

To be completed by candidate

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SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

Draw a cross through the box (☒)  
if you have NOT written in this booklet

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**32403 TERM 2**



Mana Tohu Mātauranga o Aotearoa  
New Zealand Qualifications Authority

## Literacy 2023

### 32403 Read written texts to understand ideas and information

Credits: Five

OUTCOMES	
1	Read to make sense of written texts.
2	Read written texts with critical awareness.
3	Read written texts for different purposes.

Enter your National Student Number (NSN) and School Code in the box at the top of this page.

**You should attempt ALL the questions in this booklet.**

Check that this booklet has pages 2–17 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

Do not write in any cross-hatched area (☒). This area may be cut off when the booklet is marked.

**YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.**

## QUESTION ONE

Read *Tasted by Teina: A food blog* below and select (✓) the correct answer to all parts of the question.

### Tasted by Teina: A food blog

Talofa and kia orana! Today's tastes are my family-favourite dishes from the Cook Islands and Samoa. My mum was born in Rarotonga in the Cook Islands and my dad's aiga (family) are from the island of Savai'i in Samoa. What are your family's favourite dishes? Comment below and I may include them in my next blog.

#### Mainese



The pink potato in this salad gets its **vibrant** colour from beetroot. Made with boiled potatoes, mixed veges, chow chow, and topped with chopped boiled eggs, this salad is a feast of flavour for the eyes, and more importantly, the mouth! My cousins and aunties argue about who makes the best mainese (it's my Nan) and whether you can get away with using store-bought mayonnaise to make the dressing (it's a hard pass from me!).

#### Sapa sui



The history behind Sapa sui is like a sad love story. From the early 1900s, young southern Chinese men were brought to Samoa as labourers under harsh working conditions. Some of the men fell in love with Samoan women, but marriages between Chinese and Samoans were against the law. Happily, the law was finally changed in 1961. Sapa sui uses Chinese ingredients like vermicelli and soy sauce cooked with meat to make a tasty and well-loved dish.

#### Ika mata



Ika mata is the perfect summer food; it's cool and refreshing! Fish and vegetables such as capsicums, red onions, tomatoes, and cucumbers are chopped then marinated in lime or lemon juice and coated in coconut milk.

Ika mata means "raw fish" in English, but don't worry if that doesn't appeal as the acid in the lime or lemon juice cooks it slightly. Versions of this dish are eaten all around the Pacific, but my favourite is definitely Ika mata!

#### Koko Samoa



There's nothing better than my Grandpa Faotui's homegrown Koko Samoa with warm pani popo (coconut buns).

Cacao beans have been grown in Samoa for well over a century and are an important part of our food culture. To make Koko Samoa – or Samoan-style cocoa – grated or chopped Koko Samoa is boiled in water for 10–15 minutes. Sugar is a must, but milk is optional. Many people enjoy Koko Samoa at the end of a meal, but it can be drunk any time.

Source (images): Mainese, [www.panningtheglobe.com](http://www.panningtheglobe.com); Sapa sui, [www.tasteatlas.com](http://www.tasteatlas.com); Ika mata, [www.saveur.com](http://www.saveur.com); Koko Samoa, [www.ultimatehotchocolate.com](http://www.ultimatehotchocolate.com)

(a) You have lots of lemons on your tree. Which dish could you make using these?

- Mainese
- Sapa sui
- Ika mata
- Koko Samoa

(b) The purpose of the first paragraph is to:

- greet the reader and list the writer's favourite foods.
- outline the topic and encourage the reader to comment.
- introduce the writer and explain to the reader why they love food.
- describe the writer's favourite foods and tell the reader about their family.

(c) The information for all the dishes includes the:

- history behind the dish.
- recipe to make the dish.
- main ingredients in the dish.
- reason why Teina likes the dish.

(d) *The pink potato in this salad gets its **vibrant** colour from beetroot.*

Which word has the closest meaning to **vibrant**?



- bright
- creamy
- unusual
- pleasant

## QUESTION TWO

Read the four volcano safety information posters below and select (✓) the correct answer to all parts of the question.

