

91098



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

2

SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

Level 2 English, 2013

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

9.30 am Tuesday 12 November 2013
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
Merit**

TOTAL

5

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

GP D

Question number:

1 ~~2~~ ~~3~~ ~~4~~ ~~5~~

Written text type(s):

Tick (✓) your selection.

Novel

Drama

play

Poetry/song lyric

Non-fiction

Short story

Digital/online text

Print media

Title(s):

Othello

Author(s)/creator(s):

William Shakespeare

PLANNING

011100

Your essay should be at least 350 words long. The quality of your analysis is more important than the length of your essay.

Your essay should include:

- an **introduction** that states the focus of your essay
- **key points** related to the question, supported by examples and quotations
- a **conclusion** that focuses on your argument.

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

Begin your written text(s) essay here:

② In the play Othello written by William Shakespeare an important idea is that of the difference between men and women and their contrasting ~~re~~ priorities and viewpoints on relationships and marriage. ~~The setting of Shakespearean times where the play is set is crucial in helping the reader understand this idea.~~ ^{The setting of Shakespearean times where the play is set is very important in helping the reader understand this idea.} In this society men were seen as the dominant figures in any relationship while women were seen as possessions, something that could be owned. The mens priorities are their reputations and how their relationships, decisions and actions could affect it. They are portrayed to have a naive and unrealistic view on marriage. The women on the other hand just want to please their husbands and they put their relationships with them before everything else. Shakespeare ^{effectively} ~~uses~~ ^{uses} a range of character techniques to show us the strikingly different viewpoints of the two sexes and how they end up having disastrous results on their relationships.

In 2011 when Elliot Turner was being sentenced

for murdering his 17 year old girlfriend Emily Langley the judge said to him; "Loving someone is not seeking to control that persons life." In Othello, the men are often seen trying to control the women and are portrayed as the dominant figures in the relationship. In ~~shakespearian~~ ~~time~~ the ~~se~~ time the play was set, Shakespearean times, this is what was expected. The men basically 'owned' the women and the women were there to please ~~the~~ a dominant figure in male figure in their lives usually their fathers, brothers or husbands. Through the use of dialogue, Shakespeare effectively portrays the idea that in this society, women were seen as possessions. For example in the opening scenes of the play Iago and Roderigo are yelling at Brabantio, informing him that Desdemona has run off with Othello. 'Awake! What, ho Brabantio! Thieves! Thieves! ^{Thieves!} look to your house, your daughter and your bags! Thieves! Thieves!' Through this use of dialogue used to warn Brabantio that Desdemona has eloped with Othello, ~~we are effectively~~ ~~at~~ Shakespeare is reinforcing the idea that in this society, women were seen as possessions who belonged to someone. The constant repetition of the word 'thieves' along with the use of ~~ex~~ exclamation marks, shows us that Shakespeare wants us to believe that Desdemona has been 'stolen' from her father which effectively demonstrates the idea of women being seen as possessions who were owned by a dominant male figure in their lives. I think

that this idea is still relevant today as so many women are still given away by their fathers to their husbands on their wedding days and many ~~are still~~ are still 'expected' to change their names after getting married. This shows that there are still some elements of male-dominance and women being seen as possessions around today in the 21st century.

The priorities of the men in the play are made very clear from the beginning and are without a doubt their reputations. The men value their reputations over everything else and as a result their relationships suffer. Shakespeare uses dialogue to show that the men's reputations are of the utmost importance. After Iago gets Cassio drunk unknowingly Cassio is absolutely horrified by the fact that his reputation has been so damaged. "Reputation, reputation, reputation. Oh I have lost my reputation. I have lost the immortal part of myself and what remains is bestial. My reputation! Iago, my reputation!" Cassio is ~~at the~~ absolutely ~~distracted~~ ^{distracted} ~~he has~~ ~~his repu~~ damaged his reputation. Through the use of animal imagery 'bestial' we ~~understand~~ that are effectively shown that Cassio believes what is left of him is animal like. Without his reputation he is nothing. This effectively ^{shows us that the men in the play} ~~portrays~~ the idea of men ~~and~~ rely heavily on their reputations for their feeling of self worth and confidence. This effectively

portrays the idea of the men and women in the play being so different.

The men's obsessions with their images impacts on their relationships greatly. The men cherish their relationships for all the wrong reasons and if they think their relationships could harm their reputations, they immediately dismiss them. Shakespeare effectively demonstrates this through the use of Cassio's character actions. Cassio completely disregards his relationship with Bianca when confronted about it by Iago and Othello because he knows that with Bianca being a prostitute or as he calls her, a 'customer' it could harm his reputation. When the idea of him marrying Bianca is suggested, Cassio is completely horrified and acts as if it is the most insane idea in the world. His vanity and pride cause his relationship with Bianca to become non-existent. I think this is still a very relative idea in today because reputation are still the top priority of many men, especially younger men. For example, a lot of young men don't want to come across as 'whipped' to their friends by their girlfriends and so they feel pressured to play the dominant role in their relationships so their reputations are not at risk of being damaged.

