

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

1128/01

Paper 1 Writing

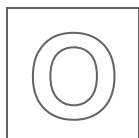
3 May 2019

1 hour 50 minutes

MARK SCHEME

We have come to think of typing as faster than writing, but that may not be true. A study by the University of Washington in 2009 **finds** that schoolchildren wrote faster, and wrote **most**, when they had to compose essays for ten minutes with pen **or** paper rather than on computers. It is **unsurprised** then to find that the word 'cursive' means 'running'; it was invented to avoid time-wasting lifts of the stylus or the pen. In the early 19th **centuries**, when people corresponded several times a day by letter, quill and pen must have raced across the paper **in** great speeds. Now, however, handwriting **have** been relegated to the realm of snails. It is used only for first drafts of books and thank-you notes. Like calligraphy, **their** artistic cousin, it is becoming a craft and a rarity rather than a useful skill.

	Answer	Error
1	found	tense
2	more	comparative
3	and	conjunction
4	unsurprising	word form
5	✓	--
6	century	singular
7	at	preposition
8	has	SV agreement
9	✓	--
10	its	possessive noun



CONVENT OF THE HOLY INFANT JESUS SECONDARY
Mid-Year Examination in preparation for
the General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level 2019

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

1128/02

Paper 2 Comprehension

3 May 2019

1 hour 50 minutes

MARK SCHEME

Section A [5 marks]

- 1 Who is the advertisement aimed at? [1]

people who {are/ want to be} {eco-conscious/ environment-conscious} [1]
OR people who want to {protect the environment/ create less waste} [1]

WRONG:

any answer which mentions social environment/ conscious living without further explanation

- 2 How does the image of the girl support the message behind the Conscious Festival? [1]

The image shows a girl {wearing/ covered in} {discarded items/ recyclable objects/ rubbish/ trash/ things people have thrown away}, which supports the message of the Conscious Festival to {be eco-conscious/ lead an eco-friendly lifestyle/ reduce waste/ incorporate eco-consciousness into one's lifestyle} [1].

WRONG: [for description of image] carrying/ surrounded by, plastic bottles/ plastic items

WRONG: any answer which treats the image as literal rather than metaphorical (such as showing how products can be turned into fashion)

- 3 The advertisement has the statement '**Come one person, leave another!**' What effect do the organisers expect the festival to have on participants? [1]

that they will {be transformed/ be changed/ be renewed/ become new persons/ adopt different ways of thinking about the environment} [1]

*WRONG: be encouraged to live in a more eco-friendly way/ *be more self-conscious*

** The presence of this expression negates any correct part of the answer.*

- 4 Which phrase from the nutrition label **NUTRITION FACTS** would best appeal to those who are mindful about how much they discard? [1]

'low waste' [1]

WRONG: 'low waste 90%'

- 5 Which sentence summarises the main aim of the advertisement? [1]

'Be part of this immersive experience and learn about living more consciously.' [1]

WRONG: any misspelling, omitted words, extra words, or words in the wrong order

Section B [20 marks]

- 6 (a) What does 'plummeting' (line 1) tell us about the temperature? [1]

It is {falling/ dropping/ decreasing} {sharply/ steeply/ rapidly/ quickly} [1].

WRONG: drastically/ significantly

- (b) What does 'rudely' (line 2) suggest about how the masts have been pruned? [1]

It suggests that they have been pruned {hastily/ roughly/ sloppily/ haphazardly/ messily/ carelessly/ crudely/ clumsily/ in a disorderly manner} [1].

WRONG: half-heartedly/ unprofessionally/ poorly/ badly/ terribly/ horribly/ unevenly/ harshly/ aggressively/ violently/ *suddenly

WRONG: any answer in the negative: not properly/ not neatly

* The presence of this word negates any correct part of the answer.

- 7 In Paragraph 1, the writer describes the aurora. Explain how the language used in Paragraph 1 makes the aurora seem playful.

