

## Compare texts (pages 77–84)

### practice activity (page 83–84)

- 1 ● A train timetable is an objective, unbiased piece of information. [1]
  - It provides facts and data only. [1]
  - This extract provides the balance between the positive view of trains found in 'B' [1] and the negative view given by 'C'. [1]
- 2 ● 'C' provides a sober warning to the reader of the dangers of train lines. [1]
  - Being the last article, it leaves a lasting effect on the reader. [1]
  - If 'A' was last, it would leave the reader with no lasting reminder of the topic. [1]
  - If 'B' was last, the reader would be left feeling very positive about rail travel. [1]
- 3 A newspaper or magazine article. [1]  
[1] mark each for any five of these points:  
The extract:
  - is arranged in columns
  - has a slogan heading
  - is factual
  - includes external quotes
  - includes personal opinion and bias
  - is continuous text
  - has a clear paragraph structure
  - uses full sentences
  - is written in Standard English.

## Graded test papers

### Practice Test 1

- 1 d
- 2 adjective
- 3 ● It was seen as a means of letting off steam (line 9). [1]
  - It encouraged a healthy, active lifestyle (line 10). [1]
- 4 a future b past
- 5 A newspaper or magazine article. [1]  
[1] mark for any three of these points:  
The extract:
  - is arranged in columns
  - has a slogan heading
  - is factual
  - includes external quotes
  - is continuous text
  - has a clear paragraph structure
  - uses full sentences
  - is written in Standard English.
- 6 [1] mark each for any two of these points (or similar):
  - something that divides groups of people
  - separate groups with their own defined set of thoughts and ideas
  - a group of people opposed to or intolerant of another group's thoughts and ideas
  - a form of racism or prejudice.
- 7 a Show Racism the Red Card [1]  
b tackle racism in Scottish football [1]  
c more proactive in giving life bans to fans who show racial or religious hatred [1]  
d severe punishments for players who display any racial or religious intolerance [1]
- 8 a alliteration [1] b idiom [1]
- 9 'it's as if floodgates have opened' [1]; 'Hordes of spectators are spilling onto the pitch' [1]
- 10 a chaos, madness [1] b fight, disagreement [1]
- 11 a metaphor
- 12 Whisky is a form of alcohol. [1] Alcohol is flammable. [1] Whisky causes fire to spread more rapidly (line 28). [1]
- 13 The history of sectarianism between the two groups of fans. [1] The tension that was building during the match. [1] The spectators rushing onto the pitch. [1]
- 14 a excited  
b When adding a suffix that starts with an 'e' to a root that ends in an 'e' [1], drop the final 'e' then add the suffix. [1]
- 15 The shirt [1]; the hat [1]; the scarf [1]; cheering when your team scores. [1]
- 16 The football team has experienced both success and failure [1], at times being in a high division and other times in a lower division. [1]
- 17 The statement is false. [1]  
Extract A states that football:
  - promotes healthy living and exercise (line 10) [1]
  - is a means of relaxation or relieving stress (line 9) [1]
  - is a social event because it is the 'most watched sporting event' [1]
  - is an inclusive sport followed around the world, 'more countries that are members of FIFA than there are countries in the United Nations'. [1]
  - Extract B mentions that footballers can be role models in society. [1]
  - Extracts C, '...next to that family just below us...' and 'D' 'My excited grandchildren...' show that it can be a family-centred game, enjoyed by all generations. [1][1] mark for each of the following factors:
  - Stating own viewpoint clearly.
  - Including own knowledge.
  - Organising ideas into a logical structure.
  - Drawing ideas together into a summary or conclusion.
  - Good grammar, punctuation and spelling.

