

## 32 Multiple choice questions

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1. Relating to a thoughtful consideration and evaluation of emotions and values associated with an idea or set of ideas.
  - a. affective
  - b. medium
  - c. assess
  - d. perspective
  
2. A way of regarding situations, facts and texts and evaluating their relative significance.
  - a. responding
  - b. perspective
  - c. representing
  - d. affective
  
3. A text which has been taken from one context and translated into another. The process of translation allows new insights into the original text and emphasises contextual differences between the two.
  - a. appropriated text
  - b. context
  - c. recreating texts
  - d. perspective
  
4. Explanation of meaning within the context of one's own understanding.
  - a. interpretation
  - b. perspective
  - c. representing
  - d. representation
  
5. To estimate or assign worth to a text; to consider something to have worth.
  - a. value (noun)
  - b. value (verb)
  - c. aesthetic
  - d. evaluate

6. The relationships of the different parts of a text to each other and to the text as a complex whole.
  - a. recreating texts
  - b. context
  - c. appropriated text
  - d. structures of texts
  
7. Communications of meaning produced in any medium that incorporates language, including sound, print, film, electronic and multimedia representations. They include written, spoken, nonverbal or visual communication of meaning.
  - a. genre
  - b. context
  - c. texts
  - d. medium
  
8. An abstract idea derived or inferred from specific instances or occurrences. In the context of an Area of Study, this typically operates in and through language and text which enables ideas and experiences to be organised and at the same time shapes meaning and inferences.
  - a. context
  - b. texts
  - c. genre
  - d. concept
  
9. The activity that occurs when students read, listen to or view texts. It encompasses the personal and intellectual connections a student makes with texts. It also recognises that students and the texts to which they connect exist in social and cultural contexts.
  - a. meaning
  - b. responding
  - c. representing
  - d. composing
  
10. This expression implies that meaning
  - resides in texts
  - is a dynamic process through which responders engage with texts, and
  - involves the incorporation of understanding gained through texts into a wider context.
  - a. appropriated text
  - b. language modes
  - c. recreating texts
  - d. meaning in and through texts

11. The language mode that involves composing images by means of visual or other texts. These images and their meaning are composed using codes and conventions. The term can include such activities as graphically presenting the structure of a novel, making a film, composing a web page, or enacting a dramatic text.
  - a. responding
  - b. representation
  - c. meaning
  - d. representing
  
12. Principles and processes which combine to allow people to ascribe value to texts.
  - a. representation
  - b. interpretation
  - c. evaluate
  - d. systems of valuation
  
13. The unity of a text; its coherent use of form and language to produce an integrated whole in terms of meaning and value.
  - a. evaluate
  - b. textual integrity
  - c. register
  - d. meaning
  
14. The use of language in a text appropriate for its purpose, audience and context. A register suited to one kind of text may be inappropriate in another.
  - a. texts
  - b. register
  - c. genre
  - d. medium
  
15. The social practices of a particular people or group, including shared beliefs, values, knowledge, customs and lifestyle.
  - a. explore
  - b. genre
  - c. context
  - d. culture

16. To estimate the worth of a text in a range of contexts and to justify that estimation and its process.
- evaluate
  - explore
  - meaning
  - culture
17. Organising principles and underlying beliefs that form the basis of a set of shared concepts.
- assess
  - medium
  - meaning
  - paradigm
18. The range of personal, social, historical, cultural and workplace conditions in which a text is responded to and composed.
- texts
  - concept
  - genre
  - context
19. To establish the value of a particular idea or text.
- assess
  - genre
  - medium
  - texts
20. The activity that occurs when students produce written, spoken, or visual texts. It typically:
- involves the shaping and arrangement of textual elements to explore and express ideas and values
  - involves the processes of imagining, drafting, appraising, reflecting and refining
  - depends on knowledge and understanding and use of texts, their language forms, features and structures.
- medium
  - composing
  - meaning
  - responding

21. A category of text that can be recognised by specific aspects of its subject matter, form and language.
  - a. genre
  - b. culture
  - c. texts
  - d. concept
  
22. Accepted practices or features which help define textual forms and meaning.
  - a. context
  - b. conventions
  - c. concept
  - d. composing
  
23. Listening, speaking, reading, writing, viewing and representing. These are often integrated and interdependent activities used in responding to and composing texts.
  - a. language modes
  - b. value (verb)
  - c. affective
  - d. value (noun)
  
24. Having an appreciation of beauty.
  - a. assess
  - b. register
  - c. genre
  - d. aesthetic
  
25. To examine closely and experiment with texts.
  - a. genre
  - b. evaluate
  - c. explore
  - d. culture
  
26. Transforming texts to explore how changes in particular elements of a text affect meaning.
  - a. representing
  - b. context
  - c. recreating texts
  - d. representation

27. A quality desirable as a means or an end in itself.
- conventions
  - representing
  - value (noun)
  - value (verb)
28. The ways ideas are portrayed through texts.
- representing
  - representation
  - perspective
  - interpretation
29. The physical form in which the text exists or through which the text is conveyed.
- medium
  - genre
  - texts
  - meaning
30. Cultural experiences widely enjoyed by members of various groups within the community.
- evaluate
  - popular culture
  - culture
  - explore
31. The dynamic relationship between text and responder involving information (explicit and implicit), the affective and the contextual.
- composing
  - meaning
  - medium
  - genre
32. The symbolic patterns and conventions that shape meaning in texts. These vary according to the particular mode or medium of production of each text.
- language forms and features
  - language modes
  - recreating texts
  - structures of texts