

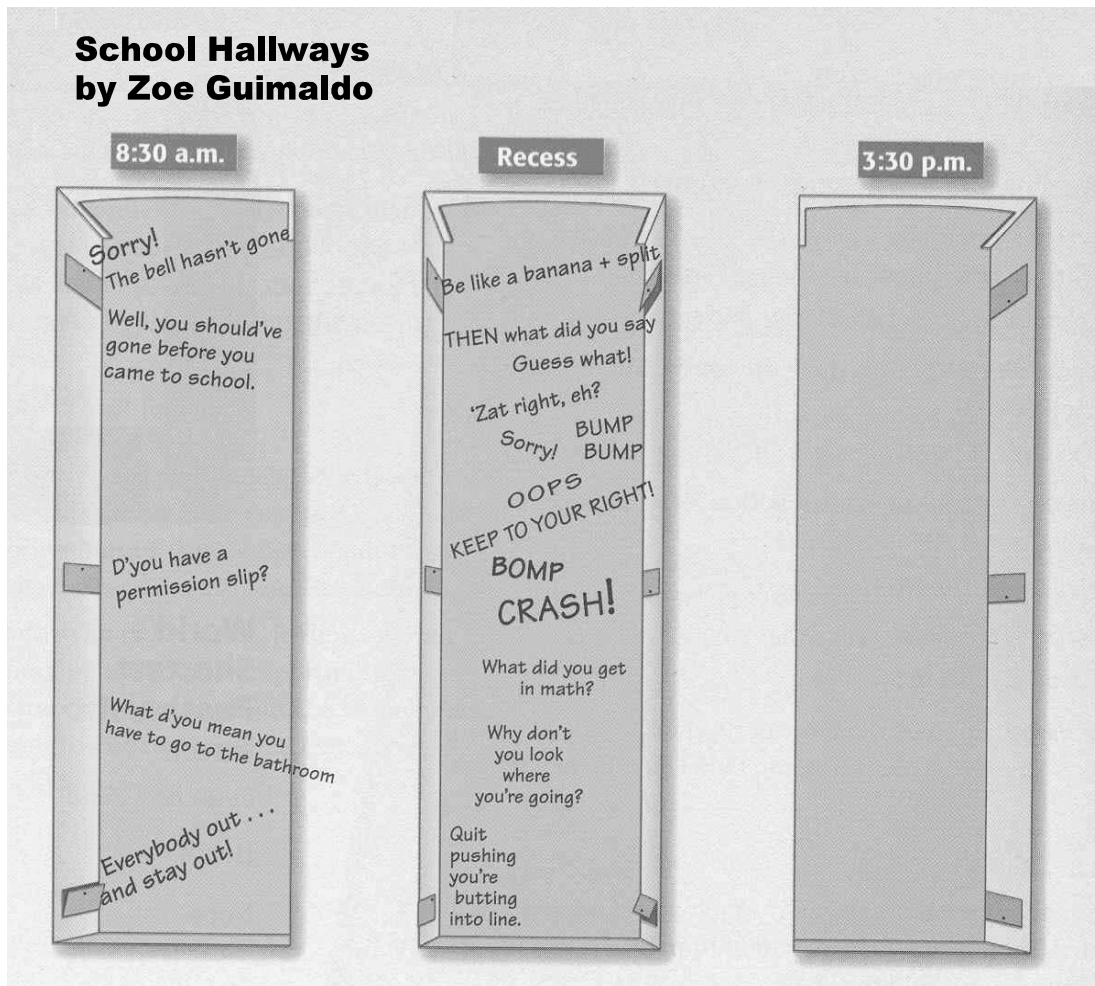
**SECTION A - SIGHT PASSAGES (60%)**

**Suggested Time: 90 minutes**

**PART I (VISUAL)**

**(Value: 11%)**

Examine the visual and answer the questions that follow.



**Shade the letter of the correct/best response on the machine scorable answer sheet.**

1. What literary device is evident in the words “BOMP” and “CRASH” in the recess panel?
  - (A) alliteration
  - (B) hyperbole
  - (C) onomatopoeia
  - (D) symbol
2. What word best describes the tone in the 8:30 a.m. panel?
  - (A) authoritative
  - (B) bitter
  - (C) enraged
  - (D) frantic
3. Which type of language is represented by the phrase “Zat right, eh” in the recess panel?
  - (A) colloquialism
  - (B) euphemism
  - (C) formal
  - (D) juxtaposition

4. What method of organization is used in the visual?

- (A) balance  
(B) parallelism  
(C) repetition  
(D) temporal

5. What is the purpose of the visual?

- (A) to advertise  
(B) to describe  
(C) to entertain  
(D) to inform

Value

- 6% 6. Using one reference from the visual and one reference from the text of the visual, explain how the artist has used each element to promote the message.

