



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

Junior Cycle Final Examination 2019

English

Higher Level

Wednesday 5 June – Morning 9:30 – 11:30

180 marks

Examination number				

Centre stamp



The theme of this examination paper is
Viewpoints

Instructions

There are **four** sections in this examination paper.

Section A	Showing Critical Appreciation	50 marks	4 questions
Section B	Reading and Responding to Texts	50 marks	3 questions
Section C	Giving Thoughtful Value Judgements	40 marks	1 question
Section D	Using a Personal Voice	40 marks	2 questions

Answer all 10 questions.

The questions do not all carry equal marks. The number of marks for each question is stated at the top of the question.

You should spend about 35 minutes on Section A, 40 minutes on Section B, 20 minutes on Section C and 20 minutes on Section D.

When answering on studied material, you must use texts in line with what is prescribed for 2019.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. You may lose marks if you do not do so. You are not required to use all of the space provided. You should read each question in full before beginning your response.

Extra pages are provided if needed. Label any extra work clearly with the question number and part.

You may only use blue or black pen when writing your answers. Do not use pencil.

This examination booklet will be scanned and your work will be presented to an examiner on screen. Anything that you write outside of the answer areas may not be seen by the examiner.



Suggested time for Section A: 35 minutes

Read the following poem by Paul Durcan and answer the questions that follow.

Caught Out

Face to face with a lamb
On a Spring evening at twilight
I have nowhere to hide

Black legs, black ears,
White baby-grow,
Two black eyes peer up at me

I feel as guilty
As if caught out by my grand-daughter
Telling her a lie.



Question 1

(10 marks)

Do you find the poet’s reaction to the lamb in this poem surprising? Explain your answer with reference to the poem.

Optional Rough Work



Question 2

(15 marks)

Do you think Paul Durcan uses language effectively in his poem, ‘Caught Out’? Explain your answer with reference to any **two** examples chosen from the poem.

Optional Rough Work



Question 3

(5 marks)

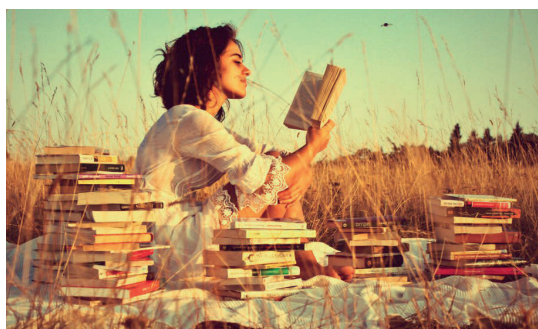
Choose from the list of poetic terms in **bold** below to complete the table, by matching the term to the **most appropriate** line of verse. The first example is completed for you. (Use each word only once.)

Alliteration Onomatopoeia Hyperbole Metaphor Assonance Simile

A tap at the pane, the quick sharp scratch...	Onomatopoeia
What happens to a dream deferred? Does it dry up Like a raisin in the sun?	
The fair breeze blew, the white foam flew, The furrow followed free...	
All the world's a stage, and all the men and women merely players.	
And a river of green is sliding unseen beneath the trees...	
But I would walk 500 miles, And I would walk 500 more, Just to be the man who walks a 1,000 miles to fall down at your door.	

Question 4

(20 marks)



Read parts **(a)** and **(b)** carefully before writing your answers in the appropriate spaces below. You may not use the poem printed on this paper when answering this question.

(a) *Poems often explore themes that challenge us to stop and think.*

Select a poem you have studied and explain why a theme in this poem challenged you to stop and think. Use the poem to support your response.

(b) Do you think the poet uses language effectively in your chosen poem? Explain your answer, supporting your response with suitable quotation from the poem.



Title of poem:

Name of poet:

Answer space for part **(a)**.

Optional Rough Work



Answer space for part (b).

Optional Rough Work



Suggested time for Section B: 40 minutes

Study the following text and answer question five. The text is an infographic that aims to convey advice about how to become more creative.



Question 5

(5 marks)

State and explain **one** reason why you think the infographic is or is not effective in conveying advice about how to become more creative.



Read the following text and answer the questions that follow.

The Nobel Prize in Literature



Seamus Heaney, Nobel Prize 1995

(1) Since 1901, the Nobel Prizes have been honouring men and women from all corners of the globe for their outstanding achievements. The Nobel Prizes were the brainchild of Alfred B. Nobel, a Swedish industrialist, best known in his lifetime for inventing dynamite. Having no immediate heirs, Nobel declared in his will, that part of his vast fortune should be used annually to reward people who, “have conferred the greatest benefit to mankind”, in five different categories.

(2) Among the prizes provided for in Nobel’s will, one was intended for literature. The annual winner is decided by the Swedish Academy in Stockholm. The Academy explains the reason for their choice each year in a citation. This citation is a statement about the qualities and merits of the winner’s work.

