To be completed by candidate		
NSN	School Code	SUPERVISOR'S USE ONL

32403 TERM 2

Draw a cross through the box (☒) if you have NOT written in this booklet		
	+	



Mana Tohu Mātauranga o Aotearoa New Zealand Qualifications Authority

Literacy 2025

32403 Demonstrate understanding of ideas and information in written texts

Credits: Five

WEEK TWO | 26-30 MAY 2025

	OUTCOMES
1	Demonstrate understanding of written texts.
2	Evaluate written texts with critical awareness.
3	Process written texts for different purposes.

Enter your National Student Number (NSN) and School Code into the space above.

You should attempt ALL the questions in this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–28 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

Do not write in the margins (%%%). This area will be cut off when the booklet is marked.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

QUESTION ONE

Read the trampoline park reviews (below and on page 3) and select () the best answer to all parts of the question on pages 4 and 5.

Trampoline park reviews

Litia wants to go to a trampoline park for her 15th birthday with a few friends. There are two in her area that are the same price: Vertigo Vault and Planet Trampoline. She checks their reviews before making a decision.

Vertigo Vault reviews

Amita Kaur



Great place for all ages! It has an amazing area for little ones and different activities for teenagers and adults including rock climbing and a ninja obstacle course. My kids probably enjoyed choosing their socks the most 😂 – they have every colour of the rainbow! We went as an extended whānau (family) and everyone had a fun time – even the aunties had a bounce!

Doug Segi



** 4 months ago

Overall, the facility is great and my son really enjoyed his time jumping on the trampolines. I thoroughly enjoyed a cheese scone and mocha at the cafe. The service was friendly, and the team was helpful. However, there was an unfortunate incident where my son's shoes were stolen during our visit. While I understand these things can happen, it did affect our overall experience. I hope this feedback helps with improving security measures to prevent such issues in the future.

Planet Trampoline reviews

Chloe Song



 $\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow 2$ months ago

After the recent renovation, Planet Trampoline is looking fantastic. They've extended the area for little ones with a ball pit and other attractions, and my youngest two had the time of their lives! However, my 12-year-old got bored after half an hour. The food choices in the new cafe are a bit limited (just hot dogs) but cheap and tasty.

Kerry Phillips



The facility is a bit worn-down but is kept clean and tidy. It is still lots of fun and we all got a great work out! Staff are kind. You can't take your own food, but the cafe serves a delectable range of dishes that are a little pricey. We really enjoyed their pizzas and were impressed that they had vegan and gluten-free options.

(a)	Doug Segi has based his star rating for his review on the:
	security of the facility.
	food available at the cafe.
	conditions of the trampolines.
	customer service he received.
(b)	You can't take your own food, but the cafe serves a delectable range of dishes that are a little pricey.
	Which word has the closest meaning to delectable here?
	diverse
	expensive
	horrible
	flavoursome
(c)	Doug has aimed his review at:
	parents with young children.
	the owners of the Vertigo Vault.
	buyers interested in trampolines.
	people planning a birthday party.
(d)	Whose review is the least reliable for Litia?
	Doug Segi
	Amita Kaur
	Kerry Phillips
	Chloe Song

(e)	whose reviews would be most useful to Litta to make her decision?
	Doug Segi and Amita Kaur.
	Amita Kaur and Chloe Song.
	Chloe Song and Kerry Phillips.
	Kerry Phillips and Doug Segi.
(f)	Which location would be best for Litia to celebrate her birthday?
	Vertigo Vault because of the activities.
	Vertigo Vault because of the food.
	Planet Trampoline because of the food.
	Planet Trampoline because of the activities.

QUESTION TWO

Read both Text A and Text B (below and on pages 7 and 8) about *Predator Free 2050 Ltd* and select () the best answer to all parts of the question on pages 10 and 11.

