

Level 2 Functional Skills English Reading

MARK SCHEME

City & Guilds Practice Paper

Hedgehogs

Instructions

- The duration of this paper is 1 hour.
- Answer all questions.
- The marks for each question are indicated.
- The maximum number of marks for the whole reading paper is 30.
- Read each question carefully.
- Writing in complete sentences is not necessary.
- Grammar, punctuation and spelling is not assessed but your answers must be clear.
- Dictionaries are **allowed**.

For all Functional skills English Level 2 revision visit: [Revise English Level 2](#)

To book your Functional skills English Level 2 Exam visit: [Book English Level 2 Exam](#)

Try our Functional Skills English Course for Free: [Try Level 2 English Course](#)

Read Documents A and B and then answer the following questions.

Questions 1 to 7 refer to Document A. Make sure you refer to Document A when answering these questions.

1. According to Document A which of the following statements are true? (Tick 2) **2 marks**
 - A) Hedgehogs are in decline in the UK
 - B) The general public can assist in the welfare of hedgehogs
 - C) Hedgehogs are not endangered in the UK
 - D) Hedgehogs are viewed as pests
 - E) Badgers have decreased in population by 250, 000 since the 1980s
 - F) Badgers are the main reason for the decline in hedgehogs
2. How is the number of badgers in the UK relevant to the number of hedgehogs in the UK? **1 mark**

Answer one of the following or similar

- Badgers are a predator of hedgehogs
- Badgers eat a similar diet to hedgehogs
- Rising badger numbers have contributed to the decrease in hedgehog numbers
- The presence of badgers can have a negative impact on hedgehog density

3. Identify 2 creatures the hedgehog chiefly feeds upon. **2 marks**

Answer two of the following up to a maximum of 2 marks

- Worms
- Beetles
- Slugs
- Caterpillars
- Earwigs
- Millipedes

4. What is the main aim of the campaign Hedgehog Street? **1 mark**

Answer one below or similar

- To encourage people to champion the species (hedgehog) and its habitat
- neighbours can work together to help hedgehogs

5. What is a hedgehog highway? **1 mark**

Answer one below or similar

- holes in fences and walls between gardens
- safe passages between neighbours' gardens

6. On the first page of Document A provides statistics to present some of the information. Find two examples of statistics and explain their effect. **4 marks**

Answer – two examples of statistics from below (up to a maximum of 2 marks). Accompanying relevant comment on effects (up to a maximum of 2 marks) See below. Credit marks for similar or other relevant points and comments.

Statistic	Effect
-----------	--------

Rural hedgehogs in the UK have halved in number since 2000	Shocks reader that hedgehogs have decreased so drastically in approximately 20 years in the countryside
Urban hedgehogs have declined by a third since 2000	Makes reader realise that decrease of hedgehogs is prevalent in cities and gardens as well as countryside
UK hedgehog numbers have dropped from an estimated 30m in the 1950s to under a million today	This statistic is shocking that in the last 70 years hedgehogs have decreased so much and the implication could be to do with changes to population, lifestyle, habitat etc.
The <u>estimated badger population</u> in England and Wales has risen from 250,000 in the 1980s to 485,000 in 2017	Unlike the hedgehog population the badger population is increasing rapidly (almost twice as much and this suggests a link between badger increase and hedgehog decrease
<u>Hedgehog road deaths</u> are estimated to exceed 100,000 a year in Britain	This large number is shocking and may implicate the reader and car users as contributing to decline in hedgehogs. May evoke guilt, sympathy, pity etc.

7. Find two examples from Document A of dangers for hedgehogs in gardens. **2 marks**

Answer 2 of the following

- digging a compost heap with a fork,
- strimmers/mowers
- burning piles of rubbish/bonfires
- Netting
- Pesticides
- Slug pellets
- Ponds/pools
- litter/tins/rubber bands/McFlurry lids

8. How would a reader be able to find out more information about the person who made a summer garden at the RHS Hampton Court Palace Flower Show in 2014? **1 mark**

Answer must include reference to hyperlink (or similar wording) and name Tracy Foster

E.g. By clicking on link/hyperlink/underlined/blue name Tracy Foster

Questions 9 to 13 refer to Document B. Make sure you refer to Document B when answering these questions.

9. Document B states that “New Zealand has no native land-based mammals”. If this is the case how did hedgehogs come to be in New Zealand? **1 mark**

Answer one of below (or similar)

- Brought over by British settlers
- Hedgehogs were introduced very deliberately, to remind settlers of the gardens of home

10. According to Document B, how much does a hedgehog weigh? **1 mark**

Answer below

- 600grams

11. What is the ‘Beatrix Potter effect’? **1 mark**

Answer one of the below (or similar) – direct quotes need not be used

- A psychological barrier where New Zealanders cannot regard hedgehogs negatively
- The idea that hedgehogs have a “special place in the hearts of New Zealanders
- The idea that hedgehogs are viewed as “cute” like in Beatrix Potter stories

12. In Document B, the writer says that the hedgehog is a beloved creature. If this is the case why do many scientists want to “eradicate” the hedgehog from New Zealand? **1 mark**

Answer below or similar (Do not award mark for only reference to increase in hedgehog numbers; must include that hedgehogs are destroying/damaging/affecting native creatures)

- They eat too many of New Zealand’s native creatures
- The scientists believe they have a duty of care to the creatures that *should* be in in New Zealand which the hedgehogs are causing damage to

13. How does the writer of Document B use language to convey information about hedgehogs? Refer to two techniques or examples and comment on their effects. **4 marks**

Answer two techniques or examples of language (quotes) from the list below up to a maximum of 2 marks. Accompanying relevant comment on effect up to a maximum of 2 marks. Credit marks for other relevant techniques and comments.

