Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information		
Candidate surname		Other names
PiAcademy Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9-1)	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Time: 2 hours 5 mins	Paper reference	1 ENO/02
English Langua PAPER 2: Non-fiction ar		ional Writing
You must have: Reading Text Insert (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** in Section B.
- You should spend about 1 hour on Section A.
- You should spend about 45 minutes on 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 64.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
  - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- Questions labelled with an asterisk (\*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed
  - you should take particular care on these questions with your use of vocabulary, spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.

# **Advice**

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.
- Good luck with your examination.

Turn over ▶



# **SECTION A: Reading**

# Read Text 1. Then answer Questions 1-3.

You should spend about 1 hour 20 minutes on the WHOLE of Section A (Questions 1–7).

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

1	From lines 3-6, identify two consequences of global warming.	
1		
2		
	(Total for Question 1 = 2 marks)	
2 From lines 7-12, give two phrases which show Greta Thunberg feels let down and betrayed.		
1		
2		
	(Total for Question 2 = 2 marks)	

3	Analyse how the writer uses language and structure to interest and engage the reader.  In your answer you should write about:  In language features and techniques  structural techniques  the effect on the reader.
	Support your views with detailed reference to the text.  (15)

# Read Text 2. Then answer Questions 4–6. Write your answers in the spaces provided. From lines 18-20, identify one thing Rao and Powell call on global leaders to do. (Total for Question 4 = 1 mark) From lines 3-11, identify one comment the writer makes about the effects of eco-anxiety.

(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark)

6	In this extract, the writer attempts to show that 'eco-anxiety' is a growing and serious problem for young people.	
Evaluate how successfully this is achieved.		
	Support your views with detailed reference to the text.	
	(15)	


# Question 7 is about Text 1 and Text 2. Answer both parts of the question. Refer to both texts in your answers.

# Write your answer in the space provided.

7 (	a) The two texts show young people who are concerned about climate change.
	What similarities do young people share in these extracts?
	Use evidence from <b>both</b> texts to support your answer.
	(6)

b) Compare how the writers of Text 1 and Text 2 present ideas and perspectives about climate change.	
You should write about:	
the ideas and perspectives	
how they are presented	
how they are similar/different.	
Support your answer with detailed references to the texts.	
(14)	
	••
	••
	••


# **TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 56 MARKS**



# **SECTION B: Transactional Writing**

# Answer ONE question. You should spend about 45 minutes on this section. Write your answer in the space provided.

### **EITHER**

\*8 Your school or college is writing a resource pack for young people who are struggling with anxiety.

Write a section for the guide with the title 'Eco-anxiety: what it is and what to do about it'. You could write about:

- feelings young people might be having due to the climate crisis
- practical things they can do to feel better or take action
- ways they can look after their mental health more generally

as well as any other ideas you might have.

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

(Total for Question 8 = 40 marks)

### OR

\*9 Your local paper has published an article with the title 'Young people today are too sensitive. They need to grow a backbone.'

Write a letter to the newspaper giving your views.

In your letter you could discuss:

- problems young people are facing today
- opinions of young people held by other generations
- ways in which attitudes to 'sensitivity', expressing emotions, and/or mental health have changed

as well as any other ideas you might have.

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

(Total for Question 9 = 40 marks)

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 8 Question 9
Write your answer to Section B here:



**TOTAL FOR PAPER = 96 MARKS** 

# PiAcademy Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9-1)

**Time** 2 hours 5 minutes

Paper reference

1EN0/02

# **English Language**

**PAPER 2: Non-fiction and Transactional Writing** 

**Section A: Reading Texts Insert** 

Do not return the Insert with the Question Paper.

# **Advice**

- Read the texts before answering the questions in Section A of the Question Paper.
- Good luck with your examination.



# **Reading Text 1**

# Read the text below and answer Questions 1–3 on the question paper.

In this speech, teenage climate activist Greta Thunberg addresses the United Nations, reprimanding world leaders for failing to take action to stop climate change.

# Greta Thunberg's speech to the United Nations (2019)

This is all wrong. I shouldn't be up here. I should be back in school on the other side of the ocean. Yet you all come to us young people for hope. How dare you?

You have stolen my dreams and my childhood with your empty words, and yet I'm one of the lucky ones. People are suffering, people are dying. Entire ecosystems are collapsing. We are in the beginning of a mass extinction and all you can talk about is money and fairytales of eternal economic growth. How dare you?

