

Section A (5 marks)

Text 1

Study the webpage below and answer Questions 1 – 4.

HOLD YOUR BABY NOT YOUR NOSE

Controlling diaper odor has never been easier. Thanks to the power of Arm & Hammer® baking soda, you can focus on the things that really matter.

#1 IN ODOR CONTROL
in a laboratory test*

ARM & HAMMER
THE STANDARD OF PURITY

DIAPER PAIL
by **munchkin**

Visit diaperpail.com Scan for video

WE'RE PROUD TO BE RECOGNIZED BY:

Baby BESTS
+Over 10 Years+
2011

WINNER
2010

Best Diaper Pails
2011

*The Arm & Hammer® Diaper Pail by Munchkin® was proven better at odor control than Diaper Genie® 8 and Diaper Genie® Elite® in a laboratory test. Proven #1 in odor control when tested in 2010 by an independent, accredited laboratory against Diaper Genie® 8, Diaper Genie® Elite®, Diaper Genie® Plus, Diaper Champ™, Soaky™, Soft™, Saver™ Diaper Pail and Soaky™ Soft™ Diaper Pail when used according to manufacturer's instructions.

Refer to the advertisement (Text 1) for Questions 1 – 4.

1. The advertisement heading uses the word ‘*your*’. What effect is this intended to have on the reader?

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

2. Look at the photograph on the left of the advertisement. How does the photograph illustrate that every mother with a baby needs this product?

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

3. Refer to the information presented in the advertisement. List two benefits of the product.

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

4. The advertisement heading states ‘*Hold your baby, Not your nose*’. Identify one phrase in the advertisement that has the same message as the heading.

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

Section B (20 marks)

Text 2

The text below is about a man's reflection after he survived hurricane Katrina. Read it carefully and answer Questions 5 – 12.

- 1 I survived Hurricane Katrina, but it transformed me. I am a different person. The world clearly has plenty of empathy and compassion left. I saw people slide down ropes out of helicopters to rescue people from rooftops. I saw my neighbours break into grocery stores, fill up their boats with supplies, and row through neighbourhoods distributing food and water to those in need. And as I drove 1000 miles north to escape the carnage, I saw convoy after convoy of people and supplies heading south to help. They are their brother's keeper, maybe there is hope for the world after all. 5
- 2 Strangers actually risked their lives to save mine, and friends and family did so much to help. Two gentlemen from the Westbank in an airboat transported me and my dogs from the flood waters to dry ground. Firefighters from Phoenix helped a large group of us begin the process of leaving the city. Therese's friends, the LaCinas and Kents in Purvis Mississippi, hosted her and my children for several days as they rode out the storm. My father-in-law John flew to Jackson Mississippi to help Therese and the kids make it to Omaha, Nebraska, where they'll be living and attending school until at least January most likely. My mom went on local and national TV asking for help. 15
- 3 But I also learned that catastrophes such as this bring out not only the very best in people, but also the worst. I saw dozens of dead bodies floating in toxic waters. I heard about invalid elderly humans dying in attics and hospitals believing that the world did not care as they gradually ran out of medication and oxygen while the politicians gave press conferences about how well Democrats and Republicans were cooperating. I saw sick babies and paraplegics living for five days outside in 100-degree weather, while gangs of armed youths roamed and terrorized in filthy refugee camps of 20,000 of society's most afflicted and abandoned. These poor people were placed in massive outdoor "security" pens for as many as 6 days, and many of them died. This incredibly large group of people desperately needed food, water and transportation out of New Orleans. The immediate federal response for relief was so incredibly inept that it left many of us to wonder if the lack of support was deliberate. This gross inaction, while so many people suffered and died, occurred in the world's richest country, and it makes me so angry with the government. I saw drug addicts take over parts of the city and heard that they shot nurses to steal pharmaceuticals to ease their drug withdrawals. 20
- 4 There were certainly elements in this drama of upper classes abandoning those less fortunate. But the disparity in fortune wasn't only about social and financial differentiations. Racism played a large role in this tragedy, I am sickened to say. Sure there were looters and murders and lawlessness, but there is after every hurricane. Certain relief organizations refused to go in to the New Orleans area until several days after the hurricane, because they said it was "too dangerous". Even if it cost hundreds of lives. As I lay in my bed surrounded by my flooded city I heard on the radio caller after caller cry out for help and ask why they and their loved ones were not being rescued. People lay in hospitals and nursing homes and starved to death. 25
- 40

Adapted from 'One of the Millions of Hurricane Katrina Stories' written by Michael Homan.

