



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

GCSE (9–1) English Language

J351/01 Communicating information and ideas

Tuesday 6 June 2017 – Morning

Time allowed: 2 hours



You must have:

- The Reading Insert



First name										
Last name										
Centre number						Candidate number				

INSTRUCTIONS

- Find the Reading Insert for use when answering questions in Section A.
- Use black ink.
- Complete the boxes above with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- There are two sections: **Section A** (Reading) and **Section B** (Writing).
- **Section A:** Answer **all** questions in this section.
- **Section B:** Answer **one** question in this section.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- If additional space is required, use the lined page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **80**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- Quality of extended responses will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- The Reading Insert is inside this document.
- Before you attempt to write any responses to Section A, give yourself enough time to read the two texts in the Reading Insert carefully.
- This document consists of **16** pages.

Section A

Reading information and ideas

Answer **all** the questions in Section A.

You are advised to spend **one** hour on this section.

Question 1 is about **Text 1** *On Going on a Journey* by William Hazlitt.

1 Look again at lines 1–8.

(a) Give **two** quotations which show that Hazlitt likes to be alone when he is in the countryside.

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..... [2]

(b) Why does Hazlitt not like “walking and talking at the same time”?

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..... [1]

(c) Look again at lines 9–12.

Hazlitt enjoys being in the countryside.

Explain **one** of the ways his behaviour shows this.

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..... [1]

Question 2 is about **Text 1**, *On Going on a Journey* by William Hazlitt **and Text 2**, *Jackboots Rule the Countryside* by Jeremy Clarkson.

2 William Hazlitt and Jeremy Clarkson both go for a walk in the country.

What are the similarities in the things they like about the countryside?

Draw on evidence from **both** texts to support your answer.

[6]

[illegible]

3 Look again at lines 11–21.

Support your ideas by referring to the language and structure of the text, and using relevant subject terminology.

[12]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Question 4 is about **Text 1**, *On Going on a Journey* by William Hazlitt **and Text 2**, *Jackboots Rule the Countryside* by Jeremy Clarkson.

- 4 'Both texts powerfully argue that the countryside should be a place where you can be free of rules and restrictions.'

How far do you agree with this statement?

In your answer you should:

- discuss the impressions of the countryside both writers convey
- explain both writers' thoughts and feelings about being free of rules and restrictions in the countryside
- compare how the writers present their ideas about freedom from rules and restrictions in the countryside.

Support your response with quotations from **both** texts.

[18]

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[illegible]

Section B

Writing for audience, impact and purpose

Choose **one** of the following writing tasks.

You are advised to spend **one** hour on this section.

In this section you will be assessed on the quality of your extended response; these questions are marked with an asterisk (*). You are advised to plan and check your work carefully.

EITHER

5 Write the words of a talk to your class to persuade them to spend more time outdoors.

In your talk you should:

- explain the advantages of spending time outdoors
- describe some of the things that can be done outdoors
- persuade your classmates to spend more time outdoors.

[40]*

OR

6 Write a news article for your school magazine about what happened on a school trip.

In your article you should:

- explain where the school trip went and the reasons for the trip
- describe what happened during the school trip
- interview some of the people who went on the school trip.

[40]*

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary school writing paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary school writing paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

This image shows a full page of a worksheet designed for handwriting practice. It features approximately 20 horizontal dashed lines spaced evenly across the page, providing a guide for letter height and placement. The background is plain white, and there are no other markings or text present.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

This image shows a full page of primary-ruled paper. It features approximately 20 horizontal dashed lines spaced evenly down the page, providing a guide for handwriting practice. The paper is otherwise blank, with no margins, text, or other markings.

END OF QUESTION PAPER

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper designed for writing. It features a series of evenly spaced horizontal blue lines across its entire width. A single vertical red line runs down the left side, creating a narrow margin. The paper is otherwise completely empty, with no text or markings.

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