

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname		Other names	
Centre Number		Candidate Number	
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Pearson Edexcel International GCSE

Monday 15 May 2023

Afternoon (Time: 2 hours)

Paper reference **4ES1/01**

English as a Second Language

PAPER 1: Reading and Writing

You must have:
Insert Booklet for Part 1, Part 2, Part 3 and Part 6 (enclosed)

Total Marks

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 **not** be used in this examination.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 100.
- 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.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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READING

Answer ALL questions in this section.

Part 1

Read '10 Perfect Gifts' in the Insert Booklet, Part 1, pages 2–3, and answer Questions 1–10.

Questions 1–10

Identify which paragraphs (A–J) contain information listed in Questions 1–10 by marking a cross for the correct answer ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

You must choose answers only from the information given.
Paragraphs may be used more than once or not at all.

- 1 Which paragraph refers to a gift that needs the sun in order to work? (1)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 2 Which paragraph refers to a gift that teaches young children a skill? (1)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 3 Which paragraph refers to a gift that challenges you? (1)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 4 Which paragraph refers to adding a message to a gift? (1)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 5 Which paragraph refers to a gift that uses a personal picture? (1)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 6 Which paragraph refers to keeping similar items together? (1)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



7 Which paragraph refers to a gift you need help finding?

(1)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

8 Which paragraph refers to keeping content private?

(1)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

9 Which paragraph refers to a gift that attracts wildlife?

(1)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

10 Which paragraph refers to recreating the night sky?

(1)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(Total for Questions 1–10 = 10 marks)

TOTAL FOR PART 1 = 10 MARKS



Part 2

Read the article 'Racing Around the World' by Sam Wollaston in the Insert Booklet, Part 2, pages 4–5 and answer Questions 11–25.

Questions 11–20

Answer the following questions. For each question write no more than THREE words that must be taken from one point in the text. DO NOT write full sentences.

11 From which country does the Vendee Globe race begin? (1)

12 What do competitors of the race take part in before it starts? (1)

13 According to Sam Wollaston, what is the most difficult aspect of sailing solo? (1)

14 How does Sam describe Pip Hare's social media posts? (1)

15 How often does Pip check the boat for repairs that need doing? (1)

16 How does Sam describe Pip's sleep routine? (1)

17 What does Pip prepare her meals on? (1)

18 How does Sam describe Pip's decision to make her first solo trip? (1)

19 According to Sam, what does Pip not miss on her solo trips? (1)

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20 Which sport is sailing compared to?

(1)

(Total for Questions 11–20 = 10 marks)



Questions 21–25

Identify which of the options (A–D) is correct for Questions 21–25 by marking 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 ☒.

21 According to the text, the Vendee Globe

(1)

- ☐ **A** takes place once every five years.
- ☐ **B** is known for being a difficult race.
- ☐ **C** includes rest stops for competitors.
- ☐ **D** has to be completed within 75 days.

22 Before taking part in the Vendee Globe, competitors are

(1)

- ☐ **A** tested on what they know about sailing.
- ☐ **B** helped to prepare suitable meal plans.
- ☐ **C** told about expected weather conditions.
- ☐ **D** instructed on how to carry out repairs.

23 Pip Hare's routine on the boat involves

(1)

- ☐ **A** checking the sails are working correctly.
- ☐ **B** working in the cabin for most of the day.
- ☐ **C** trying to sleep for long periods at night.
- ☐ **D** being responsible for steering the boat.

24 According to the text, which of the following is true?

(1)

- ☐ **A** Pip's diet is different when the sea is rough.
- ☐ **B** Pip chooses her main meals on a daily basis.
- ☐ **C** Pip's bathing routine depends on the weather.
- ☐ **D** Pip has access to a selection of fresh foods.



25 Which of the following is true about Pip's first solo trip?

(1)

- ☐ A She maintained regular contact with her family.
- ☐ B The boat she used was her home at that time.
- ☐ C She took longer than planned to finish the trip.
- ☐ D The boat she used for her trip was well-equipped.

(Total for Questions 21–25 = 5 marks)

TOTAL FOR PART 2 = 15 MARKS



Part 3

Read the article 'Finding Life on Other Planets' by Robin McKie in the Insert Booklet, Part 3, pages 6–7 and answer Questions 26–45.

Questions 26–30

Read the statements below. Decide whether they are TRUE, FALSE or NOT GIVEN according to the text.

Mark a cross for the correct answer ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

	True	False	Not Given	
26 Workers at the Paranal Complex live underground.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(1)
27 Robin McKie was surprised at how noisy the telescopes were when they moved.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(1)
28 The workers at the Paranal Complex will operate the telescope at the new site.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(1)
29 According to Robin, the new telescope will allow us to see planets in greater detail.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(1)
30 There are plans to build a third complex in a different country.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(1)

(Total for Questions 26–30 = 5 marks)



Questions 31–40

Complete the following sentences using no more than THREE words that must be taken from one point in the text.

