

GCSE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

COMPONENT 2 ADDITIONAL ASSESSMENT MATERIALS SET 5

Section A: 40 MARKS

Answer all of the following questions

The separate Resource Material for use with Section A is a newspaper article, 'The Wonderful Games'.

The extract on the opposite page is an article, 'The Olympic Games, Athens 1896'.

Read the newspaper article 'The Wonderful Games' in the separate Resource Material.

Q1 a) How many venues were used for the games?	[1]
b) How many people around the world watched the games on television?	[1]
c) Which country won its first ever gold medal?	[1]

Q2 How does the writer show that the London 2012 Olympic Games was an exciting and important event?

You should comment on:

- what he says
- his use of language, tone and structure
- other ways he tries to show the event was exciting and important [10]

To answer the following questions you will need to read 'The Olympic Games, Athens 1896' on the opposite page.

Q3 a) What time did the Royal family arrive at the stadium?	[1]
b) Name one thing that the winners received as a prize.	[1]
c) Which type of sports suffered due to the weather?	[1]

Q4 "The writer of this newspaper article is more interested in important guests than in the athletes."

How far do you agree with this statement?

You should comment on:

٠	what the writer says	
٠	how the writer says it	[10]

You must refer to the text to support your comments.

Q5 To answer the following questions you must use both texts.

Using information from both texts, explain briefly what we learn about the spectators at both events. [4]

Q6 Both of these texts are about successful Olympic Games events.

Compare:

- what the writers tell us about the success of the events
- how the writers show the success of the events

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

[10]

The Olympic Games: Athens, April 18 1896

The Olympic Games were brought to a conclusion today with the distribution of prizes to the successful competitors. The weather was magnificent, the recent rain having cleared the air, and when the King, accompanied by the Crown prince and the Royal family and the Grand Duke George entered the stadium at half past 10 this immense assemblage afforded a brilliant and impressive scene.

The victors in the games advanced one by one, their names and achievements being proclaimed in a loud voice, and were received by the King, who handed each an olive branch cut from the olive trees of Olympia, a medal and a diploma. Each winner was loudly applauded by the vast concourse, especially the German athlete Schumann, who seemed a favourite with the crowd.

A scene of indescribable excitement took place when Louis, the young peasant who won the race from Marathon to Athens, came forward and received the cup presented by Monsier Michel Breal, the French academic. The victors, headed by Louis, marched around the stadium in procession amid the acclamations of the multitude. On their return they took up position in front of the Royal throne and a laurel wreath was presented to the Crown Prince on behalf of the German athletes by Herr Gebbardt. His Royal Highness, who replied in German, warmly applauded the athletes.

The festival has thus come to a successful close. Notwithstanding the somewhat unfavourable weather, the whole programme, with the exception of the aquatic sports, has been gone through without a hitch and the Crown prince has had the satisfaction of seeing his arrangements successfully carried out. All the visitors have been struck by the excellent order which has prevailed, the exemplary behaviour of the great crowds, and the chivalrous manner in which they have applauded successful competitors.

A banquet was given today by the Mayor of Athens for the athletes. The Crown prince, Prince George, Prince Nicholas and all the members of the Cabinet and the President of the Assembly attended the banquet. The proceedings were most enthusiastic and the health of the King was drunk amid loud cheers. The prime Minister afterwards received the party in the grounds of his villa.

The wish is generally expressed that Athens should in future become the permanent scene of the Olympic Games. The idea that the cause of peace and good will among civilised nations would be promoted by holding the festival in the different great capitals, is laudable and worthy of consideration; but Athens possesses special attractions and nothing like the stadium is found elsewhere.

GCSE C700U20-1A

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

RESOURCE MATERIAL FOR USE WITH SECTION A

The Wonderful Games

The London Olympics of 2012 have been described as the most spectacular sporting occasion that Britain has ever staged. For two weeks in the summer it seemed that the whole country was captured by the excitement of the Olympic Games, from the spectacular, three hour opening ceremony to the musical extravaganza that closed the games. Twenty six sports were contested in thirty four venues, and athletes from two hundred and four countries took part. Sebastian Coe, chairman of the organising committee, summed it all up when he said. "Everyone will have their own memories of the 2012 London Olympics magical memories that will last a lifetime." Who will ever forget that amazing Saturday night when, with an estimated television audience of seventeen million, Britain won three gold medals? Jessica Ennis won the heptathlon and Mo Farrah won the 10,000 metres, the first of his two gold medals. Then, most unexpected of all, Greg Rutherford won the long jump.



