

English

Section 1, 50% - 45 Minutes

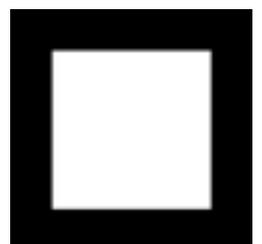
READING. You should read the texts and then answer the questions provided.

Section 2, 20% - 15 Minutes

LANGUAGE. A set of questions testing your specific knowledge of key features of grammar and punctuation.

Section 3, 30% - 30 Minutes

WRITING. You should use one of the provided stimuli to write an extended piece of writing. **In this section your spelling, punctuation and grammar counts towards your final mark**



SECTION 1: READING - 50% [45 Minutes]

A: READ THE FOLLOWING EXTRACT FROM Act 3 Scene 1 of SHAKESPEARE'S "Titus Andronicus"

...he that wounded her
Hath hurt me more than had he killed me dead:
For now I stand as one upon a rock
Environed with a wilderness of sea,
Who marks the waxing tide grow wave by wave,
Expecting ever when some envious surge
Will in his brinish bowels swallow him.
This way to death my wretched sons are gone;
Here stands my other son, a banished man,
And here my brother, weeping at my woes.
But that which gives my soul the greatest spurn,
Is dear Lavinia, dearer than my soul.
Had I but seen thy picture in this plight,
It would have madded me: what shall I do
Now I behold thy lively body so?

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN THE SPACES PROVIDED

- 1.** In this extract, Titus is expressing his grief at discovering that someone has cut his daughter Lavinia's hands off and then cut out her tongue to stop her naming them. **Explain two other reasons Titus gives for his sadness.**

a.

b.

2. **Write down three adjectives (these describe nouns) from the extract.** What additional effect do these adjectives have on our understanding of the events that are being described?

ADJECTIVES:

EFFECT:

3. **Find words in the extract that are good synonyms for the following words** (synonym: words that mean the same thing)

• Decreasing

• Sadnesses

• Predicament

• See

4. **Find an example of alliteration in the passage and copy it below.** (Alliteration: starting sounds of words are the same) Why do you think the author uses this device?

EXAMPLE:

EXPLANATION:

B: READ THIS NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN THE SPACES PROVIDED

Turing Test breakthrough as super-computer becomes first to convince us it's human

Eugene Goostman, a computer programme pretending to be a young Ukrainian boy, successfully duped enough humans to pass the iconic test

A programme that convinced humans that it was a 13-year-old boy has become the first computer ever to pass the Turing Test. The test — which requires that computers are indistinguishable from humans — is considered a landmark in the development of artificial intelligence, but academics have warned that the technology could be used for cybercrime.

Computing pioneer Alan Turing said that a computer could be understood to be thinking if it passed the test, which requires that a computer dupes 30 per cent of human interrogators in five-minute text conversations.

Eugene Goostman, a computer programme made by a team based in Russia, succeeded in a test conducted at the Royal Society in London. It convinced 33 per cent of the judges that it was human, said academics at the University of Reading, which organised the test.

It is thought to be the first computer to pass the iconic test. Though other programmes have claimed successes, those included set topics or questions in advance.

The computer programme claims to be a 13-year-old boy from Odessa in Ukraine.

A version of the computer programme, which was created in 2001, is hosted online for anyone to talk to. ("I feel about beating the Turing test in quite convenient way. Nothing

original," said Goostman, when asked how he felt after his success.)

"Our main idea was that he can claim that he knows anything, but his age also makes it perfectly reasonable that he doesn't know everything," said Vladimir Veselov, one of the creators of the programme. *"We spent a lot of time developing a character with a believable personality."*

The programme's success is likely to prompt some concerns about the future of computing, said Kevin Warwick, a visiting professor at the University of Reading and deputy vice-chancellor for research at Coventry University.

"In the field of Artificial Intelligence there is no more iconic and controversial milestone than the Turing Test, when a computer convinces a sufficient number of interrogators into believing that it is not a machine but rather is a human," he said. *"Having a computer that can trick a human into thinking that someone, or even something, is a person we trust is a wake-up call to cybercrime."*

"The Turing Test is a vital tool for combatting that threat. It is important to understand more fully how online, real-time communication of this type can influence an individual human in such a way that they are fooled into believing something is true... when in fact it is not."

