Surname	Other nar	nes
Pearson Edexcel International Lower Secondary Curriculum	Centre Number	Candidate Number
English Year 9		
Wednesday 31 May 2017 – Time: 1 hour 30 minutes	Afternoon	Paper Reference LEH01/01

#### **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.
- 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 70.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
  - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

#### **Advice**

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶



5

#### Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

#### **Section A**

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box  $\boxtimes$ . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box  $\boxtimes$  and then mark your new answer with a cross  $\boxtimes$ .

Both texts are about different aspects of friendship.

Read Text 1 below and answer the questions which follow.

#### Volunteering – young and old working hand in hand!

Unless they have grandparents they are close to, students and young people can have little contact with the older generation – meaning they miss out on the value of these relationships and conversations.

One mutually beneficial way of alleviating this problem and helping students to meet new people is through volunteering.

We spoke to a volunteer and to someone who has been helped by a volunteer.

#### The volunteer

Volunteer, university arts graduate, **Leslie Findlayson, 21**, told us, 'I was looking for hands-on experience of how to organise and run an art class, and settled on volunteering at a local old people's home. My weekly art class is organised around what interests the residents. We've been doing painting and drawing.

I find that the residents' perception of art is completely different to that of the younger generation. They prefer much more traditional art! I enjoy talking to new people - and I think a bit of a chat helps cheer residents up and pass the time. What I like most is the different type of conversation you can have with older people. If I have a problem, they'll give me advice and put things in a different light.'

#### Being helped by a volunteer

We also spoke to **Pam, 87**, who uses the *Silverline Friend* telephone service through which she is rung once a week by Emma, a student.

'There are nurses who come in and a lady who does the housework, but apart from that I'm all by myself. The weekly phone call has made such a difference. With Emma, it's gradually got to the point that we know more about each other and can now talk easily. Our designated half an hour often goes on a bit longer! Talking to someone younger helps. If it was an older person we might end up grumbling about why life isn't what it used to be!'

Engage in a whole range of conversations with the older generation... and volunteer today!

25



1	Wha	at is t	he purpose of the first paragraph?	
	Put	a cro	ss in <b>one</b> box.	
	X	Α	sums up why the young and old need to communicate	
	×	В	sums up what the article is going to be about	
	×	C	sums up what problems young people have	
	X	D	sums up why older people need to make friends	
			(Total for Question 1 = 1 m	ark)
2	2 (a) 'One mutually beneficial way of alleviating this problem and helping students to meet new people is through volunteering.'			
	١	Write	down <b>one</b> word from the sentence above that means the same as 'jointly'.	(1)
			mutually beneficial way of alleviating this problem and helping students to new people is through volunteering.'	
	١	What	does the word 'alleviating' mean as used in this sentence?	
	F	Put a	cross in <b>one</b> box.	(4)
		<b>▽</b> I	A severe actions	(1)
		_	A preventing	
	L		B reducing	
	E		C satisfying	
	E		<b>D</b> increasing	
_			(Total for Question 2 = 2 ma	irks)
3	How	/ frec	uently does Leslie run the art class?	
			(Total for Question 3 = 1 m	ark)
			(10000101010101010101010101010101010101	,



4 The volunteering experience benefits both Leslie and the residents.

	Your answer
What do the residents gain from it?	
What does Leslie gain from it?	

## (Total for Question 4 = 2 marks)

- **5** Why do you think the volunteering organisation is called *Silverline Friend*?
  - 1. Silver suggests
  - 2. line suggests

(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark)

**6** Give **one** word from the article that shows Emma's relationship with Pam has been going on for some time.

(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)

7 "Our designated half an hour often goes on a bit longer!"

What is the meaning of 'designated' as used in this sentence?

Put a cross in **one** box.

- A suggested
- B limited
- C labelled
- **D** allocated

(Total for Question 7 = 1 mark)



8	'Engage in a whole range of conversations with the older generation and volunteer today!'
	Give <b>one</b> way that this ending links to the first paragraph of the article.
	(Total for Question 8 = 1 mark)

#### Read Text 2 below about friendship and answer the questions which follow.

#### Why do you make friends with some people, but not others?

Friends are people who regularly cross our paths - for example, our classmates or team mates. But why do we become friends with one particular classmate rather than another? Well, it could be that both your mothers are friends, or perhaps that you are both computer geeks. Whatever it is, you will find that you have things in common.

5

#### How does acquaintanceship develop into friendship?

The key is self-disclosure. 'Can I talk to you a minute about something?' or 'May I share something with you?' are questions that can propel a casual relationship onto a different plane. Here, you are taking a risk of disclosing information about yourself - but the friendship is not going to develop unless there is some return or exchange from the other person. This is known as **reciprocity**. If your acquaintance listens to what you have to say – perhaps about your problems at home - but does not divulge anything personal in return, there is no reciprocity, and there will be no friendship.

