

SECTION B: SIGHT SELECTIONS (50 %)
Suggested Time: 75 minutes

SECTION 1 (VISUAL)
(Suggested Time: 15 minutes) **(Value: 10 marks)**

1. In this part of the examination, there are five selected-response questions, each with a value of one mark, and one constructed response question with a value of five marks. Study the visual and read the questions that follow. For each selected-response question, decide which of the choices is the correct or best answer. On the machine-scorable answer sheet provided, shade the letter which corresponds to your choice. For the constructed-response question, write your answer in the space provided using complete sentences.



Anti-Poverty Post Card Campaign

Selected Response Items
Shade the letter of the correct, or best, response on the machine-scorable answer sheet.

1. Which word best describes how the children are feeling on the post card?
- (A) afraid
 - (B) happy
 - (C) small
 - ✓ (D) vulnerable
2. Which word best describes the emotion conveyed in the facial expressions of the children?
- (A) hopelessness
 - ✓ (B) innocence
 - (C) misery
 - (D) shyness
3. Who is the target audience of the post card?
- (A) children
 - (B) corporations
 - ✓ (C) government
 - (D) teachers

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Value

- 5%

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SELECTION 2 (PROSE)
(Suggested Time: 35 minutes)

(Value: 25)

In this part of the examination, there are five selected-response questions, each with a value of one mark, and three constructed response questions with values shown in the margin. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow. For each selected-response question, decide which of the choices is the correct or best answer. On the machine-scorable answer sheet provided, shade the letter which corresponds to your choice. For the constructed-response questions, write your answer in the space provided using complete sentences.

POVERTY OF WILL AND POVERTY OF CHILDREN

by

Rosella Melanson

- 1 In the early 1970's, a reigning Miss New Brunswick was asked if she thought beauty contests were sexist. She said - God love her - that they could not possibly be sexist because the government was involved in the organization of such contests - as they were back then.
- 2 I thought of her last week, when an article in a New Brunswick newspaper headlined that anti-poverty groups "admit" using Statistics Canada criteria in the recent Campaign 2000 report on poverty in Canada. The reporter doubted the poverty lines being used because, according to those numbers, anybody on welfare or earning the minimum wage in New Brunswick would be living in poverty. There. What could those anti-poverty groups have been thinking? Because the government sets those rates, nobody on welfare or earning the minimum wage could possibly be poor.
- 3 Really, those anti-poverty groups are getting tiresome. We can't gloat about Canada being the number one country in the world without one of those groups trotting out that UN report - by Unicef, who ever heard of them? - that ranks Canada 17th out of 23 OECD countries - behind even Poland and Greece - when it comes to how we treat poor children. Canada doesn't have any money to fight poverty - apart from that \$25 billion annual projected surplus that was made possible in part by cuts to programs to help the poor. But, as federal Minister Pierre Pettigrew says, all Canadian families, including poor families, are richer now that there is no longer a deficit. A bedtime story to soothe hungry bellies.
- 4 The report released last week showed that 19 per cent of Canadian children live in poor families, up from 14 per cent in 1989. By comparison, the Nordic countries have child poverty rates around 4%, and most of Europe, Japan and Australia have rates well below Canada's. Moreover, without programs such as the child tax credit and employment insurance, another 600,000 children would have fallen below the poverty levels.
- 5 Poverty level guidelines have been in use for over three decades but they are now being contested because some don't like what they say about Canada. The Fraser Institute would like to change the calculation of poverty levels so that only what is needed for "long-term physical well-being" is measured - a quick way to "reduce" the official count. Like, if the government should pass a law that says margarine is butter, the poor would be eating butter. Even if we use the Fraser Institute's suggested famine-level poverty thresholds, all but a few of New Brunswick's welfare recipients and minimum wage workers would still be counted as poor.
- 6 Another thing: most of Canada's poor would probably feel in the lap of luxury if their income actually was close to the Statistics Canada poverty levels. The average poor family's annual income is \$9,500 below the poverty level. The depth of this poverty should concern us, since an extreme degree of poverty has long term health effects on children and on the family's chance of breaking out of poverty.

- 7 The average Canadian family spends about 35% of their gross income for basic food, shelter and clothing. With adjustments made for family and community size, if more than 55% of one's income is needed to cover those basics, one is living below the Statistics Canada poverty level. In a city the size of Fredericton, a family of four with an income (before-tax and after transfer payments) of less than \$29,150 is counted as poor. In a rural area, such a family would be poor if their income were below \$23,650.
- 8 For years, an annual Gallup poll has asked Canadians what they consider to be the least amount of money a family of four needs to get along in their community. Since 1976, Canadians' opinion of what is needed has remained surprisingly close to the Statistics Canada poverty levels.
- 9 People who depend on welfare or minimum wage are poor because political decision makers do not base themselves on poverty levels. Provinces base their welfare rates on, well, on what money is left to spread around. Minimum wage is pegged, not to the average wage or the cost of living, but to the political will.
- 10 Recently, a national pilot project by a panel of child welfare experts was conducted in the province to help welfare recipients keep their jobs. It was appointed by the government after a number of child deaths had indicated that the leading cause of family turmoil in New Brunswick is poverty. Also recently, supplementing their income during the first three years concluded triumphantly with headlines such as "Cost-free poverty remedy discovered". Indeed, work ought to be the remedy for poverty. But some cannot work and, increasingly, wages have fallen below poverty levels: 580,000 of Canada's poor children live in families in which the parents together work a full year.
- 11 The most disturbing thing about child poverty is not that 1.3 million Canadian children live in poverty. Instead, it is that, if we do not tackle poverty now that we have large budget surpluses, we may never. If we can have an election campaign to decide what to do with the surplus and Canada's rising poverty rate is not debated, if we can all feed at the trough of the surplus without asking how that surplus has come about - without caring that some are not eating, if we have no curiosity about how those other 16 countries have done better than Canada at taking care of their citizens, if political leaders like Ontario's Mike Harris get away with bragging about their "booming economy" when the number of children living in poverty in Ontario has doubled over the last decade, then change will not come easily.
- 12 Change will come when we are challenged to exert the same effort to end poverty as we did to end the budget deficit.