Refer to Text 2 for Questions 5 - 12.

5. *'I survived Hurricane Katrina, but it transformed me.'* (line 1)

(i) Identify another sentence that has the same meaning as *'it transformed me'*.

..... [1]

(ii) In your own words, explain what the author meant by this.

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

6. Why was the act of breaking into grocery stores not deemed as a bad act by the author?

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

7. (i) Can the author be considered a lucky survivor? Give two reasons why.

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

(ii) Identify two pieces of evidence from the text to support your answer.

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

8. (i) What are two opposing views the author has throughout the text?

..... [1]

(ii) Identify a phrase in the text that has the same meaning as above.

..... [1]

9. *‘The immediate federal response for relief was so incredibly inept that it left many of us to wonder if the lack of support was deliberate.’* (lines 26-27)

Identify the word(s) or phrases in the given sentence which suggest

- (i) Not satisfactory.....[1]
(ii) on purpose..... [1]

10. With reference to Paragraph 4, what were the reasons **the author** believed that caused the lack of aid?

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

11. (i) What was the author’s tone when he mentioned “too dangerous” (line 37)?

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

- (ii) Did he believe that the situation was too dangerous? Give evidence to support your answer.

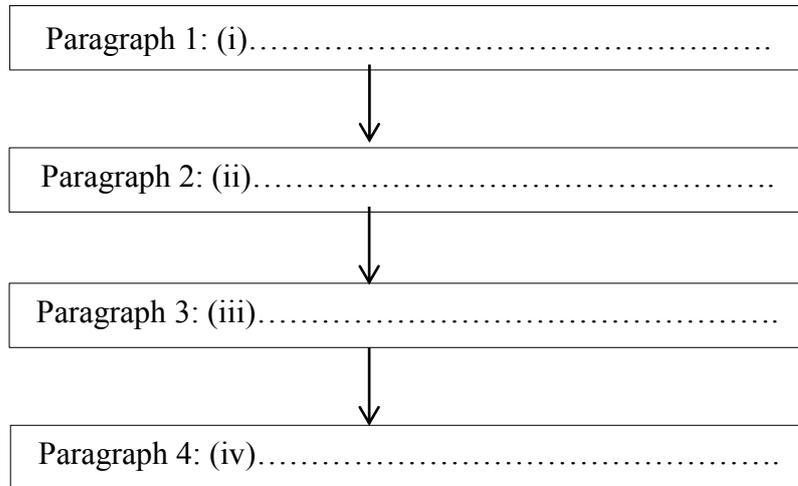
.....
..... [2]

12. The structure of the text reflects the main feelings of the author as he reminisces about his experience. Complete the flow chart by choosing one word from the box to summarise the main feeling described in each part of the text. There are some extra words in the box you do not need to use.

Author's Feelings

sympathy gratefulness loss disgust hopeful hopelessness anger

Flow Chart



[4]

Section C (25 marks)

Text 3

Scientists believe that nature also has a role to play in contributing to global warming and that humankind is not fully to be blamed. Read it carefully and answer Questions 13 – 19.

