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3

91472



914720



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

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

SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

Level 3 English, 2015

91472 Respond critically to specified aspect(s) of studied written text(s), supported by evidence

2.00 p.m. Thursday 12 November 2015
Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Respond critically to specified aspect(s) of studied written text(s), supported by evidence.	Respond critically and convincingly to specified aspect(s) of studied written text(s), supported by evidence.	Respond critically and perceptively to specified aspect(s) of studied written text(s), 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.

Write ONE essay 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 Merit

TOTAL

5

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

Your essay should be AT LEAST 40 conventions.

In your essay, discuss the extent to which the statement is made critically to the statement by making

Begin your written text(s) essay here

Statement number: 7

Poetry is a genre which is compact and highly detailed, in order to understand the ideas and poets intentions you have to unpack the text and pay attention to the details. In the poems 'Crikey' by Cilla McQueen, and 'Weighing Up the Heart' by Jenny Bornholdt, details such as imagery, form, tone and word choice have to be paid attention to to understand the key themes within the texts.

In 'Crikey' by Cilla McQueen the key theme is that love can make you crazy and distracted, but can also heighten your awareness. This idea is made obvious by paying attention to the details throughout the poem. In the first stanza Cilla McQueen has used no punctuation this shows the breathless excitement McQueen feels about her lover. When the imagery used at the beginning of 'Crikey', 'I feel like a morning' shows the clichéd idea of love as that metaphor is expected in love poetry, this describes the use of

the word 'Morning' suggests McQueen's Fresh, with hope as it is a new start. The form of the first stanza is also an important detail to notice as it also shows the crazy clichéd idea McQueen feels about love. The form of the start of the poem is unexceptional and standard for a love poem. A 'ferris wheel' and 'a tunnel of love' are also images McQueen uses to describe her love, these images are ~~also~~ clichéd but ~~they~~ they slightly undercut that idea with a subtle negativity as 'ferris wheel(s)' go up and down suggesting that Cilla McQueen understands that love also has its up highs and its lows. 'the tunnel of love' also has a subtle negativity as ~~tunnels~~ 'tunnel(s)' are ~~off~~ often dark confined spaces which can be unsettling but it being 'of love' makes it a more intimate space.

The form of the second stanza is ^{the} key to understanding Cilla McQueen's idea of how love can make you distracted. The form is broken up 'your/hand/crity'. This shows McQueen can't think straight and her thoughts are broken up because she is distracted by love. ~~the~~ 'do the washing/dream on the doorstep! This also shows Cilla McQueen's distraction as she is not able to do her chores because she can't think straight.

In the last stanza of 'Cricky' the ~~tone~~ tone changes from distracted to calm, which shows McQueen's heightened awareness from love. The tone change, imagery and form of the last stanza is an important detail to notice as it they can show the theme of how love can heighten your awareness. Cilla McQueen notices a '~~caterpillar~~ green caterpillar' up in a tree this suggests she has a heightened awareness as ~~now~~ a caterpillar is a small ordinary thing that would be in your backyard which most people wouldn't notice. The tone of the poem ~~mimics~~ mirrors the caterpillar 'letting smoothly / letting itself / down / from the / very / top leaf'. The words trail down the page as the caterpillar does from the tree. This suggests that Cilla McQueen is also coming back down to earth as the caterpillar is.

An important theme Jenny Bornholdt shows in the poem 'Weighing Up the Heart' is to follow your heart even though it can be unreliable. It is important to pay attention to the details such as word choice and form in 'Weighing Up the Heart' to understand it. Bornholdt uses pronouns to include the reader in the discussion.

she has in the poem by using 'our', but when referring to the heart ~~she~~ Bernholdt uses 'it'. This ~~distance~~ distances the heart, which makes it easier to measure when it isn't apart of you. The title of this poem gives an indication as to ~~what~~ understanding it. The use of 'weighing' shows that unlike in 'Cribby' Bernholdt will take a measured methodical approach to ~~under~~ love where as 'Cribby' evokes emotions. When noticing the form of 'Weighing Up the Heart' it also shows the measured approach as it is very structured, lines ^{and stanzas} are about the same length. ~~and~~ the asterisks used mimic the heart beat showing the logical approach. The structure of this poem is the opposite to the third stanza in 'Cribby' which is broken up and distracted.

The use of repetition shows the ^{dis}position Jenny Bernholdt has on love. 'Always' is ~~repeated~~ used in the first stanza ~~and repeated~~ in the last 'Always follow your heart' this ^{emphasize that} ~~shows~~ you should follow your heart over your mind. Bernholdt does mention in this poem that she 'hopes' the heart will be 'sympathetic' which suggests that her heart has let her down before. This shows

theme to follow your heart even though it can be unreliable.

Without ~~necessarily~~ paying attention to the detail in the poems 'Crikey' and 'Weighing Up the Heart' you would not understand what the texts are about and their key ideas

Merit exemplar for 91098 2015			Total score	5
Q	Grade score	Annotation		
7	M5	<p>This answer shows a good appreciation of the techniques. It does actually talk about the details and how those details drive the style of the poem. It balances a good awareness of both poems. There is a sense of genuine response. While it might appear straightforward, it is beginning to develop an informed critical response.</p>		

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Begin your written text(s) essay he

Statement number:

8

The setting of texts are often important to understand ideas of the author. In William ~~Shakespeare's~~ Shakespeare's Othello, it is not only important for understanding ideas, but it is also vital to understand the events and characters in the play. ~~Because of the setting the setting helps itself~~ ~~is represented at~~ ~~There are two settings that~~ are geographically symbolic, Venice and Cyprus, and these 2 represent the idea of ~~Law and Order~~, Order and chaos.