## Practice Test 2

- 1 **b** [1] and **c** [1]  
2 **a** When or just [1] **b** by [1]  
**c** great [1] **d** I or she [1]  
3 Tattered pieces of wedding garments such as dresses and veils are on the floor. [1]  
Reference to the text: 'faded bridal relics', 'the other bridal wrecks'. [1]  
4 **a** The shadows that the light casts over Miss Haversham make her look like an unreal, odd, unusual, mysterious or supernatural being. [2]  
**b** The damp, musty atmosphere was palpable or so strong it could be felt. [2]  
**c** The new day, daylight or dawn was noticeable in the sky (or coming through the window or curtains) providing some light. [2]  
5 A candle holder [1] attached to the wall. [1]  
6 **a** 'after beseeching Estella's attention to her' [1]  
**b** 'as of yore' [1]  
**c** 'It was the first time I had ever lain down to rest' [1]  
**d** 'designing to gain the outer court-yard' [1]  
7 No, the writer is not enjoying his stay.  
[1] mark each for any five of the following points plus [1] mark for each text reference:  
  - he has been trying to leave the room since he arrived; 'I took advantage of the moment – I had sought one from the first – to leave the room'
  - he didn't like looking at Miss Haversham; 'a miserable sight to see'
  - he was depressed as he walked around outside; 'It was with a depressed heart that I walked'
  - he stayed outside for over an hour; 'I walked in the starlight for an hour and more'
  - he was reluctant to return to the room; 'When I at last took courage to return'
  - he describes the evening as 'dragging on'; 'and so the evening wore away'
  - he couldn't sleep; 'A thousand Miss Havershams haunted me'.8 **a–d** [1] mark each for any four of the following groups:  
whole/hole I/eye to/too/two  
heard/herd saw/sore  
9 [1] mark each for any eight of the following text references:  
  - 'A thousand Miss Havershams haunted me'
  - 'I absolutely could no longer bear the place as a place to lie down in'
  - 'and walk there for the relief of my mind'
  - 'I saw Miss Haversham going along it in a ghostly manner'
  - 'making a low cry'
  - 'a most unearthly object by its light'
  - 'I felt the mildewed air'
  - 'never ceasing the low cry'
  - 'I tried in the dark both to get out, and to go back, but I could do neither'
  - 'I heard her footstep, saw her light pass above, and heard her ceaseless low cry'.10 • Up to [3] marks for writing a sensible continuation that fits with the story so far.  
• Up to [2] marks for following the same style as the extract (similar choice of words, similar length of sentences, same scene and characters and so on).  
• [1] mark for writing within the word limit (130–150 words).  
• [1] mark for correct grammar and punctuation (the correct use of tense, starting each sentence with a capital letter and so on).  
• [1] mark for good overall spelling.

## Practice Test 3

- 1 Line 2 states 'I sit in the top of the wood, my eyes closed.' This implies that the hawk is resting or roosting rather than flying. Explanation needed with reference to the text for mark to be awarded.  
2 **a** practise [1] **b** branch, bough [1]  
3 This is a poem because:  
  - it is written in six verses (stanzas) [1]
  - the lines are shorter than prose [1]
  - each line starts with a capital letter [1]
  - it uses punctuation to create rhythmic effects. [1]4 The hawk is the narrator. [1] The text is written in the first person narrative, shown by pronouns that are used throughout, such as 'I sit'; 'my eye'. [1]  
5 Writing from the hawk's point of view allows the bird to be personified; giving it a voice so it can explain how it thinks and feels about its life. [1] This enables the reader to understand the bird's motivations and creates a more vivid reaction from the reader. [1]  
6 **a** Tall trees are convenient for hawks and other birds, as the higher up a bird is, the more of the ground they can see. [1] This makes it easier to spot prey. [1]  
**b** Air currents make it possible for birds to 'float'. [1] A bird can move up and down with the changes in air pressure. [1]  
**c** The hawk is sitting on a branch with its feet 'locked upon the rough bark'. [1] As trees are part of the natural world, the hawk is holding Creation in its foot. [1]  
And:  
Hawks swoop down on their prey and grasp it in their talons. [1] As the hawk talks of death in the next verse, this phrase could refer to the creatures that it kills and carries with its feet. [1]

- d 'Sophistry' means using false statements to deceive. [1] The hawk does not attempt to hide its motives or reason for being, as it is stating clearly that it is a bird of prey, designed to 'tear off heads' and to bring death. [1]
- 7 personification
- 8 ● Sitting in tree tops enables a clear view of the ground below [1]; 'I sit in the top of the wood...' / 'The convenience of the high trees!' [1]
- Hawks can use air currents and the sunlight to help fly high above the ground and look for prey [1]; 'The air's buoyancy and the sun's ray/Are of advantage to me'. [1]
  - The physical body of a hawk, with its beak and talons, is built for hunting and tearing flesh [1]; '... my hooked head and hooked feet'. [1]
- Hawks can judge their attacks well, flying straight for their prey [1]; 'For the one path of my flight is direct'. [1]
- 9 ● regal [1]: feels like a king sitting 'in the top of the wood' [1]
- a perfectionist [1]: 'Or in sleep rehearse perfect kills and eat' [1]
  - self-important, arrogant, feels in charge [1]: 'Now I hold Creation in my foot'; 'I kill where I please because it is all mine' [1]
  - unemotional, matter-of-fact [1]: 'There is no sophistry in my body: /My manners are tearing off heads - '. [1]
- 10 ● Up to [2] marks for a clear, structured argument and conclusion.
- Up to [2] marks for accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.
  - [1] mark for each individual, logical argument, which may cover points such as:

Agree with statement	Disagree with statement
They have large hooked beaks and talons, which they use to tear flesh as stated in the text.	They are beautiful, intelligent birds whose natural instinct is to kill in order to survive.
If there are many birds of prey in an area they could cause the decline of small mammal or bird populations.	Often wrongly accused of causing decline in bird and small mammal populations. Humans do far more damage by eroding habitats to build new roads, homes and so on.
They can be a danger to humans because they can cause serious damage with their talons.	If we didn't have hawks and other birds of prey, we could become overrun with rodents and other species of bird in urban areas as well as the countryside.
Prey has little chance to escape, as most hawks use the element of 'surprise' as their main attacking weapon.	They are victims and have been in danger of decline because of pesticide poisoning.
	All creatures have the right to life.