UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

1115/02, 1120/02, 1123/02 1124/02, 1125/02

Paper 2

October/November 2004

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet. Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper.

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

Answer all questions.

Leave a space of **one** line between answers to **each part** of a question, e.g. between **1(a)** and **1(b)**.

Leave a space of at least **three** lines after your completed answer to each **whole** question.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

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

The insert contains the passage for comprehension.

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

Read the passage in the insert and then answer all the questions which follow below.

You are recommended to answer the questions in the order set.

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

From paragraph 1:

1 (a) Why does the writer describe coral reefs as 'one of the most glorious sights on our planet'?

[1]

(b) In what way are coral reefs almost as important as rain forests?

[1]

(c) Explain fully why the writer describes coral animals as 'remarkable'.

[2]

From paragraph 2:

2 Apart from food, what are the **two** most important uses of coral reefs for people living near them?

[2]

From paragraph 3:

- 3 (a) What common benefit do people living in rain forests and people living near coral reefs get from local plants?
 - (b) Despite what the author says, why might we be surprised that the plants found in rain forests and near coral reefs are of benefit to people? **Answer in your own words.** [2]

From paragraph 4:

- **4 (a)** What does the expression 'stolen away' suggest about the attitude of the drug companies to the people living near coral reefs? [1]
 - **(b)** Why does the writer describe the discoveries made by scientists about coral reefs as 'so-called'?
 - (c) What particular benefit will be denied to local people by the drug companies? [1]
- 5 What does the word 'custodian' suggest about the local people? [1]

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From paragraph 8:

- 6 (a) Explain why tourism tends to raise a false hope among people in developing countries. [1]
 - **(b)** Give **one** piece of evidence from the paragraph which shows that this hope indeed often proves to be false. [1]
 - (c) Why does the writer describe tourist hotels as 'monstrosities'? [1]

From paragraph 10:

- 7 (a) Using your own words, explain what mistake was made, according to the writer, by governments in the past which tried to 'preserve an environment which has been threatened'.
 [2]
 - (b) What will be the **two** results, according to the writer, 'if schemes for the protection of the environment are not initiated and controlled by local people'? [2]
- **8** From the whole passage:

Choose **five** of the following words or phrases. For each of them give **one** word or short phrase (of not more than **seven** words) which has the same meaning as the word or phrase has in the passage.

- 1. adorn (line 13)
- 2. in turn (line 33)
- 3. depriving (line 42)
- 4. fundamental (line 43)

- 5. inevitable (line 47)
- 6. disturb (line 68)
- 7. boom (line 72)
- 8. abundantly (line 87)

[5]

9 Using your own words as far as possible, summarise the ways in which tourism threatens coral reefs and the people living near them.

USE ONLY THE MATERIAL FROM LINE 32 TO LINE 82.

Your summary, which must be in continuous writing (not note form), must not be longer than **160** words, including the **10** words given below.

Begin your summary as follows:

When hotel developers near coral reefs compete for land, they...

[25]

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