



GCE AS MARKING SCHEME

SUMMER 2019

**AS (NEW)
SPANISH - UNIT 2
LISTENING, READING AND TRANSLATION
2810U20-1**

INTRODUCTION

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2019 examination. It was finalised after detailed discussion at examiners' conferences by all the examiners involved in the assessment. The conference was held shortly after the paper was taken so that reference could be made to the full range of candidates' responses, with photocopied scripts forming the basis of discussion. The aim of the conference was to ensure that the marking scheme was interpreted and applied in the same way by all examiners.

It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to centres but it is recognised at the same time that, without the benefit of participation in the examiners' conference, teachers may have different views on certain matters of detail or interpretation.

WJEC regrets that it cannot enter into any discussion or correspondence about this marking scheme.

GCE SPANISH

SUMMER 2019 MARK SCHEME

UNIT 2: LISTENING, READING, TRANSLATION AND CRITICAL RESPONSE IN WRITING

During standardising (marking conference) the Principal Examiner will give detailed advice on marking. You will then receive examples of answers that have been awarded marks by the Principal Examiner:

- You should mark the examples and compare your marks with those of the Principal Examiner.
- When marking, you can use these examples to decide whether a learner's response is of a superior, inferior or comparable standard to the example.
- When marking answers in this component which require a written response, you are reminded of the need to revisit the answer as you apply the mark scheme in order to confirm the mark allocated is appropriate.
- You should mark positively and must consider all valid written responses. If there is any doubt whether a mark should be awarded, you must contact the Team Leader / Principle Examiner for advice.
- The marks per question or part question are given alongside each question in brackets.

Answers in Spanish which have Spanish spelling which is incorrect but understandable will be generally accepted **unless otherwise stated**.

When marking Section C (translation) you will use the marking grids and detailed instructions as they apply to question 5. General advice for marking Section C is given at the beginning of that section below.

Sections A and B

Listening and Reading Assessment – mark allocation

Marks	AO1	AO2	Total marks
Section A - Listening	18		18
Section B - Reading		10	10
Total	18	10	28

Section A –Listening (18 total marks)

Transcript 1

Almodóvar y Cruz, juntos de nuevo

Este miércoles se estrenó en Madrid *Los abrazos rotos*, última película del director español Pedro Almodóvar.

La película, un drama con tintes de cine negro, está protagonizada por Penélope Cruz, ganadora este año de un Oscar.

La idea inicial de *Los abrazos rotos* surgió de una fotografía que Almodóvar tomó en una playa de la isla de Lanzarote.

Según Almodóvar, se trata de una historia de un amor loco dominada por la fatalidad, los celos, el abuso de poder, la traición y el complejo de culpa.

La película ha sido recibida con frialdad por los críticos españoles, que en muchos casos echan en falta el colorido y la vitalidad de *Volver*, la anterior película del director español.

Esta es la cuarta colaboración entre Almodóvar y Cruz.

En la película se incluye una versión libre de *Mujeres al borde de un ataque de nervios* (1988), con la que Almodóvar se dio a conocer fuera de España.

Pedro Almodóvar ganó el Oscar a la mejor película en lengua extranjera con *Todo sobre mi madre* en 1999 y el Oscar a mejor guión original por *Hable con ella* en 2002.

Section A - Listening

Question 1 – Answers

[8]

Escucha la grabación, *Almodóvar y Cruz, juntos de nuevo*. Pon una cruz [X] en la casilla apropiada para indicar cuál de las tres afirmaciones es verdadera según la información que has oído.

1. La película, *Los abrazos rotos*

(a) acaba de salir.

X

(b) saldrá el miércoles.

(c) salió el año pasado.

2. La película

(a) se hizo en blanco y negro.

(b) tiene temas oscuros.

X

(c) es una comedia.

3. El origen de la película fue

(a) una foto.

X

(b) una playa de Lanzarote.

(c) un misterio.

4. La película trata de

(a) una historia de amor tradicional.

(b) una historia de traición y abuso de poder.

X

(c) una historia de un amor perdido.

5. La película fue comparada con *Volver*

(a) favorablemente.

(b) de una manera negativa.

(c) de una manera indiferente.

6. Antes de hacer esta película, Almodóvar y Cruz habían trabajado juntos

(a) cuatro veces.

