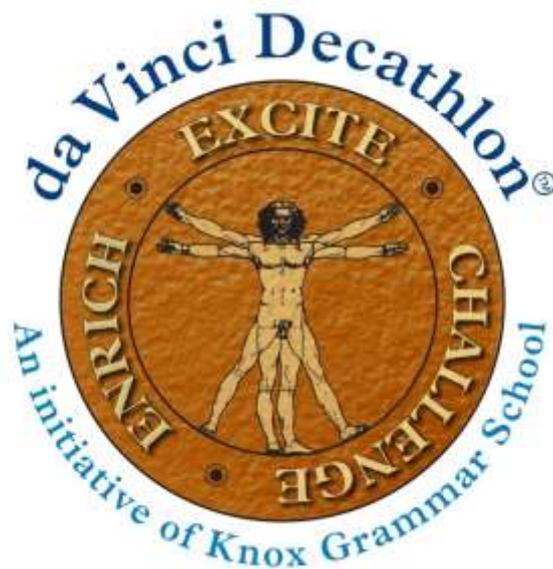




STATE DA VINCI DECATHLON 2017

CELEBRATING THE ACADEMIC GIFTS OF STUDENTS
IN YEARS 7 & 8



ENGLISH

TEAM NUMBER _____

MOTHER NATURE'S POWER

ACTIVITY ONE: SPELLING

Ten words will be read out to you. Please write the correct words below.

(TOTAL 10 MARKS)

1.	6.
2.	7.
3.	8.
4.	9.
5.	10.

GIRL POWER

ACTIVITY TWO: LITERATURE

The books listed below feature feisty female characters. Fill in the missing book, author or strong female main character to complete each line.

(TOTAL 10 MARKS)

Book	Author	Feisty Females
<i>Macbeth</i>	William Shakespeare	
<i>The Great Gatsby</i>		Myrtle Wilson
	Stephan Chbosky	Sam
	Melina Marchetta	Josie Alibrandi
<i>Pride and Prejudice</i>		Elizabeth Bennet
<i>The Crucible</i>	Arthur Miller	
	Markus Zusak	Liesel Meminger

	John Green	Hazel Lancaster
<i>The Hunger Games</i>		Katness Everdeen
<i>Romeo and Juliet</i>	William Shakespeare	

BOY POWER

ACTIVITY THREE: LITERATURE

The books listed below feature brave boy characters. Fill in the missing book, author or strong male main character to complete each line.

(TOTAL 10 MARKS)

Book	Author	Brave Boys
<i>The Curious Case of the Dog in the Night-time</i>		Christopher John Francis Boone
<i>The Da Vinci Code</i>	Dan Brown	
	John Steinbeck	George and Lennie Smalls
<i>Ender's Game</i>	Orson Scott Card	
	Lois Lowry	Jonas
<i>Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde</i>		Dr. Henry Jekyll
<i>The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas</i>	John Boyne	
	Gary Paulsen	Brian Robeson
<i>Gulliver's Travels</i>		Gulliver
	Hermen Melville	Ishmael

THE POWER OF WORDS

ACTIVITY FOUR: WRITING TASK

A few years ago, a popular social media activity was to choose the 7th book on your bookshelf, open up to the 7th page and post the 7th sentence on that page.

(TOTAL 30 MARKS)

Task:

The 7th sentence on the 7th page of a number of novels have been written below. You are to choose one of the sentences as a story prompt. You must include the sentence somewhere in your short story. Ensure that you create interesting characters, surprising plot twists, and employ evocative vocabulary to craft detailed descriptions. Maximum length 300 words.

He suddenly couldn't remember if he had known this or not, and it made him quite irritable.

Our mother died when I was two, so I never felt her absence.

I hate that.

I can't hardly move with all these creeper things.

Comrades, you have heard already about the strange dream I had last night.

But one of the students was foolish enough to ask where the advantage lay.

The hallway smelt of boiled cabbage and old rats.

My suffering left me sad and gloomy.

Soon her eye fell on a little glass box that was lying under the table.

He never knew about the box, and in time he gave up trying for the kiss.

Criteria	Sound	Effective	Skilful
The title and ideas reflect the topic chosen	1-2	3	4-5
Interesting characters	1-2	3	4-5
Surprising plot twists	1-2	3	4-5
Originality	1-2	3	4-5
Rich vocabulary	1-2	3	4-5
Control of language, spelling and structure – writing conventions	1-2	3	4-5
			TOTAL /30

THE POWER WITHIN

ACTIVITY FIVE: ANALYSING LITERATURE

The Red-Headed League by Arthur Conan Doyle
(TOTAL: 24 MARKS)



CONTEXT

“The Red-Headed League” is a quintessential “fair-play” mystery, in which readers know all the relevant clues at the same time that the detective does and therefore should theoretically be able to solve the crime on their own. This type of detective fiction is now common, thanks largely to the popular success of early fair play mysteries such as “The Red-Headed League” and other Sherlock Holmes stories. Because Doyle’s story is such an early example of a fair-play mystery, readers can see Doyle experimenting with this new form of fiction, especially when he has Holmes tell Watson that he should be able to solve the mystery too. Because Watson is a stand-in for readers, Doyle is consequently instructing his audience that they too can piece together the puzzle if they just think things through.

