

General Certificate of Education
June 2004
Advanced Subsidiary Examination



ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE **NA3M**
(SPECIFICATION A)
Unit 3 The Study of the Language of Prose and Speech

Monday 7 June 2004 9.00 am to 10.30 am

In addition to this paper you will require:
a 12-page answer book.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is NA3M.
- Answer **one** question from Section A and Question 4 in Section B.

Information

- The books prescribed for this paper **may not** be taken into the examination room.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 200.
- All questions (Sections A and B) carry 100 marks.
- You will be assessed on your ability to use an appropriate form and style of writing, to organise relevant information clearly and coherently, and to use specialist vocabulary, where appropriate. The degree of legibility of your handwriting and the level of accuracy of your spelling, punctuation and grammar will also be taken into account.

**SECTION A – The Study of the Language of Prose
(Post 1900 texts)**

Answer **one** question from this section.

EITHER

Eden Close – Anita Shreve

1 Read the extract printed below.

Examine the ways Shreve presents the relationship between Eden and Andy here and elsewhere in the novel.

In your answer you should consider:

- choices of form, style and vocabulary and narrative viewpoint
- the ways in which attitudes and values are conveyed to the reader.

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TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Turn over ►

OR*The Railway Man* – Eric Lomax**2** Read the extract printed below.

How does Lomax convey his thoughts about the behaviour of the Japanese soldiers here and elsewhere in the book?

In your answer you should consider:

- choices of form, style, vocabulary and narrative viewpoint
- the ways in which Lomax's attitudes and values are conveyed to the reader.

My time as an involuntary professional railway man came to an abrupt end in August 1943.

Whether we were betrayed, or the Japanese just got lucky, I will never know; I have spent many nights awake, in the past half century, piecing it all together, trying to trace the leak. Perhaps someone boasted in the hearing of a guard about an Allied victory; perhaps some fool was keeping a diary of the news passed to him by the drivers who were our couriers. It mattered desperately, once upon a time, to know who had betrayed us, for in our eyes he was as much a traitor as if he had informed on us knowingly. After the war, the survivors would have gone after him with deadly intent – if we could have been sure. But all we had was the endless, painful uncertainty, rubbing like sandpaper on tender skin.

On 29th August 1943, instead of dismissing us from the normal early morning roll call, the Japanese guards kept every POW standing at attention in the assembly area. It was still half dark, quite chill in the strengthening sun. A group of them walked back into the huts; the rest, unusually alert and aggressive, surrounded us with fixed bayonets. We could hear them moving around inside the huts, at first with no great energy or purpose; then something happened to set them off. A crescendo of pulling, clattering and dragging began.

An hour passed. The sun was now high and hot, but we were forbidden to move. Over a hundred of us stood rigidly in our vests and scraps of uniform. The search went on and on, belongings piling up behind us as they threw and carried things outside the hut. I couldn't see very much, but soon there was a small haystack of objects. And a lot of activity seemed to be centred near Thew's corner of the long hut.

After about three hours Thew was called, a Japanese guard shouting his name. He went into the hut. We were dismissed, and turned to see piles of motorcar batteries, dynamos, boxes made of wood and tin, and an incredible variety of tools – all of them Japanese, and the remnant of what we had already sold to the local Siamese and Chinese villagers through the camp fence. A lorry drove up, and the whole heap of contraband was taken away. Thew was allowed to return to us; his shock was dreadful to behold. The guards had found the radio.

One of the men had been standing so that he could see inside our hut. The search party had seemed to take the whole business fairly casually, at first. They walked down the entire length of the dark space, picking up only a few odd articles. One Japanese, passing Thew's bed, saw something in the folds of a dark blanket. It probably looked like a tiny triangle of white paper, as small as a postage stamp in that weak morning light, but it must have stood out against the neatly-folded wool of Thew's bedding like a coy invitation to mischief: a little paper something out of place.

The guard, still possibly all innocence, flicked it with his finger and pulled. It was a small sheet of paper, and I knew it well. On it was a rather nice hand-drawn map of the Solomon Islands. We had copied it from an illustration in a Japanese newspaper which we had lifted from a guard, in order to help us follow the references on All India Radio to the savage fighting on Rendova, Munda and New Georgia in the Solomons. The blanket was whipped off the bed and there, stark and unmistakable, lay a pair of wireless headphones, the green canvas webbing and the black steel of the earpieces curled like a small sleeping animal.

In the ransacking they found, as we knew they must, not one but four small wireless sets in various stages of completion. We had kept busy, and lavished much care and attention on replicating our first success. Like the original one, the new sets were also neatly and beautifully made and fitted into coffee tins. The bottom of each tin was detachable and formed the bottom of the radio. It all fooled the casual observer, but these observers had now become sharply focused.

When we got back inside the huts, we found them in chaos. Every man went to look for his particular cache of forbidden goods, and found it barren. Every bag and box had been turned over; every sleeping space inspected. Even the passion-fruit creeper outside the officers' hut had been pulled off the wall and torn apart.