(b) muchas veces.

(c) tres veces.

7. Con la película *Mujeres al borde de un ataque de nervios*, Almodóvar

(a) consiguió fama internacional.

(b) tuvo mucho éxito en España.

(c) pudo viajar fuera de España.

8. Almodóvar ganó un Oscar

(a) en 1989 y 2002.

(b) en 1999 y 2012.

(c) en 1999 y 2002.

Question 2 Transcript

La moda de hacerse tatuajes y piercings en Argentina

Entrevistadora: Pablo, háblanos de tus experiencias.

Pablo: Tengo 28 años y una gran parte de mi cuerpo está cubierta de tatuajes. Me hice el primer tatuaje a los 13 años. Sé que hoy eso no hubiera sido posible.

Entrevistadora: Claro, porque desde 2006 en la ciudad de Buenos Aires hay una ley que regula la actividad de quienes realizan tatuajes y piercings. La ley estipula, entre otras cosas, que los menores de 18 años que quieran hacerse un tatuaje o piercing deben estar acompañados por uno de sus padres.

Pablo: Era momento que ya se encargaran de la seguridad del cliente. Ha habido casos, no tanto con los tatuajes, pero sí con los piercings, de gente que se ha colocado piercings y ha tenido consecuencias por hacerlo en establecimientos que no estaban adecuados sanitariamente.

Entrevistadora: Pablo, ¿los tatuajes y piercings siempre han sido populares entre los jóvenes?

Pablo: La moda de los tatuajes y los piercings se puso popular en Argentina a partir de la década de los 90. Hoy en día no es raro ver a jóvenes y no tan jóvenes con sus cuerpos tatuados o "agujereados".

Entrevistadora: En tu opinión, ¿cuál es el objetivo de la ley?

Pablo: El objetivo de la ley es que exista la mayor cantidad de controles para asegurar que la salud de la persona que se tatúa y la del tatuador no entre en riesgo.

Entrevistadora: ¿La ley está funcionando?

Pablo: Parece que la gran mayoría de los establecimientos cumple con la nueva ley.

Question 2 - Answers

Escucha la entrevista con Pablo sobre *la moda de hacerse tatuajes y piercings en Argentina*, y haz el siguiente ejercicio.

Pon una cruz en la casilla correcta para indicar cuáles de las afirmaciones son verdaderas [V] o falsas [F]. En el caso de que sean falsas, corrígelas **en español**. [10]

N.B. Remember that, when correcting a false statement, it is not sufficient to simply negate the statement given. You must use your own words as far as possible and you may use words (but not whole sentences) that you hear in the recording.

V	F
---	---

	X
--	---

- (a) Pablo es un adolescente.

Corrección si es necesaria

Tiene 28 años

- (b) Pablo tiene muchos tatuajes corporales.

X	
---	--

Corrección si es necesaria

- (c) Se hizo su primer tatuaje como adulto.

	X
--	---

Corrección si es necesaria

No, solo tenía 13 años

- (d) Hoy en dia se necesita la presencia de los dos padres para que los menores de edad se hagan un tatuaje.

	X
--	---

Corrección si es necesaria

Se necesita la presencia de uno de los padres

- (e) Hacía falta una ley sobre los tatuajes y piercings.

X	
---	--

Corrección si es necesaria

(f) En el pasado los piercings siempre se hacían bajo condiciones limpias.

	X
--	---

Corrección si es necesaria

A veces se hacían en lugares sucios/ bajo condiciones sucias

(g) Los tatuajes se pusieron populares en Argentina en el siglo 21.

	X
--	---

Corrección si es necesaria

Se pusieron populares en los años noventa/ en el siglo veinte

(h) Solo los jóvenes argentinos se hacen tatuajes y piercings.

	X
--	---

Corrección si es necesaria

La gente mayor en Argentina lo hace también

(i) La ley se hizo para proteger al tatuador y su cliente

X	
---	--

Corrección si es necesaria

(j) Muchos tatuadores no obedecen la ley.