Some readers have complained that Doyle withholds some evidence because Holmes rarely shares his thoughts with Watson. Watson is confused, for example, when Holmes taps the sidewalk outside Wilson’s shop and asks Vincent Spaulding for directions. However, Doyle skirts this criticism by claiming that Holmes often behaves mysteriously because he’s already solved important pieces of the riddle in his head. In this case, he’s already figured out that Spaulding is digging an underground tunnel between the pawnshop and bank and merely wants to confirm his suspicions by listening for hollows under the ground and examining Spaulding’s trousers. Although these actions aren’t necessarily clues, they confirm what readers could have concluded themselves. The influence of fair-play mysteries such as “The Red-Headed League” on detective fiction has been enormous, because many readers enjoy feeling involved in the case, even if the ending still surprises them.

ADVENTURE II. THE RED-HEADED LEAGUE

I had called upon my friend, Mr. Sherlock Holmes, one day in the autumn of last year and found him in deep conversation with a very stout, florid-faced, elderly gentleman with fiery red hair. With an apology for my intrusion, I was about to withdraw when Holmes pulled me abruptly into the room and closed the door behind me.

“You could not possibly have come at a better time, my dear Watson,” he said cordially.

“I was afraid that you were engaged.”

“So I am. Very much so.”

“Then I can wait in the next room.”

“Not at all. This gentleman, Mr. Wilson, has been my partner and helper in many of my most successful cases, and I have no doubt that he will be of the utmost use to me in yours also.”

The stout gentleman half rose from his chair and gave a bob of greeting, with a quick little questioning glance from his small fat-encircled eyes.

“Try the settee,” said Holmes, relapsing into his armchair and putting his fingertips together, as was his custom when in judicial moods. “I know, my dear Watson, that you share my love of all that is bizarre and outside the conventions and humdrum routine of everyday life. You have shown your relish for it by the enthusiasm which has prompted you to chronicle,

and, if you will excuse my saying so, somewhat to embellish so many of my own little adventures.”

“Your cases have indeed been of the greatest interest to me,” I observed.

“You will remember that I remarked the other day, just before we went into the very simple problem presented by Miss Mary Sutherland, that for strange effects and extraordinary combinations we must go to life itself, which is always far more daring than any effort of the imagination.”

“A proposition which I took the liberty of doubting.”

“You did, Doctor, but none the less you must come round to my view, for otherwise I shall keep on piling fact upon fact on you until your reason breaks down under them and acknowledges me to be right. Now, Mr. Jabez Wilson here has been good enough to call upon me this morning, and to begin a narrative which promises to be one of the most singular which I have listened to for some time. You have heard me remark that the strangest and most unique things are very often connected not with the larger but with the smaller crimes, and occasionally, indeed, where there is room for doubt whether any positive crime has been committed. As far as I have heard, it is impossible for me to say whether the present case is an instance of crime or not, but the course of events is certainly among the most singular that I have ever listened to. Perhaps, Mr. Wilson, you would have the great kindness to recommence your narrative. I ask you not merely because my friend Dr. Watson has not heard the opening part but also because the peculiar nature of the story makes me anxious to have every possible detail from your lips. As a rule, when I have heard some slight indication of the course of events, I am able to guide myself by the thousands of other similar cases which occur to my memory. In the present instance I am forced to admit that the facts are, to the best of my belief, unique.”

1. Quotations

Select which major theme is best represented by each quotation. You are able to select from the themes listed below.

(Subtotal: 8 marks)

Quotes	Themes
'I know, my dear Watson, that you share my love of all that is bizarre and outside the conventions and humdrum routine of everyday life.'	
'You did, Doctor, but none the less you must come round to my view, for otherwise I shall keep on piling fact upon fact on you until your reason breaks down under them and acknowledges me to be right.'	
'The stout gentleman half rose from his chair and gave a bob of greeting, with a quick little questioning glance from his small fat-encircled eyes. 'Try the settee,' said Holmes, relapsing into his armchair and putting his fingertips together, as was his custom when in judicial moods.'	
'You will remember that I remarked the other day, just before we went into the very simple problem presented by Miss Mary Sutherland, that for strange effects and extraordinary combinations we must go to life itself, which is always far more daring than any effort of the imagination.'	

‘You have heard me remark that the strangest and most unique things are very often connected not with the larger but with the smaller crimes, and occasionally, indeed, where there is room for doubt whether any positive crime has been committed.’			
‘You have shown your relish for it by the enthusiasm which has prompted you to chronicle, and, if you will excuse my saying so, somewhat to embellish so many of my own little adventures.’			
‘As a rule, when I have heard some slight indication of the course of events, I am able to guide myself by the thousands of other similar cases which occur to my memory.’			
‘Not at all. This gentleman, Mr. Wilson, has been my partner and helper in many of my most successful cases, and I have no doubt that he will be of the utmost use to me in yours also.’			
Themes			
Appearance versus Reality	Hopes and Dreams	Bizarre in the everyday life	Respect and Reputation
Cunning and Cleverness	Admiration	Freedom of religion	Isolation
Coming of Age	Doubt versus Certainty	The power of reason	Judgment

2. Comprehension: Multiple Choice
(Subtotal: 8 marks)

1. What is another word for ‘quintessential’ in reference to how it is used in the text?
 - a) Ideal
 - b) Best
 - c) Perfect
 - d) Impeccable

2. What is another word for ‘skirts’ in reference to how it is used in the text?
 - a) Frames
 - b) Hem
 - c) Challenges
 - d) Edge

3. Where is Spaulding digging a tunnel?
 - a) Under Mr Wilson’s house
 - b) Between the pawnshop and the bank
 - c) Between the pawnshop and the bakery
 - d) Under Watson’s house

