

## Script Marks

Centre Number [REDACTED]

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Component : 8700/2-ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 2

Series : 6G22

Candidate Name

Candidate Number

Total Marks

70

Item	Mark	Comment
A1	4	
A2	7	
A3	9	
A4	16	
B5AO5	22	
B5AO6	12	
<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	

**Section A: Reading**

Answer **all** questions in this section.  
You are advised to spend about 45 minutes on this section.

A1 : 4

**0 1** Read again the first part of **Source A** from **lines 1 to 9**.

Choose **four** statements below which are **true**.

- Shade the **circles** in the boxes of the ones that you think are **true**.
- Choose a maximum of **four** statements.
- If you make an error cross out the **whole box**.
- If you change your mind and require a statement that has been crossed out then draw a circle around the box.

**[4 marks]**

- |                |   |                                  |
|----------------|---|----------------------------------|
| A              | The writer's mother was <u>happy</u> to be going on holiday.                        | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| <del>X</del> B | This is the first time the writer has been to France.                               | <input type="radio"/>            |
| C              | The writer thinks evil powers ruin holidays.  | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| D              | The writer thinks holidays are mental and physical challenges.                      | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| <del>X</del> E | The writer is a teenager at the time of the holiday.                                | <input type="radio"/>            |
| <del>X</del> F | The family are travelling through a city.   | <input type="radio"/>            |
| <del>X</del> G | The fields on either side of the road are full of wheat.                            | <input type="radio"/>            |
| H              | The writer admits that holidays can look attractive but she thinks this is a trick. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

4A2 : 7



0 2

0 2 You need to refer to **Source A** and **Source B** for this question.

The writers in **Source A** and **Source B** stay in very different camping sites.

Use details from **both** sources to write a summary of what you understand about the differences between the two camping sites.

[8 marks]

PERCEPTIVE  
INFERENCE  
(L4)

Judicious  
text detail  
(L4)

PERCEPTIVE  
DIFFERENCE  
(L4)

PERCEPTIVE  
INFERENCE  
(L4)

ATTEMPTS  
INFERENCE  
(L2)

CLEAR  
DIFFERENCE  
(L3)

CLEAR INFERENCE (L3)



0 3

In source A, the description of the camping site is quite underwhelming as it is 'not quite as sparkling', suggesting a depreciation in its beauty and therefore it cannot be truly admired. It could also imply a sense of ~~it~~ In comparison, Warner describes his camp at the beginning as completely 'untouched' and 'beautiful', implying instead that it is brand new and glorious, while the site in source A appears more unextraordinary and 'dull' due to the fact that they 'had stayed the previous year'. Despite this, it is ~~Furthermore, in source A,~~ when this place is explored by Kennedy that its true beauty is revealed.

Furthermore, in source B, the camping site seems to have been greatly affected by ~~the~~ and changed since the last visit with 'views' 'opened' and 'great spruce trees skinned'. In contrast, in source A, the camping site appears to be completely untouched by humans, but instead by the power of time as it

Turn over ►

had become from 'sparkling' to 'dull'.

PERCEPTIVE INFERENCE (L4)

PERCEPTIVE DIFFERENCE (L4)

Judicious text detail (L4)

Low in level





0 3 You now need to refer only to **Source A** from lines 29 to 38.

How does the writer use language to describe the rain and the storm?

[12 marks]

In the extract, Kennedy introduces the rain and the storm as initiating almost immediately using language to depict the immense power it has.

Despite The hard sound of the consonance in 'fall in thick, steady drops' reflects the weight of the rain as it plummets to the ground.

However the pace is slowed down through the use of the adjective 'steady', <sup>with</sup> ~~where~~ the more elongated vowel sounds. Through this Kennedy is creating a monotonous tone, as emphasised through the list of <sup>responses</sup> ~~reactions~~ that the people at the campsite go through, which depicts the rain as a constant and repetitive misery.

CLEAR EXPLAN EFFECT LANG (L3)

Moreover, Kennedy compares the rain and the effect of the storm almost as if it were 'boiling' the surroundings. The use of sensory language in comparing the 'patter' to a 'metallic' sound engages the reader fully with the event. Furthermore <sup>through</sup> using the simile 'like steam', perhaps Kennedy is suggesting that the storm is irreversibly damaging the surroundings because it hints at the idea that it is ~~the~~ being cooked - ~~the~~ 'as

Relevant text detail (L3)

Accurate subject terms (L3)



if it were baking'.

