

Year 9

English Answers



Term 1

UNITS 1 - 10

Unit 1

Experiencing the World

A: Discussion

Understanding

1. The human condition is everything that humans experience.
2. A
3. it's baffling to comprehend is the paradox and it means it's hard to understand
4. i) C. ii). Social media and literature can help to find a sense of purpose and meaning in life.

B: Film Review

Language and Literacy

1. The tragic family and the uplifting spirit.
2. Chris is troubled, impulsive and brave.
3. Both films are about a hero's journey but both heroes are driven by different beliefs.
4. i) maxims are a general truth or rule of conduct. Precepts are general rules intended to regulate behaviour. ii). Know yourself through nature applies to Christopher as he went into the wilderness to try to discover who he was.
5. Christopher is similar to Jesus as he rejects material possessions and he wandered alone in the wilderness. He is different as he rejected his parents.
6. i). He rejected his parents but was drawn to parental surrogates. ii) This is paradoxical because he seems to be replacing his parents with strangers.

7. There aren't any hyphens in paragraph 14 (or 13, or 15). It's probably paragraph 12. The purpose is to create a new word by joining other words together.
8. Why Chris felt the need to travel and the sadness behind his happy spirit....
9. Paragraph 14 is meant to be 12. At the end of p12, brackets are used to add more information. In paragraph 13 they are used to convey the actor's name and in paragraph 15 they are used to name the three films mentioned.

C: Biography

Technique (1)

1. Jack London was radical and extreme.
2. D
3. i) grungier which means dirty. ii) working-class household. Eked out a living. Scraped by.
4. Scrimping. Tedium. Stifling. Tough. The job was hard and very boring.
5. The negative aspects are described as Seedy waterfront, underworld of vagabonds, and hard drinking sailors. They called him the prince of the oyster pirates and he said it was better to be stealing and living a wild life than working 12 hours a day for 10 cents an hour.
6. He implies that London had a thirst for adventure and a curiosity to see the world.
7. Bottom group - cellar group. the pit, the abyss. Middle group - working class. Depending on his brawn. Top group - Brain merchants. Educated.

8. i). A literary maven (expert). ii). In The Apistate he writes what it feels like for a factory worker to devolve into a machine. This would enable his readers to understand that experience of the world.

D: Short Story excerpt.Technique (2)

1. i) Alliteration. Imagery. ii) A man who is active. It doesn't appear that the reader would learn much about him as he isn't even named. iii). It is set in a forest, on a trail, which seems isolated. This setting aligns with London's thirst for adventure.
2. A
3. The dog has an awareness of the danger of such cold temperatures whereas the man doesn't. The dog has the advantage as an awareness of danger could save your life.
4. He does this through constant references to the extreme temperature and the effect it's having on his body.

Vocabulary**A.**

1. Voracious
2. Exuberance
3. Pseudonym
4. Trepidation
5. Forum
6. Anomalies
7. Paradoxically
8. Premature
9. Court
10. Spectrum
11. Resonance
12. Transition

13. Evolve
14. Baffling
15. Mundane
16. Existential

B.

1. Contemptible
2. Peril
3. Volatile
4. Nostrums
5. Terminus
6. Credo
7. Martyrdom
8. Critique
9. Succinctly
10. Crush
11. Affinity
12. Maxim

Unit 2

Three Young Women's Amazing Experiences in the World.

A: Book Review

Language and Literacy.

1. The quote indicates she was not well prepared. She only had "six dollars" and a "small suitcase full of inappropriate clothes"
2. It is an appropriate simile as her life was going to take a completely different path.
3. B
4. i) not something the reviewer would be interested in doing. ii) it involves skill and strength. iii) lady it's time to either go or get off the pot.
5. It means she was trying to do things differently with the camels rather than learning and copying experienced people.

