

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname					Other names				
Centre Number					Candidate Number				
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Pearson Edexcel International GCSE

Time 2 hours

Paper reference **4ES1/01**

English as a Second Language

PAPER 1: Reading and Writing

You must have:
Insert Booklet for Part 1, Part 2, Part 3 and Part 6 (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.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*
- Dictionaries may **not** be used in this examination.

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.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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Part 1

Woodhouse Community Centre

- A** Our community centre is run by a local charity and the staff are all volunteers. We are close to the city centre and the local public transport services are excellent. As well as on-street parking being available, we have our own car park that is free to use.
- B** The community centre's Information Technology Suite is open to the public from 10am till 1pm on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, as well as from 1pm till 4pm on Tuesday and Thursday. If you need help with any IT-related issues, our staff are happy to help.
- C** Our beautiful building has been modernised recently and we have new furniture. It is now a bright and comfortable space. We have a number of rooms available to hire for meetings, conferences, weekly classes and more. Photos and further details about these rooms can be found on the website.
- D** The centre is used by local businesses, community groups and individuals. It is used as a place for learning, networking, fitness and volunteering. Our focus is on bringing people together. We are open evenings and weekends for booked events.
- E** There is free Wi-Fi throughout the building and lots of space to meet up with friends. We have regular coffee mornings for all to attend. Our cafe offers the use of a microwave for heating baby food, as well as a bottle warming service. We also have baby changing facilities.
- F** If you need to hire a room, booking is easy and we offer great value for money. When contacting us, let us know the name of your event or activity and what date and time is best for you. We'll send you a confirmation email showing your room hire details.
- G** We can arrange the furniture in all rooms to suit your needs. Tell us what you need when you get in touch. We are very flexible and we will take care of all your requirements. Please book for the whole of the time you think you'll need in the centre, including preparation and tidying up.
- H** There will always be somebody available to help you set up your room. We have a range of equipment for you to hire, including projectors and screens, televisions and DVD players, flipcharts and display boards. Let us know what you need and we will do the rest.
- I** We can provide tea, coffee and snacks at the cost of £1 per person. If you prefer to make your own drinks, we can supply you with hot water for the day. We do, however, ask you to wash any mugs used, and make a donation to the centre. Alternatively, bring your own snacks and drinks free of charge.
- J** The building entrance is fully accessible from the street. All first-floor rooms can also be reached by lift. All our toilets are on the ground floor. For those cycling to the centre we have secure bicycle storage. Finally, we have a prayer room for those who may need one.

Part 2

Read the article by Fiona Wright.

Getting Back to Camping

I don't have happy memories of family camping holidays and I avoided school camping trips whenever I could. We spent too many holidays travelling to a campsite that I thought was terrible. We always used this site as a base to visit family living nearby. I decided at an early age that any holiday where I was forced to collect my family's water, and go out in the cold night to visit the bathroom, wasn't for me.

But now I have three sons, aged eight, seven and five. For them, nothing really beats the thought of sleeping outside, so when they begged me to take them camping, I said yes. I knew we wouldn't get enough sleep and there would be lots of insects and mountains of dirty washing. Hopefully, it would all be worthwhile once we headed out of the city into the countryside to breathe fresh air and enjoy nature.

Up to now, our family camping experiences haven't been very adventurous. We've camped in the garden in an old tent with duvets from the house and close to hot running water and fresh towels. We've always agreed that we really must attempt camping for real. So why haven't we? It's largely because camping has a reputation for being hard work – especially if you prefer holidays of the lazier variety. All that equipment to carry around, the time spent putting everything up and taking everything down, the uncomfortable beds or the moment you remember you forgot to bring tea bags.

People who genuinely love camping make it sound such fun, not to mention cheap. Now I have children of my own, the cost of a family holiday is a consideration. So we decided to try it, but with a few upgrades to make it as lazy and luxurious as possible. After conducting some research, I found the perfect tent for us: one that inflates in 60 seconds, with two bedrooms and blackout material to prevent dawn wakeups. Also, embarrassed though I am to admit it, I bought a few accessories to make camping easier. We were finally on our way with everything we needed, including our duvets, pillows and even our garden chairs.

