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Centre Number	
71	

Candidate Number

ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY (AS)
General Certificate of Education
2014

Journalism in the Media and Communications Industry

AS Unit 1

Journalism in Print

[A1J11]

TUESDAY 27 MAY, MORNING

TIME

2 hours.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided at the top of this page.
Answer **all** questions in Section A and **one** question from Section B.
Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 100.
Section A carries 70 marks. Section B carries 30 marks.
Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.
Quality of written communication will be assessed in Questions **1** and **2** and Questions **4**, **5** and **6**.

You are provided with an **Insert** for use with Question 1.

For Examiner's use only	
Question Number	Marks
1	
2(a)	
2(b)	
3	
4	
5	
6	
Total Marks	

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Marks	Remark

Section A

Answer all questions in this section.

1 The **Insert** contains **two** articles, Article 1 and Article 2, which relate to the same news story but are taken from different sources.

Spend **40 minutes** completing the following task.

Compare and contrast the following elements for each article:

- News Angle and Content
- Language and Style
- Target Audience
- Ownership

The quality of written communication is assessed in this question.

Question 1 Answer:

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[20]

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2 You are a **reporter** for the **Beltown News**, which is a **Northern Ireland local weekly newspaper** published every Tuesday. It serves the large town of Beltown (population 30,000) and the surrounding rural area.

Complete the **two** writing tasks **(a)** and **(b)**.

(a) Spend **25 minutes** writing a **news story** of **250 words** for the Beltown News, which will be published the next day. Your news story should be based on the following information. A headline will not be required.

It is 10am on Monday and you are starting your shift. You receive an email from Beltown Police. It reads: "At approximately 8.40am this morning, Beltown Police received a report of an incident involving a male infant at Beltown Train Station. A buggy containing the one-year-old boy fell onto the tracks at the station. The baby was retrieved safely by a member of the public. Beltown Police and station management are investigating the incident, which is being treated as an accident."

Just then, you receive a phone call from a Beltown woman, Lynne Stewart, who tells you that she has seen a man saving a baby girl from the path of an oncoming train at Beltown Train Station. She says: "I was on my way to visit my friend Mary who has just got engaged – she lives just outside Ballyrogan with her fiancé, Barry. We used to work together in the library in town but I haven't seen her in ages. I was coming down the steps at the station, trying to catch the 8.45am, when I noticed this commotion on the platform. People were shouting and screaming that there was a baby on the train tracks. I looked down and saw the buggy on the tracks. It had tipped over and I could hear the baby crying.

"I saw a man jump down onto the track, grab the baby in the buggy and clamber back up onto the platform. At the same time the other train was coming down the track and the driver was sounding the horn. There was a great screeching of the brakes and he managed to stop the train.

"People on the platform were saying that a gust of wind had blown the buggy onto the tracks. I can't understand how the mother let that happen. It's practically child neglect."

You call the station and speak to the train station manager, Anne Smyth. She says: "I can confirm that there has been an incident on Platform Two involving an infant at around 8.40am this morning. The baby boy was retrieved from the tracks by a member of the public. Station management and Beltown Police are investigating."

She adds: "It is believed a gust of wind caused the buggy to fall onto the track."

Off the record, she confirms that a train was coming down the track and was around 500 metres away when the man got the baby back onto the platform. She asks you not to quote her directly about this.

She says the man who rescued the baby is Jonathan Cowan, an accountant at Smyth and Brown in Ballyrogan. You call Mr Cowan's office.

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He says: “It must have happened at about 8.15am, because that’s when I’m usually at the station. I just did what anyone else would have done. It was instinctive. I could see the train coming but I wasn’t thinking about my own safety. I just wanted to get that baby off the tracks. I’m so relieved the baby is OK.”

You call the ambulance service to check the baby’s condition and a spokesman says: “We received a report of an incident involving a baby at Beltown Train Station at around 8.40am. Paramedics examined the infant at the scene and he is not thought to have sustained any injuries. As a precaution he was taken to Beltown Hospital where he is being assessed. The baby’s mother has also been taken to hospital to be treated for suspected shock.”

The quality of written communication is assessed in this question.

Question 2(a) Answer:

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[25]

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2 You have received the press release below from politician Maryan McMahon.

(b) Spend **20 minutes** writing a **headline** and the **first three paragraphs of a news story** based on this press release. **The headline and the first three paragraphs must total 80 words**. This story will be for the next edition of the Beltown News.

For immediate release – 27th May 2014

Maryan McMahon, the independent councillor for East Beltown, has welcomed the news that a derelict factory building on the outskirts of the town is to be demolished. The former Beltown Tubing site, on the Ballybolly Road, has stood empty since 2010. It was agreed at a meeting of the council's planning committee last night that the land could be cleared, freeing it for new development.

