

Paper 1: Reading and Writing

Reading

Part 3

Questions 11-20

Look at the sentences below about two people who have visited Antarctica.

Read the text on the opposite page to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.

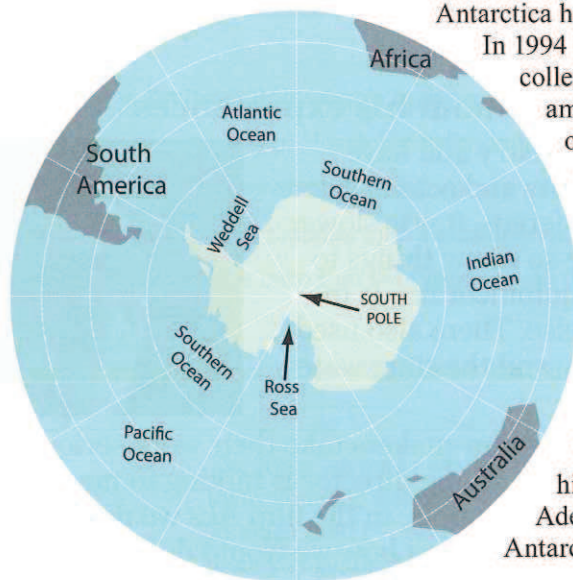
If it is correct, mark **A** on your answer sheet.

If it is not correct, mark **B** on your answer sheet.

- 11 Sara Wheeler went to Antarctica to do some scientific research.
- 12 Sara Wheeler was surprised by how few artists have travelled to Antarctica.
- 13 Philip Hughes was one of many artists to have paintings on display at the 'Antarctica' exhibition.
- 14 By 1975, Hughes realised that he needed to find other locations for his work.
- 15 Sara Wheeler particularly liked the fact that Antarctica is so different from other places on Earth.
- 16 One of Hughes's paintings brought back happy memories of Antarctica for Sara Wheeler.
- 17 Hughes had to wear gloves whenever he drew a picture outdoors in Antarctica.
- 18 Hughes completed the painting *Christmas Day at Rothera* outdoors.
- 19 Hughes found it challenging to paint mainly in white.
- 20 Hughes missed having his mobile phone in Antarctica.

Antarctica

Journalist Sara Wheeler writes about her meeting with the artist Philip Hughes and the discussion they had about their experiences in Antarctica.



Antarctica has had a powerful effect on both explorers and scientists. In 1994 I discovered why, when I spent seven months there collecting material for a travel book. I have often thought the amazing emptiness of this region would attract the interest of many landscape painters and yet, throughout history, only a small number have actually been there.

In 2003, one of them, the 67-year-old painter Philip Hughes, opened a one-man show in London called simply 'Antarctica'. Until 1975, Hughes's paintings were mostly of the South Downs in England, but at this point, Hughes decided he wanted to paint more distant lands. First, he travelled to South America. Then in 2001, he spent five weeks in Antarctica, dividing his time between Rothera, a British research centre on Adelaide Island, and a science camp up on the West Antarctic ice sheet.

Antarctica simply isn't like anywhere else on this planet and for me this was the best thing about my visit. It is one-and-a-half times bigger than the United States but it is very peaceful. It also never gets dark. When I went to Hughes's show, we looked at his paintings together. He explained, 'I was just amazed by the beauty of Antarctica. It didn't matter that our nearest neighbours were 800 kilometres away.'

The temperatures can be extreme. At my camp they reached -115°C and at times I felt terrible. But back in England, looking at Hughes's painting *Leonie Island at Midnight*, I remembered what Antarctica was like when a storm ended. It was as if the world was new. Then I wondered why I came back. Hughes was there in summer, and the temperatures were around zero. He could draw in these conditions but if it got colder, he needed to wear gloves. The picture *Christmas Day at Rothera* was drawn on paper while Hughes sat on the ice. He didn't put paint on it until later when he went inside, a common technique with Hughes. Although there are colours in Antarctica, most of the continent is white. 'The technical difficulty involved in painting there,' explained Hughes, 'was working in white. When I used even a little blue and green, I had to work very carefully.'

I asked Hughes why he went to Antarctica. 'Today, people are controlled by things like mobile phones and email. I had to get away from this. You only become aware of the absence, say, of planes overhead, when there aren't any. When it's only you and the natural world, you completely understand its power.'