

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

**Pearson Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9–1)**

**Thursday 6 June 2024**

Morning (Time: 1 hour 55 minutes)

Paper  
reference

**1EN2/02**

**English Language 2.0**

**PAPER 2: Contemporary Texts**

**You must have:**

Source Booklet (enclosed)

Total Marks

### 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 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 ►

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**SECTION A**

**Reading**

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

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

**Write your answers in the spaces provided.**

- 1** From lines 1–8, identify **one** word or phrase that shows that Sam and Frodo are finding the journey difficult.

.....

**(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)**

- 2** Read this extract.

He looked back, and then he looked up; and he was amazed to see how far his last effort had brought him. The Mountain standing ominous and alone had looked taller than it was. The confused and tumbled shoulders of its great base rose for maybe three thousand feet above the plain, and above them was reared half as high again its tall central cone, like a vast chimney capped with a jagged crater.

As he looked up he would have given a shout, for amid the rugged humps above him he saw plainly a path or road. It climbed from the west and wound snakelike about the Mountain, until it reached the foot of the cone upon its eastern side.

In the extract, how does the writer use language to show that Mount Doom is an unwelcoming place?

Use examples from the extract and relevant subject terminology.

**(6)**

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(Total for Question 2 = 6 marks)



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

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

3 Read this extract.

We did not know that the altimeter<sup>1</sup> was wrong; the crash site wasn't at 7,000 feet, as we thought, but close to 12,000. Nor did we know that the mountain we were about to challenge was one of the highest in the Andes, soaring to the height of nearly 17,000 feet, with slopes so steep and difficult they would test a team of expert climbers.

The three of us were climbing in street clothes, with only the crude tools we could fashion out of materials salvaged from the plane. Our bodies were ravaged from months of exhaustion, starvation and exposure. If we had known anything about climbing, we'd have seen we were already doomed. Luckily, we knew nothing: our ignorance provided our only chance.

From the extract, identify **one** thing the writer mentions that suggests that the group were unprepared for their climb.

.....  
.....

(Total for Question 3 = 1 mark)

4 The writer describes a group of survivors climbing to freedom.

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.

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(Total for Question 4 = 10 marks)





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(Total for Question 5 = 6 marks)



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6 Compare the writers' ideas and perspectives about being on a journey.

You should compare the writers':

- main ideas
- points of view
- presentation of these ideas and views.

Use examples from both texts to support your comparison.

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(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:

'I'm so glad they were with me.'

*\*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, went on a journey.

Your response could be real or imagined.

You **may** wish to base your response on one of the images 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 15**





(© Yogysic / Getty Images)

**Image One**



(© Pipat Wongsawang / Getty Images)

**Image Two**





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



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**1EN2/02**

**English Language 2.0**

**PAPER 2: Contemporary Texts**

**Source Booklet**

**Do not return this Booklet with the question paper.**

**Advice**

- Read the texts before answering the questions in Section A of the question paper.

*Turn over* ►

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## SECTION A

### Reading

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

*In this edited extract from a fantasy novel, the hobbit Sam helps carry his friend Frodo up Mount Doom.*

They had reached the Mountain's foot on its northern side, and a little to the westward; there its long grey slopes, though broken, were not sheer. Frodo did not speak, and so Sam struggled on as best he could, having no guidance but the will to climb as high as might be before his strength gave out and his will broke.

On he toiled, up and up, turning this way and that to lessen the slope, often stumbling forward, and at the last crawling like a snail with a heavy burden on its back. When his will could drive him no further, and his limbs gave way, he stopped and laid Frodo gently down. 5

Frodo opened his eyes and drew a breath.

'Thank you, Sam,' he said in a cracked whisper. 'How far is there to go?' 10

'I don't know,' said Sam, 'because I don't know where we're going.'

