



# Analysis of Answers for GP Paper 2 Exercise #24

('Convenience')

1. *The author uses the word 'trumping' to show that* convenience appears to be <u>determining our choices</u>, <u>surpassing our real desires</u>.

\*Useful points to take note of:

2. The writer means that a person who <u>rejects</u> making convenient choices is <u>frequently regarded in</u> <u>society</u> as someone who is <u>weird</u> and <u>radical</u>.

\*Useful points to take note of:

 The phrase 'natural bedfellows' refers to things that are closely linked, and in this context, it suggests that it is <u>inevitable</u> that convenience and monopoly <u>share a close relationship</u> due to how human behaviour allows popular companies to amass huge market power.

### \*Useful points to take note of:

4. *This is because* making things easier <u>usually allows for options</u> which are <u>less challenging to undertake</u>, <u>particularly for the most disadvantaged</u> members within society.

\*Useful points to take note of:

Technology does this by making it simpler for us to convey our identities, personalities and ideas.
\*Useful points to take note of:



6. *The paradox is that on one hand*, technology currently allows for <u>personalization according to one's</u> <u>preferences</u>, *yet at the same time*, because everyone is doing the same thing, <u>we end up becoming less distinctive from everyone else</u>.

\*Useful points to take note of:

 Just as a cult attracts the <u>blind devotion of followers</u> and is <u>ultimately detrimental to one's well-being</u>, similarly, convenience has become <u>a practice that we are no longer conscious of or question</u>, and this will <u>eventually lead to detrimental outcomes</u>.

\*Useful points to take note of:

8. The author means that convenience makes us <u>focus primarily on the end result</u> **instead of** the process of getting the result, **which is actually more important because** it is an integral part of being human.

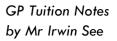
\*Useful points to take note of:

 The conclusion is effective because it serves as a reminder for us not to be consumed by convenience and to make us realize that making inconvenient choices can actually bring us pleasure.

\*Useful points to take note of:

## **10. Summary Question (ANSWERS)**

#	Points from the Passage	Paraphrased Points
1	for it has a <b>complex</b> relationship with other <b>ideals</b> we hold dear (I.23–24)	its complicated / difficult / multifaceted links with other values / principles we value / cherish
2	Though understood and promoted as an instrument of <b>liberation</b> , convenience has a <b>dark</b> side (l.24-25)	While we regard convenience as something that free us / brings about emancipation, it can be sinister / ominous / disturbing / troubling
3	With its <b>promise</b> of smooth, effortless <b>efficiency,</b> it <b>threatens</b> to <b>erase</b> the sort of	Even as convenience assures us of / guarantees us productivity / proffers to be fuss-free and easy, it risks eliminating / removing the





	struggles and challenges that help give meaning to life (I.25-27)	dilemmas / obstacles / difficulties that are essential for giving purpose to living
4	it can become a <b>constraint</b> on what we are <b>willing</b> to do (I.27)	It represses / restrains / limits / restricts us from doing what we are prepared / ready to do
5	it can <b>enslave</b> us. (l.28)	It oppresses / traps / incapacitates us
6	when we let convenience <b>decide everything</b> , we <b>surrender</b> too much (I.29–30)	In allowing convenience to rule over / dominate / control us, we give up all our personal freedom / relinquish our autonomy
7	By saving time (l.32)	By making work efficient / productive / allowing tasks to be finished quickly,
8	and eliminating drudgery, (l.32)	and getting rid of monotonous / boring labour
9	it would create the possibility of <b>leisure</b> (l.32)	convenience results in free time / opportunities for relaxation / recreation
10	With leisure comes the possibility of <b>devoting</b> time to learning, hobbies or whatever else might really matter to us (I.32–34)	People can immerse themselves in / dedicate themselves to acquiring skills / pursuing/ developing their interests / other important / significant activities
11	Convenience would make available to the general population the kind of freedom for self-cultivation once available only to the aristocracy (I.34–35) <u>Or</u> Convenience would also be the great leveller (I.36)	allowing the masses to acquire knowledge / develop their inner being / educate themselves which was previously / formerly exclusive to the elite / nobles / upper class <u>Or</u> ensuring social mobility / putting everyone on par with one another / making everybody equal
12	They resistalso because they see a <b>threat</b> to their <b>sense of who they are</b> , (I.42–43)	Some regard / recognise convenience as a danger / menace to identity / what makes us human
13	to their feeling of <b>control</b> over things that <b>matter to them</b> (I.43)	Losing their autonomy over significant / important aspects of their lives
14	Convenience meant conformity (l.45–46)	Convenience makes people compliant / conventional / the same as others
15	The counterculture was about people's need to <b>express themselves</b> (I.46)	It prevents people from articulating / conveying their individual thoughts / ideas / identity
16	to fulfil their <b>individual potential</b> (l.47)	and from achieving the best results / outcomes in life



17	to live in <b>harmony</b> with nature (l.47)	<i>(flipped)</i> Instead of seeking balance / being at peace with the surroundings / environment,
18	rather than constantly seeking to <b>overcome its nuisances</b> (I.47–48)	<i>(flipped</i> ) convenience leads to people regularly focusing on getting rid of / battling annoyances in nature

### Sample Summary Answer

*One problem which convenience brings is* [its complicated links with other values we cherish]<sup>1</sup>. [While we regard convenience as something that frees us, it can be troubling]<sup>2</sup> <u>because</u> [it risks eliminating the obstacles that are essential for giving purpose to living]<sup>3</sup>. [In allowing convenience to control us, we relinquish our autonomy]<sup>6</sup>. <u>Yet</u>, [by making work efficient]<sup>7</sup> and [getting rid of monotonous labour]<sup>8</sup>, [convenience results in opportunities for relaxation]<sup>9</sup>. <u>Additionally</u>, [people can dedicate themselves to pursuing their interests]<sup>10</sup> and [acquire knowledge which was previously exclusive to the elite]<sup>11</sup>. <u>Nonetheless</u>, [convenience can be a menace to identity]<sup>12</sup> <u>as</u> it [makes people compliant]<sup>14</sup>, [prevent<u>ing</u> them from articulating their individual thoughts]<sup>15</sup>. <u>Finally</u>, [instead of being at peace with the environment,]<sup>17</sup> [convenience leads to people focussing on battling annoyances in nature]<sup>18</sup>.

### (120 words)

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