

Paper One Section One – Practice Paper Two

TEXT ONE: WEBSITE



TEXT TWO: Poem

Journey to the Interior

There are similarities
I notice: that the hills
which the eyes make flat as a wall, welded
together, open as I move
to let me through; become
endless as prairies; that the trees
grow spindly, have their roots
often in swamps; that this is a poor country;
that a cliff is not known
as rough except by hand, and is
therefore inaccessible. Mostly
that travel is not the easy going

from point to point, a dotted
line on a map, location
plotted on a square surface
but that I move surrounded by a tangle
of branches, a net of air and alternate
light and dark, at all times;
that there are no destinations

apart from this.

There are differences
of course: the lack of reliable charts;
more important, the distraction of small details:
your shoe among the brambles under the chair
where it shouldn't be; lucent
white mushrooms and a paring knife
on the kitchen table; a sentence
crossing my path, sodden as a fallen log
I'm sure I passed yesterday

(have I been
walking in circles again?)

but mostly the danger:
many have been here, but only
some have returned safely.

A compass is useless; also
trying to take directions
from the movements of the sun,
which are erratic;
and words here are as pointless
as calling in a vacant wilderness.

Whatever I do I must
keep my head. I know
it is easier for me to lose my way
forever here, than in other landscapes

By Margaret Atwood

TEXT THREE: Online Article

AT a farewell party for my friend on the eve of his year-long family caravanning adventure, I asked him whether he was concerned about taking his boys out of primary school for a year and hitting the road for a lap of Australia.

"Absolutely not," he said. "They'll learn more in the coming year than they will in the next five at primary school."

Two weeks later while watching the news on TV, there they were, the entire family knee-deep in the ocean somewhere along the east coast helping to save a beached humpback whale. It was a goosebumps kind of moment for me; something much more profound for them.

Another Aussie family who recently packed their life into a caravan for a year and hit the road are Nikki Harris and Matt Allan and their four children. Choosing to explore their "own backyard" rather than overseas was an easy decision, according to Nikki. "We felt a road trip holiday around Australia was easier and safer," Nikki says. "We allowed 12 months of travel on the same budget that would have achieved for us a quarter of the time overseas. "For us, the experience was as much about the length of time together as a family as the destinations we took in. We definitely followed the old adage: It's the journey, not the destination. Matt's father had planned to do the trip when he retired years earlier and died prior to doing it. That was a big motivator for us to seize the day."

Seize the day, indeed, and the "Harris-Allans" are just one of a significantly growing number of families choosing the caravanning and camping lifestyle, according Tourism Research Australia findings.

The research found the largest consumer group in the industry is made up of 35 to 49-year-olds, who account for about 50 per cent of all travel in the sector. That figure is further backed by the Alliance Strategic Research finding that the key current user group was 35 to 49-year-olds, particularly families with children.

"It's about escapism, getting back to basics and family values," says Stuart Lamont, CEO of the Caravan Industry Association of Australia.

Lamont and his fellow industry leaders are rightly rubbing their hands together at a time when the global travel market hasn't been without its challenges in recent years, namely a global financial crisis. Caravanning and camping has always stood the test of time and economic challenges, but now it's surging. "We're time poor and this type of holiday experience gives us the opportunity to discover more of our beautiful country and get our hands dirty," Lamont says. "It's affordable. You take your family away to Disneyland or Bali and you come back home with a credit card debt. You choose to go caravanning, and you have an asset to either resell or re-use."

Affordability aside, it's the non-material aspect that stays with you as a caravanner or camper, good and bad alike. "Some of my fondest memories as a kid were some of the disasters at the time, too. It's that genuine, warts-and-all experience that can also make it so special. You know, going caravanning or camping and it's pouring, you're waterlogged and you think at the time 'I'm never doing this again', but they're the memories you have that you look at most fondly. They're bonding moments, lasting memories. Essentially, that's what you get out of caravanning and camping," Lamont says.

The stigma of grey nomads dominating the travel sector is gone as families continue to hit the road. "The serious growth in the registrations is the family van range," Lamont explains. "We're seeing anecdotal evidence that there are a lot more families going to the caravan and camping shows, and a lot more sales are in that sector." The CIAA boss suggests another reason why it's boom time is simply due to the fact the type of holiday experience is "built into our culture".

"If you look back in time, a large percentage of the population of Australia has gone caravanning and or camping some time in their life, and many childhood memories are built on going away to stay in a park, in a caravan or on a riverbank somewhere with their family. For mums and dads, it's about instilling in their children some of those hardcore values they learnt, and this is an inexpensive way of re-creating some of those memories and passing on a legacy to the next generation."

Examine **Texts 1, 2 and 3** in the Stimulus Booklet carefully and then answer the questions below.