Technique

1. C
2. She was like a toddler walking around with a loaded gun. This is appropriate as Davidson seems naive and has no awareness of the danger in her journey.
3. This means the coming days saw both Davidson and her baggage reduced to only what is necessary and important.
4. It was positive because she was able to begin to see Australia as it is seen by Aboriginal people. It was negative because this led to an awareness of how much damage colonization had caused.
5. She wanted everything to be a certain way and when it wasn't she complained.

6. Comparing the outback to Eden works because Davidson's view of it was of some kind of pristine and untouched paradise.

B: Online video

Visual Technique

1. i) The opera house and harbour bridge. Both are iconic and strongly associated with Sydney. ii) Water under the bridge which means something that happened in the past which is now insignificant.
2. The reporter's tone is upbeat and full of admiration in contrast with the Sky news reporter who was critical of her abilities.
3. Her boat was named after Ella Bache, a sponsor. Pink lady due to the colour. *Personal view re the colour.*
4. *Personal response.*

Language technique

1. Jessica Watson completed her solo, non-stop around the world voyage today. A large crowd clapped and cheered wildly as she crossed the finish line.
2. i) After being at sea so long her sense of balance would cause her to be wobbly once she was back on land. ii) He may have meant that she was unsure of the importance of her achievement.
3. C
4. To try a different way to achieve your goal.

C: Biography

Understanding

1. A
2. E
3. B

- | | |
|--|------|
| 4. D | 5. B |
| 5. God made the world for us to share. | 6. A |
| 6. He alludes to characters in the novel Tom Sawyer | 7. D |
| 7. We want to live in peace, to trade and cooperate with all our neighbours on this earth... | 8. C |
| 8. Cheerful blue-eyed Samantha seemed so unlike the “armed to the teeth Americans” that often appeared in Soviet political cartoons. | 9. G |
| 9. Tv screens following the girl's every move. ...Samantha and her family put a human face on the U. S. ...Americans got a rare glimpse of the Soviet Union. | |
| 10. <i>Personal response.</i> | |

Vocabulary**A.**

1. F
2. K
3. N
4. H
5. P
6. B
7. O
8. D
9. E
10. M
11. G
12. I
13. C
14. L
15. A
16. J

B.

1. F
2. H
3. E
4. I

Unit 3

Coming-of-age Experiences in Literature.

A: Online Article

Understanding

1. C
2. D
3. It means how we are as teenagers will be how we are as adults.
4. Mental, physical, spir and moral growth.
5. Colloquial language is “cropped up” it means appeared.
6. *Personal response.*
7. *Personal response.*
8. *Personal response*

B: Literary Analysis

Language and Literacy

1. It is about someone’s life and is written in first person.
2. a) It means she would hit him if she was angry. b) alliteration.
3. He would want food because he was hungry and a file so he can file the chains he is in off.
4. “This continues for about 10 months”. Subject is “this” verb - continues.
5. It is ironic as her father was a convict and her mother a housekeeper.
6. a) Their education comes from life experiences. b) C
7. It is effective as it gives the reader the view that safety lies in being respectable.
8. Thus. So. On the contrary.
9. a) poor. Ignorant. Immoral. Rough. Common. Coarse. Thick. Despicable. Low-lived. b) He is

brutally honest and very hard on himself.

Technique

1. a) He thought of Joe as a “larger species of child” and “no more than my equal”. b). Not really. It implies Joe is not very intelligent but also that he is kind and caring.
2. C
3. a) she treats him “as if I were a dog”. b) a common labouring boy. Rough hands. Thick boots. She treats him like a dog. c) confusion. Insecure. Hurt. Humiliated. Spurned. Offended. Angry. Sorry. c) He likes Estella and had no idea about social class differences until she made him aware of his shortcomings.
4. Pip idolises Estella and thinks she is far above him.
5. a) He is pointing at Pip. b) He doesn’t approve of the situation or Pip.
6. The audience should see Pip as rude and arrogant and pretentious.
7. It is ironic as Pip has looked down on Joe for being poor and in a lower class.
8. Although Uncle Pumblechook is middle-class his morals don’t match. He wants to look and sound good, but is actually not a nice person.

Vocabulary

A.

