General Certificate of Secondary Education June 2008



ENGLISH (SPECIFICATION B) MATURE Pre-release booklet: Section A Insert

Tuesday 3 June 2008 9.00 am to 10.40 am

For use with Section A of the question paper

The booklet that follows is:

• Section A of the Pre-release booklet: Media Texts

There is no source material printed on this page

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Section A: Media Texts

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SECTION A: MEDIA TEXTS



We were ripping out old iron grates and boarding up fireplaces like there'd been no yesterday. Then we fitted 'living fire effect' electric or gas units to bring back the 'dancing flames' and 'burning logs'. Glass-fronted solid fuel fires were hot news in the country. Only the comfortably off could afford the newfangled central heating.

What new appliances were making housework easier?

With a growing family, a new twin-tub was a must. We could get through the whole week's wash in half-an-hour – or so the manufacturers claimed – and if we left the sheets and pillowcases to dry too long on the airer, the new steam iron soon knocked them into shape. The electric grill cooked up a quick TV supper.

How were we decorating them?

We were colour coordinating until you could hardly see the join, mixing and matching paint shades in special machines in DIY stores. We teamed them up with complementary wallpaper and fabric ranges, many of which swung crazily from psychedelic swirls to pools of abstract reflection. Student grots were all purple, black or midnight blue, relieved with topical collages.



House prices
The cost of a home
doubled in the decade
of plenty, but salaries
weren't far behind to
keep up with the price
rush. A three-bed semi
in 1960 cost £2,500,

rising to £4,600 in 1969.

Cost of living

The average annual wage in 1960 was £754, of which just over £50 went on rates and water charges for a four-bed bungalow.

Chrome fitments were must haves for the houseproud

What products were we using to do the chores?

With TV jingles ringing in our ears, we washed up with a J-Cloth and Fairy Liquid and sprayed furniture with Pledge. Newly sealed vinyl and wood floors needed nothing more than a wipe over with mild detergent. A special plastic resin polish revived the cork tiles. Non-stick Teflon pans were gifts from outer space technology.

How were we furnishing them?

Yours Magazine Nostalgia Special

Our favourite bachelor boy pictured at home in 1963 hanging his socks to dry on the kitchen airer

Twiggy shows

off the latest

cooker with

eye-line grill

in 1967

We were all stripped pine or oiled teak, with chrome fittings and tubular steel frames. The Scandinavian look swept through everything from furniture to bold, dizzy

upholstery designs. Wall storage units were all the rage, adapted to hold books and bottles, record players and TV. Manmade fibres made a lasting impression on flooring. We impressed guests with our new self-assembled kitchen.

What kind of houses were we living in?

We were either on top of the world in a sparkling new concrete and glass highrise, or deep in wood and plaster, doing up a run-down 19th-century terrace house. Others were sitting pretty in the commuter belt, in a semi or detached mockperiod piece, with open-plan family room and downstairs cloakroom. The well-stocked garden took up all our time at weekends.

homes

finance

Case study

Buy-rent is just the job for Kobi

LIKE many first-time buyers, Kobi Omenaka, 26, struggled to get onto the property ladder. He lived with his parents and although he wanted his own pad, he was reluctant to throw away money on rent.

away money on lent.
"I wanted to buy a place in south
Manchester but I couldn't afford
anything in the areas that I actually
wanted to live in," he says.
However, he then saw an advert f

However, he then saw an advert for a scheme that allowed him to part-buy and part-rent a property. It was advertised by Plumlife, a non-charitable organisation offering properties at between 25 per cent and 75 per cent of open market value to both low and moderate-income earners in the north west.

Through one such scheme, Kobi, a chemical engineer, bought a flat in Fallowfield, south Manchester.

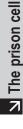
He owns 50 per cent of the property for which he has a mortgage of £330 a month, and he pays a monthly rent of £330 on the rest of the home.

"Next year, I hope my salary will increase and I'd like to buy a bigger share of the flat," says Kobi: "The scheme allows you to buy in 25 per cent chunks, so I'd then own 75 per cent of the property. I intend to stay in the flat for a while, so hopefully I'll have built up some equity in it by the time I consider moving on," he says.



Way to Sharing **Jroperty Aaring**





■ About 30 per cent are

shared occupancy.

The bed is normally wrought ■ Most cells have windows often with curtains.

inmates to associate with each

cooking unit operated by the detention officer.

> There is usually a lavatory but radio. The shower is separate and shared between the cells.

There is no other furniture. no wash basin, television or

other, they are usually kept locked shut.

■ Food is delivered from the canteen or from a night

Although the prison doors can sometimes be left open for

Almost all cells have a flush as well as drawers or shelves and a desk with a chair.