	X
--	---

Corrección si es necesaria

La mayoría obedece la ley

Section B - Reading (10 total marks)

Question 3 - Answers

Lee el artículo *El boom de la música latina* y luego haz que correspondan los principios de las frases de la Lista A (a-e) con las terminaciones de las frases de la Lista B (1-12) para resumir el artículo. Solamente necesitas **cinco** terminaciones de frase. [5]

El boom de la música latina

Esta es la primera vez que dos temas latinos encabezan la lista de canciones más escuchadas en Spotify en todo el mundo, y *Mi Gente* está ya entre las 10 primeras en Estados Unidos y Reino Unido.

¿Pero cuál es el motivo del éxito global de la música latina, especialmente en países tradicionalmente poco interesados en canciones en español?

El responsable de la discográfica Universal Records, Lucian Grainge, cree que la reproducción por *streaming* es la clave al proporcionar a artistas latinos una difusión que nunca habrían recibido en estaciones de radio conservadoras en otros idiomas.

"El *streaming* ha cambiado el modo de descubrir y consumir música", dijo Grainge.

"Uno intuye cuando una canción va a ser un éxito", dice Erika Ender, la compositora panameña de *Despacito*.

Spotify también está promocionando activamente el consumo de música latina en otros países como Alemania, Italia, Suiza, Reino Unido o Estados Unidos. "Ha habido un efecto dominó. Cuantas más canciones colocamos en las listas globales, más se acostumbra la gente a escuchar en diferentes idiomas", indicó a la revista *Billboard* la responsable de cultura latina en Spotify, Rocío Guerrero.

Ejemplo

Actualmente la música latinoamericana (9) **está gozando de un éxito internacional**

Lista A

- (a) Las dos canciones más escuchadas en Spotify (11) **se cantan en español**
- (b) La música latinoamericana tiene éxito en países (2) **donde no había mucho interés en las canciones en español**
- (c) La reproducción por *streaming* de las canciones en español (7) **ha provocado la expansión de la música española y latinoamericana**
- (d) Erika Ender afirma que el éxito de una canción (1) **es cuestión de intuición**
- (e) Spotify está tratando de (4) **promover la música latina**

Lista B

- (1) es cuestión de intuición.
- (2) donde no había mucho interés en las canciones en español.
- (3) depende del cantante.
- (4) promover la música latina.
- (5) no es muy popular.
- (6) es ilegal.
- (7) ha provocado la expansión de la música española y latinoamericana.
- (8) poner más canciones latinoamericanas en la radio.
- (9) está gozando de un éxito internacional.**
- (10) son las canciones más populares de España.
- (11) se cantan en español.
- (12) de habla hispana.

Question 4 - Answers

Lee el texto *¿Por qué se ha duplicado el número de jóvenes que van a la universidad en América Latina?* y luego rellena los blancos con la palabra más apta: [5]

¿Por qué se ha duplicado el número de jóvenes que van a la universidad en América Latina?

Unos aspectos buenos, otros malos: así podría resumirse un informe sobre la educación **(1) superior** en América Latina y el Caribe que publicó el Banco Mundial (BM). El estudio resalta un dato muy positivo: en los últimos 15 años se **(2) duplicó**, en promedio, la tasa bruta de matrícula. Pasó del 21% en 2000 al 43% en 2013.

Pero esa buena noticia llegó acompañada **(3) de** dos malas.

A pesar de que hay el doble de estudiantes universitarios, la cantidad de graduados, lejos de **(4) aumentar**, se redujo drásticamente. Las cifras del Banco Mundial muestran que hoy, solo la **(5) mitad** de los jóvenes de 25-29 años que comenzaron una carrera universitaria la termina.

En cambio, quienes tienen el doble de edad (60-65 años) tuvieron una tasa de graduación promedio del 73%.

Muchos de los nuevos estudiantes que ingresaron al sistema educativo tienen escasa preparación académica, lo cual también explica por qué abandonan sus carreras. El crecimiento más fuerte se dio en el siglo 21.

¿A qué se debió el fuerte aumento? Según el informe, al “incremento del número de graduados de la educación secundaria, y la reducción de restricciones financieras, gracias a la introducción de becas y préstamos estudiantiles”

alta	aumentar	con	de	disminuyó	duplicó
llamar	más	mitad	primario	superior	

Section C – Translation (20 total marks)

Question 5

[20]

Translation - Original Text

- (1) Muchos de los nuevos estudiantes que ingresaron al sistema educativo// (2) tienen “escasa preparación académica”, lo cual también explica por qué abandonan sus carreras. // (3) El crecimiento más fuerte se dio en el siglo 21. ¿A qué se debió el fuerte aumento? // (4) Según el informe, al “incremento del número de graduados de la educación secundaria // (5) y la reducción de restricciones financieras, gracias a la introducción de becas y préstamos estudiantiles.”