### Civil Defence Emergency Management: Volcano safety posters

The Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM) Group is responsible for: reducing risk, being ready for, responding to, and recovering from emergencies in New Zealand.

<h3>Lava</h3> <p>Lava flows are streams of molten rock that pour from an eruption flowing down slopes.</p> <p><b>Where will lava flows go?</b></p> <p>Lava flows usually start high up, flowing down valleys over time. They are likely to happen within 8 km of the top.</p> <p><b>What should you do if you see lava coming towards you?</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Leave the area and head down the volcano immediately.</li> <li>2 Avoid any valleys or low points as you're leaving.</li> </ol>  	<h3>Gases</h3> <p>Volcanic gases are often released before, during, and after an eruption.</p> <p><b>Where will gases go?</b></p> <p>Dangerous amounts of gases usually only occur very close to the volcano. Areas affected will depend on the wind direction.</p> <p><b>What should you do if you smell or are warned of volcanic gases?</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Stay indoors. Close all doors and windows, and seal up large gaps to the outdoors.</li> <li>2 If outdoors, use an approved face mask.</li> </ol>  
<h3>Ashfall</h3> <p>Ash is made from the small rocks and glass fragments that explode out of the volcano, forming an ash cloud.</p> <p><b>Where will ash fall?</b></p> <p>Ash could fall anywhere in the region during an eruption. Areas impacted by the ashfall will depend on the wind direction.</p> <p><b>What should you do if ash is falling?</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Stay indoors, don't drive, and follow advice from official sources.</li> <li>2 Close all doors and windows, and seal up large gaps to the outdoors.</li> <li>3 Wear a face mask if you need to leave home.</li> </ol>   	<h3>Ballistics</h3> <p>Ballistics are flying rocks ejected from the volcano during an eruption.</p> <p><b>Where will ballistics go?</b></p> <p>Ballistics are <b>confined</b> to the upper slopes of the volcano, within 6 km of the top.</p> <p><b>What should you do if you see ballistics coming towards you?</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Seek shelter indoors.</li> <li>2 Cover your head if outside.</li> </ol>  

- (a) A reader lives in a valley directly below a volcano. Which volcanic process is most likely to make them leave their home if the volcano erupts?

- lava
- gases
- ashfall
- ballistics

- (b) A family lives 15 km away from a volcano. Which poster has the most relevant information for them?

- lava
- gases
- ashfall
- ballistics

- (c) *Ballistics are **confined** to the upper slopes of the volcano.*

Another word for **confined** is:

- hurled
- harmful
- common
- restricted

- (d) The main reason a reader can trust this information is because:

- it has diagrams.
- it answers questions.
- it is from civil defence.
- it provides specific guidance.



### QUESTION THREE

In the extract from Ruby Tui's biography, *Straight up*, Ruby describes her experience winning an Olympic gold medal at the rugby women's sevens in Tokyo. Read the extract below and select (✓) the correct answer to all parts of the question.

#### Ruby Tui: *Straight up*

In the lead-up to the Olympics I had been taking my silver medal with me everywhere, looking at it every day, touching it, as a reminder of the journey I was on, of my pursuit. I love the silver because it tells me you can have everything on paper, the best players in the world, and you still might not be ready.

It's all chipped, it looks terrible, and that's the journey. People are looking for this beautiful gold medal, but it's the niggly, disintegrated, chipped silver medal that I actually learned everything from. So I packed it, because I had this vision: imagine being on the podium holding the silver that got me here and holding the gold that I finally got. It was a pretty out-the-gate vision, and yet it's obvious – **the silver is such a huge part of getting the gold.**

So I pull it out, and the woman next to me who is from the French team, says, "What's that?" And I say, "Bro, this is the reason I'm here." I've got the gold around my neck and the silver in my right hand and I'm looking at them both, thinking, I did it. This was my exact vision. I have them side by side, one in each hand, and I'm like, this is life, this battered, tattered, second place from when we had the best players but we hadn't done the work together, and then this **pristine** gold, beautiful treasure, everything we've worked for. We could not have got the gold without the silver.

