

Cambridge O Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

437341235

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

1123/21

Paper 2 Reading

October/November 2023

1 hour 45 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Insert (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- Dictionaries are **not** allowed.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].
- The insert contains the reading passages.

Section 1: Reading for Ideas

Read **Passage 1**, Farming, in the insert and answer **all** the questions below.

1 (a) Notes

Identify and write down the ways in which farming methods developed in former times and the disadvantages of intensive farming methods in modern times, 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

Ways in which farming methods developed in former times

people started to live in settled communities and grow their own food	
Disadvantages of intensive farming methods in modern times	
(uses) chemical fertilisers which contaminate the water of rivers and lakes	
(uses) chemical fertilisers which contaminate the water of rivers and lakes	
(uses) chemical fertilisers which contaminate the water of rivers and lakes	
(uses) chemical fertilisers which contaminate the water of rivers and lakes	

(b) Summary

Now use your notes from **1(a)** to write a summary of the ways in which farming methods developed in former times and the disadvantages of intensive farming methods in modern times, as outlined in the passage.

Use your own words as far as possible. You will be awarded marks for producing a piece of writing which is relevant, well organised and easy to follow.

Your summary must be in continuous writing (**not** note form). You are advised to write between **150** and **180** words, including the 10 words given below.

Begin your summary as follows:
Farming began when people started living in settled communities and

......[10]

Re-read paragraphs 5 and 6, and write down two pieces of advice given by the writer in

2

paragraph 5, and one piece of advice given by the writer in paragraph 6.	
Paragraph 5	
	[1]
Paragraph 5	
	[1]
Paragraph 6	
	[1]
lTot:	al: 251
L	

Section 2: Reading for Meaning

Read Passage 2, The Novel, in the insert and answer all the questions below.

From	paragraph	1
------	-----------	---

3	(a)	What decision did the writer have to make?
		[1
	(b)	Why could the writer not take in 'any of the words' from the books?
		[1
Fron	n pa	ragraph 2
	•	Why do you think the writer changed 'names, places and situations'?
		[1
	(b)	What did the writer do that made her feel 'calmer'?
		[1
	(c)	The writer describes getting to university as 'an astonishing achievement'. Explain in your own words how she feels about getting to university.
		[2]

From paragraph 3

5	(a)	What do the words 'usual student rituals' tell us about her graduation day?									
			[1								
	(b)	Give	two ways in which the tutor made the writer 'sorry' that she had given him the notebook								
		(i)									
		(ii)									
			[2								
Fro	m pa	aragra	oh 4								
6	(a)	Why	was the writer so surprised that the publisher wanted to print her story?								
			[1								
	(b)	The beco	writer's mood 'altered'. (i) What was her mood to start with? (ii) What does her moome?								
		(i)									
		(ii)	[2								
Fro	m pa	aragra	oh 5								
7			r 'moved absent-mindedly' along the shelves. Which one word used later in the paragrap he opposite idea?								
			[1								

From paragraph 6

8	(a)	-	mother was incred rds how the writer's		_	_	•	e'. E>	oplain in your o	own
	(b)		at is it about the note another'?	ovel	that makes the wri	ter s	ay: 'I doubted that	l wo	uld ever be abl	e to
										 [1]
9	Froi	m pa	aragraphs 1–6							
			h of the words belows in the passage.	w, ciı	rcle the letter (A, B	s, C c	or D) which has the	sam	ne meaning that	the
	(a)	qui A	zzed (line 2) tested	В	asked	С	troubled	D	distracted	[1]
	(b)	ren A	nedy (line 6) escape	В	medicine	С	cure	D	end	[1]
	(c)	tim A	idly (line 17) reluctantly	В	shyly	С	fearfully	D	quickly	[1]
	(d)	poi A	unding (line 26) skipping	В	breaking	С	stopping	D	thumping	[1]
	(e)	cor A	nsiderable (line 38) large	В	sufficient	С	thoughtful	D	fair	[1]

10 Re-read paragraphs 4 and 5, which contain phrases about (a) the publisher's attitude to the novel and (b) the writer's feelings.

Give:

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

(a)	"Don't touch a comma," he told me.' (lines 23–24)	
	Meaning:	
	Effect:	
		[2]
(b)	'the aroma of the books enveloped me' (lines 32-33)	
	Meaning:	

[Total: 25]

[2]

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 Cambridge Assessment. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is a department of the University of Cambridge.