

Section I

15 marks

Attempt Question 1

Allow about 40 minutes for this section

Answer the question in the English Paper 1 Writing Booklet. Extra English Paper 1 Writing Booklets are available.

In your answer you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate understanding of the way perceptions of change are shaped in and through texts
 - describe, explain and analyse the relationship between language, text and context
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Question 1 (15 marks)

Examine **Texts one, two, three and four** carefully and then answer the questions on page 7.

Question 1 continues on page 3

Question 1 (continued)

Text one — Song Lyric

Copyright clearance has not yet
been received for this text
(the words of the song *Big Yellow Taxi*
by Joni Mitchell).

Question 1 continues on page 4

Question 1 (continued)

Text two — Cartoon



by Phil Somerville

Question 1 continues on page 5

Question 1 (continued)

Text three — Poem

*Cicadas** by Catherine Mack

After years of slow life among the tree roots,
not quite safe from the curved beak of the ibis**,
some signal, some brown vibration
sets you to stir,
surface through the leaf mould,
tune your hollow body
to the sounds of summer.
Too cramped still,
you heave head and limbs through split skin,
unfurl the laced air of your wings.
The heavy beat of your drone,
bone deep,
fills the dark shell of our skulls
with an insistent call
to live our day in the sun.

**cicada*: an insect that changes form during its life cycle

***ibis*: a large bird

Question 1 continues on page 6

Question 1 (continued)

Text four — Website

EARTHWATCH

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Home Search Favorites History


Address http://www.cyber24.com/nun1/5_129.nun

EARTHWATCH **24 HOURS *in* Cyberspace**

Net of the North

Canada's Inuit people get a tool to help forge their new land

← PREVIOUS NEXT →


Sachs Harbour, Canada 

“In cyberspace, the Inuit have found a potent tool for telling the south what the north is all about.”

The Inuit people of Canada's far north endure a life of physical and cultural extremes. Scattered across the Arctic from western Greenland to the eastern tip of Siberia, they still hunt caribou, musk oxen, seals, and whales to put food on the table. But they also live in conventional housing, watch Seinfeld on television, and get around on snowmobiles. The collision between old and new has sometimes been disastrous, contributing to loss of traditions and the unravelling of clans and families. Now, as the Inuit regain control over ancestral lands, they are embracing computers and the Internet to help strengthen their community and build economic independence.

Internet engineer Rick Selleck has been crisscrossing the Canadian Arctic, by dogsled, to drop off NEC laptop computers, US Robotics modems, and email. He also hopes to bring the Inuits the latest wireless technology.


The kids of Sachs Harbour impressed Rick. “They've adapted [to computer technology] faster than any kids we've seen.” They love



sending messages to friends and families across the north. And with their new digital cameras, he says, “they can photograph their lifestyle . . . and transmit pictures to other kids all over the world to show how they live. They're using the Internet the way it should be used.”

The Inuit have a more lucrative use for cyberspace. In 1999, they took control of Nunavut, their name for the 600,000 square miles north and west of Hudson Bay. They hope to use the Net to cut middlemen out of some of their chief industries, notably tourism and the thriving native crafts trade. As illustrated by services like Nunanet and the Nunatsiaq Daily News, the Internet also provides a forum for connecting a people spread across an immense area.

A Canadian adage says the Inuit have come from Stone Age to the Space Age in one generation. In cyberspace, the Inuit have found a potent tool for building new cultural bonds and for telling the south what the north is all about.



Question 1 continues on page 7

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	Marks
Question 1 (continued)	
Text one (song lyric)	
(a) (i) Identify ONE change mentioned in the song lyric.	1
(ii) Explain how TWO techniques are used to convey the ideas in the song.	2
Text two (cartoon)	
(b) How does the cartoonist represent his attitude to change?	2
Text three (poem)	
(c) Explain how a change in the natural world is communicated by the poet.	2
Text four (website)	
(d) How does the website represent the effects of change on the Inuit way of life?	3
Texts one, two, three and four	
(e) Which TWO of these four texts would you recommend for inclusion on a CD-ROM about change for HSC English students, entitled <i>Past, Present, Future</i> ?	5
Explain the reasons for your selection. You must make detailed reference to the TWO texts you have chosen.	

End of Question 1