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3

91474



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

Level 3 English, 2014

91474 Respond critically to significant aspects of unfamiliar written texts through close reading, supported by evidence

2.00 pm Monday 17 November 2014
Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Respond critically to significant aspects of unfamiliar written texts through close reading, supported by evidence.	Respond critically and convincingly to significant aspects of unfamiliar written texts through close reading, supported by evidence.	Respond critically and perceptively to significant aspects of unfamiliar written texts through close reading, supported by evidence.

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

You should attempt ALL the questions in this booklet.

Pull out Resource Booklet 91474R from the centre of this booklet.

If you need more room for any answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–8 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

Achievement

TOTAL

8

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QUESTION ONE

Refer to Text A, "The Plum Tree and the Hammock", on page 2 of the resource booklet to answer this question.

Discuss the attitude of the writer towards her social and physical environment, referring to at least TWO specific aspects of written texts.

Aspects may include figurative language, syntax, diction, point of view, structure, and narrative style.

The writer's purpose shows the ~~par~~ person as envious of what others have. This text extends the idea of how "the grass is greener on the other side", this is extended through the use of the biblical reference "Truly, she enjoyed a backyard eden."

The use of syntax ~~creates~~ as long sentencing, ~~was~~ further the writer's purpose of jealousy as it creates a list of what the Connollys have. She is envious of the relaxing ~~at~~ lifestyle they have, "where on weekends and in the summer ~~holidays~~ evenings one or other of the Connollys would lie reading the paper or comics or doing nothing, eyes closed arms in neck-rest position, in an enviable luxury of relaxation." This use of imagery personifies the view of relaxation and the ~~at~~

tone of jealousy the writer implements

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This reflects into our own lives where we want what we cannot have. Though this does not make us selfish by nature, it only makes us human.

By the end of this piece the writer has grown and matured, this is seen through the expressive tone of appreciation where "we children had profited from the neighbour." It shows that we should be appreciative but that that it is only in human nature to be envious of what we do not have.

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QUESTION TWO

Refer to Text B, "All Possession Is Theft", on page 3 of the resource booklet to answer this question.

Discuss how the writer explores the idea of ownership, referring to at least TWO specific aspects of written texts.

Aspects may include figurative language, syntax, diction, point of view, structure, and narrative style.

Ownership is explored by the writer through the use of personification.

The implication that the nature owned the land through the quote "the great, well-heeled, patrician trees - turned their green shoulders aside -" shows the writer's portrayal that the trees owned the land. With the trees turning their shoulders (personification) shows the age of the trees appearing snobby and reluctance to give away its position of ownership of the land.

This however comes in contrast to her resistance of putting a foot wrong, when syntax is used. "I live here now" shows her brute force as she claims the banana as her own simply for having ownership of the land.

This shows how with ownership comes a greedy nature expressed and so the writer's purpose is to convey how human nature compels us to take as we wish.

This relates to the title of the text "All possession is Theft" when once we own a place we take what we have and also take it for granted.

QUESTION THREE

Refer to Text A and Text B to answer this question.

With reference to both texts, compare the way nature is used to convey mood(s) throughout the texts. Refer to at least ONE specific aspect used in each text.

Aspects may include figurative language, syntax, diction, point of view, structure, and narrative style.

Nature is used to convey our human nature in both texts. ~~The~~ In text A, it highlights our jealousy ~~and~~ or envious emotions through wanting what we don't have, however in text B it shows how the mood is that once the land is claimed, ~~At~~ a greedy nature is expressed in that we take as much as we want. Text A was more appreciative in that the writer expressed her gratitude to having ~~the~~ ~~even~~ the plum tree grow over her side of the fence, while Text B showed an ~~an~~ incredibly possessive dominance of using what she had. ✓

"Watch our prize separate from the tree" ~~Shows~~ ~~shows~~ the furthers the ideology of gratitude. The word prize is often used ~~or~~ when one comes

across a rare treasure that isn't taken for granted.

In text B, the quote "and with a quick tug, took it" implies that while she had possession, it was theft in the same nature as while she had ownership she wasn't going to stop and be thankful.

This shows how different tones and uses of words can convey how nature is something that should be cherished and not taken for advantage.

Achievement exemplar for 91474 2014		Total score	8
Q	Grade score	Annotation	
1	4	Clear identification of writer's attitude and limited subsequent discussion. Satisfactory discussion of syntax and imagery with evidence from the text. Limited explanations.	
2	2	Reference to syntax and personification. Syntax aspect of answer shows little link between statement, evidence, and discussion. Not particularly clear in terms of relevant comment(s) about how the aspects chosen express the writer's attitude.	
3	2	Little reference to aspects visible in texts until sentence. Conclusion mentions "tones" but not mentioned anywhere else. "Uses of words" not appropriate terminology for Level 8.	