In Othello the men and women have strikingly different viewpoints on each other, their relationships, and marriage. Othello for example, has a completely unrealistic and

naive view on love which is shown to us through the use of dialogue, "she loved me for the dangers I had pass'd and I loved her that she did pity them!" Through this line at the beginning of the play we begin to understand that Othello doesn't really understand love. This dialogue effectively shows us that Othello loves Desdemona not for her but for the fact that she pitied him and boosted his self-esteem. He values his relationship with Desdemona for all the wrong reasons. The idea that we get when Othello says this is again reinforced ~~at~~ later on in the play when Othello says, "O curse of women, that we will these delicate creatures ours and not their appetites!" The fact that Othello thinks he is hard done by because the men are told that the women belong to him but the women still have minds of their own is completely ridiculous and reinforces the idea that throughout this play, the men don't really seem to understand love at all and have a completely naive and unrealistic view on it.

Women's views on relationships and men are strikingly different in comparison to this idea. The women in the play cherish their relationships with their husbands and put their marriages before everything else. The fact that Desdemona even marries Othello shows that she values her relationship with him over everything else. This is shown through

Extra space if required.

Write the question number(s) if applicable.

QUESTION
NUMBER

the use of dialogue when Iago says to Othello "She did deceive her father marrying you" Desdemona goes against her father and the expectations of society and marries ~~her~~ Othello knowing full well her ~~relationship~~ reputation is at risk of being damaged. In this ~~setting~~ ^{time} ~~the play is~~ ^{society} ~~set~~ marrying somebody of a different skin colour to you caused a lot of controversy. Although Othello is a well-respected member of society the fact that he is black is not forgotten throughout the play and he is constantly referred to as 'The Moor'. Despite knowing this, Desdemona ~~shows~~ ^{still} marries Othello showing that her relationship with him is of the utmost importance. Desdemona's character actions here despite the controversy her marrying Othello would have caused because of this Shakespearean society, highlighting and the time the play was set highlights the strong contrast and the main idea of the men and women in the play being so different.

~~In Othello~~ Othello is a play by William Shakespeare. The main idea in the play was that of the difference between men and women and how they had contrasting priorities and views on each other relationships and marriage. The men in the

Extra space if required.

Write the question number(s) if applicable.

QUESTION
NUMBER

play rely heavily on their reputations for their sense of self worth and ^{they put} their ~~repute~~ them before everything including their relationships with their wives and girlfriends. The women on the other hand cherish their relationships and put them before everything else. Shakespeare's choice in using character techniques such as dialogue, imagery and character actions effectively portray these ideas.

Grade	Question	Text Title	Comment
05 Low Merit	8	Othello	Convincing understanding shown of the text. 'Choices made by the writer' are implied rather than explicit.

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**High
Merit**

TOTAL

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Question number:

5

Written text type(s):

Tick (✓) your selection.

Novel

Drama

Poetry/song lyric

Non-fiction

Short story

Digital/online text

Print media

Title(s): Dulce et Decorum est ; Aftermath

Author(s)/creator(s): Wilfred Owen ; Siegfried Sassoon

PLANNING

- ⑤ Analyse how language features were used to stir reader's emotions in the writer texts

Dulce et Decorum est

Introduction - main points

P1 - Simile - "best double like ^{old} beggars under sacks" - link to 2000 lives lost

P2 - Simile - "knock-kneed coughing like hags" - link to Sydney Stanfield

P3 - Metaphor - "men marched asleep" - link to futility of war

- happy anticipation lead to heart-aching regret

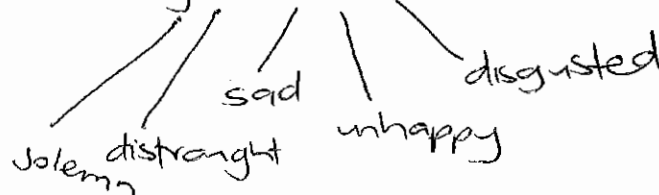
Aftermath

P4 - Rhetorical Question - "Have you forgotten yet?" - link to irony

P5 - Onomatopoeia and Metaphor - "the world's events have rumbled on since those gagged days." - link to Samuel Craig

Conclusion - wrap up main ideas about language

features stirring emotions



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

Analyse how ~~read~~ language features were used to stir readers emotions.

Begin your written text(s) essay here:

In the two poems, *Dulce et Decorum est* by Wilfred Owen and *Aftermath* by Siegfried Sasson, ~~language~~ they both focus on experiences faced by soldiers in World War One. Owen describes the horrific realities in the trenches and on the battlefield of France during WWI. Whereas, Sasson ~~a~~ reminds us of the true realities and questions whether we are remembering these war days. In both poems language features such as; similes, metaphors, rhetorical questions and onomatopoeia are used to stir readers emotions.

