

No part of the candidate evidence in this exemplar material may be presented in an external assessment for the purpose of gaining credits towards an NCEA qualification.

2

91098



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

QUALIFY FOR THE FUTURE WORLD
KIA NOHO TAKATŪ KI TŌ ĀMUA AO!

SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

Tick this box if
there is no writing
in this booklet

Level 2 English 2020

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

9.30 a.m. Tuesday 24 November 2020
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 4–5 pages. 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

Is it ever okay to allow someone to suffer for your happiness?
The One's Who Walk Away From Omelas, by Ursula Le Guin is a short story that challenges ideas of morality and pushes the readers to challenge their own moral ethics. To provoke an emotional response from the readers, Le Guin uses contrast, tone, a third-person narrative and breaks the fourth wall. ~~to build~~ These language features collectively assist Le Guin in ~~ma~~ building tension to manipulate her readers to challenge their morality.

~~In this short story there are three main parts, the first few~~
 To build up tension, Le Guin separates her short story into three main parts. The first few paragraphs ~~are to~~ depict a perfect setting and an unproblematic city. Using tone and word-choice, Le Guin exaggerates the joyous nature of the city and uses words such as, ^{*}joyous, triumphant and merry. ~~The first part~~ The author creates a perfect city in the readers mind which brings comfort and satisfaction to the reader. ~~Although the start of the story can be overlooked, it is important to understand Le Guin is deliberately making the reader feel~~ This is significant because it plays an important role in building up tension for the reader. Using exaggeration and word-choice, Le Guin creates the perfect image in the readers mind so when she later introduces the conflict, the reader is more emotionally invested. The perfect city becomes almost too perfect

and the reader starts to question why Omelas is so unproblematic. ~~Once Le Guin has built up the tension she then starts~~

Once Le Guin has built up the tension, she then starts to break the fourth wall. She talks directly to the reader and asks questions like, "Do you believe? Do you accept the festival, the joy, the city? No? Well then let me explain one thing.". This quote is significant because she speaks directly to the reader which evokes a personal response, this manipulates the readers into ~~challenge~~ asking themselves why Omelas is so perfect. Breaking the fourth wall also makes the short-story more personal as the ~~reader~~^{author} is speaking directly to reader. Prior to Le Guin speaking directly to her readers, the story seemed almost like a myth or fairytale which are both, of course, fictional. This is why breaking the fourth wall ~~is~~ is so important when aiming to get an emotional response from the readers. Le Guin introduces the conflict and explains to the readers why Omelas is so "perfect". There is a drastic change in tone, setting and word choice when the suffering child is ~~introduced~~ ~~into the~~ revealed. The purpose of a sudden change of tone and setting is to create a contrast and build ^{up} ~~the~~ tension. Le Guin deliberately chose to change the tone from joyful and innocent to ~~so~~ sombre and solemn, almost immediately to trigger the emotions of her readers ~~to~~ ^{and} prepare them for the moral ~~dilemma~~ ~~dilemma~~ dilemma they were about to face. This contrast ~~between the~~ is one of the more significant writing techniques the author chooses to use as it evokes a ~~the~~ personal response from the readers. They may start to question if they would allow a ~~so~~ child to suffer in return for ~~there~~ their happiness. This is where the start of the story is ~~importa~~ significant as it makes the reader feel comfort and

even joy to make the ~~moral challenge~~ story more challenging for the readers. ~~These language~~ An example of contrast is when Le Guin describes the city and uses phrases like, "... a clamour of bells filled the air..." and when she mentions the child's suffering she ~~says~~ describes the room it's kept as "... about three paces long and two wide.". These quotes are significant as they demonstrate ~~contrast~~ ~~language~~ and play with the readers emotions.

These language features all contribute in building tension throughout the short story. To obtain a personal/emotional response from her audience, Le Guin understood she had to use emotive language and contrast ~~to~~ to prepare her readers to make an ethical decision. Would they chose to live in ignorance and turn a blind eye to the child's suffering ~~or would~~ if it meant they could live comfortably? Or would they chose to walk away from Omelas because they do not believe a child should have to suffer for their happiness. The authors aim ~~is~~ to manipulate the reader into making this decision while also going beyond the text and challenging the readers to hold themselves accountable for their moral decisions. ~~Putting~~ Putting this into perspective, if a large company is known to have unethical ~~practices~~ principles such as ~~not~~ underpaying staff or using materials harmful to the environment, but they sold their products at a low price, would you purchase from them even though they are unethical? Or would you chose to support a company with higher ethical standards even if it meant paying extra? These are ~~type~~ the types of questions Le Guin wants the readers to ask themselves. The Ones Who Walk Away From Omelas is a fictional story but crafted in a way that teaches the readers a lesson which can then be applied to their

real life situations. Le Guin understands she will not get the same response from each of her readers, the way a reader ^{will} ~~can~~ interpret this story has a lot to do with the ethical views they hold. For example, if a reader is okay with living in Omelas even though the child is suffering, they will most likely hold utilitarian views. Utilitarians believe we should always do what's best for the largest amount of people or choose the action that promotes the most happiness for the greatest number of people. Therefore, it is okay the one child suffers because it promotes happiness for a greater number of people.

Contrasting to this, if the reader does not believe the child should suffer they are known to hold ~~different~~ views of deontology. ~~This is a branch of philosophy~~ Deontologists believe any form of wrong-doing is bad and should be avoided at all costs even if it promotes happiness for a large number of people. They would view this suffering as immoral and wrong and they would be the ones to leave Omelas.

This short story ~~which~~ ^{and} presents a moral dilemma is crafted in a specific way which aims to manipulate the readers' emotions and build up tension ~~in preparation of~~ to force the reader to challenge themselves. Le Guin's purpose was to encourage the readers to reflect on their morality.

Merit Exemplar 2020

Subject	English	Standard	91098	Total score	06
Q	Grade score	Annotation			
7	M6	<p>The response shows a clear understanding of texts and ideas incorporating a convincing discussion which includes crafting.</p> <p>The response is well structured but is not fully integrated. It is repetitive and generic with regards to the emotions and responses of the reader.</p>			