4. When did Watson visit Holmes?
 - a) Spring
 - b) Winter
 - c) Autumn
 - d) Summer

5. How did Mr Wilson greet Dr Watson?
 - a) With a bob of the head
 - b) With a bob of the shoulders
 - c) Hand shake
 - d) With a questioning glance

6. What is a 'judicial mood'?
 - a) Acting as a judge and jury
 - b) Acting in an official capacity
 - c) Acting in a sensible manner
 - d) Putting someone on trial

7. Why is it difficult for Holmes to say if a crime has occurred or not?
 - a) No specific evidence has been mentioned
 - b) There is too much evidence
 - c) The evidence does not connect to any smaller crimes he has heard of
 - d) All the above

8. How does Holmes describe the facts?
 - a) Peculiar
 - b) Vague
 - c) Unique
 - d) Detailed

3. Comprehension: Short answer response (Subtotal: 8 marks)	
Why is a 'fair-play' mystery now common?	
How does Doyle use Watson?	
Why does Holmes behave mysteriously?	
Why does Holmes allow Watson to interrupt the meeting?	
Why is Holmes sarcastic to Watson when he says, "You have shown your relish for it by the enthusiasm which has prompted you to chronicle, and, if you will excuse my saying so, somewhat to embellish so many of my own little adventures"	

What had Holmes said that Watson doubted?	
What are the 'strangest and most unique things' compared to?	
Why was Holmes anxious?	

DISEMPOWERMENT

ACTIVITY SIX: POETRY ANALYSIS

"Caged Bird" by Maya Angelou

(TOTAL: 18 MARKS)

A free bird leaps
on the back of the wind
and floats downstream
till the current ends
and dips his wing
in the orange sun rays
and dares to claim the sky.

But a bird that stalks
down his narrow cage
can seldom see through
his bars of rage
his wings are clipped and
his feet are tied
so he opens his throat to sing.

The caged bird sings
with a fearful trill
of things unknown
but longed for still
and his tune is heard
on the distant hill
for the caged bird
sings of freedom.

The free bird thinks of another breeze
and the trade winds soft through the sighing trees
and the fat worms waiting on a dawn bright lawn
and he names the sky his own

But a caged bird stands on the grave of dreams

his shadow shouts on a nightmare scream
his wings are clipped and his feet are tied
so he opens his throat to sing.

The caged bird sings
with a fearful trill
of things unknown
but longed for still
and his tune is heard
on the distant hill
for the caged bird
sings of freedom.

1. Analysis: "Caged Bird" by Maya Angelou

(Subtotal: 10 MARKS)

1. How has Angelou used verbs to convey the message of the poem? Refer to at least two examples. (2 marks)

2. How does Angelou use language to contrast the difference between how a caged and free bird feel? Refer to three examples. (3 marks)

3. What could the bird symbolise? How do you know? (2 marks)

4. What does the free bird "names the sky his own" mean? (1 mark)

5. What does "the grave of dreams mean"? (1 mark)

6. Why does Angelou use enjambment? (1 mark)

2. Poetic Devices “Caged Bird” by Maya Angelou
 Choose an example from the poem of each poetic device.
(Subtotal: 8 marks)

Poetry Device	Poem Example
Personification	
Symbolism	
Onomatopoeia	
Metaphor	
Alliteration	
Juxtaposition	
Repetition	
Disjunction	

The Power of _____ AND _____

ACTIVITY SEVEN: VISUAL LITERACY

Political cartoons

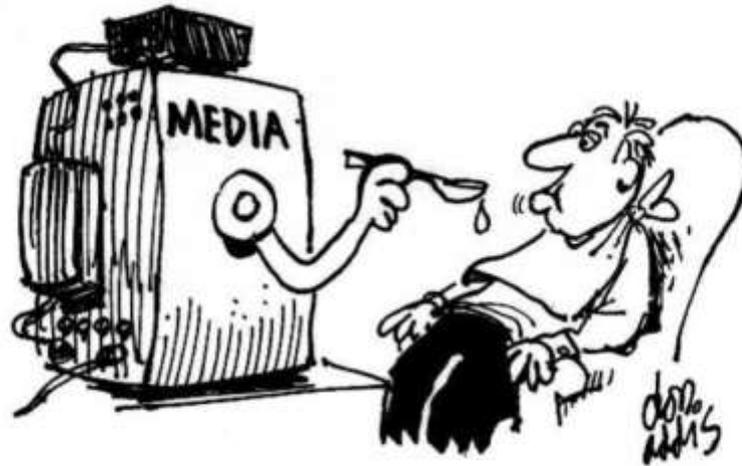
(TOTAL: 10 MARKS)

1. Major themes- Power

What should be the title of Activity Seven? Write it in the space above, THE POWER OF _____ AND _____

(Subtotal: 1 mark)