- 31 A group of is responsible for building the site for a new telescope. (1)
- 32 At the Paranal Complex, connect the four telescopes. (1)
- 33 It is important for the air to be for a telescope to work well. (1)
- 34 Each telescope at the Paranal Complex is situated under an enormous (1)
- 35 It would be difficult to the mirrors in the Paranal telescopes if they were any thicker. (1)
- 36 If there are in the upper atmosphere, the necessary adjustments are made to the Paranal telescopes. (1)
- 37 The new telescope will contain a that is much bigger than that of existing telescopes. (1)
- 38 The new telescope will be used to search for planets that are like (1)
- 39 The presence of certain gases in the could indicate life on another planet. (1)
- 40 If the surface of a planet changes colour, this shows that grow there. (1)

(Total for Questions 31–40 = 10 marks)



Questions 41–45

Complete this summary of the text using words from the box below. Each word may be used once or not used at all.

The success of the Paranal Complex has prompted the building of a second site nearby. Both sites are in the Chilean mountains where, according to Robin McKie, the **(41)** are ideal for the use of telescopes. The Paranal Complex has a wide range of **(42)** for the people who live and work there. Once the new site is built, this new telescope will be used to locate **(43)** planets that are not yet visible to us. At the same time, it is hoped that **(44)** of life will be easier to detect on these planets. Robin is **(45)** that we will soon discover life exists elsewhere in the universe.

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clouds optimistic large conditions unsure

(Total for Questions 41–45 = 5 marks)

TOTAL FOR PART 3 = 20 MARKS
TOTAL FOR READING = 45 MARKS



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TOTAL FOR PART 4 = 10 MARKS



Part 5

You have been asked to write a report for the school magazine about the benefits of staying in your home country to study and the benefits of studying overseas.

In your report you **must**:

- give **two** benefits of staying in your home country to study
- give **two** benefits of studying overseas
- state which option you prefer and why.

You **must** write between **100 and 150 words only**.

(20)

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TOTAL FOR PART 5 = 20 MARKS



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- You **must** write between **100 and 150 words only**. You **must** use your own words where possible.

(25)

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Handwriting practice area with 20 sets of horizontal dotted lines.



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TOTAL FOR PART 6 = 25 MARKS
TOTAL FOR WRITING = 55 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 100 MARKS



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Pearson Edexcel International GCSE

Monday 15 May 2023

Afternoon (Time: 2 hours)

Paper
reference

4ES1/01

English as a Second Language
PAPER 1: Reading and Writing

Insert Booklet

For Part 1, Part 2, Part 3 and Part 6

Do not return this Booklet with the question paper.

Turn over ►

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Pearson

Part 1

10 Perfect Gifts

A Jigsaw Puzzle

Choose a favourite photograph and have it turned into a unique 255-piece puzzle, made from durable board. We have a range of borders and special colour effects to choose from, which makes this a truly personal gift for anybody who loves doing jigsaws.

B Your Own Star

Anyone who loves to look at the stars and the night sky is sure to enjoy this magical gift. After choosing a name for your star, you receive a certificate showing that it belongs to you and information to help you locate your star with a telescope.

C Fairy Jars

This pair of solar fairy jars can be placed outdoors or indoors. The sunlight charges them and, when darkness falls, they light up. Thanks to an automatic light sensor you don't have to switch them on or off. They twinkle for up to six hours.

D Dance Mat

There are nine games, each with three levels of difficulty, and a hundred songs to dance to. You will have to practise hard to move up from beginner to expert. The best thing is that for hours of family fun, you only need a television to use it.

E Magic Notebook

This lined notebook looks like a spell book from a fantasy movie, and even comes with a magic wand pencil. It is perfect for writing ideas, tasks, recipes, and even magic spells. Use the lock to keep your secrets safe. It would make a great gift for Harry Potter fans.

F Laser Star Projector

This gift brings the beauty of the stars into the home, shining a display across your ceiling and walls. There are three display options: a shooting star show, a moving cloud show, or both together. It's an excellent way to relax and perfect for all ages.

G Elephant Ring Holder

This silver elephant is a useful addition to any dressing table or jewellery stand. Place all your favourite rings on the elephant's trunk and you'll no longer need to worry about where they are. It's a perfect present for all ages and comes in a pretty box.

H Bird Feeder

This charming gift sticks to your window and it is perfect for feeding the birds. Made of clear plastic, you can always see birds popping in and out, making it a fun and educational gift for all the family. Simply fill it with bird seed and wait.

