



SUBJECT:	English Language
PAPER NUMBER:	I – Level 1-2-3 (Listening)
DATE:	27 th August 2025
DURATION:	40 minutes

EXAMINER'S PAPER

Procedure Comprehension Private Candidate's Paper for Listening

Listening Level 1-2-3

Procedure for the Listening Comprehension:

- Candidates are given three minutes to read all the questions.
- Candidates listen to Part 1 and can start answering the questions.
- Candidates are given two minutes to answer the questions about Part 1.
- Candidates listen to Part 2 and can start answering the questions.
- Candidates are given two minutes to answer the questions about Part 2.
- Candidates listen to Part 1 and Part 2 for the last time.
- Candidates are given three minutes to answer all the questions.
- Candidates are allowed to write during all the parts of the Listening Comprehension.

Transcript:

Part 1

It was a typically dreary afternoon in mid-November 1941. Earlier, Rudy Steiner had woven through the women with their coupons quite brilliantly – almost, dare I say it, with a touch of criminal genius. He went completely unnoticed.

Inconspicuous as he was, however, he managed to take hold of the biggest potato of the lot – the very same one several people in the queue had been watching and longing for. They all looked on as a thirteen-year-old fist rose up and grabbed it. A choir of heavy-set women pointed him out, and Thomas Mamer came storming towards the potato.

'My potatoes,' he said.

The potato was still in Rudy's hands. He couldn't hold it in just one hand, and the women gathered around him like a troupe of wrestlers. Some fast talking was required.

'My family,' Rudy explained. A convenient stream of clear fluid began to trickle from his nose. He made a point of not wiping it away. 'We're all starving. My sister needed a new coat. The last one was stolen.'

Mamer was no fool. Still holding Rudy by the collar he said, 'And you plan to dress her with a potato?'

'No, sir.' He looked diagonally into the one eye he could see of his captor. Mamer was a barrel of a man, with two small bullet-holes to look out of. His teeth were like a football crowd, crammed in. 'We traded all our points for the coat three weeks ago and now we have nothing to eat.'

Part 1 continues on the next page.

The grocer held Rudy in one hand and the potato in the other. He called out the dreaded word to his wife, 'Police.'

'No,' Rudy begged, 'please.' He would tell his sister Liesel, later on, that he was not the slightest bit afraid, but his heart was certainly bursting at the moment, I'm sure. 'Not the police. Please, not the police.'

'Police.' Mamer remained unmoved as the boy wriggled and fought with the air.

Part 2

Also, in the queue that afternoon was a teacher, Mr Link. He was one of those teachers at school who were not priests or nuns. Rudy found him and accosted him in the eyes.

'Mr Link.' This was his last chance. 'Mr Link, tell him, please. Tell him how poor I am.'

The grocer looked with enquiring eyes at the teacher.

Mr Link stepped forward and said, 'Yes, Mr Mamer. The boy is poor. He's from Himmel Street.' The crowd, which was predominantly made up of women, conferred at that point, knowing that Himmel Street was well known as a relatively deprived neighbourhood. 'He has eight brothers and sisters.'

Eight!

Rudy had to hold back a smile, though he wasn't in the clear yet. At least he had the teacher on his side. He'd somehow managed to add three more children to Rudy's family.

'Often he comes to school without breakfast,' and the crowd of women was conferring again. It was like a coat of paint on the situation adding a little extra potency and atmosphere.

'So does that mean he should be allowed to steal my potatoes?'

'The biggest one!' one of the women exclaimed.

'Keep quiet Mrs Metzling,' Mamer warned her, and she quickly settled down.

At first, all the attention was on Rudy and the scruff of his neck. It then moved back and forth, from the boy to the potato to Mamer. What exactly made the grocer decide in Rudy's favour would forever be unanswered.

Was it the dignity of Mr Link?

The annoyance of Mrs Metzling?