1. G
2. K
3. O
4. I
5. M
6. P

7. N
8. L
9. F
- 10.H
- 11.C
- 12.E
- 13.A
- 14.D
- 15.B
- 16.J

B.

1. J
2. F
3. L
4. O
5. H
6. P
7. K
8. N
9. G
- 10.E
- 11.B
- 12.I
- 13.D
- 14.C
- 15.M
- 16.A.

Unit 4

Great Expectations.

A: Novel Extracts.Understanding

1. i) Hugging himself. ii) he shivered all the while so violently.
2. Well, he said, I believe you. You're too young to lie and at your age you should help a guy who's poor and near death.
3. The convict is touched by Pip's kindness and realises he can trust him.
4. Pip felt sorry for him, so made a kind comment.

Language and Literacy

1. i) dashes are used to add more information ii) ellipsis here are used to indicate a pause.
2. Effective as Magwitch is being compared to a hunted animal which is exactly what he feels.
3. Magwitch and his behaviour are described as very similar to a dog.
4. He isn't polite as he speaks abruptly- "What's in the bottle, boy?" He gobbled his food.
5. Dickens is showing readers that Magwitch felt emotional and close to tears.

Technique (1)

1. Stars shine brightly, are mysterious and are out of reach which is how Pip thinks of Estella.
2. It is a game where you reduce your opponent to nothing (beggar him) which is what Miss Havisham seems to have in mind for Pip.
3. D
4. Time has stopped.

5. i) everything that she thinks of as common. His coarse hands, his thick boots. ii) we can infer she is snobby and intolerant.
6. Magwitch calling him a hound was a reference to him being young. Estella thinks of him as a dog - she despises him.
7. Estella has made Pip doubt his own worth. She has made him feel unworthy.
8. Magwitch because he doesn't make rude personal comments to Pip with the sole purpose of making him feel bad.
9. C
10. Pip kicking the wall violently and pulling at his own hair.

B: Film Review (1)Technique (2)

1. Joe is a fisherman/ handyman from Florida.
2. B
3. "But in writer Mitch Glazer's attempt to modernize this Dickens classic, it seems much of the symbolism has been lost, forgotten, or handled so clumsily by director Alphonso Cuarón, that the film's execution is more of a tragedy than the story. The film has been too simplified.
4. As above and "it might just as well be called Great Disappointment.
5. Dinsmoor represents Miss Havesham. Off her rocker means crazy.

B: Film Review (2)Technique (3)

1. "...Assemble a stellar cast" the pun is on the word stellar and how it connects to Estella.

2. D
3. D
4. He made "no attempt to be faithful to the original."
5. Bildungsroman. Romance
6. Paltrow appears delicate and out of this world in her portrayal of Estella but modern audiences can relate to her more than they can relate to the character of Estella in the novel.

Vocabulary**A.**

1. I
2. M
3. P
4. R
5. G
6. K
7. D
8. N
9. E
10. B
11. A
12. F
13. A
14. H
15. J
16. C
17. O
18. L

B.

1. E
2. G
3. H
4. A
5. C
6. I
7. D
8. B
9. F

Unit 5

Life as a Skateboarder or Surfer

A: Documentary film reviews

Understanding

1. Skateboarding provides escape and identity. two friends' uncertain journey to manhood...
2. i) skateboarding helps Keire deal with his life and all the issues he has. ii) *personal response*.
3. Pushing the limits of skateboarding involves risk, the speed at which a skateboarder moves would give a sense of freedom and learning new tricks is creative.
4. Their shared love of skateboarding has created a bond between them and they identify as belonging to the skater's subculture.

Language and Literacy

1. E
2. Brutally strict. Intolerant. Sadistic. Alcoholic. Terrorised. Abuse
3. How to listen to others without making excuses.
4. Participating in the film has given the teens a strong sense of community. Mr Lui's honesty and his connection with them has given them a sense of solidarity which helps them to feel confident enough to talk openly.
5. D

B: interview

Technique (1)

1. "so artsy" means it was romanticised somewhat. Aesthetics means the appearance of the film

(artsy) rather than the subjects (characters).