We arrived at our campsite. It offered spacious sites to put your tent and one fire pit per family for cooking on or keeping you warm. The toilets and hot showers were in a separate, beautifully decorated building. There was also a farm shop with everything you need for making your own meals. But the real appeal, for a lazy camper like me, was the on-site cafe for breakfasts, lunches and pizza nights on Fridays.

We picked a spot next to the river, with no other campers in sight, and rolled out the tent. While we didn't quite manage to put the tent up in 60 seconds, it only took a few minutes to inflate and peg it into the ground. We installed my sons' inflatable beds and rolled out our self-inflating mattress and double sleeping bag – topped with a blanket.

For me and my family the evening was a memorable experience: my sons ran around and entertained each other; my husband built a fire and barbequed our dinner, while I set the table. In the morning we woke up at our usual time but, with heavy rain outside, there was no alternative but to snuggle into our sleeping bags and read books. As soon as the rain stopped, we pulled on our boots to explore the river bank. By the time we headed back, the cafe with its log-burning stove, hot coffee and huge breakfasts, was open. This was as lazy as camping gets and it had me hooked.

As far as most holidays go, if the children are happy, so are the parents. This explains why camping holidays are so popular with families. So, for those of us who consider ourselves to be too lazy to be regular campers, what's the key to enjoying the outdoor life? Above all, comfort. Not all campsites are the same; some may be little more than a field, while others have pre-pitched tents and games rooms. Choose with care, depending on how lazy you are feeling.

(Sourced from: The lazy person's guide to camping: how to get back to nature with minimum effort By Anna Tyzack, Jessica Salter & Fiona Wright © Telegraph Media Group)

Part 3

Read the article by Sonia Klug.

E-bikes are the Answer

We have grown used to cars dominating city life in Britain, but if we look elsewhere, many cities have done a fantastic job in decreasing their reliance on cars. In Amsterdam, half of all journeys are by bicycle and in Copenhagen, 41 per cent of people cycle to work or school, as opposed to 2.5 per cent in London.

In cities like these, e-bikes have become the norm and they play an essential part in making cycling accessible. All types of people are embracing them for everyday use, from grocery shopping to commuting. They are quick and convenient, relatively cheap and improve physical and even mental health.

There is also a body of research that shows that cycling (e-assisted or not) can solve some of our most serious problems. Not only would people feel the health benefits of increased activity, but cities would be less likely to come to a halt at busy times. Also, greater uptake of cycling would reduce carbon dioxide emissions helping to slow global warming and to lessen air pollution.

Yet in Britain only an estimated 60,000 e-bikes were sold in 2018, compared to one million in the Netherlands, where they now outsell conventional bicycles. In Germany, nearly a million were sold in the first six months of 2019 alone; a third of households either own one, or plan to buy one in the next year. Why is Britain lagging so far behind other European countries when it comes to making the most of this technology?

E-bikes appeared in the 1990s and have gone from initially being thought of as embarrassing to being readily accepted in some countries. Gone are big engines that look like boxes stuck to the back wheel. Smaller batteries and engines are now often part of the bicycle frame, resulting in lighter and more efficient-looking e-bikes. The lightest weigh only 11 kilogrammes and do not even look like e-bikes. From stylish designer versions to folding and mountain e-bikes, manufacturers have brought out a wide range of products that cater for every user. E-cargo bikes are also increasingly used to get around with children, as well as for deliveries by local businesses.

While cycling with an e-bike may not be as much of a workout as cycling on a conventional bike, studies show that people who use e-bikes tend to use them more and for longer trips, meaning they do more exercise overall. I can certainly see how this is possible. E-bikes also improve wellbeing and brain function in older adults, as well as helping people with mobility issues get around.