- 1 The first signs are so subtle they're barely perceptible – like the start of a Hollywood disaster movie. Fishermen off the coast of Peru notice the tides are a little higher than normal. A local beachcomber finds the Pacific waves lapping at her feet distinctly warmer than usual. Farmers grow concerned about encroaching storms. Soon people across the world realise something is wrong with the climate. Weather records for everything from floods to droughts start toppling and destruction fatalities mount. 5
- 2 The cause appears to be obvious: climate changes triggered by man-made global warming. Mankind's burning of fossil fuels that release carbon dioxide into the atmosphere is believed to enhance the Earth's natural greenhouse effect thus, making the Earth warmer. But then, after more than a decade of turmoil, it stops, and the real culprit becomes clear. It's a weather phenomenon whose name belies its power: El Niño – Spanish for 'the little boy'. 10
- 3 El Niño – or the El Niño Southern Oscillation to be precise – is so named because of its habit of appearing around the Christmas festivities marking the birth of Christ. It takes the form of a change in the temperature of the surface of the Pacific that strikes every three to eight years, leading to warm water flowing towards the South American coast. As the cold water shifts out of the way, the resulting weather patterns leads to South American coastal regions being hit by downpours, while droughts strike Asia and Australia. 15
- 4 But El Niño is only one of a whole family of weather patterns that can wreak global havoc. Another is La Niña, in which the cold water builds up near the South American coast, triggering air pressure changes and a flow of warm, wet air westward. Last year saw the latest La Niña event cause upheaval as far apart as Australia and Pakistan, both of which suffered devastating floods. 20
- 5 Understanding the cause of these weather patterns is now the focus of intense research – not least because of the need to prepare for what those patterns might do. Now scientists believe that weather patterns like El Niño and La Niña can do more than just inflict occasional mayhem. Evidence is emerging that suggests they conspire to cause wholesale changes in the climate – and could soon unleash global mayhem. 25
30
- 6 Scientists have long known that our climate is subject to a host of influences, both near and far. Some are literally cosmic in origin – the gravitational effects of the Sun, Moon and neighbouring planets affect the orbit and tilt of the Earth, causing cyclic changes in the heat it receives from the sun. These 'Milankovitch cycles', which range from around 20,000 to over 100,000 years in length, are thought to drive the ebb and flow of the Ice Ages. As such, they have influenced human evolution, driving early humans to develop tools, clothing and agriculture in order to cope with the changing environment. 35

- 7 Weather patterns like El Niño have also had dramatic effects far more recently. The bitterly cold Russian winters that defeated Napoleon in 1812 and Hitler in 1942 have both been linked to El Niño phenomenon in the Pacific. Scientists attribute these record-breaking winters – and the severe conditions of 2010 – to the North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO), a pattern of atmospheric pressure that influences winter weather over the northern hemisphere. 40
- 8 El Niño and the NAO are suspected of being key players in the most important climatic issue of our time: global warming. According to scientists, the average temperature of the Earth is being driven up by man-made greenhouse gases. It has not been a relentless increase, though – the last 150 years have seen many ups and downs and, since the mid-1990s, the rise in temperature has all but ceased. 45
- 9 If these new findings are found to be correct, we may be living through the calm before a potential climatic storm. No-one yet knows when this period of grace will end, but it seems that we may already be about a decade into it. We should probably not count on staying shielded for too much longer. 50

Adapted from “Weather Patterns”, BBC Knowledge, Vol.3, Issue 5

Refer to Text 3 for Questions 13 – 19.

13. What does the author mean when he says the first signs are ‘*like the start of a Hollywood disaster movie*’ (lines 1-2)?
.....
..... [1]

14. “It’s a weather phenomenon whose name *belies its power.*” (line 10-11)
In your own words, explain what the author means by the italicised phrase.
.....
..... [2]

15. From paragraph 4, identify a phrase which describes El Niño.
..... [1]

16. (i) Which word in Paragraph 5 did the author use to personify El Niño and La Niña?
..... [1]

(ii) What is the effect of using this word on the reader?
..... [1]

17. The following is a book title.

Man – Guilty as Charged
Global Warming and Man’s Role in it.

(i) Based on the text, explain how man is ‘guilty’.
..... [1]

(ii) With reference to Paragraph 8, state two forces of nature that oppose the arguments in the book.
..... [1]

O Level Sample P2 2014 Answers

Section A (5 marks)

Refer to the advertisement (Text 1) for Questions 1 - 4.

