

Answers



RD Classroom June 2016 Intermediate

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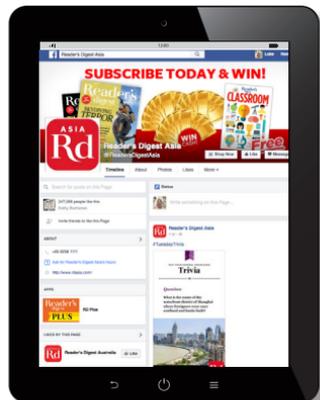
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ANSWERS FOR 'KINDNESS AND A CURRY' (PAGE 32)**1. What led Tejinder to cook and provide food for the needy? What does he hope to achieve by doing this? How long has he been doing this?**

One of Tejinder's passengers made a racist comment after seeing his turban and long beard, as though he assumed he was a terrorist. Tejinder realised that as a Sikh he stood out in a community made up largely of whites and Indigenous people. He also realised that he could use his uniqueness to do good in the community. Through his acts of kindness Tejinder hopes to break down cultural stereotypes and to stop any prejudice directed towards him because of his appearance. He has been helping his community in this way for the past four years.

2. As well as making and delivering food, what other act(s) of kindness does Tejinder do?

As part of his faith - Tejinder is a devout Sikh - he also donates 10% of his income from taxi driving to the needy. Additionally, Tejinder loans his van to other similar groups that feed the needy to allow the charitable work to continue on the days when he can't do it himself.

3. How do the people Tejinder helps feel about him?

Page 35 lists the responses Tejinder receives from the people he feeds. The responses include people thanking him, giving him a hug and slapping on the back and others saying, "God bless you." A man is quoted as saying, "He loves people, he loves Aboriginal people. He gives them food and love, like God." This demonstrates that people are very grateful to Tejinder for what he does for them. It also shows that they respect him and appreciate his hard work for his community.

A bonus point should be given for including the fact that Tejinder's nomination for, and award of, the Commonwealth Bank's Australian of the Day Award is another example that shows that he is respected and appreciated.

4. Last August Tejinder won the Commonwealth Bank's Australian of the Day Award, which recognises and celebrates his voluntary work in the community. However, he doesn't understand the fuss around his win. Why do you imagine Tejinder feels this way?

Your answer should show that you have thought about Tejinder's personality and faith, and how these affect his actions. The article mentions that he is a devout Sikh – a religion that exhorts people to treat others with kindness, respect and equality no matter their background or race, including helping those who are less fortunate. Because of this, Tejinder is likely to feel that he isn't doing anything special but rather doing his duty as a human being and as a Sikh, and so doesn't require any special recognition. Give a bonus point for mentioning that he declines offers of payment for food, which shows that he is not interested in money and that his charitable work is reward enough.

ACTIVITY Last August, Tejinder was nominated for, and won, the Commonwealth Bank's Australian of the Day Award. Take some time to research this award, along with some of the other past winners. Are there any stories that you find particularly inspiring? Is there a person or group within your local community who you think deserves to be recognised for their community work? Write down your findings in a few paragraphs.

Your answer should show that you have researched and understood what the award is for. It should also mention some of the other award winners, along with a brief summary of a particularly inspiring winner and why they have inspired you. Your answer should show that you have thought about your local community and the people and charitable groups within it that provide valuable services. Examples should be given to support your answer. For example, is there an animal rescue shelter that rescues and cares for homeless pets? Is there someone who picks up litter from the streets on a regular basis? Is there a group that gives young people a place to go to do recreational activities after school? Are there volunteers who work in the local hospital?

ANSWERS FOR 'INSTANT ANSWERS: PRINCE PHILIP' (PAGE 52)

1. How and why did Philip and his family leave Greece? Where did they go?

Prince Philip's uncle, King Constantine of Greece, was forced to give up the throne due to a failed war against Turkey. Philip's father was threatened with a death sentence for his role in the war. His family fled the country with the help of England's King George V (second cousin to Philip's father), who sent a Royal Navy ship to evacuate them. They settled in Paris, France, where a brother took them in.

2. What was Philip's family life like after he left Greece?

Philip's family was forced to leave Greece with just the clothes they were wearing. They lived a relatively poor life in a small lodge outside Paris and started to drift apart. His mother became ill and was put into a psychiatric hospital; his father moved away to the south of France; his sisters got married, and Philip was sent to boarding school in the United Kingdom, where relatives, including his uncle Lord Louis Mountbatten, raised him.

3. Were people happy when he married Queen Elizabeth in 1947? Why or why not?

Elizabeth's courtiers (the Queen's advisors) disapproved of her marriage to Philip. This was mainly because they didn't think he was good enough due to Philip's foreign background, upbringing and lack of wealth, calling him the 'penniless foreigner'.

4. Why do his children not have his surname 'Mountbatten'? What surname do they have instead? How do you think Prince Philip feels about this?

Traditionally a wife takes her husband's surname and so do their children, but as Elizabeth was queen it was strongly felt by others that the royal name of Windsor - her surname - should be retained instead. Therefore, their children have the surname Windsor instead of their father's surname of Mountbatten. The article states that Philip was 'furious' with this solution and not

happy with the fact he was not allowed to give his children his surname, which most men of the time considered their right.

5. When and why was the Duke of Edinburgh Award created? Research this award to find out more about it and write down your findings. In how many countries is this award offered?

