

Functional Skills English Reading Level 2 Sample Paper 1



A City & Guilds Group Business

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Plastics Provisional Mark Scheme

Marking scheme Reading	Maximum marks	Subject content statement reference
Document 1		
1. Which of the following would be the most suitable headline for this article? (Tick one) a) The dangers and struggles of wildlife in the ocean. b) If Costa Rica can ban single-use plastics, why can't we? c) Single-use plastics should be banned in UK says BBC presenter. d) Plastic bag sales fall by 86% since levy introduced. Answer key: c	1 mark	SCS11
2. What is the main reason Liz Bonnin was being interviewed? (Tick one) A. To explain a range of environmental issues. B. To call for an increase in the cost of plastic bags. C. To support Costa Rica's policies on wildlife. D. To promote a TV documentary. Answer key: d	1 mark	SCS13
3. This document was first published on the internet. A reader wants to find out more about differences between the UK and Costa Rica. What feature has been included on the webpage to help with this? Answer makes reference to: (Click on the Costa Rica) hyperlink/link Accept reference to Costa Rica being underlined. Do not penalise spelling	1 mark	SCS15
4. What tone is used by the writer of the article? (Tick one) a) Informal. b) Neutral. c) Biased. d) Conversational. Answer key: b	1 mark	SCS19

5. In her interview Liz asks lots of questions. What effects does Liz want this to have on readers? Give two effects. Answer makes reference to two of: • To get their interest/make them curious • To encourage them to watch the documentary/to find out the answers • To get them to think/question/find out/reflect One mark for each (up to 2 possible marks). Do not penalise spelling	2 marks	SCS14
6. In the interview, Liz Bonnin argues that we can live without plastic. Which two of the following are reasons she might be biased in this view? Tick two. Keys = a) and e)	2 marks	SCS17
7. Liz feels that urgent change is required. Give two phrases she uses to suggest this. Answers (two of): • Slower action (on plastic pollution) was not good enough • (If Costa Rica can do it) why can't we do it immediately? • (There is) no more time to phase anything out One mark for each (up to possible 2 marks) Do not penalise spelling	2 marks	SCS13

8. Give two facts and two opinions from the article. Fact 1 Fact 2 Opinion 1 Opinion 2 Answers: Reference to two of the following facts: • Liz Bonnin is a BBC television presenter / wildlife biologist • Liz Bonnin has called for an immediate ban of single use plastics in Britain • Sarah Knapton is the writer of the article • New documentary is called Drowning in Plastic/airs next Tuesday • New documentary comes a year after Blue Planet 2 / investigates effect plastic waste has on marine wildlife • Plastic bag sales have fallen by 86% since the 5p levy in 2015 • Costa Rica will ban single-use plastics by 2021 • America is investing 180 billion dollars in new plastic factories • 40% of plastic is single-use that we can live without One mark for each (up to a possible 2 marks) Reference to two of the following opinions: • I don't think it is going to be fixed just from consumers saying no to straws • When it comes to single use plastics I just think if we can live without them, we should live without them • I do feel the onus has been placed on the consumer One mark for each (up to a possible 2 marks) Accept any other valid fact or opinion Do not penalise spelling	4 marks	SCS 18
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Document 2		
9. Which of the following statements best summarises Plastic-free's belief about how change can be achieved? (Tick one) a) We need to stop making things out of plastic. b) You can't blame businesses for selling plastic products – people buy them. c) Collective action is needed to bring about change. d) Individual consumers can make a difference. Answer key: D	1 mark	SCS11
10. In which section of the document would you find information on the effects of plastic on the foods humans eat? (Tick one) Answer: a) Supporting our work. b) Plastic production. c) Oceans and marine life. d) Time for change. Answer key: C	1 mark	SCS16
11. Identify two main purposes of Document 2. (Tick two) a)To enquire d)To inspire b)To entertain e)To narrate c)To amuse f)To persuade Answer keys: - d)To inspire - f)To persuade One mark for each	2 marks	SCS 14