The BBC broadcast around 5,800 hours of Olympic Games coverage and an estimated four billion people around the world watched at least some of the Games on television. Almost every Olympic event was sold out and

attended by cheery, well-mannered spectators all wanting to have a nice time and to make sure everybody else did too.

The real excitement for British spectators started on 1st August when Helen Glover and Heather Stanning won a gold medal in the female rowing pairs. On the same day Bradley Wiggins, who a week earlier had won the Tour de France, won the individual time trial for cycling, the first of seven cycling events in which Britons won gold medals. Sir Chris Hoy thrilled spectators in the Velodrome, and those watching on television, as he won gold medals for the cycling team sprint and individual cycling sprint. Two days later came one of the most popular victories of all as Kath Grainger, along with her partner Anna Watkins, won gold in another rowing event, the double sculls. Kath had three silver medals already but at thirty six this was almost certainly her last chance to win that all important gold. Sir Steve Redgrave, proud winner of five rowing gold medals in previous Olympics, called it his single favourite moment of the whole games.



Britain's Mo Farrah celebrates with Jamaican athlete, Usain Bolt.

Almost every day there was another gold medal to celebrate. There were five British medals for boxing, three of them gold, including one for Nicola Adams, the girl from Leeds who fought so hard to win the first ever gold medal for women's boxing. Of course there was more to admire than just British success. The Jamaican athlete, Usain Bolt, thrilled the sporting world with his sprint double in the 100 metres and the 200 metres, and Kirani James in the 400 metres won Grenada's first ever gold medal.

The most demanding of all the athletic events, the triathlon, had a gripping ending as two brothers from England battled for first place. In the end it was older brother Alistair Brownlee who triumphed with the gold medal and younger brother Jonathan who took the bronze medal. Another unforgettable moment was when Jade Jones,



the teenager from Wales, took off her helmet and treated us all to her golden smile of sheer delight as she realised she was the first Briton to win an Olympic taekwondo gold medal.

And then it was all over. Colin Jackson, a Welsh Olympic silver medallist and BBC commentator, said, "Commentators like me have been to Olympic Games around the world, but I don't think anyone has seen anything like London. It has taken our breath away."

The Olympic Games has left some lasting images: the 'lightning bolt' of the fastest man on earth, Mo Farrah's bizarre but memorable celebrations, and Nicola Adams punching the air in delight. Simon Barnes, *The Sunday Times* chief sports reporter, writing about Jessica Ennis, showed how important the Olympic Games were to us all. He wrote, "She has become a living symbol not just of the London Games but of the Britain we long to live in. She shows the virtues of hard work, decency, talent, modesty, kindness and intelligence, representing all races and all people."

Marking Scheme (40 marks)

- Q1 Read the newspaper article 'The Wonderful Games' in the separate Resource Material.
- (a) How many venues were used for the games? [1]
- (b) How many people around the world watched the games on television? [1]
- (c) Which country won its first ever gold medal? [1]
- (AO1 1a)

This question tests the ability to identify explicit information.

Award **one mark** for each correct response in (a), (b) and (c):

- (a) 34 (1)
- (b) an estimated four billion (1)
- (c) Grenada (1)

Q2 How does the writer show that the London 2012 Olympic Games was an exciting and important event?

You should comment on:

- what he says
- his use of language, tone and structure

• other ways the writer tries to show that the Games was an exciting and important event[10]

(AO2 1a, b, c and d)

This question tests the ability to explain, comment on and analyse how writers use language, tone and structure to achieve effects and influence readers, using relevant subject terminology to support their views.

Give 0 marks for responses where there is nothing worthy of credit.

Give 1-2 marks to those who simply identify a few textual details that show the event was exciting and important. Responses in this band are likely to be brief and limited.

Give 3-4 marks to those who identify some of the textual details that show the event was exciting and important. The responses may include some simple comments alongside relevant selection of detail although coverage and comment across the whole text may be limited.

Give 5-6 marks to those who identify and comment on a range of examples that the writer uses in the text to show the event was exciting and important, and begin to show how aspects such as language, tone and structure are used to achieve effects and influence the reader. These responses may begin to use relevant subject terminology to support their comments.

