

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname					Other names			
Pearson Edexcel		Centre Number			Candidate Number			
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Tuesday 4 June 2019								
Morning (Time: 2 hours 15 minutes)					Paper Reference 4EA1/01			
English Language A								
Paper 1: Non-fiction Texts and Transactional Writing								
You must have: Extracts Booklet (enclosed)							Total Marks	

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **ALL** questions in Section A and **ONE** question from Section B.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 90.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*
- Quality of written communication, including vocabulary, spelling, punctuation and grammar, will be taken into account in your response to Section B.
- Copies of the *Pearson Edexcel International GCSE English Anthology* may **not** be brought into the examination.
- Dictionaries may **not** be used in this examination.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.
- You are reminded of the importance of clear English and careful presentation in your answers.

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SECTION A: Reading

Answer ALL questions in this section.

You should spend about 1 hour and 30 minutes on this section.

The following questions are based on Text One and Text Two in the Extracts Booklet.

Text One: *Rescue from the jungle*

1 From lines 6 - 8, select **two** words or phrases that show why Benedict Allen was unable to get help.

1
.....

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(Total for Question 1 = 2 marks)

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(Total for Question 4 = 12 marks)





Question 5 is based on both Text One and Text Two from the Extracts Booklet.

5 Compare how the writers present their ideas and perspectives about the events described.

Support your answer with detailed examples from both texts, including **brief** quotations.

(22)

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(Total for Question 5 = 22 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 45 MARKS



SECTION B: Transactional Writing**Answer ONE question in this section.****You should spend about 45 minutes on your chosen question.****Begin your answer on page 15.****EITHER**

- 6** Your local newspaper has published an article with the headline 'Young people today lack any desire for adventure.'

Write a letter to the editor of the newspaper expressing your views on this topic.

Your letter may include:

- the reasons why you agree or disagree with the statement
- what opportunities there are for young people to be adventurous
- any other points you wish to make.

Your response will be marked for the accurate and appropriate use of vocabulary, spelling, punctuation and grammar.

(Total for Question 6 = 45 marks)**OR**

- 7** 'The key to success in anything is being prepared.'

Write a section for a guide giving advice on the importance of preparation.

Your guide may include:

- what is meant by 'being prepared'
- how preparation can contribute to success
- any other points you wish to make.

Your response will be marked for the accurate and appropriate use of vocabulary, spelling, punctuation and grammar.

(Total for Question 7 = 45 marks)

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Indicate which question you are answering by marking a cross in the box ☒. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒ and then indicate your new question with a cross ☒.

Chosen question number: **Question 6** ☒ **Question 7** ☒

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TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 45 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 90 MARKS



Pearson Edexcel International GCSE**Tuesday 4 June 2019**

Morning (Time: 2 hours 15 minutes)

Paper Reference **4EA1/01****English Language A****Paper 1: Non-fiction Texts and Transactional Writing****Extracts Booklet****Do not return this Extracts Booklet with the Question Paper.***Turn over* ►**P57186A**

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SECTION A: READING

Read the following extracts carefully and then answer Section A in the Question Paper.

Text One: *Rescue from the jungle*

In this article, the writer describes how a British newspaper, the Daily Mail, helped to rescue the explorer, Benedict Allen, pictured below, who vanished in the jungle in Papua New Guinea.



Missing explorer Benedict Allen's first words to his wife, Lenka, after disappearing into a hostile jungle three weeks ago, were: 'I am sorry, so very sorry I have put you through this.' Benedict, 57, was speaking via satellite phone at a deserted mission station in the remote Enga province of Papua New Guinea (PNG) five days after Lenka, the mother of his three young children, had reported him missing.

5

Benedict had set off on an expedition to reach the Yaifo tribe — which is thought to be one of the last on Earth to have no contact with the outside world — with no satellite phone, no GPS device and no companion.

Benedict might still be there now were it not for a rescue mission by the Daily Mail which involved hiring a helicopter and airlifting the stricken explorer from a war-torn and very remote area of PNG.

10

When the Mail finally found him in the early hours of yesterday morning, it was immediately clear that everyone's worst fears were well-founded. For Benedict was fast giving up hope of ever seeing his young family again after finding himself caught up in a tribal war and struck down by malaria.

15

Speaking for the first time since news of his disappearance made headlines around the world, he said: 'I can't thank the Mail enough. I am so grateful. I'm known as a survivor, but things were not looking good.'

