2

91098

910980

NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

QUALIFY FOR THE FUTURE WORLD
KIA NOHO TAKATŪ KI TŌ ĀMUA AO!

SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

Level 2 English, 2017

91098 Analyse specified aspect(s) of studied written text(s), supported by evidence

2.00 p.m. Tuesday 21 November 2017
Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Analyse specified aspect(s) of studied written text(s), supported by evidence.	Analyse specified aspect(s) of studied written text(s) convincingly, supported by evidence.	Analyse specified aspect(s) of studied written text(s) perceptively, supported by evidence.

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

You should answer ONE of the essay questions in this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–12 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

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

Excellence

TOTAL 07

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

© New Zealand Qualifications Authority, 2017. All rights reserved.
No part of this publication may be reproduced by any means without the prior permission of the New Zealand Qualifications Authority.

You should aim to write a concise essay of no more than 5 pages in length. The quality of your analysis is more important than the length of your essay.

Support the points you make with specific details from the text(s).

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

Begin your written text(s) essay here:

Question number: 4

In the ~~play~~ "Macbeth" by William Shakespeare, the titular character Macbeth develops greatly. It is due to the goadings of his wife, and the murder he commits against King Duncan that spur on this change and so act as key turning points for Macbeth. This character progression is used by the playwright to highlight the play's key theme of being wary of the dangers of ambition. Shakespeare uses character dialogue, imagery and other various language features to present these ideas to his audience.

Macbeth lived during the middle Ages, a time dominated by masculine figures. As such, Macbeth has developed a fragile ego since he is self conscious about whether or not he is 'man enough'. It is this lack of confidence that his wife, Lady Macbeth preys upon. Once the highly ambitious Lady Macbeth learns of the prophecies which foresee Macbeth as King, she becomes absolutely determined to manipulate her husband into usurping the current King Duncan. Lady Macbeth realizes that her husband is "not without ambition, but without the illness should attend it." Hence in her opening sililoquey she demonstrates to the audience her intentions of abandoning her womenhood by calling upon "the spirits that tend to mortal thoughts" and getting them to "make thick [her] blood"

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

inorder to "stop up the access and passage to remorse." To push her husband towards murder, Lady Macbeth is willing to become more masculine so as to fire up her husband's ego and spur him on. This blood imagery is especially used by Shakespeare as its occurance throughout the play will given the audience an insight into the characters progression. The scene where Lady Macbeth confronts Macbeth marks the start of her cunning and manipulation. Macbeth tries to tell her that he only has "vaulting ambition which o'er leaps itself, and falls on the other side." He even tries to stand firm in his idea that "[he] dares do all that may become a man, who dares do more is none." And yet Lady Macbeth famously replies to this dialogue by telling him that "to be so much more than you were, you would be so much more the man." By the end of their discussion, Lady Macbeth has convinced her husband to "do the deed" and as such has set into motion a series of events which will not only plague her mind, but eventually lead to her own demise.

Despite Macbeth's reluctance to conform to his wife's ideas, he feels pressured to live up to his gender and so conceeds to murder his King. The regicide itself is an event which Macbeth hopes will be "the be all and end all" yet it marks the point at which neither Macbeth can turn back from. As he goes to commit the treason, Macbeth sees a "dagger before [him], its handle to [his] hand." This imagery creates a clear view in the audiences mind of the conflict Macbeth is suffering internally. He seems to think that this hallocination is "sprung

forth from a heat oppressed mind" which shows how already the facade of the "brave Macbeth" has begun to deteriorate into that of the "sole tyrant whose name blisters tongues". Yet at this point he could still pull out. However as he continues on to kill Duncan ~~he~~ he 'made his bed and so now has to lie in it'. When he looks down at his body he sees that "Duncans silver skin [is] laced with his golden blood." This blood imagery not only shows how Macbeth sees Duncan as a noble king whose "virtues plead like angels", but it also foreshadows how he will never be able to live up to the reign of this man. Thus Macbeth has upset the natural order and so must pay dearly, an idea easily understood by the ~~[illegible]~~ audience of the time as they would have found ~~the~~ very idea of murdering a king unbelievable.

Whilst the ~~murder~~ itself sets into motion the plot, it is the continual goadings of Macbeth by his wife that lead to this character turning down a dark and violent path. After the murder, Macbeth admits his regret and wishes that he could "wake Duncan with thy knocking". He even goes so far as to weep over the fact that in a ~~[illegible]~~ cliché fashion, he will never be able to "wash clean this blood from [his] hands" instead he believes that the blood will stain Neptune's ocean red. Once again the blood imagery is used to reflect the inner battle that Macbeth is fighting in his thoughts. Yet it is not so much his response that is important, but his wifes. Lady Macbeth ~~[illegible]~~ calmly tells him that "a little water clears us of the deed" as if she is oblivious to the fact that a man has died. She tells Macbeth that ~~although~~ although her "hand are of [his] colour, [she] shames to wear a heart so white." Rather than choosing to comfort and

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

successful people such as Lance Armstrong going further than they would have by breaking their morals and testing the use of steroids to be even better. This strive for perfection is a serious issue in our modern society that ~~accounts to~~ accounts for the high levels of teen depression, anorexia, and unfortunately suicide. This ~~novel~~ play clearly highlights the dangers of being over ambitious and as such acts as a warning to readers.

William Shakespeare uses key events such as: the goading/conflict between the titular characters, along with the murder of Duncan, as key turning points in the development of Macbeth. ~~He's~~ The playwrights use of blood imagery, soliloquy, rhyming couplets and other language features draw the readers attention to these ideas hence portraying the advice of being careful of being too ~~ab~~ ambitious. It is likely that by not heeding this advice that you will only ever be remembered as "the butcher and his fiend-like queen."

0 7

Excellence exemplar 2017

Subject:	English	Standard:	91098	Total score:	07

Q	Grade score	Annotation
4	E7	*Macbeth* The goading of his wife and the murder of King Duncan are the two events that act as turning points for Macbeth. The answer also shows a strong understanding of the nature of the relationship between Macbeth and his wife and her influence on him, whilst offering some fresh insight into the implications this has on both of them. The response includes and interweaves evidence throughout the argument and ends with an insightful comment about the contemporary resonance of the themes.