

Candidate 3 evidence

1)	• The air and atmosphere was fresh and calm	
	• The miles of landscape was admirable and was how you would appreciate other places to look and be like.	
2)	• The writer's use of a list in the phrase "no birds, no butterflies, no beetles or shrubs" highlights the writer's negative view on the valley because it suggests how there is absolutely ^{sign of} no life in this area at all. The repetition of no ^{"no"} also helps to emphasise how nothing lives or breathes in the Central Valley	
	• The writer's use of word choice with the phrase "deeply disturbing" creates a negative impression of the Central Valley because it shows that the valley clearly unnerves her and unsettles her which proves it is not	

	as incredible as it was made out to be.	
3)	<p>° The writer's use of word choice with the word "crammed" shows her disapproval because it is clear that she thinks the cows are squashed and confined to a small area. The word has connotations of being uncomfortable and claustrophobic.</p> <p>° The writer's use of sentence structure with the list, "fed, milked or injected with antibiotics" is effective in showing her disgust because it shows that the cows only have the same routine of being worked every day and do not see a change in routine, which which can be very treacherous.</p> <p>° The writer's word choice with the</p>	

	word "grotesquely" is effective because it suggests they are beyond pushed miles and miles beyond their limit. It It means they are not just being pushed largely but on a complete different scale.	
4)	The use of a question, "could the British countryside ever look like this" followed by "the answer is yes" helps develop the writer's argument because she is therefore capable to list of reasons why other places are beginning to follow in the footsteps of America.	
5)	The UK government food policy advises people to stop buying food brought in from other countries and starting to buy produce grown in	

QUESTION	MARKS
Britain.	
◦ The British people want to be	
able buy the cheap food that is	
provided by shops nowadays.	
◦ Food that used to be considered	
specialities can now be bought	
for next to nothing.	
◦ However this is not good for the	
consumer's health as this type of	
food is processed and made	
incredibly unhealthy.	
6) ◦ The writer's use of imagery with the	
metaphor "on the frontline of the food	
industry" is effective because	
comparing these food producers to	
soldiers being "on the frontline"	
suggests they are participating in a	
mass butchery which is unfair.	
◦ The writer's use of personification	

With the phrase, "dirty secret" is effective because a secret cannot be dirty, therefore she could be suggesting that the secret is not one with good intentions but one with no possibility of ~~its outcomes being~~ its outcomes being good.

7) She continues this idea through many ways:

- firstly, she mentions the disgusting, dirty air which hung above the dairies and compared it to the sort of which hangs in the air over large cities.
- She then goes on to describe the living conditions ~~of~~ for the animals in these dairies. She mentions they were sparse, open to nature and filthy, as well as incredibly unhygienic.
- lastly, she mentions that these cows were faced with same reality daily; mud, fences and plain stone walls.

8) ~~At the end~~ The final paragraph is effective as a conclusion because she sums up that despite all the

arguments against this sort of torture, it will continue to happen whether people are aware of the fact or not.

• The use of word choice with the word "creep" is effective because it suggests the industrial agriculture in Britain is slowly rising without being noticed by the British people.

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9)	<p>• Both writers agree that the cheap food being provided is fatty and unhealthy.</p>	
	<p>Passage one says, "on the downside, cheap chicken and farmed fish are fatty and flaccid" which highlights that the cheap food being processed is not good for your health or weight.</p>	
	<p>Passage two says, "degenerative diseases like coronary heart disease and several types of cancer have been linked to our increased consumption of fatty foods." which shows that these cheap foods can lead to long term illness and disease as well as, in the long term, death.</p>	
	<p>• Moreover both writers agree that because of these farms there is a lack of life in these places.</p>	

Passage One states, "no birds, no butterflies, no beetles or shrubs. There is not a single blade of grass or a hedgerow" which emphasises through the repetition of "no" that there is hardly any life in these areas.

Passage two states, "intensive farming has caused the loss of hedgerows and wildlife sustained by that habitat." Which also highlights there being no sign of life in these areas and that there is a lack of shrubbery in these areas.

° Finally, they agree upon the cows being crammed into small buildings not build for such large animals.

Passage one states that

NUMBER OF QUESTION		WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	<p style="text-align: center;">couple</p> <p>"I saw farms every of miles, all with several thousand cows surrounded by mud, corrugated iron and concrete" which suggests that there were large amounts of cows fenced into barns and not allowed the freedom of the fields that they should be allowed.</p>	
	<p>Passage two states, "many beef cattle were confined in buildings and yards." The use of the word "confined" gives the idea of no way out and forced upon being put there against their will. It shows that they had no option to be anywhere but there.</p>	