Write your name here			
Surname		Other names	
Pearson Edexcel Functional Skills	Centre Number	Candida	te Number
English Level 2 Component 2: Read	ding		
12 – 16 October 2015 Time: 60 minutes		Paper Referer E202 /	
You may use a dictionary.			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.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 30.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets.
 use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- This question paper assesses your reading skills, not your writing skills.

Advice

- Read all three texts before you attempt to answer the questions.
- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

P 4 8 9 8 4 A 0 1 1 2

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Context

You are interested in the amount of food being thrown away in the UK. You decide to find out more about the issue of food waste.

Instructions

Read Text A, Text B and Text C, then answer questions 1 – 13.



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Text A

What a Waste!

The average UK family is wasting nearly £60 a month by throwing away almost an entire meal a day, according to a new report that reveals the scale of the ongoing challenge to reduce household food waste.

Every year 4.2 million tonnes of food and drink is wasted that could have been consumed. Almost half of this is going straight from fridges or cupboards into the bin. One-fifth of what households buy ends up as waste and around 60% of that could have been eaten.

The top three foods being thrown away uneaten in British homes are bread, potatoes and milk. Even cakes and pastries make it into the top 10 most wasted items.

There is some good news, however: a study by the government's waste advisory body, the Waste & Resources Action Programme (WRAP), shows that avoidable household food waste has been cut by 21% since 2007. This has saved consumers almost £13 billion.

Consumers are seriously worried about the cost of food and how it has increased over recent years. Yet, as WRAP's research shows, such waste could be cut further, saving the consumer much-needed cash.

WRAP argues the main reasons for the waste are shoppers buying more than they need, lack of clarity around storage and labelling, and over-estimating portions. The retail industry alone wastes up to 1.6 million tonnes of food a year.

Andrew Opie, British Retail Consortium director, said: 'Cutting food waste in the home needs to be one of the UK's biggest environmental priorities'. He suggests a range of approaches the retail sector should adopt, including giving 'clear storage advice and recipe ideas, offering a wider range of portion sizes, and developing innovative packaging that extends the shelf life of products'. Only by adopting these measures, he argues, will we achieve 'significant reductions in the amount of food and drink we throw away.'

Adapted from: http://www.theguardian.com/environment/2013/nov/07/uk-households-food-waste



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Text B

You CAN make a difference!

Many people don't consider food waste a serious issue. It rots down in landfill sites anyway, so no problem, right? Wrong! For food to compost properly, it needs light and air. In the landfill, it has neither. Instead, food without light and air produces methane gas, which contributes to global warming.

In other words, food waste is a massive global problem that has negative environmental and financial implications.

However, by adopting a few simple changes to our habits, we can significantly reduce the amount of food we waste, the money we spend and help produce a more sustainable future.



What you can do

Follow these top seven tips to reduce your 'foodprint' and food bill!

- 1 **Shop Smart** plan meals, use shopping lists and avoid impulse buys. Don't buy more food than you need, particularly fresh food.
- 2 **Buy 'Funny' Fruits** many fruits and vegetables are thrown out because their size, shape, or colour are unusual. Buying these perfectly good 'funny' fruits uses food that might otherwise go to waste.
- 3 **Understand Expiry Dates** 'best before' dates are generally manufacturers' suggestions for peak quality. Most foods can be safely consumed well after these dates. The important date is the 'use-by' date: eat food by that date or check if you can freeze it.
- 4 **Zero Down Your Fridge** eat food that is already in your fridge before buying more or making something new. Websites such as www.lovefoodhatewaste.com can help you get creative with recipes to use up anything that might go off soon.
- 5 *Use Your Freezer* frozen foods remain safe for much longer. Freeze fresh produce and leftovers if you won't have the chance to eat them before they go off.
- 6 **Love Leftovers** tonight's leftover chicken roast can be part of tomorrow's sandwich. Freeze any leftovers if you don't want to eat them immediately.
- 7 Donate unwanted food can be donated to local food banks and shelters. Local and national programmes frequently offer free pick-up and provide reusable containers to donors. Check with your local food bank what they accept.

Adapted from http://thinkeatsave.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=152



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Text C



The UK food waste debate – past its sell-by date?

I understand it is not a great idea to spend money on food only for it to be thrown away and add to the problem of overflowing landfill sites. But isn't one of the reasons why this is happening the fact that food is now a lot more affordable than it was in the past?



