

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

**Pearson Edexcel
Lower Secondary Curriculum**

English
Year 9

Tuesday 2 June 2015 – Afternoon
Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Paper Reference

LEH01/01

You do not need any other materials.

Total Marks

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 ►

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PEARSON

Answer ALL questions.

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

SECTION A

Answer ALL questions.

Text 1 and Text 2 are about elephants.

Read Text 1 and answer the questions which follow.

Text 1

Elephants

The largest land mammal on earth, the African elephant weighs up to eight tonnes. The elephant is distinguished by its massive body, large ears and, of course, a long distinctive trunk. Extremely versatile, this can be put to a wide variety of uses. It can pick up objects, be raised in greeting, act as a horn to trumpet warnings – or even a hose for drinking water or bathing.

5

Asian elephants differ in several ways from their African relatives. They are much smaller in size and their ears are straight at the bottom, unlike the large fan-shape ears of the African species. Only some Asian male elephants have tusks, whereas all African elephants (including females) have them. Elephants are either left or right-tusked and the one they use more is usually smaller because of wear and tear. The Asian elephant has four toes on the hind-foot and five on the fore-foot, while the African elephant has three on the hind-foot and five on the fore-foot.

10

Led by a matriarch, elephants are organised into complex social structures of females and calves, while male elephants tend to live in isolation. A single calf is born to a female once every 4-5 years and after a pregnancy of 22 months – the longest of any mammal!

15

Roaming in herds and consuming hundreds of kilos of plant matter in a single day, elephants require extensive amounts of food, water and space. As a result, these large mammals place great demands on the environment, and they are losing out. Habitats are being lost due to expanding human settlements, plantation development and the construction of infrastructure such as roads, canals and pipelines. Additionally, elephants (across Africa and Asia) are being poached for their ivory tusks at an alarming rate.

20

The World Wildlife Fund works in a number of countries in Asia to prevent and mitigate human-elephant conflict over resources. In addition, the fund monitors elephant movement to understand where they travel, what they encounter and their habit of raiding crops. It also helps communities employ a variety of methods to keep elephants out of human settlements and safe in the wild.

25



1 Which part of the elephant's anatomy is the most adaptable?

Put a cross in **one** box.

- A** ears
- B** tusks
- C** toes
- D** trunk

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

2 The following statements are about elephants.

Put a tick in the correct box to show whether each one is **True** or **False**.

	True	False
Asian elephants have fan-shaped ears.		
African elephants have smaller tusks.		
African female elephants have tusks.		
Asian and African elephants have the same number of toes on their fore-feet.		

(Total for Question 2 = 2 marks)

3 A topic sentence is the sentence in the paragraph that sums up what the paragraph is about.

In the space below, write down the topic sentence from paragraph 2.

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.....

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(Total for Question 3 = 1 mark)



4 'Led by a matriarch, elephants are organised into complex social structures of females and calves, while male elephants tend to live in isolation. A single calf is born to a female once every 4–5 years and after a pregnancy of 22 months – the longest of any mammal!'

Underline the **clause** that shows the female elephant is in charge.

(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)

5 Give **two** ways humans have affected the lives of elephants.

1

2

(Total for Question 5 = 2 marks)

6 Give the word used in the final paragraph that means the same as 'make less bad or severe.'

.....

(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)

7 How is the final paragraph different from the other paragraphs?

Put a cross in **one** box.

- A** it is about the World Wildlife Fund
- B** it is about elephants' movements
- C** it is about solving the problem
- D** it is about communities

(Total for Question 7 = 1 mark)



Read Text 2 and answer the questions which follow.

Text 2

Elephant Sanctuary

The Elephant Sanctuary is operated as a true sanctuary, and is therefore not open to the general public. Until we rescued them, our elephants had lived their entire lives on exhibit, entertaining the public. Our goal is to create an environment where the elephants are not disturbed by human activity.

The Elephant Sanctuary provides the public with a number of ways to observe, learn and support the Sanctuary: 5

- Our **Elecam** (a free online feature) is a respectful way to view elephants living in their natural habitat. From your computer, elephants can be watched as they go about their day, grazing, foraging, swimming – even napping.
- Our **Distance Learning Programmes** allow classrooms and community groups access to sessions with our education staff, including a live streaming video of our elephants. 10
- **VIP Pledge Programme.** By pledging \$2,000 or more each year for five consecutive years, a behind-the-scenes tour of the Sanctuary is available, including a tour of the elephant houses. Our goal is to instil a deeper understanding of the Sanctuary's mission. 15
- Our **Volunteer Day Programmes.** We currently offer volunteers one day a month on site, but not any direct contact with the elephants. Further information and scheduled dates are available on our Volunteer page, or you may call the office.
- Our **Welcome Centre** (4 miles away), is open every Thursday and Friday from 11 a.m. till 4 p.m., and every third Saturday of the month. Other times are available by appointment. Here you can enjoy our photo exhibits, learn more about our resident elephants, and watch live streaming videos of the elephants in their habitat. 20

