

Name and Teacher (Use Student Number in HSC 😊):

Hornsby Girls High School



PRACTICE
HIGHER SCHOOL
CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION

2022

English Advanced

Paper 1 — Texts and Human Experiences

Question Booklet

General Instructions

- Reading time – 10 minutes
- Working time – 1 hour and 30 minutes
- Write using black or blue pen
- A Stimulus Booklet is provided with this paper

Total marks: 40

Section I – 20 marks

- Attempt Questions 1–5
- Allow about 45 minutes for this section

Section II – 20 marks

- Attempt Question 1
- Allow about 45 minutes for this section

Name and Teacher (Use Student Number in HSC 😊):

20 marks

Allow about 45 minutes for this section

- demonstrate understanding of human experiences in texts
- analyse, explain and assess the ways human experiences are represented in texts

Select one aspect of the visual text and explain how it offers a perspective on texts and human experiences.

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary-ruled notebook paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

😊):

Text 2 — Nonfiction

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

😊):

Question 3 (4 marks)

Text 3 — Image

Discuss how different human experiences are explored in this poem.

This image shows a full page of a document template designed for handwritten notes or answers. It features approximately 20 evenly spaced horizontal dotted lines across the entire width of the page, providing a guide for letter height and placement. The background is plain white, and there are no margins, headers, or footers visible.

😊):

Question 4 (4 marks)

Text 4 — Prose fiction extract

Analyse how imagery is used to capture the author's conception of the human experience?

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Text 1 — choose two texts from Text 1, Text 2, Text 3, Text 4

[illegible]

😊):

[illegible]

End of Section I

Name and Teacher (Use Student Number in HSC 😊):

Section II

20 marks

Attempt Question 1

Allow about 45 minutes for this section

Your answer will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate understanding of human experiences in texts
 - analyse, explain and assess the ways human experiences are represented in texts
 - organise, develop and express ideas using language appropriate to audience, purpose and context
-

Question 1 (20 marks)

“Texts have the power to challenge our assumptions, inviting us to see our own world differently.”

To what extent does this statement reflect your understanding of your prescribed text?

The prescribed text for Section II is:

- Drama – Arthur Miller, The Crucible

**End of
questions**



English Advanced

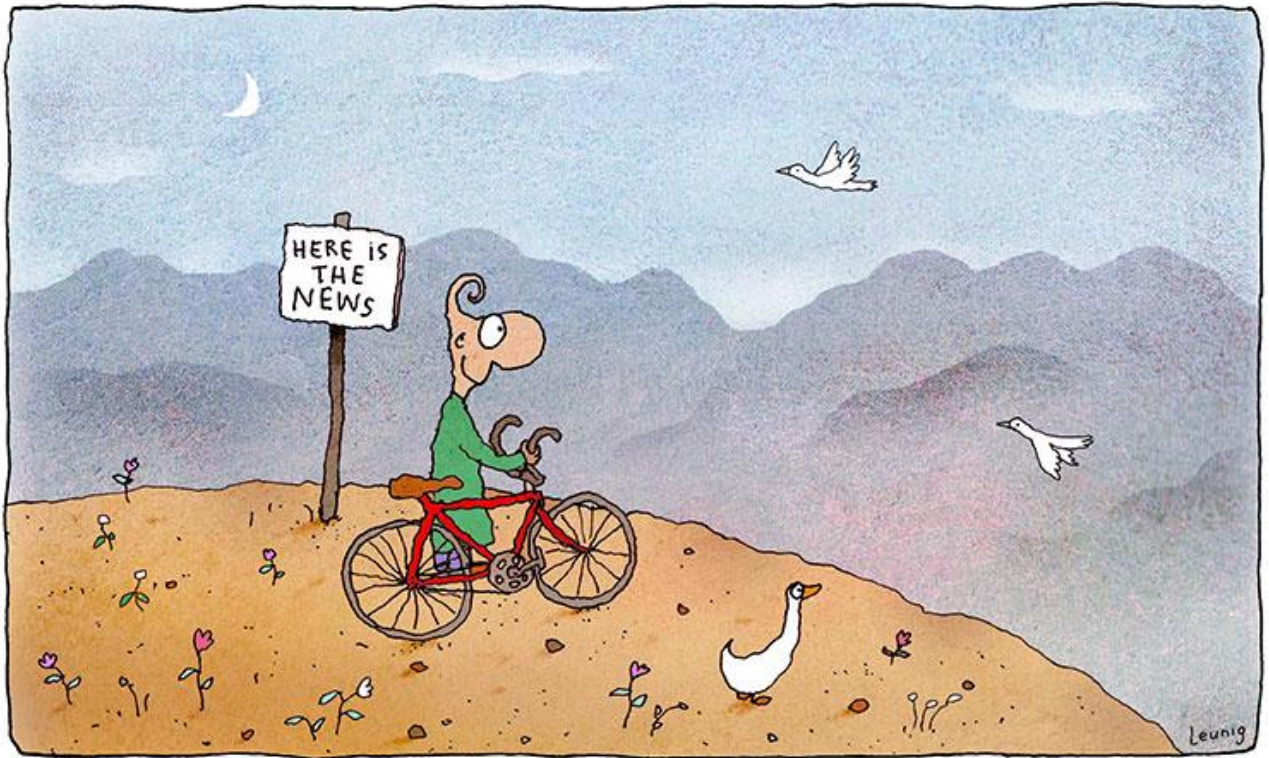
Paper 1 — Texts and Human Experiences

Stimulus Booklet

- Text 1 – Visual text
- Text 2 – Non-fiction
- Text 3 – Poetry
- Text 4 – Prose fiction extract

Blank Page

Text one — Visual Text



Text two — Non-fiction

Kate Griffiths and Rich Greyner, 'It's official: city parks make us happy', *The Conversation* (<http://theconversation.com/its-official-city-parks-make-us-happy-14696>)¹



Want to be happy? It's all about the green. [epSos.de/Flickr](https://www.flickr.com/photos/epsosde/)

Spending time with nature in our cities' parks and gardens can improve individual satisfaction in life and make us less aggressive, anxious and stressed. So isn't it time we placed access to nature alongside good health, feeling secure, satisfying employment and positive social relationships as key routes to happiness?