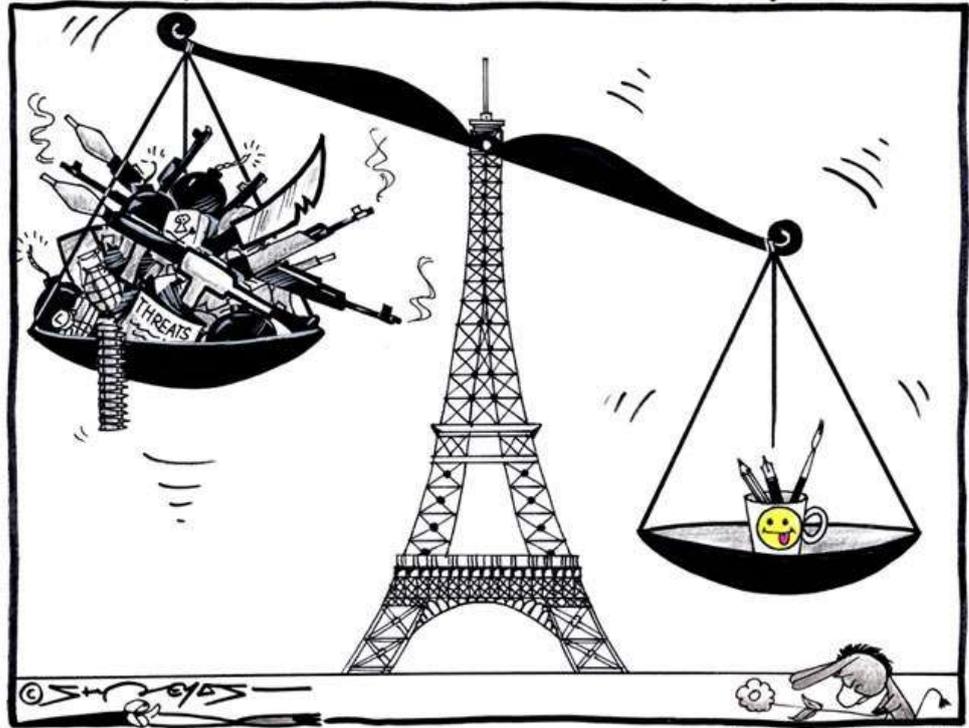
Cartoon 1



Cartoon 2

dabs & jabs

by Shreyas Navare



facebook.com/dabsandjabs

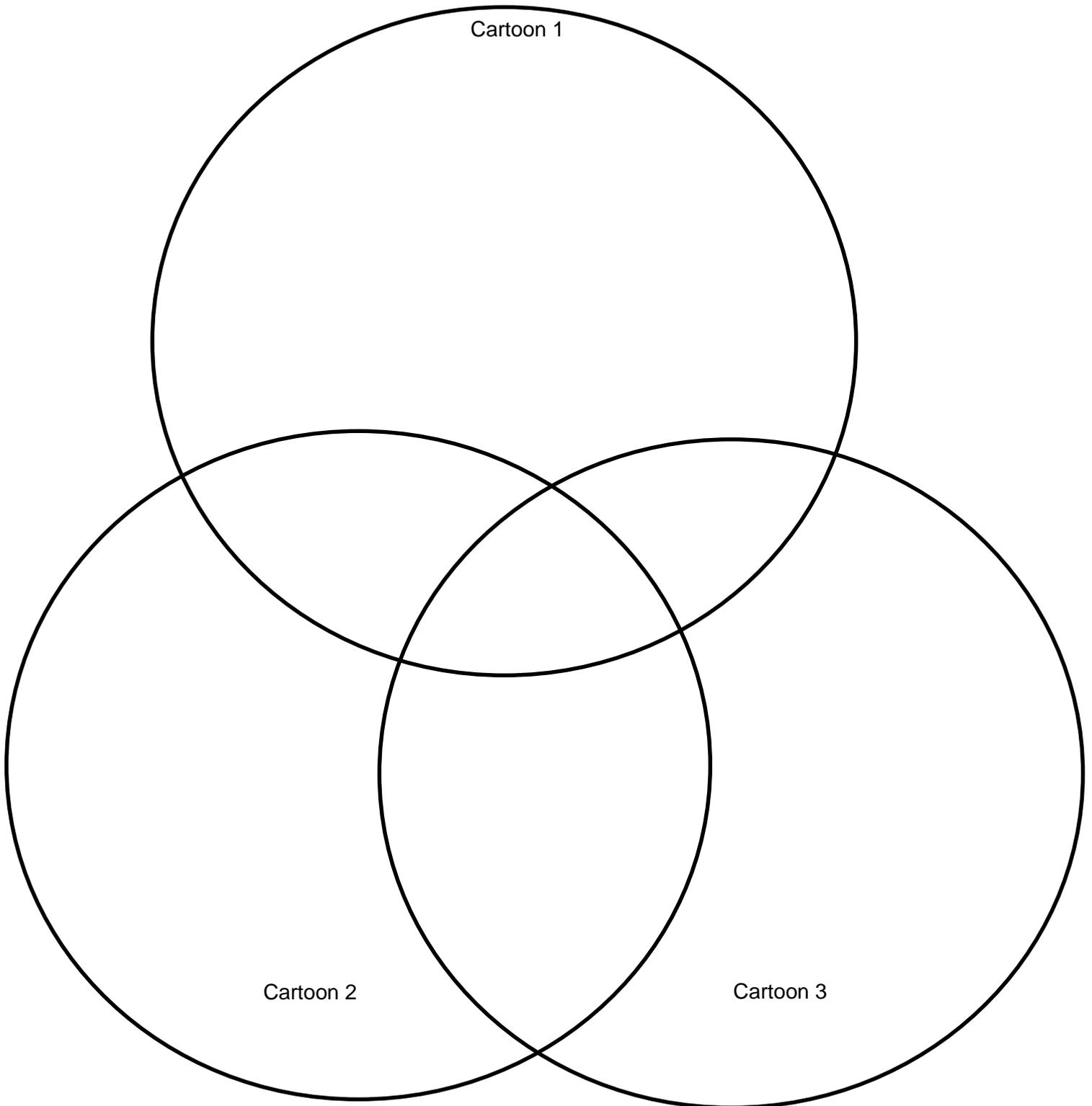
Cartoon 3



2. Comparing and Contrasting: Venn Diagram

Identify and justify reasonable similarities and differences between the 3 cartoons for each section of the Venn Diagram.

