



B O A R D O F S T U D I E S
NEW SOUTH WALES

2005

**HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION**

English (ESL)

Paper 1 — Language Study within an Area of Study

General Instructions

- Reading time – 10 minutes
- Working time – 1½ 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
- 5 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.
- 10 Evonne was the first female Aboriginal Australian to achieve prominence in a sporting endeavour and came into the sporting limelight at a time when there was a growing mood of reconciliation
- 15 amongst many white Australians. [. . .]
- She 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
- 20 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
- 25 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.
- 30 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.
- 40 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
- 45

Question 1 continues on page 3

Question 1 (continued)

50 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
55 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
60 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
65 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
70 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
75 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
80 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
85 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
90 become increasingly involved in
Australian Aboriginal affairs working
tirelessly in developing a better
understanding and awareness of
Aboriginal people, bringing both
95 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:
105 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
120 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 (continued)

Text two — Advertisement



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 . . .

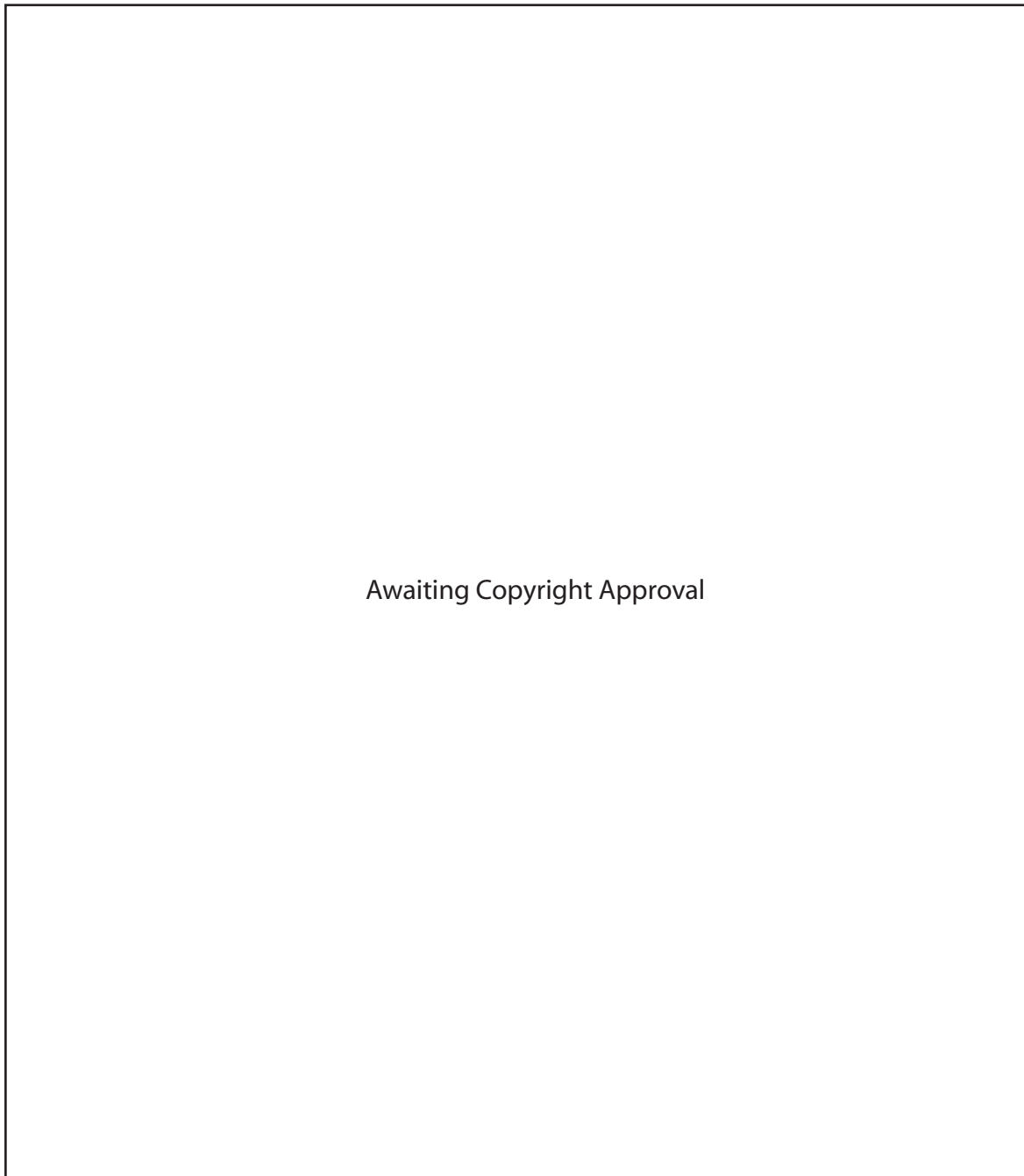


Proud supporters of the 2006 Melbourne Commonwealth Games

Question 1 continues on page 5

Question 1 (continued)

Text three — Magazine article



Awaiting Copyright Approval

Question 1 continues on page 6

In this section you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate understanding of the ways language shapes and expresses perceptions
-

	Marks
Question 1 (continued)	
Text one — Speech transcript	
(a) Why is Evonne Goolagong Cawley well known in the history of Australian sport?	1
(b) What were TWO challenges Evonne faced in her sporting career?	2
(c) (i) Identify the style of language used in this text.	1
(c) (ii) Explain why this style has been used.	2
(d) Apart from her sporting achievements, describe ONE other journey Evonne has made as an adult. Why was this journey significant?	2
Text two — Advertisement	
(e) How are language and visual features used to persuade the reader?	4
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.	2
(g) Analyse how language is used to communicate ideas about China's journey towards the Olympic Games.	3
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'.	8
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

Question 2 (continued)

- **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*

End of paper