To get a true feel for the capacity of bicycles to transform cities, e-assisted or otherwise, you have to spend some time in a cycle-friendly city that feels more spacious, human-centred, cleaner and calmer. Getting from one place to another is pleasant and relaxing, rather than a stressful experience.

Of course, beyond benefits to the individuals, e-bikes have the potential to lessen our dependence on cars. Studies have shown that people who were loaned an e-bike reduced their car usage, even in the short term. A greater uptake would also reduce Britain's air pollution problems.

Despite the benefits of e-bikes, due to a lack of awareness, most people in Britain have never even considered using one. For those that have, the cost of buying one

is a negative factor. The British Cycling Association has looked into this issue and concluded that offering people help with the cost of buying an e-bike would encourage more people to get one.

The biggest obstacle to more people cycling is the lack of a safe infrastructure, including cycle parking and separate cycle lanes. The majority of people simply feel that it is too dangerous to cycle on the roads. However, many motorists react angrily when additional road space is allocated to cyclists. They get frustrated having to share more of the road with them as this means they spend more of their time sitting in traffic.

Luckily, attitudes seem to be changing. Bicycle shop owners report more interest in e-bikes, with significantly more people saying they would be comfortable riding one. There is predicted to be a 30 per cent increase in sales. There are various electric cycle hire schemes in London, and initial uptake seems encouraging. The government is also becoming more proactive by encouraging the purchase of e-bikes as part of the Cycle to Work Scheme and providing interest-free loans for their purchase.

Of course, e-bikes are not as comfortable or as exciting as futuristic transport solutions, such as self-driving electric cars. However, in the short term, they are the only realistic choice for most people to own an electrical vehicle.

(Sourced from: E-bikes are revolutionising European cities. Why is the UK not following their example? By Sonia Klug © Independent Digital News & Media Limited, October 2019)

Part 6

Volunteering Overseas

Whatever your age you can learn a lot from volunteering overseas, such as, experiencing new cultures and ways of life. When you return home, those lessons translate into skills and experience. You will benefit on both a personal and a professional level.

There are many personal benefits to volunteering overseas. You will really get to know the people you work with every day. Your shared work experience will lead to some unique and unlikely friendships, with strong bonds for life. It is a great idea to volunteer with a friend or partner from home, making it easier for you to get used to your new environment.

Charity work overseas can offer a sense of accomplishment. Unlike the office jobs that so many people do every day, you will know that your work is helping to change people's lives for the better. It is common for volunteers to discover a new hobby, a passion for volunteering itself, or even to move into paid work in the charity sector.

Volunteers are taught about body language, gestures and conversational customs that may differ between their home country and the country in which they are volunteering. The lessons are fascinating, leading volunteers to reflect on how their behaviour comes across to others in daily life.

Volunteering overseas is a great way to get away from the tourist trail and to meet local people. Even though doing voluntary work abroad is nothing new, chances are that very few people have done exactly the same volunteer work as you, and even then, no two volunteers will have exactly the same experience.

There are also professional benefits to volunteering overseas. The current job market is challenging, with tens or sometimes hundreds of people applying for the same job or placement. Doing voluntary work abroad will give you valuable and unusual experience to add to your CV to help you stand out from the crowd.

Overseas voluntary work provides hands-on practical experience and it is an opportunity to meet people of all ages and backgrounds from all around the world. You can make professional as well as personal connections. Living and working in another country is the best way to learn the language and if your work involves teaching English, you will develop your teaching skills at the same time.

Another key skill you will develop is teamwork. Making your project a success will involve working closely with a diverse range of people, both locals and other volunteers, many of whom you might otherwise never interact with. As a volunteer doing charity work overseas, you may be put in a position of management. Whether this is for a small group of people or a whole team, being able to manage people effectively will improve your career prospects.

If you are thinking about volunteer work overseas, be sure to do your research on the best volunteer overseas programmes across a range of places and cultures.