■ Prisoners are allowed a television set, CD and mp3

players and radios. iron with a removable mattress. ■ There is usually a wardrobe

Many cells have kettles and prisoners are supplied with a weekly pack of tea, coffee, hot lavatory, hand basin and mirror. chocolate and powdered milk.

■ Inmates spend an average of 10 to 11 hours a day out of their cells.

Turn over ▶

The only daylight is through The bed is a solid concrete or

small reinforced glass blocks.

covered mattress and pillow. wooden bench with a PVC-

All are designed for single

occupancy.

N The police cell

KMC Residential

www.kmcres

Open 7 days a week

AMAZING GRACE(S)



Oakland Vale, New Brighton, CH45
Four bedroom dream home time. Blimey, seeing is believing with views to muse, balconies, barnacles, bathrooms ensuite. Rooms for games and utility, a run by the prom to improve your agility. 'Ace' doesn't do justice to this place.

£339,950

GLASS ACT



1 Princes Dock, Liverpool, L3
Conran away with myself here in this lovely bespoke kitchen, two bedrooms on the third to view the river. Have the Concierge to get people to see it's safe and secure here, especially the parking bay hun.

£275,000

TOWN IN ONE



Navigation Wharf, Liverpool, L3
Waterside, it would be plain sailing livin' here.
Love the bathroom, two double beds and le
jardin. The prep, dining and living den's where
everything's superfluous to your streamlined
life. Park that space in the garage.

£235,000 or nearest offer

PREACH TO THE CONVERTED



Adlington House, Livingstone Drive South, Liverpool, L17 This is my Arketipo apartment hun....a two

This is my Arketipo apartment hun.....a two bed stunner with master suite. Fil like a butcher's dog and close to the park, luxury kitchen and touchy feely tac-tile bathroom. A parking lot and spec that I'd promise myself

£250,000

LIVE AND LET DINE



31-33 Ivanhoe Road, Aigburth, L17
If you've got an interior motive buy it! Duplex in two-bed romp with en-suite temptation to the master, fab fitted kitchen, dreamy living and dining with a Martini.

Park life is a must.

£210,000 Stamp Duty paid

HIDE AND SLEEK



Royal Quay, Liverpool, L3

A duplex for Posh n Becks. En suite to one of two double bedrooms, two receptions, a stroll to the Docks to contemplate your naval, a space that's more park than car, never mind your air and three graces.

£199,950

FIT FOR A KING



Royal Quay, Liverpool, L3

What a penthouse pad, I'm gonna ring dad! Brill views towards The Three Graces, to BLUE Bar and those stunning faces, luxurious throughout.

Two beds and all the mod cons, think me and he will love this tons.

£199,950

GOOD OF SUBURBIA



Rosslyn Street, Aigburth, Liverpool, L17
Spacial attraction in mid-terrace suburbia. Two receptions (one for those special guests) and three 'we are family' bedrooms.
A Kings' start to the day in the kitchen/breakfast room and maybe a Barbie on the patio too.

£159,950



KMC Residential

The Platinum Suite
Beetham Plaza off Brunswick Street
Liverpool L2 0XJ

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General Certificate of Secondary Education June 2008



ENGLISH (SPECIFICATION B) MATURE Pre-release booklet: Section B Insert

Thursday 5 June 2008 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

For use with Section A of the question paper

The booklet that follows is:

• Section B of the Pre-release booklet: Poems from Different Cultures and Traditions.

There is no source material printed on this page

Contents

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SECTION B: POEMS FROM DIFFERENT CULTURES AND TRADITIONS

Lawrence Ferlinghetti was born in New York in 1919. He spent many years travelling around America by unconventional means before settling in San Francisco. This city enjoys a reputation in America for a mix of races and cultures. Ferlinghetti often makes use of these aspects of city life.

Two Scavengers in a Truck, Two Beautiful People in a Mercedes

At the stoplight waiting for the light

nine a.m. downtown San Francisco

a bright yellow garbage truck

with two garbagemen in red plastic blazers

standing on the back stoop

one on each side hanging on

and looking down into

an elegant open Mercedes

with an elegant couple in it

The man

in a hip three-piece linen suit

with shoulder-length blond hair & sunglasses

The young blond woman so casually coifed

with a short skirt and colored stockings

on the way to his architect's office

And the two scavengers up since four a.m.

grungy from their route

on the way home

The older of the two with grey iron hair

and hunched back

looking down like some

gargoyle Quasimodo

And the younger of the two

also with sunglasses & long hair

about the same age as the Mercedes driver

And both scavengers gazing down

as from a great distance

at the cool couple

as if they were watching some odorless TV ad

in which everything is always possible

And the very red light for an instant

holding all four close together

as if anything at all were possible

between them

across that small gulf

in the high seas

of this democracy

Lawrence Ferlinghetti

Judith Wright, who died in 2000, was a passionate campaigner for the rights of the indigenous Aboriginal people in Australia. She believed that the poet should be concerned with both national and social problems, (both of which are shown in this poem), and her life and her writing were driven by her love of the land, and by her deep unease over the fate of the Aborigines.