The test, organised at the Royal Society on Saturday, featured five programmes in total. Judges included Robert Llewellyn, who played robot Kryten in *Red Dwarf*, and Lord Sharkey, who led the successful campaign for Alan Turing's posthumous pardon last year.

Alan Turing created the test in a 1950 paper, 'Computing Machinery and Intelligence'. In it, he said that because 'thinking' was difficult to define, what matters is whether a computer could imitate a real human being. It has since become a key part of the philosophy of artificial intelligence.

The success came on the 60th anniversary of Turing's death.

1. **What is the Turing Test?** Use specific quotations to support your answer.

2. The article uses the phrase "*artificial intelligence*". **Explain what you think this phrase means** - try to provide evidence from the article to support your point.

3. **The journalist uses emotive language when he refers to cybercrime.** Identify two examples of emotive language used by the writer, *quote the example*, and explain why you think they have been used.

QUOTE 1:

EXPLANATION:

QUOTE 2:

EXPLANATION:

4. **Artificial intelligence comes with benefits and problems.** With the help of the article, explain what *you think* some of the main benefits and problems might be in the future.

5. Imagine a situation where Alan Turing was still alive. **Write a diary entry for this day, the first time a computer has successfully passed his artificial intelligence test.** *Include his possible thoughts and feelings at this iconic event.*

SECTION 2: GRAMMAR - 20% [15 Minutes]

A: WORD CLASSES (Nouns, Verbs, Adjectives, Adverbs, Prepositions)

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN THE SPACES PROVIDED

1. Copy an example of the following classes of word from this sentence:

He remembered his new kit too late to avoid getting into grave trouble from his coach.

a. VERB:

b. NOUN:

c. ADJECTIVE:

d. PREPOSITION:

2. Rewrite the following passage in the third person viewpoint and the past tense

I know I shouldn't, but I always take this short-cut home. This time something is different. It is barely perceptible, but I sense someone watching me. The shadows are darker than I remember them to be, and the air is suddenly cooler. As I fumble in my pocket for my phone I realise that the battery is dead.

Read the following extract from J.R.R Tolkein's "The Hobbit"

Bilbo crept away from the wall more quietly than a mouse; but Gollum stiffened at once, and sniffed, and his eyes went green. He hissed softly but menacingly. He could not see the hobbit, but now he was on the alert, and he had other senses that the darkness had sharpened: hearing and smell. He seemed to be crouched right down with his flat hands splayed on the floor, and his head thrust out, nose almost to the stone. Though he was only a black shadow in the gleam of his own eyes, Bilbo could see or feel that he was tense as a bowstring, gathered for a spring.

3. Write words that are good synonyms for the following words in the extract (synonym: words that mean the same thing)

• Menacingly

• Splayed

• Gleam

• Tense

4. Copy a complex sentence from the passage. Underline the main clause and/or the subordinating conjunction.

5. Use the following words in new sentences as verbs.

ALERT:

STONE:

SPRING:

HEAD:

6. Identify the following features in this quotation.

"Gollum stiffened at once, and sniffed, and his eyes went green."

ADVERBIAL PHRASE:

NOUN:

7. Combine the following two simple sentences using the conjunction "who" or "whose" to create a complex sentence with a relative clause:

"He could not see the creature"

"Gollum was tense as a bowstring, gathered for a spring"

SECTION 3: WRITING - 30% [30 Minutes]

In this section you will be assessed on how well you use persuasive and informative language. You are encouraged to use persuasive devices. The accuracy of your spelling, punctuation and grammar will also be marked

CHOOSE ONE OPTION:

OPTION 1: The school is revising its policy on the use of mobile phones.

Write the text of a speech to be presented at an assembly where you argue **either** for **or** against the idea of allowing the use of mobile phones in the classroom.

OPTION 2: You have been given a a week to preview a new console game (pictured below - you can make up its name) which will soon be released into the UK market.



Write a review of this device for a newspaper, **evaluating** its advantages and disadvantages to help people decide whether they should buy it.

