



GCSE – **NEW**

C700U20-1



**ENGLISH LANGUAGE – Component 2**  
**19th and 21st Century Non-Fiction Reading**  
**and Transactional/Persuasive Writing**

MONDAY, 12 JUNE 2017 – MORNING

2 hours

**ADDITIONAL MATERIALS**

Resource Material for use with Section A.

A WJEC pink 16-page answer booklet.

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use pencil or gel pen. Do not use correction fluid.

Answer **all** questions in Sections A and B.

Write your answers in the separate answer booklet provided, following the instructions on the front of the answer booklet.

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

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.

You are advised to spend your time as follows:

Section A - about 10 minutes reading  
 - about 50 minutes answering the questions

Section B - spend 30 minutes on each question  
 - about 5 minutes planning  
 - about 25 minutes writing

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

Section A (Reading): 40 marks

Section B (Writing): 40 marks

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

**SECTION A: 40 marks**

Answer **all** the following questions.

The separate Resource Material for use with Section A is a newspaper article, 'Inside America's Toughest Prison', by Mark Binelli.

The extract on the opposite page is from a book written by Charles Dickens when he visited America in 1842.

Read the newspaper article 'Inside America's Toughest Prison' by Mark Binelli in the separate Resource Material.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | 1 |
|---|---|
- (a) Give **one** example from the article of how the worst prisoners were punished in the past. [1]
- (b) At the time the article was written, how many prisoners were in Florence Prison? [1]
- (c) Give **one** example of the privileges that prisoners may earn for good behaviour. [1]

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | 2 |
|---|---|
- How does Mark Binelli's article try to show that prisoners in Florence live in extremely 'harsh conditions'?
- You should comment on:
- what he says
  - his use of language, tone and structure [10]

To answer the following questions you will need to read the extract on the opposite page by Charles Dickens.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | 3 |
|---|---|
- (a) When Charles Dickens visited the Eastern Penitentiary prison, what did he describe as 'awful'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** details from the text that suggest prisoners are in the Eastern Penitentiary prison for a long time. [2]

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | 4 |
|---|---|
- What do you think and feel about Dickens' views about solitary confinement as a punishment and the way he expresses these views?
- You should comment on:
- what he says
  - how he says it [10]

*You must refer to the text to support your comments.*

To answer the following questions you must use both texts.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | 5 |
|---|---|
- According to these two writers, how do the cells in these prisons add to the prisoners' sense of isolation? [4]

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | 6 |
|---|---|
- Both of these texts are about solitary confinement in prisons.
- Compare:
- what the writers say about the effects of solitary confinement on prisoners
  - how the writers get across the effects of solitary confinement in prisons [10]

*You must use the text to support your comments and make it clear which text you are referring to.*

**When Charles Dickens toured the United States in 1842, he visited a prison and wrote about it in his book, *'American Notes for General Circulation.'***

On the outskirts of Philadelphia stands a great prison, called the Eastern Penitentiary. The system here is rigid, strict, and hopeless solitary confinement. I believe it to be cruel and wrong.

I believe that very few men are capable of estimating the immense amount of torture and agony which this dreadful punishment, prolonged for years, inflicts upon the sufferers; I am convinced that there is a depth of terrible endurance in it which none but the sufferers themselves can understand, and which no man has a right to inflict upon his fellow-creature. I believe this slow and daily tampering with the mysteries of the brain to be immeasurably worse than any torture of the body. Its ghastly signs are not so obvious to the eye and its wounds are not upon the surface, but I condemn it the more, as a secret punishment which humanity should not allow.

Entering the prison we passed into a large chamber, from which seven long passages radiate. On either side of each passage, is a long, long row of low cell doors. Standing and looking down these dreary passages, the quiet that prevails, is awful. When a prisoner comes into this melancholy place, he is led to the cell from which he never again emerges, until his whole term of imprisonment has finished. He never hears of wife and children; home or friends; the life or death of any single creature. He sees the prison-officers, but with that exception he never looks upon another human, or hears a human voice. He is a man buried alive and dead to everything but torturing anxieties and horrible despair.

His name, and crime, and term of suffering, are unknown, even to the officer who delivers him his daily food. Though he lives in the same cell for ten weary years, he has no means of knowing, down to the very last hour, in which part of the building it is situated; what kind of men there are about him; whether in the long winter nights there are living people near, or he is in some lonely corner of the great jail, with many walls, and passages, and iron doors between him and the nearest prisoner in its solitary horrors.

Every cell has double doors: the outer one of sturdy oak, the other of iron, wherein there is a trap through which his food is handed. He has a Bible, and a slate and pencil. His plate, and can, and basin, hang upon the wall or the little shelf. Fresh water is laid on in every cell, and there he sleeps and wakes, and counts the seasons as they change, and he grows old.

**SECTION B: 40 marks**

Answer Question 

2	1
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 and Question 

2	2
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*In this section you will be assessed for the quality of your writing skills.*

*For each question, 12 marks are awarded for communication and organisation; 8 marks are awarded for vocabulary, sentence structure, punctuation and spelling.*

*Think about the purpose and audience for your writing.*

*You should aim to write about 300-400 words for each task.*

2	1
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Many older people do not use modern technology because they do not understand it and are perhaps afraid of it.

You have been asked to give a talk to older people encouraging them to make use of modern technology.

Your talk should include one or more of the following:

- the internet
- social media such as Facebook and Twitter
- smart phones/smart watches
- tablets

**Write what you would say.**

[20]

2	2
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This is part of a letter that appeared in a newspaper:

'I can't understand why we have pets. They can be expensive to look after, they take up lots of time, children want them then get tired of them, yet if you dare to say you would never have a pet, people think you are strange. I would never have one.'

**Write a letter to the newspaper giving your views on this subject.**

[20]

*The space below can be used to plan your work.*

**END OF PAPER**