Mrs McMahon said: "I'm delighted that this eyesore is finally to go. The factory has been derelict for years and has fallen into a terrible state of disrepair."

The committee also agreed to release the £50,000 needed to pay for the demolition.

Mrs McMahon denied the claims of some councillors that the expenditure was a waste of public money when there were currently no applications to develop the site. She said: "This derelict building regularly attracts young people intent on anti-social behaviour, and it has been set on fire twice in the last year alone – costing the Fire Service time and money."

She added: "If the council invests in clearing the land, it is much more likely an investor will come forward to develop it. And that can only benefit Beltown."

Ends

Notes for Editors
Mrs Maryan McMahon has sat on Beltown Council for 12 years.

Beltown Tubing was once the main employer in the town, and traded for 20 years before it closed in 2010.

At one time, 400 people were employed there. But when the firm lost a major contract to supply British Gas, it was forced to close.

The site is on one of the main roads into Beltown and covers 10 hectares.

The quality of written communication is assessed in this question.

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Question 2(b) Answer:

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[15]

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3 Below is a feature that has been written for a **Northern Ireland regional daily newspaper**. At the end of the article there are four photographs related to the article.

Spend **10 minutes** completing this task.

You are a sub-editor at the newspaper. You must read the feature article and then complete the following sub-editing tasks:

- **Correct** errors in **spelling** and **grammar** in the copy below. There are **10 errors** in total. The errors are in the **first three paragraphs only**. Write the corrections in the spaces provided on page 14 of this Answer Booklet;
- Compose an appropriate **headline** for the feature in the space provided on page 14 of this Answer Booklet;
- **Select one photograph** to accompany the article by indicating your choice in the space provided on page 14 of this Answer Booklet; and
- **Write a caption** for the photograph of no more than **10 words** in the space provided on page 14 of this Answer Booklet.

Feature:

Paragraph 1
In today's tough ecconomic climate, many people are finding that foriegn holidays are an unaffordable luxury. If, like many others, you are just about managing to pay you're bills this year, you probably won't be splashing out on a week in the sun this summer. But that doesn't mean you can't enjoy your time off work. Why not have a 'staycation', either by staying at home and taking short trips away, or holidaying within Northern Ireland?

Paragraph 2
Northern Ireland is a relativily small, yet diverse place, and you will find at your desposal a wealth of 'staycation' options to cater for all tastes and budgets.

Paragraph 3
Hiring a caravan or camping is fantastic ways to relax and have fun without breaking the bank, and here we have camping parks to suit all tastes. Sites range from small and quite ones to large and lively, with locations varying from remote to popular tourist resorts. Many have stunning views, such as the celebrated Causeway coast, the majestic Mourne or Sperrin mountain ranges, or the beautiful Fermanagh lakes. The choice is yours! Caravan and camping parks have toliet and washing fasilities and most if them provide pitches for touring caravans, motor homes and tents.

Paragraph 4
If you don't have access to a caravan or motor home, and camping in a tent conjures up images of uncomfortable sleeping-bag-hampered nights and prolonged wet weather, don't write it off just yet. 'Glamping' could be the perfect compromise. Glamping, or 'glamorous camping' is growing in popularity, and Northern Ireland offers a variety of unique ways to combine the best of camping with home comforts such as heating. Resorts are located all over Northern Ireland with a range of accommodation from

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tepees, yurts and eco-pods to old-fashioned gypsy caravans.

Paragraph 5
If you decide to base your 'staycation' at home, there are endless options for day-trips. The traditional choices of the seaside and the zoo are always popular. But why not consider other types of attractions such as stately homes, gardens or historic monuments and sites? Chances are there is a museum or perhaps a historic site that you have never visited right on your doorstep.

Paragraph 6
If you want to get fit and improve your health this summer, walking is a great option for day trips, and it has the added bonus of being completely free! Numerous walks allow you to explore some of Northern Ireland's most beautiful places - from mountain valleys to forests and cliff paths.

Paragraph 7
Or why not discover your local countryside by cycling? You don't have to cycle for miles and miles. Forest parks, tow paths and disused railways provide short cycle routes, and many are traffic-free so ideal for young families. Longer routes could take in the hills or follow the coastline. Or you could build cycling into a longer holiday – there are plenty of long distance routes in Northern Ireland which are perfect for touring cyclists who want a more challenging yet picturesque journey.

