



|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|

|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|

|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|

## 1125/02

**For Examination from 2018**

**1 hour 45 minutes**

Additional Materials: Insert

## READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Dictionaries are **not** permitted in this examination.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **8** printed pages and **1** Insert.



## Section 1: Reading for Ideas

Read **Passage 1**, *Theatre*, in the Insert and answer **all** the questions below.

### 1 (a) Notes

**Identify and write down** the information from the passage which describes the stages in the development of theatre, and the reasons for its continuing popularity in the present day.

#### USE MATERIAL FROM THE WHOLE PASSAGE.

At this stage, you do **not** need to use your own words. Use note form. To help you get started, the first point in each section of notes is done for you. You may find it helpful to use bullet points when listing the content points.

You will be awarded up to **12** marks for **content** points.

#### Content Points

##### Stages in the development of theatre

Example: In ancient Greece myths / legends narrated by Chorus / chanting

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

##### Reasons for the continuing popularity of theatre in the present day

Example: Every performance is different / dynamic

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [12]

## 1 (b) Summary

Now use your notes from **1 (a)** to write a summary of the stages in the development of theatre, and the reasons for its continuing popularity in the present day.

**Use your own words** as far as possible. You will be awarded marks for producing a piece of writing which is relevant, well organised and easy to follow.

Your summary must be in continuous writing (**not** note form). You are advised to write between **150** and **180** words, including the 10 words given below.

Begin your summary as follows:

The beginnings of theatre may be traced to ancient Greece .....

..... [10]

- 2 Re-read paragraph 4.  
Identify and write down **three** opinions from this paragraph.

- .....  
.....  
.....
- .....  
.....  
.....
- .....  
.....  
.....

[3]

Total marks for Section 1: [25]

## Section 2: Reading for Meaning

Read Passage 2 in the Insert about how a young mother reacts to her baby's illness and answer **all** the questions below.

From paragraph 1

- 3 (a) Which **one** feature of the weather was unusual for the time of year?

..... [1]

- (b) Why did the baby have cold, wet hands when she was in her pram?

..... [1]

From paragraph 2

- 4 (a) The writer 'hated going to the doctor'.

Give the **one** word used in the paragraph which reinforces this idea.

..... [1]

- (b) Give **two** reasons why the writer didn't want to go to the doctor.

• .....

.....

• .....

..... [2]

From paragraph 3

- 5 'I immediately thought how nice it would be if only I dared.'

What does this tell you about the writer's character?

.....

..... [1]

- 6 How does Lydia change the writer's outlook?

.....

..... [1]

From paragraph 4

- 7 What makes the writer eventually contact the doctor?

.....  
 ..... [1]

- 8 Explain **in your own words** how the writer thought the doctor's secretary would react when the writer asked 'if the doctor could visit' (lines 23–24).

.....  
 .....  
 .....  
 ..... [2]

From paragraph 5

- 9 There is a contrast created when Octavia 'smiled and wriggled with delight' while the doctor listened to her chest 'for a long time'.

(a) Describe how Octavia was feeling.

..... [1]

(b) Describe how the doctor was feeling.

..... [1]

- 10 The writer says 'I could see that he had not finished, and did not mean what he said.' What does this tell us about the writer's reaction to the doctor?

.....  
 ..... [1]

From paragraph 6

- 11 Why did the writer feel 'relieved a little'?

..... [1]

From paragraph 7

- 12** Explain **in your own words** why the writer says ‘the whole of my former life had been a lovely summer afternoon’ (lines 43–44).

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

- 13** From paragraphs 2–6 inclusive

For each of the words or phrases below, circle the letter (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) which has the same meaning that the word or phrase has in the passage.

- (a) subsequently** (line 7)

**A** next                      **B** eventually                      **C** later                      **D** rapidly                      [1]

- (b) in question** (line 11)

**A** in hand                      **B** at risk                      **C** talked about                      **D** asked for                      [1]

- (c) illumination** (line 17)

**A** knowledge                      **B** light                      **C** intelligence                      **D** realisation                      [1]

- (d) astounded** (line 19)

**A** amazed                      **B** puzzled                      **C** horrified                      **D** offended                      [1]

- (e) mustered** (line 38)

**A** earned                      **B** forced                      **C** gathered                      **D** seized                      [1]

- 14 Re-read paragraphs 5 and 7, which contain phrases that tell us about the behaviour or feelings of the writer.

Explain:

- the **meaning** of the phrases as they are used in the passage
- the **effect** of the phrases as they are used in the passage.

- (a) 'sat there calmly aware of how innocent she was' (line 29)

Meaning: .....

.....

Effect: .....

..... [2]

- (b) 'as though they were raindrops on a window pane' (lines 42–43)

Meaning: .....

.....

Effect: .....

..... [2]

Total marks for Section 2: [25]

---

*Copyright Acknowledgements:*

Passage 2                      © Margaret Drabble ; *The Millstone*; Penguin Books Ltd; 2010. Text Adapted.

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.