Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



GCSE

3700U20-1



ENGLISH LANGUAGE

UNIT 2

Reading and Writing: Description, Narration and Exposition

TUESDAY, 4 JUNE 2019 - MORNING

2 hours

For Examiner's use only					
	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded			
Section A (Reading)	40				
Section B (Writing)	40				
Total	80				

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

Resource Material.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer all questions in Section A and Section B1.

Select one title to use for your writing in Section B2.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

If you run out of space, use the continuation page(s) at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

You are advised to spend your time as follows:

Section A - about 10 minutes reading

- about 50 minutes answering the questions

Section B1 - about 10 minutes

B2 - about 10 minutes planning - about 40 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 (Reading): 40 marks	Exa					
In the separate Resource Material there are five texts on the theme of 'Robots' labelled Text A-E. Read each text carefully and answer all the questions below that relate to each of the texts.						
TEXT A						
A1. In what year was the word 'robot' first used?	[1]					
A2. Which one of the following statements is NOT true? Tick (✓) that box.	[1]					
robots were used by the American army to search for bombs						
the origins of robotics go back as far as the 15th century						
the word 'robot' comes from the Czech word 'robota'						
the first working robot started his job in 1981						
Kevin Warwick has a chip in his arm that can remotely operate doors						
A3. List two facts you have learned about the 'first humanoid robot'.	[2]					
1						
2						



TEX	(TB			
A 4.	Acco	rding to the text, what is the most appropriate definition of a robot	? Tick () the correct [1]</th <th></th>	
		A machine capable of carrying out a complex series of actions automatically, especially one programmable by a computer		
		A machine such as an automatic car wash, an ATM or a vending machine		
		A machine that is a human-looking device that carries out orders on command		
		A machine capable of responding to its environment to automatically carry out complex or repetitive tasks with little, if any, direction from a human being		
A5.	What	do you learn about 'human-looking' robots in this text?	[2]	
	•			
	•····			



Turn over.

		E	Examiner only
TEX	KT C		Í
A6.	According to the text, what percentage of existing jobs in the UK are at risk of being automated?	[1]	
A7 .	Explain why some jobs are at more risk of being automated than others.	[2]	
A 8.	Write down one way in which the economy benefits from the use of robots.	[1]	



$\overline{}$		
0		
N		
\supset		
0		
0		
7	2	
m	0	

TEX	(T D	Ex
A9.	The text refers to the possibility that robots will 'revolutionise surgery'. Which of the following definitions best fits the word 'revolutionise' in this context? Tick (/) the correct box . [1] something which will inspire medical staff	
	something which will protect significant laws	
	something which will cause rebellion	
	something which will bring about fundamental change	
A 10	. Give one reason why the robot Versius is more effective than other 'surgical robots'. Explain why this is more effective. [2]	
	Reason:	
	Explanation:	



Turn over. © WJEC CBAC Ltd. (3700U20-1)

Synthe	sise the inform	auomin lext i	b, lext c ar	id lext D to	SHOW WHA	t Tobots car	[10]
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							



$\overline{}$	
0	
2	
\supset	
0	
0	
7	7

•••••	 	 	 	•••••
•••••	 	 	 	
	 	 	 	•••••
•••••	 	 	 	
	 	 	 	•••••
•••••	 	 	 	
•••••	 	 	 	
••••••	 	 	 	•••••
•••••	 	 	 	
•••••	 	 	 	



TEX ⁻	T E	E
• 40		F41
A12.	According to the text, what is the 'First Law' of 'robotic existence'?	[1]
•		
-		
A13.	How does the writer show that Professor Goodfellow is uncomfortable about the robot?	[10]
••••		