Paragraph 8
Finally, whatever you decide to do, remember there is no such thing as poor weather, just poor clothing, so pack your anorak for our unpredictable weather. And while you relax in the knowledge that you are holidaying within your means, you can also be proud that your 'staycation' is boosting the local tourism industry.

Photo 1 *© Steve Degenhardt/Hemera/Thinkstock*

Photo 2 *© Svetlana Markelova/iStock/Thinkstock*

Photo 3 *© claudiodivizia/iStock/Thinkstock*

Photo 4 *© Roger Bradley/istock/Thinkstock*

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Corrections:

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

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Headline _____

_____

Photo number _____

_____

Caption _____

_____ [10]

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Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

Spend **25 minutes** writing your response.

You will be expected to use examples to illustrate your arguments.

4 Discuss the impact of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 upon journalism in the UK.

or

5 Discuss the relevance of the law of Contempt of Court to newspaper journalists.

or

6 Discuss how the ownership of a publication impacts upon its content.

The quality of written communication is assessed in this question.

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[30]

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AS Unit 1

Journalism in Print

[A1J11]

TUESDAY 27 MAY, MORNING

INSERT

INSERT FOR USE WITH QUESTION 1.

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Article 1: National quality newspaper (356 words)

Search for shale gas stepped up

THE search for shale gas deposits has been stepped up across the UK, the government announced today – despite concerns about damage to the environment caused by the controversial extraction process known as fracking.

Opponents say it will destroy some of the most beautiful parts of the country and pollute the water supply in rural communities. Supporters say it will produce cheap gas and bring down the cost of energy for all consumers in the UK.

The latest independent report, 'Fracking in the UK', concludes that the industry could create up to 5,000 jobs in the countryside.

Fracking – which involves splitting shale rocks deep underground – uses huge amounts of water, which in some places will be brought in by tanker. Around 75% of water used for fracking flows back to the surface and the Environment Agency wants it re-used for further fracking. However it is expected that in some places waste water will have to be removed from sites by lorry for treatment elsewhere.

The Energy Minister, Michael Fallon, said residents' objections will be dealt with at local level by the planning system and water issues dealt with by the Environment Agency. He added: "We have a robust system of regulation. The map shows there is a huge amount of shale gas. What's important for public confidence is to show the system works."

He refused to say whether he would be concerned about fracking taking place under his own home.

The figures in the latest independent report are based on speculation because it's not yet known how easily rocks in the UK can be fracked to release their gas. The report estimates that there would be between 180 and 360 wells, with up to 5,000 jobs created.

The high cost of energy remains one of the government's biggest challenges. Earlier this year energy companies complained that green taxes they are forced to pay have to be passed to consumers in their bills. The taxes were introduced to cover the cost of investing in wind and wave power which are alternative forms of energy and produce fewer climate-warming greenhouse gases.

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For use with Question 1.

Article 2: Regional mid-market newspaper (369 words)

'Ban fracking' petition for Stormont

THE Northern Ireland Executive is to receive a petition from environment campaigners calling for a ban on a controversial process for extracting underground gas deposits.

Thousands of people have given their support to the campaign to stop fracking – a technique which uses high-pressure water jets to split rocks deep underground and force valuable gas to the surface.

The issue was highlighted again yesterday when the UK government at Westminster gave the go-ahead for energy companies to extend their search for shale gas across the UK.

There are known to be significant deposits in the border area between Fermanagh and Leitrim.

Stop Fracking Northern Ireland (SFNI) – a leading protest group – yesterday called for 'an immediate and permanent ban on the process known as hydraulic fracturing and all related and preparatory work in Northern Ireland'. Peter Black, a spokesman, said: "There are strong feelings about fracking in Northern Ireland and in Fermanagh in particular.

"A beautiful county which depends so much upon tourism and farming is being asked to take an environmental gamble which can only benefit the shareholders of the energy companies in the short term.

"We believe the Northern Ireland Executive and the Assembly cannot overlook the strength of feeling which is expressed very clearly in the petition. People of all ages and backgrounds have spoken clearly."

Anti-fracking groups were at the forefront of an international protest march to the G8 summit of world leaders which was held in Fermanagh in June 2013.

SFNI said hundreds of people signed the petition yesterday when campaigners visited Enniskillen. Activist Anne Maguire said: "People in the town are very aware of the issue and seven out of 10 are opposed to fracking because they know it is coming to their doorstep. But around 60% of Northern Ireland has been earmarked for shale gas exploration so it is an issue for everyone."

The Executive is known to be divided over the issue.

A spokesman for the Office of the First Minister and Deputy First Minister said: "This is a novel and controversial issue which has aroused strong feelings. The risks and rewards must be fully and properly debated and a decision made by the Executive as a whole."

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