Text A (from an article)

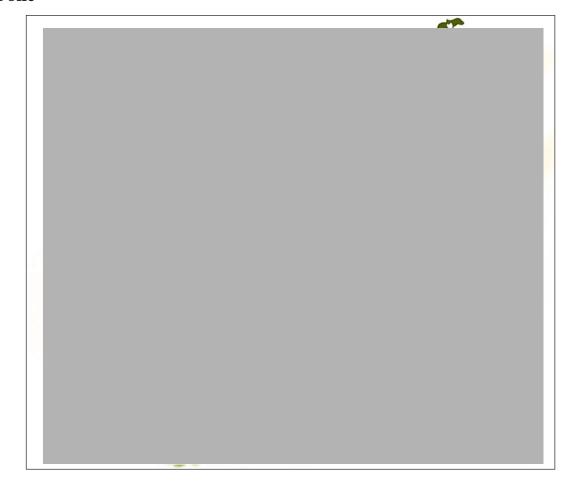
How is New Zealand tracking on the quest to be predator free?

On Waiheke Island, children are woken up by birdsong and screeching kākā. In the hills

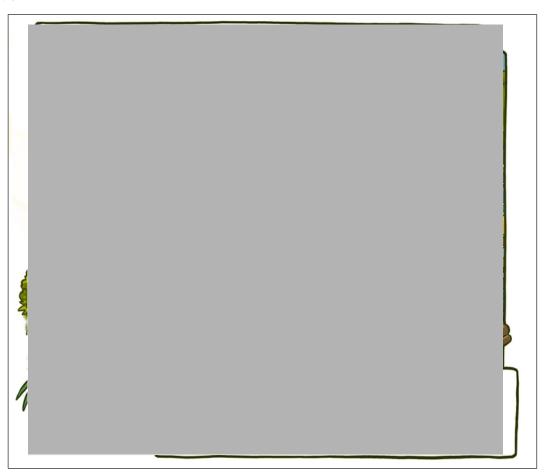
all over New Zealand have been brought together to help make this goal a reality."

Text B (comic panels)

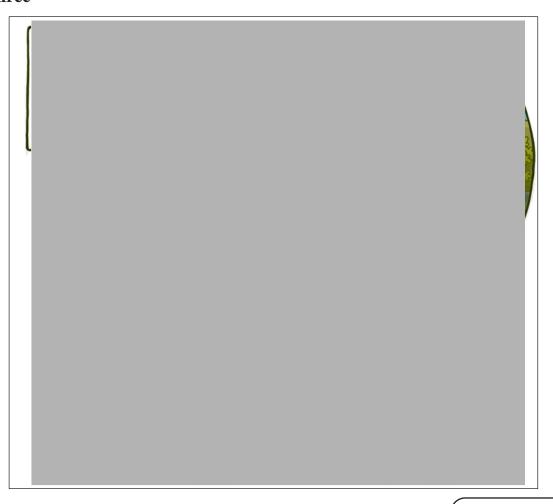
Panel one



Panel two



Panel three



Panel four



This page has been deliberately left blank. The assessment continues on the following page.

(a)	The main purpose of panel one is to:
	define the goal of conservation.
	explain why Predator Free 2050 is important.
	outline how to protect plants and animals.
	describe the changes that have occurred.
(b)	The writer uses questions in panel three to show that:
	we don't have the technology yet to be predator free.
	there is hope with future technological advancements.
	imagination is an important skill we should all have.
	they aren't able to predict the future but will try anyway.
(c)	We are mobilising a nationwide movement to focus effort, resources, and thinking on achieving the goal. Which word has the closest meaning to mobilising here? imagining phoning driving viewing
(d)	Select (✔) the panel that gives readers some specific ways they can help the Predator Free 2050 initiative.
	Panel one Panel two Panel three Panel four
	Wo a all of

(e)	Select (✔) the panel the show results.	at best shows the reade	r that Predator Free 205	0 is beginning to
	Panel one	Panel two	Panel three	Panel four
(f)	The main goal of the No	ew Zealand government	t and <i>Predator Free 205</i> 0	O Ltd is to:
	Eradicate rats, sto	ats, weasels, and possu	ıms by trapping.	
	Increase the numb	ers of birds in Wellingto	n by 71 per cent.	
	Invest in developing	g new tools and techno	logy.	