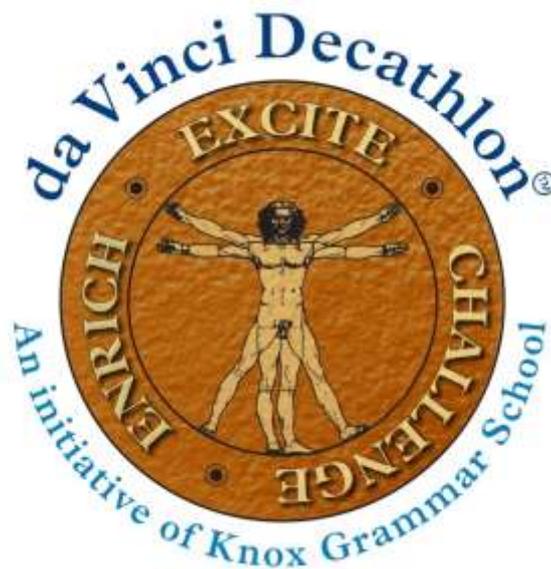
(Subtotal: 9 marks)





STATE DA VINCI DECATHLON 2017

CELEBRATING THE ACADEMIC GIFTS OF STUDENTS
IN YEARS 7 & 8



ENGLISH ANSWERS

TEAM NUMBER _____

MOTHER NATURE'S POWER

ACTIVITY ONE: SPELLING

Ten words will be read out to you. Please write the correct words below.

(TOTAL 10 MARKS)

<p>1. inundation any to flood; cover or overspread with water</p>	<p>6. hydrostatics the branch of hydrodynamics that deals with the statics of fluids, usually confined to the equilibrium and pressure of liquids</p>
<p>2. calamity a great misfortune or disaster, as a flood or serious injury.</p>	<p>7. hypothesis a proposition, or set of propositions, set forth as an explanation for the occurrence of some specified group of phenomena, either asserted merely as a provisional conjecture to guide investigation or accepted as highly probable in the light of established facts.</p>
<p>3. terrestrial pertaining to, consisting of, or representing the earth as distinct from other planets.</p>	<p>8. degradation the wearing down of the land by the erosive action of water, wind, or ice.</p>
<p>4. desertification the processes by which an area becomes a desert.</p>	<p>9. convergence an act or instance of converging</p>
<p>5. pyroclastic composed chiefly of fragments of volcanic origin, as agglomerate, tuff, and certain other rocks; volcaniclastic.</p>	<p>10. deluge a drenching rain; downpour</p>

GIRL POWER

ACTIVITY TWO: LITERATURE

The books listed below feature feisty female characters. Fill in the missing book, author or strong female main character to complete each line.

(TOTAL 10 MARKS)

Book	Author	Feisty Females
<i>Macbeth</i>	William Shakespeare	Lady Macbeth
<i>The Great Gatsby</i>	F. Scott Fitzgerald	Myrtle Wilson
<i>The Perks of Being a Wallflower</i>	Stephan Chbosky	Sam
<i>Looking for Alibrandi</i>	Melina Marchetta	Josie Alibrandi
<i>Pride and Prejudice</i>	Jane Austen	Elizabeth Bennet
<i>The Crucible</i>	Arthur Miller	Abigail Williams

<i>The Book Thief</i>	Markus Zusak	Liesel Meminger
<i>The Fault in Our Stars</i>	John Green	Hazel Lancaster
<i>The Hunger Games</i>	Susan Collins	Katness Everdeen
<i>Romeo and Juliet</i>	William Shakespeare	Juliet Capulet

BOY POWER

ACTIVITY THREE: LITERATURE

The books listed below feature brave boy characters. Fill in the missing book, author or strong male main character to complete each line.

(TOTAL 10 MARKS)

Book	Author	Brave Boys
<i>The Curious Case of the Dog in the Night-time</i>	Mark Haddon	Christopher John Francis Boone
<i>The Da Vinci Code</i>	Dan Brown	Robert Langdon
<i>Of Mice and Men</i>	John Steinbeck	George and Lennie Smalls
<i>Ender's Game</i>	Orson Scott Card	Ender
<i>The Giver</i>	Lois Lowry	Jonas
<i>Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde</i>	Robert Louis Stevenson	Dr. Henry Jekyll
<i>The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas</i>	John Boyne	Bruno
<i>Hatchet</i>	Gary Paulsen	Brian Robeson
<i>Gulliver's Travels</i>	Johnathan Swift	Gulliver
<i>Moby-Dick</i>	Hermen Melville	Ishmael

THE POWER OF WORDS

ACTIVITY FOUR: WRITING TASK

A few years ago, a popular social media activity was to choose the 7th book on your bookshelf, open up to the 7th page and post the 7th sentence on that page.

(TOTAL 30 MARKS)

Task:

The 7th sentence on the 7th page of a number of novels have been written below. You are to choose one of the sentences as a story prompt. You must include the sentence somewhere in your short story. Ensure that you create interesting characters, surprising plot twists, and employ evocative vocabulary to craft detailed descriptions. Maximum length 300 words.

He suddenly couldn't remember if he had known this or not, and it made him quite irritable.

Our mother died when I was two, so I never felt her absence.

I hate that.

