

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**

2432/02

ENGLISH (Specification 1900)

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

WEDNESDAY 18 MAY 2011: Afternoon

DURATION: 1 hour 45 minutes

SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES

Candidates answer on the answer booklet.

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

8 page answer booklet (sent with general stationery)

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

ALL texts permitted in examination room.

THEY MUST NOT BE ANNOTATED.

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer booklet. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure 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**.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **90**.
- 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.

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	4–5
'The Old Man and the Sea' (Hemingway)	3, 4	6–7
'Things Fall Apart' (Achebe)	5, 6	8–9

‘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 Winter Oak’ and then answer the question which follows.

Savushkin did not say anything; he just hung his head.

‘Heavens,’ thought Anna Vasilevna painfully, ‘could one have shown one’s incompetence more clearly?’ She remembered the lesson that day, and all her other lessons: how inadequately, drily and coldly she had spoken of words and language, without which man is dumb and powerless to express his feelings before the world, when all the time her own native tongue was as fresh, beautiful and rich as life is generous and beautiful. **5**

And she had considered herself an able teacher! Quite possibly she had not yet taken the first step along that road which takes more than a whole life to traverse. And how can one find that road? Perhaps the first signpost was dimly visible in the delight, incomprehensible to her at the time, with which the children shouted out ‘tractor’, ‘well’, ‘starling-house’. **15**

‘Well, Savushkin, thank you for the walk. Of course you can come this way.’

‘Thank you, Anna Vasilevna.’

Savushkin blushed; he very much wanted to say to the schoolmistress that he would never be late again, but he was afraid of telling a lie. He turned up the collar of his jacket and pulled down his cap with the ear flaps. **20**

'I'll see you home.'

'You needn't, Savushkin. I'll go by myself.'

30

He looked at the schoolmistress doubtfully, and then he picked up a stick from the ground, broke off its crooked end and gave the stick to Anna Vasilevna.

- (1) How do the writers show the failings of adults, 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 How do writers portray children in any TWO of the stories 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]

'The Old Man and the Sea' (Hemingway)

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

The clouds over the land now rose like mountains and the coast was only a long green line with the grey-blue hills behind it. The water was a dark blue now, so dark that it was almost purple. As he looked down into it he saw the red sifting of the plankton in the dark water and the strange light the sun made now. He watched his lines to see them go straight down out of sight into the water and he was happy to see so much plankton because it meant fish. The strange light the sun made in the water, now that the sun was higher, meant good weather and so did the shape of the clouds over the land. But the bird was almost out of sight now and nothing showed on the surface of the water but some patches of yellow, sun-bleached Sargasso weed and the purple, formalized, iridescent, gelatinous bladder of a Portuguese man-of-war floating close beside the boat. It turned on its side and then righted itself. It floated cheerfully as a bubble with its long deadly purple filaments trailing a yard behind it in the water.

'AGUA MALA,' the man said. 'You whore.'

From where he swung lightly against his oars he looked down into the water and saw the tiny fish that were coloured like the trailing filaments and swam between them and under the small shade the bubble made as it drifted. They were immune to its poison. But men were not and when some of the filaments would catch on a line and rest there slimy and purple while the

old man was working a fish, he would have welts and sores on his arms and hands of the sort that poison ivy or poison oak can give. But these poisonings from the AGUA MALA came quickly and struck like a whiplash.

35

(3) How does Hemingway portray the natural world, 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

4 How does Hemingway help us to celebrate positive human qualities 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]

'Things Fall Apart' (Achebe)

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

There was a wealthy man in Okonkwo's village who had three huge barns, nine wives and thirty children. His name was Nwakibie and he had taken the highest but one title which a man could take in the clan. It was for this man that Okonkwo worked to earn his first seed yams. **5**

He took a pot of palm-wine and a cock to Nwakibie. Two elderly neighbours were sent for, and Nwakibie's two grown-up sons were also present in his OBI. He presented a kola nut and an alligator pepper, which was passed round for all to see and then returned to him. He broke it, saying: "We shall all live. We pray for life, children, a good harvest and happiness. You will have what is good for you and I will have what is good for me. Let the kite perch and let the eagle perch too. If one says no to the other, let his wing break." **10**

After the kola nut had been eaten Okonkwo brought his palm-wine from the corner of the hut where it had been placed and stood it in the centre of the group. He addressed Nwakibie, calling him 'Our father'. **15**

"NNA AYI," he said. "I have brought you this little kola. As our people say, a man who pays respect to the great paves the way for his own greatness. I have come to pay you my respects and also to ask a favour. But let us drink the wine first." **20**

Everybody thanked Okonkwo and the neighbours brought out their drinking horns from the goatskin bags they carried. Nwakibie **25**

brought down his own horn, which was fastened to the rafters. The younger of his sons, who was also the youngest man in the group, moved to the centre, raised the pot on his left knee and began to pour out the wine. The first cup went to Okonkwo, who must taste his wine before anyone else. Then the group drank, beginning with the eldest man. When everyone had drunk two or three horns, Nwakibie sent for his wives. Some of them were not at home and only four came in. 35

“Is Anasi not in?” he asked them. They said she was coming. Anasi was the first wife and the others could not drink before her, and so they stood waiting. 40

(5) How does Achebe reveal the importance of food and drink to the Ibo people, 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 6 How does Achebe make the death of Okonkwo seem so terrible?

[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 this Section.

IS ANYBODY LISTENING?

“I have learned a great deal from listening carefully. Most people never listen.”

Ernest Hemingway

‘War happens because leaders do not listen to their people.’

‘In times of trouble the greatest comfort is a sympathetic listener.’

‘The right to be heard does not automatically include the right to be taken seriously.’

‘Anyone old enough to risk their life for their country deserves the right to vote and be heard.’

‘If you listen too much, you may hear what you don’t want to hear.’

SECTION B: WRITING

Spend NO MORE THAN 1 HOUR AND 10 MINUTES on Section B.

Answer QUESTION 7 and QUESTION 8.

In your writing you may:

- **develop your own ideas;**
- **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 When is it important to listen to other people? [30]

WRITING TO ARGUE, PERSUADE, ADVISE

8 A politician has proposed raising the voting age from 18 to 21 for local and general elections because “Young adults know nothing about the real world”.

Write the words of a speech to your class arguing YOUR point of view. [30]



Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.