



**Fort Street High School
2012**

**TRIAL HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION**

English (Advanced)

Paper 1 - Area of Study

General Instructions

Reading time - 10 minutes

Working time - 2 hours

Write using black or blue pen

Total marks - 45

Section I Pages 2 - 6

15 marks

Attempt Question 1

Allow about 40 minutes for this section

Section II Page 7

15 marks

Attempt Question 2

Allow about 40 minutes for this section

Section III Page 8

15 marks

Attempt Question 3

Allow about 40 minutes for this section

This is an assessment task worth 10%

Section I

15 marks

Attempt Question 1

Allow about 40 minutes for this section

Start a new page for this question. Answer the question on the paper provided.

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

- demonstrate understanding of the way perceptions of belonging are shaped in and through texts
 - describe, explain and analyse the relationship between language, text and context
-

Question 1 (15 marks)

Examine **Texts one, two, three and four** carefully and then answer the questions on page 9.

Text one – Visual text and blog

A Sense of Belonging

Raine's Capitulations

Surrendering to the Journey of Life

24 July, 2010 in [Philosophical Musings](#) | Tags: [a sense of belonging](#), [acceptance](#), [appearances](#), [be who you are](#), [compromise](#), [effort](#), [embrace](#), [fitting in](#), [glass blown](#), [hermit](#), [homo sapien](#), [humanity](#), [miracle](#), [natural](#), [need](#), [obsession](#), [open-mindedness](#), [society](#), [subconscious](#), [unconditional love](#), [unconscious driving force](#), [yearn](#)



Deep in the subconscious of the one known as Homo Sapiens, is a concept that is as natural as breathing. So natural in fact that most yearn for it, search for it in an obsessive manner in order to obtain it. All while unconscious of the driving force behind their actions, a need to belong somewhere – always. This need is so strong that on occasion it has the ability to cripple a human being.

Text two — Poem

Belonging (from *A Feeling of Belonging*, An Australian Defence Force Journal Publication)

**Captain Barham J.R Ferguson,
Australian Army**

Here is a feeling of belonging
That is more than service family.
It reeks of something much older.
Since man was man, he has fought.
And through the ages,
With his skill, pride has grown.
To be a warrior, to serve with honour
Is a path not lightly chosen.
Detailed uniforms and
displays of discipline
Are tattoos of a military man.
But deeper is a force that drives.
Contradictory in its presence.
Comforting nevertheless.
You have called it love.
When absent, weapons are without use
And power is without control.
Fire without fuel,
Darkness envelopes.
But with this love
Comes both strength and weakness.
The passion to fight
Is found easily, but the acceptance
Of defeat is non-existent.
And Archilles would complain more.
Here on this parade can you see
Warriors, and warriors they are.
For each has a love of his own,
And each a pride in the service.
Here is a feeling of belonging

BEING AND BELONGING

Linn Miller

BA Hons. (PhD Thesis, University of Tasmania) 2008

Abstract*

The subject of this work is the nature and significance of belonging and its intersection with human identity and being in the world. Its main impetus is towards addressing the question of belonging as it arises in present day Australia, where, in connection with national identity, it remains a highly politicized and contested issue. The telling of stories about Australian belongings not only provides insights into the shape and complexity of the contemporary Australian debate, but also serves to illustrate how, in the presentation of belonging as having multiple and competing manifestations, what it is to belong per se rendered indistinct. This exemplifies the key problem where belonging is concerned.

While belonging is invoked as an issue of crucial existential concern in public discourse and across a broad range of disciplines, there is an apparent and troubling lack of conceptual or linguistic apparatus according to which the notion can be grasped and critically analysed. The object of this work is to explore and redress this problematic situation. Clearly, consideration of belonging also involves identity and consideration of how these two concepts are articulated together in theory. This latter question is explored by surveying the theoretical and conceptual frameworks from which 'senses' of identity and belonging commonly articulated in Australian discourses (and elsewhere) appear to have evolved. What is discovered, however, is the inability of these models, which operate on the assumption that belonging is a product of the relation of a person, or people, to something else (society, history or environment) to encapsulate logic capable of supporting the key premise. If we accept that what is at stake in the question of belonging is our identity as persons (and this is also what almost all theoretical models suggest), then looking outside of the self to something else for belonging will not do.

What is needed to properly articulate belonging is a model that presents a relational account of being in the world and an ontological structure that allows us to see belonging from the inside, so to speak. Although humanistic geography (what is referred to here as the 'geographical school' of phenomenological inquiry) promises both, it is shown how research of this genre is necessarily constrained by its methodology. There is more to being 'inside' a place than knowing it. The phenomenological account must be folded back in order to disclose its ontological core. It is here that the work of a small number of key figures developing a Philosophy of 'Place' (and the Heideggerian notions it brings with it) has been crucial. Place in these terms is understood as a primary ontological structure that gathers and holds together those things—social, historical and physical— that belong to it. By turning the ontology of place inside-out, we are able to see clearly that people are also gatherers and holders of place. The belonging relation that pertains within place is somehow also within the self. The belonging self can now be understood in its own terms—as an ontological structure that is capable of drawing together and unifying the different elements that belong properly to it. Such an ontology of the self is found in the work of Kierkegaard, and from that is drawn the theory of belonging qua correct relation. Belonging qua correct relation represents an entirely new way of understanding, in existential terms, what it is to belong (or not), not only in the Australian context, but wherever and whenever the question arises.