Give 7-8 marks to those who make accurate comments about how a good range of different examples from the account show how the event was exciting and important, and begin to analyse how aspects such as language, tone and structure are used to influence the reader. Relevant subject terminology is used to support comments effectively.

Give 9-10 marks to those who make accurate and perceptive comments about a wide range of different examples from the text that show how the event was exciting and important. These responses provide detailed analysis of how aspects such as language, tone and structure are used to achieve effects and influence readers. Accurate use of relevant subject terminology supports comments effectively.

Details that candidates may explore or respond to:

- he begins by saying the 2012 Olympics 'have been described as the most spectacular sporting occasion that Britain has ever staged.'
- he says 'the whole country was captured by excitement'
- the opening ceremony is described as 'spectacular'
- the closing ceremony is called an 'extravaganza'
- he uses a quote from Sebastian Coe- 'everyone' will have 'magical memories that will last a lifetime'
- he uses the statistics for the high number of television viewers watching
- he lists the athletes winning medals for Britain
- tickets for almost every event were sold out
- 1st of August was when 'the real excitement' began
- Sir Chris Hoy 'thrilled spectators' with multiple medals
- he tells us there was 'another gold medal to celebrate 'almost every day'
- Nicola Adams won the first ever gold medal for women's boxing
- there were also international stars who 'thrilled the sporting world' Usain Bolt and Kirani James
- there was a 'gripping ending' in a battle for first place between two brothers
- Jade Jones gave us 'another unforgettable moment'
- he describes some of the 'lasting images' of the games- Usain Bolt, Mo Farrah and Nicola Adams and their excited responses to winning
- at the end he uses a quote about Jessica Ennis to show why the games are an important symbol of Britain and lists the virtues she represents

Q3 To answer the following questions you will need to read 'The Olympic Games, Athens 1896' on the opposite page.

(a) What time did the Royal family arrive at the stadium? [1]

(b) Name one thing that the winners received as a prize. [1]

(c) Which type of sports suffered due to the weather? [1]

(AO1 1a, b, c, d)

This question tests the ability to identify and interpret explicit and implicit information and ideas.

Award **one mark** for each correct response:

(a) half past 10 or 10.30 (1)

- (b) olive branch (1) or medal (1) or diploma (1)
- (c) aquatic sports (1)

Q4 The writer of this newspaper article is more interested in important guests than in the athletes."

How far do you agree with this view?

You should comment on:

- what the writer says;
- how the writer says it.

You must refer to the text to support your comments.

(AO4)

This question tests the ability to evaluate texts critically and support this with appropriate textual references.

Give 0 marks for responses where there is nothing worthy of credit.

Give 1-2 marks to those who select one or two basic textual details and/or express a simple personal opinion. Responses in this band may be brief and limited and/or struggle to engage with the text and/or the question.

Give 3-4 marks to those who give a personal opinion supported by some straightforward textual details. These responses will show some interaction with the article, although coverage of parts of the text may be limited.

Give 5-6 marks to those who give an evaluation of the text supported by a range of relevant details from across the text. These responses will show some critical awareness of, and response to, the article, making good use of the text.

Give 7-8 marks to those who give a critical evaluation of the text and its effects, supported by wellselected textual references. They will show critical awareness and understanding of the article, using a good range of relevant details, including appropriate textual selection from across the text.

Give 9-10 marks to those who give a persuasive and detailed evaluation of the text and its effects, supported by convincing, well-selected examples and purposeful textual references. These responses will show engagement and involvement, where candidates take an overview to make perceptive comments on the article.

[10]

Details that candidates may evaluate or comment on:

- the article does start with reference to 'the successful competitors'
- but then the Royals are listed
- the Royal family are described as 'a brilliant and impressive scene'
- the winning athletes are described as 'the victors' with 'their names and achievements being proclaimed in a loud voice'
- the winners were 'loudly applauded'
- the German athlete Schumann is described as 'a favourite of the crowd' but we are not told anything about the sporting event he won
- the writer believes the crowd are very excited about 'Louis, the young peasant' who won a race and we are then told that he headed the procession of winners
- the writer seems to focus just as much on the important people presenting things- Monsieur Michel Breal and Herr Gebbardt- as he does on the procession
- the writer says the games are successful because of the arrangements made by the Crown Prince
- the writer lists a number of important people at the banquet but not of the athletes
- the King and Crown Prince are mentioned a number of times in the article and other Royal and important people are named but only two athletes are mentioned by name

Q5 To answer the following questions you will need to use both texts.

