## PAPER 2, Q4 AND Q5 MINI MOCK - FOOTBALL

**Source A**: Zoe Williams, 2023, for *Guardian Online*: 'This isn't about one match – the lionesses led...'

**Source B**: Charles Edwards, 1892, 'Football Mania'

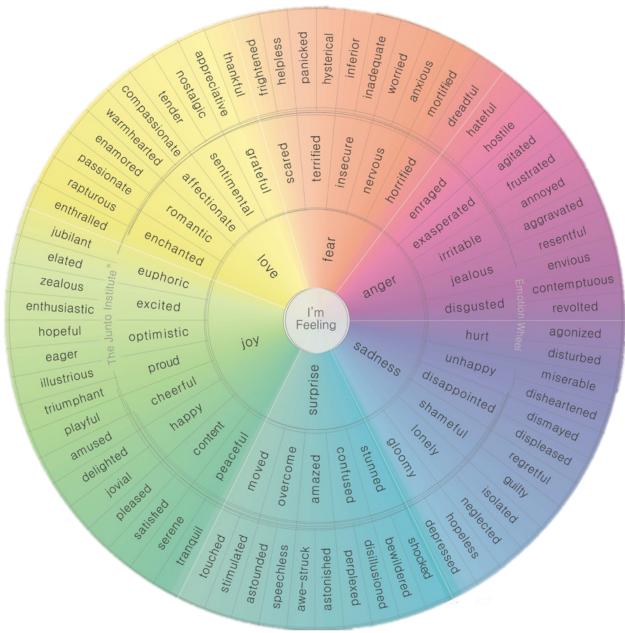
Millie Bright, captain of the Lionesses, is "absolutely heartbroken" that the England women's team lost to Spain; they all are. The players are probably not in the mood to take the long view on what they've done for women's football, and what women's football has done for the country. My slender understanding of life at the top of an international sport is that you have to take it pretty seriously on a game-by-game basis, and the time for a philosophical approach is when you retire. Yet it has taken just over a century for the women's game to get back to the kind of adulation and spectator numbers it enjoyed just before it was banned by the Football Association (FA) in 1921. The FA's given reason was broad and weak - "the game of football is quite unsuitable for females and ought not to be encouraged" - and had a supposed basis in medicine, in the idea that the female frame was too delicate for the game. What rubbish. There's a view that this was just the story of war: men go away, women take their places, men return, women have to give them their stuff back. It would be rude otherwise, as the men had sacrificed so much. Plausible, but contestable. The British Ladies' Football Club predated the outbreak of the first world war by two decades, and if women's football in the 1890s and 1900s was controversial, it was more because of its links to the suffrage movement than a sense that it was impossible for the men's and women's games to coexist. A counter explanation I prefer is that, by the end of the first world war, women had just got too good. They were making the numbers – the Boxing Day game in 1920 pulled in a crowd of 53,000, with another 14,000 stuck outside. This was the largest ever crowd for a women's game in the UK and kept that record until the 2012 Olympics. Kerr had an incredible striker, Lily Parr, who was the first woman ever to get sent off for fighting and the first to break a man's arm with a ball.

The gain of one side is the loss of the other. You are jubilant, while your neighbour uses language not to be found in grammars for the use of schools. It all depends upon the measure of civilisation in your locality whether there is or is not a good deal of fighting after the match. Of drinking it may be taken for granted that there is abundance. In all our large towns, and most of the small ones, from September to April, Saturday is consecrated to football. Saturday evenings are devoted to football symposia, and the newspapers issue special editions one after the other, with from three to four columns of reports and gossip about the results of the days games and the players.

There is no mistake about it the exercise is a passion nowadays and not merely a recreation. It is much on a par with the bull fight in Spain or the ballet in France. A spirit of unbreakable intention pervades it. No matter what the weather, a League fixture must be fulfilled. And no matter what the weather, there will always be found a number of spectators enthusiastic enough to be present at the game. Thrice during the last season, the writer witnessed matches in violent snowstorms; and on one of these occasions, with snow and slush ankle deep on the ground. The downfall was so severe that a layer of more than an inch of snow accumulated on the shoulders and hats of the enthusiasts, who were packed so closely together that they could not move to disencumber themselves.

It is something else as well as a passion. It is a profession. This of itself would be enough to explain the very remarkable energy of modern football. In other professions, if a man is bent on pre-eminence, with its various rewards of money and public estimation, he must strive hard to attain it. I will not add that he must not be too scrupulous about the means he employs for his purpose, though this is a common belief. Nor is it different in football. It depends upon the vigour, craft and strength of the player whether he is worth 2l., 3l.. or 4l. a week during eight months of the year. Nor do the players themselves consider that they are degraded by their vocation of making sport for the British Saturday afternoon. Indeed, no. It is quite otherwise. In their respective neighbourhoods they are the objects of the popular adoration. Their supporters attend them to the railway station to wish them 'God speed,' and later in the evening meet them on their return, and either cheer them with affectionate heartiness, or condole with them and solace them They are better known than the local members of Parliament. Their photographs are in several shops. Even in their workaday dress they cannot move in their native streets without receiving ovations.

Women's football, besides, was getting more political by 1920, repurposing the money it raised towards social solidarity causes such as striking miners. There was documented anxiety that the women's game was about to outstrip the men's. What is clear is that individually and collectively, female footballers challenged the status quo and this is something that people found as unbearable from footballers 100 years ago as they do today. athletes pose a particular kind of threat when they voice a progressive view. People just tend to like and admire them; there's a very real danger that they'll turn a tide of opinion without even trying.



## QUESTION 4

For this question, you need to refer to the whole of Source A and Source B. Compare how the writers convey their different feelings and perspectives on football and players

In your answer, you could:

- compare their different feelings and perspectives on football and players
- compare the methods they use to convey their feelings and perspectives
- support your response with references to both texts.

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Link	Source A	Source B	
	V:	V:	
	Q:	Q:	
	A:	A:	
	Α.	Α.	
	V:	V:	
	Q:	Q:	
	A:	A:	



## QUESTION 5

'Sport teaches important character traits to teenagers: teamwork, resilience, and leadership skills. Schools should offer daily sport lessons, and use them to make today's youth to be better people' Write a speech to be given to the teachers at your school offering your views on this topic.

