Candidate 6 evidence

1) The sounds played are not really music just computer generated noises being played without any input from real musicians. The background noise is not a human but music which is often made to blend in and is of little meaning and significance. "No escape from it."

2) "Throat" makes it appear the music is being forced onto them without warning and whether they like it or not, showing she feels the music is too intrusive and unpleasant. "Into the very bones of the victim" the imagery portrays the reader...
view that there is no way to escape the noise it enters right into one’s core and body. “Victim” conveys the listeners are being targeted in an unlawful way and suggests they are the subject of a crime. They are innocent but have had to experience this torment.

“Experiments in endurance” when out with one’s friends or acquaintances, they have to subject another’s right to be heard and experience hours of torment to see how long they can last. It is no longer enjoyable and feels like some sort of test.
"deadly noise" suggests it is lethal and dangerous, showing it is very harmful, unpleasant and something one should try and avoid at all costs if they want to survive.

3) Music was a way of entertaining or expressing oneself. Everyone experiencing the music was willingly and enthusiastically appreciating it, or indeed involved in a production in which the music was played. Everyone took part in enjoying it and people were able to share a wonderful gift of great
importance, it was extremely social.

4) "It follows you about wherever you go." This metaphor depicts how music is always with us and there is no escaping it. As it is always so near and accessible people no longer cherish it, but indeed take it for granted.

"No longer a place of refuge" the use of imagery shows that previously people used music as a sanctuary, a place of safety and calm from the chaos of everyday life. People were able to use it as an escape and gain a sense of security but now that feeling
has been lost and people take it for granted.

- "simply a carpet of sound" the imagery used to compare the sound to shows that music now is dull, calm and muffled.

It has no great significance and all are very similar and tame as is a carpet.

The author uses a list, which shows all the things we have lost due to the modern manufactured, technological way music is now produced. It indicates we have lost the thing that
make music great and it is missing lots of key criteria.

5) "Maddeningly, there is no law against it." "Maddeningly" portrays how enraged and frustrated the author is about the situation, it drives him crazy. He feels there should be police involvement in the matter and it should be deemed a crime, conveying how horrific and unacceptable he feels it is to play these meaningless sounds everywhere and all the time, "inflicting this far worse pollution". The author feels the music is being deliberately
pressed, upon people and is causing pain, as trifling in a world would. "For worse" shows he believes this is much more destructive and harmful than other delicts banned public occupations and shows his frustration that it is one of the most damaging things that could be done but is still allowed. "Pollution" indicates his view that it is causing harm to the environment, it is toxic and a danger to the ecosystem yet it is still continued, showing his frustration.

- "Poisons not the body but the soul", the music is proving
Detrimental, and harmful and even deadly to not only one's physical health but their mental state of mind. Considering how harmful he finds it, he keeps his frustration with it.

The use of rhetorical questions show that they do not need answered because they are obvious. He would be judged and scorned on if he requested to turn the music off which shows his frustration as he feels there is nothing he can do.
6) "don't think we should underestimate" the use of language shows the writer believes Uluzak should not be overlooked and could be a lot more damaging and destructive than people currently believe.

"dampering effect on conversation" it is causing people’s social interactions to become more dull and dreary rather than fun and upbeat. Shaving it is damaging people’s social abilities and interactions.

"empty lyrics" reflect his beliefs they have absolutely no meaning and are completely irrelevant to society.

"impoverished fragments of tune"
They are lacking greatly in many things and do not meet local criteria. She should simply not be allowed to continue.

If the lines are used as a hint, as they open up the writer newly introduced believe that there is something to be done. “Is there a remedy? Yes,” this shows that while now people are ill and need help, there is something that can be done. Reflecting previously in the article where the author stated the harmful effects of new music but now introduces what can be done.
### Question 8

**“Very soon they will understand”**

The author believes that shortly the days of darkness will be over and mindless music will be over and people will comprehend the importance of music. This promise creates positivity and hope, helping to create an inspirational tone. It is "worthy of praise" as previously it was not approved of or seen as acceptable but now it definitely deserves attention.
As there to be appreciated, respected and congratulated on its achievements. The positive and accepting nature helps create inspiration.

"Gradually they will know" shows that change is coming slowly but surely and if people will be able to understand, again creating hope and adding to the sense of inclusion and unity while relating everyone back to their ancestral roots. Shows people they create a sense of identity. This adds to the sense of inspiration.
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| 9 | Both writers express a strong dislike of muzak music. With passage 1 stating “it is the worst forms of music.” This shows his belief that it is the lowest of the low and completely terrible. There is nothing else that is as bad as muzak, expressing his dislike. Passage 2 states he is an “enemy of all muzak” implying he has a strong personal hatred for the music and detests it strongly. He has absolutely no care for it.

Both writers also agree that
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or switch off attempting to stop the background music is seen as unacceptable and is often judged and looked down upon. Passage 1 states: “met by blank and even hostile stares” indicating people are highly confused as to why you would wish to stop the music. Some even become unfriendly and cold when you mention it, showing their disapproval. Passage 2 states: shares his own experience when he tried to stop the music “and we met by a woman who near screamed: “Don’t you move!” Her hysterical and foreboding voice shows her complete
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<td>dissapppointed and fear of his attempts to halt the music. She knows he is commanded to stop what he is doing reflecting the public's disagreement of his actions.</td>
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Both passages agree that the background music can worsen and mix social outings. Passage 1 states that the music negatively impact social events. Passage 1 states background music can have a “dampening effect on conversation.” implying it can cause social meetings to become dull.
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<td>unenjoyable instead of light-handed and unhappy as they would normally otherwise be. Passage 2 states again a person’s experience was “entirely ruined” showing that the presence of the music wrecked his enjoyment of his curing. He felt no longer felt happy due to the music.</td>
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