

**ENG.
LANG.
B**

(0 2 B)

UNIVERSITIES OF MANCHESTER LIVERPOOL
LEEDS SHEFFIELD AND BIRMINGHAM

JOINT MATRICULATION BOARD

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION

ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER B

ORDINARY

Tuesday 25 June 1963 9-30—12

Negligently presented or slovenly work will be penalized.

Answer Questions 1 and 2 and in addition

either *the whole of Question 3,*

or *two of Sections A, B, C, D in Question 3 and the whole of Question 4.*

You are recommended to spend not more than 50 minutes on Question 1 and not more than 60 minutes on Question 2.

[Turn over

1. Read the following passage carefully, and then answer the questions in your own words:

Travelling in an Argentine train with forty-odd cages of assorted livestock is no picnic. My chief fear was that during the night they would shunt my carriage-load of animals into a siding, and forget to couple it. This had once happened to an animal-collector friend of mine
 5 in South America, and by the time he had raced back to the junction in a hired car nearly all his specimens were dead. So I was determined that whenever we stopped I was going to be out on the platform to reassure myself of the continued presence of my precious cargo. My extraordinary behaviour
 10 in leaping out of my bunk puzzled my sleeping companions considerably. These were three young and charming footballers returning from a match in Chile. As soon as I explained my actions they were full of concern and insisted on sharing my vigil.

Another problem was that I could only gain access to my animals
 15 when the train was in a station, for this van was not connected by corridor to the rest of the train. Here the sleeping-car attendant came into his own. He would warn me ten minutes before we got to a station and tell me how long we were going to stay there. This gave me time to wend my way down the train until I reached the van, and, when the
 20 train pulled up, to jump out and minister to their wants. The three carriages I had to go through to reach the animals' van were the third-class parts of the train. On the wooden benches was a solid mass of humanity surrounded by babies, bottles of wine, goats, pigs and baskets of fruit. When this exuberant, garlic-breathing
 25 crowd learned the reason for my curious and constant peregrinations to the back, they united in their efforts to help. They would assist me to the platform, find the nearest water-tap for me, and send their children scuttling to buy whatever I needed for the animals. Then they would hoist me lovingly on to the slow-moving train, enquire as to the
 30 puma's health or the linguistic prowess of the parrots. They offered me sandwiches, glasses of wine or showed me their babies and their goats, and sang songs for me. After arriving safely I attended in the evening a cocktail party given to celebrate my return to Buenos Aires. A bored Englishman, in a
 35 supercilious voice, commiserated with me on having to travel with "such a very ordinary crowd of chaps on the train. I looked at his vapid expression and his old school tie

and could not resist replying, "Yes, a very ordinary crowd of chaps.
 Do you know that only a few of them wore ties, and not one of them
 40 could speak English?"

- (a) State briefly what you consider to be the purpose of the author's journey.
- (b) Mention the people who helped the writer on his journey and explain in detail how each individual or group assisted him.
- (c) What problems faced the writer on his journey, and how did he solve them?
- (d) Why did the writer reply as he did to the Englishman at the cocktail party?
- (e) **Three** of the following words may be used to describe the author from the evidence of this passage. Write down these three words, saying briefly why you consider each word to be appropriate:

amicable, apathetic, callous, casual, conscientious, discourteous, disloyal, eccentric, fastidious, resourceful.

Now take **one** of the remaining words and say why it is **not** appropriate.

(f) Explain the meaning in **one** word or **one** phrase of **ten** of the following words as used in the passage: picnic (line 2), couple (line 4), vigil (line 13), minister (line 21), exuberant (line 25), garlic-breathing (line 26), peregrinations (line 27), linguistic (line 32), prowess (line 32), supercilious (line 37), commiserated (line 37), vapid (line 39).

(g) Say whether you consider that the substitution of a single word for a phrase would improve this passage at the two points indicated, and give briefly your reason:

"taxi" for "hired car" (line 6);

"colleague" for "friend of mine" (line 5)

2. Write an essay on **one** of the following subjects. Your essay should be two to three pages in length, with some adjustment to the length if your handwriting is unusually large or unusually small.

- (a) Choosing a career.
- (b) British canals.
- (c) Describe one of the following events: a wedding, an air show, an auction sale, the launching of a ship, the illuminations at a holiday resort.
- (d) "First impressions can be misleading." (Do not make up a story.)
- (e) Forecasting the English weather.
- (f) The problem of litter.
- (g) Favourite haunts of mine.