2. Liu is referring to his method of learning as ad hoc which means he learnt as he needed to. It was a film school as he learnt film skills and techniques.
3. Although skateboarding brings teens together, they can end up just talking about it rather than to each other.
4. Keire was still soft and still struggling to come to terms with his abusive background. Zac brushed his background off, he had already processed it.
5. i) 'digging into this' means examining the issue deeply. ii) he uses 'arc' to mean he has a path to follow.
6. i) the characters in *America to me* were more self aware. ii) They watched a lot more television and had a picture of how they wanted to come across.
7. a) Nina told Bing about the abuse and he realised he had an abusive background as well. ii) By speaking of himself in the third person he is able to create the illusion of distance between himself as film-maker and character.
8. *Personal response*.

C. Documentary film review

Technique (2)

1. C
2. E
3. That surfers are brave and/ or that they love their sport and the adrenaline rush it provides.
4. Tod Chesser inspired the young surfers.

- | | |
|---|------|
| 5. C | 11.A |
| 6. <i>Personal response.</i> | 12.G |
| 7. The surfers value their connection to nature and their zen like outlook but are not above underhand tactics in competitions. | 13.D |
| | 14.B |
| | 15.E |
| | 16.A |
| 8. Ellipsis is used to show something has been left out, in this case it is how the character's lives moved forward. | 17.C |
| | 18.I |
| 9. <i>Momentum Generation</i> has a clear cut ending. | |

Vocabulary**A.**

1. I
2. F
3. O
4. R
5. L
6. A
7. K
8. M
9. P
- 10.N
- 11.C
- 12.G
- 13.E
- 14.B
- 15.J
- 16.H
- 17.A
- 18.D

B.

1. K
2. O
3. H
4. M
5. J
6. R
7. N
8. L
9. P
- 10.F

Unit 6

Growing up with AIDS

A: Magazine Article

Language and Literacy

1. i) Complex. It has an independent clause and a dependant. ii) Xolani Nkosi was born/ on 4 February 1989/ in Johannesburg, South Africa. Prepositions are on and in.
2. The name means king but Xolani was a small baby.
3. Her landlord asked her to leave.
4. i) that it is a groundbreaking achievement. ii) It is a milestone. For all children. With the virus. The verb is 'is'. iii) no. No words start with the same letter or sound.
5. A low point in Nkosi's life was his mother dying and a high point was meeting Mandela.
6. E
7. Johnson meant he was to try to maintain a positive outlook.
8. He is brave, intelligent and articulate.
9. He was discriminated against but he stayed strong and spoke out to educate people about aids.
10. Personification. Rather than people just learning about aids as an illness on paper they could identify it with Nkosi and really understand how it affected everyone.

B: Video script

Understanding (1)

1. To show how a young child deals with the death sentence of aids.
2. The issue made him and his feisty mother famous.

3. A stigma is something you are identified by. Nkosi was identified by aids.
4. He gave more speeches and had lunch with Robin Williams, despite his health worsening.
5. Nkosi was shining a light on aids to raise awareness. The audience would feel both sympathy and admiration.

Technique

1. i) Being electrified means being amazed and impressed and this is contrasted with his frail appearance which explains the impact he had very effectively. ii) E
2. He repeated the inclusive "we" to show that aids sufferers are the same as everyone else.
3. C
4. There are many children with aids and they need to be treated with dignity.

C: Information report

Understanding (2)

1. His story negates the assertion as he died when he was only 12.
2. No, they are not winning the war as the numbers of infected and dying people are huge.
3. *Personal response.*
4. ARV's control the virus and help to prevent it from spreading.
5. HIV is a virus that attacks the immune system in humans, AIDS is a medical condition where your immune system is too weak to fight infections.
6. C
7. D

8. It is hard to know how accurate it is as there is no source nor a date.
9. Europe is closer to Africa than South America therefore easier for people to travel there.
10. Breast milk.
11. They are losing blood and might receive an infected transfusion.