Find roles for everyone who wants to be part of the solution.

QUESTION THREE

Read the information (below and on page 13) and select () the best answer to all parts of the question on pages 14 and 15.

BRILLIANT BRASSICAS

Did you know that broccoli, cabbage, brussels sprouts, kale, and cauliflower were all cultivated from the same plant, *Brassica oleracea*? And that turnips and bok choy were both bred from another type of brassica, *Brassica rapa*, and the seed of this plant is also used to make cooking oil?

Here are some more facts about these vegetables.

WE'VE BEEN GROWING BRASSICAS FOR A LONG TIME

Brassica oleracea or wild cabbage

DESCRIPTION:

A hardy plant with high tolerance for salt and lime.

ORIGINALLY FROM:

Coastal southern and western Europe.

WE'VE BEEN GROWING IT FOR:

Several thousand years according to researchers.

Brassica rapa or field mustard

DESCRIPTION:

An adaptable plant that grows in sandy to heavy clay soils.

ORIGINALLY FROM:

Genetic sequencing studies have found that it most likely came from near the Himalayas in Central Asia.

WE'VE BEEN GROWING IT FOR:

4,000 to 6,000 years.

FLOWER POWER!

Did you know that when you munch into a piece of broccoli, you're actually chomping down on a flower?



Broccoli was developed in Italy, perhaps as far back as 2,000 years ago in the times of the Roman Empire.

Imagine catching a broccoli bouquet at a wedding!
It was a trend for a while in Japan for grooms to hold and toss a bouquet of broccoli. Thoughtful grooms might even add a packet of mayonnaise, so the guest who caught it could have a healthy snack!

A VEGE BY ANY OTHER NAME ...

Bok choy means 'white vegetable' in Cantonese, but it is also known by many other names, including bak choi, pak choy, pak choi, siu bok choy, bok choi, and spoon cabbage.

It has been cultivated for thousands of years in the Yangtze River Delta area of China.

Bok choy was transported via trade routes to Korea during the Joseon Dynasty in the fourteenth century, where it would become a key ingredient in kimchi.

There are two main types of bok choy: white bok choy, grown in South China, and green bok choy, grown in East China.

SHOUTS FOR SPROUTS!

Brussels sprouts were named after the capital of Belgium and were first grown there around 700 years ago.



100g of brussels sprouts contains
169 per cent of the Vitamin K
you need in a day! As Vitamin K
helps with blood clotting,
people on blood thinning
medication should avoid eating
too many brussels sprouts.

In the 1990s, Dutch scientist Hans van Doorn identified the chemicals that make brussels sprouts bitter: sinigrin and progoitrin. This discovery enabled people to breed less bitter brussels sprouts, which made them a more popular vegetable.

TURN UP FOR TURNIPS

The practice of carving pumpkins at Halloween actually came from an earlier Irish tradition of turning turnips into scary face lanterns on the 31st October at Samhain, the festival celebrating the end of summer and the start of the Celtic New Year.

Although we think of the turnip as a root vegetable, it's technically the swollen base of the plant's stem.

Turnips were first domesticated in Central Asia several thousand years ago.

KEY SOURCES

Dixon, G. R. (2017). The origins of edible brassicas. *Plantsman*, 16 (3), pp. 180–185.

Mabry et al. (2021). The evolutionary history of wild, domesticated, and feral brassica oleracea (brassicaceae). *Molecular Biology and Evolution*, 38 (10), pp. 4419–4434.

