**Source A**

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| Source A is an extract from an article published in The Guardian in 2023. The writer describes the challenges faced by modern-day delivery drivers. |

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| 5  10  15  20 | The explosion of online shopping during the last decade has turned delivery drivers into an essential workforce. They are the unsung heroes ensuring that everything from groceries to luxury items reaches our doorsteps. But what is the cost of this convenience?  According to a recent survey, over 70% of delivery drivers reported working more than 50 hours a week. Many describe their job as physically exhausting, with back-to-back shifts leaving little time for recovery. ‘We’re on the road all day,’ says Maria Lopez, a driver for a major courier company. ‘There’s constant pressure to meet delivery quotas, and the GPS is always tracking you. It’s stressful, to say the least.’  Despite the harsh conditions, the role has its bright spots. ‘I meet new people every day, and no two days are ever the same,’ says Maria. Yet, as the demand for faster delivery grows, so does the pressure on drivers to perform at breakneck speed. For many, it is a love-hate relationship.  However, for some drivers, this stress takes a heavier toll. Alex Carter, a 40-year-old independent delivery driver, explains, ‘You’re essentially running a marathon every day. By the time you’re done, you’ve barely got the energy to eat dinner. And yet, we’re always reminded how replaceable we are.’ Drivers like Alex also worry about safety. ‘We’re constantly rushing to meet deadlines, and that increases the risk of accidents. The roads can be dangerous when you’re tired.’  Nevertheless, many drivers find meaning in their work. ‘You get to be part of a system that keeps the world moving,’ Maria concludes. ‘But I do wish people understood just how much effort goes into getting that parcel to their doorstep. |

**Source B**

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| Source B is an excerpt from a letter written by a Victorian-era coachman, Charles Hawthorne, in 1855. He reflects on the gruelling demands of his profession. |

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| 5  10  15 | The life of a coachman is not for the faint-hearted. From dawn to dusk, we labour, hauling passengers and their belongings across the country’s muddy roads. A man must have a strong constitution to endure the endless jarring of the carriage and the bitter cold of winter.  There is no rest for us. The horses must be tended to, the carriages cleaned, and the passengers served with politeness. A single complaint could cost a man his job. But though the work is arduous, there is pride in it. We are part of the great machinery that keeps society moving, and I take great satisfaction in knowing that my efforts are valued.  Still, I would not wish this life upon my children. The toll it takes on the body and spirit is immense. One day, perhaps, society will invent some marvel that makes travel easier and less punishing on those tasked with ensuring its smooth operation.  Yet, despite these hardships, there is a camaraderie among us coachmen. We share stories by the fire on cold nights and help each other when the roads are rough. It is a hard life, yes, but it is not without its moments of joy and connection. As I look back on my years behind the reins, I feel a strange mix of weariness and gratitude. |

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| **Q1**  A  B  C  D  E  F  G  H  **Q2**  **Q3**  **Q4**  **Q5** | Read again the first part of **Source A** from **lines 1 to 13**  Choose four statements below which are **true**  **[4 marks]**  Delivery drivers are considered an essential workforce  The rise in online shopping has decreased the demand for delivery drivers  Over 70% of delivery drivers work more than 50 hours per week  Delivery drivers are rarely monitored during their shifts  Delivery drivers face significant pressure to meet quotas  Most delivery drivers have positive and negative feelings about their job  GPS tracking is not commonly used in the delivery industry  The role of delivery drivers is monotonous and repetitive  You need to refer to **Source A** and **Source B** for this question  The writers describe the challenges faced by workers in their respective industries  What can you infer about their experiences?  **[8 marks]**  You only need to refer to **Source A** from **lines 14 to 22**  How does the writer use language to convey the pressures of being a delivery driver?  **[12 marks]**  You need to refer to the whole of **Source A**, together with the whole of **Source B**  Compare how the writers convey their attitudes towards their work  In your answer, you could:   * compare their attitudes * comment on the methods the writers use to convey their attitudes * support your response with references to both texts   **[16 marks]**  ‘Workers today face challenges, but they are far more fortunate than those in the past’  Write an article for a newspaper in which you argue your point of view on this statement  (24 marks for content and organisation  16 marks for technical accuracy)  **[40 marks]**  You are advised to plan your answer before you start to write |