Tatamkhulu Afrika (1920-2002) was born in Egypt and came to South Africa as a very young child. After he was orphaned when both his parents died of flu, he lived in Cape Town's District 6, a mixed-race inner-city community with Afrikaan foster parents. During apartheid in the 1960s, District 6 was declared a 'whites only' area and the community was destroyed. With an Arab father and a Turkish mother, Afrika could have been classified as 'white', but he chose rather to embrace his origins, become a Muslim and refuse to be classified as 'white'.

In 1984, he joined the African National Congress, which led the struggle against apartheid, and in 1987, he was arrested for 'terrorism' and banned from writing or speaking in public for five years. Writing under the code name of Tatamkhulu Afrika enabled him to continue writing despite the ban.

His passionate concerns for the oppressed which drove his political life are clear in this poem.

biltong are strips of dried meat.

The Beggar

When I passed the bus-stop, his black as biltong hand thrust out, demanding alms. Beneath the grime, he was a yellow man, and small, and crumpled as a towel, eyes receding into bone, shivering, too thin frame denying the truculence of the hand. "No", I said, and walked on. annoyed that I was annoyed, swatting off shame all the way into town. Coming back, the day-long drizzle stopped and a suddenly clear sky sang of summer round the bend. white sails in the Bay, birds grown garrulous again. I looked for him. He was lying on his back in the sun, eyes closed, stretched out long as a spill, hardly distinguishable from any of the other drifts of debris in the lane. "Drunk again", I thought, and paused, then pressed my penance into his palm. Quick as a trap, his fingers lashed over it: surprised

me for being kind.
Then he slept again,
fist wrapped, tight,
about the bribe my guilt refused,
limbs thrown wide
as though a car had flung him there
and left him to a healing of the sun.

TATAMKHULU AFRIKA

sober eyes blessed

Benjamin Zephaniah was born in Jamaica and came to Britain as a young child. He is one of our most acclaimed and outspoken poets, often using reggae, and rap forms. In this poem he is writing about Steve Biko, a black South African who was brutally murdered in 1977 under the Apartheid regime. Biko had been at the forefront of the movement to gain freedom and justice for black South Africans, and his death was mourned by thousands and stunned the world.

Biko the Greatness

Wickedness tried to kill greatness.
In a corner of South Africa
Where they believed there were
No mothers and fathers
No sisters and brothers
And
Where they believed
One could not hear the cries of another,
Wickedness tried to kill greatness.

Wickedness tried to build a nation
Of white tyrants.
In a corner of the planet
They arrogantly downpressed
They did not overstand
As they suffered the illusion of the God complex,
But these words are not for wickedness.

These words are for greatness,
The greatness that inspired doctors and nurses
To become educated in the art of freedom getting,
The greatness that inspired educators to become liberators
And a nation of children to become great themselves.

South Africans in the valley of the shadow of death Feared no wickedness
Because greatness was at their side
And greatness was in their hearts,
When the wind of change went south
Greatness was its trustee, guided by truth.

Now we who witnessed the greatness
Sing and dance to his legacy,
We who muse his intelligence
Spread the good news in Reggae, Soul, Marabi
And the theatre of liberation,
Knowing that nobody dies until they're forgotten
We chant Biko today
Biko tomorrow
Biko forever.

Wickedness tried to kill greatness Now wickedness is dead And greatness lives In Islington As he lives in Cape Town.

Benjamin Zephaniah

Niyi Osundare is a Nigerian poet and Professor of English at Ibadan University. His poetry is often first published in newspapers as he believes in the power of the press in reaching the people whose daily struggles are reflected in his poems. This poem was first published in 1990 in a collection called *Songs of the Season*. Nigerians are noted for their use of song to celebrate significant events. This poem uses the features of a song to look at the dangers of ignoring injustice if it does not attack you personally.

Not my Business

They picked Akanni up one morning Beat him soft like clay And stuffed him down the belly Of a waiting jeep.

> What business of mine is it So long they don't take the yam From my savouring mouth?

They came one night
Booted the whole house awake
And dragged Danladi out,
Then off to a lengthy absence.
What business of mine is it
So long they don't take the yam
From my savouring mouth?

Chinwe went to work one day
Only to find her job was gone:
No query, no warning, no probe —
Just one neat sack for a stainless record.
What business of mine is it
So long they don't take the yam
From my savouring mouth?

