# Section 2: Disaster Strikes

## Page 6

**9.** The following are the people who were mentioned in *Disaster Strikes*.

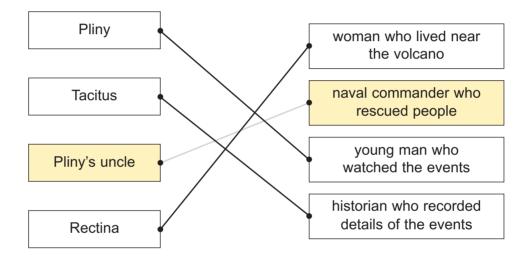
Match the names with the correct descriptions.

One has been done for you.

1 mark

Assessment focus 2: understand, describe, select or retrieve information, events or ideas from texts and use quotation and reference to text.

Award 1 mark for matching all three pairs correctly.



#### Page 6 (continued)

**10.** Look again at Pliny's account of his uncle's journey. The events are described below, but they are in the wrong order.

Number each event to show the correct order.

The first one has been done for you.

up to 2 marks

Assessment focus 3: deduce, infer or interpret information, events or ideas from texts (simple inference).

Award 2 marks for all four stages correctly numbered.

Award 1 mark for two or three stages correctly numbered.

2 ordered launching of ships

1 received letter from Rectina

4 came close to land

5 refused to listen to advice

3 journeyed into danger zone

## Page 7

**11.** Look at the information about Mount Vesuvius in AD 79 on page 6.

How do you know that life was peaceful in the area?

1 mark

Assessment focus 3: deduce, infer or interpret information, events or ideas from texts (simple inference).

Award 1 mark for any of the following pieces of information:

- Vesuvius had been dormant for hundreds of years
- the mountain was green / the slopes were cultivated
- people had become used to the tremors
- people were just going about their daily business.

Also accept reference to farming / farmers growing fig and/or olive trees.

12.	Find and copy two phrases, one from page 6 and one from
	page 7, to show that Pliny's uncle wanted to study the volcano.

<ul> <li>a) Evidence from page 6</li> </ul>	nce from page 6	Evidence from p	age
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1 mark

b) Evidence from the letter on page 7:

1 mark

Assessment focus 2: understand, describe, select or retrieve information, events or ideas from texts and use quotation and reference to text.

- a) Award 1 mark for one of the following, which may be quoted as part of a longer phrase:
  - ... closer look ...
  - ... set off to investigate ...
  - ... to dictate his observations ...
  - ... to observe the volcano ... .

Minor errors in copying should not be penalised.

#### Do not accept:

- ... collecting information ...
- ... not content to stand by and watch ... .
- b) Award 1 mark for one of the following, which may be quoted as part of a longer phrase:
  - ... begun in a spirit of inquiry ...
  - ... describing each moment of the eruption ...
  - ... to be noted down ...
  - ... as he observed it ... .

Minor errors in copying should not be penalised.

### Do not accept:

■ ... hurried to the danger zone ... .

## Page 7 (continued)

**13.** What dangers made the helmsman want to turn back? Write **two**.

up to 2 marks

Assessment focus 3: deduce, infer or interpret information, events or ideas from texts (simple inference).

Award 1 mark for each acceptable reason up to a maximum of 2 marks.

Acceptable responses refer to physical consequences of the eruption, eg:

- in shallow water
- the shore was blocked / they got stuck in the rubble
- the ash / stones / pumice falling from the sky / hotter / thicker
- the ship could have caught fire.

Also accept hot ash I cloud of ash.

**Do not accept** non-text based answers, eg: *the volcano | eruption | flames | lava*, or partial answers with no development, eg: *stones | ash | rubble*.

**14.** Pliny's uncle received a written message from Rectina stating her problem and asking for his help.

What do you think Rectina wrote?

Using the information you have read, write Rectina's message below.

up to 3 marks

Assessment focus 3: deduce, infer or interpret information, events or ideas from texts (complex inference).

Points to be included:

- eruption
- danger to Rectina (may be implicitly included in 'eruption' details)
- call for help.

Award **3 marks** for responses that include all three elements and provide a fuller explanation for at least one of them, by giving more detail about the nature of the danger to Rectina or about how Pliny's uncle can help, eg:

- this is very frightening, as I look at the volcano at this minute, it is bursting at the seams! People are in trouble shouting, screaming, dying. Please help to save these people's lives. They are relying on you. The volcano is nearly on us. Your friend, RECTINA
- as you know my house is at the foot of the mountain. If the volcano erupts I will be one of the first to be killed. Will you come and rescue me? By boat is the only way. From Rectina
- I'm really scared here. I am in the foot of the volcano. Rubble and ashes are falling over here. I need to escape. I am terrified. It is impossible to escape from here. Everything is dark. Lava is pouring out. I need help.

Award **2 marks** for responses that mention the three essential elements of the situation, **or** that give a full explanation of two of them without mentioning the third, eg:

- please come and help because I'm at the foot of the Volcano Vesuvius and it's puffing out black smoke and I think it's erupting
- I am stuck. My house is at the foot of a mountain and the volcano's erupted. I need your help. Help me escape. Come quickly! Rectina
- I am trapped because the volcano is erupting. Help!
- as I live at the bottom of the mountain escape is nearly impossible. The only way of escape is by boat. I know you are commander of the port and you have ships. Please save me. Rectina.

Award **1 mark** for calls for help that state the general nature of the danger but omit to mention an essential aspect of the situation, eg:

- I am stuck at the bottom of the volcano. Please come and save me
- please come and rescue me from this terrifying place. There is nowhere for me to escape to.

Also award 1 mark for responses which are heavily dependent upon the wording of the stimulus text, eg:

• I am terrified of the danger threatening me, I implore you to come and rescue me from my fate.

#### Page 8 (continued)

15.	Some people think that Pliny's uncle was a brave but foolish leader. What do you think?
	brave foolish brave and foolish
	Explain your answer using parts of the information to help you.
	up to 3 marks
	Assessment focus 3: deduce, infer or interpret information, events or ideas from texts (complex inference).
	Award <b>3 marks</b> for answers that provide well-justified and developed descriptions of bravery and/or foolishness and that reveal detailed examination of the text, eg:
	<ul> <li>brave to risk his life to rescue others and to try and learn more about the effects of a volcano, and brave to be going into the thick of the danger when everyone else was running away</li> </ul>

- he took on the challenge of rescuing Rectina and went into the place when everyone was leaving. He even went on when ashes and bits of pumice were falling and carried on when the helmsman advised not to
- foolish because he seemed to set off without thinking that the stone and ash would be boiling so he might get burnt to death. He ignored all the advice and charged in
- he was brave because he charged into the 'danger zone' where everyone was fleeing, and also because he saw the thick black cloud forming and changed his course to save others. Yet he was foolish because he charged in not knowing what to expect. He died for this reason
- I think he was brave because he went to observe the volcano but also to save the people.

  I think he was foolish to think that he could rescue everyone, but also because he refused to go back when it got extremely dangerous.

Award 2 marks for responses that offer at least two relevant pieces of textual evidence, eg:

- Pliny's uncle was very brave to rescue all those people. It was not foolish to go and help and those people would turn in their graves to hear 'foolish' said about him
- foolish because he risked his life going into the volcano but brave because he went to save Rectina
- brave to go into the danger zone and to do it to save other people
- he is brave because he went to save his friend and investigate the volcano. But he is also foolish because volcanos are really dangerous.

Award **1 mark** for undeveloped / simple responses which make some comment about his bravery / foolishness, eg:

- brave because he went into the volcano
- brave to save people as many people would just run about
- foolish because he was going to the erupting volcano.