He looked back, and then he looked up; and he was amazed to see how far his last effort had brought him. The Mountain standing ominous and alone had looked taller than it was. The confused and tumbled shoulders of its great base rose for maybe three thousand feet above the plain, and above them was reared half as high again its tall central cone, like a vast chimney capped with a jagged crater. 15

As he looked up he would have given a shout, for amid the rugged humps above him he saw plainly a path or road. It climbed from the west and wound snakelike about the Mountain, until it reached the foot of the cone upon its eastern side.

A gleam of hope returned to him. They might conquer the Mountain yet. 'Why, it might have been put there a-purpose!' he said to himself. 20

Sam drew a deep breath. There was a path, but how he was to get up the slope to it he did not know. Suddenly a sense of urgency which he did not understand came to Sam. It was almost as if he had been called: 'Now, now, or it will be too late!' He braced himself and got up. Frodo also seemed to have felt the call. He struggled to his knees. 'I'll crawl, Sam,' he gasped. 25

So foot by foot, like small grey insects, they crept up the slope. They came to the path and found that it was broad, paved with broken rubble and beaten ash. After climbing eastward for some time it bent back upon itself at a sharp angle and went westward. There at the bend it was cut deep through a crag of old weathered stone once long ago vomited from the Mountain's furnaces. 30



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

*This is an edited extract from the writer's account of his survival after a plane crash in the Andes Mountains of South America. After months of waiting to be rescued, the writer and some of his friends decide to try to climb to safety, leaving the other survivors at the camp.*

We waved one last time and then began to climb.

We did not know that the altimeter<sup>1</sup> was wrong; the crash site wasn't at 7,000 feet, as we thought, but close to 12,000. Nor did we know that the mountain we were about to challenge was one of the highest in the Andes, soaring to the height of nearly 17,000 feet, with slopes so steep and difficult they would test a team of expert climbers. 5

The three of us were climbing in street clothes, with only the crude tools we could fashion out of materials salvaged from the plane. Our bodies were ravaged from months of exhaustion, starvation and exposure. If we had known anything about climbing, we'd have seen we were already doomed. Luckily, we knew nothing: our ignorance provided our only chance. 10

The incline of the mountain grew steadily sharper, and soon we reached slopes that were too steep and windblown to hold deep drifts of snow. The mountain fell away so steeply behind me now that when I looked down on Tintin and Roberto, I saw only their heads and shoulders outlined against the empty sky. Turning to look behind me was like pirouetting<sup>2</sup> on the ledge of a skyscraper. 15

"Do you still think we can make it by nightfall?" asked Roberto. He was looking at the summit. I shrugged. "We should look for a place to set up camp."

Huddled together in the sleeping bag, we kept ourselves from freezing, but still we suffered terribly. In the morning we placed our frozen shoes in the sun and rested in the bag until they thawed. Then, after eating and packing our things, we began to climb. 20

How we continued to climb, I cannot say. I was shivering uncontrollably from cold and fatigue. My body was on the verge of complete collapse. Roberto was sullen that night as we lay in the sleeping bag.

"We will die if we keep climbing," he said. "The mountain is too high."

"What can we do but climb?" I asked. 25

It was an agonising process, inching up the mountain, and the hours passed slowly. Sometime in late morning I spotted blue sky above a ridgeline and worked my way towards it. After so many false summits, I had learned to keep my hopes in check, but this time, as I climbed over the ridge's edge, the slope fell away flat and I found myself standing on a gloomy hump of rock and wind-scoured snow. It dawned on me slowly that there was no more mountain above me. 30

I had reached the top.

**Glossary**

*altimeter*<sup>1</sup> – an instrument for measuring altitude or height

*pirouetting*<sup>2</sup> – a fast turning of the body on the toes, performed usually by ballerinas



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**Source information:**

Total text word count: 874

Text 1: extract taken from 'The Lord of the Rings', JRR Tolkien, 1968. HarperCollins

Text 2: extract taken from 'Miracle in the Andes', Nando Parrado. 2006. Orion Books

