

- 1 Using lines 8–18, identify **one** point that Timothy Ader makes about living in a steel box.

That he was very comfortable and
realise how good it is.

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

- 1 Using lines 8–18, identify **one** point that Timothy Ader makes about living in a steel box.

It's like a slum.

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

- 2 In lines 32–45, the writer mentions several ways shipping containers could be used as housing.

State **one** of these.

"Using it for student housing would certainly free up family homes".

(Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)

- 2** In lines 32–45, the writer mentions several ways shipping containers could be used as housing.

State **one** of these.

could be used across the country.

(Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)

3 Explain how the writer presents his ideas about this unusual type of housing.

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

(10)

Throughout the passage the writer has made it clear that ^{shipping}~~storage~~ containers are an unusual form of housing. He The writer states that "we're still trying to overcome the idea that a steel box is not a good place to live". With this being said it tells the reader that even the writer is unsure on if this way of living is the best ~~for thing~~ option.

However, even though the writer is unsure on this form of housing, he has spoken to someone who at first insisted that they would not ^{enjoy} ~~like~~ living in a shipping container.

"But three years after moving in, he has no regrets", this shows that he likes this way of living and has surprised himself. By the writer including this in the passage it shows that even though it may not be ideal for some individuals it is perfect for others and that they will never know unless they try living there.

The writer has ~~as~~ also included in the



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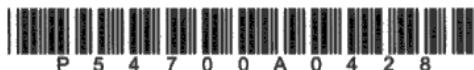
3

Turn over ►

passage how the success of the shipping containers has 'intrigued architects and housing organisations'. As the writer has stated this in the passage it shows that the steel boxes are becoming more known of and increasingly popular for cities around the world to offer individuals low-cost solutions.

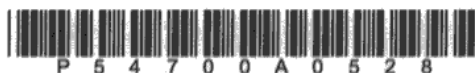
Another point is that the writer has given is that the shipping containers can be used "again and again", by the writer emphasising the word again helps the reader to understand that they are recyclable and that if it doesn't workout as a house it can be used for something else ~~wasted~~ instead of it being wasted. With this positive aspect of steel housing it gives architects and Property ~~but~~ buyers the opportunity to use their imaginations on how they would like to use the steel for everyday living.

At the end of the passage the writer has given a couple of positives and negatives of shipping container housing. A positive aspect of steel box housing is the "sustainability and cost" this is because the cost of



this way of living is what attracts many of the property buyers and encourages them to consider buying the property. However, with these positives there are also some negatives that have surfaced from living in a shipping container. One of the main negatives is that a considerable amount of people see this way of living to be "make-do dwellings" this can be because not enough people are taking them seriously. This needs to be improved on for it to be able to become a popular and simple solution to housing crises. By the writer giving stating the positives and negatives at the end of the passage it enables readers to be able to look over the main points and decide if shipping container housing is for them or not.

(Total for Question 3 = 10 marks)



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5
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3 Explain how the writer presents his ideas about this unusual type of housing.

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

(10)

The writer, Adam Forrest, is initially skeptical about the idea of living in a container. In the introduction, he states, "We're still trying to overcome the idea that a steel box is not a good place to live." The connotation of "steel box" is reminiscent of prison. However he is willing to explore the idea and is curious. He asks twice within the first four paragraphs, "what's it like to live in one?" To reflect this, the writer sourced opinions and experiences of living in a container from Timothy Ader, a resident of one who was also initially unimpressed but later loved it.

The writer does go into detail about the benefits of container housing. In the fourth paragraph, he describes the interior and living experience in a positive and pleasant way, using words such as "cosy," ~~and~~ "private" and "warm in winter."

The writer

~~He~~ then moves on to explore the wider implications of container housing and describes Brighton's experience in the UK. Andy Winter feels that this type of housing will encourage the "freeing-up of land on a short-term basis" and is also a good solution as a starter home, given the difficulty in securing a mortgage and a large deposit. In his final example, the writer shows how people are using container housing in a creative way. In Canada, they've



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adapted it into more traditional styles like a 3-bedroom house and the writer talks about the ability to recycle the materials, especially steel, thereby reducing waste and improving sustainability.

