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Pearson Edexcel		Centre Number	Candidate Number
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<h1 style="margin: 0;">English Language B</h1> <h2 style="margin: 0;">Paper 1</h2>			
Sample assessment material for first teaching September 2016 Time: 3 hours		Paper Reference 4EB1/01	
You must have: Extracts 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, **ONE** question from Section 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.

Turn over ►

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SECTION A: Reading**Answer ALL questions in this section.****You should spend 1 hour on this section.**

Read Text One in the Extracts Booklet, from *First Impressions – an Englishman in New York*, which is about a man's first experience of New York.

- 1** In lines 16–20 the writer describes the immigration process.

Identify **one** point the writer makes

The experience ~~was~~ of the ~~check~~ passport was
painless and quick.

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

- 2** In lines 21–30, the writer leaves the airport and travels into the city.

State ~~something~~ the writer ~~says~~

The writer saw a starbucks

(Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)

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3 Explain how the writer presents [REDACTED]

You should support your answer with close reference to the passage, including brief quotations.

(10)

The writer presents his impressions of New York with the use of long sentences. For example "the first sight to greet... and a McDonalds." Using this long sentence it made me comprehend just how exciting New York was. The first thing he came into was due of the world's biggest tertiary sector firms, emphasising just how developed, and serviced-based economy ~~was~~ New York had.

Furthermore, the writer uses descriptive writing to show us his impressions of New York. For example "On the way I noticed how most Americans drive... running surveillance." With this way, it made me visualize the roads of New York. I felt I was really standing there and staring at the amazing limousines and big jeeps.

Additionally, the writer uses powerful words. For example "wow" moment. It made the passage come to life. I felt just how excited the writer ~~was~~ when he saw the iconic Manhattan skyline. It emphasised just how beautiful and amazing place New

York is, by the reaction of this tourist/writer.
Also, the writer uses elipsis. for example "I had arrived..." With this technique it made me, the reader take part in his story and think about what will happen next. It left it upon my mind to visualize just how amazing his experience was when he crossed the Queensboro Bridge.

In addition^{to} ~~lastly~~, the writer uses punctuation to help him describe his journey. ~~for example "New York - that they & for example "it's also (to my ears) amazing... person or on the phone"~~ Using brackets, it gave me the inside thoughts of the writer. He had seen amazing just how people not care who hears their conversations.

lastly, it uses first person narration. For example "I could see". Using this it made the passage and the feelings of the writer come to life and visualise his actions.

Read Text Two in the Extracts Booklet, from *Notes from a Small Island*, which is about a journey the writer makes to Dover in England.

- 4 In lines 1–19, the writer describes his journey to the [REDACTED]

State [REDACTED] of the [REDACTED] the writer experienced.

He ^{was} squeezed in through holes in chainlink fences.

(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)

- 5 In lines 20–28, the writer describes the [REDACTED]

Name [REDACTED] the writer finds [REDACTED]

1

2

(Total for Question 5 = 2 marks)

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(Total for Question 3 = 10 marks)

6 How does the writer describe his thoughts and feelings about his trip to Dover?

You should support your answer with close reference to the passage, including **brief** quotations.

(10)

The writer describes his thoughts and feelings about his trip to Dover using long sentences. For example "In the morning... promising day." Giving me this statement it gave me his program. It emphasised just how fast he was acting in order to catch his daily program.

Additionally, he uses descriptive writing. For example "I arrived breathless and hot". Giving me this sentence, it was like being there, visualizing his tired face. How ~~com~~posed he was and anxious. He was standing ~~at~~ there maybe even sweating. It emphasises ~~just~~ just how he felt.

Furthermore, it uses ~~strong, loud~~ words indicating action. For example "I strolled". Giving me such words in made me feel like I was actually ~~a~~ there and staring him, and his movement. It described with precision his movements, as here, he was strolling up the Folkestone Road to the station.

in front of the ship

Also it uses ~~to~~ alliteration. For example "shopping street". Using this words, it made the phrase more memorable. As I was reading, it 'popped out' of the paper and stucked into my mind. In this way, the writer described the shopping centre, and made me memorise this phrase.

10:47 It used first person narration. For example "I boarded the ship". ~~Using this~~ By this way, it gave me an inside of how he acted and felt throughout the passage. It showed me his movement onto the ship.

Refer to BOTH Text One AND Text Two to answer the following question.

- 7 Compare how the writers of Text One and Text Two ^{give} their ideas and experiences.

Support your answer with examples from **both** texts.

(15)

Both passages are about travelling experiences. Both aiming to inform and entertain.

The Text one had an array of techniques like subtitles. For example "The view on the way from the airport". Using this subtitles throughout the passage, it was more organized and I knew what was about to follow in each of the paragraphs. I knew from beforehand that ~~it~~ in that paragraph he would speak about his first impressions on the way from the airport.

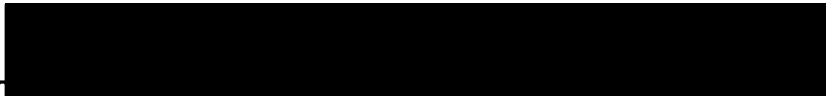
Additionally, ~~he~~ uses the writer used similes for example "as high as the skyscrapers poked through the clouds as we descended". Using this technique it emphasised the height at which they were, as high as the skyscrapers but also the height of this hulking buildings, they were as high, as planes flew.

Furthermore, it used alliteration for example 'circling the city and coming'. Using these phrase, three continuous words being spelled heard the same, it made it more memorable to me (the phrase) and stood out as I

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(Total for Question 6 = 10 marks)

was reading the text.

Pass Text two used figures for example "2 miles". Using this figures it made it more interesting since it emphasised just how further the ferry terminal was in reality, in comparison with the map.

In addition, it used personification. For example "dancing hair". The hair cannot actually dance, so by giving them life human movement, it made me visualise their rhythmical movement & due to the air.

lastly, it used image. The image shown on page 10 made the text more interesting. It made me feel like I was there too, staring at that ferry.

Also, it used his memory & as a help to make the text more personal. For example "with traffic than I remembered". Using this sentence it emphasised & the writer's confusion as to whether the roads differ to the west.

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