

CANDIDATE
NAME

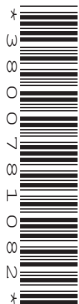
--

CENTRE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--



ENGLISH LANGUAGE

1123/21

Paper 2 Reading

May/June 2019

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

Additional Materials: Insert

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **all** questions in **both** Section 1 and Section 2.

The Insert contains the two reading passages.

Mistakes in spelling, punctuation and grammar may be penalised in any part of the Paper.

Dictionaries are **not** permitted in this examination.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **8** printed pages and **1** Insert.

Section 1: Reading for Ideas

Read **Passage 1**, *Shops and shopping in modern times*, in the Insert and answer **all** the questions below.

1 (a) Notes

Identify and write down the advantages of out-of-town shops and shopping, and the advantages of town centre shops and shopping, as outlined in the passage.

USE MATERIAL FROM THE WHOLE PASSAGE.

At this stage, you do **not** need to use your own words. Use note form. To help you get started, the first point in each section of notes is done for you. You may find it helpful to use bullet points when listing the content points.

You will be awarded up to **12** marks for **content** points.

Content Points

Advantages of out-of-town shops and shopping

- *retail parks have plenty of parking spaces, which are generally free of charge*

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Advantages of town centre shops and shopping

- *If a town is of historical interest, the shops there will generate income from tourists*

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

[12]

2 Re-read paragraphs 2, 4 and 5, and give **one** opinion from each of these paragraphs.

- Paragraph 2
..... [1]
- Paragraph 4
..... [1]
- Paragraph 5
..... [1]

[Total: 25]

Section 2: Reading for Meaning

Read **Passage 2**, *Aunt Joan*, in the Insert and answer **all** the questions below.

From paragraph 1

- 3 (a) Why did the writer regularly visit Aunt Joan?

..... [1]

- (b) In what way does the writer indicate that Aunt Joan was 'frequently confused' (line 1)?

..... [1]

From paragraph 2

- 4 (a) What **two** things did Aunt Joan do which showed that she knew she was doing something wrong?

(i)

.....

(ii)

..... [2]

- (b) Aunt Joan attempted to walk away 'with a haughty expression, her head held high' (lines 11–12). Give **one** word used later in the paragraph which continues this idea.

..... [1]

From paragraph 3

- 5 (a) Why does the writer think that the objects in the cupboard 'were clearly unused' (line 18)?

..... [1]

- (b) 'It had clearly been going on for some time.' (line 20) What does 'it' refer to?

..... [1]

From paragraph 4

- 6 (a) What mistake did the writer make when Aunt Joan asked her to fetch her spare pair of glasses?

..... [1]

- (b) 'It was not intentional but the sight almost paralysed me; for several seconds I thought I would choke.' (lines 24–25) Describe **in your own words** the writer's reaction to what she saw in the drawer.

.....
.....
..... [2]

From paragraph 5

- 7 (a) Why did Aunt Joan go into the bedroom?

..... [1]

- (b) 'Aunt Joan hissed' (line 30). What emotion do you think she was feeling?

..... [1]

- (c) 'A promise is a promise, but theft is a crime' (line 36). Explain **in your own words** why the writer thought she had a 'dilemma'.

.....
.....
..... [2]

From paragraph 6

8 The writer looked in Aunt Joan's 'bedside cabinet once more, but now it was empty' (lines 39–40).

(i) What was she looking for?

.....
 [1]

(ii) Why was the drawer empty?

.....
 [1]

9 From paragraphs 1–7

For each of the words below, circle the letter (A, B, C or D) which has the same meaning that the word has in the passage.

(a) **enriched** (line 4)

A helped B financed C improved D developed [1]

(b) **fortune** (line 26)

A luxury B wealth C value D luck [1]

(c) **ominous** (line 29)

A strange B threatening C serious D deep [1]

(d) **fondly** (line 41)

A kindly B affectionately C proudly D foolishly [1]

(e) **capacious** (line 45)

A large B extended C wide D comfortable [1]

10 Re-read paragraphs 5 and 6, which contain sentences telling us (a) what Joan said and (b) what the writer said.

Give:

- the **meaning** of each sentence as it is used in the passage
- the **effect** of each sentence as it is used in the passage.

(a) “They’ll take all my pretty things away and then they’ll take me away.” (lines 32–33)

Meaning

.....

Effect

..... [2]

(b) “I wonder if it was there in the first place or did I dream the whole thing up?” I said to myself.’ (line 43)

Meaning

.....

Effect.....

..... [2]

[Total: 25]

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which itself is a department of the University of Cambridge.