



**Methodist Ladies' College
ATAR course examination, Semester 1, 2018**

Question Paper

**ENGLISH
ATAR Year 12**

Student Name: _____

Teacher Name: _____

Time allowed for this paper

Reading time before commencing work: 10 minutes

Working time for paper: 3 hours

Materials required/recommended for this paper

To be provided by the supervisor

This Question Booklet
MLC Answer Booklets x 3

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 material. 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 total exam
Section One: Comprehension	3	3	60	30	30
Section Two: Responding	6	1	60	40	40
Section Three: Composing	5	1	60	30	30
Total					100

Instructions to candidates

1. The rules for the conduct of the ATAR course examinations are detailed in the *Year 12 Information Handbook 2018*. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.
1. Write your answers in the MLC Answer booklets. Use a separate booklet for each question. Fill all the information asked for on the cover.
2. You must be careful to confine your answers 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.
2. Use the MLC Answer Booklet or this Question Paper for all planning of responses. No extra loose pages will be provided for planning. Leave two lines after your planning to start your essay.

See next page

Section One: Comprehending**(30 marks)**

In this section there are **three (3)** texts and **three (3)** 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.

Suggested working time: 60 minutes

Question 1:**(10 marks)**

Explain how Text 1 conveys ideas about the relationship between people and place.

Question 2:**(10 marks)**

Examine how Text 2 represents attitudes towards rural life in Australia.

Question 3:**(10 marks)**

Discuss how visual and written elements work together to affect your response to Text 3.

See next page for Text 1

Text 1

The following extract is from Katherine Boo's novel 'Behind the Beautiful Forevers' (2012). It is set in Annawadi, an Indian slum on the outskirts of India's capital city Mumbai. Tamil people are an ethnic group who live in India and other parts of Asia.

Annawadi sat two hundred yards off the Sahar Airport Road, a stretch where new India and old India collided and made new India late. Chauffers in SUVs honked furiously at the bicycle delivery boys peeling off from a slum chicken shop, each carrying a rack of three hundred eggs. Annawadi itself was nothing special, in the context of the slums of Mumbai. Every house was off-kilter, so less off-kilter looked straight. Sewage and sickness looked like life.

The slum had been settled in 1991 by a band of labourers trucked in from the southern Indian state of Tamil Nadu to repair a runway at the international airport. The work complete, they decided to stay near the airport and its tantalizing construction possibilities. In an area with little unclaimed space, a sodden, snake-filled bit of brush-land across the street from an international terminal seemed the least-bad place to live.

Other poor people considered the spot too wet to be habitable, but the Tamils set to work, hacking down the brush that harboured the snakes, digging up the dirt in drier places and packing it into the mud. After a month, their bamboo poles stopped flopping over when they were stuck in the ground. Draping empty cement sacks over the poles for cover, they had a settlement. Residents of neighbouring slums provided its name: Annawadi – the land of *annas*, a respectful Tamil word for brothers. Less respectful terms for Tamil migrants were in wider currency. But other poor citizens had seen the Tamils sweat to summon solid land from a bog, and that labour had earned a certain deference.

Text 2

Text 2 is an extract from an essay by Sabrina Agee Watt titled 'Bush Security' (2007).

We don't lock the house when we leave the farm. The petrol's had a padlock for years, but for now the house stays unlatched. The day I have to bolt each door, something will change forever.

Early in my marriage I said, 'Do we lock the house?' My husband looked slightly offended, shook his head and said, 'Oh no, that would make it hard for someone to drop food by.'

I laughed. His angle was that it was strictly an incoming process – a neighbour with a pie coming in, not a figure with a black balaclava coming out. So far over the years he's been right: it's always someone leaving a mistakenly delivered parcel just inside the door, or a friend tucking an ice-cream container full of mulberries on the bench.

I once heard of a city reporter poking around a country town, looking for a story about rural crime. The first farmer he interviewed said that he didn't know much crime in the town, and only ever locked his car for a few weeks in the summer. The reporter looked optimistic, 'Is there a crime spree in summer?' he asked. 'No,' said the farmer, 'it's just that if I don't lock my car the neighbours fill it with those really big zucchinis.'

Now I do know, however, of a fridge in a dusty supper room in Western Victoria with very tight security. This fridge would certainly have been humming back in the Whitlam* era. The fridge door is rusty and battered but is reinforced with a chain around its chest and a no nonsense looking padlock. It's like a frumpy overweight matron sporting an optimistic chastity belt. The men of that district, which shall remain nameless for security purposes, have taken such pains because inside that tired old fridge are the stubbies for their monthly community beer night called 'Secret Men's Business'. The fridge is safe from all but the man who wields the key.

A smirk can't help but cross my face as I know that next door sits a brand-new CFA fire truck, worth tens of thousands. The key to that expensive machine trustingly rests in the meter box.

*Gough Whitlam was Prime Minister of Australia from 1972 to 1975.

See next page for Text 3

Text 3

This photograph is from a protest in Memphis that took place in February 1968. The protest was in response to lower wages and unsafe work conditions for African American sanitation workers.



End of Section One

Section Two: Responding**(40 marks)**

In this section there are **six (6)** questions. Answer **one (1)** question.

Your response should demonstrate your understanding of form, purpose, context and audience.

You must make primary reference to any text or text type that you have studied.

Suggested working time: 60 minutes.

Question 4:**(40 marks)**

Consider how **at least one** text you have studied has prompted you to reflect on your attitudes towards a particular place.

Question 5:**(40 marks)**

Evaluate how your response to a particular idea, event or character has been influenced by setting in **at least one text** you have studied.

Question 6:**(40 marks)**

Compare how **at least two texts** you have studied use language to create particular effects.

Question 7:**(40 marks)**

Discuss how an unexpected use of generic features has affected your response to **at least one text** you have studied.

Question 8:**(40 marks)**

With reference to **at least one text** you have studied, explore how context has influenced your response.

Question 9:**(40 marks)**

Explain how a particular genre has been adapted or changed by referring to **at least one text** you have studied.

End of Section Two

Section Three: Composing**(30 marks)**

In this section there are **five (5)** questions. Answer **one (1)** question.

You are required to demonstrate writing skills by choosing a form of writing appropriate to a specific audience, context and purpose.

Suggested working time: 60 minutes.

Question 10**(30 marks)**

In the form of a persuasive text, create a response that challenges an audience to change their actions.

Question 11:**(30 marks)**

Compose an imaginative response that uses dialogue to establish a relationship between two characters in this particular setting.

**Question 12:****(30 marks)**

In a genre of your choice, write a text that manipulates or subverts conventions to highlight the idea that life is unpredictable.

Question 13:**(30 marks)**

Compose a narrative that uses parallelisms to write the same event but from two different perspectives.

Question 14:**(30 marks)**

Compose an interpretive text that focuses on the idea that identity is formed through hardship.

End of Examination

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

For the construction of questions in the MLC exam paper, the *ETAWA Year 12 English ATAR Examination, Semester One 2018* has been consulted as a resource.

SECTION ONE

Text 1

Boo, K (2012). *Behind the Beautiful Forevers*. Scribe: Melbourne, Australia. pp 5-6.

Text 2

Agee Watt, S (2007). Published in, Peter Goldworthy's (ed.) *True Blue*. Allen & Unwin: Sydney, Australia.

Text 3

Bettendean Archives (1968). Retrieved 8 May, 2017, from <https://www.ozy.com/flashback/from-i-am-a-man-to-black-lives-matter/61443>

SECTION THREE

Office Cleaning (n.d.). Retrieved 7 May 2018, from <http://www.fortelasvegas.com/restaurant-cleaning/>

End of Examination