Support your ideas with **three** details from **this** paragraph. [3]

Any three of the following ([1] each), with any similar and sensible explanation:

- The phrase 'dances merrily' suggests the aurora is moving {in a lively way/ happily}.
- The word 'frolics' suggests the aurora is {carefree/ having fun}.
- The phrase 'turning them blue, then violet, then green' suggests the aurora is having fun experimenting with colours.
- The phrase 'romp happily' suggests the aurora is moving about excitedly.
- The expression {'lunging and then withdrawing'/ 'extend towards the ship, open, prepare to grasp, and pull back'} suggests the aurora is teasing the ship.

NOTE:

- Bullets or numbering should be used.
- Each quote must be accompanied by a relevant explanation, which must suggest the playful nature of the aurora.

- 8 'It is as if the ship is under attack by celestial ghosts.' (line 5)

- (i) What do the 'celestial ghosts' refer to? [1]

the {aurora (lights)/ Northern Lights} [1]

- (ii) What kind of atmosphere do the 'celestial ghosts' create? [1]

{haunting/ scary/ fearful/ intimidating/ eerie/ spooky/ creepy/ supernatural/ surreal/ ethereal/ otherworldly/ heavenly/ dreamy/ dreamlike/ mystical/ enchanted/ mysterious/ wonder-filled/ awe-inspiring/ breathtaking} [1]

WRONG: *gloomy/ *dark/ *sombre/ *sinister/ *ominous/ *foreboding/ solemn/ chilly/ tense/ unpredictable/ suspenseful/ suspicious/ playful/ cheerful/ terrifying/ apprehensive/ intense/ grand/ beautiful/ pleasant/ calming/ peaceful/ serene

* Any of these words negates any correct part of the answer.

- 9 From Paragraph 2, pick out **two** phrases **of three words each** which suggest that Crozier's earlier expeditions involved land that had not been explored by people.

(i) **'never before seen'** [1]

(ii) **'previously undiscovered continent'** [1]

- 10 (a) The writer begins three sentences in the same way, 'They named...' (lines 11–12). What effect does the writer intend to achieve by doing this? [1]

to emphasise that they were {on a naming spree/ naming many geographical features} [1]

WRONG: to emphasise how unnecessary the naming was/ how many geographical features they discovered

- (b) Crozier was surprised they hadn't named some major piece of geography after the ship's cat.' (lines 13–14) Give one word to describe Crozier's attitude here. [1]

{sarcastic/ cynical/ mocking/ derisive} [1]

WRONG: annoyed/ spiteful/ contemptuous/ condescending/ sassy/ critical/ cocky/ haughty/ smug/ proud/ boastful

- 11 'But Crozier has learnt to tell all fifty-nine of his surviving officers and men apart, even at a distance outside and in the dark.' (lines 20–21)

- (i) What does this reveal about Crozier? [1]

He {knows his crew very well/ is very familiar with his crew/ has developed a close relationship with his crew/ is attentive to his crew/ concerns himself with his crew/ is careful enough to remember each of his officers and men/ makes the effort to get to know his crew/ has taken the time to learn to tell his officers and men apart} [1].

WRONG: is observant/ is detailed/ is a fast learner/ is mindful of others/ has a good memory/ has good eyesight/ cares about his crew/ values his crew as individuals/ feels accountable towards his crew/ has travelled with his crew for a long time

- (ii) Which word in this sentence suggests that the crew on the ship has been reduced in number? [1]

'surviving' [1]

- 12 (a) What does 'imprisoned' (line 23) suggest about the ship? [1]

It is {trapped/ stuck/ stranded/ blocked/ unable to move} [1].

*WRONG: not moving/ frozen/ surrounded by ice/ restricted/ cornered/
unable to escape the sea of ice/ unable to move from one place to another*

- (b) Why do you think Crozier asks his lookouts to 'keep moving on deck' (line 25)? [1]

to {keep warm/ prevent them from freezing/ promote blood circulation} [1]

WRONG: to keep them from falling asleep/ to be vigilant for attacks from various sides

- 13 '... only Arctic night. Round-the-clock night. One hundred days of night.' (lines 36–37) What is the effect of the repetition of the word 'night' here? [1]

