Level 1 English, 2014

90850  Show understanding of specified aspect(s) of studied visual or oral text(s), using supporting evidence

9.30 am Wednesday 12 November 2014
Credits: Four

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<th>Achievement</th>
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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.

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Question number: 3
Visual or oral text type(s): □ Film  □ Television programme  □ Radio programme
Tick (✓) your selection.

Title(s): Saving Private Ryan

Director(s)/creator(s): Steven Spielberg

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PLANNING

Your essay could include:
• an introduction that states the focus of your essay
• key points related to the question, supported by examples and quotations
• discussion of the director’s/creator’s purpose
• a conclusion that focuses on the main idea.

1st BP - T - Row
   E - describe
   E - example (Shellshock)

2nd BP - T - handheld camera
   E - shaky
   E - Civilian beach battle scene
   P - to show reality
   E - scary.

3rd BP - T - sand effects
   E -
   E - camera stuck - bork
   P - show the amount of soldiers
   E - scary

Conclusion - Spielberg quote: "the more you..."

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English 90850. 2014
You should aim to write a concise essay of no more than 3 pages in length. The quality of your writing is more important than the length of your essay.

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

Begin your visual or oral text(s) essay here:

In the film we studied, Saving Private Ryan, directed by Steven Spielberg, an important idea that was carried throughout the movie was the 'realities of war'. Handheld cameras and sound effects were used to enforce the level of trauma and devastation that was present in the war. It is really important for teenagers to be aware of what our people sacrificed for us in the world today for appreciation and knowledge.

The realities of war include brotherhood, trauma, death, sacrifice, friendship, devastation, fear, and ongoing mental and emotional effects. The soldiers that fought in the war are imprinted with these qualities and remain for the rest of their lives. They see their brothers die in front of them and they see great men be lost to the devastation. For example in the first Omaha Beach battle scene we see Captain Miller go through the sensations of shellshock - his mind is put in slow motion, and he is disoriented by the sight and sound of war. He has no comprehension to as what's going on. The watchers at his troops are slaughtered, mowed down beyond relief. Night in front of his eyes. He is helpless as the beach turns into a bloodbath of fallen soldiers.

Handheld cameras helped me to understand the realities of
The footage is shaky and jittery—which lends it to actual real footage, handheld cameras were used to enhance the mood by showing trauma and disorientation of the actors. For example, in the Omaha Beach battle scene, the handheld camera was used to show the motion of war. Throughout the battle, the camera moved in concert with the soldiers, with blood splatters hitting the lens. As the soldiers moved, the camera did too. Handheld cameras added another dimension to the audience's viewing of the movie. Because as a watcher, seeing this scene and technique made me feel involved with the movie too. The audience felt as though you could move along with the soldiers, which made it seem real, or as though they could relate to it. The footage seemed like it was captured in the original war and as though it was an actual documentary as opposed to a Hollywood production. I think the director used this technique of handheld cameras to show war in the truest state possible—to pay respects to the soldiers and let the audience catch a glimpse of what the realities of war are. I think it's important that Spielberg used this technique because teenagers can watch and learn the great devastation that occurred. We have no idea even how to comprehend the war so this was an eye-opener. I think it's important for teenagers to gain an appreciation for our past generations who fought for us to make the world the better place that it is today.

Sound effects were used to help us understand the realities of war. Many survivors of war returned home with chronic deafness and hearing problems. The sounds of war were
...intensely loud. There were whistles, gunshots, whine of bullets, shouting and the constant rum of battle. The sounds of war contributed to the trauma and ongoing mental, emotional and physical strains that the soldiers endured long after the end of the war. For example, in the Omaha Beach battle scene, when all the boats are berg submerged into the sandbars - when the sailors are berg shot dead by the enemy fighters. When the soldiers are above surface the sounds of war are cacophy. Bullets, shouting and the stormy waves are in full swing and its chaos, but as they're shot dead, the camera moves with their falling (therefore sound effects too) moves with their fully bodies and plummet into the water too. The previous sounds of war are silenced and the sound effects dramatically changed - now you can hear underneath, muffled sounds of water and its kind of silent and eerie. I think Spielberg used this technique to show the journey of a soldier. In battle its absolute chaos and damage, and after they've been shot dead, they fall into the water and are airlifted with a peaceful, dream-like serenity for seeing their country with such pride. He used it to show great contrast between life and death, and it almost suggested a hidden message. This technique created an ominous, spooky vibe in the scene that was really captivating for the audience - it ignited a thought process in my mind that made me as a teenager feel such gratitude for our fallen soldiers. I was overwhelmed with pride for the sacrifices that the soldiers made for my generation.