3 A.

Combine the two sentences in each sub-section (a) and (b) in three different ways, without using "and" or "but". You may make minor adjustments to the wording:

- (a) The ratepayers' association objected to the building of multi-storeyed flats. The flats would, the association argued, change the character of the district.
- (b) The island, a haunt of fulmar petrels, has been designated a bird-sanctuary. This did not immediately curtail raids upon the nests by visitors from the mainland.

3 B.

(a) Each of the three groups of statements lacks a sentence which would complete the sequence of meaning. Compose three sentences in all, one for each group.

- (i) Bananas are commonly for sale in England... (missing sentence). Therefore bananas have to be imported.
- (ii) The motorist was driving at forty miles an hour. ... (missing sentence). He was later fined for exceeding the speed limit.
- (iii) An earthquake destroyed many homes in Persia. (missing sentence). As a result the British Red Cross sent a further large donation to the relief fund.

(b) Write out the following passage, properly arranged and punctuated, with capitals where necessary:

may I see the new central heating unit please mrs. smith enquired im sorry madam we havent one in stock was the assistants reply thats surprising remarked mr. smith considering your advertisement in the sunday guardian theres been a delay in delivery explained the assistant.

3 C.

(a) Select **six** of the following words. By changing the underlined prefix give a word that means the opposite to each of the selected words:

synonym, antedate, converge, malevolent, promote, progress, immigrate.

(b) Select **three** of the following words. Give an acceptable meaning for each, then use the word in a sentence:

aggravate, unique, fabulous, terrific, disinterested.

3D.**Either**

(a) Write a letter to the chairman of the BBC "Any Answers?" programme, or to the editor of a newspaper or periodical, giving your views on one of the following topics:

Should Britain join in the project to get a man to the moon? Should the vivisection of animals be allowed to continue? Should an international league in soccer be set up? Should the 11+ examination be abolished?

Write about 12 lines (not counting the address and signature).

Or

(b) Imagine that you are a salesman or saleswoman who has been asked to explain the advantages and operation of any one of the following articles:

a record-player, a studio couch, a slide-projector, a food mixer, a hair-dryer.

Write a clear and convincing explanation in 12 - 16 lines.

4. Read the following passage carefully, and then answer the questions, **in your own words as far as possible:**

(Note: Coronary thrombosis is a clotting of the blood in the arteries supplying the muscle of the heart-wall.)

The relative importance of the various factors likely to influence the death rate from coronary thrombosis has been hotly debated. Smoking, a high consumption of fats, lack of exercise, intensive "drive" and heredity have been incriminated, sometimes on insufficient evidence. It is essential in all studies into the causes of disease to examine a cross-section of the community and to compare those suffering from the disease under consideration with control subjects not affected, but similar in other respects. If controls are not matched for age, sex, occupation and social status, erroneous conclusions can easily be drawn.

A county medical officer of health has recently studied the effect of a large number of factors on coronary disease, from the personal records of all those dying from the disease in a population of nearly a million. Two groups of subjects were studied. The control group consisted of all the county residents who died from any natural cause between the ages of 45 and 64 during a four-year period: the second group included those within the same age range who died from coronary thrombosis during the same period. A questionnaire was devised on medical history, occupation and daily routine, and submitted to the nearest living relative of each deceased person for answer.

A report states that there was no evidence to show that home circumstances, consumption of fat, alcohol or tea, hours of sleep, participation in sport, or manual work affect the chances of death from coronary thrombosis. But it was noted that death from the disease was less frequent among farmers and agricultural workers, and among those whose work involved walking. It was more frequent among smokers, sedentary workers and overweight manual workers, but positions of responsibility were not found to carry an added risk. Curiously enough, there were fewer coronary deaths among coffee drinkers.

(a) Supply a suitable title.

(b) What are 'control subjects'? Why is it considered important to have them in an enquiry into the causes of disease?

(c) Referring to the summarized report of the investigation, list the following factors under four headings:

(i) those which make one more prone to have the disease;

(ii) those which make one less prone to have it;

(iii) those which have no effect either way;

(iv) those which are not included or implied in the report.

Factors: Having a father with a weak heart, living in poor circumstances, smoking a pipe, owning a car, being a clerk, drinking sherry, being an air-line pilot, being a shepherd, being a road sweeper, drinking coffee, eating cream cakes in moderation, being a dock labourer, being a typist, drinking tea?

(d) Do you think that the findings of this investigation as here reported are likely to be misleading or not? Give **two** reasons in support of your answer.