The translation from **Spanish into English** is marked according to **AO2**. The translation is divided into 5 parts of similar complexity. You will mark each one of the 5 parts on a scale of 0-4 using the descriptors below as a guide to determine which mark should be awarded for each section. You will mark positively. The overall mark will be the addition of the total marks for each of the 5 parts to give a total out of 20.

Marks	AO2 understand and respond in writing to written language drawn from a variety of sources
4	Very good responses, demonstrating a very good appreciation of the lexis and idiom of the language of study.
3	Good responses, demonstrating a good understanding of the lexis and idiom of the language of study.
2	Some good responses, demonstrating a degree of understanding of the lexis and idiom of the language of study.
1	Limited response, general lack of understanding of the lexis and idiom of the language of study.
0	Nothing of value.

The version provided below is a suggestion and any reasonable alternative which conveys the same meaning is acceptable. Valid alternatives will be discussed at the examiners' conference. No Spanish words allowed.

- Misspelling in English is acceptable if it doesn't lead to ambiguity.
- Candidates may write variants on the acceptable alternatives listed below and these should be considered as acceptable if they convey the same intended meaning.
- The translation should be deemed successful if an English speaker could understand the translation without understanding the text in its original language.

Original Text	Acceptable translation	Valid alternatives	Reject
1. Muchos de los nuevos estudiantes que ingresaron al sistema educativo	1. Many of the new students who came into the education system	went into/ joined	integrated
2. tienen escasa preparación académica, lo cual también explica por qué abandonan sus carreras.	2. have poor academic preparation which also explains why they give up their studies. Must have 'which'	Inadequate/ limited/lack Abandon/quit their studies/degrees	scarce careers
3. El crecimiento más fuerte se dio en el siglo 21. ¿A qué se debió el fuerte aumento?	3. The biggest growth took place in the 21 st century. To what was this big increase due?	The biggest/ largest/ strongest increase happened, occurred What was the reason for this big growth	was given
4. Según el informe, al "incremento del número de graduados de la educación secundaria,	4. According to the report, to the "growth in the number of students finishing their secondary education,	According to the study increase high school graduates secondary school finishers completing secondary school	graduates of secondary education
5. y la reducción de restricciones financieras, gracias a la introducción de becas y préstamos estudiantiles".	5. and the reduction of financial restrictions, thanks to the introduction of grants and student loans."	In financial restrictions Accept scholarships Accept bursaries	

Section D - Critical Response in Writing (36 total marks)

General Advice for Examiners

The candidate is required to answer **one** question on one film he/she has studied for AS. The skills assessed on this paper are AO3 and AO4. For AO3 the candidate must demonstrate that he/she is able to manipulate Spanish accurately in written forms, using a wide range of lexis and structure. For AO4 the candidate must show knowledge and understanding of, and respond critically to, different aspects of the culture and society of countries or communities where Spanish is spoken. AO4 will be in the context of the film studied. There are two marking grids: one for AO3 and one for AO4. You will apply the mark scheme as set out in the marking grids. To select the appropriate band and mark you must do the following.

Banded mark schemes

Banded mark schemes are divided so that each band has a relevant descriptor. The descriptor for the band provides a description of the performance level for that band. You should first read and annotate a learner's answer to pick out the evidence that is being assessed in that question. Once the annotation is complete, the mark scheme can be applied. This is done as a two-stage process.

Stage 1 – Deciding on the band

When deciding on a band for each assessment objective, the answer should be viewed holistically. Beginning at the lowest band, you should look at the learner's answer and check whether it matches the descriptor for that band. You should look at the descriptor for that band and see if it matches the qualities shown in the learner's answer. If the descriptor at the lowest band is satisfied, you should move up to the next band and repeat this process for each band until the descriptor matches the answer. If an answer covers different aspects of different bands within the mark scheme, a 'best fit' approach should be adopted to decide on the band and then the learner's response should be used to decide on the mark within the band. For instance, if a response is mainly in band 2 but with a limited amount of band 3 content, the answer would be placed in band 2, but the mark awarded would be close to the top of band 2 as a result of the band 3 content. You should not seek to penalise candidates as a result of small omissions in minor areas of an answer.