By the end of the extract, Kennedy is highlighting the utter merciless nature of the rain and storm through the use of simile in 'soon...slashing...relentless battering against'. This creates a miserable tone and suggests the purposefully sinister nature of the rain, almost personifying it to be making some monster 'loud and frightening'.

CLEAR EXPLAN EFFECT LANG (L3)

Relevant text detail (L3)

Accurate subject terms (L3)

High in level



Do not write  
outside the  
box

0 4

For this question, you need to refer to the **whole of Source A**, together with the **whole of Source B**.

Compare how the writers convey their different thoughts and feelings about camping experiences.

In your answer, you could:

- compare their different thoughts and feelings about camping experiences
- compare the methods they use to convey their thoughts and feelings
- support your response with references to both texts.

[16 marks]

SOME COM METHOD (L2)

In source A, Kennedy begins with an overwhelmingly negative perspective on holidays altogether. This

CLEAR UND IDEA + PERSP (L3)

pessimistic tone is created through the repetition

CLEAR EXPLAN METHOD (L3)

of 'Holidays' in response to her mother's cheery attitude. <sup>This is elevated through</sup> ~~The clever~~ use of sentence structure, with every sentence ~~through~~ through the repetition being longer and more complex -

PERCEP ANALYSIS OF METHOD (L4)

starting with ~~the~~ a short simple sentence and then going into the details of 'Holidays' as 'assault

Judicious text detail (L4)

courses'. As a result, Kennedy is ~~foreshadowing~~ <sup>that</sup> foreshadowing her feelings about camping are predominantly negative also, and that this experience will be awful.

PERC UND IDEA + PERSP (L4)

PERCEP ANALYSIS OF METHOD (L4)

However, Kennedy's tone changes as the extract progresses, becoming slightly more positive and appreciative. The vivid description of the 'sun' 'casting a pink tinge across the water' and Kennedy 'tiptoeing' suggests that this place is ~~so~~ beautiful and hidden,

Judicious text detail (L4)

PERC UND IDEA + PERSP (L4)

allowing her to enjoy the experience with

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0 9



Judicious text detail (L4)

'real contentment'. It is clear that Kennedy's feelings and connections towards nature is growing therefore enabling her to change her attitude.

PERC UND IDEA + PERSP (L4)

PERCEP ANALYSIS OF METHOD (L4)

This love of <sup>being</sup> the secretive and hidden away means that by the end her feelings have completely changed and she feels thrilled

Judicious text detail (L4)

'trapped inside'. This is again a very unexpected for the reader, due to the paragraphs preceding it that are packed full of lengthy descriptions of the utter misery and

PERC UND IDEA + PERSP (L4)

menial weather. This is emphasized through the long sentence structures, by which the reader too feels exhausted and can therefore empathize with Kennedy's feelings. However

PERCEP ANALYSIS OF METHOD (L4)

at the end. In this way the final sentence provides not only as a catharsis, but also reflects Kennedy's completely changed opinion towards camping.

PERC UND IDEA + PERSP (L4)

DET COMP IDEA/PERSP (L4)

In comparison, in source B, Warner begins with a very optimistic view towards both camping and nature. He too admires the hidden feel that camping in nature can create as demonstrated through his reference to escaping 'from civilization'. However,

Judicious text detail (L4)

while ~~then~~ Warner immediately begins with this feeling, in source A, it is clear that it is something that comes more slowly in

DET COMP IDEA/PERSP (L4)





Kennedy.

PERCEP ANALYSIS OF METHOD (L4)

Charles also similarly uses the technique of repetition at the beginning to direct his anger and express it to the reader. This can

PERC UND IDEA + PERSP (L4)

be seen through the repetition of 'they',

Judicious text detail (L4)

however, Warner is more concerned at the people who destroy the environment and his

DET COMP IDEA/PERSP (L4)

camping experience, while Kennedy clearly has feelings of anger towards ~~the~~ the entire notion of holiday and camping.

PERCEP ANALYSIS OF METHOD (L4)

By the end of ~~the~~ source B, it is clear that Warner is filled with great rage towards the attacks on nature and cannot

PERC UND IDEA + PERSP (L4)

truly admire the great experience of camping by the end. The long ~~for~~ extended sentence at the end with the repetitive

PERCEP ANALYSIS OF METHOD (L4)

use of semi colons emphasises that it is almost like a rant and the reader can imagine Warner shouting in his fury. In this way the two sources have very similar ~~a~~ changing attitudes; however they

DET COMP IDEA/PERSP (L4)

are flipped, with Kennedy having thoughts of fury at the beginning which then develop into awe and thrill, and Warner having the exact reversed development.