I think the combination of handheld camera and sound effect
The two techniques helped me understand the realities of war. The film portrayed the trauma and level of mass carnage that the soldiers fought through. It was really important for this movie to be told in a way where it will move to the reality without being just another “Hollywood blockbuster” to pay respects to the men and women who had first-hand experiences with the war. In correlation with this quote by the director, Steven Spielberg; “The more likely you are to talk about war, the less likely you’d be to get involved in another one.” I think it was really important to him to tell this movie as close as possible to reality, to educate teenagers (especially as we are the people of the future) about the actual reality of war. With modern games such as ‘Call of Duty’ or ‘Modern Warfare’ teenagers see an example of war that isn’t historically correct. The war you see in those games are ‘modernized’, ‘hollywood-ised’ and sugar coated. They are not an accurate or fair representation of war at all. It’s important for the ‘reality of war’ to be shown through these techniques so teenagers can gain a fair understanding and appreciation for the actual war, which lowers the likelihood of people of our country to ever have to endure battle again.

Seeing the realities of war is important so teenagers can gain education, knowledge, appreciation and knowledge of our history so we can avoid the great trauma of another war ever happening again.
The realities of war include confusion, fear, trauma, brotherhood, friendship, sacrifice, and ongoing mental, emotional, and physical effects that last much longer than just the duration of war.
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Question number: 3
Visual or oral text type(s): ☑ Film
□ Television programme
□ Radio programme

Title(s): "The Hunger Games"

Director(s)/creator(s): Gary Ross

PLANNING

Your essay could include:
- an introduction that states the focus of your essay
- key points related to the question, supported by examples and quotations
- discussion of the director’s/creator’s purpose
- a conclusion that focuses on the main idea.
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Support the points you make with specific details from the text(s).

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The film “The Hunger Games” illustrates the important idea of tyrannical rule of a totalitarian style of government. These types of government have existed many times in our history and often have dangerous consequences. Gary Ross, the director, uses many film techniques to portray the important idea message of the dangers of totalitarianism to teenagers. He explores and portrays this important idea by showing us the brutal methods conducted by the Capitol that restrict the citizens personal freedoms. The important message is also shown by the large disparity created between the elite and the oppressed, and how the oppressed are manipulated through propaganda. Although “The Hunger Games” is set in a futuristic society, Ross is warning his target audience of teenagers that it is entirely possible for such governments to occur today. We can see this by Russia's recent invasion of the Ukraine and the continuing conflict in that area.

There are many scenes in “The Hunger Games” that illustrate the brutal and controlling methods with which the totalitarian government (the Capitol) rules over Panem. These methods often restrict the citizens of the twelve districts personal freedoms and places a lack of value in human life. During the riot scene in District 11 we are shown a low angle of an ominous hovercraft blocking the screen. Preceding this we hear a powerful rumble and see paper tumbling on the ground which hints that a very strong, authoritative force is approaching. After the low angle shot we hear the sound of heavy jack boots marching.
perfectly in time. This reminds us of another country once ruled by militaristic force - Nazi Germany in the 1930's to 1940's. We get a sense of the Capitol's omnipotent nature and that the rising citizens do not stand a chance against the Capitol. While the citizens have their makeshift weapons, the Capitol has its specially trained peacekeeping force with the latest weaponry. An example of such weaponry is the water cannons they use that have high pressure capable of breaking bones. The citizens are insignificant compared to the sheer militaristic might of the Capitol. Ross also shows us a high angle shot of citizens cornered up against a fence with nowhere to go. The Capitol's brutally effective methods of quelling rebellion are well-known throughout Panem. Katniss (the main character) shows this in the beginning of the film when she says she and Gale "wouldn't get five miles." This dialogue is used by Ross as part of the important message to teenagers (his audience) that totalitarian governments control every aspect of an individual's life and restrict their personal freedoms.