Whatever it was, Mamer dropped the potato back on the pile and dragged Rudy from his premises. He gave him a good push with his right boot and said, 'Don't come back.'

From outside, Rudy looked on as Mamer reached the counter to serve his next customer with food and sarcasm. 'I wonder which potato *you're* going to ask for,' he said, 'I'm keeping one eye open for the boy.'

For Rudy it was yet another failure.

(Adapted from The Book Thief by Markus Zusak)



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MATRICULATION AND SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATIONS BOARD

**SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE LEVEL
2025 SUPPLEMENTARY SESSION**

SUBJECT: **English Language**
PAPER NUMBER: I – Level 1-2-3
DATE: 27th August 2025
DURATION: 2 hours 5 minutes

Section A: Listening

(Total: | 25 marks)

Listen to an extract from the book *The Book Thief* by Markus Zusak. Answer the questions that follow.

Part 1

1. Tick (✓) the **FIVE** correct sentences. (5)

a. It all happened on a dull afternoon.	
b. Rudy succeeded in making his way through the queue easily.	
c. Many people wanted the big potato.	
d. Rudy was 13 years old.	
e. The women in the queue took little notice of Rudy.	
f. Rudy held the potato in both hands.	
g. The women wrestled with Rudy.	

2. Fill in the grid below with the name of the character: Rudy, Mamer, The women. (6)

a. had coupons	
b. claimed ownership of the potatoes	
c. needed to do some fast talking	
d. had eyes like bullet-holes	
e. had overlapping teeth	
f. planned to speak to Liesel later	

Please turn the page.

3. Underline the correct answer. (6)
- a. The women were (stocky, slight, thin).
 - b. Mamer was (a shrewd, a foolish, an uneducated) person.
 - c. Mamer moved (calmly, angrily, slowly) towards the potato.
 - d. Rudy (couldn't, chose not to, forgot to) wipe his runny nose.
 - e. Rudy's family had (borrowed, exchanged, sold) all their points for the coat.
 - f. Mamer ordered (the grocer, Liesel, his wife) to call the police.

Part 2

4. Are the following sentences True or False? Circle the correct answer and give a reason. (5)
- a. Mr Link was a teacher who was also a priest.
True/False because _____
 - b. There were more women than men in the crowd.
True/False because _____
 - c. Himmel Street was quite a poor area.
True/False because _____
 - d. Rudy was an only child.
True/False because _____
 - e. Rudy was satisfied with the experience he had just had.
True/False because _____
5. Put the following in order according to what you have listened to. Number them from 2 to 4. The first one (1) has been done for you. (3)

Mamer ordered Mrs Metzging to keep quiet.	1
He ordered Rudy never to go back to his shop.	
He dropped the potato back on its pile.	
He pushed Rudy out of his shop.	

Section B: Reading(Total: | 25 marks)**Read the following extract and answer the questions about each section.****Part 1**

5 We met the next day, as we had arranged, and inspected the rooms at No. 221 Baker Street, of which he had spoken at our meeting. They consisted of a couple of comfortable bedrooms and a single, large airy sitting room, cheerfully furnished, and illuminated by two broad windows. So desirable in every way were the apartments and so moderate did the rent seem when divided

10 between us, that the bargain was concluded upon the spot. That very evening, I moved my things round from the hotel, and the following morning Sherlock Holmes followed me with several boxes of his possessions. For a day or two we were busily employed in unpacking and laying out our property to the best advantage. That done, we gradually began to settle down and to familiarise ourselves with our new surroundings.

15 Holmes was certainly not a difficult man to live with because he was quiet in his ways, and his habits were regular. It was rare for him to be still awake after ten at night, and he had invariably had breakfast and gone out before I woke up in the morning. Sometimes, he spent his day at the laboratory, sometimes in his office and occasionally he went for long walks which appeared to take him into the lowest parts of the city. Nothing could exceed his energy when he was in the right mood for working; but now and again, a reaction would seize him and for days on end, he would lie on the sofa in the sitting-room, hardly uttering a word or moving a muscle from morning to night. On these occasions, I noticed a dreamy expression in his eyes that was completely out of character.