Surely, this is a good thing? Most of us are lucky enough not to have to worry about having enough food and we can change our minds about what we want to eat. You know the feeling. You look in your fridge and see that the food will go off if not eaten today. But you don't quite fancy what's in the fridge so you go out and buy something else. Or you think you are really hungry so you cook loads only to find you didn't want that much after all.

And you know, we are wasting less now. This may be a result of the economic situation or it could be because people are becoming more conscious of throwing food away.

Actually, we should be less concerned with the small amounts individuals throw away in the UK and far more concerned with the more serious problem of how much food is lost in the developing world through poor transportation, refrigeration and storage. For example, in some parts of the developing world, where nearly a quarter of the food is wasted, almost 90% is lost before it even reaches the consumer.

So, to solve the problem of food waste we need to see the kind of economic growth in the developing world we take for granted in the UK. This would create the means to get the food safely from the farmer to the consumer. In other words, not throwing away that leftover pizza may make you feel good but in the end it will make very little difference to the amount of food wasted in the world!

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	Ans	wer question 1 with a cross in the box \boxtimes . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then mark your new answer with a cross \boxtimes .	
1 The writer of Text A believes that:			
	⊠ A	food waste is on the increase in the UK	
	⊠ B	people are more worried about the cost of food than food waste	
	⋈ C	people in the UK are unaware of how much food they waste	
	⊠ D	food waste is a result of people having too much money	
		(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)	
2	who v	t A, what do the following quotations suggest about the writer's view of people waste food?	
	'Even	cakes and pastries make it into the top 10 wasted items'.	(1)
		(Total for Question 2 = 2 marks)	(1)
3	What	is the main purpose of Text A?	
		(Total for Question 3 = 1 mark)	

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		(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)
A	Answer	questions 5 and 6 with a cross in the box \boxtimes . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then mark your new answer with a cross \boxtimes .
5		t B, the opening paragraph beginning 'Many people don't consider food waste'
	⊠ A	are not sufficiently aware of food waste disposal
	⋈ B	are aware that food waste is bad for the environment
	⊠ C	realise how much food waste is thrown away
	⊠ D	take the view that food waste is a financial problem
		(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark)
6		t B, the sentence 'It rots down in landfill sites anyway, so no problem, right?' is ample of:
	⊠ A	reported speech
	■ B	a statement
	⊠ C	a rhetorical question
	☑ D	an exclamation
		(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)



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7	Explain two ways the writer of Text C tries to convince the reader that food waste is not a problem in the UK.	
	Give an example to support each answer.	
1		
		(2)
2		
		(2)
	(Total for Question 7 = 4 marks)	
8	Your friend does not realise how serious the food waste situation in the UK is.	
	Using Text A and Text B, advise your friend on the seriousness of the food waste situation in the UK.	
	(Total for Question 8 = 5 marks)	
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9	Give one quotation from Text A and one quotation from Text B which convey the view that reducing your food waste can save you money.	
	Quotation from Text A	
		(1)
	Quotation from Text B	
		(1)
	(Total for Question 9 = 2 marks)	
10	Use Text B and Text C to answer this question.	
	Explain how these texts have different ideas about what people should do to deal with food waste.	
	Give examples from both texts to support your answer.	
_	(Total for Question 10 = 5 marks)	



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	(Total for Question 12 = 3 marks)	
		(1)
Tex		
Tex	rt B	(1)
Tex	rt A	(1)
	Identify one piece of evidence from each of the three texts which shows it is important to the environment to reduce food waste.	
12	You are considering the importance to the environment of reducing food waste.	
	(Total for Question 11 = 3 marks)	
		(1)
Exa	mple	
Rea	ison	(1)
Tex	rt	(1)
	Give one reason for your choice and one example to support your answer.	
	Which text is the most useful when preparing your talk?	
11	You are preparing a talk on how the food waste situation in the UK is less serious than some people think.	

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Answer question 13 with a cross in the box \boxtimes . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then mark your new answer with a cross \boxtimes .

- 13 Which statement below is an accurate summary of points made in the texts?
 - A Texts A and C claim that food waste is getting worse in the UK.
 - **B** Texts B and C state that the environment is harmed by food waste.
 - ☑ C Texts A and B promote different ways of reducing your food waste.
 - D Texts B and C argue food waste is not a serious problem in the UK.

(Total for Question 13 = 1 mark)

TOTAL FOR PAPER = 30 MARKS



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