I think that the writer has written this for a broadsheet newspaper or interest piece in a magazine. His tone is curious, exploratory and he is genuinely interested in the implications of container housing. He writes in long, complex sentences with general vocabulary that is accessible and easy to understand. Some words are of quite a higher vocabulary such as "sustainability" and one would need to have a general idea of slum conditions in the developing world. The writer provides enough detail from the intrinsic living experience in a container to ~~its~~ its wider implications on society and this gives enough detail for the reader to form their own opinion.

As for the writer, I'm not sure he's entirely convinced or overcome his skepticism. His idea of "living in a steel box" in the introduction is reinforced in the conclusion when he says, "containers will have to overcome the perception of being stop-gap, make-do dwellings" and he struggles with the idea of its permanence or ability to replace traditionally-built homes. He is however careful not to take sides and maintain an objective distance.



Read Text Two in the Extracts Booklet, an extract from the novel *Six Suspects*.

4 In lines 1–9, the writer describes the slum housing.

State **one** of the things Ashok sees.

Their roofs are an ugly patchwork
of tarpaulin, plastic sheets, pieces of
metal.

(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)

Read Text Two in the Extracts Booklet, an extract from the novel *Six Suspects*.

4 In lines 1–9, the writer describes the slum housing.

State **one** of the things Ashok sees.

He saw "Naked children crouched in dust played
with mangy dogs".

(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)

5 In lines 17–31, the writer explains how secure Number Six is.

Identify **two** ways the house is protected.

- 1 The main gate had at least six guards in police uniforms.
- 2 The service entrance door was locked from inside.

(Total for Question 5 = 2 marks)

5 In lines 17–31, the writer explains how secure Number Six is.

Identify **two** ways the house is protected.

- 1 They came across a service entrance which appeared to be unguarded
- 2 Tucked inside the cement wall was a small brown metal door, probably some kind of pedestrian entrance

(Total for Question 5 = 2 marks)

6 How does the writer describe what Ashok and Eketi see and feel?

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

(10)

This particular extract from the novel Six Suspects is rich in adjectives that describe in vivid detail the sights that meet Ashok and Eketi's eyes. The author begins by diving straight into the description of the Sanjay ~~Ghan~~ Gandhi slum and one can almost see the "assortment of small, squalid huts" and the "ugly patchwork" of various materials that pass for a roof and protection of the elements. The scene is incredibly detailed with ~~"naked children"~~ and one can almost hear "the naked children" playing with "mangy dogs" and smell the "piles of rubbish and animal waste" and "dung" cooking fires. The ~~author~~ author has appealed to most senses and the result is that I can almost feel as if I'm there.

The author also manages to capture the feelings of the characters in the middle part of the passage. As they try to gain entry to this magnificent farmhouse that stands in stark contrast to their surroundings and represents a utopia, ~~for the~~ one can feel their frustration at the locked door. Ashok "wistfully" wants to get in and was in "a state of excitement as he took his first ~~few~~ few steps inside the grounds."



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As he began, the author ~~also~~ concludes this passage with a magnificent description. This time though, it is pleasant and stands in direct contrast to the beginning. The author describes the "sound of flowing water" and the "mechanical hum of a lawnmower." From the manicured lawns to the Olympic-sized pool and peacocks, it is clear that the characters are in awe, as is the reader. It is even more impactful when one realises that their journey began in a "warren of narrow, dark alleyways" and ends near a "waterfall over a canal and a cobbled pathway."

By appealing to the senses and with an incredibly rich vocabulary, the author has made us feel as though we were along with the characters on a journey. The symbolism of the "locked door" as they try to gain entry is something every reader can identify with, having faced it in some form or another during one's lifetime. The author also effectively uses contrast to bring the setting to life for the reader and the juxtaposition of squalor and wealth have a ~~deep~~ deeper ~~more~~ implication for the reader to consider about poverty, access to good living conditions etc.



6 How does the writer describe what Ashok and Eketi see and feel?

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

(10)

The writer uses longer, more descriptive sentences to convey the ~~image~~ image of the Sanjay Gandhi slum, and the farmhouse. The slum is described as a warren of dark, narrow alleyways containing an assortment of small, squalid huts held together by bamboo poles and tattered sackings bags, giving the impression the slums are an unpleasant place to live. It also gives the impression that the characters ~~think~~ think so too.

