DF 4/6)
2. humanitarian work // provides emergency medical assistance to populations in danger (DF 4)
3. neutral and independent (DF 4)
4. 5 operational centres and 14 support sections (DF 5)
5. to provide assistance for countries where health structures are insufficient or even non-existent (DF 4)
6. to raise awareness of crisis situations (DF 4)
7. to address any violations of basic human rights encountered by field teams (DF 4)
8. The Nobel Peace Prize 1999 (DF 6)

MSF Hong Kong

9. started working in Hong Kong in 1988 (DF 7)
10. to provide medical services in *Vietnamese* refugee camps (DF 7)
11. founded in 1994 (DF 7)
12. support section (DF 5)
13. funding, human resources, communications, technical support (DF 5)
14. more than half of the funds went to Africa (DF 5)
15. some of the funds went to Asia (DF 5)
16. a little of the funds went to Europe and South America (DF 5)

Humanitarian Work**Achievements**

17. the MSF trauma centre in Haiti has treated over 8,000 people (country name necessary)

(DF 8)

18. provide emergency surgical treatment in Sierra Leone to prevent pregnant women from dying due to difficult delivery (country name necessary) (DF 8)
19. set up an inflatable hospital soon after the earthquake in Pakistan in October 2005. (country name necessary) (DF 8)
20. set up the Mamba Point Hospital in Liberia to treat patients with emergency surgical and medical needs (country name necessary) (DF 8)

Setbacks

21. 27 December 2006 (must mention the year) (DF 8)
22. representatives of military forces pressured the Somali medical staff employed by MSF, and confiscated all in-patient medical files. (DF 8)
23. clear violation of international humanitarian law (DF 8)

Volunteers' ExperienceElaine Lau

24. nurse and medical leader (DF 9)

A. Challenges

25. security (DF 9)
26. detachment (DF 9)

B. Benefits

27. learnt from different backgrounds (DF 9)
28. developed close relationships with work partners (DF 9)
29. opened horizons (DF 9)
30. learnt to manage stress (DF 9)

Edwin Salvador

31. medical doctor and project coordinator (DF 10)

A. Challenges

32. have to give a unified stance or message to national staff (DF 10)
33. working with national staff (DF 10)
34. must be prepared to speak ideas (DF 10)
35. disagreements (DF 10)

B. Benefits

36. learned more to actively seek solutions to any situations or problems (DF 10)
37. use "hands" more in most things (DF 10)

38. www.msf.org (DF 2)

Presentation Marks

(i) **Task Completion**

Word limit and balance

Poor	Satisfactory	Very Good
0	1	2

Coverage

Poor	Satisfactory	Very Good
0	1	2

Text Type

Poor	Satisfactory	Very Good
0	1	2

Stance

Poor	Satisfactory	Very Good
0	1	2

Plagiarism

Poor	Satisfactory	Very Good
0	1	2

(ii) **Readability and Organization**

Very poor	Weak	Satisfactory	Good	Very good
0	1	2	3	4

This is an overall impression mark of the readability and organization of the candidate’s work.

The following should be considered:

- The general organization of the article. The article can be organized in different ways but it should be easy to follow.
- The logical organization of ideas. Related or similar ideas are grouped together logically and presented in a logical order.
- The use of paragraphing to help the reader follow the organization of the article.
- The use of signposts or cohesive devices to link ideas, showing, for example, contrast, similarity, continuation.
- The appropriate use of generality, specifics, and examples to effectively make points.

To get a 4, the candidate need not demonstrate all of these things, nor need he/she use them without error.

If the candidate gets fewer than 20 ‘content points’ correct, the mark for ‘readability and organization’ must be no higher than 2.

(iii) Language

Very poor	Weak	Satisfactory	Good	Very good
0	1	2	3	4

This is an overall impression mark for language used. The assessment should be based on only the candidates’ own language and/or their attempts to paraphrase; sections of the article which consist of text copied verbatim from the Data File should not be considered.

The following areas should be considered:

- vocabulary (range, variety, accuracy)
- grammar (range, variety, accuracy)
- spelling

To obtain a 4, the candidate’s work need not be error-free.

If the candidate is awarded fewer than 20 content points, the mark for ‘language’ must be no higher than 2.

Sample Essay:

Médecins Sans Frontières - the Saviour of the Hopeless

1. MSF's Background

Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) is one of the world's greatest charitable organizations. Founded in 1971 (DF 4/6), this neutral and independent (DF 4) organization has 5 operational centres and 14 support sections (DF 5) worldwide. It performs humanitarian work (DF 4), aiming to assist countries which have inadequate or even no health structures (DF 4), to make people more aware of crisis situations (DF 4), and to protect basic human rights (DF 4). Owing to its tremendous contributions to world peace, MSF was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1999 (DF 6).

2. MSF Hong Kong

It is our pride that MSF has a branch in Hong Kong. Back in 1988, MSF began its work in Hong Kong (DF 7) to offer medical services in Vietnamese refugee camps (DF 7). Later in 1994, MSF Hong Kong was established (DF 7) as a support section (DF 5). It is responsible for funding, human resources, communications and technical support (DF 5). It allocates its resources to relief work in several continents. For example, in 2005, more than half of the funds went to Africa (DF 5); some of the proceeds went to Asia (DF 5); and a small proportion of them went to Europe and South America (DF 5).

