

X115/302

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2010

WEDNESDAY, 12 MAY
9.00 AM – 10.45 AM

ENGLISH
HIGHER
Close Reading–Questions

Answer all questions.

50 marks are allocated to this paper.

A code letter (U, A, E) is used alongside each question to give some indication of the skills being assessed. The number of marks attached to each question will give some indication of the length of answer required.

When answering questions coded “U—Understanding”, use your own words as far as is reasonably possible and do not simply repeat the wording of the passage.



Questions on Passage 1

*You are reminded of the instruction on the front cover:
When answering questions coded “U—Understanding”, use your own words as far as is reasonably possible and do not simply repeat the wording of the passage.*

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Read lines 1–6. | | |
| (a) Explain which groups of people are being attracted to cities. | 2 | U |
| (b) Show how any two examples of word choice in this paragraph emphasise the impact of the growth of cities. | 2 | A |
| 2. Referring to lines 7–14, explain two ways in which “That version of London would seem like a village now” (lines 10–11). | 2 | U |
| 3. Show how the writer’s use of language in lines 15–20 conveys the Victorians’ disgust at the city they had created. You should refer in your answer to such features as imagery, word choice, sentence structure . . . | 4 | A |
| 4. In lines 21–25, the writer tells us that for the first time in history more people are now living in cities than in the countryside. Show how the writer’s use of language in this paragraph emphasises the momentous nature of this change. | 2 | A |
| 5. Read lines 26–31.
Explain in detail why the writer thinks the city is “mankind’s greatest single invention” (line 31). | 2 | U |
| 6. Read lines 32–37.
Give any two reasons why cities “must be counted as a positive force”. | 2 | U |
| 7. Read lines 38–46. | | |
| (a) Explain how any one of the examples in these lines illustrates the surprising nature of the way London has changed over time. | 2 | U |
| (b) Show how the sentence structure of the paragraph as a whole emphasises the idea of change. | 2 | A |
| 8. Show how the image of the “à la carte menu” illustrates the point the writer is making in lines 47–51. | 2 | A |
| 9. Read lines 52–65. | | |
| (a) According to the writer, what is the key difference between successful cities and unsuccessful cities? | 1 | U |
| (b) Show how the writer’s use of language in these lines emphasises this difference. | 2 | A |

(25)

Questions on Passage 2

*You are reminded of the instruction on the front cover:
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- 10.** Read lines 1–8.
- (a) Explain why, according to the writer, Glasgow was in the past an important world city. 1 U
- (b) Explain why Glasgow could be considered important now. 1 U
- (c) Show how the writer’s use of language in lines 3–8 (“This is a city . . . the moon.”) emphasises Glasgow’s importance. 2 A
- 11.** Read lines 9–16.
- (a) What does the writer mean by the words “radical” (line 13) and “derivative” (line 14) in his discussion of city development? 2 U
- (b) Show how the writer’s use of language in lines 9–16 suggests his doubts about the alleged “success story” of Glasgow. 4 A
- 12.** Read lines 17–26.
- (a) “There are several problems with this.” (lines 19–20). Explain briefly what these “problems” are. 3 U
- (b) Explain fully how the structure of lines 19–26 (“There are . . . room for distinctiveness.”) helps to clarify the writer’s argument. 2 A
- 13.** Read lines 27–35.
- (a) What is the writer’s main criticism of the way the “politicians and the Establishment” run Glasgow? 1 U
- (b) Show how the writer’s use of language in this paragraph creates a tone of disapproval. 2 A
- 14.** Read lines 36–42.
- Explain the approach the writer would prefer to see in the way Glasgow is run. 2 U
- (20)**

Question on both Passages

- 15.** Which passage do you think offers the more thought-provoking ideas about the nature of cities?
Justify your choice by close reference to the **ideas** of **both passages**. 5 U/E
- (5)**
- Total (50)**

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

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