

**Pearson Edexcel
Functional Skills**

English

Level 2

Component 2: Reading

9 – 13 October 2017

Text Booklet

Paper Reference

E202/01

Do not return this Text Booklet with the question paper.

Information

- This Text Booklet contains the three texts required for the Level 2 Component 2: Reading examination.
- This Text Booklet must be securely destroyed by the centre immediately after the exam has been completed.
- Learners must not therefore write any responses to questions in this Text Booklet.
- Only answers given in the answer paper booklet will be marked.

Advice

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

P57130A

©2017 Pearson Education Ltd.

1/1/1



Turn over ►



Pearson

Text A

Bottled water blues?

Sharon Lougher

Deep in New South Wales, Australia, there is a small town called Bundanoon. It was little known before it banned the sale of bottled water in 2009. Local people voted for the ban after a drinks company announced plans to take water from an underground spring in the town. The company then wanted to transport the water by lorry 100 miles to Sydney, before sending it back in bottles.

Bundanoon was the first town to introduce such a ban. Following this, environmental concern has led to similar action in other countries. Cities such as Toronto in Canada and San Francisco in the USA have introduced partial bans of their own.

I'm generally against anything that limits consumer choice, but I applaud Bundanoon's stance against bottled water. The town is right to be concerned about the negative impact on local water supplies and the greenhouse gases caused by transporting water.

Some people think we should do whatever we can to encourage people to drink more water, whether tap or bottled. They say that bottled water bans will lead to people drinking unhealthy soft drinks. However, these people ignore the environmental damage caused by plastic bottles and the resources that are wasted.

People also fail to realise that tap water is just as good for you as bottled water. We are lucky in the UK to have almost limitless access to safe drinking water. Despite this, sales of bottled water rose by 8.2 per cent last year and British people spend £2 billion a year on it.

The huge amount of money we spend on bottled water concerns me. Drinkable tap water should be regarded as a modern day wonder. When safe tap water became available in the 19th century, it was a triumph of engineering.