In *Dulce et Decorum est*, ^{the} simile "best double like old beggars under sacks", is used which stirred reader's emotions about the true realities of war. This simile immediately makes the reader feel sad as we are brought straight into the reality. The soldiers are compared to (remembering the average age of soldiers in WWI was 17) that of old broken-down beggars. This stirred my emotions as I thought of these young soldiers who were once full of the joys of life were taken from this joy, to an old beggar, crippled and haggard. This war has become too much for them to bear. This simile made

Analyse how language features used to stir emotions

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me feel disgusted as I thought how these soldiers lived through such horrific circumstances. So many lives were lost as many couldn't face the devastation. There were 27000 lives lost in New Zealand who went to this war and many more life-long affected. This was only the

small proportion as ~~what~~ there were a lot more fatalities in Europe. Therefore this simile was used in a drastic way to make me feel sympathized for these young soldiers and their families who went through harrowing experiences.

Owen uses another simile that stirred my emotions. We see these young soldiers as they trudge across the battlefield "knock-kneed coughing like hags." This shows the horrific realities as the soldiers are now compared to old women, coughing with sickness. This made me feel solemn as these soldiers faced such trauma at such a young age. They had to face the continual drag of fighting every day for four years. Each soldier being tortured causing them mental pain and anxiety. It made me, as a reader feel sad as I thought of every soldier having a family that would of put up with the soldiers being life-long affected if they survived.

Sydney Stanfield (a war veteran) survived this trauma but was affected by the horrific circumstances for the rest of his life. He had nightmares for years as he would wake up to the sound of gun shots and wailing shells. This simile stirred my emotions as it made me feel so sad for those who gave up their life to fight for our country and ended up being damaged by the devastating circumstances.

Another language feature Owen uses is the metaphor, "men marched asleep." This shows how the men were so tired that it ~~looked~~ seemed as if they were walking in their sleep. The soldiers would have become so drizzly as they fought tirelessly and continuously. Even when they could get some sleep, they had to sleep on the damp, smelly ground with rats ~~and~~ spiders^{and scorpions} crawling around their heads. Such horrific circumstances to live in, I know that I could not keep up the pace to live. This metaphor stirred me to feel unhappy about this war as I thought of those that went to war with a happy anticipation to fight but came home with a heart-aching regret. This war left a shadow on every soldier, ~~having the ability~~ Therefore this metaphor stirred my emotions as it showed the futility of war, the waste of time and effort, the destruction of it all, for nothing.

In *Aftermath*, Sassoon uses a rhetorical question "have you forgotten yet?" right at the beginning. This language feature immediately stirred up the readers emotions as the Sassoon is questioning every reader, to make us stop and ask ourselves, are we remembering these horrific days? Are we keeping these devastating realities at the front of our memories. We must not forget those that fought for our country as they continued in the battle and didn't give up throughout the four years from 1914 to 1918. This question stirred my emotions as I thought of the irony of Sassoon's purpose. He was pleading with us not to forget this horrid war and the true realities, but we did forget. Only 20 years later, WWII began and wars have continued up to this day. There are even

how language features stir readers emotions

was happening in Syria and Iraq ~~today~~ right now. It is devastating that we didn't listen to Sassoon's message as this rhetorical question made me feel ashamed that men still continue to kill each other. Peace doesn't seem to be held without fighting for it.

Sassoon uses language features such as onomatopoeia and a metaphor in one line ~~which~~ to stir my emotions.

"The world's events have rumbled on since those gagged days!"

The world 'rumbled' is the use of onomatopoeia and creates the effect of hearing the heavy trolley as the days roll on.

The sense of heaviness linking to the memories not being discussed. The metaphor 'gagged days' creates the image of something silenced, physically stopped from speaking. This links to the horrors not being discussed. ~~Stones~~ ^{about the war} are still covered over as the experiences are too horrific to relay.

The years have come on and the war is past, but the events did happen and the men are scarred. Soldiers ~~watched~~ faced death and watched friends suffer. This made me feel sad as those who haven't faced such trauma will never know the feeling. Therefore we are to sympathize with the many that were mentally affected and are unable to relay the experiences. These language features again stirred my emotions as I was drawn to think about the war veterans feelings of wars continuing to happen. Samuel Craig (a war veteran) said he was astonished to hear of another war happening because he thought they went to war to end all wars. This made me feel disgusted as we ~~are~~ we that haven't been to war and faced these situations think it alright to

set on more wars. Hearing of another war would have brought back all the terrifying experiences that the soldiers faced. ~~But~~ This stirred my emotions as it is even horrifying for me to hear of wars going on in Syria and Iraq. People are still dying in horrific conditions. We have all forgotten Johnson's message.

In conclusion, language features were used in both the war poems to stir readers (my) emotions about the horrific war realities. To make us feel solemn about the true realities the soldiers faced and distraught as to how wars affect people life-long.

Grade	Question	Text Title	Comment
06 High Merit	5	Dulce et Decorum est	Convincing understanding shown, but lacks insight. Interpretations needed to be better linked to one another for E.