(Sourced from: <https://gapforce.org/gb/benefits-of-volunteering-abroad>)

READING

Answer ALL questions in this section.

Part 1

Read the text about Woodhouse Community Centre in the Insert Booklet, Part 1, page 2 and answer Questions 1–10.

Questions 1–10

Identify which paragraphs (A–J) contain information listed in Questions 1–10 by marking a cross for the correct answer ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

You must choose answers only from the information given.

Paragraphs may be used more than once or not at all.

- 1 Which paragraph refers to refreshment options when booking a room? (1)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 2 Which paragraph refers to people exercising at the centre? (1)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 3 Which paragraph refers to how a room booking is confirmed? (1)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 4 Which paragraph refers to the location of the centre? (1)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 5 Which paragraph refers to how long you should book a room for? (1)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 6 Which paragraph refers to access to computers? (1)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7 Which paragraph refers to an alternative to using the stairs?

(1)

A B C D E F G H I J

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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8 Which paragraph refers to changes to the centre?

(1)

A B C D E F G H I J

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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9 Which paragraph refers to items available for hire?

(1)

A B C D E F G H I J

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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10 Which paragraph refers to facilities for young children?

(1)

A B C D E F G H I J

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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(Total for Questions 1–10 = 10 marks)

TOTAL FOR PART 1 = 10 MARKS

Part 2

Read the article 'Getting Back to Camping' by Fiona Wright in the Insert Booklet, Part 2, pages 3–4 and answer Questions 11–25.

Questions 11–20

Answer the following questions. For each question write no more than **THREE** words that must be taken from one point in the text. **DO NOT** write full sentences.

- 11 How does Fiona Wright describe the campsite she visited as a child? (1)
- 12 What do Fiona's sons really like the idea of? (1)
- 13 Where had the family camped before taking this trip? (1)
- 14 According to Fiona, what are camp beds usually like? (1)
- 15 How does Fiona feel about the purchase of some of her camping items? (1)
- 16 Which of the campsite facilities does Fiona most like? (1)
- 17 How long did it take for the family to put the tent up? (1)
- 18 How does Fiona describe the evening on the campsite? (1)
- 19 Where did the family go as soon as it stopped raining? (1)

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20 According to Fiona, what is most important for the enjoyment of camping holidays?

(1)

(Total for Questions 11–20 = 10 marks)

Questions 21–25

Identify which of the options (A–D) is correct for Questions 21–25 by marking a cross in the box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

21 Which of the following is true about Fiona Wright's childhood?

(1)

- ☐ **A** She and her family visited friends when camping.
- ☐ **B** She looked forward to camping trips with school.
- ☐ **C** She stayed at the same campsite several times.
- ☐ **D** She enjoyed collecting water when camping.

22 Why had Fiona and her family not been camping before?

(1)

- ☐ **A** They did not know how to set a tent up.
- ☐ **B** They knew camping required huge effort.
- ☐ **C** They did not want to buy new equipment.
- ☐ **D** They never enjoyed going away on holiday.

23 How did Fiona prepare for their camping trip?

(1)

- ☐ **A** She set a budget for buying what the family needed.
- ☐ **B** She worked on making the trip as much fun as possible.
- ☐ **C** She bought as many camping accessories as she could.
- ☐ **D** She looked into buying the most practical tent for them.

24 Which of the following is true about the campsite?

(1)

- ☐ **A** It provides a large amount of space for tents.
- ☐ **B** The family thought it was noisy near the river.
- ☐ **C** It offers you the option to eat out every evening.
- ☐ **D** The family struggled to find a spot they liked.

25 Which of the following is true about the family on their camping trip?

(1)

- ☐ A They woke up much earlier than they usually do.
- ☐ B The children played with others they met there.
- ☐ C They stayed in bed until the weather improved.
- ☐ D Fiona cooked a meal for the family in the evening.

