English (ESL)
Paper 1 — Language Study within an Area of Study

General Instructions
• Reading time – 10 minutes
• Working time – 1 1/2 hours
• Write using black or blue pen

Total marks – 45

Section I Pages 2–6
25 marks
• Attempt Question 1
• Allow about 50 minutes for this section

Section II Pages 7–8
20 marks
• Attempt Question 2
• Allow about 40 minutes for this section
Section I

25 marks
Attempt Question 1
Allow about 50 minutes for this section

Answer each question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

In this section you will be assessed on how well you:
■ demonstrate understanding of the ways language shapes and expresses perceptions

Question 1 (25 marks)

Examine Texts one, two and three carefully and then answer the questions on page 6.

Text one — Speech transcript

The following is the text of an award presentation made to Evonne Goolagong Cawley at Charles Sturt University on 12 April 2000.

The name Evonne Goolagong Cawley is well known in the history of Australian sport and the sport of tennis throughout the world. Evonne Goolagong Cawley is a Wiradjuri Aborigine. At the end of the 1960s this young athlete emerged from the small, dusty township of Barellan, New South Wales, to become one of the great tennis players of the modern era.

Evonne was the third of eight children born to Kenneth and Linda Goolagong, the only Aboriginal family residing in Barellan. As a young child Evonne spent whole days playing with tennis balls, and even at the tender age of five earned pocket money by retrieving tennis balls at the local tennis club. She received her first tennis racquet at the age of six and quickly began devoting every spare hour to the sport.

Evonne learned basic tennis skills from members of Barellan’s War Memorial Tennis Club. When she was ten years old she began working with Vic Edwards, perhaps Australia’s best-known tennis coach at that time. Vic was most impressed with Evonne’s sporting talent and desire, and exerted a very powerful influence on her tennis and personal life. Evonne’s achievements were not without personal difficulties, however. Evonne was taken away from her family to train in Sydney and to lead a life alienated from family with little opportunity to learn about her Aboriginal heritage.

After winning many important Australian amateur championships, Evonne embarked on her first international tour in 1970, winning seven of the 21 tournaments she entered. In 1971 Evonne turned professional and lost no time in establishing herself on the

Question 1 continues on page 3
world tennis circuit. That year she won the French Open and stunned the favoured Australian, Margaret Court, with a Wimbledon finals victory. Throughout the 1970s and into the early 1980s Evonne remained among the top players in professional tennis. [. . .]

In 1972 in the New Year’s Honour List, Evonne was awarded an MBE for her services to tennis. This honour was presented by the Queen at Buckingham Palace. On Australia Day during the same year, Evonne was named Australian of the Year.

In 1975 Evonne married Roger Cawley. Her coach did not like the idea and stopped coaching her. This did not stop Evonne from playing tennis and she wanted to win Wimbledon again. By 1980 many tennis observers were writing Evonne off as a ‘has-been’, but she surprised them all by going on to win Wimbledon that year in a memorable final where she defeated Chris Evert. Evonne’s 1980 Wimbledon victory was doubly impressive since she was the first mother to win a Wimbledon singles final since 1914. Although she wanted to keep playing, injuries made it more and more difficult. In 1983 Evonne retired from professional tennis. In 1988 she was elected to the International Tennis Hall of Fame.

Off the tennis court, Evonne has been a successful businesswoman, a tireless worker for charity, and a devoted wife and mother. A rediscovery of her own extended Wiradjuri family was the catalyst* for the Cawleys to leave their American base in Florida and return to Australia to live. In recent years she has become increasingly involved in Australian Aboriginal affairs working tirelessly in developing a better understanding and awareness of Aboriginal people, bringing both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people together, and changing attitudes and perceptions.

In 1997 Evonne was appointed by the government as a sporting ambassador for the Australian Sports Commission with the role of encouraging Aboriginal children to become more actively involved in sporting activities. This role has brought three main responsibilities: firstly, to work with national sporting organisations to promote Reconciliation in Australia; secondly, to use her obvious role model appeal by visiting communities and addressing school groups; thirdly, to head up the Evonne Goolagong Sports Trust to obtain corporate and community donations for Aboriginal sport.