Stage 2 – Deciding on the mark

Once the band has been decided, you can then assign a mark. During standardising (marking conference), detailed advice from the Principal Examiner on the qualities of each mark band will be given. You will then receive examples of answers that have been awarded a mark by the Principal Examiner. You should mark the examples and compare their marks with those of the Principal Examiner. When marking, you can use these examples to decide whether a learner's response is of a superior, inferior or comparable standard to the example. You are reminded of the need to revisit the answer as you apply the mark scheme in order to confirm that the band and the mark allocated is appropriate to the response provided.

For AO4 a successful critical response is one which will clearly demonstrate that the candidate is able to present and justify points of view, develop arguments and draw conclusions based on understanding. At AS, knowledge and understanding of the work must include a critical response to aspects such as structure of the plot, characterisation, and use of imagery or other stylistic features, as appropriate to the work studied.

The approximate number of words advised for the essay is 300. Responses which exceed the guidance must not be penalised and reward must be given for all valid responses. The candidate is expected to spend approximately 1 hour on the essay. It is content which will determine whether a candidate has written enough to access the full mark scheme and not the number of words. Additional notes are provided with the mark scheme, but they are not exhaustive, and any other valid points must be credited. In order to reach the highest bands of the mark scheme a candidate need not cover all of the points mentioned in the indicative content or the scaffolding provided in the question paper but must meet the requirements of the highest mark band. Where a response is not creditworthy, that is, contains nothing of any significance to the mark scheme, or where no response has been provided, no marks should be awarded.

When marking you should have the titles to hand as the questions require the candidate to deal with a specific idea or ideas. The candidate is expected to answer the questions as set and not provide a **general** comment on the subject matter as a whole. If a candidate adopts a broad-brush approach, he/she will be unlikely to focus on the questions as set, leading to digression and irrelevance.

Mark scheme

One question marked out of 36.

For the essay the marks are divided as follows between the two assessment objectives:
AO3 and AO4.

Task	AO3	AO4	Total marks
Essay	24	12	36

Section D - Critical Response in Writing – (36 marks in total)

AO3 marking grid (24 marks)

Marks	AO3: manipulate the language accurately, in written form, using a range of lexis and structure
21-24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very good manipulation of the language of study. High level of accuracy with very few or no errors using a wide range of lexis and structure Very good use of language appropriate to the theme
17-20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good manipulation of the language of study. Good level of accuracy with a few errors which don't impede understanding. Good range of lexis and structure Good use of language appropriate to the theme
13-16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sound manipulation of the language of study. Sound level of accuracy with some errors which don't impede understanding. Sound range of lexis and structure Sound evidence of language appropriate to the theme
9-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair manipulation of the language of study. Fair level of accuracy but with some errors Fair evidence of language appropriate to the theme
5-8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some signs of manipulation of the language of study. Some accurate language but with frequent errors which impede understanding. Some evidence of lexis and structure Some use of language appropriate to the theme
1-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited manipulation of the language of study. Limited level of accuracy with very few correct patterns and features of the language of study. Limited range of lexis and structure Limited use of language appropriate to the theme
0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nothing of value

AO4 marking grid (12 marks)

Marks	AO4: show knowledge and understanding of, and respond critically to, different aspects of the culture and society of the countries or communities where the language is spoken
10-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very good knowledge of different aspects of the culture and society of Spain and Spanish-speaking countries and communities appropriate to the question set Arguments developed and justified and conclusions drawn with appropriate evidence from the source material
7-9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good knowledge of different aspects of the culture and society of Spain and Spanish-speaking countries and communities generally appropriate to the question set Arguments are not fully developed or justified by evidence from the source material
4-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited knowledge of different aspects of the culture and society of Spain and Spanish-speaking countries and communities and not always relevant to the question set Response is descriptive rather than critical
1-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very limited knowledge of different aspects of the culture and society of Spain and Spanish-speaking countries and communities and generally inappropriate to the question set Response is fragmentary. No critical appreciation
0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nothing of value

Question 6

Responde a **una** pregunta **(a)** o **(b)**. Escribe aproximadamente 300 palabras **en español**. Hay tres puntos de partida para cada pregunta que podrías usar, pero no es obligatorio.

