

SECTION B [20 marks]

Text 3

Refer to Text 3 on pages 3 and 4 of the Insert for Q4–14.

- 4 'It was more with ambivalence than enthusiasm.' (line 1-2)

[1]

How did the narrator feel about medicine as a child? [VOCABULARY]

ANSWER: The narrator had mixed feelings / felt uncertain / conflicted about medicine as a child. [1]

Other accepted answers:

- **fascinated and terrified (able to point out the 2 distinct and contrasting emotions)**

- 5 Why did the narrator allow her legs to 'trail feebly behind' (line 10)? [LITERAL]

[1]

ANSWER: The narrator was nervous at / scared of / afraid of the prospect of falling off. [1]

- 6 In paragraph 3, what did the narrator do to get ready for her rope swing? **Answer in your own words.** [OWN WORDS] [2]

ANSWER: The narrator was holding on tightly [1] to the rope with every ounce of her strength. [1]

[Original text: 'clutching the rope with all my might']

- 7 '...the other children looked on like a panel of judges' (line 16)

[1]

(i) What is the literary device used here? [LANGUAGE USE FOR IMPACT]

ANSWER: The literary device used is a simile. [1]

Not accepted: Metaphor or any other misspellings of "simile"

(ii) How is this description effective in showing how the narrator felt? [LANGUAGE USE FOR IMPACT] [2]

ANSWER: It is effective in showing how the narrator felt nervous / stressed [1] like she was being assessed / evaluated [1] by the other children.

- 8 Explain how the language used in paragraph 4 emphasises how the narrator was in a state of shock. Support your ideas with three details from paragraph 4. [3]
[LANGUAGE USE FOR IMPACT]

ANSWER:

Evidence	Definition	Writer's Intention
'took a second or two before I realised the noise was coming from me'	shows how the narrator did not realise that she was screaming,	emphasising her delayed reaction as she did not register what had happened / was stunned.
'more baffling was why I should be screaming'	shows that the narrator did not understand / was confused as to why she was shrieking,	suggesting how she was too surprised to rationalise her fall.
'too shock and nauseous to appeal for gentleness'	shows that the writer did not request for the adults to treat her with tenderness, despite her pain,	as she was too overwhelmed.

- 9 Which phrase in paragraph 5 suggests that Dad might have been oblivious to the narrator's pain? [VOCABULARY] [1]

ANSWER: The phrase is '(Dad) went straight for my arm'. [1]

- 10 In paragraph 5, what made Mum tell Dad to 'stop it' (line 34)? [LITERAL] [1]

ANSWER: Mum saw that the narrator was passing out on the sofa from how Dad was hurting the narrator. [1]

Note: Responses need to show the cause and effect of what Dad was doing. Attribution has to be accurate.

- 11 In paragraph 6, what does the word 'terse' suggest about the atmosphere in the cabin? [INFERENTIAL] [1]

ANSWER: It suggests that the atmosphere was tense / serious / sense of urgency. [1]

- 12 Which word in paragraph 7 suggests that the Mum and Dad thought that the narrator had been lucky in the incident? [1]

ANSWER: The word is 'grace'. [1]

- 13 In paragraph 7, why was the narrator 'filled with gratitude to Mum' (lines 40-41)? [INFERENTIAL] [2]

ANSWER: The narrator was thankful that Mum had gotten Dad to drive the car slowly around the bends [1], easing the impact / pain [1] on the narrator's injury.

NOT accepted:

- keep still – what was the outcome of keeping still?
- Did not want to injure her further – no evidence to suggest more injuries

- 14 The structure of the text tracks the narrator's attitudes towards her physical state throughout the story. Complete the flow chart by selecting the appropriate words to describe her attitude in each part of the text. There are extra words in the box you do not need to use. [GLOBAL]

The narrator's attitude towards her physical state

[4]

helpless	fearful	agony
reckless	confusion	commanding

paragraph 3:	(i)	commanding	• 'clutching the rope with all my might' • 'consumed by the thought that I had to make it' • 'launched myself into the air' • 'wrenching my knees towards my eyeballs'
paragraph 4:	(ii)	confusion	'it took a second or two before I realised...' • 'more baffling still...' • 'too shocked and nauseous'
paragraphs 5-6:	(iii)	agony	• 'the pain was like nothing I had known' • 'passing out on the sofa'
paragraph 7:	(iv)	helpless	• 'I slumped on the back seat' • 'trying in vain to keep still' • 'I looked and felt ridiculous'