(a)	Why are brassicas 'brilliant'?
	Brassicas are a bright shade of green.
	Brussels sprouts are less bitter nowadays.
	A large variety of vegetables are brassicas.
	Wedding bouquets can be made from broccoli.
(b)	Why did the writer start the article with questions?
	To show the reader they might learn some new facts.
	To encourage the reader to eat more brassicas.
	To test the reader's knowledge about brassicas.
	To indicate that scientists have many unanswered questions.
(c)	Brassica oleracea <i>or wild cabbage [is a]</i> hardy plant with high tolerance for salt and lime. What does hardy mean here?
	useful
	tough
	difficult
	common
(d)	The writer helps the reader to trust this information by:
	giving numbers and statistics.
	including details about their research.
	providing diagrams of vegetables.
	listing their sources of information.

(e)	If you wanted to learn more about <i>Brassica rapa</i> , which vegetables would you read more about?
	bok choy and turnips.
	broccoli and brussels sprouts.
	turnips and broccoli.
	brussels sprouts and bok choy.
(f)	Which of these vegetables is the newest?
	turnips
	broccoli
	bok choy
	brussels sprouts

QUESTION FOUR

Read both Text A and Text B (below and on page 17) and select (\checkmark) the best answer to all parts of the question on pages 18 and 19.

Text A (from a novel)

The Maze Runner by James Dashner



Literacy 32403, 2025

Text B (from an interview)

Interview with James Dashner

James Dashner was an accountant before he became a full-time author with the launch of



is affected by my characters. I really love characters that are complicated, with layers, like Thomas.

(a)	parents were, or even his last name.
	This list shows that Thomas felt:
	embarrassed
	disappointed
	surprised
	confused
(b)	The room continued its ascent, swaying.
	As the lift ascends, Thomas gets used to the:
	smells
	sound
	dark
	time
(c)	In Text B, the main purpose of the interview is to:
	provide the reader with information about <i>The Maze Runner</i> .
	help the reader learn more about the author, James Dashner.
	inspire the reader to start writing their own novel or book.
	give the reader suggestions of movies and TV series to watch.
(d)	What is the most likely reason the writer decided to interview James Dashner?
	James' work experience.
	James' range of skills.
	James' book sales.
	James' knowledge of movies.

(e)	If you wanted to read something that inspired the author James Dashner to write <i>The Maze Runner</i> , what would you read?
	The Hunger Games
	Lost
	Twilight
	Lord of the Flies
(f)	In the story, when he leaves the lift, what is most likely to happen to Thomas next?
	Thomas falls down the lift shaft.
	Thomas enters the experiment.
	Thomas writes to his parents.
	Thomas travels into the future.

QUESTION FIVE

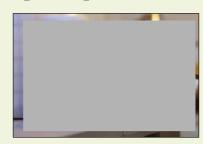
Read *Our amazing brain!* (below and on page 21) and select () the best answer to all parts of the question on pages 22 and 23.

Our amazing brain!

There's a mass of wrinkly material in your head, weighing around 1.3 kg. It controls every single thing you will ever do. It lets you think, learn, create, and feel emotions, as well as controlling every blink, breath, and heartbeat. This fantastic organ is your brain! It's so amazing that famous scientist James D. Watson once called the brain "the most complex thing we have yet discovered in our universe". Here's why!

Your brain is faster and more powerful than a supercomputer

Your kitten is in the kitchen. She's about to step on the hot stove. You have only seconds to act. Accessing the signals coming from your eyes, your brain quickly calculates when, where, and at what speed you will need to leap to stop her. Then it orders your muscles to spring into action. Your timing is perfect, and she's safe! No computer can come close to your brain's amazing ability to download,



process, and react to the flood of information coming from your eyes, ears, and other sensory organs. Cool!

Neurons send information to your brain at more than 240 km/h

Your brain contains about 100 billion microscopic cells called neurons. There are so many, it would take you over 3,000 years to count them all! Whenever you dream, laugh, think, see, or move, it's because tiny signals are racing between these neurons along billions of tiny pathways. Incredibly, the activity in your brain never stops. A bee lands on your bare foot. Eek! Neurons get this information to your brain at a speed of more than 240 km/h. Your brain then sends the message back to your foot – to shake the bee off quickly! These neurons can relay this message at more than 320 km/h. Wow!