Vocabulary

A.

1. Courageous
2. Chronological
3. Residence
4. Phenomenally
5. Prevalent
6. Personifies
7. Stropky
8. Taboo
9. Milestone
10. Exposed to
11. Virus
12. Founded
13. Arena
14. Passed away
15. Institutions
16. Debilitating

B.

1. G
2. N
3. J
4. M
5. C
6. L
7. D
8. O
9. P
10. F
11. B
12. E
13. H
14. A
15. K
16. I

Unit 7

Growing up Clueless

A: Film Review - Clueless

Technique

1. i) The soldiers faced imminent death. Cher faces having to be responsible for her actions. ii) High school. iii) accepting the admiration of her peers like a princess among peons. iv) Cher has a higher social status than her peers.v) would-be gangstas. Buoyantly funny. vi) so the reader knows they are not the real,threatening and violent kind.

Language and Literacy (1)

1. Someone who is cool but only reflects a small aspect of teen life.
2. *Personal opinion.*
3. An indulgent father.
4. Cher seems open minded about immigrants - or woefully ignorant.
5. D

B: Character Analysis

Understanding

1. Consumer -media culture is even more entrenched in children of children of the consumer-media culture.
2. Cher's father is paid a huge amount of money " to argue" and her mother died getting liposuction.Society is seen as being self absorbed and focused on appearance.
3. In Cher's world, what people wear determines where they fit in society. It is difficult to change someone's standing.

4. She uses her popularity and social position to help a new female student.
5. Being absorbed with your appearance where it isn't balanced with reasonable intelligence will lead to trouble.

Language and Literacy (2)

1. Vivacious means outgoing and full of life. Vacuous means you lack intelligence.
2. C
3. i) They are used here to identify a title. ii). To denote speech. iii). To indicate the word has layers of meaning.
4. i) very short, figure hugging dress. ii) she thinks someone who can drive but is just relaxing is a loser. iii) the reason she is friends with her best friend is very superficial. iv). She blends into the background implying she has no thoughts of her own.

C: Film Script

Language and Literacy (3)

1. To indicate the lines are posted on social media
2. i).we're the kids in America. ii).the young ones are growing
3. The lines indicate fashion surrounds Cher and her friends and impacts all their thoughts and actions.
4. Cher is close to her father and appears to take more care of him than he does of her. He's overly indulgent and bought her a car even though she doesn't have her license. I don't think viewers are meant to disapprove of him.

5. They think traffic signs don't apply to them and they make light-hearted critical remarks about each other's fashion choices.
6. i) loaded question! *Personal response*. ii). She is implying no one should go out with high school boys and by saying "As if" she means she would never put herself in that position.
7. Flippant- We could certainly party with the Haiti-ans. Cliched - the more the merrier. Self -centered - like, when I had this garden party for my father's birthday... being cute - it does not say RSVP on the Statue of Liberty.
8. She fluffs her hair, chews gum and looks innocently at everyone. We can assume the audience shares her values and admires her.

Vocabulary

A.

1. M
2. P
3. F
4. N
5. I
6. J
7. D
8. L
9. K
10. A
11. O
12. C
13. E
14. G
15. B
16. H

B.

1. J
2. N

3. G
4. L
5. H
6. K
7. P
8. M
9. O
10. A
11. E
12. C
13. F
14. I
15. D
16. B

Unit 8

Growing up in Conflict.

