

# GCSE ENGLISH LANGUAGE (8700)

Paper 2 Writers' viewpoints and perspectives

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

## Materials

For this paper you must have:

- Source A** and **Source B**

## Instructions

- Answer **all** questions.
- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes on this page.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided.
- Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- You must refer to the insert booklet provided.
- You must **not** use a dictionary.

## Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark of this paper is 80.
- There are 40 marks for **Section A** and 40 marks for **Section B**.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.
- You will be assessed on the quality of your **reading** in **Section A**.
- You will be assessed on the quality of your **writing** in **Section B**.

## Advice

- You are advised to spend about 15 minutes reading through the Source and all five questions you have to answer.
- You should make sure you leave sufficient time to check your answers.

**Source A - This is a profile of Carl Shadrake an ex-Army officer and Afghanistan veteran from the Help for Heroes website in 2016. Carl describes his rehabilitation after suffering injuries in battle.**

## *Overcoming The Unimaginable – Carl’s Story*

*Those who serve in the British military do so knowing one day they could be injured. For it to actually happen to someone twice seems unimaginable. This was the case for Carl Shadrake.*

*During his first tour of Afghanistan in 2007 he was in his armoured vehicle on patrol when, metres away, a suicide bomber blew himself up, killing the driver and seriously injuring Carl: “The vehicle flipped over on to its side and our spare fuel caught fire. It was carnage and then we got engaged by the Taliban. We were only in a two vehicle convoy so the front one had to pull over and give us a bit of covering fire while we managed to get over to it. My neck was punctured and I lost eight units of blood. It was just a complete daze really.”*

*After a long recovery in hospital, Carl returned to his unit: “I was promoted, got married and started to get my life back on track.” Five years after his injury, he was told he would be returning to Afghanistan. Understandably he was extremely nervous about what lay ahead: “I had to fight my demons to go back the second time after being injured. I dug pretty deep to get on that flight back to Afghanistan.”*

*Nearly four months into his second tour in 2012, disaster struck again, this time on a foot patrol: “We were chasing the Taliban to steal information off them. We got to a rough compound and unfortunately one of the guys stood on an Improvised Explosive Device and lost both of his legs. The blast blew me backwards and shrapnel entered my stomach and I damaged my shoulder. Luckily I was wearing my eye protection so although the IED took a few layers of skin off my face I kept my eyes.”*

*Carl knew he was hurt but all he was concerned about was getting his wounded comrade to safety. He was able to radio one of the helicopters overhead and asked for an emergency evacuation: “We were in the helicopter going back to Bastion but there were no doctors on board, so it was just me holding his hand trying to tell him that everything was going to be alright.”*

*It wasn’t until they landed that Carl realised how much pain he himself was in: “I was put in a wheelchair and vaguely remembered the doctor telling me I might wake up in hospital in Birmingham before he injected me. Sure enough, I did. When I woke up I found out my wounded friend had survived, so it was all worth it.”*

*A month after his injury, Carl was told his brother, also serving in Afghanistan, had been shot and killed. He was devastated and, combined with everything that had already happened, his life began taking a downward spiral: “I started to really struggle psychologically due to my injury, losing my Army career and my brother dying. He joined my unit and I kept having the thought ‘was he there because of me?’”*

*For Carl, being with his family is the most important thing so he’s delighted they’re getting the help they need too: “Any support for the family is always good but knowing that support from the public is a result of me being in the Armed Forces, well, it means a lot. It’s great to know that people are supporting not just Service Personnel and Veterans but their families too – they play such a crucial part. It’s a really warm feeling knowing that the public are willing to dedicate their time to help people like myself and my family. .”*

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**Source B - This extract is an account of John Macintire, who was buried alive, in Edinburgh in 1824 and was taken up by the resurrection-men, and sold to the doctors to be dissected.**

