



GCSE

4942/01



S16-4942-01

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE
FOUNDATION TIER
UNIT 2**

A.M. MONDAY, 13 June 2016

1 hour 45 minutes

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

Resource Material for use with Section A.

You will need a WJEC pink answer booklet, which has been specifically designed for this examination. No other style of answer booklet should be used. If you run out of space, use a standard 4-page continuation 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 book provided.

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

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.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Section A (Reading): 30 marks

Section B (Writing): 30 marks

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

You are advised to spend your time as follows:

- Section A - about 15 minutes reading
- about 45 minutes answering the questions
- Section B - about 10 minutes planning
- about 35 minutes writing

SECTION A: 30 marks

Answer **all** the following questions.

On the opposite page is an internet blog 'Making my skin crawl: Tattoos scream for attention' by Tony Parsons.

The **separate Resource Material for use with Section A** is a newspaper article, 'The rise and rise of the tattoo' by Jon Henley.

Read the newspaper article in the separate Resource Material, 'The rise and rise of the tattoo'.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | 1 |
|---|---|
- (a) Give **two** pieces of evidence that show that tattoos have a long history. [2]
- (b) In the past, which were the only groups of people that would have had tattoos? [1]
- (c) Give three pieces of evidence from the newspaper article that show tattoos have become popular in recent years. [3]
- (d) Name **one** celebrity with tattoos who is mentioned in the article. [1]
- (e) Give **two** details from the text that suggest many people change their mind about wanting a tattoo. [2]
- (f) Why does Kelly Osborne want to remove her tattoos? [1]

Now read the internet blog, 'Making my skin crawl: Tattoos scream for attention' by Tony Parsons on the opposite page.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | 2 |
|---|---|
- How does Tony Parsons try to show how much he dislikes tattoos?
- Look carefully at:
 what he says
 words and phrases he chooses [10]

You will need to use both texts to answer the following question.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | 3 |
|---|---|
- Compare what the two texts say about:
- (a) the reasons why people have tattoos
- (b) the drawbacks of having a tattoo removed [10]
- You must make it clear from which text you get your information.*

Making my skin crawl: Tattoos scream for attention

Tattoos are everywhere. You see them on firm, young flesh and on wobbly, middle-aged flab, as common now on the school run and in the supermarket queue as they are on some footballer or his wife.

I feel like the last man left alive whose skin crawls at the sight of these horrible things. I feel like the only person in the world who sees David Beckham modelling his swimming pants on the cover of a fashion magazine and thinks – oh, how much better you would look, David, without all those dumb ink stains stitched into your skin. I feel like nobody else looks at little Cheryl Fernandez-Versini – so pretty, so smiley – and shudders at the sight of the tattoos she has permanently engraved on her lovely body.

Tattoos scream for attention. Tattoos say – look at me! I guess that people with tattoos imagine that having a badly drawn flower or a sentimental heart on their bodies expresses their individuality. The end result is a million simple souls all with exactly the same primitive images, all telling you how individual they are.

Recently, a tattooed lady called Joanna Southgate, who is pretty, blonde and young, side-stepped the dress code at Royal Ascot by waiting until she was inside before revealing that her arms are covered in what look like a three-year-old's finger paintings. Joanna looked so proud. But why? She has ruined her natural good looks with what, at best, look like cartoons done by someone who failed their art GCSE.

Tattoos were her choice. But tattoos are self-mutilation. Having tenth-rate art on your body, for life, is a tragedy.

I grew up with tattoos. My dad was in the navy and had a commando knife tattoo on one arm and my mum's name in a heart on the other. He also had a few other tattoos that were no doubt the result of drunken shore leave in some miserable port on the other side of the world. Tattoos seemed natural when I was growing up. Like most sailors, my dad had them to show that he had lived a wild youth and that he'd travelled the world.

It would have been unthinkable for my mum to have got a tattoo, but now lots of women think it's the thing to do. Even the wife of a Prime Minister, Samantha Cameron, has a dolphin tattoo on one of her ankles.

