



GCSE

C700U20-1-CR



ENGLISH LANGUAGE – Component 2
19th and 21st Century Non-Fiction Reading
and Transactional/Persuasive Writing

FRIDAY, 8 JUNE 2018 – MORNING

2 hours

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

Resource Material for use with Section A.

A WJEC pink 16-page answer booklet.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use pencil or gel pen. Do not use correction fluid.

Answer **all** questions in Sections A and B.

Write your answers in the separate answer booklet provided, following the instructions on the front of the answer booklet.

Use both sides of the paper. Write only within the white areas of the booklet.

Write the question number in the two boxes in the left hand margin at the start of each answer,

e.g.

1	1
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Leave at least two line spaces between each answer.

You are advised to spend your time as follows:

- Section A - about 10 minutes reading
 - about 50 minutes answering the questions
- Section B - spend 30 minutes on each question
 - about 5 minutes planning
 - about 25 minutes writing

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Section A (Reading): 40 marks

Section B (Writing): 40 marks

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

SECTION A: 40 marks

Answer all the following questions.

The separate Resource Material for use with Section A is a newspaper article, 'Iceland's erupting volcano,' by Tom Robbins.

The extract on page 3 is an account of the eruption of the Krakatoa volcano in 1883, by Pieter Sandrick.

Read the newspaper article 'Iceland's erupting volcano' by Tom Robbins in the separate Resource Material.

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|---|---|--|----------|
| 1 | 1 | (a) When did the Eyjakull volcano last erupt? | [1 mark] |
| | | (b) How close did Tom Robbins get to the crater of Eyjakull? | [1 mark] |
| | | (c) How wide is the crater of Katla? | [1 mark] |

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|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | How does Tom Robbins try to make his account of 'Iceland's erupting volcano' exciting and dramatic? |
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You should comment on:

- what he says
 - his use of language, tone and structure
 - other ways he tries to make his account exciting and dramatic
- [10 marks]

To answer the following questions you will need to read Pieter Sandrick's account of the Krakatoa volcano eruption on page 3.

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|---|---|---|----------|
| 1 | 3 | (a) On which day of the week did the Krakatoa volcano start to erupt? | [1 mark] |
| | | (b) How far away was Krakatoa from the town of Anjer? | [1 mark] |
| | | (c) How did Pieter Sandrick survive when the 'wall of water' hit the coast? | [1 mark] |

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|---|---|--|
| 1 | 4 | 'Pieter Sandrick gets across his feelings of increasing terror really well.' How far do you agree with this statement? |
|---|---|--|

You should comment on:

- what he says
 - how he says it
- [10 marks]

You must refer to the text to support your comments.

To answer the following questions you must use both texts.

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|---|---|---|-----------|
| 1 | 5 | Using information from both texts, explain briefly in your own words what happened as a result of the volcanoes erupting in Anjer and in Iceland. | [4 marks] |
|---|---|---|-----------|

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|---|---|--|
| 1 | 6 | Both of these texts are about volcanoes that have erupted. |
|---|---|--|

Compare:

- what the writers could see and hear of the erupting volcanoes
 - how they get their experiences across to their readers
- [10 marks]

You must use the text to support your comments and make it clear which text you are referring to.

On August 26, 1883, the Krakatoa volcano erupted, creating a deadly tsunami (a huge tidal wave). This is Pieter Sandrick's account of the day the volcano erupted and of the tsunami that followed.

I have lived in Anjer all my life, and little thought the old town would have been destroyed in the way it has. The whole town has been swept away, and I have lost everything, except my life. The wonder is that I escaped at all. I can never be too thankful for such a miraculous escape as I had.

It began on the Sunday afternoon when the noises of the volcano erupting grew very loud. Then we noticed that the Krakatoa volcano was completely covered in smoke. Afterwards came the thick darkness, so black that I could not see my hand before my eyes. Towards night everything became worse. The eruptions became deafening and like many townspeople I cowered panic-stricken. A red fiery glare was visible in the sky above the burning mountain. Although Krakatoa was twenty-five miles away, the vibration from the constantly repeated shocks was most terrifying. Many of the houses shook so much that we feared every minute that they would be brought down. There was little sleep for any of us that dreadful night. Before daybreak on Monday, I found a shower of ashes had commenced, and this gradually increased in force until at length large pieces of volcanic rock kept falling around. There was no sign of the sun, and the sky had a dark, depressing look.

Looking out to sea it seemed like there was a huge wall of water, perhaps a hundred feet high, and worse still, that it would soon break upon the coast near the town. There was no time to give any warning, and so I turned and ran for my life. In a few minutes I heard the water with a loud roar break upon the shore. Everything was engulfed by this huge tidal wave. I saw houses being swept away and trees thrown down on every side. Breathless and exhausted, I still pressed on. As I heard the rushing waters behind me, I knew that it was a race for life. The waters swept past, and I found myself clinging to a tree. Most of the trees near the town were uprooted, but this one fortunately had escaped and myself with it.

The huge wave rolled on, sweeping away the whole of Anjer like a giant hand. Houses and streets were completely destroyed, and scarcely a trace remains of the once busy, thriving town. Only a handful of the population escaped. Many dead bodies, fallen trees and wrecked houses were all that was left of the town where my life has been spent. What I saw haunts me still and unless you go yourself to see the ruins you will never believe how completely the place has been swept away.

SECTION B: 40 marks

Answer Question

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 and Question

2	2
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In this section you will be assessed for the quality of your writing skills.

For each question, 12 marks are awarded for communication and organisation; 8 marks are awarded for vocabulary, sentence structure, punctuation and spelling.

Think about the purpose and audience for your writing.

You should aim to write about 300 to 400 words for each task.

2	1
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A travel magazine is inviting readers to submit articles on places for a good day out for all the family. You decide to write about a place that you know well, where there is a lot to do for everyone in the family.

Write your article.

[20 marks]

2	2
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It has been suggested that reduced-price bus fares for young people should be scrapped to save money, but that free travel for over 65s should continue.

Write a letter to your local newspaper giving your views on this proposal.

[20 marks]

END OF PAPER