

2010 HSC English (ESL) Paper 1 Sample Answers

This document contains 'sample answers', or, in the case of some questions, 'answers could include'. These are developed by the examination committee for two purposes. The committee does this:

- (a) as part of the development of the examination paper to ensure the questions will effectively assess students' knowledge and skills, and
- (b) in order to provide some advice to the Supervisor of Marking about the nature and scope of the responses expected of students.

The 'sample answers' or similar advice are not intended to be exemplary or even complete answers or responses. As they are part of the examination committee's 'working document', they may contain typographical errors, omissions, or only some of the possible correct answers.



Section I

Question 1 (a)

Sample answer/Answers could include:

- She almost feels belonging
- It tells us that she feels she doesn't belong
- It tells us she is in between two cultures
- She feels a bit Australian and a bit French
- She has two different identities
- People don't think she looks French

Question 1 (b)

Sample answer/Answers could include:

Sarah's sense of belonging has changed from a desire to be considered French to an acceptance of being an Australian living in France. This is communicated through...

BEFORE

Example		Explanation
Rhetorical question	'Why should I have been so delighted?' 'Has it really been that long?'	Shows the composer's uncertainty and desire to be accepted.
Tone of disappointment	'I thought I'd changed radically'	Shows her strong desire to be accepted as French.
First person pronouns / personal perspective	'When people ask how long I've been in France now I can scarcely believe my own reply.'	Focuses more predominantly on self / presents personal experiences and reflection.
Emotive language	'undeniable thrill'	Shows her excitement at being accepted.
Choice of anecdotes	Tourist taking her photo	Shows her excitement at being accepted.
Dialogue with Frederic	'How do people' 'It's everything!'	Shows her indignation at being identified as non-French.
Low modality	Use of 'should' in rhetorical questions	Shows uncertainty, lack of confidence



AFTER

Example		Effect
Statements	'I am an Australian living in France'	Conveys an acceptance of her situation.
Positive tone	'home' 'lone' 'commitment' 'legitimate' 'deepens belonging'	Conveys an acceptance of her situation.
Use of 'you' and 'we'	'You are no longer familiar with the intricacies'	Establishes a reflective distance, generalises her experience.
Descriptive language	'heart will always be tied to two places'	Shows a recognition of belonging to two countries.
Emotive language	'thrilled by the news.'	Shows her connection with her fiancée's family and their support, shows her shift in perception.
Choice of anecdotes	'Frédéric's family is happy about the news.'	Shows a more positive sense of belonging – his family
Use of italics	'but France for now is home.'	Emphasises the conclusion she has come to and an acceptance of her situation.
Metaphor	'as though a door which had been ajar, has suddenly flung wide open.'	Gives a sense of hope and a more positive attitude.
Tense	'they had probably all but given up hope on us.'	The use of 'had' (past perfect) indicates there has been a transition in her acceptance.
High modality	'I am an Australian living in France'	Conveys an acceptance of her identity



Question 1 (c)

Sample answer/Answers could include:

2 marks

• This means that peoples' journeys to their country of origin/ homeland/family resulted in a changed / new awareness / understanding.

1 mark

- The words 'gone back' refer to a journey to the family's country of origin/ homeland. OR
- The words 'something clicked' refer to changed/new awareness/ understanding/ sense of identity.

Question 1 (d)

Sample answer/Answers could include:

2 marks – any TWO of the following

- The importance of family relationships to a person's sense of belonging
- The importance of family history in creating a positive sense of identity and belonging
- The understanding of themselves and their place in the world associated with visiting family, homeland and learning more about their culture
- The significance of connections between people and places
- Searching for family, identity, sense of belonging is an emotional journey

Question 1 (e)

Sample answer/Answers could include:

Visual features	Idea conveyed
Snapshots/photographs of generational family members reunited/together	Family connection/connection to the homeland
Facial expressions and body language	Express emotional responses of these journeys
Background photographs	Historical context to return to homeland
Handwritten titles	Personal experience
Use of colour – red background – photographs	Blood ties, warmth, vibrancy of experience
Format of photos as snapshots	Suggests shared experience amongst family members



Question 1 (f)

Sample answer/Answers could include:

2 marks

- The persona feels close to the natural world because he feels part of it/ he says it is part of him
- The persona feels that all natural things like the earth, animals and flowers are part of him.
- The persona feels connected to the earth because the colour of his blood is the same as the colour of earth, sun, animals' blood and Australian plants.

1 mark

- The persona feels he is part of the natural world.
- The persona's relationship with the natural world is positive/strong

Question 1 (g)

Sample answer/Answers could include:

Technique		Meaning
Repetition	'of'	Reinforces the connections
	'of which I am a part'	Strengthens the interconnectedness between him and the earth/natural world.
Use of first person pronoun	I	Conveys the persona's sense of identity within the natural world
Symbolism	Colour red	Communicates the idea that the relationship is essential/ life giving
Punctuation – capitalised noun	Capital 'B' for blood	Emphasises life connections to nature
Personification/ metaphor	'Blood of the tree'	Emphasises the connection/relationship between human life and nature