When you learn, you change the structure of your brain

Riding a bike seems impossible at first, but soon you master it. How? As you practise, your brain sends 'bike riding' messages along pathways of neurons again and again, forming new connections. In fact, the structure of your brain changes every time you learn, as well as whenever you have a new thought or memory. Now that's clever!



Exercise helps make you smarter

We all know that exercise that makes your heart beat faster – like running or playing a sport – is great for your body and can even help improve your mood. But scientists have also learned that exercising produces a chemical that makes your brain more willing to learn. So, if you're stuck on some tricky homework, go out and run around for a while, then tackle the problem again. You might discover that you're much more able to solve it!

Published in the *National Geographic*, a monthly magazine about geography, history, nature, science, and world culture. It was founded in 1888 by a non-profit corporation.

(a)	The writer uses the examples of the kitten, bee, and bike riding to:
	instruct the reader on how to manage in a variety of situations.
	assist the reader to improve their brain function in different situations.
	help the reader connect information about the brain to everyday situations.
	show the reader they should be careful as there are many dangerous situations.
(b)	Accessing the signals coming from your eyes, your brain quickly calculates when, where, and at what speed you will need to leap to stop her.
	The best word to replace calculates in this sentence is:
	questions
	understands
	recognises
	assesses
(c)	The writer's main purpose in this article is to:
	inform and entertain.
	report and persuade.
	describe and promote.
	demonstrate and instruct.
(d)	Published in the National Geographic, a monthly magazine about geography, history, nature, science, and world culture. It was founded in 1888 by a non-profit corporation.
	The main reason this information has been included is to:
	encourage readers to buy the magazine.
	confirm that the content is trustworthy.
	show the wide range of topics included.
	highlight that it is a non-profit magazine.

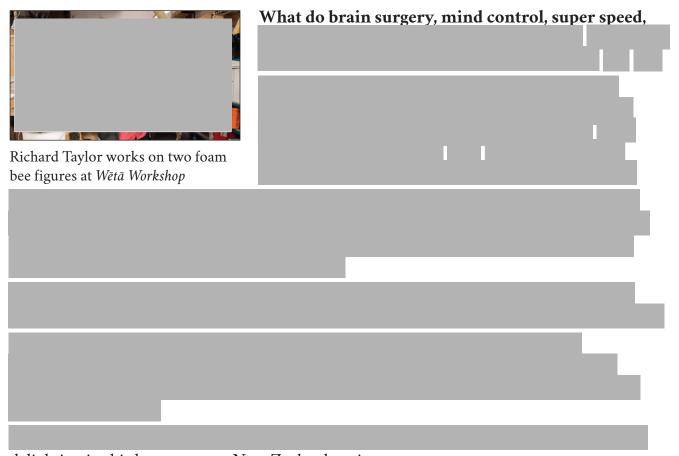
(e)	Which section best supports the statement 'practice makes perfect'?
	Your brain is faster and more powerful than a supercomputer.
	Neurons send information to your brain at more than 240 km/h.
	When you learn, you change the structure of your brain.
	Exercise helps make you smarter.

QUESTION SIX

Read both Text A and Text B (below and on page 25) and select (\checkmark) the best answer to all parts of the question on pages 26 and 27.

Text A (from an article)

Bug Lab: A Wētā masterpiece

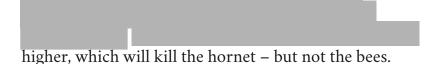


delighting in this home-grown New Zealand project.

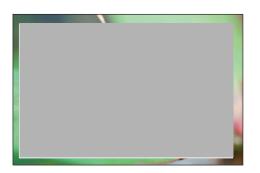
Text B (from an article) Meet the master bugs

Japanese honey bee

These insects work together to defeat an enemy many







Bombardier beetle

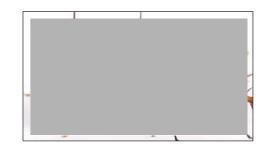
When this insect is attacked, the beetle quickly mixes up

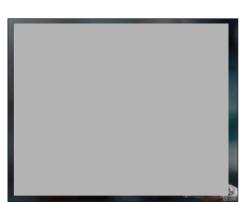
tough cuticle prevents it from being damaged itself.

