

Surname
First name(s)

Centre Number

Candidate Number
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GCSE

3700U20-1



WEDNESDAY, 18 MAY 2022 – MORNING

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

UNIT 2

Reading and Writing: Description, Narration and Exposition

2 hours

For Examiner's use only		
	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
Section A (Reading)	40	
Section B (Writing)	40	
Total	80	

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

Resource Material.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer **all** questions in Section A and Section B1.

Select **one** title to use for your writing in Section B2.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

If you run out of space, use the additional page(s) at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

You are advised to spend your time as follows:

- Section A – about 10 minutes reading
- about 50 minutes answering the questions
- Section B1 – about 10 minutes
- B2 – about 10 minutes planning
- about 40 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.



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SECTION A (Reading): 40 marks

In the **separate Resource Material** there are five texts on the theme of ‘Lifeboats’ labelled **Text A–E**. Read each text carefully and answer **all** the questions below that relate to each of the texts.

TEXT A

A1. What is the vision of the RNLI? [1]

.....

A2. Which **one** of the following statements is **not** true? Tick (✓) that box. [1]

- The RNLI has saved over 142,700 lives since 1824.
- Around the world 320,000 people drown every year.
- RNLI staff are expected to be trustworthy and courageous.
- The RNLI is independent from the government.
- The RNLI is a part of the Coastguard.

A3. What did the RNLI dedicate 53% of its charitable spending to in 2018? [1]

.....

A4. What does this text say which shows that the RNLI still has important work to do? [3]

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....



TEXT B

A5. What does the text mean when it refers to a 'rare chance to get aboard Tenby's lifeboat'? [1]

.....
.....

A6. List **two** things it is possible to do at the open day between 10.00am and 4.30pm. [2]

-
-

A7. What is meant by the phrase 'vantage point' in this text? Tick (✓) the correct box. [1]

- A photograph gallery.
- A position that gives a good view.
- An act of courage.
- The name for part of a castle.

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TEXT C

A8. Write down **one** way in which members of the public have reacted to criticism of the RNLI. [1]

.....

A9. Explain why some MPs were concerned about the RNLI's international work. [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....



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Editing (5 marks)

In this part of the paper you will be assessed for the quality of your **understanding** and **editing** skills.

A14. Read the paragraph below and then answer the questions that follow:

Mark looked (1) the horizon with growing unease. The storm was definitely getting closer (2) he knew that her boat had not yet returned.

(a) Circle the word below that best fits gap (1):

(A) in (B) around (C) towards (D) before [1]

(b) Circle the word below that best fits gap (2):

(A) but (B) between (C) instead (D) likewise [1]

A15. Tick (✓) the pair of words that best fit the meaning of the sentence below: [1]

The wave took them by surprise but they it off and decided to head back to shore, just as another wave toward them.

dried...wet

shrugged...walked

bounced...crashed

laughed...rolled



A16. Read the text below and show your understanding by answering the questions that follow:

1. She was able to confirm that she had got into difficulties after her boat capsized.
2. Speaking from her hospital bed, Jenny Weston said she was grateful to be alive.
3. Later her family issued a statement offering their sincere gratitude to the Coastguard and RNLI volunteers for their outstanding efforts in finding Jenny.
4. A yachtswoman has been rescued after spending 24 hours in the ocean.
5. The 32-year-old woman was picked up by a coastguard helicopter, 17 miles off the Atlantic coast.

(a) Which sentence should come **first** in the text? Write the number of the sentence below. [1]

.....

(b) Which sentence should come **fifth** in the text? Write the number of the sentence below. [1]

.....



SECTION B (Writing): 40 marks

B1. In this task you will be assessed for the quality of your **proofreading**.

Circle the five errors and write them correctly in the spaces below.

[5]

The Royal Nacional Lifeboat Institution (RNLI) have announced it will be making redundancies as it tries to cut costs. It has explained that this is neccessary in response to an income shortfall as donations from legacies have reduced. However, demand for it's services rose to a record level with lifeboats being lawnched 8,974 times in the UK and Ireland last year.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.



B2. In this section you will be assessed for the quality of your **writing** skills.

20 marks are awarded for communication and organisation; 15 marks are awarded for writing accurately.

You should aim to write about 350–500 words.

Choose **one** of the following for your writing: [35]

Either, (a) Describe an occasion when you, or someone you know, showed courage.

Or, (b) Emergency and rescue services such as the RNLI and Air Ambulance do amazing work to save lives.

Write an essay on the importance of emergency and rescue services, giving clear reasons and examples.