Using information from both texts, explain briefly what we learn about the spectators at both events. [4]

(AO1 2a and b)

This question tests the ability to select and synthesise evidence from different texts.

Give 0 marks for responses where there is nothing worthy of credit.

Give 1 mark to those who struggle to offer a relevant detail from each of the texts or offer relevant detail from just one text.

Give 2 marks to those who select a relevant detail from each of the texts.

Give 3 marks to those who select relevant details from both texts.

Give 4 marks to those who synthesise and provide a good range of relevant detail from both texts.

Details that candidates may select, explore or respond to:

The Wonderful Games

- they were cheery
- they were well mannered
- they wanted to have a nice time
- they wanted everyone else to have a nice time

Athens 1896

- they applaud loudly
- they particularly like the German athelete Schumann
- they get very excited about Louis receiving his cup
- their behaviour was exemplary
- they are chivalrous/they applaud the competitors

Q6 Both of these texts are about successful Olympic Games events.

Compare:

what the writers tell us about the success of the events

how the writers show the success of the events

[10]

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

(AO3)

This question tests the ability to compare writers' ideas and perspectives, as well as how these are conveyed, across the two texts.

Give 0 marks for responses where there is nothing worthy of credit.

Give 1-2 marks to those who identify a basic similarity and/or difference in the success of the events given by each writer. Marks in this band may only deal with one text, or only deal with relevant details from one text or not make it clear to which text is being referred.

Give 3-4 marks to those who identify some similarities and differences in the success of the events given by each writer and/or make a simple attempt to explore how this success is shown.

Give 5-6 marks to those who identify similarities and differences in the success of the events given by each writer and/or make some attempt to comment on how this success is shown.

Give 7-8 marks to those who make detailed comparisons about the success of the events given by each writer and offer some valid comments about how this success is shown.

Give 9-10 marks to those who make comparisons that are sustained and detailed about the success of the events given by each writer and go on to show a clear understanding of the different ways in which this success is shown.

Details that candidates may explore or respond to:

What the writers tell us about the success of the events

The Wonderful Games:

- the most spectacular sporting occasion that Britain has ever staged
- the whole country was captured
- the memories will last a lifetime
- Britain won three gold medals in one night
- almost every event was sold out
- billions of people watched around the world
- spectators have been well behaved and welcoming
- Britain won seven cycling medals
- there was another gold medal for Britain to celebrate almost every day
- there were some firsts for Britain (Nicola Adams/Jade Jones)

Athens 1896:

- there was a big crowd
- the Royal family is present

- the writer says 'the festival has come to a successful close'
- most of the events have been gone through 'without a hitch'
- 'the Crown Prince has had the satisfaction of seeing his arrangements successfully carried out and there has been 'excellent order'
- spectators have been well behaved and welcoming to all athletes
- there has been a banquet to celebrate the end of the event
- Athens wants to hold the event every time because it has been so successful
- the event has caused 'peace and goodwill among civilised nations'
- Athens has special attractions and a stadium like nowhere else

How the writers show the success of the events

The Wonderful Games:

- begins by giving the description of the games as 'the most spectacular sporting occasion that Britain has ever staged'
- 'spectacular' is repeated and words like 'extravaganza' make the opening and closing ceremonies sound impressive
- 'the whole country was captured' suggests no one wants to do anything other than watch the games
- suggests that memories will 'last a lifetime' and asks 'who will ever forget?' suggesting the success is long lasting
- statistics e.g. television viewing figures suggest it was watched around the world and so successful globally
- giving the specific details of the medals won by British athletes
- quote from BBC commentator, Colin Jackson saying that these games have been better than all the others he has seen, 'I don't think anyone has seen anything like London.'
- at the end the quote from Simon Barnes uses Jessica Ennis to suggest that the games were successful for 'all races and all people'

Athens 1896

- mentioning 'the magnificent weather' at the start might set a positive tone for the article
- words like 'brilliant' and 'impressive' to describe the scene
- words like 'procession' and 'proclamation' sound like a significant event/a stately occasion
- the word 'successful' is repeated when describing how well organised the event has been
- 'exemplary' and 'chivalrous' suggest pride towards the behaviour of the crowd
- Successful banquet held in honour of the athletes; 'loud cheers' for the King
- final paragraph suggests future games will be held (proving the success of the games in Athens)