

PRACTICE GAT RESULTS SUMMARY

Student Name: Alexander SACCASAN

MULTIPLE CHOICE RESULTS

Arts/Humanities out of 35

Mathematics/Science/Technology out of 35

Total Multiple Choice out of 70

WRITING TASK RESULTS

Writing Task 1 – out of 10 8

Writing Task 2 – out of 10 9

Total for Writing Task out of 20 17/20

Remember, each writing task is 50% of the overall Writing Task score. Please manage your examination time very carefully so that you can finish both Writing Tasks.

PRACTICE GAT – WRITING TASK 1 Expository Writing

Assessment Criteria	High	Medium	Low	Comments
Organisation of material (coherent)		✓		Extend introduction further please.
Understanding of material (synthesis)		✓		good chunking of material.
Effective communication of information (logical)		✓		more inferences.
Clear and effective expression		✓		clear, good structure.
General Comments				

PRACTICE GAT - WRITING TASK 2 Point of View Writing

Assessment Criteria	High	Medium	Low	Comments
Clarity of point of view (logical)		✓		intelligent ideas
Developed point of view (detail, discussion)		✓		well argued
Persuasive point of view (reasonable, convincing)		✓		great scope of evidence.
Clear and effective expression		✓		great fluency
General Comments				

The wolf is an ~~mad~~ animal recognised globe wide in an almost archetypical fashion as the supreme pack hunter, predator, and enemy of primitive humanity.

It's status in being recognised worldwide is no surprise, given the animal's distribution across regions as disparate as Europe, Siberia, The Indian subcontinent, ~~the~~ North America and even in its distant former, the Dingo, in Australasia. ~~Wherever~~ ~~the~~ ~~historical~~ ~~where~~ wherever Canis Lupus may roam, a fierce reputation follows. In North America for example, the wolf was assumed preys upon animals much taller and heavier than itself, such as the North American elk and moose as well as bedeviling the region's farmers by preying on its domestic sheep.

The wolf has many advantages which has allowed it to assume its

position of ~~wolf~~ ^{the} wolf in the animal kingdom. There among are the wolf's large cranial capacity, allowing for the endowment of a more sizable voluminous and thus higher functioning brain (equating to the creature's intelligence) its acute sense of hearing (being perhaps more than 10 fold stronger than that of humans), its excellent eyesight (aided further for the Arctic wolf by its endowment of blue eyes which allow for better light absorption and therefore vision in polar regions (a trait passed down to its domestic cousin, the Husky dog)), its magnificently strong jaw and sharp teeth and its keen sense of smell (also many fold greater than human's) all in conjunction. The wolf's greatest asset as with all higher forms of life on Earth, is its ability to work as a tribe and strive towards goals as a unit. In the wolf we see the rudiments of primitive society, wherein a Brahmin caste of Alpha wolves leads the pack, a lower portion of Beta males

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THE SHADED AREA

and females will follow and a
Shudra caste of ~~the~~ grungish Omega
wolves will draw their "societies" short
straw.

With the wolves impressive physical
as well as social and mental capabilities,
it is no wonder that the creature
~~played~~ would typically play such a
prominent rôle in the cultures of the
peoples with which they would come into
contact. In Ancient Greece we see
the myth of the Lycanthrope, the
half-man, half-wolf monster which served
as ~~the~~ spiritual progenitor to the
legend of the werewolf. In Germany
the tale of little red riding hood
spawned, and quickly spread throughout
Europe, here in a cautionary tale depicting
a sly, chameleonic, cunning and predatory
wolf ensues, thus depicting the wolf
once again as a cultural villain.
The wolf is however, not always
cast in such a poor light, after
all, it was the She-wolf who
rescued the infantile Romulus and Remus,
and raised them to go on to later

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THE SHADED AREA

002431

found at Rome, thus the Roman people
revered the wolf and considered it a
noble, rather than a savage animal.