His survival is nothing short of a miracle. Benedict set off to the jungle on October 26 after working as a guide to a private party of tourists for two weeks in PNG. 20

He phoned Lenka while he waited for the helicopter that was going to drop him in the jungle. It was to be the last she would hear from him for 22 days.

Lenka had argued long and hard against his going — with good reason.

As a single man, Benedict was shipwrecked whilst canoeing to Australia and also shot at by drugs hitmen, but after becoming a father he vowed to settle down and put his family first. But then temptation got too much. 25

Benedict was actually setting out to rediscover the 'lost' Yaifo people he first encountered as a 23-year-old. He told Lenka the tribe, with whom he lived for six months, were like a family to him.

Benedict arranged to be dropped by helicopter at Bisorio abandoned mission station deep in the jungle. It took ten days of hard trekking to reach the tribe, through torrential rain and flash floods. 'The ants literally rain down on you. They bite the first thing they see. But my biggest concern was always disease. It distorts your mind so you can't think straight. But when you are pushed to the limit you feel more alive. That's why I go to the jungle.' 30 35

When Benedict eventually reached the Yaifo people on November 5 it was just as he remembered all those years before. 'They did the same dance. Last time it was threatening but this time it was friendlier because they remembered me.'

His expedition had been a success, so, after three days with them, Benedict set off back into the jungle to return to civilisation, heading back to where he'd been dropped off. He planned to fly to Hong Kong and give a talk on his adventures. But that was when it began to go wrong. 40

'I was very wet and cold. By now I was walking through the territory of the Hewa tribe, and met people telling me I couldn't go on.'

Unbeknown to Benedict, a violent feud was raging between the Paiela tribe and Hewa people. Then, hampered by torrential rain, he began to recognise signs of malaria, which he's had five times before. 45

'Every night I made a shelter out of palm leaves, but each night there was a terrible tropical storm which tore through my palm leaves and left me completely soaked through. I was spending four hours each night trying to repair the shelter in the mud.' 50

When he did sleep, biting centipedes and poisonous spiders the size of fists crawled around his sleeping bag.

But he said the worst peril was electrical storms that sent whole trees crashing down 'like a hammer' at night — pulverising everything in their path.

'Then the fever kicked in, and I remembered when I had malaria before and the horrible feeling. I reached some huts called Yaowi village and stayed there a night, but the people said the war was closing in on us.' 55

Concerned villagers told him to head to the abandoned mission station — which was where he eventually met the two brothers who were to be his saviours.

Meanwhile, Lenka was beginning to panic. 60

'I was waiting to hear from him on Saturday and didn't. On Sunday I checked his emails and saw one saying, "we are expecting you in Hong Kong tomorrow, are you OK?" Then there was another on the Monday saying, "we are at the airport where are you?"

'I began to get desperately worried. I'd just had this sense over the weekend that something was wrong, then when everyone else started to worry I realised he was missing.'

65

Lenka contacted a TV location producer in Hong Kong, Steven Ballantyne, who began co-ordinating a search.

'When I discovered from Steven that Benedict didn't have a satellite phone I was cross,' says Lenka. 'I understand that's the way he does things. But, I felt: "How dare he risk his life when he's got three kids?" How am I going to cope if something happens to him? How will we survive?'

70

However, her husband's rescue was already starting. The two brothers from the Hewa tribe who'd met Benedict at the mission station set out on a two-day journey to get out the message that they had found him.

75

Eventually, they came across a village with one mobile phone, then walked 30 miles to climb a mountain for a signal.

In co-operation with Lenka, the Mail flew to the city of Mount Hagen in the highlands of PNG, where helicopter pilot Craig Rose took us on a 55-minute flight to Benedict's location.

80

Below us, Benedict prepared to leave his mission station refuge. As we soared over a 4,000ft mountain ridge, our pilot spotted movement. We landed on the deserted Hewa airstrip and I stretched out my hand to him, saying, 'Mr Allen, I presume? Your wife has sent us to collect you.'

That emotional conversation with Lenka via satellite phone follows: 'I would have found a way home, Linky,' he said. 'I've been fighting every inch of the way to get back to you and the family. I never quite gave up. Thanks for not giving up on me.'

85

The call ends. His blue eyes dance. 'It's difficult to say I won't do it again. I guess boys will always be boys, or explorers will always be explorers.' He laughs. Alone.

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Text Two: Explorers or boys messing about? Either way, taxpayer gets rescue bill.

**Adapted from an article published in *The Guardian* newspaper, 28 January 2003.
Helicopter duo plucked from liferaft after Antarctic crash**

In this extract, the writer gives an account of how two explorers are rescued after their helicopter crashes in the Antarctic.