20 As the weeks went by, my interest in him and my curiosity as to his aims in life gradually increased. His very person and appearance were such as to strike the attention of the most casual observer. In height, he was rather over six feet, and so excessively lean that he seemed to be considerably taller. His hair was dark, his eyes were sharp and piercing, except when he lay on the sofa; and his thin, hawk-like nose gave his whole expression an air of alertness and decision. His chin, too, had the prominence and squareness of the man of determination. His hands were

25 invariably blotted with ink and stained with chemicals, yet he was extremely delicate when handling his fragile instruments.

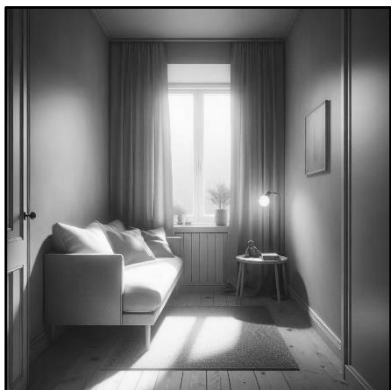
Answer the following questions.

1. Underline the correct answer. (½)

The narrator went to the apartment at No. 221 Baker Street (the day before, on the same day as, the day after) the meeting with Holmes.

Please turn the page.

2. Which of the following pictures best describes the apartment? Tick (✓) the correct box below. (1/2)



a.



b.



(Generated by AI Copilot)

c.

3. Are the following statements True or False? Circle the correct answer and give a reason. (3)

a. The narrator and Holmes thought that the price of the rent was reasonable.

True/False because _____.

b. It took some time for the rent deal to be sealed.

True/False because _____.

c. Holmes moved his belongings into the new apartments first.

True/False because _____.

4. In your own words, explain the **TWO** reasons why the narrator found it easy to live with Holmes.

_____ (2)

5. Underline the correct answer. (1/2)

a. Holmes (sometimes, never, usually) went to bed by ten o'clock at night.

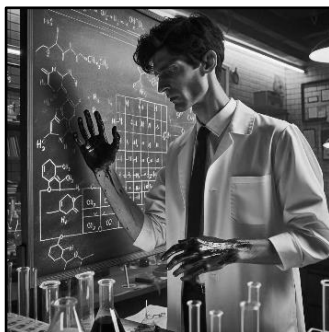
b. The narrator (was certain, supposed, witnessed the fact) that Holmes visited the poorest parts of the city when he went for a walk.

c. When he was in the mood to work, Holmes (did not speak to anyone, looked thoughtful, had limitless energy).

6. Which of the following pictures best fits the narrator’s description of Holmes?
 Tick (✓) the correct box below. (1/2)



a.



b.



(Generated by AI Copilot)

c.

7. Between lines 19 and 26, find **TWO** qualities of Holmes which the narrator admired. (2)

- a. _____
- b. _____

Part 2

My health stopped me from venturing outside unless the weather was exceptionally fine and I had no friends to keep me company, so I welcomed the mystery which surrounded Holmes and spent most of my time trying to understand him. He was certainly not studying medicine, nor did he appear to have obtained a degree in science. Yet, his passion for certain studies was remarkable and his knowledge was so extraordinary that it astounded me. Surely no man would work so hard to obtain precise information unless he had some definite goal in mind.

His ignorance was as outstanding as his knowledge. He seemed to know nothing about contemporary literature, philosophy, and politics. When I quoted the philosopher Thomas Carlyle, he asked in the most naïve way who **he** might be and what he had done. My surprise reached a climax, however, when I found out incidentally that he knew nothing about the composition of the solar system. That any civilised human being in this century should not be aware that the earth travelled around the sun appeared to me such an extraordinary fact that I could hardly believe it.