I Themed Watch

You can choose between a dinosaur and a unicorn design and the straps come in six different colours. To help little ones learn how to tell the time, 'past' and 'to' are written on the watch face. This gift is presented in a fun and colourful box.



J Pen and Pencil Set

This is the perfect present for a friend or relative who is always writing. It includes a metallic ballpoint pen and matching mechanical pencil. They are contained in a stylish case that can be engraved with up to ten words to make this gift extra special.

Part 2

Read the article by Sam Wollaston.

Racing Around the World

Pip Hare, aged 46, is a professional sailor and she is taking part in the Vendee Globe, one of the toughest tests in sailing. The race runs from the west coast of France, down the Atlantic and then goes clockwise around Antarctica, before returning to where the race started. The event takes place every four years and, for the fastest competitors, the course might take as little as 75 days to complete. Competitors sail alone, non-stop, around the world.

You don't enter the Vendee Globe unprepared. Competitors receive a huge amount of training, covering topics such as personal survival, fixing their own boats and the importance of eating regularly. In addition to the training, you need knowledge about sailing and an understanding of the risks the changing weather can bring. It is important to have the physical ability to keep the boat going. For me, the hardest thing is the knowledge that relying on yourself is your only option. On land, there is always a way out: you phone someone and ask them to do something for you or you can step away from a problem.

Pip's passion for what she is doing is clearly demonstrated in her social media posts, even via an unreliable connection from halfway across the world. In my opinion, they are informative and joyful. She loves being on the ocean as there is so much to learn, despite the many challenges of sailing solo.

Pip spends about half of her time on deck, changing the sails and positioning them so they better catch the wind. For the rest of the time, she is down below in the cabin. Once a day she crawls through the whole boat looking for leaks, loose bolts and damage, as there's usually some maintenance to do. Afterwards, she spends two to three hours a day working at the computer, studying the weather ahead, checking the navigation and routing. The autopilot does all of the steering.

At the moment, she sleeps mainly at night in little snatches, getting up every half an hour to look at the instruments, to go outside and to check everything is working. I can't imagine how exhausting this must be. As she heads into the Southern Ocean, where there will be more daylight, she hopes to start grabbing more sleep during the day.

In terms of her diet, she follows a strict 10-day rolling menu and has pouches of nuts to snack on between meals. She boils water on a little gas cooker and then adds this to her vegetarian freeze-dried meals, such as curry, dhal and macaroni cheese. She is aware that she needs to have a good diet in order to maintain her energy levels while she is at sea.

In the tropics, she had salt-water showers on deck, but as she gets further south it's getting too cold and the ocean is too rough for that, so she heats a bit of water to wash with in the cabin. There is no bathroom as there is no place for luxury or unnecessary weight on a race boat.



Pip has been sailing solo for 11 years now. Her first solo trip was from South America to Britain, on a boat that she was actually living on. She didn't have any money at the time and no satellite communication on board. To me, this sounds like a brave move on her part. Looking back, she would definitely agree that the boat was fairly basic. It took her 58 days to finish that trip and, in that time, she had no spoken contact with anybody. She is so absorbed in her day-to-day work that it's clear to me she doesn't need physical contact with people as she doesn't appear to get lonely. Now, she has internet connection and contact is there if she wants it.

Pip is proud that three of the four Britons who participated in this race are women. Being strong helps with dragging the sails around the deck, but actually it's about technique, risk management and problem solving. In marathon running, we now see women competing on equal terms with men because it's about regulation and mental endurance, and sailing solo is similar.

Part 3

Read the article by Robin McKie.

Finding Life on Other Planets

The top of a mountain in Chile has been blasted away to create the site for an enormous telescope that will allow us to directly observe planets outside our solar system. This may sound like an impossible mission, especially when you learn that the mountain peak is in a remote location. However, the team of engineers working on this project has done something similar before. They have already successfully built one of the planet's most sophisticated observatories on another nearby mountain, Cerro Paranal.

The Paranal Complex includes four giant telescopes, as well as control rooms and many underground tunnels linking the telescopes. More than one hundred astronomers, engineers and support staff work and live there. In the ground below the telescopes, each person has their own identical living accommodation and has access to a central swimming pool and a restaurant serving meals and drinks around the clock. They also have a sports area with a squash court and an indoor football pitch. The complex is situated in one of the world's most spectacular deserts.

Why would you go to a remote wilderness in northern Chile and chop down mountain peaks to make homes for some of the planet's most complex scientific telescopes? The answer is surprisingly straightforward. If you build a telescope where the atmosphere above you is completely dry, you will get the best possible view of the stars and planets – and there is nowhere on Earth that is more suitable for a telescope than this place. In contrast, the view from a telescope based at sea level is not as clear because of the water molecules present in the air. This is a major disadvantage when looking at the night sky.