The space below can be used to plan your work before starting your writing on the next page.

PLAN:



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Examiner
only

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END OF PAPER



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GCSE

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WEDNESDAY, 18 MAY 2022 – MORNING

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

UNIT 2

Reading and Writing: Description, Narration and Exposition

Resource Material

For use with Section A

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01

Text A is taken from a factsheet written by the RNLI to provide information for their staff and volunteers.

LOUD AND CLEAR 2019



Lifeboats

WHO WE ARE The RNLI is the charity that saves lives at sea. We are separate from the Coastguard and independent from the government.

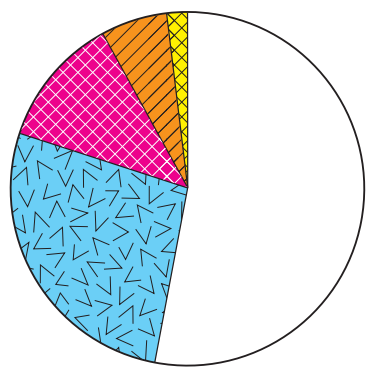
Vision
To end preventable loss of life at sea.

Values
Our volunteers and staff strive for excellence and are expected to be trustworthy, courageous, selfless and dependable.

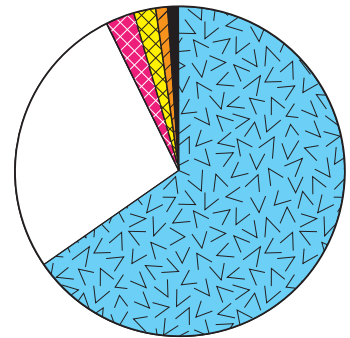
- Saving lives in more ways**
- Thanks to your support, our lifesavers rescue thousands every year.
 - Last year, we aided 41,619 people and saved 329 lives. Since we were founded in 1824, we have saved over 142,700 lives.
 - But around 150 people still lose their lives in UK and Irish waters annually.
 - And around the world, 320,000 people drown every year.
 - So we're working with communities and partners to prevent drowning tragedies.
 - This prevention work is raising awareness, creating safer places and safer behaviour.

MONEY IN 2018

Charitable spend: £163.5M



Income: £157.2M



	Lifeboats, property and equipment	53%		Legacies	66%
	Lifeboat service	27%		Donations	27%
	Lifeguard rescue	12%		Trading (net)	3%
	Safety, education and awareness	6%		Charitable trading	2%
	International	2%		Investments (net)	1%
				Other	1%

•Percentages are based on net income only.

Text B is a poster advertising an open day at Tenby lifeboat station.

TENBY LIFEBOAT STATION

Open Day

SUNDAY 28th JULY



10.00 AM – 4:30 PM

FREE ADMISSION to the station

A rare chance to get aboard Tenby's lifeboat – meet crew members and learn about the technology that makes this lifeboat amongst the most advanced in the RNLI fleet

Station shop open selling a range of RNLI souvenirs and the popular 'History of Tenby Lifeboats' book



5.00 PM

THE LIFEBOAT LAUNCH

The Tamar lifeboat will be launched down the slipway ...

... you may witness this close up from the viewing gallery inside the station, or from the vantage point of Castle Hill and stay to watch the recovery which will take place shortly afterwards





The lifeboat station is reached by following the footpath round Castle Hill, accessed from Castle Square above Tenby Harbour.



Lifeboats

Text C is taken from an article in an online magazine.

RNLI faces newspaper criticism over its international work

The Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI) has been criticised in three weekend newspapers about its work overseas.

Expenditure on international work by the charity rose from £1.3m to £3.3m over five years, but currently accounts for only 2 per cent of overall spending. The articles highlighted RNLI's projects to provide Tanzanian women and girls with swimsuits and offer child crèches in Bangladesh. There was mixed response to the criticism on social media. Some members of the public said that they intended to cancel donations while others pledged to increase the support they give to the charity.



Some MPs voiced concerns in the press that the British public donating to the RNLI would not be aware that their money is used by the RNLI in overseas projects. The Conservative MP Andrew Bridgen told *The Times*: "While these causes are no doubt worthy, they are more suitable for support from the government's international aid budget than the RNLI's budget." But the RNLI said it had not misled supporters and had reported the international component of its work on its website and in annual reports.

Text D is adapted from an article in a national newspaper.

RNLI overwhelmed by support after criticism for overseas work

The Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI) has been “overwhelmed” by the number of people who have leapt to its defence and dug into their pockets after the charity was criticised for its work saving people from drowning abroad.