There is many a parable of the
"wolf in sheep's clothing", but indeed,
many wolves live in our societies, lanes
and cities to this day without our
recognising. Indeed, the domestic dog
is genetically and biologically in every
which way a wolf. The physical and
mental distinction developed as a result
of a gradual eugenic process
wherein the most small, amiable
and docile of a wolf pack were
extracted and interbred amongst
each other to such an extent and for
such a long time that the genes for
predation, aggression and general unwhimsiness
which characterise the wolf were
altogether bred out leaving modern
humans with the poodles and Retrievers
of today.

The wolf is thus a formidable
animal with an almost unmatched
range, prestige and fearful respect

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THE SHADED AREA

amongst its fellow mammals. The creature has both menaced humanity and assisted it, and the awe and fear which the razor toothed canine inspires is sure to continue to echo for generations to come.

END WRITING TASK 1 HERE

002431

Albert Camus in his "myth of Sisyphus" of how meaning in life is derived from the overcoming of grievous obstacles. ~~and remember~~ Indeed, the joy of life comes through the process of overcoming of committing to meaningful work and seeing it done. This message is seen echoed through religious and scientific ~~some~~ doctrine in some forms or another, and ~~and~~ and ample case studies of meaningful work giving life purpose.

It is often touted that "fanaticism" ~~is~~ so-called in any particular field, that is total commitment ~~is~~ and devotion to it is never a good thing and one should strive for "everything in moderation" instead. But why? If a field of work gives one joy, then one should pursue it! Moreover, to this grey mass of moderates and "ambiguities" one is tempted to ask, "has any thing, ever, in the history of mankind been achieved through so-called 'moderate'?"

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THE SHADED AREA

approach?" The people that founded the great nations of the world: Washington, Caesar, Cromwell, none approached their tasks "moderately". The great musicians and painters, Da Vinci, Raphael, Mozart, Beethoven, were all happy to sacrifice thousands of hours for their work precisely because devotion to meaningful labour gave their lives meaning. This the historical account for theory of work endowing meaning and beyond purpose is beyond dispute.

In many religions, particularly post-Axial age ones, such as Islam and Christianity, the theme of labourious endeavour and sacrifice to derive meaning is once again apparent. The knightly and ecclesiastical orders of the middle ages would devote their lives to charity and benevolence, even taking vows of poverty and chastity to prove their devotion. Even in such a seemingly "constricted" state, they loved their lives with practically no record of defection, precisely because in turn for their hard work, they gained the immeasurable value only receivable

from truly meaningful labour; purpose in life. The Christian religion itself teaches temperance, resistance from indulgence and love for one's neighbour. Of course, these tenets are easy to ~~fail~~ fail to live up to, but it is for that reason precisely that "virtuous" life ~~is~~ ^{is} guided by these tenets, is so admirable in ~~them~~ ^{the} religion, and even to those outside of it; it is hard to work towards. Thus, ~~it is~~ hard work in a spiritual rather than literal sense has once again proved itself invaluable in bestowing purpose to one's life.

The question of the degree to which meaningful labour serves to endow purpose to one's life is now settled beyond dispute, but it still remains to be answered "why is this the case?". The answer lies in the fact the humans are, by their nature social and striving creatures. When a person internalises that they are contributing nothing to "the tribe" that is, society at large, the lack of purpose and meaning will begin to set in. Feelings of uselessness, directionlessness, impotence

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THE SHADED AREA

and wastefulness (with respects to the use of one's own life) will begin to pervade the ~~mind~~ soul of the idler, and naturally so for if humans are hard wired to feel the need to work hard and contribute to the broader collective, then it is no surprise that someone not living up to this biological imperative would feel ~~an~~ incomplete for ~~doing so~~ not having done so. Thus, as well as explaining why devotion to meaningful work serves such an invaluable purpose in one's life, a scientific basis for the initial claim has been established as well.

Thus a historical, cultural, religious, and philosophical and scientific basis of support has been established in favour of seeking ~~meaning through hard work~~ purpose through meaningful labour. It is, without question, a necessity that humans devote themselves to such a meaningful labour, a "higher calling", if one prefers, for it is in man's nature, that is, after all why the Ancient Greeks dubbed him "Anthropos" - 'The Beast that stalks at heaven'.

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THE SHADED AREA