20. The advertisement heading uses the word ‘*your*’. What effect is this intended to have on the reader?

It is to make the reader feel more involved in the advertisement thus, able to relate more to the product/ will more likely purchase the product. [1]

*Student must state both parts to score 1 mark.

21. Look at the photograph on the left of the advertisement. How does the photograph illustrate that every mother with a baby needs this product?

Every mother with a baby needs the product because they will be as happy/contented as the mother and baby in the picture when they have the product. [1]

22. Refer to the information presented in the advertisement. List two benefits of the product.

1. *controls* diaper odour [1]

2. *will be able to focus more attention on the child than diaper disposal* [1]

3. *Easy to use* [1]

Award 1 mark for any 2 correct answers

23. The advertisement heading states ‘*Hold your baby, Not your nose*’. Identify one phrase in the advertisement that has the same message as the heading.

“can focus on the things that really matter” [1]

24. ‘*I survived Hurricane Katrina, but it transformed me.*’ (line 1)

(iii) Identify another sentence that has the same meaning as ‘*it transformed me*’.

‘I am a different person’ [1]

(iv) In your own words, explain what the author meant by this.

Experiencing and surviving the hurricane has given him a new perspective/outlook on life. [1]

25. Why was the act of breaking into grocery stores not deemed as a bad act by the author?

The author feels that the bad act of stealing was overthrown by the need for those supplies to live. [1]

**Accept any reasonable answers.*

26. (i) Can the author be considered a lucky survivor? Give two reasons why.

Yes.

The author had friends and family who helped save him and his family unlike other survivors who could not get any help for their loved ones. [1]

The author had a bed to lie on while people were stuck in places without food and water. [1]

**Student can only get a maximum of 1 mark if they do not answer Yes.*

**Reasons MUST give a comparison between the state of the author and other survivors. Accept any reasonable answers.*

- (ii) Identify two pieces of evidence from the text to support your answer.

‘Strangers actually risked their lives to save mine, and friends and family did so much to help.’ [1]

‘As I lay in my bed’ [1]

** Student’s answers have to correspond to answers in part (i). Have to show that the author is lucky, not other people’s plight.*

27. (i) What are two opposing views the author has throughout the text?

The author thought that people were still kind and selfless in such situations. But he also saw that people were heartless and selfish. [1]

** Answer must show opposite views.*

- (ii) Identify a phrase in the text that shows the same opposing views.

‘catastrophes such as this bring out not only the very best in people, but also the worst’ [1]

28. ‘The immediate federal response for relief was so incredibly inept that it left many of us to wonder if the lack of support was deliberate.’ (lines 25-26)

Identify the word(s) or phrases in the given sentence which suggest

(iii) Not satisfactory **inept [1]**

(iv) on purpose **deliberate [1]**

29. With reference to Paragraph 4, what were the reasons **the author** believed that caused the lack of aid?

The author believed that social, financial [1] and racial [1] differentiations caused the lack of aid. [2]

30. (i) What was the author's tone when he mentioned "too dangerous" (line 37)?

He was being sarcastic. [1]

(ii) Did he believe that the situation was too dangerous? Give evidence to support your answer.

No. 'I saw convoy after convoy of people and supplies heading south to help'. [1]

