
In your answer you will be assessed on how well you:

- Demonstrate understanding of the way perceptions of change and shape in and through texts
 - Describe, explain and analyse the relationship between language text and context
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Text ONE – Cartoon – Littleton’s Pools

- (a) (i) Explain the idea of change in this text. **1**

Text TWO – Cartoon – Human Expansion

- (b) (i) What comment is the composer conveying about change? **1**
- (ii) Identify ONE visual feature that explains how the composer has presented his idea of change. **2**

Text THREE – Song Lyrics – ‘Big Yellow Taxi’

- (c) (i) Identify ONE change in the song lyric. **1**
- (ii) Explain how TWO techniques are used to convey the ideas about change. **3**

Text FOUR – Speech

- (d) (i) Explain how the speaker represents her visions of change. **3**

Text FIVE – Newspaper Article

- (e) (i) What type of change is being discussed? **1**
- (ii) Analyse how the composer has used language features to convey his viewpoint. **3**

Texts ONE, TWO, THREE, FOUR AND FIVE

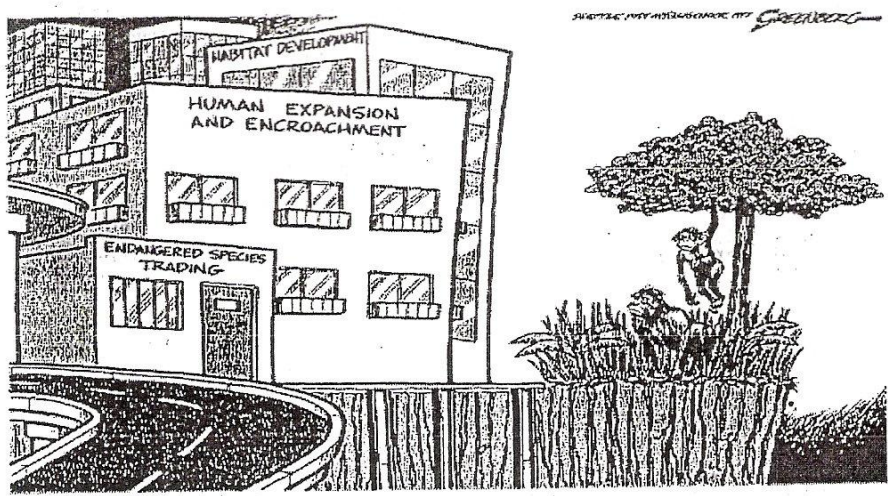
- (f) Which TWO of these texts do you find the most effective in exploring concepts of change?
- Justify your answer by making detailed references to TWO texts you have selected. **5**

Text ONE – Cartoon – Littleton's Pools



'No, I don't think it *will* change my life-style...'

Text TWO – Cartoon – Human Expansion



Text THREE – Song Lyrics – ‘Big Yellow Taxi’

Extract from *Big Yellow Taxi* by Joni Mitchell

They paved paradise
And put up a parking lot
With a pink hotel, a boutique
And a swinging hot spot

Don't it always seem to go
That you don't know what you've got
Till it's gone
They paved paradise
And put up a parking lot

They took all the trees
Put em in a tree museum
And they charged the people
A dollar and a half just to see 'em

Don't it always seem to go
That you don't know what you've got
Till it's gone
They paved paradise
And put up a parking lot

Hey farmer farmer
Put away that D.D.T* now
Give me spots on my apples
But leave me the birds and the bees
Please!

Don't it always seem to go
That you don't know what you've got
Till it's gone
They paved paradise
And put up a parking lot

*D.D.T: chemical used to control insects

Text FOUR – Speech

I rise in this chamber today as the youngest woman ever elected to a federal parliament. It is an honour that I cherish. I look forward to the day when I look across this chamber from my seat and see such a diversity of faces—young people, old people, different ages, men and women, and the many cultures that make up our nation, including indigenous cultures—that we no longer have to strive for it.

We live in a time where legislation is greatly affecting destinies. Equal opportunity legislation and sex discrimination laws have changed lives for the better without dampening the fierce individualism that Australians wish to maintain. It seems natural to me to want to be a part of this process—one that puts into laws the nation's best aspirations of fairness and decency and also fosters decent dealings between people. Some of the best, if not all, changes for the better in Australian society have been initiated or supported by laws of this parliament.