In 1993 Evonne published her autobiography, *Home*, which documents her tennis life, traces her family history and portrays Aboriginal experiences. As the title of the book suggests, Evonne’s recent voyage has been a rediscovery of her Aboriginality as well as a physical return to Australia.

It is with immense pleasure that Charles Sturt University recognises the contribution of Evonne Goolagong Cawley to Australian and international tennis and to the Australian community, and confers on her the award Doctor of the University.

* catalyst – main reason

Question 1 continues on page 4
Leading the way . . .

Achieving your goals takes time and effort.

Just like athletes in training for the 2006 Melbourne Commonwealth Games, we want to show that we are the best. That’s why we are changing the way we work. We’re looking at things from your point of view so we can improve our services. We want to make sure that you get to where you’re going in record time.

Call Australia Homes today to find out about our new house and land packages, obligation-free consultations, and competitive interest rates. Our experts are standing by to help you ‘go for gold’.

Our journey together is just beginning . . .

Australia Homes

Building your dreams

Proud supporters of the 2006 Melbourne Commonwealth Games
In this section you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate understanding of the ways language shapes and expresses perceptions

Question 1 (continued)

Text one — Speech transcript

(a) Why is Evonne Goolagong Cawley well known in the history of Australian sport?  

(b) What were TWO challenges Evonne faced in her sporting career?  

(c) (i) Identify the style of language used in this text.  

(ii) Explain why this style has been used.  

(d) Apart from her sporting achievements, describe ONE other journey Evonne has made as an adult. Why was this journey significant?  

Text two — Advertisement

(e) How are language and visual features used to persuade the reader?  

Text three — Magazine article

(f) Identify ONE positive and ONE negative attitude towards China’s preparation for the 2008 Olympics Games presented in the article.  

(g) Analyse how language is used to communicate ideas about China’s journey towards the Olympic Games.  

Texts one, two and three

(h) You have been asked to prepare a speech for Year 7 students on the topic ‘Achieving your goals takes time and effort’.  

Write your speech. Use ideas and information from AT LEAST TWO of the texts (Text one, Text two, Text three). You may also refer to your own experience.  

Write 100–150 words.

End of Question 1
Section II

20 marks

Attempt Question 2

Allow about 40 minutes for this section

Answer the question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

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

■ demonstrate understanding of the ways language shapes and expresses perceptions
■ organise, develop and express ideas using language appropriate to audience, purpose and context

Question 2 (20 marks)

‘The Journey’ is a popular theme in texts.

Explain why this theme is so popular and how journeys have been presented in the texts you have studied.

In your answer, refer to your TWO prescribed texts, ONE text from the prescribed stimulus booklet, Journeys, and at least ONE other related text of your own choosing.

The prescribed texts are:

• **Prose Fiction** – Allan Baillie, *The China Coin*
  
  or
  
  – Brian Caswell and David Phu An Chiem, *Only the Heart*
    
  or
  
  – Peter Goldsworthy, *Maestro*

• **Drama** – Brian Clark, *Whose Life is it Anyway?*
  
  or
  
  – Scott Rankin and Leah Purcell, *Box the Pony*

Question 2 continues on page 8
• **Poetry**
  – Ken Watson (ed.), *Imagined Corners*
  * Sujata Bhatt, *The One Who Goes Away*
  * Ivan Lalić, *Of Eurydice*
  * Gwyneth Lewis, *Fax X*
  * Mudrooroo, *A Righteous Day*
  * János Pilinszky, *The French Prisoner*
  * Vittorio Sereni, *A Dream*
  * Xuan Quynh, *Worried Over the Days Past*

  or

  – Peter Skrzynecki, *Immigrant Chronicle*
  * *Immigrants at Central Station, 1951*
  * Feliks Skrzynecki*
  * Crossing the Red Sea*
  * Leaving home*
  * Migrant hostel*
  * A drive in the country*
  * Post card*

• **Media**
  – William Fitzwater, *Through Australian Eyes*
  * China*
  * India*
  * Greece*

• **Film**
  – Phillip Noyce, *Rabbit-Proof Fence*