(Total for Questions 21–25 = 5 marks)

TOTAL FOR PART 2 = 15 MARKS

Part 3

Read the article 'E-bikes are the Answer' by Sonia Klug in the Insert Booklet, Part 3, pages 5–6 and answer Questions 26–45.

Questions 26–30

Read the statements below. Decide whether they are TRUE, FALSE or NOT GIVEN according to the text.

Mark a cross for the correct answer ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

	True	False	Not Given	
26 Sonia Klug is impressed by the low level of car use in some cities.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(1)
27 According to Sonia, the first e-bikes were popular.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(1)
28 Sonia disagrees with the findings of studies into how much exercise e-bikes provide.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(1)
29 According to Sonia, feeling unsafe on the roads is the main reason people do not cycle in Britain.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(1)
30 According to Sonia, the growing interest in e-bikes in Britain is mainly from office workers.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(1)

(Total for Questions 26–30 = 5 marks)

Questions 31–40

Complete the following sentences using no more than **THREE** words that must be taken from one point in the text.

- 31 In some cities, e-bikes are considered to be _____ with many people using them. (1)
- 32 If more people cycled, levels of _____ would rise and people's health would improve. (1)
- 33 With a modern e-bike, the _____ holds the engine and the battery. (1)
- 34 E-bike users are more likely to use their e-bikes and make _____ on them. (1)
- 35 Travelling in a cycle-friendly city can be more _____ than in a non-cycle-friendly city. (1)
- 36 There is a _____ of e-bikes in Britain, which is why people do not think about using them. (1)
- 37 Not all car drivers are happy with more _____ being created on roads. (1)
- 38 According to _____, the interest in e-bikes seems to be growing in Britain. (1)
- 39 In Britain, financial help is being provided by _____ to help people buy e-bikes. (1)
- 40 In terms of people turning to electric transport, the e-bike is currently the most _____ option. (1)

(Total for Questions 31–40 = 10 marks)

Questions 41–45

Complete this summary of the text using words from the box below. Each word may be used once or not used at all.

The popularity of cycling and e-bikes varies from one country to another. Studies have highlighted the positive impact on **(41)** in those countries where cycling is more common.

Sonia Klug is **(42)** about why e-bike use in Britain is not as developed as in other countries. There is now a good **(43)** of e-bikes to choose from – with something for everybody. However, for **(44)** reasons, changes do need to be made to infrastructure.

Sonia believes that people's way of **(45)** is definitely changing in Britain and e-bike use is set to increase.

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(Total for Questions 41–45 = 5 marks)

TOTAL FOR PART 3 = 20 MARKS
TOTAL FOR READING = 45 MARKS

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WRITING

Answer ALL questions in this section. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Part 4

You want to visit a new shopping mall that has opened in your local area. Write an email to your friend about it.

In your email you **must**:

- tell your friend about the new shopping mall
- explain why you want to visit the new shopping mall
- ask your friend if they want to go with you.

You **must** write between **75 and 100 words only**.

(10)

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TOTAL FOR PART 4 = 10 MARKS



Part 5

You recently went on a train journey. You were not happy with the service you received from the train company. Write a letter to Kelly Shaw, the Complaints Manager.

In your letter you **must**:

- state why you are writing to her
- give **two** reasons why you are unhappy with the service you received
- explain what you would like the train company to do.

You **must** write between **100 and 150 words only**.

(20)

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TOTAL FOR PART 5 = 20 MARKS



Part 6

You are doing a project on volunteering overseas. Read the text in the **Insert Booklet, Part 6, page 7** and write a summary for your teacher.

In your summary you **must**:

- give **three** ways volunteering overseas benefits you personally
- state **two** ways volunteering overseas benefits you professionally
- give **your predictions** on whether volunteering overseas will become more popular.

You must write between **100 and 150 words only**. You **must** use your own words where possible.

(25)

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TOTAL FOR PART 6 = 25 MARKS
TOTAL FOR WRITING = 55 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 100 MARKS



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