Rather than being defensive about negative articles in *The Times* and *Mail Online*, the RNLI said it was glad of the publicity about its overseas work and hoped the coverage could help it secure a UN resolution on the prevention of drowning.

The charity’s website has had a month’s worth of traffic in a few days, with many people giving money for the first time. Kate Eardley, a senior representative from the RNLI, said, “We have been overwhelmed. For us any coverage is a chance to talk about the issue.”

The articles included comments from Conservative MPs attacking the RNLI for spending 2% of its funds on overseas projects when it was struggling for donations and having to lay off staff. But Eardley said the charity’s work abroad was central to its mission. “Though 98% of our money is spent in the UK and Ireland, it is central to our values that we want to save lives everywhere,” she said. “Our overriding purpose is to provide the search and rescue service in the UK and Ireland, but we also feel that the public do not know about the large number of people drowning across the world.”

“Worldwide, an estimated 320,000 people drown each year and, in many parts of Asia, drowning is a leading killer of children over the age of one and only a few organisations are trying to do something about it,” Eardley said.

Since the 1970s, RNLI teams have helped out in floods in places such as Bangladesh and Mozambique, but it now focuses on working with local partners to understand who is drowning and how it can be prevented. Eardley said that as part of its work in Bangladesh – one of the countries highlighted by *The Times* and *Mail Online* – the RNLI had realised children were drowning in ponds close to home while their parents were at work, so it helped fund crèches to keep them safe.

She said 10,000 children had been kept safe in crèches and another 30,000 taught to swim. “It’s an amazing intervention that really works,” Eardley said.

Text E is adapted from a novel about a rescue at sea.

The *Maeve Corrigan* lifeboat met the first waves at the end of the sea wall doing eighteen knots. As her crew edged her between Bacon Ledge and the wall, Susan Farmer and her camera crew tried to catch the action on tape, the high-technology camera struggling with available light. Then, in answer to the cameraman's prayer, a jagged pitchfork of lightning speared the sky and there, in the viewfinder, cresting a huge breaking wave, was the *Maeve*, heading into the teeth of the storm. 'Let's go,' Susan said quickly. She was delighted. The footage was spectacular. Now they just needed the story.

Susan knocked loudly on the door of the boathouse.

The door opened. The owlish face of Dickerson, the RNLI secretary peered round at them. 'Good grief. Come in, come in,' he said.

'Thanks. My name is Susan Farmer. I'm from ITN. We saw the lifeboat leaving. Very dramatic. Where was she going?'

'On service,' said Dickerson. He did not like intrusion but was mindful of the role he had to play for the public. It was their donations that kept the boats afloat.

She sensed his discomfort. 'You don't mind if we record, do you?' Not giving him time to say no, she continued, 'I thought it was all done by helicopters these days.'

'Increasingly it is,' he answered carefully, 'but it depends on the nature of the emergency.'

'How dangerous is it, Mr Dickerson? Being on a lifeboat?'

'There is danger in any rescue attempt at sea. We do try to minimize the potential with careful training and good well-constructed boats.'

'But there is danger?' she challenged.

'Of course,' he replied.

'Then what takes men from their beds? From their homes and families? What makes them go out in a little boat in a storm? Surely it just puts more lives at risk ... or is it not as dangerous as you say?'

Dickerson, conscious that Helen Carter, who had just watched every man she loved going out on the boat, was also present in the tiny workshop, recoiled for a second and then turned. 'Turn that camera off,' he said.

'Sorry?' She was taken aback.

'I said turn that camera off.'

She nodded to her crew and they lowered their equipment.

'Right. I'll bloody tell you how dangerous it is. For as long as there have been lifeboats, we have lost crew members. In 1886 twenty-seven lifeboat men died one night trying to save the crew of a German ship. They eventually got twelve survivors off.'

He paused. 'Throughout the history of the lifeboat service volunteers have given their lives to save others. It's not very nice so we don't dwell on it. But if you doubt the courage of these men, then you are not deserving to stand inside these walls.'

You ask why they do it? I don't know. I have never been out there in a storm but they say that, when you see the look on a person's face as you lift him or her from the sea, it's all worthwhile: the fear, and they fear, Miss Farmer, they are just men; the seasickness, yes, they get seasick. I've seen that boat come home drenched in vomit. They do it because to these men life is important, it's to be cherished. It's little children sometimes...'

He was still looking for a simple reason to give her, so he repeated what he had already said.

'They say the look on their faces as they are pulled into the lifeboat is worth it all ... and they do it because they have the skill, the knowledge and the experience that no one else has ... and they care ...'

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