

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

1115/02, 1120/02, 1123/02
1124/02, 1125/02

Paper 2

October/November 2003

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.
Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper.
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **all** questions.

Leave a space of **one** line between answers to **each part** of a question, e.g. between **2(a)** and **2(b)**.

Leave a space of at least **three** lines after your completed answer to each **whole** question.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work **securely** together.

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

The insert contains the passage for comprehension.

Mistakes in spelling, punctuation and grammar may be penalised in any part of the Paper.

This document consists of 3 printed pages, 1 blank page and an insert.



Read the passage in the insert and then answer all the questions which follow below.

You are recommended to answer the questions in the order set.

Mistakes in spelling, punctuation and grammar may be penalised in any part of the Paper.

From paragraph 1:

- 1 In the process of bartering, people made sure of the value of the things they took. How did they do that? [1]

From paragraph 2:

- 2 (a) What does the author believe was the chief disadvantage of bartering? [1]
 (b) Why were cattle used in trading in many countries? [1]
 (c) What is surprising about the value of a servant in this bartering? [1]

From paragraph 3:

- 3 Explain fully what made some people regard horses as a form of money. [1]

From paragraph 4:

- 4 (a) From a consideration of lines 21-25, explain **in your own words** why bartering 'could not last for ever'. [2]
 (b) Explain **in your own words** the reason why metal objects acquired a 'special value' as money. [2]
 (c) What was done to these metal objects to make them look like a type of money? [1]
 (d) Write down **one** word from this paragraph which emphasises that metal objects were a very *simple* type of money. [1]

From paragraphs 6 and 7:

- 5 (a) Give the reasons why metal objects proved inferior to the cowrie shell as money. [2]
 (b) What made cowrie shells a reliable form of money? You must answer **in your own words**. [2]
 (c) What could help increase the value of cowrie shells as money? [1]
 (d) What finally led to their loss in value? [1]

From paragraph 8:

- 6 Although Chinese coins proved convenient for buying and selling, what possible disadvantage did they have? [1]

From paragraph 9:

- 7 Explain fully why the Chinese considered banknotes a 'convenient form of money' for buying things. [1]

From paragraph 12:

- 8 Why do modern coins need to be guaranteed by the state? [1]

From the whole passage:

- 9 Choose **five** of the following words or phrases. For each of them give **one** word or short phrase (of not more than **seven** words) which has the same meaning that the word or phrase has in the passage.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. principally (line 11) | 5. turn to (line 68) |
| 2. fashioned (line 27) | 6. lead (line 71) |
| 3. flourish (line 57) | 7. reputation (line 74) |
| 4. permanent (line 63) | 8. cover (line 85) |

[5]

- 10 Using your own words as far as possible, summarise the reasons why the money developed by China proved so successful, why the money produced later by other countries also proved successful, and why in the end our money today follows the Chinese model so closely.

USE ONLY THE MATERIAL FROM LINE 52 TO LINE 94.

Your summary, which must be in continuous writing (not note form), must not be longer than **160** words, including the **10** words given below.

Begin your summary as follows:

Although the Chinese used cheap metals for coins, the state...

[25]