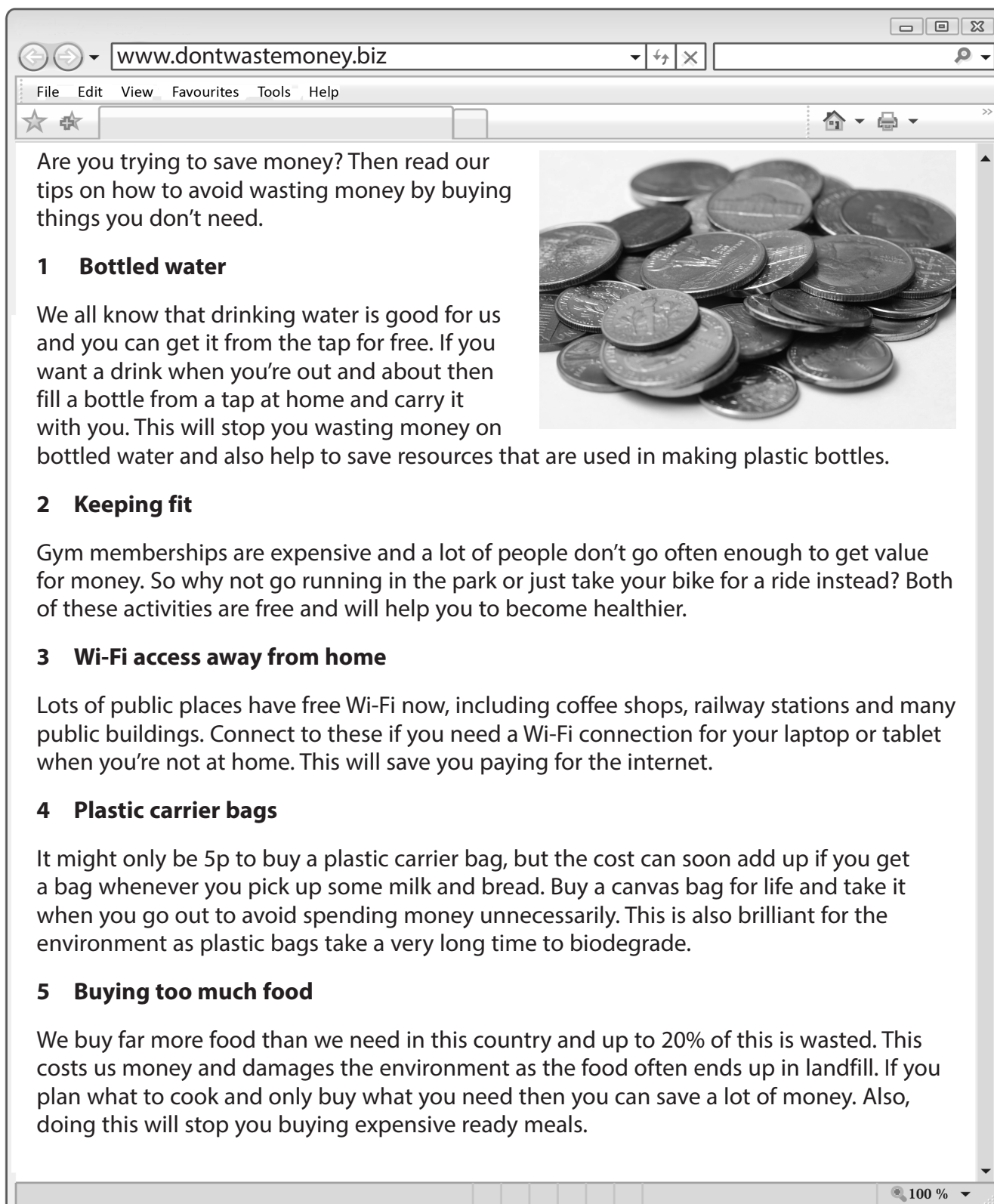
So next time you leave the house, fill up a bottle before you go and look for water fountains when you need a top up. After all, bottled water costs 10,000 times more than tap water!

(Source: adapted from <http://edition.metro.co.uk/2016/03/24/?p=61&keywords=time%20to%20pull%20plug%20on%20bottled%20water&sh=true>)



Text B

Avoid these money wasters!




The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar containing 'www.dontwastemoney.biz'. The browser's menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Favourites', 'Tools', and 'Help'. The main content area features an introductory paragraph, a list of five numbered tips, and an image of coins. The tips are: 1. Bottled water, 2. Keeping fit, 3. Wi-Fi access away from home, 4. Plastic carrier bags, and 5. Buying too much food. The browser's status bar at the bottom right shows '100%' zoom level.

Are you trying to save money? Then read our tips on how to avoid wasting money by buying things you don't need.

1 Bottled water

We all know that drinking water is good for us and you can get it from the tap for free. If you want a drink when you're out and about then fill a bottle from a tap at home and carry it with you. This will stop you wasting money on bottled water and also help to save resources that are used in making plastic bottles.



2 Keeping fit

Gym memberships are expensive and a lot of people don't go often enough to get value for money. So why not go running in the park or just take your bike for a ride instead? Both of these activities are free and will help you to become healthier.

3 Wi-Fi access away from home

Lots of public places have free Wi-Fi now, including coffee shops, railway stations and many public buildings. Connect to these if you need a Wi-Fi connection for your laptop or tablet when you're not at home. This will save you paying for the internet.

4 Plastic carrier bags

It might only be 5p to buy a plastic carrier bag, but the cost can soon add up if you get a bag whenever you pick up some milk and bread. Buy a canvas bag for life and take it when you go out to avoid spending money unnecessarily. This is also brilliant for the environment as plastic bags take a very long time to biodegrade.

5 Buying too much food

We buy far more food than we need in this country and up to 20% of this is wasted. This costs us money and damages the environment as the food often ends up in landfill. If you plan what to cook and only buy what you need then you can save a lot of money. Also, doing this will stop you buying expensive ready meals.



