

Write your name here	
Surname	Other names
Edexcel Functional Skills	Centre Number <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></div> </div>
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<h1 style="margin: 0;">English</h1> <h2 style="margin: 0;">Level 2</h2> <h3 style="margin: 0;">Component 2: Reading</h3>	
13–17 June 2011 Time: 45 minutes	Paper Reference E202/01
You may use a dictionary. You do not need to write in sentences.	Total Marks <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 50px; height: 30px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*
- Dictionaries may be used.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 25.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

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5/5/3/2



Turn over ►

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SECTION A

Read Text A and answer questions 1–6.

Text A

You are interested in computing. You find the following article on the internet.

The Great Gap

While internet speeds in towns continue to get faster, the average speed in the countryside has actually fallen over the last year. Ed Richards, Ofcom's Chief Executive, warned yesterday that, alarmingly, he expected the gap to "widen before it narrows". Once again people who live in the countryside are being given a second class service.

Last year the average speed in the countryside was 3.3 megabytes per second (Mbps) compared to a national figure of 5.6 Mbps. However, the average speed in towns and cities is now 5.8 Mbps, compared to the ridiculously slow speed of 2.7 in the countryside. This is even slower when more people use broadband at the same time.

Mr Richards thinks broadband firms tend to invest more in towns and cities where there are more potential customers. This situation is likely to get worse unless they are helped to invest in countryside networks.

There are problems in providing high-speed web access in the countryside. Ofcom's research shows the average distance from the telephone exchanges to the customer in the countryside was over 4 km compared with less than 2 km in towns. These distances make investing in new high speed networks much more expensive than in towns.

Ofcom's solution is to allow other internet service providers to use BT's telegraph poles rather than building their own. However, so far not many have expanded their networks into new areas. Meanwhile broadband suppliers continue to rip off customers in the countryside by not delivering advertised speeds.



(Source: adapted from 'Rural broadband: digital divide is widening, says Ofcom' Matt Warman, © Telegraph Media Group Limited 2011.)



1 What is the **main** purpose of Text A?

You do **not** need to write in sentences.

.....

.....

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

Answer questions 2 and 3 with a cross in the box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

2 According to Text A, what is the current average speed of broadband in towns and cities?

- ☐ A 2.7 Mbps
- ☐ B 3.3 Mbps
- ☐ C 5.6 Mbps
- ☐ D 5.8 Mbps

(Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)

3 According to Text A, which **one** of the statements is true?

- ☐ A Countryside broadband customers are never able to access high-speed web services.
- ☐ B The average distance from the telephone exchange to customers living in towns is 4km.
- ☐ C There is better choice of broadband providers giving higher speeds for people living in towns.
- ☐ D It is cheaper for broadband providers to invest in countryside networks rather than towns.

(Total for Question 3 = 1 mark)



- 4 According to Text A, give **two** reasons why people in towns get a faster broadband service.

You do **not** need to write in sentences.

1

.....

2

.....

(Total for Question 4 = 2 marks)

- 5 Place a tick in the correct column for **each** of the six statements to show which are presented in Text A as facts and which are presented as opinions.

	Fact	Opinion
This speed in the countryside is even slower when more people use broadband at the same time.		
Broadband firms tend to invest more in towns and cities.		
Countryside broadband users receive average speeds of less than 4 megabytes per second.		
People who live in the countryside are being given a second class service.		
The average broadband speed in the countryside has fallen over the last year.		
There are problems in providing high-speed web access in the countryside.		

(Total for Question 5 = 3 marks)



6 From your reading of Text A, give **two** reasons why this text might be biased.

You do **not** need to write in sentences.

1

.....

2

.....

(Total for Question 6 = 2 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 10 MARKS



P 3 5 8 9 3 A 0 5 1 2

SECTION B

Read Text B and answer questions 7–11.

Text B

You also find this article on the internet.

Speedy issues

A recent survey by Ofcom found that almost one fifth of customers paying for 20 Mbps broadband speeds were receiving less than 8 Mbps.

What is broadband speed and why does it matter?

Broadband speed refers to how fast your internet connection can transfer data or information. Broadband speeds are measured in megabytes per second (Mbps).

Broadband speed is important because it dictates how quickly you will be able to see pages on websites and how long it will take to download files like music or films. It will also make a difference as to whether or not you can use services like online TV, video streaming or online gaming.

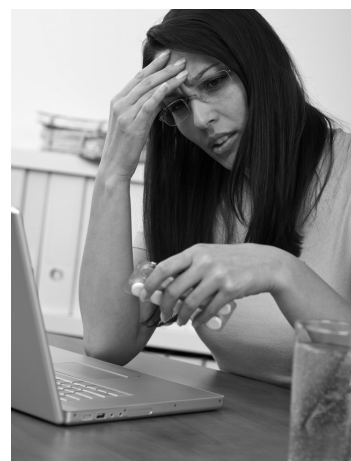
What broadband speed should I be getting?

0.5Mbps is the minimum speed that can be considered to be broadband. However, what speed you should be getting depends on your broadband provider and what package you have signed up to, as faster broadband tends to be more expensive.

The actual broadband speed you get can be affected by many things, such as how far away you live from the telephone exchange, how many other people in your area use the same service and the time of day you use your broadband.

What can I do to get faster broadband speeds?

1. Call your provider and speak to them about your broadband package – there may be something they can do.
2. If you use a wireless router, make sure it's not close to any appliances that could interfere with the signal (like cordless home phones).
3. When you're online, only run the applications you actually need to use at the time.
4. Make sure your anti-virus software is up to date.



(Source: © uSwitch.com)



7 What is the **main** purpose of Text B?

You do **not** need to write in sentences.

.....

.....

