Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
First name(s)		0

GCSE

3700U20-1

S23-3700U20-1

MONDAY, 5 JUNE 2023 – MORNING

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

UNIT 2

Reading and Writing: Description, Narration and Exposition

2 hours

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

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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 additional 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.

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SECTION A (Reading): 40 marks

In the **separate Resource Material** there are five texts on the theme of 'Music' labelled **Text A–E**. Read each text carefully. Answer **all** the questions below that relate to each of the texts.

TEXT A

A1. In 2019 how much money did the music industry add to the UK economy? [1]

.....

A2. What is meant by the phrase 'all sectors contributed significantly' in this text?
Tick (✓) the correct box. [1]

- all areas played an important part ☐
- some segments did not help very much ☐
- a few parts added the same amount ☐
- most sections did not add anything ☐

A3. Using evidence from the text, explain one way that the UK music industry made a greater contribution to the 2019 economy than in 2018. [2]

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TEXT B

A4. Write down **one** way in which music can bring people together, according to this article. [1]

.....

A5. According to **Text B**, which of the following statements is **not** true? Tick (✓) that box. [1]

- music can improve your health and well-being ☐
- music stimulates the brain to help with pain relief ☐
- music can add to people's social isolation ☐
- music may lower blood pressure after exercise ☐
- music can reduce loneliness by bringing people together ☐

A6. In your own words, explain **two** ways in which music can 'improve confidence'. [2]

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TEXT C

A7. Read the first paragraph.
What is the term given in the text to describe 'ringing or buzzing in your ears'? [1]

.....

A8. Write down **one** tip given in **Text C** that tells you how you can protect your ears in each of the following situations:

(a) When listening to music through headphones [1]

.....

.....

(b) When out at gigs, clubs and festivals [1]

.....

.....

A9. Compare what **Text B** and **Text C** say about the impact music can have on a person. [10]
Make it clear from which text you get your information.

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TEXT D

A10. Write down **two** ways that music with a strong beat can 'stimulate brainwaves'. [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

A11. This text states that 'music acts as a distractor'. What is meant by the word 'distractor' in this text? Tick (✓) the correct box. [1]

- something that is a negative thought ☐
- something that takes you away from your studies ☐
- something that is positive ☐
- something that diverts someone's attention ☐

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TEXT E

A12. How old was the narrator when he first saw *Ronnie and the Hawks* perform? [1]

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A13. How does the writer create a sense of atmosphere when *Ronnie and the Hawks* appear on stage? [10]

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Editing (5 marks)

In this part of the paper you will be assessed for the quality of your **understanding** and **editing** skills.

A14. Complete the sentence below. Use the **past tense** of the verb given at the end:

We ..... our tickets for the concert several months in advance. [1]
(Use the past tense of **buy**.)

A15. Which of the following sentences is grammatically **incorrect**? Tick (✓) the box of the incorrect sentence. [1]

- I would have been a music teacher for four years. ☐
- I was a music teacher for four years. ☐
- I am a music teacher for four years. ☐
- I have been a music teacher for four years. ☐

A16. Tick (✓) the pair of words that best fit the meaning of the sentence below: [1]

Sally ..... driving the van to all of the different places on the tour,

..... she wasn't always happy to be the one left to unload the equipment.

- hated…however ☐
- was…despite ☐
- enjoyed…although ☐
- regularly…but ☐

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A17. Read the text below. Show your understanding by answering the questions that follow:

1. He thought arriving home would enable him to put the stresses of the day behind him.
2. Sinking down into an overly-stuffed armchair, he pressed play on the remote control and let the sound of his favourite singer fill the room.
3. After letting himself in, he threw his shoes into the corner and made for the kitchen.
4. Michael was relieved to be walking up the drive to his home.
5. There he grabbed a drink and some snacks before finally heading for the lounge.

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

.....

(b) Which sentence should come **fourth** in the text? Write the number of the sentence below. [1]

.....

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SECTION B (Writing): 40 marks

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

Look carefully at the text below.

Circle the **five** errors and write them correctly in the spaces below. [5]

Musical Instrument Rental

An easy and cost-affective way to begin playing a musical instrument is to hire one. You pay a small monthly amownt for a fixed period instead of having to spend a lot of money buying an instrument. Let's be honest, you wont even know whether you'll like playing it until you've tried and that could be a very expensive gamble. Our hire prices are competetive and every instrument is fully cleaned and serviced before leaving us. This gives you the chance to trie before you buy.

1. .....

2. .....

3. .....

4. .....

5. .....

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B2. In this task you will be assessed for the quality of your **writing** skills.

20 marks are awarded for communication and organisation; 15 marks are awarded for writing accurately.

Aim to write about 350–500 words.

Choose **one** of the following for your writing: [35]

Either, (a) Describe an occasion when you attended an outdoor event.