[illegible]

Read the prose and answer the questions that follow.

**I Love You – This is a Recording**

By Arthur Hoppe

- 1 Herewith is another unwritten chapter from that unpublished text, *A History of the World*, 1950 to 1990. Its title: “Ma Bell<sup>1</sup> Saves the Day.”
- 2 By the early 1970s, the old morality had crumbled. The old certitudes had vanished. Wars, riots, and revolutions flourished. Neighbor mistrusted neighbor. People no longer touched each other. Conversations were icily polite.
- 3 And from the look in the eyes of humankind, it was clear that the human race was on the brink.
- 4 It was the telephone company that preserved civilization.
- 5 With people retreating inward on themselves, the number of telephone calls placed daily had dropped alarmingly. To stimulate business it was suggested that the company provide another recorded message as a public service.
- 6 “We already give our subscribers the time and the weather,” said the Board Chairman irritably. “What else do people need these days?”
- 7 “Sympathy?” suggested a vice-president, half jokingly.
- 8 The new service was an instant success. At first people were hesitant to dial “S-Y-M-P-A-T-H-Y.” “That’s silly,” they’d say, shaking their heads. Then, when they were sure no one was listening, they’d pick up the phone in embarrassed secretiveness.
- 9 “Poor dear,” the recording began in a gentle voice of sweet consolation. “I’m so terribly sorry for you. Oh, the pain you must be suffering! But how brave you are not to show it. How very proud of you I am. Poor dear.”
- 10 After one month, studies showed each subscriber was making an average of 3.4 calls to the number daily. The company immediately announced plans for new recorder services. Next came, “I- L-O-V-E-Y-O-U:
- 11 “Oh , dearest, how deeply I love you – with my whole soul, my whole being. You are everything on earth to me – my sun, my moon my stars....”
- 12 This was quickly followed by “F-R-I-E-N-D-S-H-I-P” (“Hi there, old buddy ...”), C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-C-E.” (“Gosh, you’re just about the greatest...”), and S-E-C-U-R-I-T-Y” (“There, now, there’s absolutely nothing to worry about as long as we have each other”).
- 13 Special messages were added for those with special needs, such as “M-O-T-H-E-R” (“Oh it is so good to hear your voice. Are you getting enough to eat? Are you wearing your galoshes <sup>2</sup>? Are you ...”).
- 14 Surprisingly, one of the most popular was “A-U-T-H-O-R-I-T-Y” ( “When you hear the signal, you will have sixty seconds to state your dilemma.” After sixty seconds, a stern voice came on to thunder: “You know what’s right. Now by God, do it!”)
- 15 Thus humanity came to have everything that human beings had always wanted from fellow human beings– sympathy, love, friendship and confidence, security and authority. And yet, oddly enough, deep down people were still uneasy.

- 16 Further studies were made. And at last the telephone company came up with the solution: “U-N-L-I-M-A-T-E-N-E-E-D.”
- 17 “You are a singular human being, unique among all living creatures, different from all other people. You are that God-created miracle: you are, above all else, an individual.
- 18 “This is a recording.”

*Ma Bell*<sup>1</sup> - nickname for AT & T (American Telephone and Telegraph Organization)  
*galoshes*<sup>2</sup> - a waterproof overshoe

**Shade the letter of the correct/best response on the manine scorable answer sheet.**

7. In the prose, what does the word “certitudes” mean in paragraph 2?
- (A) chaos
  - (B) freedom
  - (C) sureness
  - (D) tension
8. Which device is used in paragraph 17?
- (A) contrast
  - (B) foreshadowing
  - (C) irony
  - (D) parallelism
9. What does the ellipsis indicate in paragraph 12?
- (A) the absence of thoughts
  - (B) the end of a sentence
  - (C) the need for reflection
  - (D) the omission of words
10. What is the point of view of the selection?
- (A) first person
  - (B) second person
  - (C) third person limited
  - (D) third person omniscient
11. Which of the following is an example of euphony?
- (A) “old morality” (paragraph 2)
  - (B) “poor dear” (paragraph 9)
  - (C) “revolutions flourished”(paragraph 2)
  - (D) “sweet consolation”(paragraph 9)
12. What literary form is “I Love You - This is a Recording?”
- (A) descriptive
  - (B) editorial
  - (C) monologue
  - (D) narrative

- | Value |   |
|-------|---|
| 6%    | 16. With two specific references to the text, explain why “I Love You - This is a Recording” is an effective title. |

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

6% 17. Using two specific references from the selection, explain how Arthur Hoppe uses dialogue to develop irony.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Read the poem and answer the questions that follow.