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First published in the New Brunswick Telegraph Journal November 2000.

Rosella Melanson is a writer residing in Moncton. Her column, Subject to Debate, appears in the New Brunswick Telegraph Journal. She can be reached at rosellam@nbnet.nb.ca.

Selected Response Items

Shade the letter of the correct, or best, response on the machine-scorable answer sheet.

7. Of what does the reference to Miss New Brunswick in the introduction remind the author? (Paragraph 1)
- ✓ (A) her own youth
(B) a naive attitude
(C) public opinion
(D) the use of authority

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Value

- 5%

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SELECTION 3 (POETRY)

(Suggested Time: 25 minutes)

(Value: 15 marks)

In this part of the examination, there are five selected-response questions, each with a value of one mark, and three constructed response questions with values shown in the margin. Read the poem and answer the questions that follow. For each selected-response question, decide which of the choices is the correct or best answer. On the machine-scorable answer sheet provided, shade the letter which corresponds to your choice. For the constructed-response questions, write your answer in the space provided using complete sentences.

Children of Wealth in Your Warm Nursery

By: Elizabeth Daryush

5

Children of wealth in your warm nursery,
Set in the cushioned window-seat to watch
The volleying snow, guarded invisibly
By the clear double pane through which no touch
Untimely penetrates, you cannot tell
What winter means; its cruel truths to you
Are only sound and sight; your citadel
Is safe from feeling, and from knowledge too.

10

Go down, go out to elemental wrong,
Waste your too round limbs, tan your skin too white;
The glass of comfort, ignorance, seems strong
Today, and yet perhaps this very night
You'll wake to horror's wrecking fire - your home
Is wired within for this, in every room.

Selected Response Items

Shade the letter of the correct, or best, response on the machine-scorable answer sheet.

15.
- What literary device is used in the first two lines of the poem, “Children of wealth in your warm nursery, / Set in the cushioned window-seat to watch”?
- ✓

(A) alliteration

(B) assonance

(C) foreshadowing

(D) personification
16.
- The stanza structure is a characteristic of what type of poem?
- (A) ballad

(B) concrete

(C) free verse

✓ (D) sonnet

17.

What rhetorical device is used in “Waste your too round limbs, tan your skin too white”? (line 10)
- ✓

(A) analogy

(B) ellipsis

(C) emphasis

(D) parallel structure
18.

To what does the phrase “You’ll wake to horror’s wrecking fire” refer? (line 13)
- ✓

(A) The glass is broken

(B) The nursery is unsafe

(C) The truth will be revealed

(D) The world is fragile
19.

Which word best reflects the author’s tone in the poem, “Children of Wealth in Your Warm Nursery”?
- ✓

(A) critical

(B) indifferent

(C) stereotypical

(D) sympathetic

Constructed Response Items

Value

5%

20.

With reference to “Children of Wealth in your Warm Nursery”, discuss the poet’s use of extended metaphor. Support your answer with specific references to the selection.

Value

5%

21. Discuss the poet's use of diction in the following lines:

- i. *"The volleying snow, guarded invisibly
By the clear double pane through which no touch
Untimely penetrates"* (Lines 3 - 5)

- ii. *"The glass of comfort, ignorance, seems strong
Today."* (Lines 11 - 12)

SECTION C: COMPARATIVE STUDY

(Suggested Time: 60 minutes)

(Value: 25 marks)

Note on Written Responses:

Responses are marked on the basis of the arguments presented, the specific references to works (content), the organization of 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.

22. *Decisions often have far reaching consequences.* With reference to a major character from a Shakespearean play and one from another longer text from the prescribed reading list below, write a well-written, multi-paragraph essay supporting this statement.

Shakespearean Play Options

<i>Macbeth</i>	<i>Othello</i>
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Prescribed Texts

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

Optional Text

<i>The Theban Plays</i> * only one play

PLANNING SPACE

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SECTION D: PERSONAL RESPONSE WRITING

(Suggested Time: 45 minutes)

(Value: 15 marks)

Note on Written Responses:

Responses are marked on the basis of the arguments presented, the specific references to works (content), the organization of 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.

23. Write an editorial in which you address how, as a young adult, you can improve the lives of children on a local, regional or international level.

PLANNING SPACE

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