The award was created in 1956 to challenge young people to excel and to recognise their achievements. It is now offered in 140 different countries and has over one million participants. For full marks, additional facts from your own independent research should be included in the answer. Answers may include that the award is available to participants between the ages of 14 and 24, what the participants are required to do to achieve an award (from volunteering in the community to undertaking a journey), the different types of awards (bronze, silver and gold) and a brief history of the award and any notable past winners.

ACTIVITY Make a timeline of Prince Philip's life using the facts from the article to help you. Start with the date of his birth and continue to the present day. You may do your own research if you would like to add more detail.

Answers should show an understanding of the text and an ability to place the facts from the article into the correct chronological order. Give a bonus point for any extra facts included from further independent research.

Facts from the article include:

1921 – Prince Philip was born on June 10 in Corfu.

1922 – After a failed war against Turkey, Philip and his family are forced to leave Greece and settle in Paris.

1939 – Philip meets 13-year-old Princess Elizabeth, daughter of King George VI.

1947 – Philip gives up his Greek royal title, gains British citizenship and takes the surname Mountbatten, after his uncle Lord Louis Mountbatten. King George VI bestows titles including Duke of Edinburgh upon him and declares he be addressed as His Royal Highness.

Philip and Elizabeth marry in Westminster Abbey.

1952 – Elizabeth’s father, King George VI, dies and she is made the new monarch.

1956 – Philip founds the Duke of Edinburgh Award.

1971 – Prince Philip retires from playing polo and takes up competitive carriage driving.

ANSWERS FOR ‘HOMEWARD BOUND’ (PAGE 86)

1. What was the author’s family doing in the remote village of Fort Yukon? What is unusual about her village?

The author’s father and mother were both missionaries. It is a small and isolated (remote) village found just above the Arctic Circle in Alaska. At the time the author lived in Fort Yukon it had a small community of about 600 people, mostly Indigenous Alaskans, and it didn’t have basic services such as running water and electricity.

2. Why is the movie *The Wizard of Oz* important to her? And what does a visit to McDonald’s signify for her? (The author states that the food at McDonald’s hardly ever mattered.)

The author states that watching *The Wizard of Oz* and McDonald’s commercials on television helped to teach her about life and the world outside of Fort Yukon.

To her, *The Wizard of Oz* symbolised the world beyond her tiny, remote village of Fort Yukon and she was fascinated by Dorothy’s ability to travel from her dull, rural home (like Fort Yukon) to a shining, magical kingdom (like Fairbanks).

The author felt that the McDonald’s commercials on TV showed a perfect world where everybody is happy and nobody suffers – a world very different to her own village. When she visited McDonald’s she felt like she was a part of that perfect world. She thought that if she could fit in and belong in a McDonald’s she could fit into the bigger world – the world she saw on television – and be happy.

3. At what age did the author leave Fort Yukon to move to Fairbanks? How did the city of Fairbanks differ? Was McDonald's as special to her anymore? Why or why not?

The author left Fort Yukon when she was six years old. The big city of Fairbanks was very different to her small, remote village of Fort Yukon. Give yourself a bonus point for any specific differences mentioned in the text to support your answer. These differences could include the size of the communities (she knew everyone in Fort Yukon), easy access to supermarkets and restaurants (including the McDonald's), that she could go to Alaskaland, that she lived in a house with running water and electricity (and not a log cabin).

Once the author moved to Fairbanks she very rarely visited McDonald's but she didn't mind this. It became less special to her as it didn't signify the same things to her anymore as she was living in the world she thought McDonald's represented.

4. While on a school trip the author noticed a girl eating a McDonald's hamburger in the middle of the night, even though she wasn't hungry. Why was this significant and why did the author understand the girl's actions?

The author identified with the young girl as she knew how much it meant to come from a small town and visit somewhere with a McDonald's. She knew that the girl would have been longing to feel like she was part of the wider world, just like the author did when she lived in Fort Yukon. It reminded her of how she used to feel before she moved to a big city and of what McDonald's once represented to her.

5. Did the author miss Fort Yukon after she moved away? If so, what did she miss and why?

She did miss Fort Yukon and she soon became homesick for it. In the article she gives a list of things she missed about Fort Yukon. Give a point for each one stated in the answer, which can include: missing the woodsmoky smells of Fort Yukon, the slanting light of the Arctic Circle, the way everyone knows everyone else, having her friends live close by and the village

grandmas, who loved all of the village children as if they were their own.

Give yourself bonus points if you stated that what the author was missing was the beauty of the natural environment and a sense of a community in which she was known, loved and belonged, neither of which she had in the big city.

ACTIVITY The author tells us of how she longed to live in a city rather than a remote village, but realised that she missed it once she had left. She also understood how the girl eating a McDonald's at camp felt. If the author were able to speak to that girl, what do you think she would tell her? Would she tell her that life in the big city was better, or do you think she would tell her about the things she missed about life in a remote village? Imagine you are the author and write a letter to the girl. Compare your work with someone who has also read the article.

There is no wrong answer to this activity. It offers the chance to reflect on the story and the author's life and to imagine you are her. Answers should use the author's experience and key points from the story to help create the letter, stating whether, in hindsight, she preferred village life or life in a big city. Give yourself bonus points if you listed the good and bad points of both life in her small village and in the big city.