(Total for Question 7 = 1 mark)

8 Give **three** ways in which the writer conveys information in Text B.

You do **not** need to write in sentences.

1

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2

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3

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(Total for Question 8 = 3 marks)

9 From Text B, identify **two** factors that may affect the broadband speed in your area.

You do **not** need to write in sentences.

1

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2

.....

(Total for Question 9 = 2 marks)



10 From Text B, name **one** internet service you may not be able to access with lower broadband speeds.

You do **not** need to write in sentences.

.....

.....

(Total for Question 10 = 1 mark)

11 Your friend wants to increase her broadband speed.

Using Text B, give **three** pieces of advice to your friend on how she may improve her broadband speed.

You do **not** need to write in sentences.

1

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2

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3

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(Total for Question 11 = 3 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 10 MARKS



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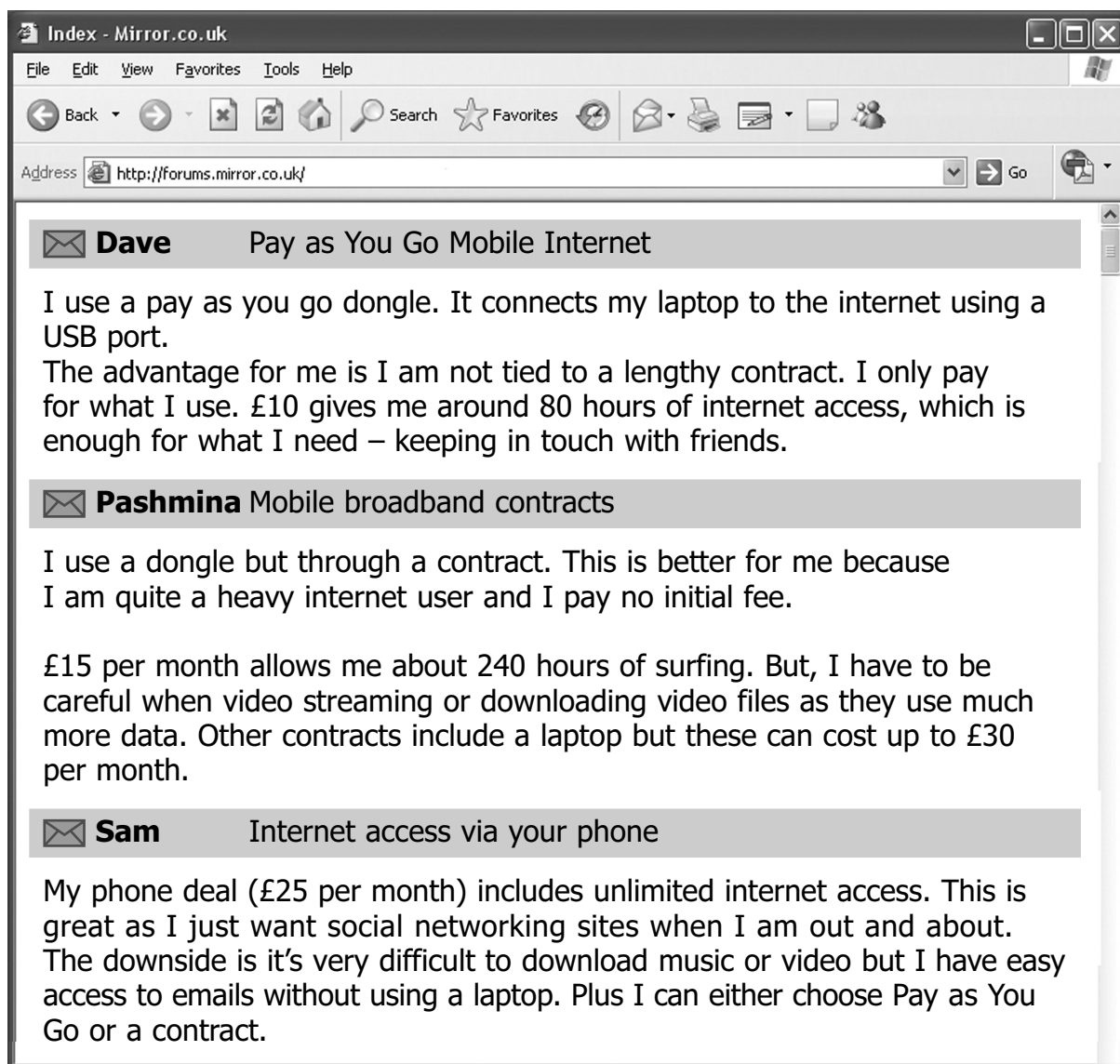


SECTION C

Read Text C and answer questions 12–14.

Text C

You are interested in mobile internet. You read the following contributions to an online forum.



12 A family member is keen on social networking and surfs for approximately 150 hours per month. He will also want to access video streaming and download music on a regular basis.

Which mobile internet option would you recommend?

Remember to give the **name** of the contributor in your answer.

You do **not** need to write in sentences.

(Total for Question 12 = 1 mark)

13 Your friend is looking for the cheapest way of accessing mobile internet on her laptop. She is only interested in surfing and checking emails a couple of hours a week and she doesn't want to be tied to a contract.

Which mobile internet option would you recommend for her?

Remember to give the **name** of the contributor in your answer.

You do **not** need to write in sentences.

(Total for Question 13 = 1 mark)

Question 14 begins on the next page



14 Consider the information provided in the three contributions within Text C. Based on the information which option would you choose to access mobile internet?

Give **three** reasons. Your reasons **must** refer **only** to the name of the contributor you choose.

Remember to give the **name** of the contributor in your answer.

You do **not** need to write in sentences.

Name of contributor

Reason 1

Reason 2

Reason 3

(Total for Question 14 = 3 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 5 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 25 MARKS

