

**Pearson Edexcel
Functional Skills**

English

Level 2

Component 2: Reading

6 – 10 February 2017

Text Booklet

Paper Reference

E202/01

Return the Text Booklet with the question paper.

Information

- This Text Booklet contains the three texts required for the Level 2 Component 2: Reading examination.

Advice

- Read all three texts before you attempt to answer the questions.

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1/1/1



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Text A

Sat-navs or map-reading skills?

The ability to read a map was once something everyone learned as a child. But a growing reliance on smartphones and sat-nav systems means many people can no longer find their way around without help. We have become dependent on software and experts are calling for navigation skills such as map-reading to be returned to the classroom.

The Royal Institute of Navigation says that we have allowed ourselves to become too reliant on technology. It wants schools to encourage the teaching of basic map-reading to all young people.

The Institute's President, Roger McKinlay, says: 'It is worrying that young people are no longer routinely learning at home or school how to do anything more than press "search" buttons on a device to find their way around. Many cannot read a map or find their way to a destination with just a compass, or by using the sun in the sky to establish a direction. These are tried and tested methods of route finding. Generations are growing up utterly dependent on signals and software to get them to where they want to go.'

Mr McKinlay believes that map-reading is not only an essential skill but also develops an appreciation of maths and science. 'Map-reading skills encourage independent thought and self-reliance, and have done so throughout history. Global positioning satellites are a great innovation, but we must not allow traditional methods of direction-finding to become a lost art. Anyone who has struggled to get a signal, or wondered why their sat-nav has turned them left when right was plainly correct, knows technology cannot always be relied on.'

'But there is a wider issue than finding our way around,' continues Mr McKinlay. 'The reliance on computers fails to challenge the brain, leaving it inactive while we allow a software "brain" to take over.'



(Source: © MailOnline)



Text B

Sat-navs and you

The time-consuming task of map-reading may be coming to an end. Research shows more and more of us now rely on electronic devices such as sat-navs or smartphones to plan our travel route and tell us how long our journey will take. Around 10% of motorists have an integrated sat-nav system in their car, while 40% use the portable version to get them to their destination. These devices may be more user-friendly than a map, but they are not without their limitations.