Look at all we've learned. I think back to the jersey ceremony the night before our first game at this Olympics, where every single one of us spoke from her heart – open, honest, authentic, connected – and **I felt then that the stars had aligned and it was our moment and our time.**

Source (adapted): Tui, R. (2022). *Straight up*. Allen & Unwin.

(a) ... *the silver is such a huge part of getting the gold.*

When explaining what it takes to win, Ruby means that:

- you must come second before you can come first.
- you can only win the gold if you have the best players.
- carrying medals around with you may bring you good luck.
- coming second helps you to identify what you need to do to win.



- (b) Ruby describes the difference between her battered and tattered silver medal and her gold medal, which is pristine and beautiful.

Which word is closest in meaning to **pristine**?

- heavy
- unspoilt
- valuable
- traditional

- (c) *I felt then that the stars had aligned and it was **our** moment and **our** time.*

Ruby repeats **our** in this sentence to show that:

- they were going to win gold.
- they were going to be famous.
- their teamwork would lead to success.
- their families would be pleased with the win.

- (d) Ruby connects with her readers by:

- describing an Olympic experience.
- using a conversational writing style.
- explaining jargon in everyday language.
- providing detailed descriptions of her medals.

- (e) Which of the following online articles would be most likely to contain ideas similar to Ruby's about what it takes to win?

- Shortcuts to winning!**  
Two easy things you can do to start achieving more success today.
- Goal setting for success**  
How to win by setting yourself challenging goals.
- Leading your team to a win**  
Talent wins games, but teamwork wins championships.
- There's no prize for second place!**  
Why winning matters most.

## QUESTION FOUR

Read both texts about eels below and select (✓) the correct answer to all parts of the question.

### Text A (from a novel)

The day was hot. The boy slowly and carefully stepped down from the riverbank onto the creek bed. His feet sank into the soft floor, creating a little cloud of muddy slipstream. He gave another yank on the line, harder this time, and from a different angle. This time his yank was answered. A surge came down the line as the eel broke cover. A sick feeling flooded his gut as he struggled to get free, and struggled to stay up, but it was no good. The line was tightly wound three times around his hand. The boy, line, and eel had become one unit. He plunged forward, dragged into the churned-up water.



New Zealand longfin eel

The realisation came to him as he gasped for air. He had come to catch an eel, but here he was, caught by an eel himself. The shock of being dragged under was added to by the knowledge that the eel was heading for deeper water. He took a mouthful and came up coughing. The eel stopped again and went under the grassy bank on the deep side of the river.

The boy floated across the current until he was hard against the soft reedy bank. He grabbed a handful of toitoi with his left hand. His right hand was stuck out in front of him, taut and puffy in the tangle of string. He tried to pull himself forward. It was no good; **every inch he yielded was taken up by the eel.** The eel was playing him like a fish!

### Text B (from a New Zealand Geographic article)

New Zealand longfin eels have been described as “logs that move”. During the day, an eel will take cover under logs, boulders, and riverbanks, coming out only if lured by the smell of blood. They actively seek the inky waters of the deep and prefer to hunt under the cover of night. Their gargantuan size and strength is not the only thing that makes longfin eels frightening. There’s their serpent-like appearance, sliding through grass and slithering through streams. Equally unappealing is their leathery skin, which – although embedded with hundreds of tiny scales – is covered with a thick layer of slippery slime.

Source (adapted): Text A, Dawe, T. (2014). *Into the river*. Penguin Random House.; Text B, [www.natgeo.com/stories/taniwha](http://www.natgeo.com/stories/taniwha); (image): [www.natgeo.com/stories/taniwha](http://www.natgeo.com/stories/taniwha)

(a) In Text A the eel appears to be:

- cruel
- harmless
- determined
- adventurous



- (b) ... every inch he yielded was taken up by the eel.

This means that the eel was:

- moving closer.
- going further away.
- dragging him under.
- staying still and silent.