The roofs of the huts are described as an "ugly patchwork of tarpaulin, ~~plastic~~ plastic sheets, pieces of metal, ~~to~~ old clothes - anything the owners could get their hands on", suggesting the huts were far from a ~~well~~ well put together structure.

The ~~children~~ piles of animal and rubbish littering the ground were likened to dead leaves, giving the reader an idea of the sheer number of these piles. The use of the verb 'littered' shows Ashok and



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Eketi's feelings of disgust.

The writer describes the farmhouse as a much more extravagant and impressive ~~but~~ area in contrast to the slum. The ~~the~~ mansion of ~~Number Six~~ Number Six was described as "a three-storey marble mansion, towering over the neighbourhood like a permanent Eavnt." This shows how Ashok and Eketi saw the mansion as a giant among the small huts of the slum.

The descriptions of the other features of Number Six when compared to the slums show a clear contrast between the rich and the poor of India. ~~Alongside~~ Alongside the mansion, Number Six is also described as having ~~an~~ an Olympic-sized pool, a gazebo and a small temple. The ~~the~~ use of the word's Olympic-sized to describe the pool ~~clearly~~ clearly shows that Ashok and Eketi are impressed by its ~~size~~ size.

Upon entering Number Six, Ashok's feeling of ~~excitement~~ excitement when he first entered. ~~Ashok~~ Ashok was in a state of excitement



when he took his first steps inside the ~~g~~ grounds of ~~the~~ Number Six. This shows that Ashok was excited about entering the area.

Overall, the writer conveys the emotions of the characters well. The reaction to both the slum and Number Six made sense, and gives the reader a better idea of what the ~~characters~~ characters saw, bringing the description to life.

(Total for Question 6 = 10 marks)



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

- 7 Compare how the writers of Text One and Text Two convey their ideas and perspectives about the different houses people live in.

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

(15)

They both how something to do with slum, Text One talks about people calling it slum, whilst Text Two is actually slum, like, there's 'animal waste' littered the ground. They both mention recycling like in Text One it says '1,000 recycled shipping containers, and ~~the~~ Text Two mentions that people used plastic-sheets, pieces of metal and old clothes, so it's both re-using materials. The ~~two~~ ^{mansion} texts both mention housing and big ^{houses} ~~houses~~, like in Text One it mention that someone made a 3-bedroom family home, in Text Two. It says 'a three-storey marble mansion'. In Text One it mentions ~~the~~ ~~the~~ making it easier for people in the Mumbai's Dharavi ~~the~~ Slum, whilst



there's problems going on in the Sanjay Gandhi slum. ~~It~~ ^{In text} ~~one~~ ^{it} talks about being a solution for housing problems while in India's ~~the~~ people don't even have homes so they try to aim it to get through to the world just to ~~like~~ people who are in Text Two. If the shipping containers are cheap and make it a serious option for urban housing, in Text One, it could be great for people in Text Two. Text Two mentions main gate, ~~and~~ bars and guards and it very similar to when they had to put ~~gates~~ a gate in Text One, because of ~~anti~~ ~~so~~ anti-social behaviour. In Text One, people complained about it being too cold in the winter whilst text two, doesn't have any heaters ~~and~~ and it's probably cold for them most days. In Text Two they only have huts



which ~~Text~~ is one small room, while in Text One there is ~~only~~ living space, bathroom and balcony. In Text One it states 'privacy is not a problem' and maybe it isn't, but in Text Two they don't have any privacy, because they probably don't have any curtains. windows or curtains. In Text One it says a gate for stopping anti-social behaviour, ~~that~~ but some people in Text Two don't even have a door so they're ~~unrealistic~~ unrealistic. Text One acts like everyone has a happy houses situation, even though they are trying to help people in Mumbai, but what ~~is~~ about everywhere else. In Text Two people are used to seeing naked children caked in dust and mangy dogs. In Text Two it writes 'like a permanent



taunt, because someones house is better than the other, with the steel cans, in Text One, everyone's the same and no-one think they're better than anyone else, because, the cans all look the same. 'Narrow, dark alleyway containing an assortment of small squalid huts', this is in Text Two, whilst in Text One there all piled ~~on top~~ on top and next to each other, but they have a wide garden / land area. Text One and Text Two have much different settings. Text One's ~~is~~ setting is just cans, ~~is~~ and Text Two is more wild like 'trees then an thorny jungle' and there is even 'magnificent ~~peered~~ peacocks.' You can ~~actually~~ see what the person actually says in Text Two, in Text One it just ~~is~~ talks about feedback and supporters, but doesn't go fully



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into detail. Text One and Two's names are very different, for example, in Text One it says Timothy Ader and Keith Dewey, ~~is~~ and in Text Two it says Ashok and Eketi. It has more positive language words in Text One, while Text Two is negative.