The view of the night sky here is close to perfect, and this prompted the decision to build the extraordinary complex at Paranal. At sunset every day, the four great telescopes are brought slowly into operation. The protective cover for each telescope, which is the size of a block of flats, is opened and the telescopes emerge. To my amazement, the engineering is so precise that the telescopes appear and position themselves in complete silence.

Building these four telescopes was certainly a challenge. Each has a giant mirror that is about eight metres wide, but only seventeen centimetres thick: any thicker, and the mirror would be too heavy to move and point. Being so thin, however, the mirror is likely to lose its shape in response to changes in temperature and air pressure. To prevent this from happening, they are fitted with special devices that ensure the mirrors maintain their proper shape. In addition, a laser-based system is used to monitor what is happening in the upper atmosphere. If disturbances are detected, the set-up of each telescope can be altered to compensate for these.

There have been some amazing scientific discoveries made using the telescopes at the Paranal Complex, and this is the reason why engineers have already started work on the second complex. When completed, the single telescope at this new complex will be housed in an enormous dome and operated by those working the short distance away in the Paranal Complex. It will be the world's biggest eye on the sky, and its mirror will have a surface area ten times bigger than any other telescope. This means it will take a tenth of the time to collect the same amount of light from an object compared with other instruments.



The new telescope will play an important role in the search for planets outside our solar system. Of particular interest are planets that are similar to Earth and those that could support life. At present, our biggest telescopes can spot only really large planets. However, we really want to know about the smaller planets that make up the solar systems in our galaxy. In other words, we want to find out if there are many planets like the one we occupy in our part of the universe. More importantly, we want to find out if the atmosphere contains levels of oxygen or carbon dioxide or other substances that suggest there is life there. To do that, we need a giant telescope.

Currently, we can see planets outside our solar system but we cannot study them in detail. I believe that the telescope at the new site will be powerful enough for us to look at them directly and clearly. We should, in time, have a picture of a planet that shows its surface changing colour, just as Earth does when the seasons change. This would indicate that plants exist in that world. I am positive that in the near future, we will find evidence of life on other planets.

Part 6

How to make your diet more environmentally friendly

In Britain, people consume around twice as many meat and dairy products compared with global averages. However, these foods are considered to be some of the least sustainable because of their damaging impact on the environment. Experts believe that making changes to our diets, such as cutting down on these food groups, could have a big impact on the fight against climate change.

Why meat and dairy are considered bad for the planet

All foods have an environmental impact, but some are worse than others. One way to reduce the carbon footprint of your diet is to reduce the amount of animal products you consume.

Meat and dairy products have a higher carbon footprint than plant foods. For example, producing a kilogramme of beef creates sixty kilogrammes of greenhouse gases. Milk products, such as cheese and yoghurt, also have a high carbon footprint. In comparison, peas and nuts create less than one kilogramme of greenhouse gases.

Greenhouse gases cause problems as they allow heat to pass into the Earth's atmosphere but prevent it from leaving, which causes rising temperatures. The effect of this is well-known and includes droughts, rising sea levels and flooding, all of which further impact food production.

We also need to consider the amount of land and water that is used in the production of meat and dairy foodstuffs. For example, land is needed for animals to graze on and also for farmers to grow the food for animals, such as soya. This has a negative impact on the environment as it encourages deforestation.

Other ways to make your diet kinder to the planet

Reducing meat and dairy consumption is one change you can make, but there are other ways to help reduce your impact on the environment.

The first thing you can do is stop wasting food. Throwing food away does not just waste the food itself, but all the resources that have gone into making it. If everyone in Britain stopped throwing away food for just one day, it would have the same environmental impact as taking 14 000 cars off the road for a whole year.

The second thing you can do is to avoid foods that are air freighted. The impact of transport is relatively small for most foods apart from those transported by air – usually highly perishable fruit and vegetables. Try to eat locally sourced, seasonal fruit and vegetables where you can.

Finally, try to consume more plant foods and increase the number of meat-free meals you have. Possibly even try meat-free days. There are so many meat-free options available nowadays that this would not be difficult for any household to do.

It is perfectly possible to get enough protein from a well-balanced vegetarian or vegan diet. Indeed, eating more plant-based foods is recommended as part of a healthy lifestyle. There are some nutrients that might be harder to get from a fully vegan diet, but alternatives are available.

If we all make small changes, who knows what the positive impact will be on our environment.



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Source information

Part 6

Source based on: <https://www.which.co.uk/news/2021/01/how-to-make-your-diet-more-planet-friendly/>