- (c) Text B gives information about eels. According to this information, when the boy arrived at the riverbank in Text A, the eel was probably:

- hunting for food.
- lazing in the sun.
- hiding somewhere.
- swimming out to sea.

- (d) Both texts show that eels are:

- scaly
- slimy
- silent
- strong

- (e) Which of these statements is true?

- Text A explains the behaviour of eels.
- Text B describes the appearance of eels.
- Text B recounts an experience with an eel.
- Text A gives instructions on how to catch an eel.

## QUESTION FIVE

Read the extract from an article about operatic pop trio, Sol3mio, below and select (✓) the correct answer to all parts of the question.

### Sol3mio's Amitai Pati talks about his career

My parents are both nurses, and when I was a teen, I wanted to do something in the health field. My parents had introduced us to music, but I never thought of pursuing music as a career. They loved country and gospel music.

Classical music came on to my radar when I joined the choir at Aorere College. **In our house, we saw challenges as ways of improving ourselves**, and I realised then that reading music and making sense of it on paper wasn't too difficult. And I started to fall in love with choral music, which is how I moved into classical music.

The director of the choir said I had a talent for being a soloist. I started with some easier solo pieces, which led on to wanting to sing bigger things, including opera.

There's a book with 26 Italian songs, and when I started on those, I thought: "I'm way out of my league here." I thought it was the hardest thing in the world. The name of our trio, **Sol3mio**, is actually a play on the song 'Sole Mio', the first song we ever sang together. In Italian, it means 'my sun', and 'sole' is a Samoan version of 'bro', linking the three of us, my brother Pene and cousin Moses. So, not only are we your bros, but we can also shed a bit of sunlight on your day.

Singing in other languages was initially a little **daunting**. My dad always pushed us, and **my mum always made sure we only spoke highly of ourselves**. I'm pretty good at picking things up by ear, but you have to take it a step further and really bond with the language. I take a lot of care with pronunciation out of respect for native speakers. The biggest compliment is when a native speaker tries to speak to me after a performance, and I have to explain that I can only sing the language, not speak it.

Source (adapted): [www.e-tangata.co.nz/arts/sol3mio-coming-home](http://www.e-tangata.co.nz/arts/sol3mio-coming-home)



Sol3mio. From left: Amitai Pati, Moses Mackay and Pene Pati.

- (a) *In our house, we saw challenges as ways of improving ourselves ...*

By saying this, Amitai is encouraging readers to accept challenges as something:

- to believe in.
- to reflect on.
- to learn from.
- to agree with.

- (b) *Singing in other languages was initially a little **daunting**.*

Which word best replaces **daunting**?

- exciting
- confusing
- surprising
- intimidating

- (c) How does the name **Sol3mio** combine the trio's culture with their career?

- It reminds them of their first Italian song.
- It uses a number 3 for the three men in the trio.
- It combines both the Italian and Samoan languages.
- It explains the brotherly relationship between the trio.

- (d) *... my mum always made sure we only spoke highly of ourselves.*

Amitai says this to show that his mum helped him become more:

- constant
- confident
- controlled
- convincing

## QUESTION SIX

Read the extract from an article about the Taranaki Kiwi Trust below and select (✓) the correct answer to all parts of the question.

### The Taranaki Kiwi Trust

Celine Filbee is the manager of the [Taranaki Kiwi Trust](#), which helps protect the wild kiwi that live in the steep bush around northern Taranaki. The trust monitors the birds through transmitters attached to their legs, and volunteers embark on missions to remove any eggs the kiwi lay. The eggs are transported to the National Kiwi Hatchery, and when the chicks are big enough, they are taken back to Taranaki to be released in a protected area. This increases the chances of a wild chick surviving by up to **50 per cent**.



Kiwi chick having its transmitter checked and beak measured.

A recent egg-lifting mission began with a **6.30 a.m.** meet up, followed by a **90-minute** drive into the remote [Waitaanga Conservation](#) area. Celine and her team trekked through the bush until they reached the home ground of Winter, one of the wild birds monitored by the trust. “It took us over an hour to track down Winter’s burrow,” Celine remembers. “It was an exercise in patience, with banks to clamber up and down, and small rivers to cross, on very slippery rocks at times, all while trying to be quiet!”