12. Give two examples of where the writer has used emotive language. Give a different effect each one has on the reader. Example: Effect: Example: Effect: Reference to two of the following examples. Answers should make reference to the following bolded words or phrases but the exact quote is not required: • Help us save the sea, go plastic-free! • We're a small charity with a huge task ahead of us. We really want to make single-use plastic a thing of the past, but we need your help. • We would kindly ask that you support our work by offering a small monthly donation. • Plastic is all around us. • The statistics say it all • It is truly shocking. • As individuals it is extremely important that we recognize that it is OUR responsibility to make changes • will help our oceans for years to come • harmful to marine birds and animals, which can end up being choked, poisoned and entangled • as individuals we are the ones who hold the power to make the biggest change • if we all keep on buying single use plastic products businesses will only keep on selling them. • Every one of us needs to say NO to single-use plastic. • Unless we all take action then the crisis we are facing is only going to get worse. One mark for each (up to a possible 2 marks) Reference to two of the following effects given: • to shock the reader • to engage the reader • to make the reader take the issue seriously • to highlight frustration/anger at the issue • to urge/encourage the reader to take action One mark for each (up to a possible 2 marks) Do not award the second mark if for the same effect is given for each example. Do not penalise spelling	4 marks	SCS19
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13. Give two examples of single use plastic products. • Straw • Coffee cup • Bottles • Crisp packet • Plastic bags • Takes away dishes Accept plastic packaging One mark for each (up to a possible 2 marks)	2 marks	SCS13
14. Give two examples of factual evidence the writer uses to back up opinions. Answers: Reference to two pieces of factual evidence (eg research or statistics) for example: • 300 million tonnes of plastic produced globally each year • ½ million plastic straws are used every day • 4 trillion plastic bags are used worldwide annually • Half the plastic produced is for single-use products • 8.5 billion plastic straws are thrown away each year in UK alone • 8 million tonnes end up in the ocean • Research in 2017 found that plastic micro-particles get into flesh of fish consumed by humans. Accept quotes from the document One mark for each (up to a possible 2 marks) Do not penalise spelling	2 marks	SCS 18
Both documents		
15. Liz Bonnin and Plastic-free offer different views on how the problem of plastic waste can be solved. Use one piece of supporting evidence from each document to compare how these views differ. 2 marks Valid comparison supported by one piece of supporting evidence from Document 1 and one piece of supporting evidence from Document 2. 1 mark Valid comparison made but only one piece of supporting evidence from either Document 1 or Document 2. Evidence from Document 1 may include: • Government should ban single-use plastics • Politicians are not doing enough to tackle pollution	4 marks	SCS 12

• The obligation to change needs to be with governments • Make up that plastic with less toxic chemicals • Industry should stop making plastic bags • America should stop investing 180 billion dollars in new plastic factories Evidence from Document 2 may include: • It is OUR responsibility to make changes • If we all keep on buying single-use plastic products businesses will only keep on selling them • Every one of us needs to say NO to single-use plastic Do not accept 'stop using single-use plastics' without reference to government or individual responsibility for this. Give one similarity or difference in the way language is used to convey the views in Documents 1 and 2. Support your answer with evidence from each document. 2 marks Valid comparison of how language is used to convey views, supported by one piece of evidence from Document 1 and one piece of evidence from Document 2. 1 mark Valid comparison made but only one piece of supporting evidence from either Document 1 or Document 2. Differences may include: Evidence from Document 1 only • Quotations E.g. "I have to ask, why isn't the UK doing that?" she said. • Rhetorical questions E.g. Why is America investing 180 billion dollars in new plastic factories? • Question and answer E.g. So can we live without plastic bottles? Yes, we can. Evidence from Document 2 only • Command / imperative E.g. Go plastic-free! • Rhyme E.g. Help us save the sea, go plastic-free! • Slogan E.g. Help us save the sea, go plastic-free! • Directly addressing the reader E.g. You have probably thrown away • Capital letters for emphasis E.g. Every one of us needs to say NO		
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Similarities may include: Evidence from both • Biased statements E.g. There is no kind of middle ground any more (Doc 1) E.g. It is OUR responsibility to make changes (Doc 2) • Using facts / statistics E.g. 40% of the plastic that's prevalent in our society is single-use (Doc 1) E.g. Over 300 million tonnes of plastic are produced globally each year (Doc 2) • Persuasive language E.g. So can we live without plastic bottles? Yes, we can (Doc 1) E.g. Unless we all take action then the crisis we are facing is only going to get worse (Doc 2) • Emotive language E.g. Struggles of wildlife (Doc 1) E.g. It is truly shocking (Doc 2) • Inclusive language E.g. Why can't we do it (Doc 1) E.g. It is extremely important that we recognize that it is OUR responsibility (Doc 2) Accept any other justifiable similarity or difference in the use of language to convey views. Accept any other justifiable supporting evidence from the text. Do not penalise spelling.		
Total available marks for Reading assessment	30	