

Western Australian Certificate of Education Sample Examination, 2016

Question/Answer Booklet

ENGLISH Section One

Sample 2

Time allowed for this paper

Reading time before commencing work: ten minutes Working time for paper: three hours

Materials required/recommended for this paper

To be provided by the supervisor

This Question/Answer Booklet

Number of additional	
answer booklets used	
(if applicable):	

To be provided by the candidate

Standard items: pens (blue/black preferred), pencils (including coloured), sharpener,

correction fluid/tape, eraser, ruler, highlighters

Special items: nil

Important note to candidates

No other items may be taken into the examination room. It is **your** responsibility to ensure that you do not have any unauthorised notes or other items of a non-personal nature in the examination room. If you have any unauthorised material with you, hand it to the supervisor **before** reading any further.

Structure of this paper

Section	Number of questions available	Number of questions to be answered	Suggested working time (minutes)	Marks available	Percentage of exam
Section One: Comprehending	3	3	60	60	30

Instructions to candidates

- 1. The rules for the conduct of Western Australian external examinations are detailed in the Year 12 Information Handbook 2016. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.
- 2. Write your answers to each section in this Question/Answer Booklet.
- You must be careful to confine your responses to the specific questions asked and to follow any instructions that are specific to a particular question. If you fail to comply you will be penalised.
- 4. Spare pages are included at the end of this booklet. They can be used for planning your responses and/or as additional space if required to continue an answer.
 - Planning: If you use the spare pages for planning, indicate this clearly at the top of the page.
 - Continuing an answer: If you need to use the space to continue an answer, indicate in the original answer space where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.
 Fill in the number of the question that you are continuing to answer at the top of the page.

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ENGLISH

Section One: Comprehending 30% (60 marks)

In this section, there are **three** texts and **three** questions. Answer **all** questions.

You are required to comprehend and analyse unseen written and visual texts and respond concisely in approximately 200–300 words for each question.

The questions are of equal weighting.

Suggested working time: 60 minutes.

Text 1

This is an edited version of a speech given by the then Burmese resistance leader Aang San Sauui Kyi when accepting the Nobel Peace Prize in 1991.

When the Nobel Committee awarded the Peace Prize to me they were recognising that the oppressed and the isolated in Burma were also a part of the world, they were recognising the oneness of humanity. So for me receiving the Nobel Peace Prize means personally extending my concerns for democracy and human rights beyond national borders. The Nobel Peace Prize opened up a door in my heart.

We are fortunate to be living in an age when social welfare and humanitarian assistance are recognised not only as desirable but necessary. I am fortunate to be living in an age when the fate of prisoners of conscience anywhere has become the concern of peoples everywhere, an age when democracy and human rights are widely, even if not universally, accepted as the birthright of all. How often during my years under house arrest have I have drawn strength from my favourite passages in the preamble to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights:

... disregard and contempt for human rights have resulted in barbarous acts which have outraged the conscience of mankind, and the advent of a world in which human beings shall enjoy freedom of speech and belief and freedom from fear and want has been proclaimed as the highest aspirations of the common people...

... it is essential, if man is not to be compelled to have recourse, as a last resort, to rebellion against tyranny and oppression, that human rights should be protected by the rule of law...

If I am asked why I am fighting for human rights in Burma the above passages will provide the answer. If I am asked why I am fighting for democracy in Burma, it is because I believe that democratic institutions and practices are necessary for the guarantee of human rights.

The peace of our world is indivisible. As long as negative forces are getting the better of positive forces anywhere, we are all at risk. It may be questioned whether all negative forces could ever be removed. The simple answer is: 'No!' It is in human nature to contain both the positive and the negative. However, it is also within human capability to work to reinforce the positive and to minimise or neutralise the negative. Absolute peace in our world is an unattainable goal. But it is one towards which we must continue to journey, our eyes fixed on it as a traveller in a desert fixes his eyes on the one guiding star that will lead him to salvation. Even if we do not achieve perfect peace on earth, because perfect peace is not of this earth, common endeavours to gain peace will unite individuals and nations in trust and friendship and help to make our human community safer and kinder.

