Please check the examination detail	s below before ente	ering your candidate information		
Candidate surname		Other names		
Centre Number Candidat	e Number			
Pearson Edexcel Lev	el 1/ Lev	vel 2 GCSE (9-1)		
Time 1 hour 55 minutes	Paper reference	1EN2/02		
English Language 2.0				
PAPER 2: Contemporar	_			
You must have:		Total Marks		
Source Booklet (enclosed)				
· ·		- 11		

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 in Section A and **ONE** in Section B.
- You should spend about 1 hour and 10 minutes on Section A.
- You should spend about 45 minutes on Section B.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- Questions labelled with an asterisk (*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed
 - you should take particular care on these questions with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.

Advice

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

Turn over ▶







SECTION A

Reading

You should spend about 1 hour and 10 minutes on this section.

Read Text 1 in the Source Booklet and answer Questions 1–2.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

1	From lines 3–9, identify one thing the cyclist does to try to get away from the
	other riders.

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

2 Read this extract.

All our efforts would probably be for nothing, yet at the same time we were live on television, our sponsors and the world were watching, and we were now under obligation to race. So we had to plough on. But we were in an attack with close to zero chances of success. I was furious with my impetuosity, angry for allowing my emotions to lead me into such a hopeless situation.

The gap came down to two minutes and it began to rain. Now my confidence ebbed away. I started to drop behind on the descents and in the corners. For some reason my ability to handle my bike on the slippery Catalan coastal roads had deserted me. I prayed the peloton would reel us in and put us out of our misery rather than prolonging the agony.

In the extract, how does the writer use language to show his negative feelings about the situation he is in?

Use examples from the extract and relevant subject terminology.	(6)



Read Text 2 in the Source Booklet and answer Questions 3-4.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

3 Read this extract.

Clerfayt caught it, but the rear wheels skidded on him again; he fought it with the steering wheel, then a curve appeared ahead of him, dotted with people like a country baker's cake with flies. The car was still out of control, skidding and thumping. Clerfayt shifted on the short stretch that still remained before the curve. He stepped on the gas, but the car jerked his arms around. He felt a tearing at his shoulder; the curve swelled gigantically into the glistening sky; the number of people tripled, and they, too, swelled, they, too, became giants, till it seemed impossible to avoid them.

From the extract, identify **one** way the reader understands that Clerfayt is in trouble.

	(Total for Question 3 = 1 mark)
4	The writer presents an exciting event.
	How does the writer try to interest and engage the reader?
	You should include:
	 the writer's use of language the writer's use of structure the effect on the reader.
	Use examples from the whole text and relevant subject terminology.
	(10)



Questions 5-6 are on both Text 1 and Text 2.

Remember to refer to both texts in your answers.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

5	Text 1 and Text 2 both show people trying hard to win. The experiences are different,
	but they share some similarities.

Write a summary giving **three** separate ways the experiences are similar.

Support each separate similarity with evidence from both texts.	(4)
	(6)



(Total for Question 5 = 6 marks)

6	Compare the writers' ideas and perspectives about competitive races.	
	You should compare the:	
	 main ideas points of view presentation of these ideas and views. 	
	Use examples from both texts to support your comparison.	
		(16)





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(Tabelfon On 111 of 151 b)
(Total for Question 6 = 16 marks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 40 MARKS



SECTION B

Writing

Answer ONE question in this section. You should spend about 45 minutes on this section.

Write your answer in the space provided.

EITHER

*7 Write an imaginative piece that starts with the line:

'This was my moment.'

*Your response will be marked for the accurate and appropriate use of vocabulary, spelling, punctuation and grammar.

(Total for Question 7 = 40 marks)

OR

*8 Write about a time when you, or someone you know, took part in a competition.

Your response could be real or imagined.

You *may* wish to base your response on one of the images on page 15 or use any ideas of your own.

*Your response will be marked for the accurate and appropriate use of vocabulary, spelling, punctuation and grammar.

(Total for Question 8 = 40 marks)

BEGIN YOUR ANSWER ON PAGE 16





(Image credit: PAL)



(Image credit: PAL)

Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box \boxtimes . If you change your mind, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then indicate your new question with a cross \boxtimes .					
Chosen question number:	Question 7	\boxtimes	Question 8		
Plan your answer to Section	B here:				
Write your answer to Section	n B here:				



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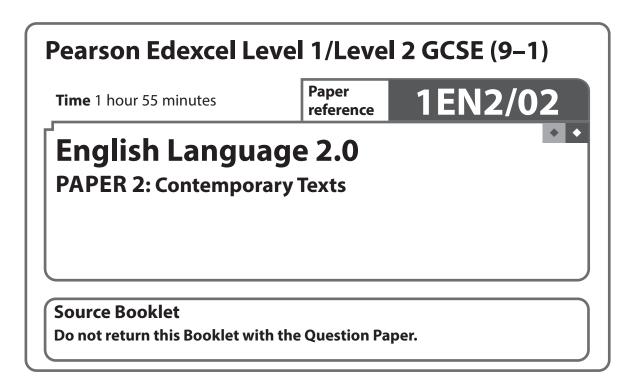
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TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 40 MARKS TOTAL FOR PAPER = 80 MARKS









Advice

• Read the texts before answering the questions in Section A of the Question Paper.