Their last expedition ended in farce when the Russians threatened to send in military planes to intercept them as they tried to cross into Siberia via the icebound Bering Strait.

Yesterday a new adventure undertaken by British explorers Steve Brooks and Quentin Smith almost led to tragedy when their helicopter plunged into the sea off Antarctica.

The men were plucked from the icy water by a Chilean naval ship after a nine-hour rescue which began when Mr Brooks contacted his wife, Jo Vestey, on his satellite phone asking for assistance. The rescue involved the Royal Navy, the RAF and British coastguards. 5

Last night there was resentment in some quarters that the men's adventure had cost the taxpayers of Britain and Chile tens of thousands of pounds. 10

Experts questioned the wisdom of taking a small helicopter — the four-seater Robinson R44 has a single engine — into such a hostile environment.

There was also confusion about what exactly the men were trying to achieve. A website set up to promote the Bering Strait expedition claims the team were planning to fly from the north to south pole in their "trusty helicopter". 15

But Ms Vestey claimed she did not know what the pair were up to, describing them as "boys messing about with a helicopter".

The drama began at around 1am British time when Mr Brooks, 42, and 40-year-old Mr Smith, also known as Q, ditched into the sea 100 miles off Antarctica, about 36 miles north of Smith Island, and scrambled into their liferaft. 20

Mr Brooks called his wife in London on his satellite phone. She said: "He said they were both in the liferaft but were okay and could I call the emergency people?"

Meanwhile, distress signals were being beamed from the ditched helicopter and from Mr Brooks' Breitling emergency watch, a wedding present.

The signals from the aircraft were deciphered by Falmouth¹ coastguard and passed on to the rescue coordination centre at RAF Kinloss in Scotland. 25

The Royal Navy's ice patrol ship, HMS Endurance, which was 180 miles away surveying uncharted waters, began steaming towards the scene and dispatched its two Lynx helicopters.

One was driven back because of poor visibility but the second was on its way when the men were picked up by a Chilean naval vessel at about 10.20am British time. 30

Though the pair wore survival suits and the weather at the spot where they ditched was clear, one Antarctic explorer told Mr Brooks' wife it was "nothing short of a miracle" that they had survived.

Both men are experienced adventurers. Mr Brooks, a property developer from London, has taken part in expeditions to 70 countries in 15 years. He has trekked solo to Everest base camp and walked barefoot for three days in the Himalayas. He has negotiated the white water rapids of the Zambezi river by kayak and survived a charge by a silver back gorilla in the Congo. He is also a qualified mechanical engineer and pilot. 35

He and his wife spent their honeymoon flying the helicopter from Alaska to Chile. The 16,000-mile trip took three months. 40

Mr Smith, also from London, claims to have been flying since the age of five. He has twice flown a helicopter around the globe and won the world freestyle helicopter flying championship.

Despite their experience, it is not the first time they have hit the headlines for the wrong reasons. 45

In April, Mr Brooks and another explorer, Graham Stratford, were poised to become the first to complete a crossing of the 56-mile wide frozen Bering Strait between the US and Russia in an amphibious vehicle, Snowbird VI, which could carve its way through ice floes and float in the water in between. 50

But they were forced to call a halt after the Russian authorities told them they would scramble military helicopters to lift them off the ice if they crossed the border.

Ironically, one of the aims of the expedition, for which Mr Smith provided air back-up, was to demonstrate how good relations between east and west had become.

The wisdom of the team's latest adventure was questioned by, among others, Günter Endres, editor of Jane's Helicopter Markets and Systems, who said: "I'm surprised they used the R44. I wouldn't use a helicopter like that to go so far over the sea. It sounds as if they were pushing it to the maximum". 55

A spokesman for the pair said it was not known what had gone wrong. The flying conditions had been "excellent". 60

The Ministry of Defence said the taxpayer would pick up the bill, as was normal in rescues in the UK and abroad. The spokesperson said it was "highly unlikely" it would recover any of the money.

Last night the men were on their way to the Chilean naval base Eduardo Frei, where HMS Endurance was to pick them up. Ms Vestey said: "They have been checked and appear to be well. I don't know what will happen to them once they have been picked up by HMS Endurance — they'll probably have their bottoms kicked and be sent home the long way". 65

¹*Falmouth* — a coastal town in Cornwall, England



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Source information:

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Text One adapted from 'Rescued!' by Sam Greenhill. Originally published in Daily Mail 18/11/2017

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