5

For more than 30 years, the science has been crystal clear. How dare you continue to look away and come here saying that you're doing enough when the politics and solutions needed are still nowhere in sight? You say you hear us and that you understand the urgency, but no matter how sad and angry I am, I do not want to believe that. Because if you really understood the situation and still kept on failing to act, then you would be evil and that I refuse to believe.

0

The popular idea of cutting our emissions in half in ten years only gives us a 50 percent chance of staying below 1.5 degrees and the risk of setting up irreversible chain reactions beyond human control. Fifty percent may be acceptable to you, but those numbers do not include tipping points most feedback loops, additional warming hidden by toxic air pollution, or the aspects of equity and climate justice.

5

They also rely on my generation sucking hundreds of billions of tons of your CO2 out of the air with technologies that barely exist. So a 50 percent risk is simply not acceptable to us. We who have to live with the consequences. To have a 67 percent chance of staying below the 1.5 degree of temperature rise, the best odds given by the IPCC, the world had 420 gigatons of CO2 left to emit back on January 1, 2018.

20

Today that figure is already down to less than 350 gigatons. How dare you pretend that this can be solved with just business as usual and some technical solutions? With today's emissions levels, that remaining CO2 that entire budget will be gone is less than 8 and a half years. There will not be any solutions or plans presented in line with these figures here today because these numbers are too uncomfortable and you are still not mature enough to tell it like it is.

25

You are failing us, but young people are starting to understand your betrayal. The eyes of all future generations are upon you. And if you choose to fail us, I say we will never forgive you. We will not let you get away with this, right here, right now, is where we draw the line. The world is waking up, and change is coming whether you like it or not.

30



30

# **Reading Text 2**

# Read the text below and answer Questions 4–7 on the question paper.

This article, published in The Guardian newspaper, describes the increasing anxiety that young people feel about climate change.

# Online article published in The Guardian (2021), written by Andrew Gregory

# 'Eco-anxiety': fear of environmental doom weighs on young people

The climate crisis is taking a growing toll on the mental health of children and young people, experts have warned. Increasing levels of "eco-anxiety" – the chronic fear of environmental doom – were likely to be underestimated and damaging to many in the long term, public health experts said. Writing in the British Medical Journal, Mala Rao and Richard Powell, of Imperial College 5 London's Department of Primary Care and Public Health, said eco-anxiety "risks exacerbating health and social inequalities between those more or less vulnerable to these psychological impacts". Although not yet considered a diagnosable condition, recognition of eco-anxiety and its complex psychological effects was increasing, they said, as was its "disproportionate" impact 10 on children and young people. In their article, they pointed to a 2020 survey of child psychiatrists in England showing that more than half (57%) are seeing children and young people distressed about the climate crisis and the state of the environment. A recent international survey of climate anxiety in young people aged 16 to 25 showed that 15 the psychological burdens of climate crisis were "profoundly affecting huge numbers of these young people around the world", they added. Rao and Powell called on global leaders to "recognise the challenges ahead, the need to act now, and the commitment necessary to create a path to a happier and healthier future, leaving no one behind". 20 Research offered insights into how young people's emotions were linked with their feelings of betrayal and abandonment by governments and adults, they said. Governments were seen as failing to respond adequately, leaving young people with "no future" and "humanity doomed". Their warning comes a week after Greta Thunberg excoriated global leaders, dismissing their promises to address the climate emergency as "blah, blah, blah". 25 In April, she quoted Boris Johnson, who derisively used the phrase "bunny hugging" to describe climate activism. Thunberg said: "This is not some expensive, politically correct,

1.5C.

green act of bunny hugging".

By 2030 carbon emissions are expected to rise by 16%, according to the UN, rather than fall by half, which is the cut needed to keep global heating under the internationally agreed limit of

Rao and Powell said it was important to consider what could be done to alleviate the rising levels of climate anxiety.

"The best chance of increasing optimism and hope in the eco-anxious young and old is to ensure they have access to the best and most reliable information on climate mitigation and adaptation," they said. "Especially important is information on how they could connect more strongly with nature, contribute to greener choices at an individual level, and join forces with like-minded communities and groups."

Separately, new research also published in the BMJ suggests changing unhealthy behaviour could be key to achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.

Theresa Marteau, of the University of Cambridge, said technological innovation alone would be insufficient.

Adopting a largely plant-based diet and taking most journeys using a combination of walking, cycling and public transport would substantially reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve health, she said.

33

35

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# Sources:

Text 1: Greta Thunberg's speech to the United Nations (2019)

Text 2: 'Eco-anxiety': fear of environmental doom weighs on young people