3. Humanitarian Work

(a) Achievements

The achievements of MSF are great. In Haiti, more than 8,000 people have been treated by the MSF trauma centre (DF 8). In Sierra Leone, MSF surgeons save pregnant women from dying because of difficult delivery by offering them emergency surgical treatment (DF 8). In Pakistan, it set up an inflatable hospital immediately after an earthquake that occurred in October 2005 (DF 8). In Liberia, it established the Mamba Point Hospital with a view to curing patients who are in urgent need of surgical and medical treatment (DF 8).

(b) Setbacks

However, it is sad that MSF cannot always accomplish its tasks since violence is prevalent in many countries receiving its assistance. There was a serious incident in Somalia on December 27, 2006 (DF 8). MSF medical staff was pressured by representatives of military forces, who seized all in-patient medical files (DF 8). The representatives' act obviously violated

international humanitarian law (DF 8).

4. Volunteers' Experience

(a) Elaine Lau

In fact, security (DF 9) is a knotty problem facing MSF volunteers. According to Elaine Lau, a nurse and medical doctor (DF 9), her life was at risk on the field any time. Another challenge for her was that she felt detached from her own society (DF 9) after her mission. Nonetheless, participating in voluntary work is always worthwhile. Lau explained that having worked with other volunteers with a different background, she had learnt from them (DF 9) and become their close friends (DF 9). The fact that she had to work in harsh conditions also enabled her to understand the world better (DF 9) and to manage stress (DF 9).

(b) Edwin Salvador

Edwin Salvador, a medical doctor and project coordinator (DF 10), encountered quite a few challenges. First, he had to unite their national staff (DF 10) with different backgrounds. Second, he found it difficult for a visitor like him to work with national staff in foreign countries (DF 10). Third, he should speak up (DF 10) so as not to be misunderstood. Finally, there were disagreements (DF 10) between volunteers. However, like Lau, he benefited greatly from the work. Now, he has learnt to tackle problems actively (DF 12). Moreover, he realized that he needed to use his hands more (DF 12) to do things.

5. Conclusion

For years, MSF has been working hard to restore the hopes of numerous unfortunate people living in life-threatening conditions. It is, therefore, absolutely their saviour. If you want to know more about this humanitarian organization, please visit its website, www.msf.org (DF 2).

Task 2: Table of Underreported Humanitarian Stories
Maximum marks 18

Underreported Humanitarian Stories		Description of the problem and cause(s)		How MSF tackled/tackles the problem
Fleeing violence in the Central African Republic (CAR)		Civilians were attacked as a result of coups and rebellions.		It provided primary and secondary healthcare to people who had no access to basic health services.
Increasing human toll taken by tuberculosis	C57	Millions of people die of tuberculosis every year as a result of the ineffectiveness of the current approach and the lack of awareness.		
Consequences of bitter conflict in Chechnya	C59	Civilians suffered physically and mentally owing to war.	C61	It provides much needed medical and psychosocial care to the most vulnerable Chechens.
Civilians under fire in Sri Lanka while assistance is limited	C63	Civilians suffered owing to the major fighting between government forces and the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam.	C65	It provided surgical care to the victims.
Effective strategies for treating malnutrition not implemented	C67	Acute malnutrition is highly prevalent in politically stable countries thanks to poverty.	C69	It applied recent strategies.
Congolese endure extreme deprivation and violence	C71	People were forced to live in overcrowded conditions / fell prey to hunger and disease thanks to the fighting between the Congolese army and the Mai Mai rebel forces.	C73	It repeatedly responds to outbreaks of various diseases and recently began supporting a hospital in Maniema province.

Marking criteria for Task 2 and bonus marks for consistency

Problem and cause

Content mark

- The answer must describe both the **problem** and the **cause**.
- It must **not** include any detail or example.
- The meaning must be clear and factually correct according to the Data File.
- If a candidate includes irrelevant information in a box, they are not penalised unless some of the information is factually incorrect

Language mark

- The language mark is given only when the content point is correct.
- The writing must be clear and communicate the message.
- There must be a high degree of accuracy. Mistakes should not interfere with intelligibility.
- Complete sentences must be used.

Bonus mark: Consistency 1

- Award a bonus mark if the candidate has followed the model consistently throughout the first column, Description of the problem and cause(s). (NOTE: they must complete ALL boxes to be eligible for this mark).

MSF's solution

Content mark

- The answer must describe the **solution**.
- It must **not** include any detail or example.
- The meaning must be clear and factually correct according to the Data File.

Language mark:

- The writing must be clear and communicate the message. (NOTE: Imperatives are **not** acceptable.)
- There must be a high degree of accuracy. Mistakes should not interfere with intelligibility.
- Complete sentences must be used.

Bonus mark: Consistency 2

- Award a bonus mark if the candidate has followed the model consistently throughout the second column, How MSF tackled/tackles the problem. (NOTE: they must complete ALL boxes to be eligible for this mark).