(Total for Question 7 = 15 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 40 MARKS



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

- 7 Compare how the writers of Text One and Text Two convey their ideas and perspectives about the different houses people live in.

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

(15)

These two pieces of writing are so very different in many ways - but yet the same. The author in text one is filling their reader with positive thoughts after initially deciding they would never partake of living in a metal box - 'I'm not living there,' but then going on to state - 'I wouldn't want to live anywhere else in the world right now.' Where as the author from text 2 introduced you to two very different worlds, the deprived shum that was described initially - 'a warren of narrow dark alleyways, containing an assortment of squalid huts' Could not have been further from Author 1 ~~but~~ then the description of Number 6 made the reader believe that this house would be a perfect place to live. 'It was a three storey mansion, towering over the neighbour hood like a permanent feunt.' Both Authors have been very descriptive in their pieces - allowing the reader to



envelope the surroundings - "So what's it like to live in one? Author one then goes on to describe how cosy and accommodating the Containers are. 'each one has a living space, bathroom and balcony.' Author two is explaining and describing between the two different areas that ~~is~~ are in ~~the~~ their piece - 'A group of men lazed around in the open while their women filled pots of water.' to inside number 6 where the vision was so different people taking pride in their work - 'He glimpsed a gardener busy shaving the grass on the lawn.' In Text One there is a very small if not inconspicuous area of disadvantages apart from maybe these Containers would not be suitable for working families where as in Text 2 a lot of disadvantages are evident. Text one 'but I think this kind of housing works best for single people.' Text two - 'Naked children caked in dust played with mangy dogs'. These children will never be educated, be able to provide for their families later on. Yet the people living in Number 6 obviously have a very wealthy life style.



People's perception can be altered by what they see, hear and believe -

Author one is trying to convince the reader that living in shipping containers would benefit the world, describing them as convenient and cheap form of living at £450 per month. Living in them is comfortable and cosy - 'insulated panels and radiators help keep the place warm'. So many different positive aspects that readers would be hard pushed not to perceive this article as anything other than good and beneficial to the world.

Author two has taken their readers on a journey from one perception of how people are living in squalor, have no belongings that are of any worth and have no aspect of ever living a lifestyle akin to who lives at number 6. The perception that appears here is that if you have money you live wonderfully, you have big houses - three storey marble mansion towering over the neighbourhood. Nice belongings - 'the Olympic size swimming pool'. You employ people to keep these things nice for you - 'the gardener busy



Sharing the grass'. Where as If you live the other side of the wall you have only the items you can find from other peoples rubbish. Scrabbling for food, having to do the unthinkable sometimes just to get by. Eating other people's leftovers from their waste bins.

Article two really gives the reader a very different perception on life and how it is lived by different society's, social classes and countries.



SECTION B: Reading and Writing**Answer the question in this section.****You should spend 1 hour on this section.****Use ideas from BOTH Text One and Text Two in the Extracts Booklet to answer this question.**

- 8** Write an article for a school or college magazine about different types of homes people live in around the world.

You should include:

- the different types of homes
- the good points about the different homes
- the bad points about the different homes.

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

(30)

Hello there! Today we are looking at many different types of housing. Not only middle class but, low and high too. This will help you to understand what type you would like to go for, after your school life.

Firstly, I would like to talk about slums or shanty towns. A very low class housing. A new way to live in these areas has come to light. An article written about, steel box housing.



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I know this sounds strange but, give it a chance! Steel boxes are made in the thousands daily, therefore they are cheap and easily ~~easy~~ ~~available~~ obtainable. This has been suggested to be aimed at young people; around college age. It is environmentally friendly and very, very durable. Someone even said 'I am very comfortable in my container and I have a lot of space of my own'. Positive reviews have come in the masses. This is a good way to live if you are, very environmentally friendly, don't have a lot of money or low income. There see, not so bad after all!

