

**BBA PRACTICE MODEL EXAMINATION
2011**

ENGLISH
Level Two

RESOURCE BOOKLET

90380

Read unfamiliar texts and analyse the ideas and language features.

Refer to this booklet to answer the questions for
Practice Exam English 90380.

Check that this booklet has pages 2-5 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 ASSESSMENT.**

TEXT A: “Time for a new flag” (written text – newspaper editorial)

Read Text A, then answer questions One and Two in the 90380 Answer Booklet.

This is an extract from a magazine editorial arguing that New Zealand needs a new flag.

TEXT A

Time for a new flag

Waitangi Day is a date not of national celebration but of national ambivalence. New Zealanders do not tend to reach for the face paint on February 6 and attempt to draw a Union Jack stretching from their right eyeballs to their ears, with a few stars – how many is it again? – on their cheeks. It is unlikely that most New Zealand households even own

5 a New Zealand flag, let alone consider flying it on Waitangi Day.

Partly, this is simply the national psyche. New Zealanders are not, by nature, show-offs. We tolerate success, rather than laud it. We like our heroes to be the strong, silent type. Even taciturn is acceptable. We don't mind at all that our most recently highly decorated soldier, Willie Apiata, has scarcely opened his mouth in public. That's okay. He didn't

10 win his VC for public utterances.

Consequently, when we look at how Americans or Australians celebrate their respective national days – with flags, fireworks and festivities – we shrug. It does not seem to occur to us that a little more joy and slightly less angst or ambivalence on our own national day might be welcome.

Our national day should be about something other than watching the 6.00pm news to see what, if any, missiles were thrown at the Prime Minister at Waitangi. It is time to raise our level of engagement and, yes, pride.

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The most effective way to do this would be to change our flag. It is overdue. We live in an era that appreciates, like never before, that branding matters not only in how we present ourselves to others, but also in how we think about ourselves. Changing the flag would not decrease our level of foreign debt, improve child welfare or lift wool prices. But it would undoubtedly help us focus on what being a New Zealander means.

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Just as we have the alternative silver fern emblem, Canada had its maple leaf which became the flag in 1967. Canada's bold red maple leaf means flag-waving Canadians are never confused with Americans. It signals that this is a country whose people understand what it means to be Canadian. There is no graphical confusion and, symbolically, no confusion either about what the flag means. The maple leaf says “Canada” in a way that our own flag does not say “New Zealand”.

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Many people will argue there are more important issues to focus on. True, this is not a matter of life or death. But it would be wrong to characterise the debate as unimportant. It is a rare New Zealander who has been out of the country for a while and who, seeing the koru on a plane's tail at a foreign airport, does not feel a connection that goes beyond the merely visual.

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Our flag should do that for us, too, and at the moment it does not. It is time to fly a fresh flag.

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TEXT B: “One for the Pukeko” (written text - poem)

Read Text B, then answer Questions Three and Four in the 90380 Answer Booklet.

This poem is based on the New Zealand native bird, the Pukeko.

TEXT B

One for the Pukepo

drunken blue birds ballet in orange tights
red beaked galloping loons
attempt to cross the road

in their startled eyes
5 the mirage of indecision
the comic gait as they chase
or run from the inevitable
(like me)
hysteria in a feathered carcass

10 shall I? shan't I? shall I
phone her today this afternoon
yesterday was brave

tail feathers upright flags they don't give a fig
about propriety or consequences
15 risqué overstuffed chickens who lift their feet:
and walk on egg shells
(like me)

the delicate balance of self preservation

scrambled eggs life's confusion

20 pukeko mate for life

I'll leave it 'til tomorrow

the thud against the bumper

by Shona-Ellen Barnett

RECONFIGURATIONS: A Journal for Poetics & Poetry / Literature & Culture,
<http://reconfigurations.blogspot.com/Volume Three> (2009).

TEXT C: "1080 - A birdbrain's guide" (visual text - poster)

Read Text C, then answer Question Five in the 90380 Answer Booklet.

This poster was produced by the New Zealand Forest and Bird Society.

1080: a birdbrain's guide

TEXT C

Why are you HIDING, Willie weka?

I'm sheltering from the DEADLY RAIN of 1080 POISON, Kiri.

Do you mean the aerial 1080 drop? It happened YESTERDAY!

It did? But I didn't get wet.

'Course you didn't. It's not a spray, it's PELLETS.

Pellets? What pellets? I can't see any PELLETS.

Here's a bait pellet.

That's ONE bait pellet. Where are all the others?

Here's another one over here.

In a typical aerial drop, 1080 pellets are spread at the rate of three kilograms or 280 pellets per hectare. That means the pellets are at least seven metres apart.

