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NZQA

NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

QUALIFY FOR THE FUTURE WORLD
KIA NOHO TAKATŪ KI TŌ ĀMUA AO!

Level 2 English, 2015

91098 Analyse specified aspect(s) of studied written text(s), supported by evidence

2.00 p.m. Monday 9 November 2015
Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Analyse specified aspect(s) of studied written text(s), supported by evidence.	Analyse specified aspect(s) of studied written text(s) convincingly, supported by evidence.	Analyse specified aspect(s) of studied written text(s) perceptively, 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 answer ONE of the essay questions in this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–12 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.

Low Achievement

TOTAL **3**

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

You should aim to write a concise essay of no more than 5 pages in length. The quality of your analysis is more important than the length of your essay.

Support the points you make with **specific details** from the text(s).

Begin your written text(s) essay here:

Question number: 1

In the play Macbeth written by William Shakespeare there were many important events that were used to highlight key themes. However the most significant event was the murder of King Duncan which showed how Lady Macbeth had control over Macbeth and how she could manipulate him in any way that she wanted to.

At the start of the play Macbeth is told by the three witches that it is his prophecy to ~~be~~ ~~be~~ become the next King. But the only way of doing this is to kill King Duncan. The idea of control is perfectly portrayed in this single scene. It is shown as Macbeth is certain that he will not kill King Duncan as it is not the right thing to do. However since Lady Macbeth is so manipulative, Macbeth gives in a proceeds in the murder. A quote that shows how little power Macbeth has over Lady Macbeth is after this scene where he says "Will all great Neptune's ocean wash this

blood clean from my hand?" Shakespeare's main purpose of this is to highlight how guilty Macbeth feels and that he feels powerless with Lady Macbeth controlling him.

Another key event that shows the idea of control or manipulation is where Macbeth is told he must now kill Banquo, Macd Macduff and Lady Macduff. It is clearly shown that Macbeth is not keen to do this as he says to Lady Macbeth, "We must proceed no further in this business." However Lady Macbeth insists that he does this which he does as Lady Macbeth has full control over him and can manipulate him to do what ever she wants. The Shakespeare's purpose of this scene is show how controlling Lady Macbeth is as she plotted all the murders but is too cowardly to commit them these herself.

Overall these two scenes show perfectly just how manipulative Lady Macbeth can be. She is so cold-hearted and cowardly but has Macbeth there to make her feel good about herself. For example after all of the murders, Macbeth starts to feel guilty and is worried about being caught. Whereas Lady Macbeth shows such little empathy saying to Macbeth " These deeds must not be thought; as they will

make us mad." But this is easy for Lady Macbeth to say as she hasn't committed any murders as she says "I must not bear the knife myself." Shakespeare's purpose of this is to show how Macbeth feels as if he has to do anything Lady Macbeth says as she is in total control over him being so manipulative.

In conclusion Shakespeare's use of important events ~~highligted~~ highlighted the key ideas of control and manipulation effectively. He shows how an individual can have so much power over another and make them do what ever they want. Overall Macbeth was forced into doing things that he did not want to just because of the share manipulation and control Lady Macbeth had over him.

A 3

Low Achievement exemplar for 91098 2015			Total score	3
Q	**Grade score**	**Annotation**		
1	A3	This answer shows sufficient understanding of the text and addresses the question about manipulation. They show an awareness of crafting through their use of quotations. They need to develop the idea about manipulation more for a convincing response.		

2

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High Achievement

TOTAL 4

You should aim to write a concise essay of no more than 5 pages in length. The quality of your analysis is more important than the length of your essay.

Support the points you make with **specific details** from the text(s).

Begin your written text(s) essay here:

Question number: 8

In the poem, "The Rear-guard", the writer, Siegfried Sassoon uses language features such as dialogue, listing, extended metaphor and present participles to portray war in a realistic way and ~~challenging~~ propaganda. These features are used effectively throughout the poem.
frightening.
(discourage military enlistment by ~~enlistment~~ for the Great War

Sassoon uses ~~and~~ an extended metaphor of hell throughout "The Rear-guard" to emphasise the horror of trench warfare during the First World War. He describes the Rear-guard as being 'fifty feet below the rosy gloom', ~~and~~ exaggerating the depth of the trench and using a colour commonly associated with hell. Sassoon uses words like 'dawn's ghost', ~~and~~ 'dazed, muttering creatures **underground**' and 'sweat of horror' to ~~associate~~ give the trench a negative and hellish atmosphere. At the end of the poem, Sassoon makes a direct reference to the topic of the extended metaphor — 'unloading hell behind him' as the Rear-guard exits the trench. This technique repeated throughout the poem effectively shows that Sassoon is portraying warfare negatively, which contrast well with the types of poems at the time that he was challenging. For example, a poem ~~A language feature that Sassoon used to successfully.~~

written by Jessie Pope during the Great War, "Who's for the Game?" also uses an extended metaphor, however Pope relates war to a sport or a race, ~~while~~ in order to promote enlistment of men into the military. Sassoon wrote in contrast to authors such as Pope to warn men that war was not a game, and would not be fun like Pope suggests.

Another language feature used successfully by Sassoon is listing. Listing is used to provide a sense of disorder and chaos in the trench, adding to the negative atmosphere. 'Tins, boxes, bottles, shapes too vague to know, a mirror smashed, the mattress from a bed.' These lists of objects also assist in providing more detail and therefore strengthening the immersion of the reader/listener, which is very useful for the author's purpose — to convince potential soldiers and officers ~~that~~ of the horrors of **war**.

Sassoon also ~~used~~ uses dialogue effectively to portray war negatively. A type of dialogue called direct speech is used, telling the reader/listener exactly what the speaker has said, for example, "God blast your neck!" and "Get up and guide me through this stinking place." This direct speech provides the reader/listener with a sense of immediacy and adds to the effect of immersing them into the story.

Present participles are used in "The Rear-guard" to discourage men from joining the military during World War One. Words such as ~~'Groping', 'Tripping' and~~ 'Tripping' and 'Groping' are used to

successfully provide a sense of abruptness and immediacy which is very useful for keeping the reader/listener of the poem intrigued with the story. This technique is used at strategic intervals ~~they~~ throughout "The Rear-guard" to retain attention, such as at the beginnings of seperate stanzas. The present participles are also useful for adding immersion.

Siegfried Sassoon's poem, "The Rear-guard" used language features effectively to reveal Sassoon's purpose: to portray ~~in a~~ warfare ~~in~~ a negative and honest fashion, and to ~~argue against propoganda poets such as Jessie Pope, who seeked to promote~~ Ho discourage men to join the military in the Great War under the ~~false~~ impression (created by propoganda poets such as Jessie Pope) that war would be fun and exciting, and had ~~insignificant~~ [unimportant] negative aspects. Sassoon's poem is still ~~important~~ [significant] today because one hundred years after the ~~issue~~ [event] addressed by "The Rear-guard", people are still seeking to solve national conflicts in the same violent fashion. This poem reveals the horrors of war to dissuade people in the 1910s from joining ~~the conflict~~, but is also useful ~~mo~~ for persuading people today ~~to~~ not to begin violent international conflicts at all, as the negative aspects are so ~~prevalent~~ prevalent.

A

High Achievement exemplar for 91098 2015		Total score	4
Q	**Grade score**	**Annotation**	
8	A4	This candidate displays a firm understanding of how language features convey meaning and therefore reflect the author's purpose. The vocabulary is also good. A Merit answer would take this level of understanding and discuss with the author's purpose in more depth.	