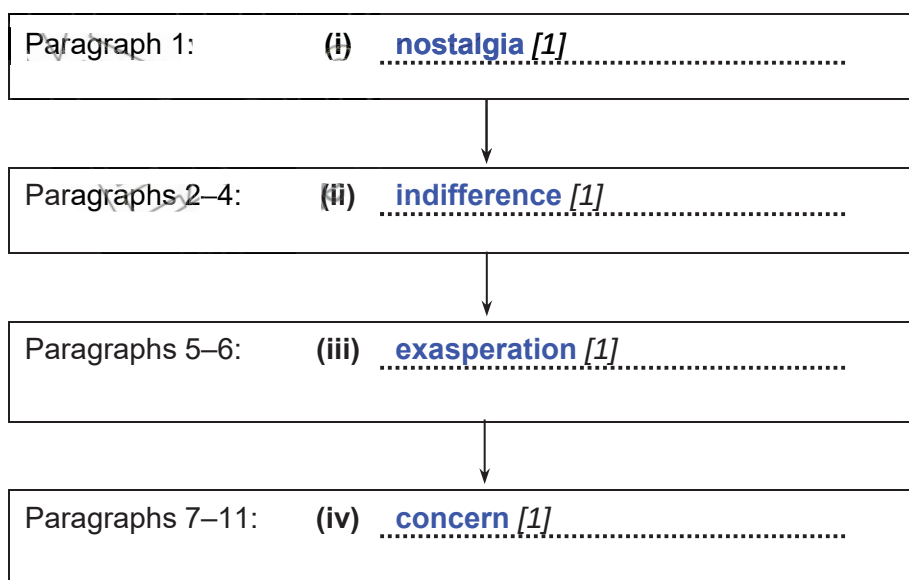
to emphasise {the duration of the darkness/ how prolonged the darkness will be} [1]

WRONG:

- any answer that describes the night as endless or going on for ever
- any answer that does not focus on the duration of the darkness

- 14 The structure of the text reflects Crozier's moods at different stages at night. Complete the flow chart by choosing one word to summarise his dominant mood at each stage. There are some extra words in the box you do not need to use. [4]

Flow chart



Section C [25 marks]

- 15 (a) Which word in Paragraph 1 tells the reader that cannibalism is a departure from accepted norms? [1]

'aberrant' [1]

- (b) From Paragraph 1, give two reasons why cannibalism arises. **Answer in your own words.**

- (i) **{unavailability/ deficiency/ insufficiency/ inadequacy/ shortage/ scarcity} of {food/ sustenance}** [1]

PROHIBITED: lack, alternative, forms, nutrition

NOTE: nourishment *has the same origins as* nutrition *and so is prohibited*

- (ii) **{anxiety/ pressures} {linked to/ arising from/ connected to} being {imprisoned/ confined/ trapped/ restricted/ kept in an enclosed space/ unable to roam freely}** [1]

PROHIBITED: stresses, associated, captive, conditions

NOTE: distress *has the same origins as* stress *and so is prohibited*

- (c) According to Paragraph, 1 what is the current perception about cannibalism among animals? [1]

It {occurs in hundreds, even thousands, of species/ occurs in many species/ is very common/ is normal} [1].

WRONG: common in some animals/ acceptable/ unsurprising

- 16 (a) According to Paragraph 2, why do some creatures consume their own eggs? [1]

They do not recognise individuals of their own kind as anything other than food [1].

NOTE: as anything other than food *must be included in the answer*

- (b) Suggest why overcrowding can lead to cannibalism. [1]

There may be insufficient food for all the animals, so some may eat their own kind to survive [1].

OR Animals eat their own kind so that {it will be less crowded/ there will be better nutrition for the remaining animals} [1].

OR Animals get stressed because of the overcrowding and end up eating their own kind [1].

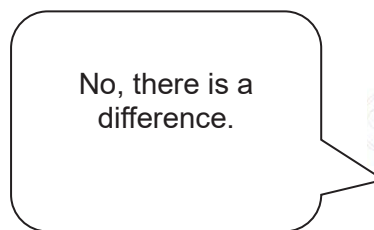
WRONG: Animals choose the most convenient food source, and since there are many of their own species around, they eat them.

