www.dynamicpapers.com

Write your name here

Surname	Other names

Pearson Edexcel
International GCSE

Centre Number	Candidate Number

English Language B

Paper 1

Thursday 22 May 2014 – Morning
Time: 3 hours

Paper Reference
4EB0/01R

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 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.

Turn over ▶

P43536A

©2014 Pearson Education Ltd.

1/1/1/1/1/1

P 4 3 5 3 6 A 0 1 2 0

PEARSON

www.dynamicpapers.com

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 the website of Summerhill School.

1 According to Text One, name **one** country with a 'free' or democratic school.

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

2 Lines 14–25 give a description of Summerhill School.

In your own words, describe the school environment.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 2 = 3 marks)

www.dynamicpapers.com

3 Summerhill School offers an unusual education.

Using lines 26–36, name **three** things that are unusual about it.

(i) .....

.....

(ii) .....

.....

(iii) .....

.....

(Total for Question 3 = 3 marks)

4 **In your own words**, explain why the writer says Summerhill School is 'a happy and caring community.'

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 4 = 3 marks)

www.dynamicpapers.com

Now read Text Two, from an article about *Avenues*, one of a new type of school.

5 Using lines 5–13, name **two** things that make *Avenues* different.

(i) .....

.....

(ii) .....

.....

(Total for Question 5 = 2 marks)

6 Write down **two** things that the writer particularly notices about the school.

(i) .....

.....

(ii) .....

.....

(Total for Question 6 = 2 marks)

www.dynamicpapers.com

7 **In your own words**, describe what are presented as the 'heartwarming aspects' of the school.

(Total for Question 7 = 3 marks)

8 In lines 32–45, the writer comments on technology within the school.

In your own words, identify **two** of the points she makes about technology in the school and provide an example from the text to support **each** point.

(i) Point

Example

(ii) Point

Example

(Total for Question 8 = 4 marks)

www.dynamicpapers.com

9 **In your own words**, explain what Rebecca Matchett, a parent, likes about the school.

(Total for Question 9 = 3 marks)

www.dynamicpapers.com

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

10 Which text is better at making the school being described sound attractive?

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.

(6)

www.dynamicpapers.com

(Total for Question 10 = 6 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 30 MARKS

www.dynamicpapers.com

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 give a speech to your classmates about the advantages and disadvantages of different types of schools around the world.

Write the text of the speech you would give.

You should include:
- different things that the schools offer
- what you think is good about the schools
- what you think is bad about the schools.

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

(35)

www.dynamicpapers.com

www.dynamicpapers.com

www.dynamicpapers.com

www.dynamicpapers.com

www.dynamicpapers.com

(Total for Question 11 = 35 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 35 MARKS

www.dynamicpapers.com

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) 'Schooldays are the best days of your life.' Discuss.

(35)

OR

(b) Write a story (true or imaginary) entitled 'Freedom'.

(35)

OR

(c) Describe the untidiest place you know.

(35)

(Total for Question 12 = 35 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 12(a)** ☒ **Question 12(b)** ☒

Question 12(c) ☒

www.dynamicpapers.com

www.dynamicpapers.com

www.dynamicpapers.com

www.dynamicpapers.com

www.dynamicpapers.com

(Total for Question 12 = 35 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 35 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 100 MARKS

www.dynamicpapers.com

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE

English Language B

Paper 1

Thursday 22 May 2014 – Morning
Extracts Booklet

Paper Reference
4EB0/01R

Do not return this Extracts Booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ▶

P43536A

©2014 Pearson Education Ltd.

1/1/1/1/1/1

P 4 3 5 3 6 A

PEARSON

www.dynamicpapers.com

Text One

Summerhill School



Today, all over the world, education is moving towards more and more testing, more examinations and more qualifications. It seems to be a modern trend that assessment and qualifications define education. Today many experts in education and families are becoming uneasy with this restrictive environment. They are beginning to look for alternative answers to traditional schooling. One of these answers is democratic or 'free' schooling. There are many models of democratic schools in all corners of the globe, from Israel to Japan, from New Zealand and Thailand to the United States.

The oldest and most famous of these schools is Summerhill, on the east coast of England. It was founded in 1921 by A. S. Neill. Summerhill School is one of the most famous schools in the world, and has influenced educational practice in many schools and universities. The democratic schools movement is now blossoming internationally, with many schools far and wide being based upon the philosophy of A. S. Neill, the founder of the school, or inspired by reading his books.

Summerhill is a community of over a hundred people. About 95 of these are children aged between 5 and 18. The rest are teachers, house parents and other staff. It is situated in a large, much-loved Victorian house and grounds, two miles from the east coast of Suffolk. Most of the children live in the school during the term-time, though there are day pupils as well. Usually as the younger ones grow older, they prefer to sleep at school! Summerhill is a school for both boys and girls and is an international community. Many nations are represented including France, Germany, Holland, Israel, Switzerland, US, Korea and Taiwan; the UK accounts for less than half of the pupils.

The school is set in twelve acres of garden and woodland with plenty of space for cycling, hut building, tree climbing, bonfires, camping and imaginative games. There is a swimming pool for use in the summer time, a tennis court, playing field, basketball area as well as table tennis indoors.