Flip the page to see the next type:



Secondly, we have higher quality. (Based from a mansion in India). Although, to an average person the obvious choice lets look at the pro's and con's -

- The best feature of highend housing is the safety provided. Unfortunately, lower class do not get this very often. An Indian home had bared-wire-topped fences and security guards. This provides security for the owner. (This is especially good considering younger aged people).
- Although, very expensive!
- They are also more family friendly. Larger and better able to hold a group rather than one individual.

Turn over for a comparison, further into these:



Depending on personal financial situations and preferences, you can pick which you prefer.

Higher end are expensive, safe and family friendly.

Lower end are cheap, easy and more for singular housing, and can be unsafe.

You can decide for your own family which is better! They are both very different but suited to different people.

Yes you have finished my article! I would like to thank you all for reading! I hope that this has helped anyone to understand and consider their own options! Although, both have good and bad points, I hope you can find which best works for you and your future.



Always, message in any
questions or, opinions at
our website!

Which type do you think is
better? which would you
pick?

Thank you for reading!



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You should include:

- the different types of homes
- the good points about the different homes
- the bad points about the different homes.

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

(30)

Where do you live?

Ah, home. There's nothing quite like the feeling of arriving back to the familiar surroundings of your own home is there? Homes can take so many different forms; with each being just as important as the next, it really just depends on you! What would you consider to be your dream home one day? A mansion in the countryside? A boat? A tree house? A slum? Because these are just a few of the options available to you, not always made by choice but rather your circumstances as well.

If you have always dreamed of being ~~success~~ successful in life and owning a mansion then I can see why! Guarded gates surrounding a neatly manicured lawn, marbled statues standing front and centre whilst a



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15**Turn over ►**

waterfall cascades and flows into a canal winding its way around the mansion. The very idea of it is enough to turn anyones head, but be warned you are likely to be subjected to extreme jealousy and hatred if you flaunt your wealth in such a way.

So, a mansion isn't for you. How about a shipping container? This may sound ridiculous to you but hear me out!

Increasing in popularity for several years, shipping containers are seen by many as the house of the future - eco friendly, re-usable and cheap; all these advantages simply cannot be ignored. Now, you may be picturing this a cold metal box, and you wouldn't be far wrong! However, we are looking into the potential of them. A Canadian architect used 8 shipping containers to create a 3 bedroom luxury home with underfloor heating and high-end lighting systems. The only limit is your imagination. Just consider it, the future is now! And now more than ever do we need to be considering sustainability.

Another option available is the house boat. Definitely a more alternative option and not as common but an option nonetheless. Just imagine: the gentle movement of the water to rock you to sleep like a baby in a cradle, waking up to the sight of the sea or river each morning you open your eyes. Plus, the main advantage over your average 3 bedroom semi-detached? You can sail it wherever you want and move with much more ease! However, there are always downsides.



the living space will be quite cramped; so readers be warned, choose your house, or should I say boat mates extremely carefully!

For the adventurous amongst you there are some people who live in treehouses! Albeit slightly more grown up and sophisticated than the one you built in your back garden with your older brother-which fell down and hit you on the head... which coincidentally was the last time you trusted your brother when he swore something was safe!

No my dear readers, these treehouses are more akin to a log cabin with electricity and hot water on tap, plenty of space but with that much needed cosy 'home' feeling we talked about. The downsides of the treehouse? They are usually very expensive with not many available or you have to build it yourself... they can also be very isolated so will not suit everyone, if you are a social butterfly I would stick to the city. If you love peace and quiet and being surrounded by nature? Give it a try, it could be for you.

So readers, these are just a few of the amazing array of places people call home all around the world, and of course-that three bedroom semi down the road from your parents and next door to Steve and Pam will always be there if you crave normality!