**Source A**

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| Source A is an extract from an article on a local community website published in 2022. The writer describes the efforts of volunteers who run community libraries. |

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| 5  10  15 | Libraries are often seen as relics of the past, but for the volunteers who run them, they are vibrant hubs of knowledge and community. In towns where council budgets have been slashed, these volunteers have stepped in to keep the doors open. Without them, countless people would lose access to books, computers, and a quiet place to think.  ‘It’s not easy,’ says Joanna Price, who has volunteered at her local library for five years. ‘We’re constantly fundraising to cover costs and there’s always something that needs fixing. But it’s worth it to see children excited about storytime or elderly residents finding companionship here.’  Yet the challenges are mounting. Digital technology has changed the way people consume information and libraries must adapt to stay relevant. Joanna and her team have introduced e-book lending and coding classes to attract younger visitors. ‘The library has to evolve or it won’t survive,’ she says.  Despite these efforts, some in the community question the relevance of libraries. ‘Why would anyone need a library when you have the internet?’ a passerby once asked Joanna. She smiles when recounting the story. ‘Because not everything on the internet is true. Libraries offer access to knowledge that’s been carefully curated.’  Joanna’s passion for her work is evident. ‘A library is more than just a place to borrow books,’ she says. ‘It’s a sanctuary, a learning space, and a community centre all rolled into one’. |

**Source B**

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| Source B is an excerpt from a speech delivered in Parliament by Lord Ashworth in 1880. He discusses the importance of public libraries for society. |

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| 5  10  15 | I rise today to advocate for the funding and preservation of public libraries. These institutions are not mere repositories of books; they are the lifeblood of an educated society. A man who enters a library may leave a scholar, and a child who visits may find inspiration that shapes their future.  Yet we cannot ignore the plight of libraries in this modern age. Many are underfunded and neglected, their shelves gathering dust as the wealthy build private collections. This is an injustice, for libraries belong to all of us. They are a symbol of our collective investment in knowledge and progress.  Some may argue that libraries are no longer necessary in an age of rapid technological advancement, but I disagree. The printed word has a permanence that no machine can replicate. Let us ensure that libraries remain open to all, that they may continue to serve as beacons of learning and equality for generations to come.  My own childhood was shaped by the quiet halls of my local library. It was there that I discovered the works of Shakespeare and the histories of our great nation. Without that sanctuary, my path in life might have been very different. Libraries are not just buildings; they are the keepers of our collective memory, and we must cherish them as such. |

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| **Q1**  A  B  C  D  E  F  G  H  **Q2**  **Q3**  **Q4**  **Q5** | Read again the first part of **Source A** from **lines 1 to 12**  Choose four statements below which are **true**  **[4 marks]**  Volunteers have taken over the running of some libraries  Hundreds of libraries have closed due to a lack of interest from the public  Community libraries provide access to books and computers  Volunteers do not face significant challenges in running libraries  Some libraries now offer coding classes for young people  Community libraries are trying to stay relevant in a digital age  Fundraising is not a priority for community libraries  Children and young people do not visit libraries  You need to refer to **Source A** and **Source B** for this question  The writers discuss the value of libraries in their respective contexts  What can you infer about their attitudes?  **[8 marks]**  You only need to refer to **Source A** from **lines 9 to 19**  How does the writer use language to highlight the challenges faced by volunteers?  **[12 marks]**  You need to refer to the whole of **Source A**, together with the whole of **Source B**  Compare how the writers convey their perspectives on the importance of libraries  In your answer, you could:   * compare their perspectives * comment on the methods the writers use to convey their perspectives * support your response with references to both texts   **[16 marks]**  ‘In a digital world, physical spaces like libraries have become redundant’  Write a speech in which you argue your point of view on this statement  (24 marks for content and organisation  16 marks for technical accuracy)  **[40 marks]**  You are advised to plan your answer before you start to write |