Jewel wasp

With great precision and speed, the jewel wasp injects

insects feed on the rotting flesh inside the cockroach.





Orchid mantis

This insect looks and acts like a harmless, attractive pink

super-fast reflexes to snatch a tasty meal!

(a)	According to Text A, where can you visit the exhibition now?
	At Te Papa.
	In Australia.
	In Canada.
	In the USA.
(b)	What do brain surgery, mind control, super speed, zombies, and explosives have in common?
	The writer of Text A started with a question to show that:
	insects are more interesting than most people think.
	Wētā Workshop produce a range of special effects for movies.
	the different exhibitions at Te Papa cover many topics.
	these would be good things to include in a blockbuster movie.
(c)	Te Papa's former Head of Design, Ben Barraud, wanted an exhibition centred on bugs. Yes, those creepy crawly things that most people hate. The writer of Text A included this sentence, "Yes, those creepy crawly things that most people hate", to show they think:
	more people should visit the exhibition.
	it is normal to be scared of insects.
	people should like insects more.
	it is an unusual choice for an exhibition.
(d)	When a hornet threatens their nest, the bees surround it and vibrate their flight muscles to generate heat.
	The best word to replace generate in this sentence from Text B is:
	defend
	lower
	produce
	circulate

(e)	now does the reader know that the bug models are accurate?
	The models were made by Wētā Workshop.
	Wētā Workshop sought out expert advice.
	Natural materials like hog hair were used to make the models.
	The models were made to be engaged with.
(f)	Which two insects use temperature to attack or defend themselves?
	Japanese honey bee and bombardier beetle.
	Bombardier beetle and jewel wasp.
	Jewel wasp and orchid mantis.
	Orchid mantis and Japanese honey bee.

Acknowledgements

Material from the following sources has been adapted for use in this assessment:

Question One (images)

(images) Pikisuperstar avatars, www.freepik.com/free-vector/pack-people-avatars_7085146.htm Child on trampoline, stock.adobe.com/355716735

Question Two

www.doc.govt.nz/nature/pests-and-threats/predator-free-2050 www.thespinoff.co.nz/science/05-04-2024/how-is-new-zealand-tracking-on-the-quest-to-be-predator-free www.thespinoff.co.nz/department-of-conservation/04-09-2023/a-predator-free-new-zealand-by-2050-is-a-goal-within-our-grasp

Question Three (images)

www.canva.com

Question Four

Text A: Dashner, J. (2009). *The Maze Runner*. Penguin Random House (image): www.penguinrandomhouse.com/series/MZR/the-maze-runner-series
Text B: www.unitedbypop.com/books/young-adult-books/interview-james-dashner
www.motionpictures.org/2015/09/talking-to-author-james-dashner-about-maze-runner-the-scorch-trials

Question Five

www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/science/general-science/human-brain/ (images): kitten in kitchen, stock.adobe.com/138525637; galaxy brain, en.wiktionary.org/wiki/galaxy-brain

Question Six

Text A: www.abc.net.au/news/2017-06-23/hobbits-to-honeybees-look-inside-weta-workshops-cave/8642702 www.stuff.co.nz/entertainment/arts/87219927/from-gallipoli-to-bug-lab--weta-changing-the-museum-world Text B: www.tepapa.govt.nz/about/touring-exhibitions/bug-lab

(images): Japanese honey bees, www.pnas.org/post/journal-club/key-genes-enable-japanese-honey-bees-roast-hornets; bombadier beetle, www.shapeoflife.org/news/featured-creature/2023/10/03/bombardier-beetle; jewel wasp, www.nytimes. com/2023/10/29/science/emerald-jewel-wasp-cockroach.html; orchid mantis, www.earth.com/image/orchid-mantis