The day had turned black. The pessimists, Jim Slater their gloomiest spokesman, said that the entire camp would be exterminated. The optimists hoped that the discovery by itself might satisfy the Japanese, but they looked haggard as they said it, and the camp went to work that day in fear and silence. Thew was the centre of a great fog of helpless sympathy as he worked, unsmiling and tense, on a diesel engine in the shop. There was very little sleep in the hut that night. Whispered speculation ran among the bed-spaces like the bugs as they dropped on to the wooden floor from the roof thatch and scurried away.

Early next morning Thew and one other soldier, who was found to have more stolen Japanese stores than most of the others, were summoned by the Japanese Camp Commander and after a brief time inside his hut were seen to emerge into the sunlight, which was now 100 degrees in the shade. They stood to attention, a guard posted near them, and were still there a few hours later. This was standard punishment, we knew, and could last for a whole day or longer.

TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Turn over ►

OR*The Wasp Factory* – Iain Banks

3 Read the extract printed below.

Discuss Banks' presentation of Frank here and elsewhere in the novel.

In your answer you should consider:

- choices of form, style and vocabulary
- the ways in which Frank's attitudes and values are conveyed to the reader.

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TURN OVER FOR SECTION B

Turn over ►

SECTION B – The Study of the Language of Speech

 Answer Question 4.

- 4 Read the transcript printed below. The following interaction took place on a weekly local radio show, called *Gobstopper*, where the two presenters discuss a variety of topics. Here the two presenters, Bob Fischer (BF) and Mark Drury (MD) discuss the recent performance of Middlesbrough Football Club and some of its players. You are not expected or required to have any prior knowledge of this topic.

How do the two presenters convey their feelings and opinions in this exchange?

In your answer you should comment on:

- the choice of vocabulary and the use of grammatical and stylistic features
- the attitudes and values conveyed by the speakers.

Key

(.)	micropause
(1.0)	pause in seconds
<u>underlining</u>	particular emphasis of a word
::	elongation of sound
< >	simultaneous speech
[overlap
<i>italics</i>	non-verbal sounds

The spelling of some words reflects the pronunciation.

MD: but now I have a worry (.) another worry

BF: you're always full of worries you

MD: yes I know but I have [another worry

BF: [go on

MD: we've signed Zenden¹ which (.) hurrah (.) good thing (.) good left sided player (.) great

BF: yep

MD: now (1.0) um (.) I've been readin' the paper durin' the course o' the week an' suddenly there's all this talk of well (.) what do we do with Juninho² (.) oh do we play him er as a as a striker or off a front man (.) I think (*in a groaning voice*) no::: (1.0) don't let's go there again

BF: it's exactly what yer gonna see

¹ A footballer signed from Chelsea during the preceding week

² Middlesbrough's Brazilian midfield player

- MD: don't let's go there again
- BF: I think er I um uh (.) I would be surprised (0.5) n if not amazed if er Boro's³ formation against Bolton next weekend is not (.) erm Mendieta⁴ on the right (.) Zenden on the left (.) Greening⁴ and Boateng⁴ in the middle (.) Michael Ricketts⁴ up front with Juninho just { behind
- MD: } and there
- BF: for one one
- MD: and there (0.5) is the problem (0.5)
- BF: go { on
- MD: } when is Jonathan Greening gonna be dropped (.) { because
- BF: } I don't think he should be dropped (.) I thought he was tremendous against Leeds
- MD: he was awful (.) he was { awful
- BF: } rubbish (.) absolute rubbish
- MD: awful awful awful
- BF: I think he's the only player that Middlesbrough have got that is prepared to take the ball to his feet an' go forward with it <MD: (in a high pitched voice) he doesn't> an' very rarely gives it away it
- MD: I was sat down by (.) in the south stand (.) with er the left wing (.) right er well in line with the left touchline (1.0) he will not come down the left side (.) he will not use his left foot (.) an' he was awful
- BF: I think you
- MD: an' fer the first goal he was stood wavin' pointin' at the man he should have been markin' (.) the man comes across slips the ball through (.) one nil
- BF: I think he's one of the few midfielders Boro have got that doesn't give the ball away
- MD: ooahh (.) cos he never tries to do anything with it
- BF: yes he does

TURN OVER
TRANSCRIPT CONTINUED ON PAGE 10

³ Nickname of Middlesbrough Football Club

⁴ Other Middlesbrough players

Turn over ►

- MD: no he [doesn't
BF: [brings it forward (.) knocks it about
- MD: no he doesn't
- BF: he's superb at relieving pressure on his own defence
- MD: (*grunts*) awful (1.0) awful awful awful
- BF: yer a nice lad Drury but you know nothing about football bless you (*laughs*)
- MD: sez you (*laughs incredulously*)(*BF continues to laugh*) sez you (.) right we're gonna have this out (.) wew (.) I'm sorry I cannot work with this anymore (*continued laughter from BF*) 's disgrace (*laughs*)

END OF QUESTIONS

THERE ARE NO QUESTIONS PRINTED ON THIS PAGE

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