Eventually, the team uncovered Winter in his burrow. Celine held the wild bird while Sue, another team member, checked the transmitter, measured Winter’s beak, and did a health check. “Luckily Winter was calm while Sue replaced his [Kiwi Track transmitter](#) for one with a new battery,” Celine says. Sue then went back into the burrow to retrieve the two huge eggs nestled there, which were safely bundled into a burrow of work socks which had been warmed previously using a hot water bottle.

After Winter had been returned safely to his nest, the group set off back up the river. In total, the team found **four eggs** on that trip. This is a great result for this dedicated group of volunteers who put in so much effort to help protect one of the most beloved [New Zealand birds](#).

The Taranaki Kiwi Trust is a charitable trust, and is always looking for donations. Go to [www.taranakikiwi.org.nz](http://www.taranakikiwi.org.nz) for more information.

Source (adapted): [www.volunteeringnz.org.nz/leadership/putting-in-the-mahi-to-protect-the-next-generation-of-kiwi/](http://www.volunteeringnz.org.nz/leadership/putting-in-the-mahi-to-protect-the-next-generation-of-kiwi/)  
(image): [www.taranakikiwi.org.nz/our-kiwi](http://www.taranakikiwi.org.nz/our-kiwi)

(a) The main purpose of the article is to explain:

- who collects the kiwi eggs.
- how they collect the kiwi eggs.
- when they collect the kiwi eggs.
- where they collect the kiwi eggs.

(b) The writer uses several numbers in the text. Which best shows how the Taranaki Kiwi Trust's efforts create a positive impact?

- 50 per cent
- 6.30 a.m.
- 90-minute
- four eggs

(c) The writer of this article most likely wants the reader to:

- search for wild kiwi eggs.
- donate money to the Trust.
- visit the National Kiwi Hatchery.
- become a volunteer for the Trust.

(d) Which link should the reader click on to check if the information in this article is up-to-date and accurate?

- [Taranaki Kiwi Trust](#)
- [New Zealand birds](#)
- [Kiwi Track transmitter](#)
- [Waitaanga Conservation](#)



## QUESTION SEVEN

Read the article about four young New Zealanders below and select (✓) the correct answer to all parts of the question.

### Young New Zealanders making a difference

#### Joshua Willmer



Joshua Willmer, 17 years old and the youngest member of the New Zealand swimming team at the Birmingham Commonwealth games, “chucked on some Metallica” before his race: the 100m Breaststroke Para-Sport SB8 – Men.

The metal music must have done its job as Joshua won the gold medal, beating Australia’s Tim Hodge by 0.07 seconds. Joshua said he won because “I went out there, completed my race, and it was an awesome result.”

#### Jaskiran Kaur Rahi



15-year-old Jaskiran started her social enterprise organisation Spirit & Soul four years ago after being the only girl on a computer coding course. Her organisation empowers girls and young women to be the best they can be in whatever area they choose.

Named as one of YWCA’s Y25 as a young trailblazer in 2022, Jaskiran is both proud of her Sikh heritage and a passionate Kiwi. Jaskiran says having a “number-eight-wire mindset of being able to fix or repair something with what you have to hand” has been key to her success.

#### Te Horowai Mapapalangi



Te Horowai Mapapalangi, aged 18, is passionate about making positive change for young Māori and Pacific people. Supported by cultural values and customs, he is creating safe spaces that are focused on mental and physical well-being.

Selected as a Youth Parliament participant for 2022, Te Horowai is currently studying commerce, arts, economics, politics, and international relations at the University of Auckland. Te Horowai is positive that empowering communities is the way forward: “If communities were involved in the decision-making for their own ideas and given financial support, tangata whenua and tagata Pasifika would succeed in many ways.”