1. Joshua Marston: María, llena eres de gracia

- (a) "La decisión de María de ser mula es inmoral." ¿Estás de acuerdo con esta afirmación? Da tus razones.

- Maria and her family are poor and her decision is an economic rather than moral one.
- She does not have the means to look after her child - the decision is forced upon her.
- The world of drugs is dangerous and immoral (death of Lucy).
- Maria's experience in the USA is harrowing but opens her eyes to another type of life for her and her child.

The above points are **suggestions** only and are **not exhaustive**. Look for and reward **all relevant points** argued by the candidate.

O

- (b) Comenta el tema de la inmigración ilegal en la película.

- Maria's life of drudgery and boredom in her village makes her yearn for something better.
- Colombian immigrants in New York are illegal, have low paid jobs - but there is a sense of community.
- Carla and Pablo are happy and can provide a better future for their child.
- Maria opts for a life of more freedom and better opportunities for herself and her child.

The above points are **suggestions** only and are **not exhaustive**. Look for and reward **all relevant points** argued by the candidate.

2. Pedro Almodóvar: *Volver*

(a) Comenta la relación entre Raimunda y el resto de su familia.

- Raimunda is the breadwinner in the family - Paco is not a good husband or father.
- Raimunda will do anything for her daughter - including taking the blame for Paco's death.
- Raimunda and her sister love and support each other.
- She grows to love and forgive her mother on her return from the dead.

The above points are suggestions only and are not exhaustive. Look for and reward all relevant points argued by the candidate.

O

(b) “ Aparte de Raimunda la película está llena de personajes femeninos fuertes.”
¿Estás de acuerdo con esta afirmación?

- Paula has a strong personality and defends herself against Paco.
- Sole is alone but earns a living for herself and is supportive of her sister and niece.
- There are many strong women amongst the neighbours; e.g. Agustina facing cancer being cared for by Irene.
- Sense of strength and community amongst all the strong female characters.

The above points are suggestions only and are not exhaustive. Look for and reward all relevant points argued by the candidate.

3. Achero Mañas: *El Bola*

(a) Comenta el tema del abuso familiar en la película.

- Pablo is an unhappy, lonely child, abused physically and emotionally by his father.
- Character and behaviour of Pablo's mother and grandmother - they are both frightened and submissive - the abuse is a family secret.
- The effects of seeing Alfredo's happy family life on Pablo.
- The end of the film - the inevitable break-up of the family.

The above points are suggestions only and are not exhaustive. Look for and reward all relevant points argued by the candidate.

O

(b) "Alfredo le salva la vida a Pablo." ¿Estás de acuerdo con esta afirmación? Da tus razones.

- Pablo is repressed and unhappy - he doesn't value his own life.
- Alfredo shows Pablo the true meaning of friendship and is a benevolent influence in his life.
- Pablo sees how life can be in a happy, loving family.
- The support and affection of Alfredo and his family give Pablo the courage to report his father to the police.

The above points are suggestions only and are not exhaustive. Look for and reward all relevant points argued by the candidate.

4. Walter Salles: *Diarios de Motocicleta*

(a) “ La escena en la que Ernesto nada a la isla de los leprosos es la más importante de la película.” Comenta esta afirmación.

- In the beginning Ernesto is a middle-class medical student looking for adventure.
- The effect which injustice has on Ernesto's character and political views.
- The huge influence of his time spent in the leper colony.
- The significance and symbolism of Ernesto's swim across the lake.

The above points are suggestions only and are not exhaustive. Look for and reward all relevant points argued by the candidate.

O

(b) ¿*Diarios de motocicleta* te parece una película pesimista? ¿Por qué sí /no?

- It deals with depressing themes - poverty, exploitation, repression.
- Theme of marginalisation as encapsulated in the leper colony.
- How Ernesto's experiences change him.
- The end of the film - hope for the poor and rejected of society.

The above points are suggestions only and are not exhaustive. Look for and reward all relevant points argued by the candidate.