High in level

PERC UND IDEA + PERSP (L4)

DET COMP IDEA/PERSP (L4)

PERCEP ANALYSIS OF METHOD (L4)

Judicious text detail (L4)

Turn over ►



## Section B: Writing

You are advised to spend about 45 minutes on this section.  
Write in full sentences.  
You are reminded of the need to plan your answer.  
You should leave enough time to check your work at the end.

Do not write  
outside the  
box.

B5A05 : 22  
B5A06 : 12

- 0 5 'Holidays don't need to be faraway and expensive. They just need to give people a break from everyday life and the chance to relax.'

Write an article for a magazine in which you argue your point of view on this statement.

(24 marks for content and organisation  
16 marks for technical accuracy)  
[40 marks]

You are advised to plan your answer to Question 5 before you start to write.

Show me

- ① transport → gives us a chance to travel <sup>wherever whenever</sup>
- ② money expensive → make use of it, biggest toy, playing potential riched out
- ③ adequate, didn't cost a thing, doesn't need to be expensive
- ④ relax, escape from your daily worries, the mandatory, the stress
- ⑤ conclusion. → we can dream. I'm not convinced → looking to future ..., sacred mental health.

Chill ~~at~~ a little.

Show me a person filled to the brim with happiness and I'll show you the travel experiences they had.

With lightening-fast trains and planes that can pop you out at any destination your heart<sup>so</sup> desires, holidays are increasingly

Turn over ►





becoming something that whisks you away to the ends of the Earth. We can go wherever, whenever, with nothing holding us back. Our entire beautiful planet Earth now lies just a few hours away like some euphoric dream.

'Plunge into the depths of the Amazon Rainforest' or 'Explore the wonders of Antarctica'... CLEAR COMMUNICATION (UL3)  
~~Or so the posters say~~ — the travel posters say.

Even the biggest brain of the millennium is building rockets to Mars to ply us off so that we ~~are~~ <sup>can be</sup> floating 10,000 billion miles from home. Of course, that is not Elon's sole purpose of SpaceX, but the fact cannot be denied that we are constantly seeking for ~~the~~ <sup>better</sup> more, for better more distant, for pricier holidays. Increases soph vocab (UL3)

Travel, however, does not need to be so expensive. Think back. Was your most memorable, most liberating holiday when you spent thousands <sup>from</sup> of your well-earned arduously-worked-for money? For me, one of my greatest adventures was when we were zigzagging along the ~~foot~~ meandering paths of the Mendip Hills in Cheddar, when my dad abruptly stopped. He stepped out of the car, and just started climbing. Was he crazy? Yes. So I followed. Looking down, I absorbed the ~~shamrock-~~





-green hues that lay painted at my toes, it was invigorating. And yet, I've never felt more at peace. Unsurprisingly, this didn't cost me a penny, and although I was close to home, I felt myself drift off ~~although~~ I was no longer tied down, no longer a part of my familiar monotony.

Increases soph vocab (UL3)

Even so, if you have the ~~luxury~~ luxury to stroll around, pockets overflowing with cash, then why not spend it? Money shouldn't be something that's stashed away in stacks on stacks; it should be that old riggered toy you had while you were still crawling, with all its possible life and playing potential ricked out. Fully exploit the opportunities you have, but at the same time don't pour it all into a holiday that's simply faraway. What's the point?

Even committed thrill seekers can't CONVINCING COMM (LL4) dodge the facts: a break from holiday should be a break from everyday life and the chance to relax. Look at the figures. Anxiety exists. Depression exists. Loneliness exists. I am convinced that we need to nurture and protect our sacred mental health. Holidays can be the ~~best~~ ~~best~~ could become the perfect panacea for these universal issues. Because, you are worried about ~~it~~ <sup>them</sup> aren't you?

I believe that we will want

Turn over ►



to look back on these experiences ~~with it~~ and look  
ahead to ~~the~~ future holidays with pure glee  
and infatuation. But does ~~that~~<sup>that</sup> mean that this  
reluctantly ~~is~~ romanticized notion needs to  
be expensive and faraway?  
I'm not convinced.

Conscious crafting (LL4)

Extensive vocab (LL4)

