

1 hour 10 minutes

English Paper 1

Stage 9

Name

Additional materials: None

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided on the question paper.

You should pay attention to punctuation, spelling and handwriting.

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part question. The total number of marks for this paper is 50.

Suggestions for how long to spend on each section are given in the booklet.

For Teacher's Use	
Page	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
Total	

Section A: Reading

For
Teacher's
Use

Read this extract from an article in *First News* which explains RSI.

What is RSI?

Repetitive Strain Injury is more commonly known as RSI. Teenagers interact with different types of media eight hours a day. Whether it's mobile phones, television or the internet, overusing technology can lead to injuries like Repetitive Strain Injury. First News takes a look at how RSI can affect young people – and how it can be prevented.

What is RSI?

5

RSI describes injuries that affect muscles, nerves and tendons. Aches, pain, tingling, swelling and loss of joint movement are all **symptoms** of RSI. 375 000 people in the UK, including young children, suffer from some kind of muscular disorder, due to poor working conditions. It is, therefore, important to understand the dangers of RSI and how to prevent it.

Why do people get RSI?

10

For pupils at school, lots of factors play a role in the development of RSI: awkward or fixed positions or stance, the pace of work and repeating tasks can all trigger strain injury.

At home, overusing keyboards, computers, and texting can all cause pain. Sixty per cent of children who use laptops experience discomfort. RSI can also be brought about by bad posture, with pain **occurring** particularly in the neck, back, shoulders and head region. An 11-year-old boy at Royal Aberdeen children's hospital was diagnosed with 'Nintendonitis' after spending too long sitting awkwardly at his gaming machine.

15

More than 42 million texts are sent every day, and consequently mobile phone users are also at risk of injuring their hands. Using predictive text can stop fingers aching because it gives muscles time to rest and recover.

20

What can schools do?

At the moment, keyboard skills are not part of the curriculum and only a small number of schools choose to teach the subject in class. Teaching children the correct way to type and use a computer may help to lessen the number of those who develop RSI. Schools can invest in 'work station flexibility accessories', such as keyboards and mouse trays, wrist rests, booster seats and pillow backs. It doesn't have to cost a lot to be comfortable; placing a book under the feet or a pillow behind your back at home are good ways of improving health and **reducing** the risk of RSI.

25

Now answer these questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

1 According to the article, which parts of the body does RSI cause injury to?

..... [1]

2 Why are all the headings in this newspaper article written as questions?

.....
..... [1]

3 This newspaper is clearly aimed at young people. Find **three** words or phrases that mean the same as 'young people'.

1

2

3 [1]

4 Give the meaning of each of these words as it is used in the passage. In each case give one word or short phrase.

(a) **symptoms** [1]

(b) **occurring** [1]

(c) **reducing** [1]

5 Punctuate this text as **one** sentence.

When you use a computer please ensure that you make your seat comfortable sit upright angle the screen to suit your height place a pillow behind your back place a book under your feet

[2]

- 6 Combine these three sentences into **one** complex sentence. Start this sentence with a connective.

Mobile phones are popular.
They can be used to text.
They can injure hands.

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

[2]

- 7 The writer uses the word 'can' many times in the newspaper article. For example, 'can' appears three times in the opening paragraph. Explain why the writer does this.

.....
.....

[1]

Now turn the page to answer the next questions.

Read this extract from Roald Dahl's autobiography *Boy* and then answer the questions.

For
Teacher's
Use

Letter writing was a serious business at St. Peter's. It was as much a lesson in spelling and punctuation as anything else because the Headmaster would patrol the classrooms all through the sessions, peering over our shoulders to read what we were writing and to point out mistakes. But that, I am sure, was not the main reason for his interest. He was there to make sure we said nothing horrid about his school. There was no way, therefore, that we could ever complain to our parents about anything during term-time. If we thought the food was lousy or if we hated a certain master or if we were punished for something we did not do, we never dared to say so in our letters. In fact, we often went the other way. In order to please that dangerous Headmaster who was leaning over our shoulders and reading what we had written, we would say splendid things about the school and go on about how lovely the masters were.

Mind you, the Headmaster was a clever fellow. He did not want our parents to think that those letters of ours were censored in this way and therefore he never allowed us to correct a spelling mistake in the letter itself.

5

10

8 Make notes in the table to list what Roald Dahl dared and did not dare to write.

Dared to write	Did not dare to write
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

[4]

9 Both extracts, the newspaper article *What is RSI?* and Roald Dahl's autobiography *Boy*, describe young people using different forms of communication.

(a) Name **one** form of communication from **each** of the passages.

From *What is RSI?*

From *Boy* [2]

(b) The extract *What is RSI?* describes how RSI can cause communication difficulties.

In the extract from *Boy*, there is a different communication difficulty. Use your own words to describe what this is.

.....
.....

Give a quotation from the extract to support your answer.

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

10 Which of the two passages is written in a more informal style? Tick (✓) **one** box.

'What is RSI?'

'Boy'

Write **one** example from the passage to support your answer.

..... [1]

Section B: Writing

- 11 *What is RSI?* is an article from 'First News', a newspaper for young people. Write another article for 'First News' explaining why it is important to look after yourself.

You could include **some** of the following in your article:

- healthy eating
- keeping clean
- exercise
- getting enough sleep.

Ensure that your readers understand **why** these factors are important.

PLANNING

Write your plan in this box.

Purpose and Audience [7]

Punctuation [5]

Text Structure [7]

Spelling [4]

Sentence Structure [7]

A series of 25 horizontal dotted lines for writing, spanning most of the page width.

Copyright Acknowledgements:

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