10

#### Why do some friendships work and others don't?

Having established a friendship, the glue that binds it together is unconditional support followed by acceptance, loyalty and trust. Our friends should always be there for us through thick and thin. However, there are limits! If a friend proves to be over critical of your clothes or behaviour, the friendship may not last. We all like to feel needed and respected.

15

### How can friendships be maintained?

20

Share your lives. Listen and offer support. Spend time together. However, don't worry if you move away as texts and phone calls can still keep the friendship going. The more rewarding a friendship is, the better you will feel about it and the more willing you will be to expend the energy to keep it alive. Some friendships can survive almost anything!



How might the question and answer format help the reader?				
Put a cross in <b>one</b> box.				
A it makes the content more informative				
■ B it makes the content more challenging				
C it makes the content amusing				
D it makes the content clear				
(Total	for Question 9	) = 1 mark)		
<b>10</b> Look at paragraph 1.				
Put a tick in a box for each statement given below to show whet	her it is true or	false.		
	True	False		
Friends will be people who regularly cross our paths.				
Friends will always be people in the same school.				
Friends will generally be people who have things in common.				
Friends will only be people who play on computers.				
(Total fo	or Question 10	) = 1 mark)		
1 (a) In paragraph 2, the writer says reciprocity is essential to frien	dship.			
Give <b>one</b> other <b>key feature</b> of friendship.		(1)		
(b) Look at paragraph 2 again. Copy out the words that explain means.	what <b>reciproci</b>	(1)		
(Total for	Question 11	= 2 marks)		



12 Look at paragraph 3 and complete the table below.

	Evidence from the text
One feature that will help make a friendship work.	
One feature that will help make a friendship fail.	

(Total for Question 12 = 1 mark)

13	Find and copy the sentence in the final paragraph that shows friendships can be
	resilient.

(Total for Question 13 = 1 mark)

<b>Compare</b> the different ways that the write	ers present their ideas about friendship to
he reader.	,
	(Total for Question 14 = 4 marks)



# Read Text 3 below, from 'The Village by the Sea' by Anita Desai, and answer the questions which follow.

A young boy, Hari, has run away from his small village in order to find work in the city.

When he opened his eyes, he saw above him the pigeons tumble out of the dirty grey sky, whirring down to alight on a statue in the middle of the park. The old woman in a widow's white sari went past. Every morning she painstakingly sprinkled a pinch of flour on every ant hill along the paths. She herself was like an old white ant, crawling along with her weak eyes bulging as she strained to find ants to feed.

A little later, when he went to the pump in a corner of the yard to wash, he saw the school children pouring by with their satchels across their shoulders. Watching them, Hari thought of his sisters, Bela and Kamal, in their indigo blue skirts, skipping and running down the village road to the school by the hill, and wondered if he would ever see them again.

The boys in the kitchen, now that they knew he was only there to help them and not take away their work or their food, looked at him with less hostility and sullenness. Jagu also seemed pleased with Hari. Sometimes he sat down on one of the long wooden tables, drummed loudly on it and sang a song in a strange dialect. When he caught Hari listening and smiling, he smiled back. Then Hari knew that he too had a village somewhere that he called home, that he remembered it and that the memory made him happy. But he had no time and no gift for speech that might have made him a friend as well as a benefactor.

It was the watchmaker, Mr Panwallah, who was truly a benefactor, the kindest of all. One afternoon, during those hot, still hours when there were no customers for a change, Hari was standing in front of the eating house, idly watching the traffic because he was too tired to do anything else, and Mr Panwallah called to him to come and sit beside him in his shop.

'Want to help?' he asked. 'Want to learn how to make a clock tick? I'm just going to open this grandfather clock sent to me for repair. You don't often get these kinds of clocks anymore. It's a real piece of luck being able to show you one this size.'

'Look,' he said, swinging open the door at the back revealing the machinery to a fascinated Hari who felt as if a door had opened into a strange house. Mr Panwallah showed Hari what had made it stop. 'Interesting, isn't it? Tell you what – I'll take you on as an apprentice in the afternoons when you don't have too much work in the kitchen. Of course, you 'Il have to ask Jagu first. I can pay you a little and you can help me for two hours a day. How would you like that?'

Hari could not believe that he was actually willing to share his secrets with a village boy working as a cook's help in a kitchen. The possibility that he could learn to put his hands to good use, handle tiny, delicate tools and work upon intricate, complicated machinery, made him feel so dazed that he could only nod silently.