**Source A**

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| Source A is an extract from an article published in National Geographic magazine in 2021. The writer explores the lives of marine biologists working to protect coral reefs. |

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| 5  10 | Coral reefs, often called the ‘rainforests of the sea,’ are home to a staggering array of marine life. For the scientists who dedicate their careers to studying and protecting these fragile ecosystems, the work is as rewarding as it is challenging.  Dr Claire Hammond, a marine biologist based in Australia, spends weeks at a time diving into coral reefs to monitor their health. ‘It’s exhausting work,’ she explains. ‘You’re underwater for hours, collecting data, battling currents, and keeping an eye out for predators. But it’s also exhilarating to witness the beauty of these underwater worlds.’  Climate change has made this work more urgent. Rising ocean temperatures and pollution have led to widespread coral bleaching, leaving large swathes of reefs ghostly white. ‘It’s heartbreaking,’ says Claire. ‘You’re seeing these vibrant ecosystems deteriorate before your eyes.’  Despite the grim realities, Claire remains optimistic. ‘Every small victory matters. When we successfully transplant corals or see a reef recovering, it’s a reminder of why we do this work. It’s not just about saving corals; it’s about protecting the countless species that depend on them. |

**Source B**

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| Source B is an excerpt from a diary entry by Charles Darwin, written during a voyage in 1835. He describes his observations of marine life near the Galapagos Islands. |

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| 5  10 | The waters here teem with life, a testament to nature’s boundless creativity. Each dive reveals creatures I have never seen before – fish with colours so vibrant they seem unreal, and corals forming intricate structures that defy imagination. These reefs are living mosaics, a harmony of form and function.  Yet I cannot help but wonder how long such marvels will endure. Man’s influence is increasingly felt in every corner of the globe, even in these remote waters. I have observed the effects of overfishing and pollution, which disrupt the delicate balance of these ecosystems. If we are not careful, these treasures may become relics of the past.  Still, I find solace in the resilience of nature. These reefs, though fragile, have withstood the test of time. Perhaps, with care and stewardship, they can continue to thrive, offering inspiration to future generations of naturalists and scientists. |

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| **Q1**  A  B  C  D  E  F  G  H  **Q2**  **Q3**  **Q4**  **Q5** | Read again the first part of **Source A** from **lines 1 to 14**  Choose four statements below which are **true**  **[4 marks]**  Coral reefs are home to a variety of marine life.  Marine biologists often spend weeks on land gathering data.  Rising ocean temperatures are causing coral bleaching.  Marine biologists are responsible for teaching diving lessons.  Dr Claire Hammond finds her work both exhausting and rewarding.  Coral reefs are nicknamed the ‘deserts of the sea’  Pollution has had no impact on coral reefs.  Coral reefs are classified as ecosystems  You need to refer to **Source A** and **Source B** for this question  The writers describe their experiences of marine ecosystems  What can you infer about their perspectives?  **[8 marks]**  You only need to refer to **Source A** from **lines 8 to 14**  How does the writer use language to convey the urgency of protecting coral reefs?  **[12 marks]**  You need to refer to the whole of **Source A**, together with the whole of **Source B**  Compare how the writers convey their feelings about the natural world  In your answer, you could:   * compare their feelings * comment on the methods the writers use to convey their feelings * support your response with references to both texts   **[16 marks]**  ‘Human activity is the greatest threat to the natural world’  Write an article for a magazine in which you argue your point of view on this statement  (24 marks for content and organisation  16 marks for technical accuracy)  **[40 marks]**  You are advised to plan your answer before you start to write |