



GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION ENGLISH (Specification 1900)

2432/02

Unit 2 Different Cultures, Analysis and Argument (Higher Tier)

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

OCR Supplied Materials:

8 page Answer Booklet

Other Materials Required:

ALL texts permitted in Examination room
 They must not be annotated

Thursday 10 June 2010 Afternoon

Duration: 1 hour 45 minutes

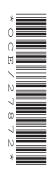


INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- You must answer THREE questions.
 - In Section A answer ONE question on the text you have studied.
 - In Section B answer BOTH questions.
- Do not write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- All questions carry equal marks.
- Section A is worth 30 marks. You are advised to spend no more than 35 minutes on it.
- Section B is worth 60 marks. You are advised to spend no more than 1 hour 10 minutes on it.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 90.
- This document consists of 8 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



SECTION A: Reading

You are advised to spend no more than 35 minutes on Section A.

READING: TEXTS FROM DIFFERENT CULTURES AND TRADITIONS

Answer **ONE** question from this Section, on the text you have studied.

Text	Question Nos	Page No.
Opening Worlds (OCR)	1, 2	3
The Old Man and the Sea (Hemingway)	3, 4	4
Things Fall Apart (Achebe)	5, 6	5

Opening Worlds (OCR)

The Pieces of Silver, The Red Ball, The Young Couple, Leela's Friend, Games at Twilight, The Winter Oak.

Either

1 Remind yourself of the following passage from *The Red Ball* and then answer the question which follows.

'Aye... Thinny Boney! You want to play?'

One of the boys called out to him, and although he had heard and knew they were calling him, he kept pulling out the red petals of the hibiscus flower, tore off their bottom ends and blew into the fine pores of the needle holes at the base until the petals swelled out into a thin balloon of pink skin which he pierced with the straight pin which kept his shirt front closed.

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'Match-stick foot! You playin' deaf. You want to play or you don't want to play?'

In his childish way, the boy had understood that if he answered to any of the names they coined for him, he would have to live with it forever. For two weeks now, since they moved to Port of Spain, he had been coming to Woodford Square in the evenings. At first he sat in the fountain with his long thin legs dangling in the water, the spray falling on his face, and when no one was going past he waded across the waist-high water to the green and mossy man-sized busts where there was a giant of a man standing lordly among four half-fish half-women creatures, a tall trident in his massive arm pointing to the shell of blue sky. He had touched the strong green veins running down the calves of the man's legs with fear, half expecting the severe lips to smile, or even curl in anger at him, but the lips stood still in their severity. He then held his cheek close to the small breast of one of the smiling women seated back to back at the feet of the standing man, and she seemed to smile. That was the first time he felt as though he were back in Tunapuna, before they moved.

(1) How does the writer make a central character convincingly human, here and in **one other story** from the list above?

Support your answer by referring to and quoting from the stories.

Remember to put quotation marks round any words and phrases you use from the stories. [30]

Or 2 Why are the titles of any **two** of the stories from the list above particularly appropriate?

Support your answer by referring to and quoting from the stories.

Remember to put quotation marks round any words and phrases you use from the stories. [30]

The Old Man and the Sea (Hemingway)

Either 3 Remind yourself of the following passage and then answer the question which follows.

... Perhaps it was a sin to kill the fish. I suppose it was even though I did it to keep me alive and feed many people. But then everything is a sin. Do not think about sin. It is much too late for that and there are people who are paid to do it. Let them think about it. You were born to be a fisherman as the fish was born to be a fish. San Pedro was a fisherman as was the father of the great DiMaggio.

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But he liked to think about all things that he was involved in and since there was nothing to read and he did not have a radio, he thought much and he kept on thinking about sin. You did not kill the fish only to keep alive and to sell for food, he thought. You killed him for pride and because you are a fisherman. You loved him when he was alive and you loved him after. If you love him, it is not a sin to kill him. Or is it more?

