



GCSE

4942/01

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

FOUNDATION TIER

UNIT 2

A.M. TUESDAY, 9 June 2015

1 hour 45 minutes plus your additional time allowance

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

Resource Material for use with Section A.

You will need a WJEC pink answer booklet, which has been specifically designed for this examination. No other style of answer booklet should be used. If you run out of space, use a standard 4-page continuation booklet.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink, black ball-point pen or your usual method.

Answer ALL questions in Section A and Section B.

Write your answers in the separate answer book provided.

Use both sides of the paper. Write only within the white areas of the book.

Write the question number in the two boxes in the left hand margin at the start of each answer,

e.g.

1	1
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Leave at least two line spaces between each answer.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Section A (Reading): 30 marks

Section B (Writing): 30 marks

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are advised to spend your time as follows:

SECTION A

– reading: about 15 minutes reading (plus your additional time)

– answering the questions: about 45 minutes (plus your additional time)

SECTION B

– planning: about 10 minutes (plus your additional time)

– writing: about 35 minutes (plus your additional time)

SECTION A: 30 marks

Answer ALL the following questions.

On pages 6 – 7 is an internet report, ‘Deadly e-waste dumped in poor nations, says United Nations,’ by John Vidal.

The SEPARATE RESOURCE MATERIAL FOR USE WITH SECTION A is a newspaper article, ‘ “This is not a good place to live” : inside Ghana’s dump for electronic waste’ by Afua Hirsch.

Read the internet report, ‘Deadly e-waste dumped in poor nations, says United Nations’ on pages 6 – 7’.

1	1
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- (a) List FIVE examples of products mentioned in the report that become e-waste. [5 marks]**
- (b) APART FROM THE DANGERS TO HUMAN HEALTH, what other concerns about e-waste are mentioned in this internet report? [5 marks]**

Read the newspaper article in the separate Resource Material, ‘ “This is not a good place to live” : inside Ghana’s dump for electronic waste’.

1

2

How does the writer try to show that Agbo is “not a good place to live”?

You should write about:

- what she says about Agbo;**
- the words and phrases she uses;**
- the use of the photographs. [10 marks]**

You will need to use both texts to answer the following question.

1

3

Compare what the two texts tell you about:

- which valuable metals are collected from e-waste;**
- the dangers to humans from e-waste. [10 marks]**

You must make it clear from which text you get your information.

Deadly e-waste dumped in poor nations, says United Nations

Millions of computers and other electronic devices are creating a mountain of dangerous e-waste that is being dumped illegally in developing countries, the United Nations (UN) has warned.

The global amount of electronic waste is expected to grow by 33% in the next four years, according to the UN. Last year, nearly 50 million tonnes of e-waste was produced worldwide – or about 7kg for every person on the planet. These are electronic goods made up of hundreds of different materials and containing poisonous substances. An old-style computer monitor can contain up to 3kg of lead, for example.

The UN is concerned that e-waste, which even includes electric toothbrushes, is now the world's fastest growing type of waste. China generated 11.1 million tonnes last year. In Europe, Germany throws away the most e-waste in total, but Britain is now the world's seventh highest producer of e-waste, discarding 1.37 million tonnes.

In 2010, the USA threw away 258 million electronic products such as computers, TVs and mobile phones. Only 36% was recycled. Only 12 million mobile phones were collected for recycling in 2011 even though 120 million were bought. Meanwhile, newer phone models

are racing on to the market leaving old ones likely to end up in rubbish dumps. Most phones contain precious metals including gold. The circuit board can also contain valuable materials such as copper and zinc, yet only 10% of mobile phones are dismantled and re-used. The failure to recycle is also leading to shortages of rare minerals to make new electronic equipment.

Much of this e-waste is being sent to Africa or Asia illegally and some of the poorest countries are now in danger of becoming the world's rubbish dumps. Working on this waste in these countries usually occurs in huge open rubbish dumps. This causes significant environmental pollution as deadly materials seep out into the environment, contaminating land, water and the air. In addition, products such as old fridges are often dismantled in unsafe conditions. Those who work at these sites suffer frequent bouts of illness, and many workers have suffered liver damage. There are also increased reports of cancers and lung disease for local workers.

John Vidal

SECTION B: 30 marks

In this section you will be assessed for the quality of your writing skills.

Half of the marks are awarded for content and organisation; half of the marks are awarded for sentence structure, punctuation and spelling.

Think about the purpose and audience for your writing.

You should aim to write about 350-500 words.

2	1
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As part of the way your school/college tries to help new students settle in, you have been asked to write a lively and entertaining ‘Welcome to ...’ leaflet which will give advice and information from a student’s viewpoint.

Your leaflet should include:

- some information about the school/college;
- some practical tips about what to expect;
- some guidance about how to survive the first few weeks.

Write your leaflet. [30 marks]

You can use the space on the following page or a separate sheet of paper to plan your work.