What if the baits fall into the stream?

GPS allows bait to be spread very accurately so as to avoid streams. If a bait does fall into a stream it quickly dissolves, and dilutes and breaks down into harmless chemicals.

I'll still get POISONED if I drink the water.

You'll have to have a drink AN AWFUL LOT, Willie.

After a 1080 operation, stream water is tested. The amount of 1080 permitted in the water is 3.5 parts per billion. At that level, Willie would have to drink more than 100 buckets full, all at once, to get a lethal dose.

That's impossible! Tests also show that fish and stream invertebrates are not harmed either, at that concentration.

OK, Kiri... so 1080 won't hurt me. But I still don't like it. It's NOT NATURAL.

It is too. There is even 1080 naturally in tea leaves.

Many plants from India (where tea comes from), South America, Australia and South Africa have 1080 in their leaves. This discourages the animals from eating them. But NZ's native plants don't have 1080, which is why possums love them.

Don't worry, I won't. It pong's... and it's a WEIRD COLOUR.

That's good. But the possums LOVE it.

Would a possum DIE if it ate this pellet?

Yep... and so would a RAT.

Possums and rats are very susceptible to 1080. Ferret cats, stoats, ferrets and dogs will also die if they eat poisoned carcasses. Deer, pigs, cattle and sheep may die but they are at less risk because they are bigger and have to eat a lot of bait to get a lethal dose. If they eat less than a fatal dose they just excrete it.

What about the BEETLES?

1080 can kill invertebrates but only the beetles, hoppers, mites and weta living really close to the baits will be at risk.

I'm OFF beetles then.

Not for long, because soon the uneaten bait pellets will turn into compost and the poison will be GONE.

Soil fungi and micro-organisms feed on the baits. They break down the 1080 into a salt and vinegar. The poison is rapidly destroyed so it can't build up in the environment.

How's the family, Willie?

Never had so many chicks, Kiri! There's so much tucker they're growing like mushrooms... and there are no rats or possums or stoats to eat them.

1080 is cheap, effective, and leaves no residual poison in the environment. MUCH MORE forest and wildlife can be protected with aerial 1080 drops than by using any other method.

ONE YEAR LATER

A FLOURISHING FOREST

TEXT D: “Nationhood” (oral text - speech)

Read Text D, then answer question Six in the 90380 Answer Booklet.

This speech is by the Leader of the New Zealand Labour Party, Phil Goff.

TEXT D

“New Zealand is at a cross-roads.

We can celebrate the rich tapestry of our heritage and use it to move forwards as a nation; or re-open wounds and divisions where there can be healing. Over generations, Maori and Pakeha have lived together, worked together, and played sport together. We have married one another and raised our children together.

5 Since the first New Zealanders died on the battlefields of World War One, we have fought alongside each other for the future of our nation and the values which we together uphold. I’m a former defence minister, and I take considerable pride that our soldiers, in their own words, ‘share a bond no bullet can shatter, no bayonet can pierce.’ If you can never settle Treaty grievances, there can never be healing, and you keep alive a grievance from one age into another. We must address grievance, but we must not sustain it.

15 The promise I want to make to young Maori New Zealanders is that we will work as hard as we can to help ensure that the next generation of leaders will be a breakthrough generation. They understand tradition. They understand that the future can be changed - by education and by opportunity. And therefore we should make sure everyone gets a fair go.

20 Everyone should be supported to ensure they have the opportunity to fulfil their potential, so that the breakthrough generation can open any door, achieve any ambition, triumph in any test.

Imagine if the government decided not to spend billions of dollars in coming years on subsidies for polluters.

25 Imagine if we spent that money invested in this subsidy instead on the achievement and success of all young New Zealanders, and in particular lifting the level of educational success of those who are underachieving.

30 Imagine what their parents could do if, instead of paying taxes to subsidise climate changing gases, they could take the pressure off their own family budgets. I dream of families, Maori and Pakeha, whose taxes are not spent on subsidies for big polluters, but instead invested in science and education. I dream of young entrepreneurs, Maori and Pakeha, who develop the exports of clean technology to the world, and create hundreds of jobs here in New Zealand.

National wants to reopen the Foreshore and Seabed Act. Labour asks: What isn’t working? Will reopening court action help or would it see wounds fester? This is about the kind of nation we want to be, and we can be better than that.

35 We can be a country of opportunity and fairness for everyone. There is so much New Zealanders have to be proud of, so much we have to achieve together. We can be proud of the bi-cultural foundation of our nation and the multicultural nature of our community today.

40 New Zealanders can draw on our heritage to enrich our community - or to find cause for division and to impose that on generations to come. What we are seeing from National are decisions that take the wrong choice.

We have a right to expect more.”