*summary of academic work

Text four — Nonfiction text

Edmund Burke, *A Philosophical Enquiry into the Origin Of Our Ideas of the Sublime and Beautiful*

1759

SECT. XI: SOCIETY and SOLITUDE.

THE second branch of the social passions, is that which administers to society in general. With regard to this, I observe, that society, merely as society, without any particular heightenings, gives us no positive pleasure in the enjoyment; but absolute and entire solitude, that is, the total and perpetual exclusion from all society, is as great a positive pain as can almost be conceived. Therefore in the balance between the pleasure of general society, and the pain of absolute solitude, pain is the predominant idea. But the pleasure of any particular social enjoyment outweighs very considerably the uneasiness caused by the want of that particular enjoyment; so that the strongest sensations relative to the habitudes of particular society, are sensations of pleasure. Good company, lively conversations, and the endearments of friendship, fill the mind with great pleasure; a temporary solitude on the other hand, is itself agreeable. This may perhaps prove, that we are creatures designed for contemplation as well as action; since solitude as well as society has its pleasures; as from the former observation we may discern, that an entire life of solitude contradicts the purposes of our being, since death itself is scarcely an idea of more terror.

Text Five -- Fiction extract

A Korean house (from *Silence, [fictions]*), Rodney Hall

The doors are open. Folded quilts have been stacked on cupboards and the wrapping cloths-modest works of art-put away in drawers. Cushions in their loose covers are stored on brassbound chests. Paper-screened shutters, pinned back, show polished floors and the scrupulous order of the house. Fallen leaves slide down the roof's raked gutters: blood-red maple leaves on the tiles, these and the gingko's little golden fans have begun heaping up and clogging the downpipes. The last servant to leave, a cloth mask covering her nose and mouth, a swishing brush in her hand, erases her own footprints as she retreats, leaving the gravel yard perfect, untrodden, even while embers die in the grates and a final wisp of smoke escapes the chimneys, the warmed ondol* floors left to grow cold. This is how a Korean nobleman's house should look, canopied in autumnal glory and reflected in still ponds. She has gone. She has left the birdwinged roofs behind. The whole structure hovers. Such perfect openness, such quiet, she believes, will shock the Japanese invader into recognizing his intrusion as a crime.

*ondol - traditional Korean underfloor heating

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

- demonstrate understanding of how perceptions of belonging are shaped in and through texts
 - describe, explain and analyse the relationship between language, text and context
-

Question 1 (continued)

Text one -- Visual text

Marks

- a) Explain how the idea of belonging represented in the blogger's blurb is conveyed by the accompanying visual image. **2**

Text two -- Poem

- b) Explore the speaker's attitude to his subject matter. **1**
- c) Identify TWO techniques used by the poet to convey a sense of belonging. **2**

Text three -- Nonfiction extract

- d) Explain what the composer aims to examine about the idea of belonging in her philosophy thesis. **2**

Text four -- Nonfiction extract

- e) Explain why the philosophical passage is an apt inclusion in the study of belonging. **1**

Text five -- Fiction extract

- f) Analyse the ways in which the text conveys how the Korean servant attempts to create a sense of belonging between the Koreans and the Japanese invaders. **2**

Texts one, two, three, four and five

- g) Evaluate how at least TWO texts from texts one, two, three, four or five explore the complexities of the concept of belonging **5**

End of Question 1

Section II

15 marks

Attempt Question 2

Allow about 40 minutes for this section

Start a new page for this question. Answer the question on the paper provided.

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

- express understanding of belonging in the context of your studies
 - organise, develop and express ideas using language appropriate to audience, purpose and context
-

Question 2 (15 marks)

Use one of the statements below as a stimulus to write a serious article OR an imaginative piece that may be included in a journal titled *Ideas and Stories of Belonging*. You MUST indicate, at the beginning of your piece, which statement you have used.

a) This need [belonging] is so strong that on occasion it has the ability to cripple a human being.

OR

b) Here is a feeling of belonging

OR

c) Belonging is invoked as an issue of crucial existential concern in public discourse across a broad range of disciplines.

OR

d) Good company, lively conversations, and the endearments of friendship, fill the mind with great pleasure temporary solitude on the other hand, is itself agreeable.

OR

e) The doors are open.

Section III

15 marks

Attempt Question 3

Allow about 40 minutes for this section

Start a new page for this question. Answer the question on the paper provided.

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

- demonstrate understanding of the concept of belonging in the context of your study
 - analyse, explain and assess the ways belonging is represented in a variety of texts
 - organise, develop and express ideas using language appropriate to audience, purpose and context
-

Question 3 (15 marks)

Focus - Belonging

“Belonging involves complexity and difficulty.”

Analyse how your texts support or challenge this view.

Answer by referring to the ideas and techniques of your prescribed text (*As You Like It* or *Romulus, My Father* or **at least two** poems from your prescribed poems), and TWO other related texts of your own choosing.

The prescribed texts are:

Gaita, Raimond, *Romulus, My Father*

Shakespeare, William, *As You Like It*

Dickinson, Emily, *Selected Poems of Emily Dickinson*

66 „This is my letter to the world“, 67 „I died for beauty but was scarce“, 82 „I had been hungry all the years“, 83 „I gave myself to him“, 127 „A narrow fellow in the grass“, 154 „A word dropped careless on the page“, 161 „What mystery pervades a well!“, 181 „Saddest noise, the sweetest noise“

End of paper