

As well as writing novels, Charles Dickens also wrote non-fiction. His most famous of these is a collection of observations about the everyday life of everyday people in the early 1800s.

**Source B: *The Streets Of London* by Charles Dickens [1836]**

The appearance presented by the streets of London an hour before sunrise, on a summer's morning, is most striking even to the few whose unfortunate pursuits of pleasure, or scarcely less unfortunate pursuits of business, cause them to be well acquainted with the scene. There is an air of cold, solitary desolation<sup>1</sup> about the noiseless streets which we are accustomed to see thronged at other times by a busy, eager crowd, and over the quiet, closely-shut buildings, which throughout the day are swarming with life and bustle, that is very impressive. 5

An hour wears away; the spires of the churches and roofs of the principal buildings are faintly tinged with the light of the rising sun; and the streets, slowly and almost unnoticeably, begin to resume their bustle and life. Market-carts roll slowly along: the sleepy waggoner<sup>2</sup> impatiently urging on his tired horses, or vainly trying to awaken the boy, who, luxuriously stretched on the top of the fruit-baskets, forgets, in happy oblivion<sup>3</sup>, his long-cherished curiosity to behold the wonders of London. 10

Rough, sleepy-looking animals of strange appearance, something between ostlers<sup>4</sup> and hackney-coachmen<sup>5</sup>, begin to take down the shutters of early public-houses; and little tables, with the ordinary preparations for a street breakfast, make their appearance at the customary stations. Numbers of men and women (mainly the latter), carrying upon their heads heavy baskets of fruit, toil down the park side of Piccadilly, on their way to Covent-garden, and, following each other in rapid succession, form a long straggling line from thence to the turn of the road at Knightsbridge. 15 20

Here and there, a bricklayer's labourer, with the day's dinner tied up in a handkerchief, walks briskly to his work, and occasionally a little knot of three or four schoolboys on a stolen bathing expedition rattle merrily over the pavement, their boisterous laughter contrasting forcibly with the appearance of the little sweep, who, having knocked and rung till his arm aches, and being forbidden from endangering his lungs by calling out, sits patiently down on the door-step, until the housemaid may happen to awake. 25

Covent-garden market, and the avenues leading to it, are thronged with carts of all sorts, sizes, and descriptions, from the heavy lumbering waggon, with its four brave horses, to the jingling costermonger's<sup>6</sup> cart, with its wheezing donkey. The pavement is already strewed with decayed cabbage-leaves, broken hay-bands, and all the indescribable litter of a vegetable market; men are shouting, carts backing, horses neighing, boys fighting, basket-women talking, piemen announcing the excellence of their pastry, and donkeys braying. These and a hundred other sounds form a compound discordant enough to a Londoner's ears, and remarkably disagreeable to those of country gentlemen who are sleeping at the Hummums<sup>7</sup> for the first time. 30 35

**Glossary**

1. desolation – despair, unhappiness

2. waggoner – a person steering a wagon, a cart

3. oblivion – ignorance,

4. ostlers – an ostler works with horses
5. hackney-coachmen – before the invention of cars and buses, a hackney coach was an early type of taxi, but pulled by a horse

6. costermongers – a person who sells goods from a stall on the streets.

7. Hummums – a posh hotel in London

**Source A:** from *Life In London* magazine [2015]

**Sunday morning in London**

Sundays are for relaxation, catching up with things there is little time for in the week, and quite often, recovering from the night before. Whether you're full of beans or in need of several siestas, we've got your Sunday morning covered.