Text C

Letter to the Editor

Dear Sir,

I hear a lot of talk about tough economic times and how we are feeling the pinch. However, I find this hard to believe when I go to my local supermarket.

Firstly, many of my fellow customers can be seen clutching massive coffees as it is obviously impossible to go half an hour without a cappuccino. If they are not drinking coffee then they are generally sipping expensive bottled water as if they were running a marathon, rather than doing the weekly shop.

When it comes to shopping, most customers seem to make a beeline for the most expensive products, such as ready meals and pre-packaged fruit and vegetables. These customers then waste more money by piling their purchases into paid for plastic bags at the till. Don't they realise how simple it is to save money? All they would have to do is take some bags for life with them, peel their own potatoes and cook their own food.

I also see little evidence of people following lists or planning meals. Most people just seem to weave randomly around the store, throwing impulse purchases into their trolleys. I have no doubt that much of this food ends up in the bin and can well believe the statistic that the average UK family wastes £60 a month by throwing away food.

I was lucky that I learnt the importance of budgeting and shopping carefully at a young age. I always make a list of everything I need and stick to this to save money. I look carefully at which brands offer the best value and shop accordingly.

Finally, by cooking my own meals I save a fortune and also make sure that I'm eating a healthy diet. I just wish that more of my fellow shoppers did the same – they would save money and probably be healthier as well.

Yours faithfully,

Anil Patel

Every effort has been made to contact copyright holders to obtain their permission for the use of copyright material. Pearson Education Ltd. will, if notified, be happy to rectify any errors or omissions and include any such rectifications in future editions.

Images used within this paper may be from www.clipart.com or Pearsons Asset Library



Write your name here

Surname

Other names

**Pearson Edexcel
Functional Skills**

Centre Number

--	--	--	--	--

Candidate Number

--	--	--	--

English

Level 2

Component 2: Reading

9 – 13 October 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 in the Text Booklet 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.

Turn over ►

P57130A

©2017 Pearson Education Ltd.

1/1/1



Pearson

Context

You want to spend less and help the environment. 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 ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

- 1 The writer of Text A believes that:
- A drinking bottled water can save people money
 - B it is not necessary to drink bottled water in the UK
 - C bottled water is becoming less popular in the UK
 - D it is wrong to ban the sale of bottled water

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

- 2 In Text A, what do the following quotations suggest about tap water in the UK?

'almost limitless access'

.....
.....

(1)

'a modern day wonder'

.....
.....

(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** piece of advice from Text B on how to improve your health.

.....

.....

(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 'It might only be 5p' implies that:

- A buying plastic bags is a waste of money
- B bags for life are bad for the environment
- C shops should not charge for plastic bags
- D bags for life are overpriced in many shops

(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark)

6 In Text B, 'coffee shops, railway stations and many public buildings' is an example of:

- A repetition
- B direct address
- C exaggeration
- D rule of three

(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



7 Identify **two** language features used by the writer of Text C to persuade the reader to agree with his views.

Give an example to support each answer.

1

.....

.....

.....

(2)

2

.....

.....

.....

(2)

(Total for Question 7 = 4 marks)

8 Your friend is not convinced that people's shopping habits cause environmental problems.

Using Text A and Text B, tell your friend about the environmental problems that can be caused by people's shopping habits.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 8 = 5 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



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 are researching for a project on environmental campaigns and want to include information about countries other than the UK.

Which text is the **most** useful when researching for your project?

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 interested in whether you can save money by planning ahead.

Identify **one** piece of evidence from **each** of the three texts that suggests ways you can save money by planning ahead.

Text A (1)

Text B (1)

Text C (1)

(Total for Question 12 = 3 marks)



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 bottled water should be banned.
- B Texts B and C both state that people spend too much on coffee.
- C Texts A and B both refer to official reports to support their claims.
- D Texts B and C both give ideas on how to help the environment.

(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