And then one evening
As I sat down to eat my yam
A knock on the door froze my hungry hand.
The jeep was waiting on my bewildered lawn
Waiting, waiting in its usual silence.

Niyi Osundare

Luis Enrique Mejía Godoy is a Nicaraguan writer and musician who, through his work, protested against his country's dictatorship. This poem is a song based on the words of Tomás Borge.

Borge, a founder member of the Sandanista National Liberation Front, was a political prisoner in Nicaragua, and the poem is based on his promise to his jailers and torturers when he was in prison. After the Nicaraguan Revolution in 1979, when the Somoza dictatorship ended, Borge became Minister for the Interior and had his revenge on his torturers – by forgiving them.

Revenge

My personal revenge will be your children's right to schooling and to flowers.
My personal revenge will be this song bursting for you with no more fears.
My personal revenge will be to make you see the goodness in my people's eyes, implacable in combat always generous and firm in victory.

My personal revenge will be to greet you 'Good morning!' in the streets with no beggars, when instead of locking you inside they say, 'Don't look so sad,'
When you, the torturer,
daren't lift your head.
My personal revenge will be to give you these hands you once ill-treated with all their tenderness intact.

Luis Enrique Mejía Godoy Translated from the Spanish by Dinah Livingstone Gary Snyder was born in San Francisco but brought up in Oregon and Washington. His life has been a mixture of writing, study and heavy labouring such as logging. He now teaches literature at the University of California. His poetry often mixes America's past with the grandeur of nature expressed in detail. As in this poem, his work often reflects the glory and beauty of the wilderness.

'In that year, 1914 . . . '

'In that year, 1914, we lived on the farm And the relatives lived with us. A banner year for wild blackberries Dad was crazy about wild blackberries No berries like that now. You know Kitsap County was logged before The turn of the century—it was easiest of all, Close to water, virgin timber, When I was a kid walking about in the Stumpland, wherever you'd go a skidroad Puncheon, all overgrown. We went up one like that, fighting our way through To its end near the top of a hill: For some reason wild blackberries Grew best there. We took off one morning Right after milking: rode the horses To a valley we'd been to once before Hunting berries, and hitched the horses. About a quarter mile up the old road We found the full ripe of berrytime— And with only two pails—so we Went back home, got Mother and Ruth, And filled lots of pails. Mother sent letters To all the relatives in Seattle: Effie, Aunt Lucy, Bill Moore, Forrest, Edna, six or eight, they all came Out to the farm, and we didn't take pails Then: we took copper clothes-boilers, Wash-tubs, buckets, and all went picking. We were canning for three days.'

Gary Snyder

A K Ramanujan was born in India and lived there for thirty years but he then moved to Chicago. His poetry relies heavily on Indian folklore and on his own family. The traditional way of dealing with death is covered in the poem but the last three stanzas move away into a contrasting mood.

Obituary

Father, when he passed on left dust on a table full of papers, left debts and daughters, a bedwetting grandson named by chance after him,

a house that leans slowly through our growing years on a bent coconut tree in the yard. Being the burning type he burned properly at the cremation

as before, easily and at both ends, left his eye-coins in the ashes that didn't look one bit different, and some rough half-burned spinal discs for sons

to pick gingerly and throw, facing east as the priest said where three rivers met near the railway station; but no longstanding headstone with his full name and two dates to hold in their parentheses everything he didn't quite manage to do himself, like his caesarean birth in a brahmin ghetto and his death by heartfailure in the fruit market.

But someone told me he got two lines in an inside column of Madras newspaper sold by the kilo exactly four weeks later to streethawkers

who sell it in turn to the small groceries where I buy salt coriander and jaggery in newspaper cones that I usually read

for fun, and lately in the hope of finding these obituary lines. And he left us a changed mother and more than one annual ritual.

A K Ramanujan

END OF TEXTS

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Source: JUDITH WRIGHT 'To Another Housewife' A Human Pattern: Selected Poems ETT Imprint, Sydney 1996.

Source: TATAMKHULU AFRIKA The Beggar from Maqabone (Mayibaye Books South Africa) 1994

Source: BENJAMIN ZEPHANIAH 'Biko the Greatness' from 'Too Black, Too Strong (Bloodaxe Books 2001)

Source: NIYI OSUNDARE 'Not my Business' from Songs of the Seasons HEBN Publishers Plc No1

Shadow Road, Jericho, Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria 1990

Source: LOUIS ENRIQUE MEJIA GODOY 'Revenge' song based on words of Thomas Borge from *Poets of the Nicaraguan Revolution*, bilingual text translated by Dinah Livingstone (Katabis, London 1993)

Source: GARY SNYDER In That Year 1914 from *Poetry Horizons Vol 2* Eds Richard Andrews and Ian Bentley © Gary Snyder 1960 Bell and Nyman 1988

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