#### Cha’nel Kaa-Luke



21-year-old Cha’nel’s goal is simple: make the world more inclusive. As a member of the Deaf, Rainbow, and Māori communities, Cha’nel (Ngāti Ruanui, Ngāruahine, and Ngāti Porou) is an advocate for more than 23,000 people who use New Zealand Sign Language to communicate.

Cha’nel was a youth MP in 2019 and is a YWCA Y25 trailblazer for 2022. Cha’nel encourages young people who want to make a change in the world to be brave: “There will always be people there who judge you and look down on you, but their type of judgment has no place in your life!”

Source (images): Joshua, [www.stuff.co.nz](http://www.stuff.co.nz); Jaskiran, [www.ywca.org.nz](http://www.ywca.org.nz); Te Horowai, [www.tppplus.co.nz](http://www.tppplus.co.nz); Cha’nel, [www.renews.co.nz](http://www.renews.co.nz)

(a) The writer's main purpose is to:

- inform students of future study pathways.
- provide readers' opinions about young people.
- teach parents how to raise successful children.
- inspire young people to work towards their goals.

(b) What information did the writer include to show why the reader should take notice of these young people and what they say?

- the young people's quotes and goals
- the young people's ages and interests
- the young people's achievements and awards
- the young people's political and life experiences

(c) From the information in the text, which young person is most likely to become a computer programmer?

- Joshua
- Jaskiran
- Te Horowai
- Cha'nel

(d) Which two young people say that attitude is important for success?

- Joshua and Jaskiran
- Jaskiran and Cha'nel
- Te Horowai and Joshua
- Cha'nel and Te Horowai

## QUESTION EIGHT

Read the advertisement below and select (✓) the correct answer to all parts of the question.

SPONSORED CONTENT

### Four steps for SLAMMIN' that 3 p.m. slump

It's a familiar feeling. You look at the time and it's 2.51 p.m. You look again and it's 2.52 p.m. How can only one minute have passed? You can't concentrate, your eyes are heavy, and you want to crawl into bed.

You're in the dreaded 3 p.m. slump.

How can you fight back against this fatigue? Don't worry, all it takes are these four simple steps:

#### Step one: Get outside

Exposure to sunlight helps to regulate your circadian rhythms so you're awake when you need to be and can get to sleep at night. Getting outside will give your body and brain the message that it's not bedtime yet!

#### Step two: Start moving

Aerobic activity – such as walking, biking, or running – can get your blood pumping and help get oxygen to your brain. This is a great way to re-energise yourself.

#### Step three: Play upbeat music

While you're out in the fresh air getting some exercise, slap on your headphones and listen to your favourite sounds. Research has shown that music can improve mental focus, boost energy levels, and help you be more creative.

#### Step four: SLAMMIN' down an energy drink

The final step to defeat the 3 p.m. slump is a SLAMMIN' energy drink. Available in three delicious flavours – Laser Lime, Bouncin' Berry, and Original – the caffeine, ginseng, and guarana will have you SLAMMIN' that slump in no time at all!



Source (image, adapted): [www.hotpot.ai](http://www.hotpot.ai)

- (a) The writer's main purpose is to:
- promote an energy drink.
  - outline the steps to fight fatigue.
  - highlight the dangers of the 3 p.m. slump.
  - show the benefits of exercising outdoors.
- (b) Which of the four steps would be least likely to be recommended by a doctor or scientist?
- Step one
  - Step two
  - Step three
  - Step four
- (c) The most important effect of the 3 p.m. slump is that it:
- leaves you thirsty.
  - makes you feel tired.
  - causes stress and fear.
  - helps you make healthy choices.
- (d) The writer has used steps in the article to:
- lead the reader to act in a certain way.
  - show the reader they must follow all the steps.
  - list the actions in order of importance for the reader.
  - provide solutions so the reader can solve the problem.
- (e) Which statement best summarises the information included in all the four steps?
- Taking care of your physical well-being is important.
  - What you do with your body impacts your mental energy.
  - Getting outside helps regulate your circadian rhythms.
  - Energy drinks provide a short cut to more mental energy.





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