Start the day by going for a walk. Hyde Park is the most obvious choice, and will likely be filled with early morning joggers. Alternatively the beautiful, very peaceful Kyoto Garden in Holland Park is a fantastic place to read a book or simply sit in the sunshine (weather permitting). Rather surprisingly, there is a small but perfectly formed green space tucked behind Charing Cross Road called the Phoenix Garden, which is both well maintained and filled with wildlife. There is another unlikely natural habitat near King's Cross station, at Camley Street Natural Park, which is run by the London Wildlife Trust. If you feel like spotting birds, fish or butterflies, there is plenty to look at here. If greenery doesn't appeal, try a walk along the Thames. Pick the Embankment area for a view of the Houses of Parliament and the Southbank Centre, or head further East for Tower Bridge and the Docklands. To really indulge in that Sunday morning feeling stroll around the City, as the streets connecting the area's imposing skyscrapers are completely deserted at weekends. If that seems like too much effort for a Sunday, the river bus operates various services daily, the two longest routes being from Embankment to as far out as Woolwich Arsenal, and Putney all the way to Blackfriars.

Sunday mornings are a great time to go shopping, as busy streets are empty and shops are uninhabited, meaning you might actually reach some of the rails at Topshop on Oxford Street. There are also a number of markets to be visited, some of which operate exclusively on a Sunday, like Columbia Road Flower Market in the East End. For clothing, pick up a bargain at the Holloway Car Boot Sale; second hand books and bric-a-brac are also sold. Farmers' markets have become trendy of late, where the focus is on fresh food from small producers at exorbitant<sup>1</sup> prices. Still, some of it is mouth-watering, such as the organic nosh offered at Marylebone Farmers' Market. If you didn't make time for brunch, the Sunday UpMarket at the Truman Brewery has stalls selling food from all over the world, from Japanese fried octopus balls to Spanish gazpacho<sup>2</sup>.

This is also an opportune day for a spot of pampering, whether this means going for a relaxing swim, having a massage or visiting the hairdressers. Splurge on a spa like the K West Spa, which offers a wide range of massages, facials and nail treatments, and benefits from a sauna, hydrotherapy pool, and brand spanking new trends like a "snow room", where the body's circulation is stimulated by immersing it in below freezing temperatures before exposing it to steam. As unpleasant as that may sound, it's very good for the skin and the immune system, although given the choice between this and a lie-down on one of their suede loungers we know what we'd be choosing. Other very reputable<sup>2</sup> spas include The Sanctuary, Aveda and Elemis.

You might not want to be induced<sup>3</sup> into a state of dreamy relaxation however. On a Sunday morning gyms are at their quietest, so you're in luck if you like solitary workouts. So long as it's not pouring with rain, tennis enthusiasts can use the courts off Farringdon road in Islington and Southwark Park for free, and many parks have facilities like table tennis, football, boating and even fishing. Regent's Park has its very own sports centre called The Hub, as well as pitches for cricket, boules and rugby. And after all this physical activity, it'll be time for a hearty Sunday lunch and a snooze.

**glossary**

- 1. exorbitant – ridiculously overpriced
- 2. gazpacho – a vegetable soup originating from Spain
- 3. reputable – trustworthy, sound
- 4. induced - forced

**Q1 [AO1].** Read again **source A**, from **lines 1 to 18**.

Choose **four** statements below which are TRUE.

- Shade the boxes of the ones that you think are true
  - Choose a maximum of **four** statements.
- a) London, on a Sunday morning, offers lively activities *and* relaxing activities.  
b) Kyoto Park is a place for relaxing.  
c) Everyone knows that Phoenix Garden is behind Charing Cross Road.  
d) Camley Street Natural Park is a privately owned park.  
e) From the riverside, you can get a good view of the Houses of Parliament.  
f) The city of London is very busy at all times.  
g) The river bus offers a relaxing journey down the Thames.      **[4 marks]**

**Q2 [AO1].** You need to refer to **source A** and **source B** for this question:

Use details from **both** sources. Write a summary of the **differences between a morning in London** in the two different texts.      **[8 marks]**

**Q3 [AO2].** You now need to refer **only** to **source B**.

How does the writer use language to explain what the **different types of people do in London**?      **[12 marks]**

**Q4 [AO3].** For this question, you need to refer to the whole of **source A** together with the whole of **source B**.

**Compare** how each source conveys **the pace/speed of life in London**.

In your answer, you should:

- compare the differences in the pace/speed of life
- compare the methods used to convey these differences
- support your ideas with quotations from both texts.

**[16 marks]**