

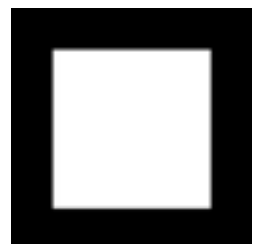
# Rubric

Section 1, 50%

**READING.** You should read the texts and then answer the questions provided.

Section 2, 50%

**WRITING.** You should use one of the provided stimuli to write an extended piece of writing. **In this section your spelling, punctuation and grammar counts towards your final mark.**



SECTION 1: READING

**A: READ THE FOLLOWING EXTRACT FROM Act 4 Scene 5 of SHAKESPEARE'S "HAMLET"**

O, this is the poison of deep grief; it springs  
All from her father's death. O Gertrude, Gertrude,  
When sorrows come, they come not single spies.  
But in battalions! First, her father slain;  
Next, your son gone, and he most violent author  
Of his own just remove; the people muddied,  
Thick and unwholesome in their thoughts and whispers

In this extract, Claudius, the new King of Denmark, is explaining to the Queen, Gertrude, the reasons why he believes Ophelia is depressed. Gertrude's son, Hamlet, was Ophelia's boyfriend.

**ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**

**1. Explain the two reasons Claudius gives for Ophelia's depression**

a. Her father has been murdered

b. Her boyfriend, Hamlet, has gone away

**2 Marks**

**2. Write down four adjectives (these describe nouns) from the extract. What additional effect do these adjectives have on our understanding of the events that are being described?**

ADJECTIVES: deep, single, violent, just, muddied, thick, unwholesome

EFFECT: These adjectives add to the underlying inference that 'something is rotten in the state of Denmark' (any reference to dark, degradation, decay)

**1/2 Mark for each adjective + 2 Marks for effect**

**3. Find words in the extract that are good synonyms for the following words** (synonym: words that mean the same thing)

• Sadness - Grief (Sorrows is not acceptable as it's a plural)

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• Killed - Slain

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• Fair/Reasonable - Just

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• Unhealthy - Unwholesome

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**1/2 Mark** for each correct answer

**4. Find an example of alliteration in the passage and copy it below.** (Alliteration: starting sounds of words are the same) Why do you think the author uses this device?

EXAMPLE: When sorrows come, they come not single spies.

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EXPLANATION: The explanation should make a connection between the sorrow and spies - or examine the effect of the sibilance

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**1/2 Mark** for correct sentence or **1 Mark** for alliteration underlined

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**1 Mark** for explanation referring to alliteration + **1 Mark** for clear reference to an effect

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**5. Re-write the passage in your own words.** Try to write the passage as if it were you trying to say the same things to someone you know.

**Up to 4 Marks** for correct narrative sequence expressed in own words

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**2 Additional Marks** for any original use of equivalent figurative devices

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**6. What language device is used in the following quotation?**

Why do you think Shakespeare used it?

*“When sorrows come, they come not single spies.  
But in battalions!”*

DEVICE: Metaphor or Alliteration

REASON: The metaphor compares Ophelia’s sorrows to an army. Claudius is exaggerating, suggesting that she is experiencing a large number of sorrows that all come at once

Identify Metaphor: **2 Marks** - **1 Mark** if they repeat the alliteration feature

Valid explanation of the metaphor’s effect, **2 Marks**

**7. The following quotation is written in blank verse (iambic pentameter).**

a. Indicate above each syllable the stress (/) unstress (') pattern for this meter.

*“When sorrows come, they come not single spies.  
But in battalions!” First, her father slain;”*

Correct scansion: **1 Mark**

b. Why does Shakespeare write so many of his plays in blank verse (iambic pentameter)?

The rhythm makes it easier for the actors to remember

The rhythm is used to denote a character’s status

The rhythm can help indicate the speed and flow of the delivery of the lines

The rhythm sounds good and supports the audience’s pleasure in listening to the play

Any developed answer along the lines of the suggestions: **3 Marks**

**B: READ THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE**

**Help! My fridge is full of spam and so is my router, set-top box and console**

Security company says it discovered spam and phishing campaign run over Christmas, which involved internet fridge

If you thought the internet fridge was a bad idea, here's confirmation: a security company says an internet-connected fridge helped send more than 750,000 spam and phishing emails over the Christmas break.

Proofpoint describes the discovery as an "internet of things cyberattack" and says that more than 100,000 "everyday consumer gadgets" including multimedia centres, smart TVs and "at least one" refrigerator that had been hacked were used to launch the attack.

Commonly it is home and business PCs which are subverted to create "botnets" which can number millions of machines that are used to generate spam and phishing emails, and to launch "denial of service" attacks on websites.

But the addition of internet connectivity to objects such as fridges, washing machines, and media players has created a new raft of devices that hackers can attack and exploit.

The emails were sent out between 23 December 2013 and 6 January 2014, the company said.

**Open devices**

"The majority of gadgets do not appear to have been 'infected' by remote-control software - a Trojan Horse - in the traditional way personal computers are infected," said a spokesperson for Proofpoint. "Most seem to have simply been left open, so existing software running on them can be used by attackers.

