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# 2

91099



910990



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY  
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## Level 2 English, 2019

### 91099 Analyse specified aspect(s) of studied visual or oral text(s), supported by evidence

9.30 a.m. Tuesday 12 November 2019  
Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Analyse specified aspect(s) of studied visual or oral text(s), supported by evidence.	Analyse specified aspect(s) of studied visual or oral text(s) convincingly, supported by evidence.	Analyse specified aspect(s) of studied visual or oral 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.**

**Excellence**

**TOTAL**

**07**

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

You should aim to write a concise essay of no more than five pages in length. The quality of your analysis is more important than the length of your essay.

Support the points you make with specific details from the text(s).

ASSESSOR'S  
USE ONLY

Begin your visual or oral text(s) essay here:

Question number: 7

The 1920's evolution saw many hardships such as the backfire of the prohibition but more importantly marked the end of such an era. Baz Luhrmann uses key moments like the opening scenes, plaza hotel scene and closing scene to show the superficial idiosyncrasy and madness in the time and demonstrate our social naivety as a society. //

In the opening scenes of the film, we as the audience are entranced by the navy blue filter as Gatsby looks out on his wharf "reaching out in the distance". Almost cliché-like, the wide-shots paired with the distinct blue filter represent the inner determination and hope Gatsby has grown into. Luhrmann initially makes us believe Gatsby has a deep love for Daisy who lives on the other side of the symbolic green light, but as we soon find out it is not Daisy but the 'thought' of Daisy that ~~sees~~ sends Gatsby 'head-over-heels'. It is through Nick Carraway's A over-voice narration that Luhrmann emphasises the objectophile that lives within Gatsby: "he had a grand vision for his life and Daisy's part in it." Luhrmann is able to demonstrate Gatsby's social naivety as the ~~high~~ low-angle / looking downward shots on his helpless face show that Gatsby's dream of attaining Daisy and "recreating the past" are in fact near impossible. Thus, Luhrmann depicts Gatsby to be a symbol for America in



the 1920's as with all the wealth in the world - even though he appears to have benefited off the American dream, he is in fact a victim which foreshadows his path to destruction. //

In a scene packed with suspense and tension, the Plaza Hotel scene in New York represents the metaphorical death of Jay Gatsby. It is through the ~~diegetic sharp hacking of the ice~~ harsh silence - interrupted only by the diegetic sharp hacking of the ice that begins what is to be a key moment in the film. Luhrmann adds stigma with Tom Buchanan's "Mr Nobody from nowhere" - taking a stab at Gatsby's past. Interestingly, Gatsby only loses his 'cool head' ~~the~~ upon mention of his social status "We're all different from you. You see we were born different. It's in our blood and nothing that you do or say or steal... or dream up will ever change that". The close-up on Gatsby's rigid facial expressions and the stark ascending whirring of the fan simultaneously combine to dramatize Gatsby's rage. Luhrmann diligently portrays the ornate and calm Jay Gatsby as the character we know him to be into the old rugged James Gatz - directly contrasting Gatsby's mindset of "you can't repeat the past". Gatsby's innocence shines through in this scene as once again, he believes he is a righteous man of great worth but it is through Tom Buchanan's strong message that "old money" is dominant over "new money" that the directors' intended message of 'your past will come back to haunt you' that we sympathize ~~of~~ over Gatsby's innocence. Notably, modern day society reveals we care all too much about our 'social status' through the presence of social media and that we.



are in fact too blindsided to see the truth. Thus revealing our naivety.

The instantaneous ringing of the telephone culminates throughout the entirety of the film and is especially present in the closing scenes. Taking numerous calls from "Chicago" etc. Gatsby is unaware he is interrupting and threatening his personal relationships in doing so. Towards the end of the film, a birds eye view shot of the JG (Jay Gatsby) logo on the bottom of the pool conveys Gatsby has in reality, ~~got~~ come nowhere from where we started at the beginning of the film when the camera zoomed in to the emblem. As Gatsby dives into the pool - sending ripples across his beloved logo - the infamous ringing of the telephone awakens; dramatically creating an eerie sense of suspense. In the short seconds leading up to a bullet entering Gatsby's heart by Wilson, the audience comprehends the insanity of the situation. We rationalise his path to destruction and how his unbreakable surge of hope for Daisy ultimately lead to his demise. Luhrmann depicts his message of opening yourself up and being vulnerable will effectively kill you in the long run, as it did with Jay Gatsby. ||

Society has turned for the better and the worse since the roaring 'twenties' and in the film 'The Great Gatsby', Luhrmann uses the vulnerable and innocent side of Gatsby to portray how social naivety is a dangerous thing; shown through the dramatized murder of a well-respected icon. Furthermore, Luhrmann incorporates the idea of how the worshipped American Dream, so special to all Americans is ultimately dead and the idea that

'rags can lead to riches' is now a fallacy. //

E7

## Excellence Exemplar 2019

Subject	Level 2 English		Standard	91099	Total score	07
Q	Grade score	Annotation				
7	E7	<p>The Great Gatsby</p> <p>Initially the 'idea' is very broad and general. The "superficial idiocy and madness of the time demonstrates our naivety" means what exactly? But it becomes clear relatively early on that it is Gatsby who is naive.</p> <p>To what degree do we agree that "The low angle / looking downwards shot ..." actually convinces? Something more was needed here.</p> <p>We are 'told' of the symbolic overtones and the discussion of the American dream is also not demonstrated; we are left to accept 'some' material at face value.</p> <p>There are a wide variety of techniques and the depth of discussion and analysis varies.</p> <p>Occasionally we lose track of the unifying idea and the notion of Gatsby's naivety is sometimes lost but overall, we appreciate the perspective analysis and the concise nature of the writing.</p>				