Look for exciting new merchandise at the Welcome Centre Gift Shop. You can find Sanctuary T-Shirts, cards, calendars, caps and coffee mugs featuring the elephants. All proceeds go to support the daily care of our elephants. 25

(Source: adapted from The Elephant Sanctuary Hohenwald
Tennessee @www.elephants.com/visit)



8 What is a 'true' elephant sanctuary?

Put a cross in **one** box.

- A a place where elephants can live away from the public
- B a place where elephants can breed naturally
- C a place where the public can interact with elephants
- D a place where elephants can be shown through a video link

(Total for Question 8 = 1 mark)

9 'From your computer, elephants can be watched as they go about their day, grazing, foraging, swimming – even napping.'

Why has a dash been used in this sentence?

Put a cross in **one** box.

- A to show it is a list
- B to emphasise the final phrase
- C to create a special effect
- D to emphasise the number of activities

(Total for Question 9 = 1 mark)

10 Why has 'our' been used throughout the text?

Put a cross in **one** box.

- A to show the Sanctuary cares for the elephants
- B to show the Sanctuary has bought all the technology
- C to show the Sanctuary is addressing the reader personally
- D to show the Sanctuary is in control of everything

(Total for Question 10 = 1 mark)



11 In your own words, explain **two** ways that the Elephant Sanctuary is not easily accessible to the general public.

1

.....

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2

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.....

(Total for Question 11 = 2 marks)



12 Explain how the content in the first three lines is different from the content of the last three lines.

The first three lines

.....

.....

The last three lines

.....

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(Total for Question 12 = 2 marks)

Refer to both Text 1 and Text 2 in your answer to question 13.

13 Both texts are about elephants.

Compare how they present the topic to the reader.

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(Total for Question 13 = 4 marks)



Read Text 3 and answer the questions which follow.

Text 3

The Great Elephant Chase

In a small town in 19th century America, 15 year old Tad has stopped off on the way home at the local railway depot to watch a visiting showman with an elephant.

He leant to duck down behind the railway wagon. But then, out of the corner of his eye, he saw Esther turn in his direction. Without thinking, he bolted up the ramp, into the wagon. His feet thudded on the wooden floor, and his heart thudded harder. Desperate for cover, he squeezed in among the hay bales at the far end, pulling them round to hide him. At every moment, he expected to see Esther in the doorway, pointing her finger spitefully at him. But she did not come. 5

It was the crowd that trapped him. Suddenly, everyone surged back from the depot towards the wagon. Tad's hiding place, which had been deserted, was surrounded by people, and the showman was shouting to them. 10

'Be patient, good people! I will certainly sell you some of my elephant remedy. But first I must put the elephant in here.'

A heavy foot thudded on the ramp. Peering through a gap in the hay bales, Tad saw an enormous black shape blocking the doorway. It took one step towards him and then hesitated, flapping its ears. 15

'Move up, Khush!' the showman said, impatiently. 'Move up!'

Tad saw the outline of the showman's short, sharp stick. The elephant still hesitated and the stick jabbed at its great flank. Khush stumbled up the ramp into the wagon. The next moment, the ramp closed with a clang, shutting out most of the light. Tad heard a lock click and then the shuffling hum of the crowd moving back towards the depot. He was locked in with the elephant. 20

If he tried to call for help, who knew what it would do? Tad cowered in the hay, trying hard not to breathe. But the elephant was tugging at the bales, and reaching round them with his trunk. 25

'Steady there. Steady, Khush,' Tad muttered as if he were talking to a nervous horse.

