



GCSE

C700U20-1



S19-C700U20-1



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

FRIDAY, 7 JUNE 2019 – 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
---	---

 .

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, 'Miners Rescued from Chilean Mine' by Jeffrey Brown.

The extract on the opposite page is an account of a rescue that appeared in a Victorian magazine, 'The Penny Review'.

Read the newspaper article 'Miners Rescued from Chilean Mine' in the separate Resource Material.

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----|
| 1 | 1 | (a) What was the nickname of the rescue capsule? | [1] |
| | | (b) How did the miners let the rescuers know they were still alive? | [1] |
| | | (c) Where were the men taken once they had been brought to the surface? | [1] |

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | How does Jeffrey Brown try to show how hard it was for the trapped miners during their 'long ordeal underground'? |
|---|---|---|

You should comment on:

- what he says
 - his use of language, tone and structure
 - other ways he tries to show how hard it was for the trapped miners
- [10]

To answer the following questions you will need to read the account in 'The Penny Review' which is on the opposite page.

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----|
| 1 | 3 | (a) What caused the coal mine to collapse? | [1] |
| | | (b) What detail does the writer give that shows the rescue attempt never slowed or stopped? | [1] |
| | | (c) What gave the rescuers hope that the miners were still alive? | [1] |

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | 4 | "In the first three paragraphs of the account, the writer gives the impression that the accident was so serious that the trapped miners would not be found alive." |
|---|---|--|

How far do you agree with this statement?

You should comment on:

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

You must refer to the text to support your comments.

To answer the following questions you must use both texts.

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|-----|
| 1 | 5 | Using information from both texts, explain briefly in your own words what happened when news of the mining accidents became known. | [4] |
|---|---|--|-----|

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 6 | Both of these texts give an account of a mining rescue. |
|---|---|---|

Compare:

- what the writers tell us about what happened on the **day** when the miners were rescued
 - how the writers try to show the drama of the **day** of the rescues
- [10]

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

In Victorian times, mining accidents were frequent, often resulting in many deaths. However, this article, which appeared in a magazine called 'The Penny Review', tells of the successful rescue of eleven miners trapped in a collapsed mine.

Extraordinary Rescue

On a Monday morning whilst the miners were in the coal mine underneath, a sudden collapse of the earth took place owing to the roof supports that were much too weak to support the enormous weight above. Eleven men were at work below and the tunnels were instantly filled with the falling earth and rock; consequently all hope of escape was cut off and the men's lights extinguished by the violent blast of air that followed.

The alarm was given and spread like wildfire through all the surrounding villages. Thousands were seen rushing to the spot – fathers, mothers, wives and children – their dreadful cries adding to the misery of the scene. All work was suspended, all workmen assembling to offer assistance. The fate of the men buried in the mine was unknown: whether the collapse had buried them alive, or whether they could exist without food or fresh air until their rescue could be effected.

It was agreed that the only hope of saving the men was driving a new hole through the earth, through the solid coal and into the farther end of the mine. This was work of great labour and difficulty as near 100 yards of solid coal needed to be cut through. Working gangs were formed and this frantic work was instantly commenced by men cutting away with their picks, others clearing away the coal – each man immediately having his place taken by fresh hands when he began to tire. The hole became a tunnel and day and night the work proceeded with increasing desperation, though hope of saving the men diminished with every day that passed.

On the following Sunday morning, one week from the collapse, a rumour spread that the men working in the tunnel had heard sounds from within, like the distant tapping of hammers. All now was increased activity. All rescuers were now labouring with strong hopes of saving some of their fellow-miners. By the afternoon, voices could be heard and later that day the tunnel broke through to where the miners were trapped. The news was instantly communicated to the assembled crowd above and there was a joyous burst of feeling at this announcement. Ten men and one boy were found, alive indeed, but in the very last stage of exhaustion. It appeared that the trapped miners had taken a meal with them and had caught a little water in their caps, but this was their only sustenance during the time that they were trapped.

After a short interval, they were gradually brought out, enveloped in blankets, each carried to the surface by a sturdy miner. They were instantly put into coaches and conveyed to their homes. Following this extraordinary rescue, they all ultimately recovered.

SECTION B: 40 marks

Answer Question

2	1
---	---

 and Question

2	2
---	---

.

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 300-400 words for each task.

2	1
---	---

 Write a review for a teenage magazine of a book, film or TV programme/series you have enjoyed in the last year and why it might appeal to others of your age.

Write your review. [20]

2	2
---	---

 Your headteacher has decided that there should not be an end of year celebration such as a school prom or party. The headteacher believes it would just be an excuse for students to show off in an expensive way.

Write a letter to your headteacher giving your opinion on this. [20]

The space below can be used to plan your work.

END OF PAPER