A: Photo Narrative

Understanding (1)

1. *Personal response.*
2. They are more neatly dressed and have their hair cut in a more conservative way.
3. i). It means Dally was harassing them and wouldn't stop when asked. He did this because he has no social skills, no respect for others and low self esteem. ii). Ponyboy is kinder and can empathize with others.
4. *Personal response.*

Language and Literacy

1. i) attack. Forces. Blacks out. Killed. Drown. Beat. Rush. ii). The situation is terrible. You could feel sorry for Johnny - sorry that he put himself in such a no win situation.
2. If Johnny's terrible injuries were mentioned first it would make Dally and Ponyboy's seem too insignificant.
3. Murder is a crime where you kill a person intentionally. Manslaughter is where the person you attack accidentally dies. Juvenile court is where under 18 year olds have their crimes judged.
4. To show that violence isn't stereotypical of those from poor backgrounds, or those who have friends who are violent.
5. Greasers is an adjective describing their greasy hair. Socs is a noun, short for socials.
6. C

7. i). Subject - greasers. Object - Socs. ii) verb - defeated. iii) phrase -“ at the rumble” preposition- at.
8. B
9. D
10. *Personal response.*

Technique

1. Dally becomes upset when Johnny dies. Darry gives up college to support his younger brothers.
2. Beauty in nature is all around us. It doesn't matter where you live.
3. The poem describes how a young plant is only young for “ an hour” - a very short time. Similarly the innocence of a young person doesn't last very long.
4. i) gold represents something pure, precious and beautiful and this does not last as people age, become wiser and cynical. This is why it is precious- it doesn't last. ii) Ponyboy may keep some hope and optimism which would be “gold”

B: Novel Extract.

Understanding (2)

1. i). Darry's advice is both relevant and insightful. Ponyboy needs to hear it to understand there are bigger opportunities for him if he believes in himself. ii). Darry doesn't seem prepared to make allowances for Ponyboy. Everything needs to be his way.
2. Soda is doing ok, despite having dropped out of school. Soda reacts badly as he has his own problems.
3. Darry's words are ironic as he got a scholarship. He wants Ponyboy to have the opportunity he wasn't able to take.

4. He had run a block before Darry and Ponyboy tried to catch up to him.
5. It means he was torn between both boys, not able to fully support one over the other.
6. E
7. He says “ we're all we've got left” because the others have died. Dally was a hard and violent person.
8. i) Johnny realizes that the kids he saved still have a chance to make something of their lives and he doesn't. ii) readers would feel sorry for Johnny and also realize there was more to him than he showed. No, it's always possible to turn your life around and make something of yourself,
9. It's anti-heroic as despite the fighting, the gangsters are still frightened of all kinds of real and imagined things. A heroic view could have them feeling and looking powerful.
10. Memories.

Vocabulary**A.**

1. O
2. L
3. F
4. M
5. I
6. N
7. B
8. J
9. C
10. K
11. E
12. A
13. H
14. D
15. P
16. G

B.

1. H
2. K
3. E
4. B
5. J
6. O
7. D
8. M
9. P
10. G
11. N
12. F
13. I
14. A
15. L
16. C

Unit 9

Growing up with Parents.

A: Play Promotion and ReviewUnderstanding (1)

1. B
2. B
3. *Personal response.*
4. *Personal response.*
5. The reason for the production is the opening celebration of the Noosa Youth and Community Centre. It is a suitable play as it will appeal to both youths and adults.

Language and Literacy

1. i). Finds the truth. ii) digging in dirt literally and finding out the secrets (dirt) of parents.
2. A
3. It is a full scale play. It is appealing to adults. It has a young cast.
4. The director expects a positive and welcoming response.
5. To catch her prey means she is catching Johnny so she can go out with him. The dance scene would reflect this.
6. The play is for young people and will reach the adolescent age range.

B: Information ReportUnderstanding (2).

1. Dialogue is the main way the plot progresses and the message is conveyed to the audience. Meaning is created through tone, volume, pauses and silence. Mime is the exception as it does not use dialogue
2. Non-linear as it doesn't trace events in the order they occurred.

3. D
4. It is important to play the character in a convincing, realistic and consistent manner.
5. *This question seems out of context. I'm not familiar with the play so I can't answer it.*

Language and Literacy

1. Subject- characters. Object - drama. Verb - talking. Subject - story. Object - drama. Verb - is
2. i) Main clause - a comic story about 'rude mechanicals', subordinate clause - who are rehearsing a play. Conjunction- who. ii) 'rude mechanicals' is in inverted commas because it is a quote (from Shakespeare). They are called this as they are skilled manual labourers.
3. The language used is vital to portray a character realistically.
4. A. B
5. a) Australia. b) danger.