A recent study from the University of Exeter [links green space to happiness](#). Earlier studies indicating the [importance of urban nature for general and psychological health](#) were unable to control for individual personality differences that affect happiness.

In this study, the authors used Britain's national household survey to track the life satisfaction and mental health of more than 10,000 urban dwellers over 18 years. Using scores for the same individuals at different points in time, they show that individuals on average are happier when living in greener urban areas.

Having a life partner has been found to be one of the strongest factors in influencing people's happiness and building a satisfying life. Policymakers cannot legislate for love but they can build parks, which this study found to have a beneficial effect almost a third as strong as a relationship. Other factors such as lower crime rates and greater income had a less significant effect on average. The authors emphasise:

Although the benefits to any given individual are small, green spaces such as parks are accessible to all, and thus the aggregate gains at the community level are likely to be important.

As societies become increasingly urbanised with more people living in cities, city parks and gardens have become the main point of human contact with nature. Underlying physical factors such as cleaner and cooler air may explain why parks and gardens make us feel better, tempting us to [spend more time outdoors](#) and get involved in physical activity.

¹ **The Conversation is funded by** CSIRO, Melbourne, Monash, RMIT, UTS, UWA, Canberra, CDU, Deakin, Flinders, Griffith, JCU, La Trobe, Massey, Murdoch, Newcastle. QUT, Swinburne, UniSA, USC, USQ, UTAS, UWS and VU.

Some experiments suggest green spaces have an additional power: revitalising the mind. Even pictures or window views of nature can help to [reduce stress, relax the mind and restore attention](#). People exposed both physically and virtually to natural scenes generally perform better on a range of memory and concentration tasks than those exposed to urban scenes. In [other studies](#), images of the natural environment reduced stress in participants while those of urban scenes actually increased aggravation, anxiety and sadness. Now there's a reason to invest in more parks, if ever one was required.

By enabling individuals to relax and rejuvenate, green spaces may play a critical role in the social functioning of cities. Mental state is crucial to a person's ability to deal with change and challenges in life. Researchers from the University of Illinois [interviewed residents](#) of a housing development in Chicago and found mental fatigue to be lower in greener areas, translating to lower rates of aggression and violence.

Well designed and managed cities need well designed and managed green spaces. They are increasingly critical to the happiness of city-dwellers and the sustainability of the cities we live in. In a political climate ruled by investments and deficit – and as all of us could do with a little more happiness – it's time we invest in reducing our nature deficit.

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Text three – Poetry

Oodgeroo Noonuccal, ‘Sounds Assail Me’

Something obscene
In man-made sounds affronts the sweet and clean,
But Nature’s never.
Shout of the stormy winds, ever
Toneless and rude, tossing the trees,
The harsh scream of seabirds – these
Somehow belong
As much as the wren’s airy song.
Man only, the books tell, knows evil and wrong;
Even as art now the yelp and yell
Like music of hell,
Music made evil, the squawk and squall
When the disc jockeys loose the blare and bawl.
Give me the sounds God made so –
I love them all
Whether loud or low,
From the small, thin
Note of the bee’s violin
To the rough sea’s uproar,
In wild tumult tumbling upon the shore.

Text four – Prose fiction extract

Tim Winton, 'Aquifer'

One evening not long ago I stirred from a television stupor at the sound of a familiar street name and saw a police forensic team in waders carry bones from the edge of a lake. Four femurs and a skull, to be precise. The view widened and I saw a shabby clique of melaleucas and knew exactly where it was that this macabre discovery had taken place. Through my open window I smelt dead lupin and for a long time forgot my age. Life moves on, people say, but I doubt it. Moves in, more like it.

Cast adrift again from middle age, I lay awake all night and travelled in loops and ellipses while an old song from school rang in my head.

*I love her far horizons,
I love her jewelled sea,
Her beauty and her terror,
The wide brown land for me.*

Before dawn and without explanation, I rose, made myself coffee and began the long drive back to where I come from.

The battlers' blocks, that's what they called the meagre grid of limestone streets of my childhood. Suburban lots scoured from bush land for an outpost of progress so that emigrants from Holland, England and the Balkans and freckly types like us; barely a generation off the farm, could participate in the Antipodean prize of home ownership. Our street wound down a long gully that gave on to a swamp. A few fences away the grey haze of banksia scrub and gum trees resumed with its hiss of cicadas and crow song. Houses were of three basic designs and randomly jumbled along the way to lend an air of natural progression rather than reveal the entire suburb's origins in the smoky, fly-buzzing office of some bored government architect. But our houses were new; no one had ever lived in them before. They were as fresh as we imagined the country itself to be.

As they moved in, people planted buffalo grass and roses and put in rubber trees which brought havoc to the septic tanks a decade later. From high on the ridge the city could be seen forming itself into a spearhead. It was coming our way and it travelled inexorably but honestly in straight lines. The bush rolled and twisted like an unmade bed. It was, in the beginning, only a fence away.