Language technique	Quote	Effect
Hyperbole	“spells doom” “killing machines”	Comic suggestion of downfall, ruination Comic suggestion hedgehogs unfeeling, evil murderers
Metaphor	“killing machines	Comic suggestion hedgehogs unfeeling, evil murderers
Vivid description/adjectives	“Tiny, rotund, bright-eyed and snuffling” “beloved” “cute”	Positive language describing hedgehogs as innocent, lovely, adorable, harmless etc
Contrast	“beloved”, “trundling” to “killing machine”	Surprise, humorous from description of innocence to dramatic potential for violence
Figurative language	“a hedgehog paradise” “It’s a banquet.” “floating metropolis of snuffling, spiked mammals”	Comic suggestion hedgehogs feed themselves in plenty like blessed royalty Comic image of city of hedgehogs on a boat crossing the sea
Vivid verbs/adverbs	“meander blissfully” “hoovering up”	Suggest innocent, happy hedgehog wandering Comic image of hedgehog sucking up food very efficiently like a vacuum cleaner
Lists	“stoats, cats, possums and rats” “crunching down rare insects, killing fresh-hatched chicks, and slurping the eggs of ground-nesting birds”.	Emphasises just how many creatures Emphasises just how much destruction of native there is

onomatopoeia	“crunching” “slurping”	Suggests vivid sound of eating and enjoying creatures, comic/disturbing effect
Emotive language	“a special place in the hearts”	Suggests positive feelings of connections to hedgehogs
Alliteration	“hapless hedgehog”	Repetition of h draws attention to emphasis throughout of hedgehog as innocent, unlucky
Rule of three	“They’re interesting, smart, charismatic creatures”	Provides clear, direct and varied description of hedgehogs as fascinating, clever, with unique personalities

Question 14 and 15 refer to Source A and Source B. Make sure you refer to both documents when answering this question.

14. The writers of Document A and Document B offer different views on hedgehogs. Use one piece of supporting evidence from each document to compare how these views differ. **4 marks**

Answer – examples below. (Credit marks for other relevant comparisons and evidence.)

One point of view from A and one point of view from B – 1 mark

As above with explicit comparison (e.g. whereas/B unlike A .../ B differs from A in the view that ... - 2 marks

Evidence/quote from Doc A – 1 mark

Evidence/quote from Doc B – 1 mark

Difference in view	Evidence
Doc A’s emphasis is about stopping the decline of hedgehogs in UK whereas Doc B’s emphasis is about stopping rise/eradicating hedgehogs in New Zealand	Doc A – “How to stop the humble hedgehog disappearing from British gardens”, “It is our responsibility to save them.” Doc B – “The mission to try to drive hedgehogs from protected habitats is seen as critical in New Zealand.”
Throughout Doc A the hedgehog is described in positive terms whereas in Doc B there are some negative descriptions	Doc A – “Britain’s favourite mammal”, “popularity” Doc B – “killing machine”, “key culprits”
Doc A gives examples of how to save hedgehogs whereas Doc B discusses ways to get rid of them.	Doc A – “Stopping (or reducing) the use of pesticides and slug pellets will stop (or reduce) poisoning” Doc B – “humane traps”, “ship them all back to the UK”

15. In what ways do the writers of Document A and B agree? Use one piece of supporting evidence from each document to compare how their views are similar. **4 marks**

Answer – examples below. (Credit marks for other relevant comparisons and evidence.)

One point of view from A and one point of view from B – 1 mark

As above with explicit comparison (e.g. Similarly/B like A .../ B is also like A in the view that ... - 2 marks

Evidence/quote from Doc A – 1 mark

Evidence/quote from Doc B – 1 mark

Similarity in view	Evidence
--------------------	----------

Both Doc A and Doc B say the hedgehog is popular amongst people	Doc A – “Britain’s favourite mammal” Doc B – “beloved”, a special place in the hearts
Both documents reference Beatrix Potter having encouraged warm feelings for hedgehogs	Doc A – “sentimentalised memories of Beatrix Potter’s <u>The Tale of Mrs Tiggy-Winkle</u> , played a role in swaying public opinion” Doc B – ““the Beatrix Potter effect”
Doc A like Doc B feels sympathy for the innocence of hedgehogs	Doc A - “fragile”, “humble” Doc B – “hapless”