Or, (b) Hilary Clinton is an American politician. She has spoken about the importance of music education in a child's life. She claims it fires the imagination and brings a lifetime of joy. Music education should not be a privilege but available to all.

Write an essay explaining your views on this subject, giving clear reasons and examples.

The space below can be used to plan your work before starting your writing on the next page.

PLAN:

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END OF PAPER

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PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

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MONDAY, 5 JUNE 2023 – MORNING

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

UNIT 2

Reading and Writing: Description, Narration and Exposition

Resource Material

For use with Section A

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01

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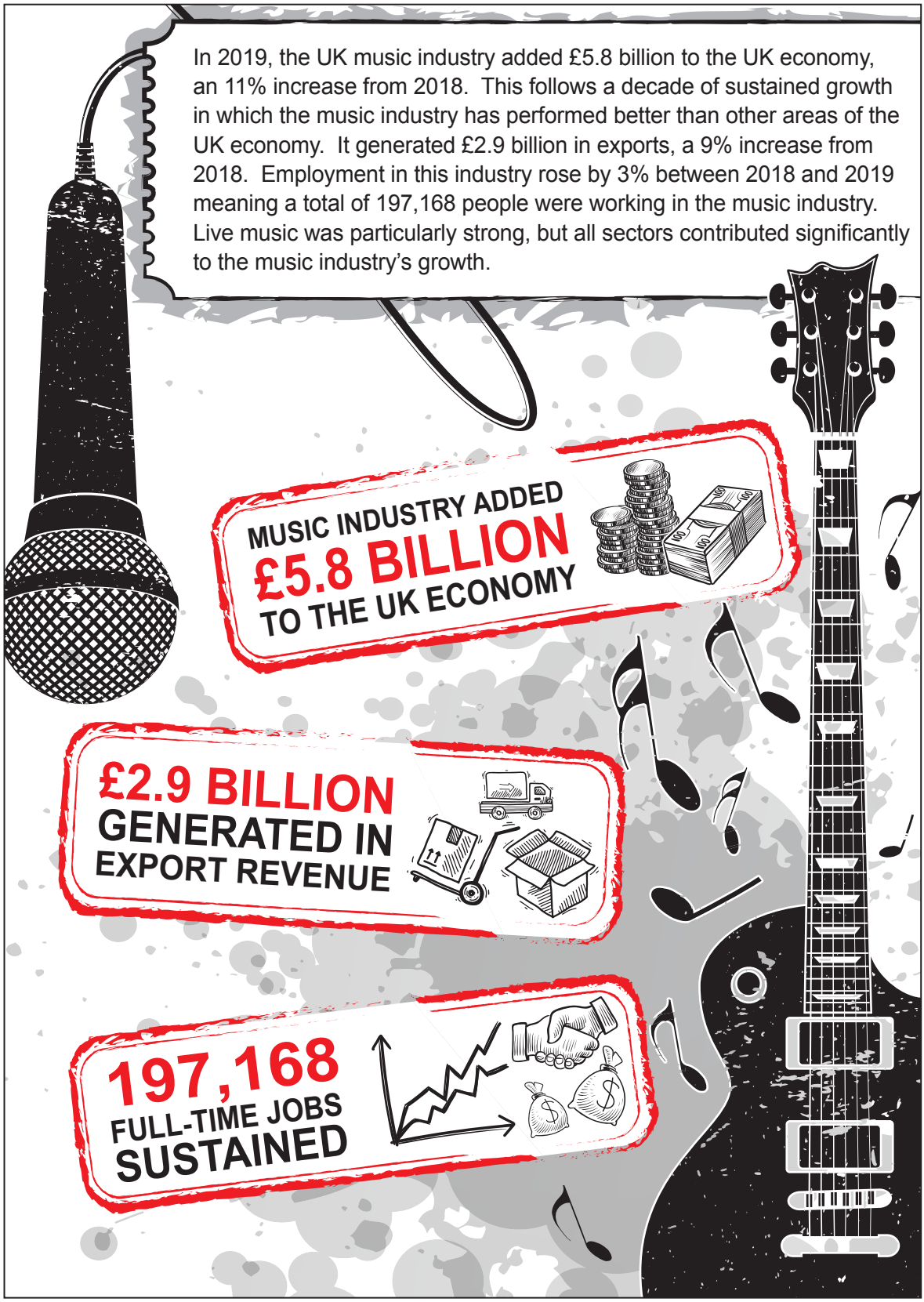
Text A is taken from the UK music report into the economic growth of the UK music industry.

In 2019, the UK music industry added £5.8 billion to the UK economy, an 11% increase from 2018. This follows a decade of sustained growth in which the music industry has performed better than other areas of the UK economy. It generated £2.9 billion in exports, a 9% increase from 2018. Employment in this industry rose by 3% between 2018 and 2019 meaning a total of 197,168 people were working in the music industry. Live music was particularly strong, but all sectors contributed significantly to the music industry's growth.