'You appear astonished,' he said, smiling at my expression of surprise. 'Now that I do know **it**, I'll do my best to forget this fact.'

'To forget it!'

'You see,' he exclaimed, 'I consider that a man's brain is like an empty attic, and **you** have to stock it with the furniture that you choose. A fool takes in anything that he comes across, so that the knowledge which might be useful gets crowded out. At best, it is jumbled up with a lot of other things so that he has difficulty laying his hands upon it when it is needed. It is of the highest importance, therefore, not to have useless facts elbowing out the useful ones.'

'But the solar system!' I protested.

50 'What use is it to me?' he interrupted impatiently. 'You say that we go round the sun. If we went round the moon, it would not make any difference to me or my work.'

I was on the point of asking him what that work might be, but something in his manner showed me that the question would be an unwelcome one. I pondered over **our** short conversation, however, and tried to draw my deductions from it. He said that all the knowledge he possessed was useful to him and I made a list of all the points on which he was well-informed. I even took
55 a pencil and jotted them down. I could not help smiling at the document when I completed it. It ran this way:

Sherlock Holmes – his limits

- 1. Knowledge of Literature – nil
- 2. Knowledge of Philosophy - nil
- 60 3. Knowledge of Astronomy - nil
- 4. Knowledge of Politics - weak
- 5. Knowledge of Botany - variable
- 6. Knowledge of Geology - practical but limited
- 7. Knowledge of Chemistry - profound
- 65 8. Knowledge of Anatomy- accurate
- 9. Knowledge of Sensational literature - immense
- 10. Plays the violin well.

However, when I got to the end of the list, I threw it in the fire in despair.

70 'If I can't find what the fellow is working at after listing all these points,' I said to myself, 'I may as well give up.'

(Adapted from 'A Study in Scarlet' by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle)

Answer the following questions:

8. List the **TWO** reasons why the narrator spent his time observing Holmes. (1)

- a. _____
- b. _____

9. Tick (✓) the correct answer. (1/2)

'His passion for certain studies was remarkable' (lines 30-31)

The word 'remarkable' is

Neutral	
Positive	
Negative	

10. What do the following refer to in the text? (3)

- a. My (line 27) _____
- b. His (line 33) _____
- c. he (line 35) _____
- d. it (line 40) _____
- e. you (line 43) _____
- f. our (line 52) _____

11. Between lines 27 and 56, find **ONE** word which means: (2½)

- a. exact _____
- b. current _____
- c. by chance _____
- d. pushing _____
- e. reflected _____

12. Why was the narrator surprised when he found out about Holmes' lack of knowledge of the solar system?

_____ (1)

13. Between lines 43 and 47, pick out a phrase of **EIGHT** words in which Holmes makes a comparison. In your own words, explain why Holmes makes this comparison. (1½)

- a. phrase _____
 - b. explanation _____
- _____

14. How does Holmes justify his lack of knowledge about the solar system?

_____ (1)

15. Underline the correct answer.

The narrator thought that Holmes was (indifferent, cagey, confused) about his work. (½)

16. a. In your own words, explain what the narrator included in the list he made.

_____ (1)

b. Explain why his mood changed after he made the list.

_____ (1)

Please turn the page.

Refer to **BOTH Part 1** and **Part 2**.

17. Number the sentences 2-5 below in the order in which you read about them in the text. The first one (1) has been done for you. (2)

a.	The narrator decides that Holmes cannot be a doctor.	
b.	The narrator’s curiosity about Holmes grows.	
c.	The narrator notices that sometimes Holmes stops working altogether.	1
d.	The narrator realises that Holmes has very little knowledge of philosophy.	
e.	The narrator decides that Holmes’ hard work shows he has a clear aim.	

Section C: Writing

(Total: | 50 marks)

You are advised to spend an average of 40 minutes on this section.
Write in full sentences.
Use the space provided.
You are reminded of the need to plan your writing.
You should leave enough time to check your work at the end.