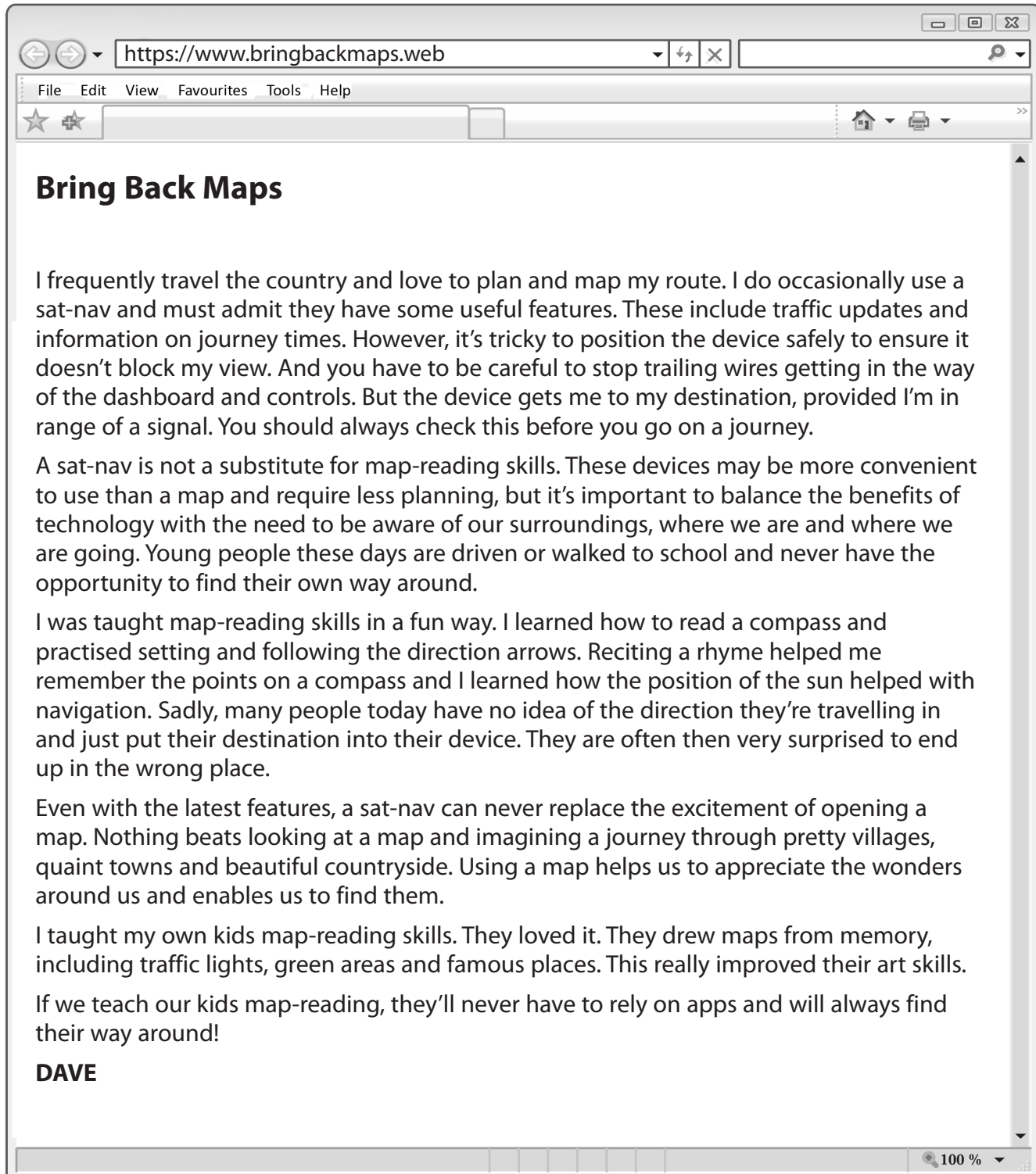
A sat-nav cannot make all the decisions for you and you are still responsible for getting to where you want to go. Enter the wrong destination and it will take you to the wrong destination. Ask yourself, does the route look right? People have got stuck in fields, rivers and railways. Don't trust everything the device tells you; trust your eyes. If the road looks wrong, do not take it.

Driving is an unpredictable activity. Evidence shows that using a sat-nav makes motorists drive faster and become less observant. However, it is not the fault of the sat-nav if you exceed speed limits or fail to notice signs. A good driver will always pay attention to signs, traffic lights and hazards: watching out for people and unexpected problems is what keeps road-users safe.

No one can deny the convenience of using a sat-nav and the latest systems even offer traffic alert and traffic avoidance options. However, do not adjust the sat-nav while on the move. Carefully programme your route before you start driving. A device programmed to follow spoken instructions will help keep you focused on your driving. But, if you are confused by the instructions the device is giving you, or you need to change your settings, pull over to the side of the road.



Text C



The image shows a screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar contains the URL <https://www.bringbackmaps.web>. The browser's menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Favourites', 'Tools', and 'Help'. The page title is 'Bring Back Maps'. The main content of the page is an article by Dave, discussing the use of sat-navs and the importance of map-reading skills.

Bring Back Maps

I frequently travel the country and love to plan and map my route. I do occasionally use a sat-nav and must admit they have some useful features. These include traffic updates and information on journey times. However, it's tricky to position the device safely to ensure it doesn't block my view. And you have to be careful to stop trailing wires getting in the way of the dashboard and controls. But the device gets me to my destination, provided I'm in range of a signal. You should always check this before you go on a journey.