SECTION C: Writing**Answer ONE question from this section.****You should spend 1 hour on your chosen question.****Do not re-tell events from Text One or Text Two in the Extracts Booklet.****Write approximately 400 words on one of the following:****EITHER****9** 'A home is more than just a house.' Discuss.**(Total for Question 9 = 30 marks)****OR****10** Write a story (true or imaginary) entitled 'The Locked Door'.**(Total for Question 10 = 30 marks)****OR****11** Describe your journey to school, college, or work.**(Total for Question 11 = 30 marks)****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 9** ☒ **Question 10** ☐ **Question 11** ☐

Its were you spend most of your time
 Its were you grow and learn.
 Shelters you from outside.
 A home is more than just a house
 Its were you grow and make loving birds with your family.
 Its were you relax and have fun.



During my essay, I will evaluate the statement 'A home is more than just a house'. Many people would argue for the statement basing their writing on ~~growth~~ growth and learning. ~~A home~~ in which a home enables you to do ^{so} ~~this~~. Therefore, throughout my essay I hope ~~to answer~~ discuss the statement and then agree or disagree in my conclusion.

Primarily, at home is where you spend most of your time. You sleep at home. You eat at home. However, more predominantly you learn at home. Without the ability to be surrounded by those who love you and wish to spend time with you, you are unable to grow as a person. At home, ~~is where~~ you take your first steps in doing so. School is not an option until the age of three and therefore, the most crucial learning moments ~~are~~ take place at home. Accordingly, home is where you are first educated and therefore is ~~at~~ a very important place providing



the optimum conditions for learning.

Additionally, at home you make your very first interactions with others. The loving bond between you and your family is first constructed at home. Therefore, a home can be seen as more than just a house as it provides you with an area which allows you to form loving bonds with others.

Furthermore, at home you ~~grow~~ ~~have fun and~~ relax. After a long day tiring day home can be the most attractive thing. A home provides ~~you~~ you with necessary shelter and enables you to recover from a strenuous day. Consequently, ~~with~~ a home can be viewed as more than just a house because it ~~provides~~ almost takes care of you when you need to rest. ~~Also,~~

In addition, a home is where you share your first moments of laughter and enjoyment with others. You A home is one where you have fun which



contrasts with the serious ~~to~~ nature of the world. Accordingly, a home enables you to mix with others; and therefore share ~~or~~ priceless ~~p~~ moments of laughter.

Finally, when you are down or irritated a home is the place you can always return to for thought. A home acts as a barrier and protection from all other dangers. It keeps you warm ~~in the winter~~ and is cosy when you need it. A home ~~Here~~, therefore, by providing necessary shelter a home makes you feel safe, cosy and content.

In conclusion, a home provides the optimum conditions for certain aspects. At home you learn to love, ~~but~~ are able to relax and learn new aspects. But more importantly, these concepts are all part of growth which the home enables you to do so. Therefore, I agree with the statement 'A home is more than just a house' because it ^{fundamentally} is ~~where~~ you grow.



SECTION C: Writing**Answer ONE question from this section.****You should spend 1 hour on your chosen question.****Do not re-tell events from Text One or Text Two in the Extracts Booklet.****Write approximately 400 words on one of the following:****EITHER****9** 'A home is more than just a house.' Discuss.**(Total for Question 9 = 30 marks)****OR****10** Write a story (true or imaginary) entitled 'The Locked Door'.**(Total for Question 10 = 30 marks)****OR****11** Describe your journey to school, college, or work.**(Total for Question 11 = 30 marks)****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 9** ☒ **Question 10** ☒ **Question 11** ☒The Locked Door
by Rhian Martin

'BANG BANG BANG' AS Timothy throws
stones at Adam's window. "Oi Adam
are you coming out?" Timothy shouted
through the small gap in Adam's
bedroom window. Shouting so loud he's got
all the neighbours looking through their
front room windows.



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Finally after what seems like forever for Timothy, Adam pops his head out of his bedroom window "STOP STOP! throwing stones, my mum will go mad!"

Adam then shuts his bedroom window with an almighty bang and makes his way to ~~the~~ ^{his} front door.

Adam is just about stepping out of the door as Johnny pulls up outside on his peddle pedel bike. "What we up to today guys?" Johnny asks.

All three boys are off school this week due to half term holiday's - and usually getting upto mischeve. Timothy is adverage height for a 13 year old, with short brown hair and hazel coloured eyes. Johnny is very similar to Timothy both being 13 and of adverage height, Johnny also has short brown hair but with deep green eyes (you would almost get lost looking in them). Whereas Adam is a year younger than Johnny and Timothy, with blonde hair and blue eyes,



he is the most different from the trio.