5

10

15

20

25

30

35



5 Who	ro d	oes Hari wake up? Put a cross in <b>one</b> box.
y vviie		
		yard
×		kitchen .
$\times$		park
×	D	shop
		(Total for Question 15 = 1 mark)
<b>6</b> From	n pai	ragraph 1, give an example of a simile.
		(Total for Question 16 = 1 mark)
<b>7</b> Give	the	names of <b>two</b> members of Hari's family.
		•
		(Total for Question 17 = 1 mark)
8 Why	mig	ht the reader feel sorry for the woman feeding the ants?
		(Total for Question 18 = 1 mark)
<b>9</b> From impr		ragraph 3, give <b>two</b> ways that Hari's experience of working in the kitchen has d.
		(Total for Question 19 = 2 marks)



) Wh	at d	o Hari and Jagu have in common?
		(Total for Question 20 = 1 marl
	m pa	aragraph 4, give <b>one</b> word that shows Hari does not have much to do that on.
		(Total for Question 21 = 1 marl
. <b>2</b> Wh	y do	pes Hari regard Mr Panwallah as his benefactor? Put a cross in <b>one</b> box.
×	A	he likes him
X	В	he helps him
$\times$	C	he feeds him
$\times$	D	he funds him
		(Total for Question 22 = 1 marl
. <b>3</b> Wh	at m	nakes the grandfather clock interesting for Mr Panwallah?
		(Total for Question 23 = 1 marl
<b>4</b> '	as if	a door had opened into a strange house.'
	at de Hari?	oes this simile suggest about how the experience of looking at the clock felt?
		(Total for Question 24 = 1 marl



			(Total for Question 25 = 1 mark)
	he pa ereste		, Hari's mood changes and he becomes
Fine	d and	copy <b>one</b> word that suggests this.	
			(Total for Question 26 = 1 mark)
<b>27</b> Wh	ich w	ord best sums up the character of Mr	Danicallah 2 Dieta ayana in ana hari
		ı	Panwalian? Put a cross in <b>one</b> box.
X	A	emotional	Panwalian? Put a cross in <b>one</b> box.
×	A B	·	Panwalian? Put a cross in <b>one</b> box.
	В	emotional	Panwalian? Put a cross in <b>one</b> box.
×	B C	emotional impatient	Panwalian? Put a cross in <b>one</b> box.
×	B C	emotional impatient enthusiastic	(Total for Question 27 = 1 mark)
× ×	B C D	emotional impatient enthusiastic	(Total for Question 27 = 1 mark)
× ×	B C D	emotional impatient enthusiastic obsessive	(Total for Question 27 = 1 mark)
× ×	B C D	emotional impatient enthusiastic obsessive  ways that Hari's life in the future cou	( <b>Total for Question 27 = 1 mark</b> )  Ild be very different to how it is now.
28 Giv	B C D	emotional impatient enthusiastic obsessive  ways that Hari's life in the future cou	(Total for Question 27 = 1 mark)  Ild be very different to how it is now.  Future



(Total for Question 28 = 2 marks)

<b>29</b> Explain as fully as you can how the writer has made the extract interesting a engaging for the reader.	and
	(4)



(Total for Question 29 = 4 marks)
TOTAL EOD SECTION A - 40 MARKS



#### **SECTION B: Grammar and punctuation**

**30** Insert **two commas** and **one semicolon** in the sentence below.

The new girl was dressed in a smart dress scuffed shoes bright blue tights it looked very odd.

(Total for Question 30 = 2 marks)

**31** Underline **one prepositional phrase** in the sentence below.

I can help you in the afternoon, but I first need to go to the library.

(Total for Question 31 = 1 mark)

**32** Underline the **relative clause** in the sentence below.

She admitted to her friend that the jacket she had bought was extremely expensive.

(Total for Question 32 = 1 mark)

**33** Change this sentence into the **passive voice**.

I shall never forget this day.

(Total for Question 33 = 1 mark)

**34** Add a **prefix** and a **suffix** to the word 'understand' to make a new word.

(Total for Question 34 = 1 mark)

**35** Write the opposite of these words by adding a **prefix** to each one. The first one has been done for you.

happy = unhappy

correct =

obey = .....

(Total for Question 35 = 1 mark)



**36** There is **one error** in each of the three sentences below.

Write the sentences out correctly.

I don't want none.	
My bike is repairing this week.	
I could not think of it quick enough.	

(Total for Question 36 = 3 marks)

**TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 10 MARKS** 

(20)

## **SECTION C: Writing**

## The value of friendship

37	Write about a	time when a	friend has	helped v	ou out in some way.

In your writing, you should describe:

- why you needed help
- how the friend helped
- how this affected your friendship.

Remember	friends	can b	oe of	any	age!
----------	---------	-------	-------	-----	------





(Total for Question 37 = 20 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 20 MARKS TOTAL FOR PAPER = 70 MARKS

#### Sources taken/adapted from:

Text 1: https://www.theguardian.com/education/2015/aug/24/students-working-with-older-people-get-a-fresh-perspective-on-modern-life

Text2: https://www.quia.com/files/quia/users/agzmyers/PC3/OxE\_3\_-\_Unit\_1\_-\_Friendship.pdf

Text 3: The Village by the Sea by Anita Desai, Puffin, 2001

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.