Tattoos are so widespread, so ugly and so very, very permanent. You can, in theory, have them removed – but a large chunk of your living flesh will go with it. And even if you want to get rid of it, removal can cause infection. The tattooed nation will live to regret this voluntary disfigurement. A tattoo doesn't make you look like an individual. A tattoo makes you look like a thicke. You'll all look silly when you're 60.

Tony Parsons

SECTION B: 30 marks

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

Half of the marks are awarded for content and organisation; half of the marks are awarded for sentence structure, punctuation and spelling.

Think about the purpose and audience for your writing.

You should aim to write about 350-500 words.

2

1

The following is an extract from a letter to your local newspaper:

...Our town centre on a Friday night is a total disgrace. Drunken young people behave in a completely unacceptable way. They create problems for the police, the hospital, local businesses and the general public.

There is only one solution to this: nobody under the age of 21 should be allowed to drink alcohol.

*Yours in disgust,
Mr J Palmer*

Write a letter to the newspaper giving your views on what Mr Palmer wrote. [30]

Remember to plan your work.

END OF PAPER



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Resource Material for use with Section A

The rise and rise of the tattoo

Tattoos go back a long way. Ötzi the Stone Age Iceman, found in the Ötztal valley in Austria, had 57 carbon tattoos – and he lived 5,300 years ago. More recently, 18th-century explorers such as James Cook brought back tales of the spectacular tattoos that were used by Polynesian islanders to ward off evil spirits. By the late 1800s, 90% of British sailors were tattooed. However, in Britain in those days tattoos were only for soldiers, sailors and criminals.

Today, tattoos are suddenly everywhere. According to one internet survey, a fifth of all British adults have now been inked. Among 16 to 44-year-olds, both men and women, the figure rises to 29%, although only 9% of over 60s have one.



The celebs, of course, are there in force: Robbie Williams has several and David Beckham is almost as famous for his tattoos as for his footballing skills. Now it's the fashion and all sorts of unlikely people have them, including the Prime Minister's wife who has a tattoo of a dolphin, just below the ankle. Some 14% of teachers are now tattooed and so are bank clerks, university lecturers and nuclear engineers. Tattooing has become a respectable high-street business. A decade ago, there were 300 tattoo parlours in Britain; now the estimate is 1,500-plus.

For one tattoo artist, Sean 'Woody' Wood, who runs Woody's Tattoo Studio in High Wycombe, tattooing is about much more than mere fashion. He says tattooing is a genuine, popular art form. "Tattoos are great for getting up in the morning and looking in the mirror and thinking: look at that! A work of art."

Stephen Burge, a 31-year-old British Gas engineer, comes into Woody's studio to discuss his next tattoo. He says, "It is the most addictive thing in the world." Stephen reckons he's spent around £5,000 on tattoos over the last four or five years.

Woody also has a £60,000 laser machine for removing tattoos, and it is booked pretty much solid too. It takes a long time. In some cases, it takes 15 or more sessions to remove a single tattoo. It also hurts. Those who have had it say it feels, at best, like someone repeatedly pinching your bare flesh fast and hard with a thick rubber band. And it costs a lot of money. Depending on factors like the size and design of the tattoo, removal can cost significantly more than the actual tattoo. And then you'll probably only have reduced the tattoo enough to have another, more fashionable one applied over the top. It is almost impossible to remove a tattoo completely.



A recent survey found 23% of British adults with tattoos said they now regretted having them. One celebrity who is now having laser removal of her tattoos is Kelly Osborne, daughter of rock star Ozzy Osborne. The 29-year-old said on Twitter: "Not looking forward to this afternoon... I'm getting my first tattoo removal! It's going to burn like the snap of 1000 rubber bands!" She said that she now regretted a lot of her tattoos. "Some still have a special meaning, but I now feel like some were a mistake. Getting them removed will take several months, and I'm not looking forward to the pain." The star has previously said that getting herself tattooed 15 times was a way of rebelling against her parents. "When I was younger I knew it would upset my mum and dad," she said.

If you are considering having a tattoo, you should think about whether you really want it at all and why. This could prevent the extra pain and expense of having the tattoo removed later.

By Jon Henley

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