**(Nothing But) Flowers**

by Talking Heads

Here we stand  
Like an Adam and an Eve  
Waterfalls  
The Garden of Eden  
5 Two fools in love  
So beautiful and strong  
The birds in the trees  
Are smiling upon them  
From the age of the dinosaurs  
10 Cars have run on gasoline  
Where, where have they gone?  
Now, it's nothing but flowers  
  
There was a factory  
Now there are mountains and rivers  
15 You got, you got it  
  
We caught a rattlesnake  
Now we got something for dinner  
We got it, we got it  
  
There was a shopping mall  
20 Now it's all covered with flowers  
You've got it, you've got it  
  
If this is paradise  
I wish I had a lawnmower  
You've got it, you've got it  
  
25 Years ago  
I was an angry young man  
I'd pretend  
That I was a billboard  
Standing tall  
30 By the side of the road  
I fell in love  
With a beautiful highway  
  
This used to be real estate  
Now it's only fields and trees  
35 Where, where is the town  
Now, it's nothing but flowers  
The highways and cars  
Were sacrificed for agriculture  
I thought that we'd start over  
40 But I guess I was wrong  
  
Once there were parking lots  
Now it's a peaceful oasis  
You got it, you got it

45        This was a Pizza Hut  
           Now it's all covered with daisies  
           You got it, you got it  
  
           I miss the honky tonks,  
           Dairy Queens, and 7-Elevens  
           You got it, you got  
  
 50        And as things fell apart  
           Nobody paid much attention  
           You got it, you got it  
  
           I dream of cherry pies,  
           Candy bars, and chocolate chip cookies  
 55        You got it, you got it  
  
           This was a discount store,  
           Now it's turned into a cornfield  
           You got it, you got it  
  
           Don't leave me stranded here  
 60        I can't get used to this lifestyle

*honky tonk<sup>1</sup> - a cheap, noisy, nightclub*

**Shade the letter of the correct/best response on the machine scorable answer sheet.**

18. Which lines in the poem indicate the speaker's moment of epiphany?
  - (A) lines 19-20
  - (B) lines 30-31
  - (C) lines 39-40
  - (D) lines 50-51
  
19. What poetic form is used in "(Nothing But) Flowers"?
  - (A) ballad
  - (B) elegy
  - (C) lyric
  - (D) ode
  
20. What is the effect of the rhetorical question in line 11?
  - (A) to create a transition
  - (B) to develop imagery
  - (C) to prompt reflection
  - (D) to establish point of view
  
21. "From the age of the dinosaurs cars have run on gasoline," (lines 9-10) is an example of which device?
  - (A) allegory
  - (B) denotation
  - (C) hyperbole
  - (D) metaphor



22. What is the overall mood of this poem?

- (A) amused  
(B) contemplative  
(C) ecstatic  
(D) peaceful

23. What is the purpose of the figurative language used in lines 22-23?

- (A) to create a utopia  
(B) to establish a paradox  
(C) to maintain appearance  
(D) to promote technology

Value

6%

24. With two specific references to “(Nothing But) Flowers”, explain how the poet effectively uses repetition.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Value  
6%

25.

The speaker of this poem expresses internal conflict. Identify and explain two specific examples.

**PART IV (CONNECTIONS) (Value: 10%)**

**(Value: 10%)**

Value

10% 26. In a two-paragraph response, compare the impact of technology in “I Love You - This is a Recording” with the impact of technology on your life. In your response, use one specific reference from the prose and one specific reference from your own life.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

**SECTION B - COMPARATIVE STUDY (25%)**  
**(Suggested Time: 60 minutes)**

Responses are marked on the basis of the arguments presented, the specific references to works (content), the organization of the ideas as well as conventions, voice, sentence fluency, and word choice. Students should use the provided space for written responses only as a rough guideline for the length.

27. In some works of literature, a minor character plays a significant role. With reference to one longer play and one prescribed text from the list below, show how a minor character from each selection helps to develop the main character.