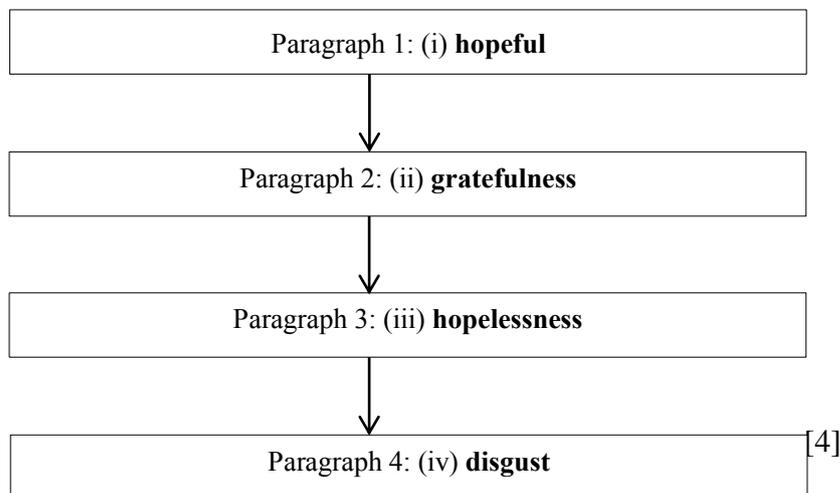
** Answer must have Yes/No.*

31. The structure of the text reflects the main feelings of the author as he reminisces about his experience. Complete the flow chart by choosing one word from the box to summarise the main feeling described in each part of the text. There are some extra words in the box you do not need to use.

Author's Feelings

sympathy	gratefulness	loss	disgust	hopeful	hopelessness	anger
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Flow Chart



Refer to Text 3 for Questions 13 – 19.

32. What does the author mean when he says the first signs are ‘*like the start of a Hollywood disaster movie*’ (lines 1-2)?

He meant that the signs of climate change are barely noticeable just like when calamity wants to strike in a film.[1]

*Must have comparison with the movie

33. “It’s a weather phenomenon whose name *belies its power*.” (line 11)
In your own words, explain what the author means by the italicised phrase.

As the name El Niño means “the little boy”, it **contradicts/does not tell the truth about/ misrepresents** [1] the **actual strength/forcefulness/intensity** [1] of the weather change.

34. From paragraph 4, identify a phrase which describes El Niño.

‘weather patterns’ [1]

35. (i) Which word in Paragraph 5 did the author use to personify El Niño and La Niña?

‘conspire’ [1]

- (ii) What is the effect of using this word on the reader?

It is to make it look as if nature had caused the consequences of the weather changes to happen deliberately. [1]

36. The following is a book title.

Man – Guilty as Charged

Global Warming and Man’s Role in it.

- (iii) Based on the text, explain how man is ‘guilty’.

Man burns fossil fuels that results in the release of carbon dioxide into the air, increasing the greenhouse effect on Earth which causes it to become warmer.[1]

- (iv) With reference to Paragraph 8, state two examples that oppose the arguments in the book.

The El Niño and La Niña weather phenomenon. [1]

37. “*We should probably not count on staying shielded for too much longer.*”

In your own words, explain what the author means by the phrase above.

People should expect **extreme weather/consequences of weather changes** that they **cannot avoid/ run away from soon**.

38. **Using your own words as far as possible**, summarise the factors that cause climate change and how they work.

USE ONLY THE INFORMATION IN TEXT 3 FROM PARAGRAPHS 3 to 8.

Your summary must be in continuous writing (not note form). It must not be longer than 80 words (not counting the words given to help you begin).

Begin your summary as follows:

One of the factors that cause climate change is El Niño which is

	Points	Own words
	<i>From Paragraph 3</i>	
1	a change in temperature of the surface of the Pacific	variations in surface temperatures of the Pacific
2	leading to warm water flowing towards the South American coast. As the cold water shifts out of the way	causing cold water to make way for warm water moving towards South America
	<i>From Paragraph 4</i>	
3	La Niña, in which the cold water builds up near the South American coast	La Niña happens when cold water accumulates along South America
4	triggering air pressure changes and flow of warm, wet air westward	causes fluctuations in air pressure and the westward movement of warm, wet air
	<i>From Paragraph 6</i>	
5	the gravitational effects of the Sun, Moon and neighbouring planets	planets have gravitational properties
6	affects the orbit and tilt of the Earth	that influence the Earth's tilt and orbit
7	Causing cyclic changes in the heat it receives from the sun	resulting in recurring/periodic shifts of the Sun's heat
	<i>From Paragraph 7</i>	
8	the North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO)	The North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO)
9	Atmospheric pressure that influences winter weather	affects winter weather through atmospheric pressure changes
	<i>From Paragraph 8</i>	
10	greenhouse gasses	Greenhouse gasses