- In 2017, novelist Kazuo Ishiguro was the winner. The Academy cited him for, “*novels of great emotional force*”.
- In 2016, the prize went to American singer / songwriter, Bob Dylan for, “*having created new poetic expressions within the great American song tradition*”.
- In 2013 the prize was awarded to Alice Munro for being a, “*master of the short story*”.
- In 1995, the winner was the poet Seamus Heaney. The citation praised his, “*works of lyrical beauty and ethical depth which exalt everyday miracles and the living past*”.
- And in 1991 the winner was writer Nadine Gordimer, “*who through her magnificent writing has... been of very great benefit to humanity*”.

Alfred Nobel regarded various forms of expression as opportunities to achieve greater understanding of our own thoughts, lives and relationships with other people and our surroundings.



Question 6

(10 marks)

Winners of the Nobel Prize in Literature are awarded the prize by the Academy for various qualities in their writings. Based on your reading of part **(2)** of the article, identify any **two** of the qualities in the winners’ work, rewarded by the Academy in the past, and explain which **one** of these qualities, in your view, is more important in works of literature.

Optional Rough Work



Question 7

(35 marks)

Parts **(a)** and **(b)** of this question are linked. Read both parts carefully before beginning your answer.

(a) Imagine that one of the novels you have studied has won an award called,
The Junior Cycle English, Best Read Award, 2019.

Write a short citation for the novel receiving the award. In the citation you should identify the main reason why, in your view, the novel deserves the award. (A citation is a statement about the qualities and merits of a winner’s work.) (5)

Title of novel:
Author:

Optional Rough Work

Citation for the award-winning novel



Additional Writing Space. Label all work clearly with the question number and part.



Suggested time for Section C: 20 minutes

Question 8

(40 marks)

By creating characters that express strong views, playwrights can heighten the drama in plays.

- (a) With reference to a Shakespearean **or** a non-Shakespearean play you have studied, outline a key moment when a character expresses a strong view and explain how this heightens the drama in the play.
- (b) If you were to stage the key moment you have chosen, explain **two** things you would do in order to heighten the dramatic experience for the audience. You may refer to aspects of performance and / or stagecraft.

Title of play:

Name of playwright:

Answer space for part (a).

Optional Rough Work



Additional writing space. Label all work clearly with the question number and part.



Suggested time for Section D: 20 minutes

The 'Sound Off' series of articles in *The Irish Times*, gives people an opportunity to air their own views, in their own unique way, on an issue that annoys them. Read the article below by Aoife Dooley and respond to the tasks that follow it.



Is there anything worse than the idiots you share the bus with in rush-hour traffic? No matter how many times you travel on public transport you never get used to it.

There's always that one person who sits beside you and opens a fresh pack of Mega Meanies pickled-onion crisps at half-seven in the morning and doesn't give a damn. Then there are the people who bring on hot food from the deli and the absolute *bang* stench of sausage rolls (they don't even smell like sausage rolls, they smell like some aul lad's feet.)

Then there's the ones who talk really loud on the phone when you're on the way home, it's dark out, the window is steamed up and you're trying to get a little nap in before you get home to watch a double *Coronation Street*, but no, "Oh it was great! You should have seen Saoirse last night she was sooo funny, OMG. Did you watch *Stranger Things* yet actually?" and then they proceed to spoil the series for every single poor unfortunate who forgot to bring their earphones to work that day.

Don't even get me started on the idiots who sit on the edge of their seat on a packed bus so you can't sit beside them – that wrecks my head. You can usually tell. They look at the ground or out the window and pretend that they have no idea that there are people getting on the bus. People have no consideration, I tell you, none at all.

Question 9**(15 marks)**

Do you find Aoife Dooley's article entertaining? Explain your answer with reference to the text. You may refer to the article's content and / or its style.

Optional Rough Work



Question 10

(25 marks)

Having read Aoife Dooley’s article, you have decided to “Sound Off” on some issue about which you have strong views. Write an email to magazine@irishtimes.com expressing your views.



Optional Rough Work



Additional writing space. Label all work clearly with the question number and part.



Additional Writing Space. Label all work clearly with the question number and part.



Acknowledgements

Images

Image on page 3: [https://www.flickr.com/photos/jamiefg/8826402736/\(21/1/19\)](https://www.flickr.com/photos/jamiefg/8826402736/(21/1/19))

Image on page 6: <https://wsimag.com/culture/16119-feminist-poets-think-youre-a-treasure> (20/11/18)

Image on page 11: (adapted) <https://www.brit.co/infographic-killing-your-creativity-entrepreneur-magazine/> (18/1/19)

Images on page 12: <https://www.nobelprize.org>; <https://pinterest.ie> (8/2/19)

Image on page 22: based on image from www.irishtimes.com (18/1/19)

Image on page 24: <https://openclipart.org/detail/211209/loud-megaphone-details> (8/2/19)

Texts

Durcan, Paul. "Caught Out." Irish writing today, *The Irish Independent*, (2/5/12)

Browning, Robert. *Meeting At Night*; Hughes, Langston. *Harlem*; Coleridge, Samuel. *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner*;

Shakespeare, William. *As You Like It*; Pink Floyd. *Granchester Meadows*; The Proclaimers. *I'm Gonna Be*.

Popkin, Gabriel. *New York Times*; <https://www.nobelprize.org/prizes/lists/all-nobel-prizes-in-literature>

Dooley, Aoife. Sound Off, *The Irish Times*, (11/11/17).

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