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91098



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## Level 2 English, 2018

### 91098 Analyse specified aspect(s) of studied written text(s), supported by evidence

9.30 a.m. Monday 19 November 2018  
Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Analyse specified aspect(s) of studied written text(s), supported by evidence.	Analyse specified aspect(s) of studied written text(s) convincingly, supported by evidence.	Analyse specified aspect(s) of studied written text(s) perceptively, supported by evidence.

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.

**YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.**

Merit

TOTAL

06

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

You should aim to write a concise essay of no more than 1000 words. Your analysis is more important than the length of your essay.

Support the points you make with specific details from the text.

Begin your written text(s) essay here:

Question number: 7

Some people like Jews, and some do not, but no thoughtful man can deny the Jews are one of the most fierce and remarkable races to of ever lived - Winston Churchill. In the novel Max by author Sarah Cohen-Scali, the characters of Max and Lukas, from very different backgrounds are used to increase the readers understanding of the setting of Nazi Germany in World War Two by providing both perspectives of the ideologies of Nazism and Judaism.

The novel 'Max' is set from just before the Second World War to its end, and showcases a setting of Germany filled with hate, racism and a belief of superiority over other races. This leads to not only a setting of Anti-semitism<sup>is the opposite</sup> (A semite is a Jew, therefore to be anti semitic means to be anti Jewish) but also the Lebensborn program, a eugenics project that relies on artificial selection to breed only Germans with 'Aryan' attributes together to produce offspring with Aryan features. This program is very morally ambiguous, and together with Max<sup>is a product of the program</sup>, the reader is led to understand this<sup>sub-</sup> setting of Nazi Germany's evils, and then how this also contributes to the atrocities of Anti-Semitism when he meets Lukas, a Jew who has escaped from the Warsaw ghetto and helps ~~the reader~~<sup>and the reader</sup> him understand just what the Nazis are doing to the Jewish people, and the danger of subscribing to hateful ideologies such as Anti-Semitism.

Max helps us understand the setting of Nazi Germany by exposing the sheer amount of hatred and intolerance that its society showcases. This is especially relevant when he starts to attend a top Napolä (political school), and has many classes on 'biology' which turn out to be race science on the Jews. This reaches the stage where he is given a graph to plot Aryan features against Jewish features. Max tries to plot in his friend Lukas' data, but it gives him a confusing result. "When I put in Lukas' data it matched the Aryan specifications (...) ~~I wanted to tell the teacher everything, that~~ Lukas was both Jewish and Aryan so he could explain it to me once and for all. But Max doesn't. Instead he keeps it to himself and tries to practice Tokenism. "Maybe there are good Jews?" he says. This helps the reader to understand the setting of Nazi Germany better through them seeing firsthand that it teaches outright lies about the people it persecutes as this is the only way they can inspire enough prejudice against these people to perpetrate genocide like the Holocaust onto them. However, Max also shows there is hope for the German people to improve. Once you use Tokenism once, the breaking of a habit begins. This can be seen in real life in the 1981 Springbok Tour to New Zealand, where in an effort to appease, one Black Springbok was brought on tour. Ten years later apartheid would be dead. Max represents the tokenism in Nazi society, and therefore the hypocrisy and atrocities of their opinions about other races. If the 'prodigy child' born from Lebensborn, the purest Nazi there ever was could be swayed, it proved there was something truly wrong with Nazism and its setting.

Lukas helps us to understand the setting of Nazi Germany by telling the reader of the horrible atrocities committed against the Jewish people and

once again proving to us there was something very wrong with Nazism. Lukas originally lived in Warsaw, but soon had to go into hiding to escape the fate of his family, who were sent to the Ghetto. He had rode the streetcars through the ghetto to occasionally catch glimpses of what was going on and see his family. "All those people, filthy, in rags, dying of hunger" "Bodies laying in the gutter, rats swarming over them." He helps the reader understand, in conjunction with Max how the setting is so evil when we compare the perspective of the perpetrators with the perspective of the Jewish victims, who were effectively being imprisoned, starved, killed for no reason. Lukas also helps the reader to understand the setting of Nazi Germany better when he is found by the Nazis, who unaware he is Jewish, and admiring his 'Aryan' features send him to be 'Germanised' at the same Napola as Max. This exposes the hypocrisy of the Nazi regime for the same reason Max gives us for his tokenism before, the traits of a Jew they teach directly clashes with the real appearance of one right under their noses. This leads the reader to understand how wrong Nazi fundamental beliefs are and therefore the authors purpose of helping us to understand that we should not subscribe to hateful beliefs. We can see throughout the book the characters of both Lukas and Max are helping us to understand the setting of Nazi Germany filled with such beliefs is not only wrong, but also showing us just how bad people can be when they have these beliefs shows us that the disadvantages of holding hateful beliefs always outweigh the advantages, so we should try and judge by people not groups. This could be a commentary on the current issue of Islamophobia where worldwide, much the same fear is held of Muslims or the Jews in this setting and the author is showing us the danger of subscribing to this viewpoint.

In conclusion, the novel 'Max' by author Sarah Cohen-Scalet uses the characters Max and Lukas to understand the setting of Nazi Germany and warn us of the dangers of repeating the mistakes made by the people in this setting. As the sign on the site of Oadour-sur-glane, a village mass murdered by the SS in France says: "Never again."

## Merit Exemplar 2018

Subject	Level 2 English		Standard	91098	Total score	06
Q	Grade score	Annotation				
7	M6	Max <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• well structured</li> <li>• clear line of argument</li> <li>• unpacking ideas and evidence</li> <li>• author's purpose</li> <li>• solid understanding</li> <li>• thought provoking</li> <li>• solid conclusion</li> </ul>				