Text B is adapted from an article written for BBC's *Bring the Noise* about the importance of music.

Five reasons why everyone should have music in their lives

Most of us come across music pretty much every day, whether that be on the radio, on the TV or a busker on the street. But why is it so important?

1. **Music brings people together**
   Wherever you go in the world, music is understood. Music's power to connect people is without question. It is an art form with human interaction at its centre.

   Music has the ability to unite people by playing instruments together or because they have a shared interest in a particular style of music. Music unites us with shared activities like moving our feet to the rhythm of a drum beat or singing our hearts out to encourage our favourite sports team!

2. **Music improves your health and well-being**
   Music stimulates the brain which in turn helps with pain relief and reduces stress. A study from Harvard University has shown that playing relaxing music may lower blood pressure and heart rate after physical activity. It can also improve mood and reduce anxiety and, through bringing people together, can relieve loneliness and social isolation.

3. **Music can improve confidence**
   Learning a musical instrument provides an opportunity to achieve through discipline and determination. There are many skills required in order to learn how to play a musical instrument: technique, reading music, expression, listening, and as you continue to develop these skills, you build resilience. Similarly, as a member of an orchestra or a band you will develop strong teamwork skills and a real sense of achievement and pride when performing music together.

4. **Music is a creative outlet**
   It provides an opportunity for people from all social and cultural backgrounds to express themselves. Whether it's to convey a political message, a particular emotion or just for sheer joy, musicians have used sound and music since the dawn of time as a way of expressing themselves and getting their voices heard.

5. **Music is fun!**
   Whether it's learning your favourite tune, performing on stage or a good old sing-a-long with your mates, music brings fun. The joy you can get from music will help lift your spirits and those of everybody else involved.

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Text C is adapted from online guidance provided by the Royal National Institute for Deaf People (RNID).

Listen to music safely

Loud music can make you feel great and be a great social experience, but it can damage your ears before you know it, causing permanent hearing loss and tinnitus – ringing or buzzing in your ears. Make sure you know the risk, so you can look after your ears.

How loud music damages hearing
Inside the cochlea (our hearing organ that sits deep inside our ears), there are thousands of sound-sensing cells called 'hair cells'. These tiny cells are essential for hearing: they pick up sound waves and turn them into electrical signals that are sent to the brain and interpreted as sound.

When you're exposed to too much loud noise, the hair cells become overstimulated. Once this happens, they become fatigued and stop responding to sound. This can result in temporary hearing loss that you may recognise as dulled hearing – it can last from a few minutes to a few days.

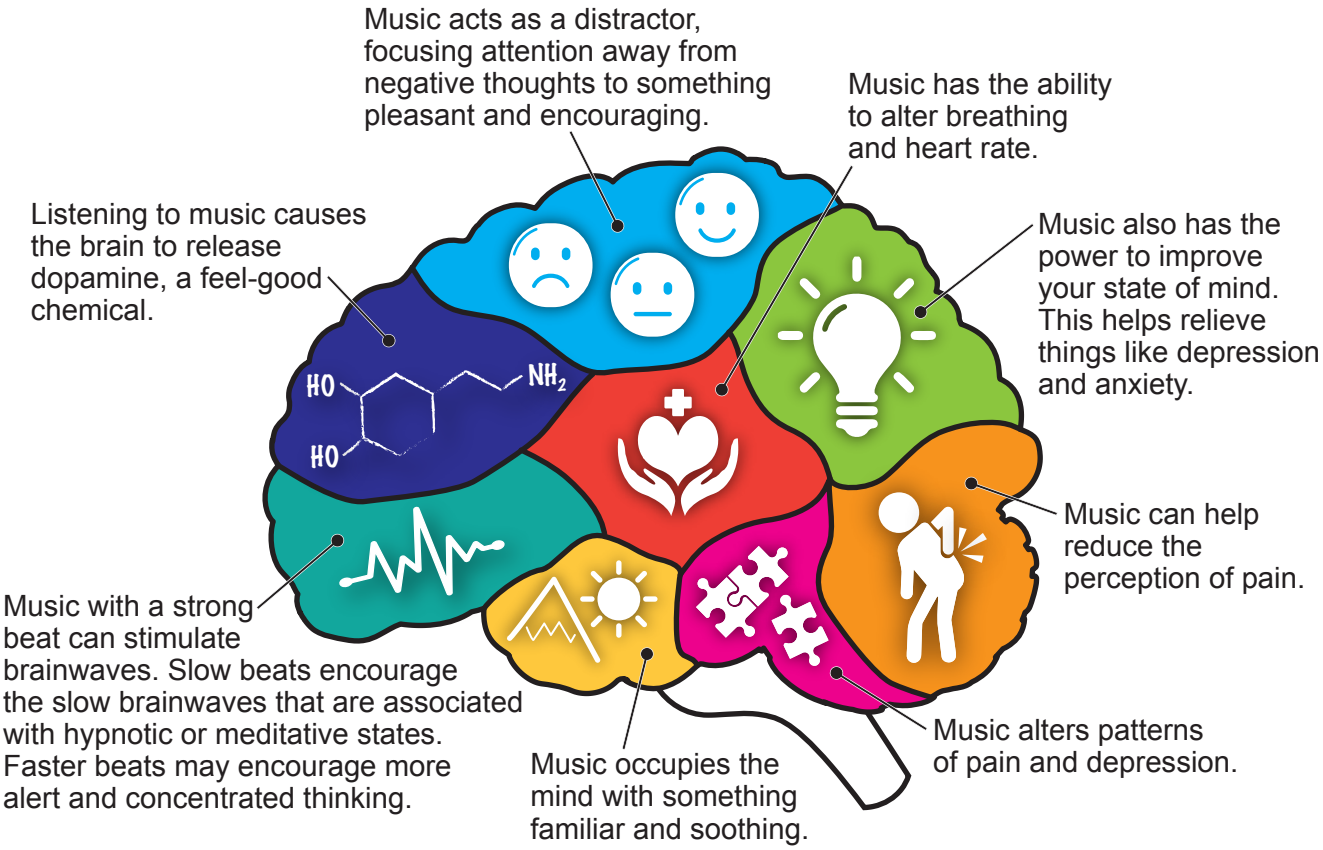
At first, after a break from loud noise, the hair cells recover. But if you continue listening to music that's too loud, over time the hair cells may lose their ability to recover and may die. The hearing loss becomes noticeable – and it's permanent.