**Longer Plays**

<b>Macbeth</b>	<b>Othello</b>	<b>The Theban Plays</b>
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**Prescribed Texts**

<b>Waiting for Time</b>	<b>The Stone Angel</b>
<b>Huckleberry Finn</b>	<b>The Fellowship of the Ring</b>
<b>Away</b>	<b>A Separate Peace</b>
<b>Catcher in the Rye</b>	<b>In the Hands of the Living God</b>
<b>A Matter of Honour</b>	<b>Dracula</b>
<b>Schindler’s List</b>	<b>Baltimore’s Mansion</b>

**PLANNING SPACE**  
**For Planning and Organization Only - Will Not Be Evaluated**

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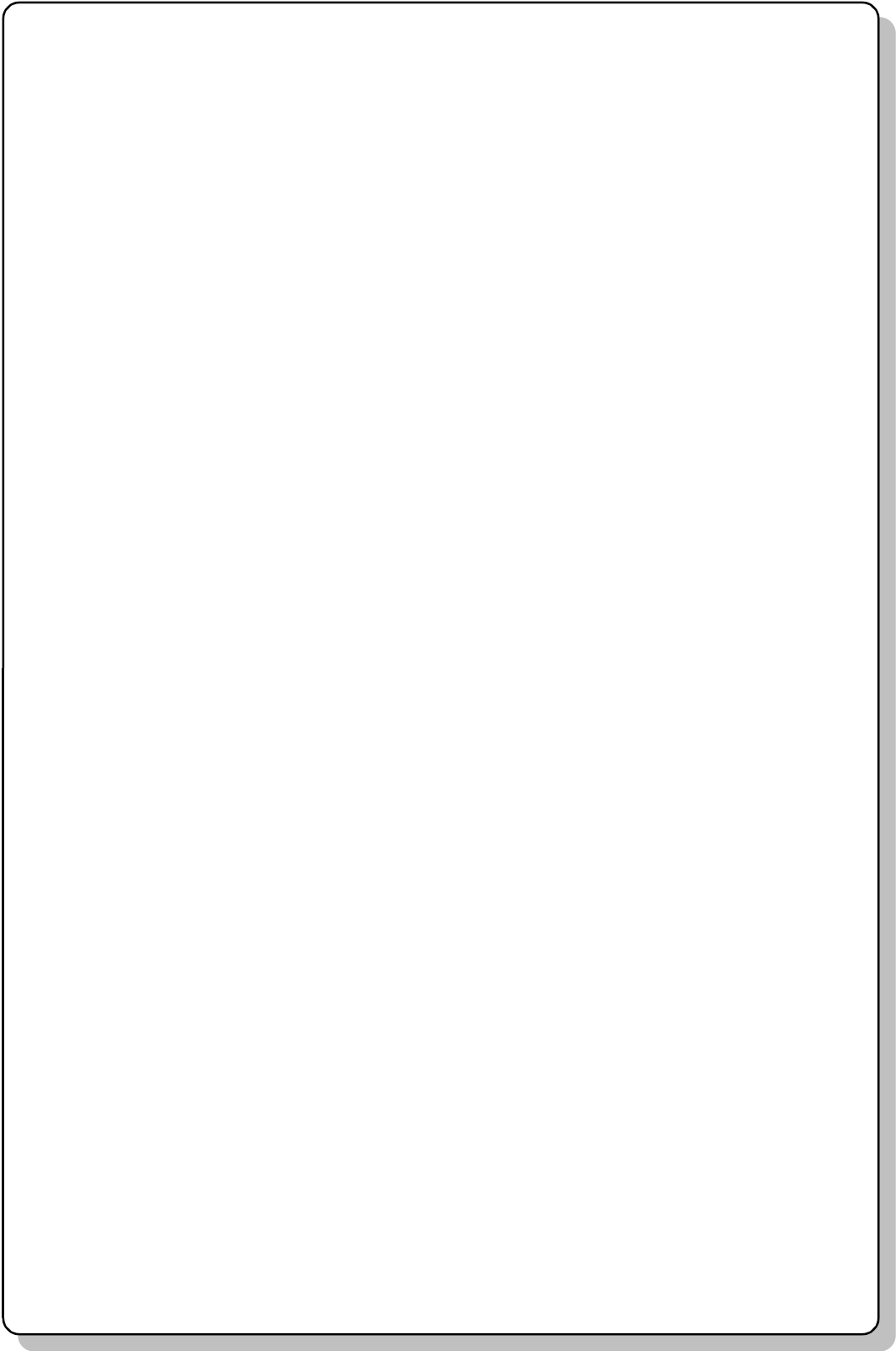
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**SECTION C - PERSONAL RESPONSE WRITING (15%)**  
**(Suggested Time: 30 minutes)**

Responses are marked on the basis of the organization of the ideas as well as conventions, voice, sentence fluency, and word choice. Students should use the provided space for written responses only as a rough guideline for the length.

28. Today, individuals are more concerned than ever with promoting healthy lifestyles. In an editorial, discuss the positive and/or negative aspects of health consciousness in society.

**PLANNING SPACE**  
**For Planning and Organization Only - Will Not Be Evaluated**





[illegible]

[illegible]