"I've got an adventure for us today lads!" Excitably admits Timothy.

"It's only down the road - one of the lads at school told me about it."

Said Timothy. "Oh ~~what~~ what is ~~it~~ it?"

Adam asks inquisitively. "It's a BIG abandoned ~~building~~ ^{building}, lets go explore it!"

Timothy shouts.

As All three boys set off following Timothy to ~~this~~ ~~aba~~ the abandoned ~~building~~ building. Once they get to ~~the door of~~ the main door of the building they can finally see just how big it is. The building itself must be as big as buckingham palace. "It's HUGE!" shouts Adam. You can just about hear the ~~ti~~ birds tweeting from inside the building, they must of got in through the broken windows. Most of the building is covered with vines and trees - you ~~a~~ can tell its been abandoned for a long time.



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Johnny makes his way into the building first opening the door with a hurendas "CREEK" the door ~~or~~ stays open just enough for all 3 boys to slip through. "ERRR" Johnny shouts.

"It smells horrible in here!" ~~insists~~ ~~Johnny~~. He insists. Timothy Starts to walk in the direction of a long corridor, with all the picture's removed of the wall. Just a dusty mark where they once ~~where~~ were.

At the end of ~~this~~ ^{the} corridor is a strange looking door. ~~How~~ "How weird is this door?" Timothy ~~sugges~~ asks.

The door almost dosent fit the ^{rest of the} house. In a sense that the ^{other parts} ~~rest~~ of the building is old and un-looked after, where as this pirticular door is new, ~~and~~ clean and in good condition.

~~'BANG! BANG! BANG!'~~ Johnny tries
~~Johnny tries~~



Johnny is the first one to try opening the door. Without even a budge he begins banging on the door - making every ~~effort~~ effort to get in 'BANG! BANG BANG!' Yet still - nothing.

All ~~the~~ three ~~3~~ boys begin~~g~~ banging on this strange looking door. Using every effort they ~~could~~^{can} to get through this locked door. Something is attract~~ing~~ing them to this door, could it be the fact ~~that~~ that they are young ~~naive~~ inquisitive boys trying to find ~~it~~ out what's behind the door? or could it be something pulling them in? something paranormal maybe?

Adam is the first to give up banging on the door. "Surely there's got to be a way in?" He asks. "I KNOW!" says Johnny...

"I have a ~~mag~~ magic key at home that can open ANYTHING!!" He insits. "Lets go get it!" Shouts Timothy.



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What will happen when they return
with this ~~key~~ 'magic' key? What will
be behind that ~~too~~ locked door?...



SECTION C: Writing

Answer ONE question from this section.

You should spend 1 hour on your chosen question.

Do not re-tell events from Text One or Text Two in the Extracts Booklet.

Write approximately 400 words on one of the following:

EITHER

9 'A home is more than just a house.' Discuss.

(Total for Question 9 = 30 marks)

OR

10 Write a story (true or imaginary) entitled 'The Locked Door'.

(Total for Question 10 = 30 marks)

OR

11 Describe your journey to school, college, or work.

(Total for Question 11 = 30 marks)

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 9 ☒ Question 10 ☒ Question 11 ☒

The Locked Door

~~I was finally here, my waiting day.~~ After the months of excited planning, it's ~~fee~~ almost surreal to be standing here in a small ~~room~~ ^{antechambre} at the Nottingham Council House. As I looked into the mirror, taking in the length of my beaded white gown, I adjusted the glittering clip in my ^{long, dark} hair hoping it would stay in place. The face that looked back at me was calm, belying the mass of nerves that wriggled in my chest and



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squeezed my insides. ~~It was finally the make-up artist had~~
~~done a wonderful job~~ It was finally here, my wedding day.

I had read that most brides wished they'd taken a moment
for themselves on this busy, ~~wonder~~ wonderful day. That's
why I asked to be alone while I dressed, to reflect
upon the journey that brought me and my beloved here.
As the clock ticked softly on the wall, I thought of
the time that we first met. He held out his hand, ^{as he introduced himself} and
I was struck by his smile. I'm ^{still} not even sure if I
stammered out a coherent ~~a~~ reply. It's hard to believe
that it was only a year ago. A brief knock sounded on
the door and the registrar poked her in. ~~It~~ She ^{winked} ~~smiled~~ and
I knew it was time. I was ready.