A sat-nav is not a substitute for map-reading skills. These devices may be more convenient to use than a map and require less planning, but it's important to balance the benefits of technology with the need to be aware of our surroundings, where we are and where we are going. Young people these days are driven or walked to school and never have the opportunity to find their own way around.

I was taught map-reading skills in a fun way. I learned how to read a compass and practised setting and following the direction arrows. Reciting a rhyme helped me remember the points on a compass and I learned how the position of the sun helped with navigation. Sadly, many people today have no idea of the direction they're travelling in and just put their destination into their device. They are often then very surprised to end up in the wrong place.

Even with the latest features, a sat-nav can never replace the excitement of opening a map. Nothing beats looking at a map and imagining a journey through pretty villages, quaint towns and beautiful countryside. Using a map helps us to appreciate the wonders around us and enables us to find them.

I taught my own kids map-reading skills. They loved it. They drew maps from memory, including traffic lights, green areas and famous places. This really improved their art skills.

If we teach our kids map-reading, they'll never have to rely on apps and will always find their way around!

DAVE



Write your name here

Surname

Other names

**Pearson Edexcel
Functional Skills**

Centre Number

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Candidate Number

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English

Level 2

Component 2: Reading

6 – 10 February 2017

Time: 60 minutes

Paper Reference

E202/01

**You MUST have the correct Text Booklet.
You may use a dictionary.**

Total Marks

My signature confirms that I will not discuss the content of the test with anyone until the end of the 5 day test window.

Signature: _____

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Sign the declaration.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 30.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*
- This question paper assesses your reading skills, not your writing skills.

Advice

- Read all three texts before you attempt to answer the questions.
- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

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Context

You are interested in map-reading and sat-navs. You decide to find out more.

Instructions

Read Text A, Text B and Text C in the Text Booklet, then answer questions 1 – 13.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



Answer question 1 with a cross in the box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

1 According to Text A, Roger McKinlay believes that:

- A people are too reliant on map-reading
- B sat-navs help you learn about science
- C young people learn map-reading at school
- D sat-navs stop you thinking for yourself

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

2 In Text A, what do the following quotations suggest about the writer's view of map-reading?

'tried and tested'

.....

.....

.....

(1)

'a lost art'

.....

.....

.....

(1)

(Total for Question 2 = 2 marks)

3 What is the **main** purpose of Text A?

.....

.....

(Total for Question 3 = 1 mark)



4 Give **one** reason why Text B is the most suitable for someone who is thinking about buying a sat-nav.

.....

.....

(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)

Answer questions 5 and 6 with a cross in the box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

5 In Text B, the paragraph beginning 'Driving is an unpredictable...' implies that:

- A most drivers do not understand road signs
- B sat-navs should be the main focus when driving
- C drivers should be aware of their surroundings
- D sat-navs help people to drive more carefully

(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark)

6 In Text B, which of these quotations includes an example of the rule of three?

- A 'it is not the fault of the sat-nav if you exceed speed limits'
- B 'Don't trust everything the device tells you'
- C '10% of motorists have an integrated sat-nav system in their car'
- D 'pay attention to signs, traffic lights and hazards'

(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



11 You have been asked to prepare a lesson for children on map-reading skills.

Which text is the **most** useful when preparing your lesson?

Give **one** reason for your choice and **one** example to support your answer.

Text (1)

Reason (1)

Example (1)

(Total for Question 11 = 3 marks)

12 You are concerned that sat-navs sometimes direct people to the wrong destination.

Identify **one** piece of evidence from **each** text that supports your view.

Text A (1)

Text B (1)

Text C (1)

(Total for Question 12 = 3 marks)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



Answer question 13 with a cross in the box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

13 Which statement below is an accurate summary of points made in the texts?

- A Texts A and B both argue that map-reading skills are improving.
- B Texts B and C both state what you should do before a journey.
- C Texts B and C both provide statistics about sat-nav usage.
- D Texts A and B both suggest that technology is very reliable.

(Total for Question 13 = 1 mark)

TOTAL FOR PAPER = 30 MARKS

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

