

# S

93001Q



Mana Tohu Mātauranga o Aotearoa  
New Zealand Qualifications Authority

## Scholarship 2024 English

Time allowed: Three hours  
Total score: 24

### QUESTION BOOKLET

There are three sections in this examination:

- Section A: Close reading of unfamiliar texts
- Section B: Responding to literature and language
- Section C: Exploring issues in literature and language.

Write THREE essays in total, one from each section, in Answer Booklet 93001A.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–6 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

**YOU MAY KEEP THIS BOOKLET AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.**

## SECTION A: CLOSE READING OF UNFAMILIAR TEXTS

Write an essay comparing the writers' treatment of perseverance in Text A and Text B.

### TEXT A

#### On any walk

On any walk into dense bush, at some point we ask one another, 'Why are we doing

[Redacted text block]

5

[Redacted text block]

10

15

[Redacted text block]

20

25

30

[Redacted text block]

be found again, as if they are items accidentally dropped from a pocket, falling further and further behind us now.

35

**Glossed word**

kōura    freshwater crayfish

TEXT B

Heading back by tram

Some days can make it really difficult

[Redacted text block]

[Redacted text block]

[Redacted text block]

[Redacted text block]

as I strain to peer into the coming dark.

## **SECTION B: RESPONDING TO LITERATURE AND LANGUAGE**

Write an essay in response to ONE of statements 1–9 below. Use the statement as the focus for an in-depth discussion of **an appropriate text or texts**.

*Note: No content or quotations used in your answer to this section should be repeated in Section C.*

### **STATEMENTS** (Choose ONE)

1. Characters in a television series develop rather than unfold.
2. “Even when [poetry] is simple and childlike it is to be savoured.” (Stephen Fry)
3. Shakespeare’s characters experience a kind of self-alienation, forever trying and failing to fully articulate their innermost selves.
4. The measure of a novel is its accuracy in portraying real life.
5. Non-fiction must stick to the facts.
6. Film is a convenient way to package lies.
7. The short story is the wayward teenager of the literary world.
8. Engaging with interactive texts leaves part of the brain free to roam.
9. A work of drama has two rules: (1) Anything can happen; and (2) Something must happen. (paraphrasing Peter Brook)

**SECTION C: EXPLORING ISSUES IN LITERATURE AND LANGUAGE**

Write an essay in response to ONE of statements 10–16 below. Use the statement as the focus for an in-depth discussion of **a range of texts**.

*Note: No content or quotations used in your answer to Section B should be repeated in this section.*

**STATEMENTS** (Choose ONE)

10. “You use a glass mirror to see your face; you use works of art to see your soul.”  
(George Bernard Shaw)
  
11. “Life isn’t a support system for art. It’s the other way around.” (Stephen King)
  
12. Literature describes the world not as it is, but as it could be.
  
13. “It’s under the mask of fiction that you can tell the truth.” (Gao Xingjian)
  
14. ‘Literature’ is just the word for writing that the establishment decides is literary.
  
15. If writers can alter the way people look at reality, then they can change the world.
  
16. The pleasure we derive from literature relies on the mindset with which we read.

**Acknowledgements**

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

**Section A, Text A**

Young, Ashleigh. (2016). *Can you tolerate this?: personal essays*. Te Herenga Waka University Press.

**Section A, Text B**

Ireland, Kevin. (2021). *Just like that: New poems*. Quentin Wilson Publishing.



93001Q