Part 1: Short Writing Task

(10 marks)

Your friend organised a farewell party for you before you move abroad. In between 60 to 80 words, write a text message to thank her and explain why you appreciated it so much.



SUBJECT:	English Language
PAPER NUMBER:	II – Level 2-3 (Extracts Booklet)
DATE:	27 th August 2025
DURATION:	2 hours 5 minutes

Section A: Reading – Source A

(A) In my eyes, walking is one of the most overlooked forms of exercise, but it can unlock impressive benefits for the majority of people.

(B) According to the health app on my phone I have walked at least 10,000 steps a day for more than two years now. I am determined to keep the habit going. Here's why. When I'm working from home, a quick lunchtime loop of the park sends my mood skyward, while an evening jaunt with my dog remains my favourite way to unwind. Research shows that regular walkers have better emotional health than those who do not exercise regularly although it also suggests that walk duration has no significant impact on emotional health.

(C) This means that you don't really need to take 10,000 steps to enjoy walking's myriad perks, but I've found this number is a good fit for my lifestyle. **It** reminds me to take regular breaks from my desk during the workday and if I'm feeling a bit sluggish in the afternoon, a glance at my smartwatch inevitably tells me I'm falling short of this goal.

(D) Walking doesn't have to be a big commitment. I find it extremely practical. Only a small portion of my daily steps usually come from long, formal walks. Instead, I tally them up gradually throughout the day, with a few simple behaviour changes. For example, I trade escalators for stairs. Another tip I picked up during a recent interview with Walk Active founder Joanna Hall was to identify a place you often find yourself, then plan a five-, or 10-minute out-and-back route you can do from that spot. That way, whenever I'm at a loss during my lunch break or stuck waiting somewhere, I can manage to squeeze in a quick walk.

(E) When compared with other forms of exercise, walking is also unbelievably handy. I recently watched a fitness influencer get ready for a run on Instagram and between the energy gels, sunglasses, and other running paraphernalia, it looked like a military operation. But for busy individuals seeking a time-savvy way to add movement into their day, walking could be a better solution: simply lace up your shoes and leave the house and **you're** still getting your fitness fix. Unlike the gym, there's no commute to factor in, nor are there any membership fees to worry about.

(F) There are still other reasons why walking is so convenient. One brisk 20-minute walk per day leaves you just 10 minutes short of the minimum target of 150 minutes of moderate-intensity activity per week suggested by health experts for adults aged between 19-64. It is also low-impact and being gentle on the joints, it is suitable for people of all ages and fitness levels, including **those** with joint issues or injuries.

This reading continues on next page.

35 **(G)** Apart from its practicality, I think walking has something to offer everyone because there are so many different ways to make it enjoyable. You could meet friends for a social stroll, explore somewhere new on foot or even make good use of your smartphone. Many regular walkers pair their walk with a podcast to keep things interesting. My favourite approach is to turn to Google for a new, interesting spot near me, then go and have a mosey around. I've uncovered plenty of hidden gems this way, and I'm always surprised by the amount of ground I've covered when I take a peek at my smartwatch afterwards.

40 **(H)** The pay-off of walking is impressive and the physical benefits of walking are well-documented. Regularly raising your heart rate through cardio exercise is known to improve heart health, burn calories and boost your cardiovascular fitness (your body's ability to take in and use oxygen). If you sit at a desk all day, taking regular movement breaks can keep you feeling loose and fend off related impacts such as tight hips and lower back pain. Walking can be an excellent weight loss tool too. Walking increases energy expenditure and when paired with an appropriate diet, can create a sustainable calorie deficit (burning more calories than you consume).