I can't hardly move with all these creeper things.

Comrades, you have heard already about the strange dream I had last night.

But one of the students was foolish enough to ask where the advantage lay.

The hallway smelt of boiled cabbage and old rats.

My suffering left me sad and gloomy.

Soon her eye fell on a little glass box that was lying under the table.

He never knew about the box, and in time he gave up trying for the kiss.

Criteria	Sound	Effective	Skilful
The title and ideas reflect the topic chosen	1-2	3	4-5
Interesting characters	1-2	3	4-5
Surprising plot twists	1-2	3	4-5
Originality	1-2	3	4-5
Rich vocabulary	1-2	3	4-5
Control of language, spelling and structure – writing conventions	1-2	3	4-5
			TOTAL /30

THE POWER WITHIN

ACTIVITY FIVE: ANALYSING LITERATURE

The Red-Headed League by Arthur Conan Doyle
(TOTAL: 24 MARKS)



CONTEXT

“The Red-Headed League” is a quintessential “fair-play” mystery, in which readers know all the relevant clues at the same time that the detective does and therefore should theoretically be able to solve the crime on their own. This type of detective fiction is now common, thanks largely to the popular success of early fair play mysteries such as “The Red-Headed League” and other Sherlock Holmes stories. Because Doyle’s story is such an early example of a fair-play mystery, readers can see Doyle experimenting with this new form of fiction, especially when he has Holmes tell Watson that he should be able to solve the mystery too. Because Watson is a stand-in for readers, Doyle is consequently instructing his audience that they too can piece together the puzzle if they just think things through.

Some readers have complained that Doyle withholds some evidence because Holmes rarely shares his thoughts with Watson. Watson is confused, for example, when Holmes taps the sidewalk outside Wilson’s shop and asks Vincent Spaulding for directions. However, Doyle skirts this criticism by claiming that Holmes often behaves mysteriously because he’s already solved important pieces of the riddle in his head. In this case, he’s already figured out that Spaulding is digging an underground tunnel between the pawnshop and bank and merely wants to confirm his suspicions by listening for hollows under the ground and examining Spaulding’s trousers. Although these actions aren’t necessarily clues, they confirm what readers could have concluded themselves. The influence of fair-play mysteries such as “The Red-Headed League” on detective fiction has been enormous, because many readers enjoy feeling involved in the case, even if the ending still surprises them.

ADVENTURE II. THE RED-HEADED LEAGUE

I had called upon my friend, Mr. Sherlock Holmes, one day in the autumn of last year and found him in deep conversation with a very stout, florid-faced, elderly gentleman with fiery red hair. With an apology for my intrusion, I was about to withdraw when Holmes pulled me abruptly into the room and closed the door behind me.

“You could not possibly have come at a better time, my dear Watson,” he said cordially.

“I was afraid that you were engaged.”

“So I am. Very much so.”

“Then I can wait in the next room.”

“Not at all. This gentleman, Mr. Wilson, has been my partner and helper in many of my most successful cases, and I have no doubt that he will be of the utmost use to me in yours also.”

The stout gentleman half rose from his chair and gave a bob of greeting, with a quick little questioning glance from his small fat-encircled eyes.

“Try the settee,” said Holmes, relapsing into his armchair and putting his fingertips together, as was his custom when in judicial moods. “I know, my dear Watson, that you share my love of all that is bizarre and outside the conventions and humdrum routine of everyday life. You have shown your relish for it by the enthusiasm which has prompted you to chronicle,

and, if you will excuse my saying so, somewhat to embellish so many of my own little adventures.”

“Your cases have indeed been of the greatest interest to me,” I observed.

“You will remember that I remarked the other day, just before we went into the very simple problem presented by Miss Mary Sutherland, that for strange effects and extraordinary combinations we must go to life itself, which is always far more daring than any effort of the imagination.”

“A proposition which I took the liberty of doubting.”

“You did, Doctor, but none the less you must come round to my view, for otherwise I shall keep on piling fact upon fact on you until your reason breaks down under them and acknowledges me to be right. Now, Mr. Jabez Wilson here has been good enough to call upon me this morning, and to begin a narrative which promises to be one of the most singular which I have listened to for some time. You have heard me remark that the strangest and most unique things are very often connected not with the larger but with the smaller crimes, and occasionally, indeed, where there is room for doubt whether any positive crime has been committed. As far as I have heard, it is impossible for me to say whether the present case is an instance of crime or not, but the course of events is certainly among the most singular that I have ever listened to. Perhaps, Mr. Wilson, you would have the great kindness to recommence your narrative. I ask you not merely because my friend Dr. Watson has not heard the opening part but also because the peculiar nature of the story makes me anxious to have every possible detail from your lips. As a rule, when I have heard some slight indication of the course of events, I am able to guide myself by the thousands of other similar cases which occur to my memory. In the present instance I am forced to admit that the facts are, to the best of my belief, unique.”

1. Quotations

Select which major theme is best represented by each quotation. You are able to select from the themes listed below.