Question 1 (4 marks)

Use **Text 1** to answer this question.

Explain how the website shapes perceptions about experiencing Australia.

Question 2 (4 marks)

Use **Text 2** to answer this question.

Explore how the poem reflects a new awareness of human experience.

Question 3 (4 marks)

Use **Text 3** to answer this question.

How does the article represent the experiences of caravanning in Australia?

Question 4 (8 marks)

Analyse how the relationship between challenging assumptions and growth is portrayed effectively in TWO of these texts.

SAMPLE ANSWERS

Question 1 (4 marks)

Answers could include:

- The use of a dialled timeline that users can manoeuvre to explore the website, while representing the different times for discovering different areas, suggests the plethora of exciting experiences tourists can participate in in Australia. (1)
- The vast landscape represented in the first photograph appeals to the viewer's aesthetic eye and suggests the vastness of experiences people can have in Australia. (1)
- The blurriness utilised in the second image suggests that the site's beauty cannot be captured online but rather, through experiential, first-hand experience by visiting the site, shaping viewers perceptions that discovering in Australia is best when experienced first-hand. (1)
- The main colour scheme of the website features and photographs is of blue and orange, which are complementary and hence contrasting colours. The juxtaposition of these colours invites excitement and intrigue as a shaped perception of experiencing Australia. (1)

Question 2 (4 marks)

Answers could include:

- Throughout the Poem, Atwood explores a new awareness of human experience through her exploration of nuanced identity; a core pillar of the human experience. (1)
 - Atwood reflects a new awareness of identity through the use of enjambment throughout the poem to highlight the new, fluid sense of identity they feel in discovering the similarities and differences with themselves and their surroundings. (1)
 - The rhetorical question phrased in brackets emphasises the poem's consciousness of questioning themselves thus displaying their new awareness of identity. (1)
 - The contrast between noting what is similar and different reflects the poem's ability to recognise similarities and differences and inherently, their new awareness of identity, as they realise this recognition leads to their self-discovery. (1)

Question 3 (4 marks)

Answers could include:

- The use of a semi-colon to replicate train of thought in, "It was a goosebumps kind of moment for me; something much more profound for them", emphasises the profound aspect of caravanning in Australia in combination with its contrast to the traditional beliefs that children belong in school to learn better. (1)
- Reference to carpe diem through a caravanner's revelation to "seize the day" represents the entailing exciting experiences that will ensue once people embark on the journey of caravanning in Australia. (1)

- Caravanning is filled with new opportunities to explore as represented through an experienced caravanner's testimonial to it creating "many childhood memories". (1)
- Ultimately, the article portrays the experience of caravanning as synonymous with the Australian identity, stressing it with patriotic and sentimental terminology such as "childhood memories are built", "hardcore values" and "passing on a legacy".

Question 4 (8 marks)

Answers could include:

- In **Text 3**, the relationship between challenging assumptions and growth is made inexplicable by conveying growth as an inevitable outcome of subverting traditional perspectives. (1)
 - Lamont's reflection on his childhood experiences caravanning combined with his fervor to provide his children with the same experiences conveys the significance of taking the non-traditional path of travelling your own "backyard" to spurring growth. (1)
 - Refer to "goosebumps moment" where the writer sees the result of another family's experience of undertaking an unorthodox path of learning for growth of knowledge, subverting traditional perspectives of having to learn in an educational institution. The use of a semi-colon creates a stream of consciousness effect emphasising the profoundness of the writer's discovery of this notion. (1)
- In **Text 3**, the relationship between challenging assumptions and growth is made evident through the use of reflection.
 - Growth comes through when one realises they need to explore and reflect on their backyard to understand their selves better. Reflecting on the rationale behind the cost efficiency in choosing to explore their "backyard" instead of Europe, for which the budget to travel Europe for 3 months is equivalent to 12 months caravanning around Australia, emphasises the importance of re-evaluating and challenging personal assumptions as integral to stimulating growth. (1)
 - Lamont's reflection on their childhood memories caravanning illuminates the significance of reflection in explicating the interdependent relationship between discovery and growth. The use of emotive language and superlative in "most fondly" and "lasting memories" conveys this. (1)
- In **Text 3**, the willingness to explore new worlds portrays the inextricable relationship between challenging assumptions and growth as it leads to new perspectives of the world and the self. (1)
 - The Harris-Allan family's motivation to "seize the day" led to their revised assumption that travel is about the "journey, not the destination", highlighting their growth in understanding the importance of exploring new worlds. (1)
 - Refer to emotive language used in "instilling...hardcore values" and "inexpensive way of re-creating some of those memories and passing on a legacy to the next generation" to portray the significance of the willingness to

explore new worlds in enhancing understanding of the self and making it meaningful through resulting new perspectives of the world. (1)