



Cambridge O Level

CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

CANDIDATE
NUMBER

--	--	--	--



ENGLISH LANGUAGE

1123/22

Paper 2 Reading

May/June 2020

1 hour 45 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Insert (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **all** questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do **not** write on any bar codes.
- Dictionaries are **not** allowed.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].
- The insert contains the reading passages.

This document has **8** pages. Blank pages are indicated.

Section 1: Reading for ideas

Read **Passage 1**, *Olives*, in the insert and answer **all** the questions below.

1 (a) Notes

Identify and write down the importance of olive trees and olives in ancient times, and the reasons for the continuing importance of olive trees and olives in modern times, as outlined in the passage.

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

The importance of olive trees and olives in ancient times

- *(used in) traditional herbal medicine*

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

The reasons for the continuing importance of olive trees and olives in modern times

- *oleocanthal, a chemical found in olive oil, is a natural painkiller*

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[12]

2 Re-read paragraphs 3, 5 and 6 and give **one** opinion from each of these paragraphs.

Paragraph 3
..... [1]

Paragraph 5
..... [1]

Paragraph 6
..... [1]

[Total: 25]

Section 2: Reading for meaning

Read **Passage 2**, *The Garage*, in the insert and answer **all** the questions below.

From paragraph 1

- 3 (a) Why do you think the writer did not remember the event described by her mother?
..... [1]
- (b) What 'accident' did the writer nearly have?
.....
..... [1]
- (c) Give the sentence where the mother shows how close the writer was to being hurt.
.....
..... [1]
- (d) Write down the **single** word which shows that this was not the only time the writer was disobedient as a child.
..... [1]

From paragraph 2

- 4 (a) The writer thought that the garage was 'a fascinating but slightly frightening place'. Explain **in your own words** how she felt about the garage.
.....
.....
..... [2]
- (b) Give the **two** actions of the trapped bird which show that it was 'confused'.
(i)
.....
(ii)
..... [2]
- (c) Why do you think that the writer describes the museum with its postage stamps, dead insects and pieces of rock as 'childish'?
.....
..... [1]

From paragraph 3

- 5 (a) The family visited the cat and her kittens ‘to worship at the side of the cardboard box’. Write down the **single** word used later in the paragraph which continues this idea of ‘worship’.

..... [1]

- (b) The writer told her sister ‘to keep watch at the garage door’. Explain (i) what the writer asked her sister to do and (ii) why.

(i)

.....

(ii)

..... [2]

From paragraph 4

- 6 ‘The cat looked at me with eyes that were alert but which also seemed to me to be full of forgiveness.’ Explain **in your own words** what the writer saw in the cat’s look.

.....

.....

..... [2]

From paragraph 5

- 7 (a) ‘That cat lived an astonishing twenty-one years.’ What evidence is there in the paragraph to show that the cat was part of the writer’s life for a long time?

..... [1]

- (b) What comparison do you think the writer is making when she tells us that, as children, she and her sister ‘were separated by only the length of the garage’?

.....

..... [1]

8 From paragraphs 2 to 5

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

(a) pungent (line 11)

A hot **B** bitter **C** strong **D** smelly [1]

(b) gravely (line 26)

A determinedly **B** lifelessly **C** seriously **D** obediently [1]

(c) edict (line 33)

A order **B** example **C** suggestion **D** judgement [1]

(d) self-conscious (line 37)

A quiet **B** lost **C** polite **D** shy [1]

(e) clutched (line 42)

A held lightly **B** held lovingly **C** held joyfully **D** held carefully [1]

9 Re-read paragraphs 3 and 5, which contain phrases telling us about (a) the writer’s attitude to the kittens and (b) the writer’s phone call with her sister.

Give:

- the **meaning** of each expression as it is used in the passage
- the **effect** of each expression as it is used in the passage.

(a) ‘burying my face in their softness, their never-walked-on paws’ (line 30)

Meaning:

.....

Effect:

..... [2]

(b) ‘We would be transported back to that moment in childhood’ (lines 44–45)

Meaning:

.....

Effect:

..... [2]

[Total: 25]

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.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

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