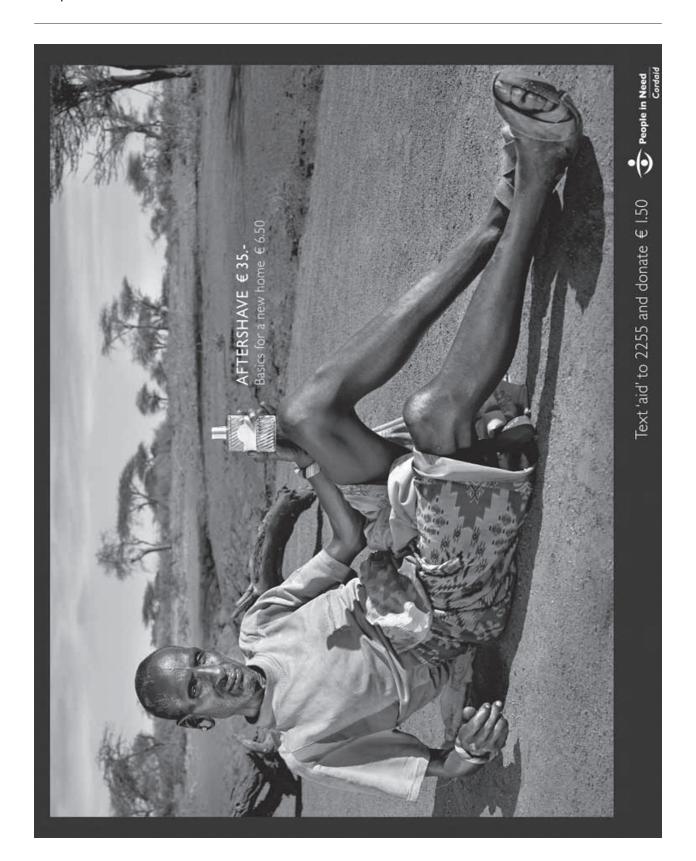
I used the word 'kinder' after careful deliberation; I might say the careful deliberation of many years. Every kindness I received, small or big, convinced me that there could never be enough of it in our world. To be kind is to respond with sensitivity and human warmth to the hopes and needs of others. Even the briefest touch of kindness can lighten a heavy heart. Kindness can change the lives of people.

Ultimately our aim should be to create a world free from the displaced, the homeless and the hopeless, a world of which each and every corner is a true sanctuary where the inhabitants will have the freedom and the capacity to live in peace. Every thought, every word, and every action that adds to the positive and the wholesome is a contribution to peace. Each and every one of us is capable of making such a contribution. Let us join hands to try to create a peaceful world where we can sleep in security and wake in happiness.

Question 1	(20 marks)
Discuss three language features Aang San Sauui Kyi uses in Text 1 to persuade the need to strive for a peaceful world.	ner audience of

Text 2

This is a black-and-white reproduction of a 2008 advertisement for the charity organisation: People In Need.



Question 2	(20 marks)
Explain how Text 2 persuades a particular target audience to give rather than to buy.	

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Text 3

This is an extract from the beginning of the novel Mallee Sky by Australian writer Kerry McGinnis.

Kate dreamed of home.

She was a pigtailed child again in the sunlit stubble of the wheat paddock, with the wind in her face and the sound of laughter drowning the song of the ground larks. Megan squatted beside her, plucking the scarlet poppies and plaiting them into a chain. In the dream her adult self remembered how hard it was to actually split the slender stems. Instead they wound them together, producing scarlet coronets with which they crowned each other. 'It's too red,' she said, giggling to see the results when set on Megan's ginger curls.

'Don't care.' Megan wound another strand around her pale freckled wrist. She had lovely creamy skin that burned red and peeled; she was supposed to stay covered from the sun, but her hat was off now and her face already turning pink. They had been looking for the fox's den in the next paddock when the blaze of poppies amid the silvering stubble caught their eye. Tomorrow the sheep would be turned into the paddock, as they always were after harvest. So it was now or never, and with one accord they'd abandoned their quest in favour of gathering the fragile blossoms growing wild in the wheat.

'They won't last.' Kate's voice was sad. And as if her words had conjured it, a cloud covered the sun, cooling the air and hiding their hunched shadows.

'So what? There'll be more,' Megan said, but Kate turned her head and looked away down the slight slope to where her family's farmstead lay in the hollowed shell of mallee scrub that had been left as shelter against the hot north-easterly winds. The farmhouse with its red roof and stone chimneys lay under the cloud but the iron roofs of the sheds, some patched with rust, glinted in sunlight. Sheets flapped on the washing line and smoke rose from the kitchen chimney.

'There's Dad.' Kate pointed at the distant figure but Megan was silent. Kate looked back then, but in the way of dreams her friend had vanished and the stubble and poppies with her, leaving a formless grey emptiness. Her heartbeat quickened. She shivered in sudden cold and woke to find a fine mist of rain blowing in through the open bedroom window

Question 3 (20 ma	rks)
Explain how McGinnis has used three techniques to influence your interpretation of Text 3.	

SECTION ONE Sample 2

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SAMPLE EXAMINATION:

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Section One

Text 1 Suu Kyi, A.S. (2012). Nobel Lecture. Retrieved August, 2014, from www. nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/peace/laureates/1991/kyi-lecture_en.html
© The Nobel Foundation 2012

Text 2 Stolze, C. (2007, June). Aftershave [Image]. Amsterdam: Saatchi & Saatchi for People in Need. Retrieved October, 2014, from http://creativeadvertisingworld.com/wp-content/uploads/2007/08/aftershave.jpg

Text 3 McGinnis, K. (2013). Mallee sky. Melbourne: Penguin. Retrieved October, 2014, from www.penguin.com.au/products/9781921901461/mallee-sky/358223/extract

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