50 **(I)** So, how much should you walk every day? If walking allows you to introduce some exercise into your week, the chances are it's going to do you a lot of good. But that doesn't mean you need to walk 10,000 steps a day. Instead, try finding an achievable goal that's slightly higher than your current step count, and then experiment with increasing **this** if it feels good. I'd also recommend adding more variety to your exercise plans. I love lifting weights and football, yet I always come back to walking. I find it's a great way to slow down and gather my thoughts. And if I stopped, my dog Archie might have something to say.

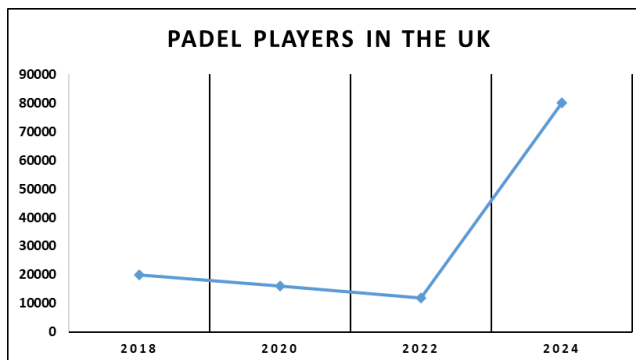
(Adapted from: <https://www.independent.co.uk>)

Section B: Reading – Source B

Padel in Schools and in the UK

Schools are continuously searching for innovative ways to promote sports and fitness among students. Padel, a form of tennis played with short-handled paddles in an enclosed court, might well be the answer.

In countries like Spain and Argentina, it has become a mainstream sport while in the United Kingdom, it is growing at a very fast rate. Just look at the figures in the chart.



5

10 Padel helps students remain fit and healthy

With the demands of school, students might forget the importance of a regular exercise. This is why it's necessary for schools to provide students with venues where they can play sports that help train and develop their bodies. With Padel, students are required to be in constant motion, allowing them to burn calories, increase bone strength, and improve the body's flexibility.

15 Padel helps students become smarter and sharper

Padel is a sport that sharpens alertness, focus, and problem-solving skills, as well as strategic and tactical thinking. For students who regularly play this sport, they are not just working out their muscles, but also their minds. With Padel, students will be able to enjoy a holistic development in both academic and extra-curricular aspects. Moreover, Padel is an exciting game that will surely bring hours of fun for both athletes and spectators.

20

Padel fosters teamwork, communication and the value of competition

The social nature of Padel is great for meeting new people. At the same time, Padel fosters communication, good planning and coordination among players, allowing students to interact with each other on and off the court. Finally, it is also a healthy way to engage in some friendly competition among friends and classmates.

25

Play Padel Ltd has reached out to local schools

At Play Padel Ltd, we feel it is vital to make sure this fantastic sport is available for children of all backgrounds. What better way than to offer this through the schools? We have teamed up with Feather Academy with over 2000 students and throughout the school-term run a regular 'Padel class' for all students.

30

Padel is a very worthwhile investment for schools

There are advantages in having a Padel court within school grounds. You can fit in three padel courts in a normal sized tennis court. The court can also become a venue for official competitions. Schools can also lease the court for professional and recreational athletes' training and competitions.

35

For schools looking for a smart and long-lasting investment, Play Padel Ltd offer a bespoke consultation service, from planning and building your Padel court, training your staff and developing a thriving club for your students and your community. For further information contact us today.

(Adapted from: <https://gopadelclub.com>)



SUBJECT: **English Language**
 PAPER NUMBER: II – Level 2-3 (Questions Booklet)
 DATE: 27th August 2025
 DURATION: 2 hours 5 minutes

Answer BOTH sections.

Section A: Reading

(Total: | 30 marks)

You are advised to spend an average of 40 minutes on this section.

Read Source A in the Extracts Booklet.