Miraculous Circumstance

**This account is of the 'many strange and wonderful things' which he saw and felt.**

*"I had been some time ill of a low and lingering fever. My strength gradually wasted, and I could see by the doctor that I had nothing to hope. One day, towards evening, I was seized with strange and indescribable quiverings. I saw around my bed, innumerable strange faces; they were bright and visionary, and without bodies. There was light and solemnity, and I tried to move, but could not; I could recollect, with perfectness, but the power of motion had departed. I heard the sound of weeping at my pillow, and the voice of the nurse say, 'He is dead.' I cannot describe what I felt at these words. I exerted my utmost power to stir myself, but I could not move even an eyelid. My father drew his hand over my face and closed my eyelids. The world was then darkened, but I could still hear, and feel and suffer.*

5

*For three days a number of friends called to see me. I heard them in low accents speak of what I was, and more than one touched me with his finger. The coffin was then procured, and I was laid in it. I felt the coffin lifted and borne away. I heard and felt it placed in the hearse; it halted, and the coffin was taken out. I felt myself carried on the shoulders of men; I heard the cords of the coffin moved. I felt it swing as dependent by them. It was lowered and rested upon the bottom of the grave.*

10

*Dreadful was the effort I then made to exert the power of action, but my whole frame was immovable. The sound of the rattling mould as it covered me, was far more tremendous than thunder. This also ceased, and all was silent. This is death, thought I, and soon the worms will be crawling about my flesh. In the contemplation of this hideous thought, I heard a low sound in the earth over me, and I fancied that the worms and reptiles were coming. The sound continued to grow louder and nearer. Can it be possible, thought I, that my friends suspect that they have buried me too soon? The hope was truly like bursting through the gloom of death. The sound ceased.*

15

20

*They dragged me out of the coffin by the head, and carried me swiftly away. When borne to some distance, I was thrown down like a clod, and by the interchange of one or two brief sentences, I discovered that I was in the hands of two of those robbers, who live by plundering the grave, and selling the bodies of parents, and children, and friends. Being rudely stripped of my shroud, I was placed naked on a table. In a short time I heard by the bustle in the room that the doctors and students were assembling. When all was ready the Demonstrator took his knife, and pierced my bosom. I felt a dreadful crackling, as it were, throughout my whole frame; a convulsive shudder instantly followed, and a shriek of horror rose from all present.*

25

*The ice of death was broken up; my trance was ended. The utmost exertions were made to restore me, and in the course of an hour I was in full possession of all my faculties.*

### Section A: Reading

Answer **all** questions in this section.  
You are advised to spend about 45 minutes on this section.

1.

Read again the first part of **Source A** from **lines 1 to 16**.

Choose **four** statements below which are TRUE.

Shade the boxes of the ones that you think are true.

Choose a maximum of four statements.

- |   |   |                          |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| A | Carl Shadrake was injured twice whilst serving in the army.   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B | His armoured vehicle was blown up by a grenade.               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C | There were several vehicles in the convoy which was attacked. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D | The first attack left him in a complete daze.                 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| E | Carl Shadrake was concerned about returning to Afghanistan.   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| F | Carl Shadrake wanted to quit the army after the first attack. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| G | His second injury caused damage to his face.                  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| H | He was shot in the chest for his second injury.               | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**[4 marks]**

2. You need to refer to **Source A** and **Source B** for this question.

Use details from **both** Sources. Write a summary of the differences between Carl and John's experiences after they have been injured.

8 marks

3. You now need to refer only to Source B, the account of John Macintire being buried alive.

How does John use language to show how terrifying the experience was?

12 marks

4. For this question, you need to refer to the **whole of Source A**, together with **Source B**.

Compare how the two writers convey their different experiences towards being in ill health and what happened to them.

In your answer, you could:

- compare their different experiences
- compare the methods they use to convey their experiences
- support your ideas with references to both texts.

16 marks

**Section B: Writing**

You are advised to spend about 45 minutes on this section.

Write in full sentences.

You are reminded of the need to plan your answer.

You should leave enough time to check your work at the end.

5.

'Staying healthy is important and school should do more to educate pupils about healthy living'.

Write an article for a broadsheet newspaper in which you explain your point of view on this statement.

(24 marks for content and organisation  
16 marks for technical accuracy)

40 marks