(Subtotal: 8 marks)

Quotes	Themes
'I know, my dear Watson, that you share my love of all that is bizarre and outside the conventions and humdrum routine of everyday life.'	Bizarre in the everyday life
'You did, Doctor, but none the less you must come round to my view, for otherwise I shall keep on piling fact upon fact on you until your reason breaks down under them and acknowledges me to be right.'	Cunning and cleverness
'The stout gentleman half rose from his chair and gave a bob of greeting, with a quick little questioning glance from his small fat-encircled eyes. 'Try the settee,' said Holmes, relapsing into his armchair and putting his fingertips together, as was his custom when in judicial moods.'	Judgment
'You will remember that I remarked the other day, just before we went into the very simple problem presented by Miss Mary Sutherland, that for strange effects and extraordinary combinations we must go to life itself, which is always far more daring than any effort of the imagination.'	Appearance versus Reality

<p>‘You have heard me remark that the strangest and most unique things are very often connected not with the larger but with the smaller crimes, and occasionally, indeed, where there is room for doubt whether any positive crime has been committed.’</p>	<p>Doubt versus Certainty</p>		
<p>‘You have shown your relish for it by the enthusiasm which has prompted you to chronicle, and, if you will excuse my saying so, somewhat to embellish so many of my own little adventures.’</p>	<p>Respect and reputation</p>		
<p>‘As a rule, when I have heard some slight indication of the course of events, I am able to guide myself by the thousands of other similar cases which occur to my memory.’</p>	<p>The power of reason</p>		
<p>‘Not at all. This gentleman, Mr. Wilson, has been my partner and helper in many of my most successful cases, and I have no doubt that he will be of the utmost use to me in yours also.’</p>	<p>Admiration</p>		
Themes			
<p>Appearance versus Reality</p> <p>Cunning and Cleverness</p> <p>Coming of Age</p>	<p>Hopes and Dreams</p> <p>Admiration</p> <p>Doubt versus Certainty</p>	<p>Bizarre in the everyday life</p> <p>Freedom of religion</p> <p>The power of reason</p>	<p>Respect and Reputation</p> <p>Isolation</p> <p>Judgment</p>

2. Comprehension: Multiple Choice
(Subtotal: 8 marks)

1. What is another word for ‘quintessential’ in reference to how it is used in the text?
 - a) **Ideal**
 - b) Best
 - c) Perfect
 - d) Impeccable
2. What is another word for ‘skirts’ in reference to how it is used in the text?
 - a) Frames
 - b) Hem
 - c) **Challenges**
 - d) Edge
3. Where is Spaulding digging a tunnel?
 - a) Under Mr Wilson’s house
 - b) **Between the pawnshop and the bank**
 - c) Between the pawnshop and the bakery
 - d) Under Watson’s house
4. When did Watson visit Holmes?
 - a) Spring
 - b) Winter
 - c) **Autumn**
 - d) Summer

5. How did Mr Wilson greet Dr Watson?
 a) **With a bob of the head**
 b) With a bob of the shoulders
 c) Hand shake
 d) With a questioning glance
6. What is a 'judicial mood'?
 a) Acting as a judge and jury
 b) **Acting in an official capacity**
 c) Acting in a sensible manner
 d) Putting someone on trial
7. Why is it difficult for Holmes to say if a crime has occurred or not?
 a) **No specific evidence has been mentioned**
 b) There is too much evidence
 c) The evidence does not connect to any smaller crimes he has heard of
 d) All the above
8. How does Holmes describe the facts?
 a) Peculiar
 b) Vague
 c) **Unique**
 d) Detailed

3. Comprehension: Short answer response
(Subtotal: 8 marks)

Why is a 'fair-play' mystery now common?	Due to the popular successes of Sherlock Homes stories, including "The Red-Headed League".
How does Doyle use Watson?	He is a stand-in for readers.
Why does Holmes behave mysteriously?	He has already solved important pieces of the riddle in his head.
Why does Holmes allow Watson to interrupt the meeting?	Mr Wilson might be of utmost use to Watson in the future.
Why is Holmes sarcastic to Watson when he says, "You have shown your relish for it by the enthusiasm which has prompted you to chronicle, and, if you will excuse my saying so, somewhat to embellish so many of my own little adventures"	Holmes believes Watson has embellished or exaggerated Holmes' adventures in his chronicle.

What had Holmes said that Watson doubted?	That for strange effects and extraordinary combinations we must go to life itself, which is always far more daring than any effort of the imagination.
What are the 'strangest and most unique things' compared to?	Smaller crimes
Why was Holmes anxious?	Wanted every possible detail from Mr Wilson known

DISEMPowerMENT

ACTIVITY SIX: POETRY ANALYSIS

"Caged Bird" by Maya Angelou

(TOTAL: 18 MARKS)

A free bird leaps
on the back of the wind
and floats downstream
till the current ends
and dips his wing
in the orange sun rays
and dares to claim the sky.

But a bird that stalks
down his narrow cage
can seldom see through
his bars of rage
his wings are clipped and
his feet are tied
so he opens his throat to sing.

The caged bird sings
with a fearful trill
of things unknown
but longed for still
and his tune is heard
on the distant hill
for the caged bird
sings of freedom.

The free bird thinks of another breeze
and the trade winds soft through the sighing trees
and the fat worms waiting on a dawn bright lawn
and he names the sky his own

But a caged bird stands on the grave of dreams

his shadow shouts on a nightmare scream
his wings are clipped and his feet are tied
so he opens his throat to sing.

The caged bird sings
with a fearful trill
of things unknown
but longed for still
and his tune is heard
on the distant hill
for the caged bird
sings of freedom.

1. Analysis: "Caged Bird" by Maya Angelou

(Subtotal: 10 MARKS)

1. How has Angelou used verbs to convey the message of the poem? Refer to at least two examples. (2 marks)

The verbs are very descriptive and emotive. They can convey the contrasting joy and terror felt by the free and caged bird, such as "clipped", "longed", "stalks" contrasted with "leaps", "floats" and "dares".