"Specifically, a vast number of the devices are running embedded Linux servers. The devices would continue to send spam until taken off the network, the company said. It said that it couldn't name the model of fridge - though it wouldn't elaborate on whether that was because it couldn't be identified or that it belonged to a client.

Proofpoint reports that hackers have begun taking over appliances to create "thingbots".

**'Internet of things' security implications**

"As the number of such connected devices is expected to grow to more than four times the number of connected computers in the next few years, proof of an 'internet of things'-based attack has significant security implications for device owners," David Knight, general manager of ProofPoint's security division, said.

The discovery is the first time that an appliance has been discovered to have been subverted to take part in a spam email campaign, in which millions of emails are sent out advertising pharmaceuticals or to pump stocks.

But without serious security measures it could get substantially worse. The research company IDC forecasts that there will be 200bn devices connected to the internet by 2020 - compared with about 1bn PCs, 2bn mobile devices and another 2bn "things" such as temperature monitors, webcams and other passive devices.

"The 'Internet of Things' holds great promise for enabling control of all of the gadgets that we use on a daily basis. It also holds great promise for cybercriminals who can use our homes' routers, televisions, refrigerators and other Internet-connected devices to launch large and distributed attacks", said Michael Osterman, principal analyst at Osterman Research.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN THE SPACES PROVIDED

1. **What are the main points that the article makes about risks posed by modern technology?** Use specific quotations to support your answer.

POINT 1: Devices can be hacked and turned into servers that generate spam etc

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QUOTATION: *“an internet-connected fridge helped send more than 750,000 spam and phishing emails”*

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POINT 2: This problem is likely to grow as more devices are computer-enabled

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QUOTATION: *“an 'internet of things'-based attack has significant security implications for device owners”*

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POINT 3: New devices provide many new criminal opportunities

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QUOTATION: *“It also holds great promise for cybercriminals”*

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**6 Marks**

2. The article uses the phrase *“internet of things”*. **Explain what you think this phrase means** - try to provide evidence from the article to support your point.

The phrase refers to a range of previously-mechanical devices that now contain computer microchips and operating systems that allow them to run software.

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Increasingly, these devices, such as *“our homes' routers, televisions, refrigerators and other Internet-connected devices to launch large and distributed attacks”* are also connected to the internet.

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Explanation: **2 Marks** + Quote: **1 Mark**

3. **The writer uses emotive language throughout the article.** Identify three examples of emotive language used by the writer, *quote the example*, and explain why you think they have been used.

QUOTE 1: *“Help! My fridge is full..”*

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EXPLANATION: The use of the single word, short sentence, explanation or imperative voice in the word Help! add urgency to the title. It is also ironic.

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QUOTE 2: *“without serious security measures it could get substantially worse.”*

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EXPLANATION: The use of the adjectives “serious” and “substantially” exaggerate the alarm expressed about the internet’s vulnerability to such criminal activity.

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QUOTE 3: Proofpoint describes the discovery as an "internet of things cyberattack"

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EXPLANATION: The use of the term 'cyberattack' is using science fiction concepts and military verbs to heighten the sense of alarm

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(or any other emotive technique)

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**6 Marks**

**4. Identify and explain the metaphor used in the following quotation:**

*"The majority of gadgets do not appear to have been 'infected' by remote-control software - a Trojan Horse - in the traditional way personal computers are infected,"*

The metaphor is a medical one, referring to the installation of vexatious software as if it were a viral infection in a biological system.

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This is shown through the use of the word 'infected'

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Metaphor identified, **1 Mark** + Explained, **2 Marks**

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(Trojan Horse is also a metaphor, and if the reference to the Greek myth is

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fully explained, then award an **extra 2 Marks**)

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**5. The headline of the article is "Help! My fridge is full of spam and so is my router, set-top box and console". In paragraph form, write down what language device the headline uses. Explain the main effect of this device.**

The language devices:

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**Imperative or Command, "Help!" Effect:** to alert the reader

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**Pun: "My fridge is full of Spam" Effect:** Humour, drawing a connection between canned meat and vexatious internet content.

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Feature identified: **1 Mark** + Explained, **2 Marks** + **2 Bonus Marks for both**

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## SECTION 2: WRITING

**In this section you will be assessed on how well you use persuasive and informative language. You are encouraged to use persuasive devices. The accuracy of your spelling, punctuation and grammar will also be marked**

**CHOOSE ONE OPTION:**

**OPTION 1:** The school is revising its policy on the use of mobile phones.

**Write the text of a speech** to be presented at an assembly where you argue **either** for **or** against the idea of allowing the use of mobile phones in the classroom.

**OPTION 2:** You have been given a week to preview a new device (pictured below - you can make up its use) which will soon be released into the UK market.

**Write a review** of this device for a newspaper, **evaluating** its advantages and disadvantages to help people decide whether they should buy it.



You should write around 400-600 words, which is roughly 2 pages. **Write in this booklet.**