If I can speak at all for the youth of this country it is to say that we want to respect our institutions and our leaders and we want to pursue change that makes individuals free and able to pursue their hopes and dreams whatever their circumstances. We want respect for our land and sea, the rivers and the sky of this great country. We want our environment cared for and protected. For this, too, we look towards legislation to draw all Australians into a shared determination that Australia shall be a healthy continent, its beauty and its life-giving forces sustained forever.

No group in society has been more consistently subject to structural change and its cruel and cutting edge than the young. I do not underestimate the pain of older workers whose jobs have disappeared nor devalue the struggle of women to find their role in the workforce, but often young people feel defeated before they even start out and, as they experience the hardship of disappearing jobs, they are derided as dole bludgers and layabouts.

It is true that young people show disdain for politicians and are cynical about the political process. Civics education will go some way towards addressing this but we have a responsibility. We have to ensure that young people's issues are addressed and that they are drawn into this process, the process that so affects their destinies.

Adapted from NATASHA STOTT DESPOJA, Senator for South Australia,
First Speech—1 May 1996

Nowhere to hide

Never being lost is one thing; having our every move tracked is another. Like it or not, satellite-guided chips that know where we are at any movement may soon be embedded in our phones, watches, laptops... **Michael Specter** investigates.

I RECENTLY I BOUGHT A COMPASS THAT slips over the band of my wristwatch. It's the size of a small coin, cost less than \$10 and, was designed for people who ride mountain bikes into the wilderness.

I don't own a mountain bike, but I do own many compasses. Right now, they are all lined up on my desk and pointing in the direction of the Vatican, just north of where I live. They work perfectly, and I find that comforting, although I am not sure why. Like many men I know, I am not very good about asking for directions, yet I rarely consult maps. Perhaps not surprisingly, I get lost almost everywhere I go.

All this came to mind a few weeks ago as I flew into Colorado Springs, a city that has quietly dislodged the North Pole as the most meaningful place on earth for the directionally impaired. Colorado Springs is the home of Schriever Air Force Base, where the 2nd Space Operations Squadron of the 50th Space Wing of the U.S. Air Force can be found. Its mission, with a little help from nearly a dozen cesium clocks and three hydrogen maser oscillators (which were created to test Einstein's theory of relativity), is to control the global positioning system, the largest constellation of military satellites that has ever orbited the Earth.

Twenty-four satellites, along with four spares, circle the planet twice each day. They move in six orbital planes, placing, in effect, a giant birdcage around the Earth, assuring that there will usually be eight satellites in range.

The satellites send out a constant stream of radio signals that contain information about their orbit and speed, along with the exact time. That allows them to deliver precise location information to anyone who has a device that can receive the signals. The receiver works like a radio: to establish a location, one need only turn it on.

The satellites function as reference points--the way stars once did for mariners--and not since the twelfth century, when the compass came into use, has a navigational tool promised to more fundamentally alter the way we live. Within a few years, every cell phone, quartz watch, and laptop computer may come with a tiny G.P.S. receiver embedded in it. In fact, by December 31, 2002, federal law will require cellular carriers to be able to locate the position of every user making a 911 call. That should eventually make it possible for emergency personnel to find anyone in America who calls 911.

Though there are earthbound means of complying with the new "E911" mandate, many carriers will rely on G.P.S. technology. The National Park Service is already using G.P.S. to map trails, keep their snowplows on the road, and even track bears. Air routes routinely have a geographical tag and so do coastal waterways and shipping lanes. It is even possible to rig a driver's air bag so that, as it is deployed, it activates a G.P.S. device that reports the car's location to the nearest ambulance. Our children may never fully understand the word "lost"--just as few people under the age of ten have any idea what it means to "dial" a phone number.

"This is all very profound," Charley Richardson, the director of the labor-extension program at the University of Massachusetts at Lowell, told me when I called to talk about G.P.S. For years, Richardson has been concerned about unforeseen consequences of major new technologies, particularly for the labor force. "G.P.S. will change the workplace in definitive ways," he said. "Yet nobody even debates the value of that. It's something new, so we are just supposed to accept it. Right now you can drive down the Massachusetts Turnpike with a transponder in your car," he continued. "It signals to your account to deduct money for the toll when you drive through a booth. A G.P.S. transponder can do more, by informing the police where you are if you have an accident. But there is still more. It can also tell the police how fast you were driving. If you call in sick, should your boss be able to check your subway pass to see if you were travelling all over the city of New York? Are you ready for that? Because that's part of the revolution, too."