In answer, the long grey trunk snaked around the nearest bale and found Tad's head. The delicate end of the trunk moved slowly over his face, from top to bottom and then from side to side, feeling the shape of his nose and the curve of his mouth. It was damp and gentle, gentler than any hand he could remember. Tad kept absolutely still, barely breathing. 30

A second later, Khush turned away and began to pull at the hay, stuffing it into his mouth, creating a huge wall between Tad and the door, immovable until the showman came back. Perhaps it was best to wait. Tad settled himself in his corner, and let his eyes grow accustomed to the darkness. Slowly, lulled by the elephant's steady chewing, his eyelids closed... 35

It was the crash of metal that woke Tad, and then it was too late. Khush shuffled and stamped and trumpeted as the wagon was hauled out of the siding. No one heard Tad yelling and knocking on the side. There was a long whistle and a jerk, and then the engine pulled the wagons out of the depot and away down the valley. After fifteen years of being watched and picked on and pointed at, Tad slid out of his home town so secretly that no one, except an elephant, knew he had gone. 40

(Source: adapted from The Great Elephant Chase by Gillian Cross)



14 Tad does not like Esther.

Give **one** example from paragraph 1 that shows this is true.

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.....

(Total for Question 14 = 1 mark)

15 Where does Tad hide?

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.....

(Total for Question 15 = 1 mark)

16 What stops Tad from leaving his hiding place?

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(Total for Question 16 = 1 mark)

17 The showman does not treat the elephant kindly.

Give **one** way that the writer shows this.

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(Total for Question 17 = 1 mark)



18 Find **two** adjectives in the text below that show the elephant was large.

'A heavy foot thudded on the ramp. Peering through a gap in the hay bales, Tad saw an enormous black shape blocking the doorway. It took one step towards him and then hesitated, flapping its ears.

'Move up, Khush!' the showman said, impatiently. 'Move up!'

Tad saw the outline of the showman's short, sharp stick. The elephant still hesitated and the stick jabbed at its great flank.'

Adjective 1

Adjective 2

(Total for Question 18 = 1 mark)

19 'Tad heard a lock click and then the shuffling hum of the crowd moving back towards the depot. He was locked in with the elephant.'

What is the effect of the short sentence, 'He was locked in with the elephant'?

Put a cross in **one** box.

- A** it emphasises Tad has a problem
- B** it emphasises that Tad is unhappy
- C** it emphasises Tad can do nothing about it
- D** it emphasises Tad is excited

(Total for Question 19 = 1 mark)

20 'Tad cowered in the hay, trying hard not to breathe.'

Draw a line to match 'cowered' to the word which is closest in meaning to the way it is used in the text.

cowered

crouched

faded

shrivelled

tightened

(Total for Question 20 = 1 mark)



21 'It was damp and gentle, gentler than any hand he could remember.'

What does this sentence suggest about the life that Tad has had?

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.....

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(Total for Question 21 = 1 mark)

22 What is the effect of the words, 'A second later, Khush turned away' ?

Put a cross in **one** box.

- A** it reduces the tension
- B** it adds to the tension
- C** it shows time has passed
- D** it shows time is important

(Total for Question 22 = 1 mark)

23 Tad decides to wait for the showman to return.

What does Tad do next?

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(Total for Question 23 = 1 mark)

24 Give a word from lines 32 to 36 that means the same as 'to calm with soothing sounds or movements.'

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(Total for Question 24 = 1 mark)



25 In the last paragraph why is there a 'crash of metal'?

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(Total for Question 25 = 1 mark)

26 Why does no one hear Tad 'yelling and knocking on the side'?

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(Total for Question 26 = 1 mark)

27 Give **one** word used in the last paragraph which shows that a sudden movement takes place.

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(Total for Question 27 = 1 mark)

28 What is the effect of the last sentence in the passage on the reader?

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(Total for Question 28 = 2 marks)

29 How does the writer make the relationship between Tad and the elephant interesting for the reader? Refer to the whole text in your answer.

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SECTION B

Grammar and punctuation

Answer ALL questions.

30 Insert **commas** in the sentence.

Elephants are known for their immense size incredible trunk great ears and magnificent tusks.

(Total for Question 30 = 1 mark)

31 Insert a **semicolon** in the sentence.

Elephants were long thought to be aggressive however this is now known not to be the case.

(Total for Question 31 = 1 mark)

32 Insert the correct **article** in the sentence below.

(a) To see elephants in the wild is incredible experience. (1)

Insert the correct **prepositions** in the sentence below. (2)

(b) Elephants are fond of water and enjoy showering sucking water their trunks.

(Total for Question 32 = 3 marks)

33 (a) Insert a suitable clause below. Remember to use commas. (1)

The zoo was very crowded.

(b) Make up your own sentence using the clause 'tired and exhausted'. Remember to use commas. (1)

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.....

(Total for Question 33 = 2 marks)



34 There are **three** errors in the sentences below. Write these sentences out correctly.

Sarah did not felt afraid of the elephant. It was clear happy to shared the wagon with her.

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(Total for Question 34 = 3 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 10 MARKS



(Total for Question 35 = 20 marks)

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



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