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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.

TOTAL

Merit 13

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

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 author has lucked out and the tree on her backyard grows better plums on the side accessible to the neighbors, the Connolly's. The plums on her side described as oozing "blobs of clear jelly between the stalk and the skin..." whilst the Connolly's had "big plums that hung like blue lamps from leaf-woven shades..." this physical comparison proves that her plums were not as perfect even though they were from the same tree.

One specific aspect of the physical environment is the author's figurative language. This allowed readers of her source to have a better vision of just how much better those neighbors' plums were. "oozed blobs" make her plums sound unhealthy, relatable to someone with an injury that would ooze pus and also be unhealthy. The neighbors' plums are described using a simile which refers to being like "blue lamps from leaf-woven shades" this description makes the reader picture a lamp in their living room for example and using their imagination picturing it as a prime juicy and healthy plum that stands ^{dominant} ~~dominate~~ on display.

Socially the author was not too fond of Mrs Connolly' this is referenced by the point of view that " Her face was more often glum and long with a chin that waggled and had the appearance of being detachable" this is also useful in allowing the reader to see what the author sees from the neighbour. The authors attitude is also that her family deserve some of these prized plums " It seemed only fair that we should get a similar bounty", this is a child's perspective and she sees it as unfair that the Connolly's pinch their pears but they do not get their pears back.

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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.

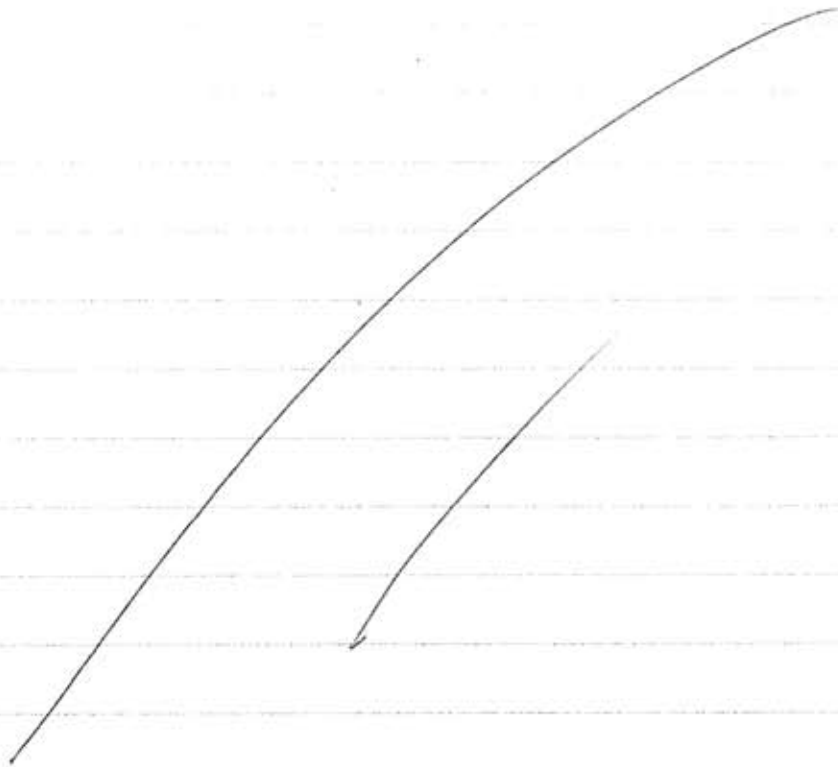
Aspects may include figurative language, syntax, diction, point of view, structure, and narrative style.

The title of the poem "All Possession is Theft" briefly shows the writer's ideas of ownership of nature. The poem is about a house being purchased, the real estate agent is busy explaining the old owner and the elevation of the land however the author who is the prospective buyer is too busy enjoying the nature. The title references how he "closed my hand about that small old bag of gold..." which was him taking a passion fruit from the tree. The writer explores the ideas of ownership, the narrative writing style helps this as the author is able to speak in first person about how the nature of the property has taken his breath away but is able to quote briefly what the real estate agent was saying in which the author was not remotely interested in.

Figurative language is used to describe the property. Fruit were ~~pass~~ improved with the use of personification to become "secret guardian" and the passion fruit was influenced by a metaphor to become an "old bag of gold"

The use of this figurative language shows the reader that the author values the nature as more than it really is and he gives it life through his language. Choices

Overall the writer's idea is that ownership ~~sho~~ (in this case of a house) should be about the character it contains and the parts of it that connect to you, not what the real estate agent says to try make you love the purchase.



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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.

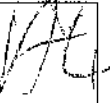
Aspects may include figurative language, syntax, diction, point of view, structure, and narrative style.

In both the prose and the poem, Nature is the main idea and it is responsible for conveying mood. The narrative style of the prose is specific in the way that it develops the author's thoughts and feelings about the plum tree and about the neighbours' lack of getting the better plums. The mood is from a child's perspective and is somewhat of anger and unfairness that the Connollys get the better plums. The author can be noted as a child (from a child's perspective) when it says "We children had profited...." Because it is in a child's perspective and in narrative style, we can understand the different ideas a child would have over the sharing of nature.

The poem uses a particular structure to convey its mood over nature. The structure develops the nature and the author's love of the nature. It begins describing the nature and the reason for being with a land agent, however the structure allows it to progress until

he is so impressed with the nature at this property "I live here now" he knows he is going to buy it.

Nature is a medium for conveying mood as seen in these texts. It can show the love of what nature brings such as the fruit in Text A and shows how the landscape of a property can excite a person into buying it as soon as possible. Both texts share the feeling that they enjoy the nature and want their piece of nature in their backyards to be as special as it can be.



Merit exemplar for 91474 2014		Total score	13
Q	Grade score	Annotation	
1	5	Critical and convincing response to question. Strong integration of evidence and use of appropriate terminology – point of view, figurative language. Consistent paragraph towards the question.	
2	4	Appropriately structured response but limited elaboration presented. Does give an example of two valid and specific aspects.	
3	4	Appropriately structured response but limited elaboration presented. Does give an example of two valid and specific aspects. Does present a sufficiently critical discussion comparing the two texts.	