C: Drama Extract

Technique

1. Julie. My parents are fossils. Records of things that lived in the past.
2. E
3. She does not literally mean the Gestapo, or Orwell's thought police, she means very controlling people.
4. My parents are fossils. We had dad carbon-dated, and discovered he's from the Stone Age.
5. It's a mixed metaphor as it uses fossils instead of an animal and alps instead of meadow. It is not meant literally.

6. A yuppy is a fashionable young middle class person with a good income. A yuppy is young, prehistoric is old.
7. C
8. a) when the going gets tough, the tough get going. b) she means strong people get on with things in tough times, and it's important to eat.
9. It is less direct.
10. Being "good" does not fit in with the image Franky has of himself as a rockstar.
11. Don't get nervous. Have you had a shower. Are you sure you don't want me to drive you?
12. Italics are stage directions, square brackets indicate the emotion the actor needs to convey. Also stage directions.

Vocabulary

A.

1. M
2. O
3. F
4. H
5. L
6. A
7. J
8. D
9. N
10. E
11. P
12. K
13. G
14. B
15. I
16. C

B.

1. J
2. N

3. H
4. L
5. C
6. P
7. M
8. K
9. F
10. E
11. O
12. A
13. I
14. G
15. D
16. B

Unit 10

The Generation Gap

A: Drama Script

Understanding

1. They don't want her to have any part in the dance.
2. Julie doesn't want to be with him so prefers it when he's out of sight.
3. The group of people near the door are parents keeping undesirable people out and the group of girls is waiting for those undesirable people to arrive. I suppose the tension is whether or not they will find a way in
4. It seems an appropriate metaphor. Last part of the question requires a personal response.
5. To talk or to kiss.
6. She thinks she is not as pretty as the other girls.
7. a). She felt unattractive and awkward. b). Franky is about as low as a person can get. c). Extremely embarrassed and blushing so much she felt she was melting.
8. Don't believe everything you're told. Don't accuse people of things without proof. Don't confront people about personal things in a public setting.
9. i) he deserved it. ii). That Julie isn't a nice person.
10. His age and maturity.
11. Yes.
12. B

B: Poetry

1. Text 1 - hopeful. Text 2 - despairing.
2. *Personal response.*

3. It means the way you look at life creates your attitude not external factors like money.
4. My generation is not interested and doesn't care.
5. A generation that has no roots.
6. Families are important.

Technique

1. D
2. i) You are like the stem of a young beech tree. ii). You pull the sky down to you And hood yourself in stars.
3. Scattered sunshine. The blowing of a beech tree. Straight and swaying. Your walk is like the blowing of a beech tree. Your voice is like leaves softly struck upon by a South wind.
4. I am like a great oak under a cloudy sky. Watching a stripling beech grow up at my feet.
5. i). They watered me,. They pruned my soul. ii). Negatively as it was about control.

C. Online Interview

Language and Literacy

1. D
2. Parents and adolescents.
3. Verb - blamed. Subject- the generation gap. Phrase - blamed on anyone.
4. Change.
5. Parents. *Last part is personal response.*
6. a) 3 b) parents who can't bridge cultural, generational differences with interest. But. Instead.
7. Teenagers decide who they are and what their values are independent of their parents.
8. E

9. *Personal response.*
10. *Personal response.*
11. Adolescents need to develop their own likes, interests, beliefs and values and these are often different from those of their parents. This doesn't mean there can't be a strong bond between them, though.

Vocabulary

A.

1. J
2. I
3. F
4. H
5. K
6. D
7. N
8. P
9. C
10. O
11. E
12. A
13. L
14. B
15. M
16. G

B.

1. J
2. M
3. H
4. L
5. O
6. P
7. B
8. C
9. E
10. F
11. N
12. K
13. G
14. A
15. I
16. D