$\overline{}$	
0	
7	
\supset	
0	
0	_
~	0
က	_

	Examiner
	only
	1201
	3700U201



A14. Circle the word that best fits the meaning of the sentence below: I would not		Editing (5 marks)		Exami only
I would not	In thi		g and editing skills.	
of maybe have only A15. Tick (~) the box of the sentence you think is grammatically correct. When she opened her eyes, she was seeing the strangest of sights. When she opened her eyes, she saw the strangest of sights. When she opened her eyes, she seen the strangest of sights. When she opened her eyes, she sees the strangest of sights. When she opened her eyes, she sees the strangest of sights. A16. Tick (~) the box of the sentence you think is NOT grammatically correct. Do you have time for this now? Do she have time for this now?	A14.	Circle the word that best fits the meaning of the sentence below:		
maybe have only A15. Tick (✓) the box of the sentence you think is grammatically correct. When she opened her eyes, she was seeing the strangest of sights. When she opened her eyes, she saw the strangest of sights. When she opened her eyes, she seen the strangest of sights. When she opened her eyes, she sees the strangest of sights. When she opened her eyes, she sees the strangest of sights. A16. Tick (✓) the box of the sentence you think is NOT grammatically correct. Do you have time for this now? Do she have time for this now? Do they have time for this now?		I would not attended the meeting if I'd known.	[1]	
have only A15. Tick (~) the box of the sentence you think is grammatically correct. When she opened her eyes, she was seeing the strangest of sights. When she opened her eyes, she saw the strangest of sights. When she opened her eyes, she seen the strangest of sights. When she opened her eyes, she sees the strangest of sights. When she opened her eyes, she sees the strangest of sights. A16. Tick (~) the box of the sentence you think is NOT grammatically correct. Do you have time for this now? Do she have time for this now? Do they have time for this now?		of		
A15. Tick () the box of the sentence you think is grammatically correct. When she opened her eyes, she was seeing the strangest of sights. When she opened her eyes, she saw the strangest of sights. When she opened her eyes, she seen the strangest of sights. When she opened her eyes, she sees the strangest of sights. When she opened her eyes, she sees the strangest of sights. A16. Tick (</) the box of the sentence you think is NOT grammatically correct. Do you have time for this now? Do she have time for this now? Do they have time for this now?</td <td></td> <td>maybe</td> <td></td> <td></td>		maybe		
A15. Tick (<) the box of the sentence you think is grammatically correct. When she opened her eyes, she was seeing the strangest of sights. When she opened her eyes, she saw the strangest of sights. When she opened her eyes, she seen the strangest of sights. When she opened her eyes, she sees the strangest of sights. A16. Tick (<) the box of the sentence you think is NOT grammatically correct. Do you have time for this now? Do she have time for this now?		have		
When she opened her eyes, she was seeing the strangest of sights. When she opened her eyes, she saw the strangest of sights. When she opened her eyes, she seen the strangest of sights. When she opened her eyes, she sees the strangest of sights. When she opened her eyes, she sees the strangest of sights. A16. Tick (<) the box of the sentence you think is NOT grammatically correct. Do you have time for this now? Do she have time for this now?		only		
When she opened her eyes, she was seeing the strangest of sights. When she opened her eyes, she saw the strangest of sights. When she opened her eyes, she seen the strangest of sights. When she opened her eyes, she sees the strangest of sights. When she opened her eyes, she sees the strangest of sights. A16. Tick (<) the box of the sentence you think is NOT grammatically correct. Do you have time for this now? Do she have time for this now?	A15.	Tick (✓) the box of the sentence you think is grammatically correct.	[1]	
When she opened her eyes, she seen the strangest of sights. When she opened her eyes, she sees the strangest of sights. A16. Tick (<) the box of the sentence you think is NOT grammatically correct. Do you have time for this now? Do she have time for this now? Do they have time for this now?				
When she opened her eyes, she sees the strangest of sights. A16. Tick (✓) the box of the sentence you think is NOT grammatically correct. Do you have time for this now? Do she have time for this now? Do they have time for this now?		When she opened her eyes, she saw the strangest of sights.		
A16. Tick () the box of the sentence you think is NOT grammatically correct. [1] Do you have time for this now? Do she have time for this now? Do they have time for this now?</td <td></td> <td>When she opened her eyes, she seen the strangest of sights.</td> <td></td> <td></td>		When she opened her eyes, she seen the strangest of sights.		
Do you have time for this now? Do she have time for this now? Do they have time for this now?		When she opened her eyes, she sees the strangest of sights.		
Do you have time for this now? Do she have time for this now? Do they have time for this now?	A16.	Tick (✓) the box of the sentence you think is NOT grammatically correct.	[1]	
Do they have time for this now?				
		Do she have time for this now?		
Do we have time for this now?		Do they have time for this now?		
		Do we have time for this now?		



© WJEC CBAC Ltd. (3700U20-1)

Examiner only

PMT

Read the text below which consists of sentences in the wrong order and show your understanding by answering the questions that follow:

- 1. A sandwich has been left out for him in the kitchen.
- 2. Jacob's shift finally ends just before ten in the evening.
- 3. He drives home, looking forward to getting something to eat.
- 4. After parking the car on his drive, he heads inside.
- 5. Happily, he picks it up and begins to eat.

(a)	Which below.	sentence	should	come	second	in	the	text?	Write	the	number	of	the	sentence [1]

(b)	Which sentence should come third in the text? Write the number of the sentence below
	[1

.....

© WJEC CBAC Ltd. (3700U20-1) Turn over.



Examiner only

SECTION B (Writing): 40 marks

B1. In this task you will be assessed for the quality of your **proofreading**.

Look carefully at the job advertisement below which is for a robotics research engineer.

Circle the five errors and write them correctly in the spaces below.

[5]

Job Details

Robotics Research Engineer

Salary: £25,000 – £34,500 per annum, depending on experience.

We are looking for a Robotics Engineer to join our ambicious team. The sucessful candidate will be responsible for developing and supporting our research activity and will have a direct impact on our robotics projects.

Robotics International offers a competitive salary and generous pension contributions. Professional growth is guaranteed and there always new opportunities on offer. We offer flexible working hours and a relaxed dress code. Its an exciting environment to work in.

1.	
3.	
4.	



Turn over.

			Ex
. In this ta	ask yo	u will be assessed for the quality of your writing skills.	
20 mar	ks are	e awarded for communication and organisation; 15 marks are awarded for writing accurately.	g
		You should aim to write about 350 to 500 words.	
Choose	one	of the following for your writing: [3:	5]
Either,	(a)	Describe an occasion when technology made a difference to your life.	
Or,	(b)	Write an account of a time you were unwilling to do something.	
The spa	ace be	low can be used to plan your work before starting your writing on the next page).
PLA	N:		



© WJEC CBAC Ltd.

onl



1	Examine
	only



Examiner
only



Examiner
only
,



END OF PAPER	
END OF PAPER	
	END OF PAPER





Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question number(s) in the left-hand margin.	Examiner only
		7



Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question number(s) in the left-hand margin.	Examiner only





