As a young person who was born sometime in the mid-'90s, being surrounded by technology for one's whole conscious life seems normal. I think that, because of this, my generation has found it increasingly easier to make and voice our own opinions, particularly with the aid of social media.

I lived a fairly sheltered childhood growing up and I certainly didn't have a phone or access to any form of social media until I was a teenager. This was mainly because, when I was younger, social media didn't exist in the form that it currently does. Because of this, it was always easier for me to believe what my parents would tell me back then and agree with them. I thought that they knew everything in the world. As I became older and became a teenager, I started finding outlets such as Twitter and Tumblr and, basically, all of the Internet.

And let me tell you: this changed everything.

I spent hours reading first-hand accounts about social injustices, which were only being broadcast on the news for mere minutes. I started understanding more and not just watching from afar. Instead, I was actually engaging. Seeing these first-hand accounts from real people, being updated every minute, seeing pictures and videos from events and feeling a part of them, is one of the many things social media provides. This is so beneficial for us as a society – it keeps us fully aware, the rawness of it, the complete lack of understatement, of bias, of warped truth. Social media is a gift! If used correctly, it allows us to wholly experience anything that's going on, feeds us information and allows us to express ourselves in a multitude of ways.

Being able to make your own judgment and have your own opinion is one of the most liberating feelings. Without the Internet, and especially sites like Tumblr, I wouldn't have been able to achieve this. It's extremely difficult when your parents or older family members think one thing (and think they completely know and understand the
situation) and you think the other, especially when they then tell you that you’re wrong and ‘too young to understand’.

Sometimes – actually, most of the time – it seems as if members of our parents’ generation are too old to understand. They don’t realise that there are hundreds of sides to each story (OK, not hundreds, but, you know, my generation likes to exaggerate). There are some fake sides, some real, some exaggerated and some toned down. The difference is, on social media, finding the facts is easy – you just have to know where to look. Having the confidence to stand up to your family, to tell them that you don’t think that they’re seeing it from the whole perspective, or that they are in fact misinformed, is something that I wanted to have for ages. Being able to voice my opinion openly on Twitter helped with that confidence and eventually I overcame my shyness and anxiety and started participating more in family discussion – even when I knew that no one else shared my opinion. It felt enlightening, freeing and absolutely amazing.

I guess what I’m really trying to say is: growing up in this generation, surrounded by social media, has allowed me to become more social. I’ve become more socially aware and actually in tune with world issues. I’m social in the sense that I can voice my (heavily backed-up) views to my (somewhat closed-minded) family and friends. Social in the sense that, when meeting new people, the conversation starter can be something other than what the weather is that day. Instead, it could be about events in a country across the ocean from where we are.

Basically, social media gives you, me, your friends, your family – pretty much everyone – power. Power to incite change, power to involve oneself in social actions, power to form individual thoughts and opinions, power to make a change! Social media is so important when used for good and so while issues such as cyberbullying are obviously widespread today, for me, the pros of social media outweigh the cons. It’s the most universally usable tool someone could own. My only advice is to use it wisely – and for good.
Internet safety: it’s time to learn what your children know
adapted from an article by Richard Follett

I am sure we can all remember childhood temptations to push the boundaries of curiosity. Such innocent rites of passage have continued through the ages, with parents guiding, correcting and advising from a position of experience. But today’s parents are placed in the terrifying position of being almost entirely unable to protect their loved ones from potential harm. The explosion of technology and, in particular, social media, that occupies a huge proportion of the lives of teenagers, is exceptional. Never before have parents known so little about the mistakes their children are making on a daily basis, or been less educated about the dangers they face, or less able to offer any wisdom or guidance.

As a result, parents are forced to seek cures rather than preventions, picking up the pieces rather than preventing the damage in the first place. Today’s parents have realised that simply to ban a child from using social media raises the barrier of distrust, forcing children into a position of dishonesty. The power of their addiction to the drug of technology creates communication difficulties between children and parents.

Charities, schools and organisations are fighting back and have made significant progress over the past five years in providing education for children of all ages to help protect them while using online technology. Leading the way is the Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre (CEOP), who adopt a ‘Prevent, Protect, Pursue’ approach. CEOP sees its role as education and bringing offenders to justice. A recent study by the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC) demonstrates a shift from online predators who are unknown, to online contemporaries who are often known to those they victimise. The NSPCC states: ‘The focus of campaigns now needs to shift towards reducing the risk from their peers.’

As a headmaster, I would love to have a magic button which could automatically filter adult content and block comments which upset others. But websites such as Facebook
and Twitter are no different from many aspects of society in their ability to cause harm if access to them is not monitored by parents. We have seen in the past few months some horrific examples of children reaching such a state of despair that they take their own lives, a hideous reminder of the menace of cyberbullying.

