

91100R



Level 2 English, 2012

91100 Analyse significant aspects of unfamiliar written text(s) through close reading, supported by evidence

9.30 am Tuesday 13 November 2012
Credits: Four

RESOURCE BOOKLET

Refer to this booklet to answer the questions for English 91100.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–5 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MAY KEEP THIS BOOKLET AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

TEXT A: FICTION

This passage from a novel imagines the first meeting between the established New Zealand writer Frank Sargeson and a young Janet Frame, who is just starting out as a writer.

A Writer's Life

She stared at me as if she had no idea what I meant, no practical idea of the problems she was going to face.

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Your world—the one you've made here—

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Source: Patrick Evans, *Gifted* (Wellington: Victoria University Press, 2010), pp 57–58.

TEXT B: POETRY

This poem deals with ideas about family relationships, and what happens when these relationships have broken down.



Source: Marty Smith, "Hat", *Sport* 37 (Winter 2009), <http://www.nzetc.org/tm/scholarly/tei-Ba37Spo-t1-body1-d20.html> (accessed 26 April 2012).

TEXT C: NON-FICTION

This passage describes the writer's experience of talking to a group of high school students, so that his readers will think about how language empowers them to think, learn, communicate, and act.

A Lot Like Us

According to a magazine I picked up at the dentist's, children say the darnedest things. So, where do I start with this tosh?

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“What’s a gibbon?” she said.

Glossed words

solipsistic	self-centred (literally, believing that the self is the only thing that can be known to exist)
gibbon	a type of tree-dwelling ape, with long arms and known for its distinctive hooting calls
coeval	a person of the same age

Source (adapted): Joe Bennett, *Eyes right (and they’s wrong): Joe Bennett sets the world straight. Again.* (Auckland: HarperCollins, 2007), pp 47–49.