Tips for listening to music safely
Follow these simple tips to protect your ears, so you can continue to love music for years to come.

When listening through headphones
- Take regular breaks of at least five minutes every hour to give your ears a rest.
- Use a volume limiter on your device (if there is one) – this means you won't be able to turn the music up without realising it.
- Don't go over the 'safe' volume level that appears on your phone's screen when you change the volume.
- Turn the volume down a notch – it'll make a big difference to how long you can listen safely for.
- Invest in some noise-cancelling headphones – not only will these block out the noise around you, they also mean you won't have to turn up the volume to a dangerous level to hear your music properly over background noise.

When out at gigs, clubs and festivals
- Carry earplugs with you – and use them – on a night out. The reusable kind designed for clubbers and musicians don't muffle sound, just make it a bit quieter and a lot safer. There are different types available, ranging from the inexpensive to the custom-made.
- In a music venue, stay away from the speakers – the closer you are, the greater the risk of hearing damage.
- Take regular breaks from the loudest areas to give your ears a rest – chill-out zones in clubs are perfect for this.

Text D is adapted from an infographic that shows why music can be beneficial for the brain.



Text E is adapted from the autobiography *Testimony*.

The first time I saw *Ronnie and the Hawks* perform, it was a revelation. I was only fifteen and Ronnie was playing the Dixie Arena in the west end of Toronto. The band I was in was opening the show for them. We'd been playing around Toronto for a few months, and opening for Ronnie 'the Hawk' Hawkins was the biggest thing we'd ever done. After that night, I would look at music in a whole different light.

We had a strong line-up of players in our own group and that night we played pretty good. From the stage we could see Ronnie and his boys checking us out, which made us all aim a little higher.

But when *Ronnie and the Hawks* took to the stage the whole atmosphere changed. The audience, which had been lingering around chatting, now crowded the front of the stage. Suddenly you could taste something raw and authentic in the air. The band was all dressed in black and red outfits. When they exploded into their first song, "Wild Little Billy," the Hawk prowled the stage like a caged animal. His voice soared over Will Jones on piano, growling a primitive war cry as he cranked his arms in wild circles. Will was oblivious—he was living inside the music, chewing gum to the rhythm, sweat flying, eyes closed, head thrown back, hands pumping those ivories. Jimmy Ray on guitar poured on the rhythm. When he fired into a solo the Hawk had a chance to spin, flip, camel walk—the original version of the moonwalk—then tumble and land at Jimmy Ray's feet.

Lefty Evans on bass guitar was the only thing that kept the band grounded, or they might have become airborne and floated away. It was the most dynamic, primitive rock 'n' roll I had ever witnessed, and it was addictive.

In the centre of it all was a young man like a beam of light on drums. Teeth gleaming, bleached hair glowing, whole body shaking, drumsticks twirling, he played those red sparkle drums with a hawk painted on the bass drum like a white tornado. It was the first time I saw Levon Helm, and I'd never seen anything like it.

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