



CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

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CANDIDATE
NUMBER

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0500/12

February/March 2021

2 hours

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Insert (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **all** questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.
- If additional space is needed, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet; the question number or numbers must be clearly shown.
- Dictionaries are **not** allowed.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].
- The insert contains the reading texts.

This document has **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Read **Text A, *Top tips for travel writing***, in the insert and then answer **Questions 1(a)–1(e)** on this question paper.

Question 1

- (a) Give the example used by the instructor to teach the value of a good opening to an article, according to the text.

.....
 [1]

- (b) **Using your own words**, explain what the text means by:

- (i) 'immense value' (line 3):

..... [2]

- (ii) 'diverse destinations' (line 5):

..... [2]

- (c) Re-read paragraph 3 ('Having quit ... that conference.').

Give **two** ways in which attending the conference changed the writer.

.....
 [2]

- (d) Re-read paragraphs 4 and 5 ('Writers of ... never visit.').

- (i) Identify **two** mistakes made by writers of unsuccessful articles.

.....
 [2]

- (ii) Explain why people like to read good travel writing, according to the text.

.....

 [3]

- (e) Re-read paragraphs 6 and 7 ('I should point out ... every August.').

Using your own words, explain why people might not accept the writer's advice about being a travel writer.

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[3]

Read **Text B**, *The truth about being a travel writer*, in the insert and answer **Question 1(f)** on this question paper.

Question 1

- (f) According to Text B, what are the disadvantages of being a travel writer?

You must **use continuous writing** (not note form) and **use your own words** as far as possible.

Your summary should not be more than 120 words.

Up to 10 marks are available for the content of your answer and up to 5 marks for the quality of your writing.

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[15]

[Total: 30]

Read **Text C, *How I became a travel writer***, in the insert and then answer **Questions 2(a)–2(d)** on this question paper.

Question 2

(a) **Identify a word or phrase from the text** which suggests the same idea as the words underlined:

(i) Charlie and the others in his group would be completing a walk at a great height.

..... [1]

(ii) Walkers had to collect a specific amount of funding for their trip before they could be allowed to take part.

..... [1]

(iii) Charlie also asked people he did not know well to sponsor him.

..... [1]

(iv) The organisers told trekkers that they needed to be very fit.

..... [1]

(b) **Using your own words**, explain what the writer means by each of the words underlined:

Trek-training began in earnest. My carefully planned route passed fortuitously close to a favourite café in case of emergency. I'd anticipated I'd need a few jabs for Peru, but the cheery list of disorders I needed vaccinating against was reeled off by my doctor with more than a little glee.

(i) in earnest [1]

(ii) fortuitously [1]

(iii) anticipated [1]

- (c) Use **one** example from the text below to explain how the writer suggests his attitude to preparing for the trip.

Use your own words in your explanation.

Trek-training began in earnest. My carefully planned route passed fortuitously close to a favourite café in case of emergency. I'd anticipated I'd need a few jabs for Peru, but the cheery list of disorders I needed vaccinating against was reeled off by my doctor with more than a little glee.

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[3]

(d) Re-read paragraphs 18 and 19.

- Paragraph 18 begins ‘What? No Jed? ...’ and is about Charlie’s reaction to the news about Jed.
- Paragraph 19 begins ‘We set off ...’ and is about Charlie’s memories of the trip.

Explain how the writer uses language to convey meaning and to create effect in these paragraphs. Choose **three** examples of words or phrases from **each** paragraph to support your answer. Your choices should include the use of imagery.

Write about 200 to 300 words.

Up to 15 marks are available for the content of your answer.

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[Total: 25]

Re-read **Text C**, *How I became a travel writer*, in the insert and then answer **Question 3** on this question paper.

Question 3

You are one of the people who trekked with Charlie to Machu Picchu. You have been invited by the charity to speak to a group of people who are thinking of taking a similar trip.

In your speech you should:

- outline what the trip involves and the preparation required beforehand
- explain the different reasons people might have for choosing to go on a trip like this
- persuade your audience why trips like this are important to the charity.

Write the words of the speech.

Base your speech on what you have read in **Text C**, but be careful to use your own words. Address each of the three bullet points.

Write about 250 to 350 words.

Up to 15 marks are available for the content of your answer and up to 10 marks for the quality of your writing.

[illegible]

[25]

Additional Page

If you use the following lined page to complete the answer(s) to any question(s), the question number(s) must be clearly shown.

This image shows a full page of a handwriting practice worksheet. It consists of multiple sets of three horizontal dashed lines, providing a guide for letter height and placement. The lines are evenly spaced across the entire page, leaving ample room for writing practice. There is no text or other markings on the page.

Additional Page

If you use the following lined page to complete the answer(s) to any question(s), the question number(s) must be clearly shown.

This image shows a full page of a handwriting practice worksheet. It consists of multiple sets of three horizontal dashed lines, providing a guide for letter height and placement. The lines are evenly spaced across the entire page, which is otherwise blank.

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