I have met many parents who object to these sites, who are none the less happy to allow their children to watch films intended for adults at a much younger age. Some parents knowingly turn a blind eye to computer games such as Call of Duty or Grand Theft Auto, which have just as great a potential for harm or desensitisation.

So what, if anything, can be done? The secret is as old as any teenage parental dilemma, and ironically it returns parents to the cause of the problem: communication. As the methods of communication have evolved and children are in danger of becoming increasingly less familiar with face-to-face conversation, the importance of parents talking to children openly can only be of benefit to both parents and children.

Engaging in open discussion and showing a consistent interest in their patterns of behaviour is a good start. So too are firm boundaries from the outset. Ensuring that laptops are not used in bedrooms, preventing mobile phone and Internet access late in the evening (and especially keeping such devices away from children at night-time) will all help reduce the risk. I am yet to meet a parent who is happy about their child spending several hours every day using a mobile phone, tablet or computer, but few seem to have the confidence to enforce what they know to be sensible behaviour. Often parents simply don't know where or how to start. These challenges require a firm stance and – as with so much of parenthood and teaching – consistency is vital. The consequences of failing to do this for our children are clear to see.

An alarming statistic recently suggested that at the current rate, by the time our children's generation reach 80 years of age, they will have spent 25 per cent of their lives in front of a screen for recreation purposes. If that prospect is not enough to spur us as parents and teachers into action, we deserve every problem we get.
Sources taken/adapted from:

Text One:

Text Two:

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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 B and **one** question in Section C.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
  - *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 100.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
  - *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*
- Dictionaries may **not** be used in this examination.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.
- You are reminded of the importance of clear English and careful presentation in your answers.
SECTION A

The following questions are based on Text One and Text Two in the Extracts Booklet.

You should spend about 40 minutes answering the questions in this section.

Read Text One in the Extracts Booklet, adapted from an article called ‘How the Internet helped me find my voice as a social media-obsessed teenager’.

1 In lines 5–11, the writer describes her childhood.
   State two of the points she makes.
   1.......................................................................................................................... ...
   2.......................................................................................................................... ...
   (Total for Question 1 = 2 marks)

2 Using lines 13–21, give two of the ways the Internet changed everything, according to the writer.
   1.......................................................................................................................... ...
   2.......................................................................................................................... ...
   (Total for Question 2 = 2 marks)
3 In lines 22–38, the writer describes how the Internet has helped her.

In your own words, explain what she says.

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

(Total for Question 3 = 4 marks)

4 Using lines 39–45, in your own words, explain the points the writer makes about the benefits of social media.

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

(Total for Question 4 = 3 marks)
5. In the last paragraph, the writer believes social media is powerful. State two ways that she says it is powerful.

1. ..........................................................................................................................

2. ..........................................................................................................................

(Total for Question 5 = 2 marks)

Now read Text Two, adapted from an article called ‘Internet safety: it’s time to learn what your children know’.

6. From the first paragraph, identify two concerns parents have about the Internet.

1. ..........................................................................................................................

2. ..........................................................................................................................

(Total for Question 6 = 2 marks)

7. From lines 10–14, state two problems parents face if they ban social media.

1. ..........................................................................................................................

2. ..........................................................................................................................

(Total for Question 7 = 2 marks)
8 Using lines 15–23, in your own words, explain what is being done to make the Internet safer.
In lines 34–48, the writer offers advice to parents.

In your own words, identify two of his points and provide a quotation from the text to support each point.

(i) Point

Quotation

(ii) Point

Quotation

(Total for Question 9 = 4 marks)
Refer to BOTH Text One AND Text Two to answer the following question.

10 Which text is more successful at presenting the writer’s views about the Internet and social media?

You may choose either Text One or Text Two but you must explain your choice carefully.

Give two reasons why you chose this text and one reason for not choosing the other text. You may wish to comment on the writers’ language and techniques.

You should support your points with evidence from the texts.
SECTION B

Use ideas from BOTH Text One AND Text Two in the Extracts Booklet to answer this question.

You are advised to spend one hour on this section.

11 You have been asked to write a contribution for your school or college website with the title ‘The Internet and Social Media’.

Write your contribution.

You should include:

• the benefits
• the problems
• advice for parents and teenagers.

Think carefully about the purpose of your contribution and the audience for whom it is intended.

(35)
SECTION C

You should spend one hour on this section.

Do not retell the events from Text One or Text Two in the Extracts Booklet.

12 Write approximately 400 words on one of the following:

EITHER

(a) ‘Computer games are addictive and damaging.’ To what extent do you agree with this statement?  

OR

(b) Write a story (true or imaginary) entitled ‘The Turning Point’.

OR

(c) Describe the view from your window.

Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ☑. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☑.

Chosen question number:  
Question 12(a) ☐ Question 12(b) ☐ 
Question 12(c) ☐