1. Underline the title that best fits the text. (1)
 - a. The pros and cons of walking
 - b. Why I keep on walking
 - c. The importance of walking 10,000 steps a day
 - d. Tips on how to keep fit
 - e. A path to physical and emotional health

2. Each sentence included in the table below summarises the main idea of a single paragraph. Complete the table with the letters B, D, G, H, and I. An example (A) is given to you. (5)

The writer’s verdict on his favourite form of exercise.	
How the writer achieves his daily exercise goals.	
The writer’s preferred way of making his workout enjoyable.	
What you can gain from walking.	
The reasons why the writer plans to keep walking.	
A form of exercise that many people fail to consider.	A

3. Identify single words that match the following meanings as found in the text. The paragraph is given to help you. (3)
 - a. outing (Paragraph B) _____
 - b. many (Paragraph C) _____
 - c. total (Paragraph D) _____
 - d. equipment (Paragraph E) _____
 - e. journey (Paragraph E) _____
 - f. stroll (Paragraph G) _____

6. What do the words listed below refer to in the text? (2)

a. It (line 10) _____

b. you (line 24) _____

c. those (line 31) _____

d. this (line 50) _____

7. In your own words, explain what the writer means by the phrase 'I've uncovered plenty of hidden gems this way' (lines 36-37).

_____ (2)

8. Underline the correct answer. (1)

By the phrase 'the physical benefits of walking are well-documented' (lines 39-40), the writer seems to suggest that

- a. the advantages of walking are widely known.
- b. the positive aspects of walking have featured in several documentaries.
- c. much has been recorded about what can be gained from walking.
- d. there are many initiatives that promote walking.

9. Find **ONE** phrasal verb (e.g. get up) from the text which means: (1)

a. defend yourself from (Paragraph H) _____

b. relax (Paragraph I) _____

Please turn the page.

Section B: Reading

(Total: | 30 marks)

You are advised to spend an average of 35 minutes on this section.

Read Source B in the Extracts Booklet.

1. Underline the correct answer. (1)

The graph shows that the number of padel players in the UK

- a. increased between 2018 and 2020.
- b. was less than 60,000 in 2024.
- c. was more than 20,000 in 2022.
- d. decreased between 2020 and 2022.

2. Underline the correct answer. (2)

The phrase 'the demands of school' (line 11) refers to

- a. getting good grades in school exams and assignments.
- b. the various extracurricular activities offered by schools.
- c. the daily academic, social and personal challenges faced at school.
- d. managing stress and overcoming the challenges of peer-pressure at school.

3. Based on what you have read about Padel in Source B, underline the correct answer in the brackets below. (6)

- a. Padel is played in an enclosed court. This is (a fact, an opinion) because it describes (a belief, an objective reality) about the standard rules of the sport.
- b. Padel is the solution for schools seeking to promote sports. This is (a fact, an opinion) because it (depends, does not depend) on an individual perspective.
- c. Padel is growing rapidly. This is (a fact, an opinion) because it (can, cannot) be supported by data.
- d. Padel is an exciting game that will surely bring hours of fun. This is (a fact, an opinion) because it (is, is not) based on personal preference.
- e. You can fit three Padel courts in a normal sized tennis court. This is (a fact, an opinion) because it (can, cannot) be verified.
- f. Padel is a very worthwhile investment for schools. This is (a fact, an opinion) because it reflects (objective evidence, a judgement) about the value of investing in Padel.

4. Playing Padel has physical health benefits for students. List **SIX** other benefits of Padel for students. (6)

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____

.....
e. _____

f. _____

5. From lines 21-39, find a phrase made of three to four words in the text which means (5)

a. socialising

b. to take part in

c. it is fundamental

d. we have joined forces

e. putting together a successful group of players

Read both Source A and B for question 6

6. Source A and Source B focus on physical activity in similar and different ways. On the lines below, write about the similarities and differences between the two texts. In your answer, refer to the points listed below:

- what each text is about
- the purpose of each text
- the possible target audience for each text
- the organisation and structure of the texts
- the ideas or messages you think the writers convey

Do not quote directly from the text when supporting your view. (10)