There is a wide choice of subjects, up to and above GCSE level. A new timetable is created each term when the older children have "signed-up" for classes, though there is no compulsion to attend. As well as the structured timetable, there is free access to art, woodwork and computers. There are also open areas where kids not in classes can hang out, amuse themselves, socialise, play games, be creative.

www.dynamicpapers.com

The important freedom at Summerhill is the right to play. All lessons are optional. There is no pressure to conform to adult ideas of growing up, though the community itself has an expectation of reasonable conduct from individuals. Bullying, vandalism or other anti-social behaviour is dealt with in two ways. Either the issue is discussed by the whole community in its daily meetings or it is dealt with by a specially elected ombudsman who investigates and tries to solve complaints and problems.



Summerhill is a happy and caring community that recognises the importance of expressing emotions and learning through feelings. There is a general openness and honesty among the community members. Staff do not use adult authority to impose values and solve problems; these are solved by the individual with the help of friends, ombudsmen or by the community in meetings.

The community atmosphere at the school is very strong. At Summerhill all are considered to be equal members of the community. All are equally entitled to citizenship of the school – teachers, big kids and little kids alike - and this is reflected in their interactions with each other. There is an ease of manner between equals that cannot exist in a hierarchy, however friendly and informal. Everyone knows, for instance, that a teacher bringing a case against a pupil is neither more nor less likely to succeed just because of the relative status of the people involved. Here, everyone has the same status.

Of course, everything in the garden is not always rosy. Sometimes a pupil with an urge for rebellion – usually a newcomer – will behave in as destructive a way as possible, deliberately breaking as many of the community's written and unwritten laws as he or she is able and generally wreaking havoc. Obviously, they can be disruptive, but they usually settle down and begin to enjoy the freedom of Summerhill in a more constructive way.

www.dynamicpapers.com

Text Two

World class: a superschool for the global age.



Lessons conducted in Mandarin and Spanish, iPads instead of exercise books... *Avenues* is revolutionising education

Inside the glass-roofed central courtyard of a lavishly converted warehouse in Manhattan, a group of American five-year-olds is singing a nursery rhyme – in Mandarin Chinese. Through the 10 foot glass wall behind them, a shaft of winter sunlight descends like a heavenly staircase, completing this blissful scene.

Welcome to *Avenues*, a state-of-the-art 'world school' and 'integrated learning community' in which half of all subjects are taught in either Mandarin or Spanish, every pupil is armed with an iPad from the age of seven – and, if necessary, you can attend class virtually, from the comfort of your sickbed.

The aim is for all pupils to be trilingual (fluent in three languages) by the time they leave school, so they will spend periods of six to eight weeks studying at schools around the world as part of the curriculum. But *Avenues* doesn't see itself as an international school. In New York, for example, 80 per cent of the parents are wealthy locals, able to afford the school's fees.



The first thing that hits you about *Avenues* is the light. All 215,000 square feet of this high-ceilinged, 10-floor, former grocery warehouse, built in 1928, are bathed in light. The second is the atmosphere of calm. It's morning break time yet despite the presence of 1,600 students aged 3–12 (it will go up to 18 once the building is finished), the unruly uproar one might expect to hear echoing through the hallways is absent. Outside one kindergarten classroom, two little girls are engrossed in sticking pasta to paper plates, while a class of 10-year-olds are filing demurely up a nearby stairway.

www.dynamicpapers.com

There is an emphasis on core academic skills and the teaching of 'strategic languages' i.e. languages of significant international importance such as Chinese and Spanish, rather than Latin and Greek. 'Character schooling' – the instilling of moral and ethical values such as 'don't lie', 'don't cheat', 'don't steal' and 'don't be afraid' are integral to the curriculum.

There are many heart-warming aspects of *Avenues*. The oval classroom tables, set in a semi-circle, ensure that there is no such thing as a back row. The communal 'play areas' on every floor encourage children to use the school as a giant field trip and there are spectacular rooftop playgrounds with views over the Hudson river and of the Empire State Building. There is a cafe in the lobby, which parents can use 'as their own personal Starbucks within the school and hang out there as long as they want'. These aspects are balanced by the school's fiercely innovative technology.

Avenues has been billed as 'the most technologically sophisticated school in the country' by the Wall Street Journal, with good reason. Pens, paper and books are all but extinct within the school's confines. Chris Whittle, the founder of the school, assures me that the younger pupils are taught handwriting and Chinese calligraphy, but I didn't see a child with a pencil at any point during my visit. 'We're trying to turn *Avenues* into a paperless place,' Whittle concedes. 'We see the iPad as being a pupil's book bag, so 90 per cent of our texts are on there.'

Technology is introduced gently to the younger pupils. 'We believe that it allows the kids to be a lot more independent about their learning.' It's true that on every floor boys and girls can be seen sitting quietly working away on their laptops in the communal 'independent workstations', looking more like college undergraduates than schoolchildren.

The reaction from parents has been remarkable. One mother, Rebecca Matchett, tells me that she feels 'lucky to be a part of such an innovative, dynamic academic environment. *Avenues* is preparing my child for the 21st century. I liked the fact that although the children were being taught largely in a foreign language using technology, there was still a teacher at the front leading the class. Even though the teachers are in charge, it feels like they are giving the children more of a voice, recognising them as individuals and respecting their different skills – so it's a great mix of old and new.'

www.dynamicpapers.com

BLANK PAGE

www.dynamicpapers.com

BLANK PAGE

www.dynamicpapers.com

BLANK PAGE