As I followed her down the corridor, my ^{new} heels made a tok-
tok sound that echoed off the walls. I adjusted my ^{hair-}clip
and we stopped in front of an ^{enormous} ~~ornate~~ ^{pair} set of ^{carved} ~~door~~ wooden
doors. It was bolted on the outside and as the registrar opened
it, my heart thudded in my chest. In ~~a~~ a brief instant,
I saw my life before me. I was nervous, giddy and grateful
to be able to marry my best friend. As she slid the bolt open,
I saw the possibilities ahead; the lifetime of comfort and
companionship that only marriage could bring; the home we'd
build together and fill it with love. ~~I am~~ &



The register swung the doors open, and the most romantic sight met my eyes: ~~a~~ gorgeous, spacious chambre decorated in shades of turquoise and gold with ornate gilded windows from floor to ceiling. A There was a huge mantel above a roaring fire and ~~des~~ beside it, an antique table. My beloved was standing there and the guests slowly rose as the Wedding March filled my ears, and he smiled at me. It was all I could do to walk, and not run, down the aisle.



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SECTION C: Writing

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OR

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(Total for Question 10 = 30 marks)

OR

11 Describe your journey to school, college, or work.

(Total for Question 11 = 30 marks)

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 9 ☒ Question 10 ☒ Question 11 ☒

Thursday, for me, is college day. As a mature student I only have to attend college once a week and that is 16:30 until 20:00 on a Thursday.

It isn't important, what I'm studying. I'm doing a "Work-based course" so the majority of my week is spent at "work". The journey to my place of work is short and boring, but my journey to college is one of ^{the} highlights of ^{my} ~~this~~ week.

My college is in Canterbury, which is fifty miles away from



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where I live. My method of transport is my car. My ever reliable little car. My first car. My friend. Now, I'm coming to the end of my course so we have taken this journey together, probably twenty times. It's become a ritual. It's an hour journey, mostly on the motorway.

M20, then cut across to the M2 and follow the signs. Well, follow the sat-nav anyway. That's part of the ritual. Get in the car, set the sat-nav, plug my mobile into the stereo and off we go. It's one of those journeys where I get to listen to the songs I ~~want~~ like (but don't want other people to know I like them).

Right, we're on the road. Just me and my car. It doesn't take long to get on the motorway from my house, perhaps five minutes. Then we're ~~on~~ on the M20 heading south (or is it east?). Towards Dover anyway. Lots of fields and lots of sky, because it's quite flat to begin with. I'm often distracted by a buzzard or red kite, if I'm lucky. My wife would tell me to watch the road if she was here. But she's not. HA!

Past Brands Hatch, some more fields and then after twenty minutes or so, the traffic begins to bunch up as we hit the junctions for Maidstone. This is where all those previous ~~journeys~~ ~~commutes~~ really commutes really come into play. As I've made this trip so many times before I know which lane to be in miles before I need to. It just saves having to edge your way over when you do finally get to your exit. Once we're through that, it's just the straight road that joins the M20 to the M2. My sat-nav



knows the name of it, I do not.

At the end of this road (it's an A road I'm sure), there is one of my favourite parts of the journey. The ~~exit~~^{slip road} leads down a dip that then starts to rise as you gradually turn left into what feels like a 360° loop. You can literally hold the steering wheel almost to full lock for a good minute before you have to straighten up. It's like the spiral slopes on some multi-storey car parks, but much larger. I like it anyway.

Then the M2. Or M2/A2 I think I've heard it called by some of the locals. You follow this for another twenty minutes, passing some nice houses on the left and what appears to be a burnt out petrol station. Then exit at Hambleton. Not Old Hambleton, which I did once and although it was pleasant, was not the right way.

Eventually you see Canterbury Cathedral's spires rising in the distance as you enter the historic city. That is when it gets very slow because it is 16:15 and you're ^{caught} between the school run and rush hour.

Once through the traffic and if you've got your timings right, you arrive at the barrier to the college car park that will automatically open at 16:30 precisely. Then you are in, parked and ready for ^{the} lesson, & all the time looking forward to 8pm and the journey home. #

That is a slightly different route and another story.



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