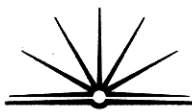


Question 1

a) i) The composer of Text One, ^{Jeni Mitchell,} has mentioned ~~the~~ change of the gaining of knowledge through experience.

ii) A technique employed by Mitchell is the way she has turned a question into a statement; "Don't it always seem to go that you don't know what you've got till it's gone." Another technique is the use of dialogue; "Hey farmer farmer." By using the first technique, she has expressed her disappointment in the situation, and by using the second technique, she has created a pleading tone, making it a personal statement of her beliefs.

b) The cartoonist, Phil Somerville, has used the technique of satire, through visual and written effects to express his attitude

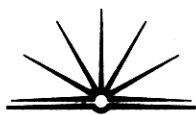


to the change that has occurred. Whereas normally a forest would be cut down to make room for housing such as that depicted, Somerville comments on a changing world by saying that now a forest must be erected. ^{By this,} He comments that nature has vastly disappeared.



c) The composer of Text Three, entitled Cicadas, Catherine Mack, has expressed a physical change in the natural world of the cicada. The catalyst for this change is "some signal, some brown vibration". Through a non-rhyming narrative, Mack has spoken of a cicada leaving its shell.

d) The website, www.cyber24.com/nun1/5_129.nun, has represented the effects of change in the Inuit way of life as a positive thing. It ^{tells of Rick Sellick's} claims that they are "using the



Internet the way it should be used." While it states that, "The collision between old and new has sometimes been disastrous," the website tells the responder that the Inuit people have used the juxtaposition of old and new to their advantage.

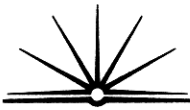
A) For a CD-ROM for HSC English students entitled Past, Present, Future, the best two texts to select would appear to be the website, www.cyber24.com/nun15_129.nun, and the Joni Mitchell song, extract of Big Yellow Taxi.

The website would be appropriate for this CD-ROM as it expose a successful case of the past meeting the future in the present. The Inuit people, while still following traditional customs such as hunting "caribou, musk oxen, seals and whales to put food on the table," they live with



modern luxuries such as "conventional housing, [and] watch[ing] Seinfeld on television". Their use of the Internet, "the way it should be used," shows an ability to adapt to futuristic technology "in ~~the~~ ~~generation~~ generation". As the website tells, Internet engineer Rick Selbeck "hopes to bring the Turits the latest wireless technology". The website expresses how a positive change can rapidly occur in culture and world, whilst still holding on to past traditions.

Joni Mitchell's Big Yellow Taxi would be recommendable, especially along with the above mentioned website, as it displays a negative aspect of past, present and future coming together. It tells of the destruction of nature that has occurred in the past, the negativity effect that is having in the present, and the devastation



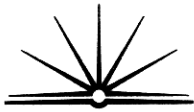
it will cause in the future. The past is referred to as "paradise", and the negative feel of its destruction is seen in the sentiment, "Don't it always seem to go / that you don't know what you've got / till it's gone." Mitchell is expressing a change in a complacent attitude catalysed by a change in physical world. In pleading with the farmer to "put away that D.D.T now", Mitchell is trying to preserve the future ~~by~~ in the present by learning from mistakes of the past.

^{the song}

↑ Big Yellow Taxi ↑ ^{by Jonis Mitchell} and the website

www.cyber24.com/nun1/5-129.nun would

be recommended for a CD-ROM entitled Past, Present, Future as they express both negative and positive aspects of the three eras meeting. They also demonstrate the kinds of changes which can ~~be~~ arise



when this occurs.