



GCSE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Paper 2 Writers' viewpoints and perspectives

Insert

The two sources that follow are:

Source A: 21st Century literary non-fiction

Manifesto: On Never Giving Up by Bernardine Evaristo

An extract from a book, published in 2021

Source B: 19th Century non-fiction

Organised Work Among The Poor by Octavia Hill

An essay, published in 1869

Please turn the page over to see the sources

Source A

Source A is an extract from *Manifesto: On Never Giving Up*, published in 2021, in which the writer Bernardine Evaristo remembers the house she grew up in during the 1960s and 70s.

***Manifesto: On Never Giving Up* by Bernardine Evaristo has not been reproduced here due to third party copyright restrictions.**

Turn over for Source B

Turn over ►

Source B

Source B is an extract from *Organised Work Among The Poor*, an essay published in 1869. Octavia Hill is writing about how she can improve the houses she rents out to tenants.

- 1 About four years ago I took ownership of nine houses in one of the worst courtyards of London. All were crowded with tenants. The first thing to be done was to put them in decent liveable order.
- 4 The houses faced a bit of desolate ground, occupied with wretched, dilapidated cow-sheds,
5 manure heaps, old timber, and rubbish of every description. The pavement of the back-yard was all broken up, and great puddles stood in it, so that the damp crept up the outer walls of the houses like a slow tide. The dust-bin, standing in the front of the houses, was accessible to the whole neighbourhood, and boys often dragged from it quantities of disgusting objects, and spread them over the courtyard; the smaller children clawed among the shavings, and potato-
10 peelings, and cabbage-leaves strewn about. The houses were in a most disgraceful condition.
11 The plaster was dropping from the walls in great lumps.

On one staircase a bucket was placed to catch the rain that fell through the roof. All the staircases were perfectly dark; the banisters were gone, having been burnt as firewood by tenants. The fireplaces, with large holes in them, were falling forward into the rooms.

- 15 The laundry room, full of rubbish belonging to the previous landlord, was locked up; thus the inhabitants had to wash clothes, as well as to cook, eat, and sleep, in their small rooms. One large but dirty water-butt received the water laid on for the houses; it leaked, and for those who did not fill their jugs when the water came in, or who had no jugs to fill, there was no water. The previous landlord's reply to one of the tenants who asked him to have an iron hoop put
20 round the butt to prevent leakage, was, that "if he didn't like it, he might leave."

- I do not think that anyone who has not experienced it can fully understand the sense of joy with which one enters upon such a possession as that I have described, knowing that one has the power to set it, even partially, in order. At once one has power to say, "Break out a window there in that dark corner; let light and air come in;" or, "Trap that foul drain, and shut the
25 poisonous stench out." One has moral power to say, by deeds which speak louder than words, "Where I have authority, this shall not go on. Now that I have the power, I will enforce what is right."

As soon as I entered into possession of the houses, each family had an opportunity offered of doing better: those who would not pay, or who led clearly immoral lives, were ejected.

- 30 The rooms they vacated were cleansed; the tenants who showed signs of improvement moved into them, and thus, in turn, an opportunity was obtained for having each room whitewashed and painted. The drains were put in order, a large slate water tank was fixed, the laundry room was cleared of its rubbish, and thrown open on stated days to each tenant in turn. The roof, the plaster, the woodwork were all repaired; the staircase-walls were whitewashed; new fireplaces
35 were fixed; the layers of paper and rag (black with age) were torn from the windows, and glass was put in; out of 192 panes, only 8 were found unbroken. The yard and footpath were paved.

- The rooms, as a rule, were re-let at the same prices at which they had been let before; but tenants with large families were advised to take two rooms, and for these much less was charged than if let singly: this plan I continue to pursue. The elder girls are employed three
40 times a week in scrubbing the passages in the houses. For this work they are paid, and by it they learn habits of cleanliness. It is, of course, within my authority also to insist on the

cleanliness of laundry room, yards, staircases, and staircase-windows; and even to challenge the state of the rooms themselves if they are habitually dirty.

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