2. How does Angelou use language to contrast the difference between how a caged and free bird feel? Refer to three examples. (3 marks)

Students could refer to the visceral imagery created through metaphors and the use of contrast. They could also refer to the use of fricative consonants for the free bird or sibilance ("s") and the plosive consonants for the caged bird, such as "b".

3. What could the bird symbolise? How do you know? (2 marks)

People who are subject to judgement and prejudice and people who are imprisoned, such as black people in America. This is conveyed through the references to fear.

4. What does the free bird "names the sky his own" mean? (1 mark)

He chooses where he flies and what he does.

5. What does "the grave of dreams mean"? (1 mark)

The death of dreams and aspirations.

6. Why does Angelou use enjambment? (1 mark)

To build the impact of being caged or free and represent the flight of a free bird.

2. Poetic Devices “Caged Bird” by Maya Angelou
 Choose an example from the poem of each poetic device.
(Subtotal: 8 marks)

Poetry Device	Example from the poem
Personification	sighing trees or the bird
Symbolism	The cage
Onomatopoeia	sighing or trill or
Metaphor	bars of rage or grave of dreams or nightmare scream
Alliteration	“But a bird that stalks down his narrow cage can seldom see through his bars of rage” and “But a caged bird stands on the grave of dreams/his shadow shouts on a nightmare scream”
Juxtaposition	the caged bird sings of freedom
Repetition	The caged bird sings
Disjunction	But

The Power of Media AND People

ACTIVITY SEVEN: VISUAL LITERACY

Political cartoons

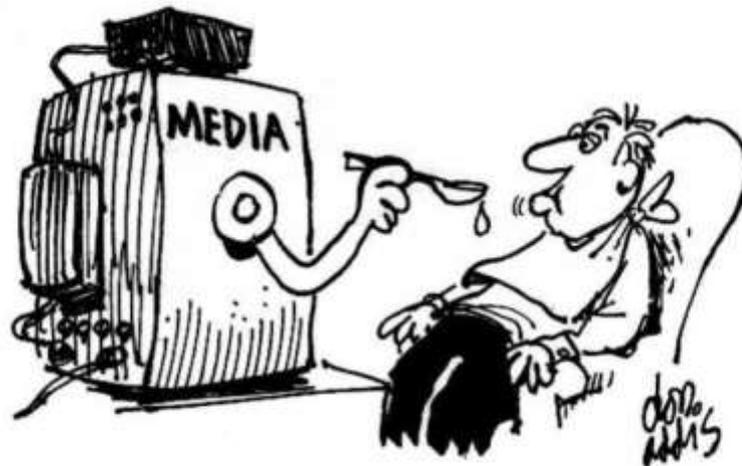
(TOTAL: 11 MARKS)

1. Major themes- Power

What should be the title of Activity Seven? Write it in the space above, THE POWER OF _____ AND _____

(Subtotal: 2 marks)

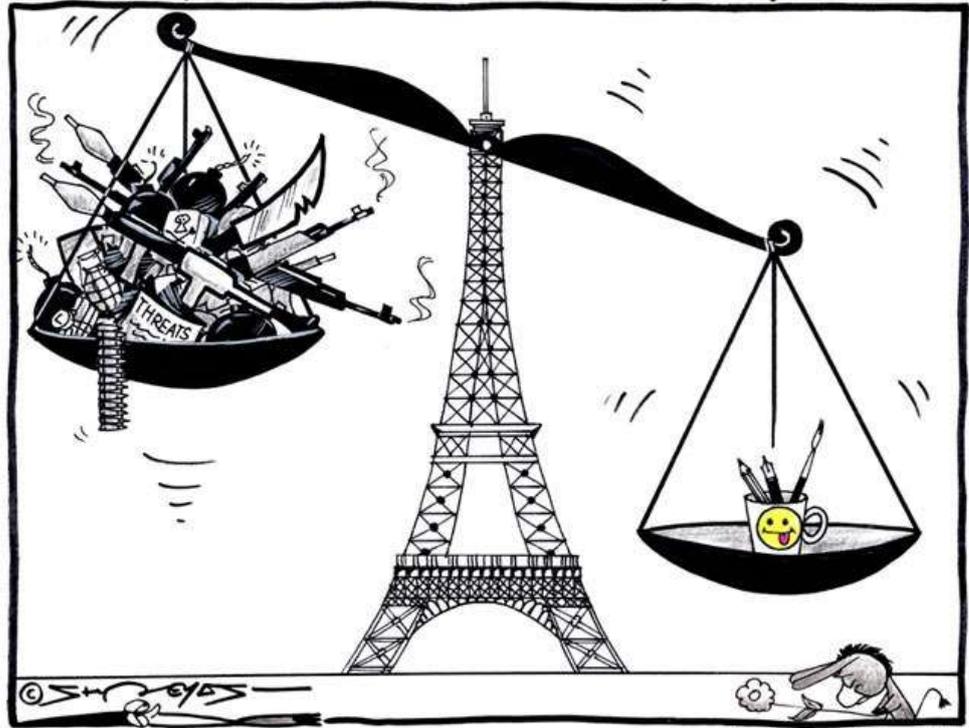
Cartoon 1



Cartoon 2

dabs & jabs

by Shreyas Navare



facebook.com/dabsandjabs

Cartoon 3



2. Comparing and Contrasting: Venn Diagram

Identify and justify reasonable similarities and differences between the 3 cartoons for each section of the Venn Diagram.

(Subtotal: 9 marks)