Turn over ▶





SECTION A

Reading

Read Text 1 (non-fiction) below and then answer Questions 1–2 on the Question Paper.

In this edited extract from his autobiography, David Millar, a successful British cyclist who worked for one of the top racing teams in world cycling, describes his experience competing in a cycle race in Spain.

When you take on a lone attack in professional racing, you have to commit and show utter conviction. There are no half measures.

So I changed up through the gears, used the power of my bodyweight to crush the pedals and attacked with everything I had. My body, screaming at me to stop, was overruled.

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After about 30 seconds of effort, I looked under my arm and saw that nobody was following me. I switched into time trial mode, controlling my power so that I could continue for the next quarter of an hour, until a decent gap formed and hopefully an elite group of riders, capable of sharing the pace, were bridging up to me.

The reality was that my attack backfired. Everybody was so wrecked and so happy to see me go that they relaxed. Only two other riders, two of the strongest French pros, broke free. But I knew that however hard we rode, three of us were not going to get to Barcelona ahead of a pursuing peloton¹.

10

Behind us, the peloton regrouped. One by one the riders, dropped during those crazy 30 minutes on the corniche², reattached themselves to the back of an ever-growing bunch. They would take a breather, snack on something, have a drink, talk tactics. Once rested, tactical decisions would be made based on the race situation.

15

All our efforts would probably be for nothing, yet at the same time we were live on television, our sponsors and the world were watching, and we were now under obligation to race. So we had to plough on. But we were in an attack with close to zero chances of success. I was furious with my impetuosity, angry for allowing my emotions to lead me into such a hopeless situation.

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The gap came down to two minutes and it began to rain. Now my confidence ebbed away. I started to drop behind on the descents and in the corners. For some reason, my ability to handle my bike on the slippery Catalan coastal roads had deserted me. I prayed the peloton would reel us in and put us out of our misery rather than prolonging the agony.

25

But cycling plays with the mind. One moment you can be in a pit of despair, the next, spirits lifted by some barely perceptible positive sensation, buoyed by optimism. 30 kilometres from Barca, the rain started to fall more heavily than it had all day, and as the downpour intensified, I began to feel replenished.

30

Glossary

¹peloton – the main group of riders in a race

²corniche – a road cut into the side of a cliff

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Read Text 2 (fiction) below and answer Questions 3-4 on the Question Paper.

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In this edited extract from a novel, a racing driver called Clerfayt is taking part in a motor race in Italy. At this point in the race, Clerfayt is closing in on his main competitor, Duval.

The car roared off. Careful, Clerfayt thought, don't strain the motor! The stands were flashes of colour and whiteness and light; then there was only the road, the blazing blue sky, and the spot on the horizon that must be dust and Duval with his car.

The stretch climbed for four hundred yards. The mountain range of the Madonie, citrus orchards, the flickering silver of olive groves, curves, hairpin turns, flying road gravel, the hot breath of the motor, burning feet, an insect that slammed like a bullet into his glasses, cactus hedges, rising and descending curves, cliffs, rubble, mile after mile; then, grey and brown, the old fortress city of Caltavuturo, dust, more dust, and suddenly a spiderlike insect: a car.

Clerfayt was faster on the curves. Bit by bit, he gained ground. Ten minutes later, he recognised the car; it had to be Duval.

The cars raced along close together. Clerfayt waited tensely until the road began climbing in sweeping curves, where he could see ahead. He knew that a broad curve was coming along soon. Duval took it wide on the outside, to prevent Clerfayt from passing him on the right and to cut across the middle of the curve. Clerfayt had counted on that; he cut the curve in front of Duval, shooting past him on the inside. The car skidded, but he caught it; surprised, Duval slowed for just a second, and Clerfayt was past.

Seconds later, the road plunged down once more from the height of Polizzi, dropped in curve upon curve, and the car with it. Shifting, shifting – on this course, the one who shifted best would win. Down it went into the valley and immediately thereafter up again into a lunar landscape, then down again, like a giant swing, until near Collesano the palms began anew, the flowers, the greenness, and the sea. At Campofelice came the only straight stretch of the race – five miles of it along the beach.

In the next round, the car began to dance.

Clerfayt caught it, but the rear wheels skidded on him again; he fought it with the steering wheel, then a curve appeared ahead of him, dotted with people like a country baker's cake with flies. The car was still out of control, skidding and thumping. Clerfayt shifted on the short stretch that still remained before the curve. He stepped on the gas, but the car jerked his arms around. He felt a tearing at his shoulder; the curve swelled gigantically into the glistening sky; the number of people tripled, and they, too, swelled, they, too, became giants, till it seemed impossible to avoid them.

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