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'You think too much, old man,' he said aloud.

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But you enjoyed killing the *dentuso*, he thought. He lives on the live five as you do. He is not a scavenger nor just a moving appetite as some sharks are. He is beautiful and noble and knows no fear of anything.

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'I killed him in self-defence,' the old man said aloud. 'And I killed him well.'

Besides, he thought, everything kills, everything else in some way. Fishing kills me exactly as it keeps me alive. The boy keeps me alive, he thought. I must not deceive myself too much.

(3) What is Santiago's attitude towards the killing of the creatures of the sea, here and elsewhere in the novel?

Support your answer by referring to and quoting from the novel.

Remember to put quotation marks round any words and phrases you use from the novel. [30]

Or How does Santiago rise to the challenges he faces during the course of the novel?

Support your answer by referring to and quoting from the novel.

Remember to put quotation marks round any words and phrases you use from the novel. [30]

Or

Either 5 Remind yourself of the following passage and then answer the question which follows.

The Feast of the New Yam was approaching and Umuofia was in a festival mood. It was an occasion for giving thanks to Ani, the earth goddess and the source of all fertility. Ani played a greater part in the life of the people than any other deity. She was the ultimate judge of morality and conduct. And what was more, she was in close communion with the departed fathers of the clan whose bodies had been committed to earth.

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The Feast of the New Yam was held every year before the harvest began, to honour the earth goddess and the ancestral spirits of the clan. New yams could not be eaten until some had first been offered to these powers. Men and women, young and old, looked forward to the New Yam Festival because it began the season of plenty - the new year. On the last night before the festival, yams of the old year were all disposed of by those that still had them. The new year must begin with tasty, fresh yams and not the shrivelled and fibrous crop of the previous year. All cooking-pots, calabashes and wooden bowls were thoroughly washed, especially the wooden mortar in which yam was pounded. Yam foo-foo and vegetable soup was the chief food in the celebration. So much of it was cooked that, no matter how heavily the family ate or how many friends and relations they invited from neighbouring villages, there was always a huge quantity of food left over at the end of the day. The story was always told of a wealthy man who set before his guests a mound of foo-foo so high that those who sat on one side could not see what was happening on the other, and it was not until late in the evening that one of them saw for the first time his in-law who had arrived during the course of the meal and had fallen to on the opposite side. It was only then that they exchanged greetings and shook hands over what was left of the food.

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(5) How does Achebe reveal the positive qualities of the Ibo culture, here and elsewhere in the novel?

Support your answer by referring to and quoting from the novel.

Remember to put quotation marks round any words and phrases you use from the novel. [30]

6 What human failings in Okonkwo does Achebe reveal in Part One of the novel?

Support your answer by referring to and quoting from the novel.

Remember to put quotation marks round any words and phrases you use from the novel. [30]

SECTION B: Writing

The material on this page will help you think about the writing tasks in Section B.

A WORLD OF CHALLENGE

The only thing we have to fear is fear itself.

Half the world produces in poverty whilst the other half consumes in comfort.

The greatest challenge is to be the person you want to be and do the right thing.

Teenagers have never before been under so much pressure to do well at school.

We are all children of the same world. It is our duty to improve the lives of all its peoples.

SECTION B: Writing

Spend no more than 1 hour and 10 minutes on this Section.

Answer BOTH tasks.

In your writing you may:

develop your own ideas;

or

· develop some of the ideas from the material on the opposite page;

or

develop a mixture of your own ideas and ideas from the material on the opposite page.

These answers will be marked for writing. Plan your answers and write them carefully. Leave enough time to check through and correct what you have written.

WRITING TO ANALYSE, REVIEW, COMMENT

7 Comment on some of the challenges you have faced so far in your life.

[30]

WRITING TO ARGUE, PERSUADE, ADVISE

8 'We should give money to charities that help our own communities before we worry about the rest of the world.'

Write the words of a speech to your class arguing your point of view.

[30]



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