"The Hunger Games" is a film in which there is an extraordinarily large disparity between the elite class (the Capitol) and the oppressed citizens of the twelve district. The main film technique that shows this is juxta-positioning. In the opening scenes of the film we are shown Caesar Flickerman's talk show. Here, there are bright lights, shimmering backdrops and extravagant costuming such as Seneca Crane's ostentatiously cut facial hair. All of this points to a highly affluent and lavish lifestyle. Ross then juxta-positions to a long shot of District 12. Here, the first thing we hear is a young girl screaming and all we can see is dilapidated buildings and muted colours. Every citizen is wearing sombre expressions and dull, shabby clothing that
directly parallels the type of clothing worn in the 1930's during the Great Depression. Intense poverty is shown by a close up of a dirty man's fingers picking at rodent bones which tells us that food is hard to obtain. This is further emphasized by the thin figures of every citizen. The districts are suffering under the harsh punishment inflicted upon them by the Capitol for the Uprising. However, there is another reason why the Capitol enforces such harsh punishment. Struggling to live not only weakens the citizens but it takes their minds off rebellion because their main focus is on trying to survive. Ross is showing teenagers how totalitarian governments enforce a large disparity that makes the impoverished live an impoverished lifestyle to maintain absolute control over their country. The important idea of a totalitarian governments' tyrannical rule emphasizes how that government's actions are solely to benefit the elite in society, no matter how manipulative they are.

Perhaps one of the most manipulative methods used by the Capitol to maintain power in "The Hunger Games" is its use of propaganda. The clearest example we have of this is during the reaping scene. Here, every citizen of the districts is subjected to a propaganda film by the Capitol. The film tells of the "traitors" in the district that fought against the country that "fed them, loved them and protected them." This language is carefully chosen and implies the Capitol did nothing to deserve the Uprising and that it was wrong of the districts to fight for their freedom. It implies that the districts deserve the punishment of the games and is thus justifying sending twenty three children to death. During the games, when a tribute dies orchestral music is played and they are labelled as one of "the Fallen." These words suggest the individual died for a noble cause.
It implies their deaths were heroic even though the truth is the exact opposite and they were rather pointless. However, this language is again used to manipulate the districts. It is a way of appeasing the families. The euphemism is used to soften the blow and quell any rebellious thoughts. It is used to manipulate the districts by not making the games sound like cold-blooded murder. The Capitol does not want to spark another rebellion, the games are simply a reminder of who has the power. This propaganda is clearly shown to the audience, many of whom are teenagers, to show the important message and idea of how a totalitarian government manipulates the masses. It is used in an attempt to justify sending twenty-three innocent children to death every year, maintaining the peace and ensuring the government remains in power.

Throughout "The Hunger Games", Gary Ross developed the important idea of the tyrannical rule of a totalitarian style of government. The film is a supposedly fictitious action film targeted at teenagers. Ross uses many film techniques to help us understand an important message directed to teenagers - that totalitarian governments are dangerous and immoral. He does this by showing us the brutal methods used by that government to restrict personal freedoms. It is also shown by the large disparity created between the elite and oppressed and how the oppressed undergo immense hardships. Propaganda is used to manipulate the masses as it justifies every horrendous action or decision the government makes. This is
an important message for teenagers as it helps us understand how totalitarian states operate and has us observing and critiquing governments like that which exist today such as Russia, who recently invaded the Ukraine.
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<td>E7</td>
<td>The candidate shows some perceptive appreciation and personal insights about the text. They develop a perceptive argument by going beyond the text, and they show a strong understanding of the text and techniques.</td>
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<tr>
<td>E8</td>
<td>The candidate shows a mature appreciation and personal insights about the text from the start. Their response is well structured, and expressed perceptively and with flair. They show a perceptive understanding of techniques, and these are interwoven fluidly in their argument.</td>
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