- 17 Here is part of a conversation between two students, Jane and David, who have read this text.



Jane

Surprisingly, cannibalism is similar among black spiders and sand tiger sharks.



David

No, there is a difference.

- (a) Based on the evidence in Paragraphs 4 and 5, how might Jane explain her position? [1]

In both species, the young eat their mother's eggs [1].

OR In both species, babies are the ones doing the cannibalising [1].

NOTE:

- The similarity between the species must be shown.
- The eggs consumed by the young must be specified as their mother's.

- (b) With reference to Paragraphs 4 and 5, give **one feature** of cannibalism in sand tiger sharks that David can cite to support his point of view. [1]

They consume their mother's eggs before being born [1].

OR They {eat fellow embryos/ practise sibling cannibalism} (in their mother's oviduct) [1].

- 18 With reference to Paragraph 6, state the irony about the offspring of birds like vultures and egrets which practise cannibalism. [2]

Cannibalism results in well-nourished offspring [1] but a smaller population [1].

NOTE: The irony must be stated explicitly. If the irony is implied, or presented the other way round (cannibalism results in a smaller population, but the offspring are well nourished), award [1] for the whole answer.

- 19 Using your own words as far as possible**, summarise how and why eggs, fetuses and newborn animals are cannibalised.

Use information only from paragraphs 3 to 6.

Your summary must be in continuous writing (not note form). It must not be longer than 80 words, not counting the words given to help you begin.

Tiny eggs and larvae are often a major food source

Line/s	Point (as in text)	Remarks
19–20	1. [WHY] fish eggs, larvae and fry are <u>vast in number</u>, minute in size and <u>high in nutritional value</u>	<i>OK: [nutritious] substantial/ meet dietary needs</i> <i>WRONG: [vast in number] largely available; [nutritious] healthy</i>
20–21	2. [HOW] this makes them a non-threatening and easily collected food source	<i>OK: easily available/ will not resist</i>
23–27	3. [HOW] so-called eggs, produced by some types of spiders, lady beetles and snails, function solely as food... a day after spiderlings hatch, new mothers lay a clutch of eggs, which are doled out to their hungry babies	<i>NOTE: No penalty for treating spiders as insects</i>
27–29	4. [WHY] this keeps them satisfied for the next three days, after which the spiderlings are <u>ready for their next stage of development</u>	<i>OK: grow and develop</i>
32–33	5. [HOW] late-term sand tiger embryos are anatomically well developed, with mouths full of sharp teeth	<i>NOTE: Must mention either well developed or sharp teeth</i>
40–41	6. [HOW] shark oviducts contain embryos at different developmental stages	<i>WRONG: different developmental rates</i>
41–43	7. [WHY] once the largest of the embryos run through their own yolk supply... when the eggs are gone	<i>OK: deplete/ finish</i> <i>WRONG: diminish</i>
42, 43	8. [HOW] they begin consuming eggs... the ravenous fetal sharks begin consuming their smaller siblings	<i>OK: sibling cannibalism</i>
45–46	9. [HOW] in birds like vultures and egrets... two eggs are laid but one hatches several days before the other	
47–50	10. [WHY] in instances <u>where the parents are unable to provide enough to eat...</u> to get well-nourished offspring	<i>OK: when food is scarce/ inadequate/ insufficient</i>
48–49	11. [HOW] the firstborn will kill and <u>consume</u> the younger sibling	

MODEL:

Tiny eggs and larvae are often a major food source, ^{1, 2} healthful and readily available because of their abundance. ³ Some spiders lay eggs specifically to feed their young ⁴ till their next growth phase. ⁵ Fetal sharks, endowed with sharp teeth, ⁸ may eat not only eggs, but even other fetuses, ⁷ when their nutrient store depletes – ⁶ a feat possible because shark oviducts often accommodate embryos at varying developmental points. ⁹ Similarly, some birds have one egg hatching before the other, ¹¹ and the firstborn chick will devour the younger ¹⁰ when the parents deliver insufficient food. (79 words)