~~order~~ Venice is representative of ~~order~~ and Cyprus is representative of chaos. This is evident in the ~~events~~ ^{character} changes that occur in the two different settings, and what is present within Venice and Cyprus. ~~Within~~ Within Venice, there is a government ~~which~~ ⁱⁿ meaning that there is order and a means of control. In Cyprus however, there is no government, and Othello is the one who judges what is acceptable and what is not. ~~Therefore~~ ~~Applying~~ Applying Sigmund Freud's ~~the~~ human mind theory, ~~the~~ the characters of Othello, Iago and Desdemona all fit into the ego, id and superego of the human mind, where Othello is the ego, Iago is the ~~super~~id and Desdemona is the superego. ~~In~~

Freud's theory, the ego is the ~~the~~ conscious mind that makes decisions, the superego is the developed unconscious part which knows what is acceptable or moral and what is not. The ~~the~~ id is the 'agent of chaos' which will attempt to defy the super ego and ~~and~~ try to make immoral, unacceptable choices.

~~As Venice represents order and Cyprus represents chaos,~~
The symbolic geography of Venice and Cyprus can be shown through Iago. As Iago represents the ~~the~~ id in Freud's theory, he will attempt to go against the superego and cause chaos. Iago attempts to cause havoc in Venice when trying to deceive Othello into thinking ~~that~~ Desdemona is having an affair with Cassio. Iago is unable to see this through in Venice as there is the government which keeps order, very much like the superego. However, as they relocate into Cyprus, where there is no government and the decision making of what is ~~just~~ ~~and~~ just and unjust is made by Othello (the ego in Freud's human mind theory), Iago is able to ~~to~~ get his 'poison' to ~~work~~ work on Othello and he is able to convince him that Desdemona is having an affair with Cassio. ~~This leads Othello to~~
After he sees his plan through (resulting in the death of Desdemona), he is captured by people of Venice (or the ~~people~~ superego in Freudian human mind theory) and is returned back to Venice and is imprisoned, where his ~~id~~ ~~kept~~ id ~~cannot~~ cannot function. ~~Because of this~~ Therefore, it is evident that the setting of the play portrays the idea of order

and chaos.

The symbolic geography of ~~the~~ the settings in Othello can also be seen from Desdemona. Desdemona represents the superego ~~is~~ when Freud's human mind theory is applied and hence will try keep order in ~~Othello~~ Othello (the ego) who will be affected by Iago's (id) work. As there is already order in Venice, Desdemona's role is not a large factor in maintaining the 'healthy' ~~between~~ human mind. However, in Cyprus where there is no order, Desdemona as the super ego, tries to keep Othello 'healthy' minded. However, by the time she realises, Othello is already very id-driven and she is unable to control him. This is shown by her reaction towards ~~the~~ Othello's actions how ~~if~~ she 'hasn't deserved this' when he assaults her, and ultimately, she is killed (hence the superego has absolutely no control now). Desdemona ~~in~~ fails to act as a agent of order, however she still shows how ~~the~~ Cyprus is representative of chaos.

The representation of order and chaos by Venice and Cyprus is shown ~~by~~ ~~the~~ most in Othello. Othello ~~is~~ when analysed ~~to~~ with Freudian's human mind theory portrays the ego, the conscious mind of decision making. When Iago tried to work his poison in Venice, the order in Venice (extremely healthy superego-id balance) kept his ~~to~~ decision making just and hence he wasn't affected. However in ~~the~~ Cyprus Desdemona is the only agent of order trying to keep his decision making

straight, but is overwhelmed by the chaos of Cyprus and hence Othello loses his ability of decision making. The effect of the setting change in Othello is shown through various ways, but the most evident is the change in his language. In Venice, he spoke in Iambic pentameter spoken very beautifully ^{with wide world imagery} and was always calm and measured with his communication even when accused of false things. In Cyprus however, the Iambic pentameter disappears and he begins talking in prose ^{and using metaphors}, like that of Iago ~~not reacted violently to even little things~~ and reacted violently to even little things. The change in setting changes him into a violent form, and some critics have said that his form in Cyprus is what ~~he is~~ he really is. Because of the ~~it~~ taking over (Iago's poison) he kills Desdemona, ~~and~~ the super ego and as a human mind can't function without one, he kills himself too. ~~resulting~~ ^{thereby} the change in Othello most definitely shows ~~how~~ the symbolic geography of Venice and Cyprus with his change and what happens around him.

Analysis of ~~Othello~~ Othello's setting shows that the setting is able to represent significant ideas of the text and it also helps us understand ~~what is~~ ^{happening through} the events that occur through out the play. It is one of the ~~most~~ vital elements in not only Othello but many ~~of~~ other works of Shakespeare.

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8	M5	<p>There is clear understanding of the importance of the setting and the way that it shapes character and contributes to ideas. The candidate demonstrates an understanding of the changes in the characters and it is relevant to the argument but the Freudian discussion distracts us as it is not linked in tightly enough. While the Freud elements are relevant they are not pulled together and do not really go back to the heart of the question.</p>		