

Monday 11 June 2012 – Afternoon

A2 GCE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

F653 Culture, Language and Identity

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

OCR supplied materials:

- 16 page Answer Booklet (sent with general stationery)
- Reading Booklet (F653/RB)

Other materials required:

None

Duration: 2 hours
(+15 minutes reading time)



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink.
- Read the instructions about reading time on the front of the Reading Booklet before you start.
- Answer **the question from Section A** and **one** other question from Section B **or** Section C **or** Section D.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The **first fifteen minutes** are for reading the passages in the **Reading Booklet**.
- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **60**.
- A list of phonemic symbols is included on the last page. You may use this if you wish, but it is **not** compulsory to use these symbols in your answer.
- This document consists of **4** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

INSTRUCTION TO EXAMS OFFICER/INVIGILATOR

- Do not send this Question Paper for marking; it should be retained in the centre or recycled. Please contact OCR Copyright should you wish to re-use this document.

Answer **the question in Section A** and **one** other question from Section B **or** Section C **or** Section D.

Section A – Language and Speech

Compulsory Section

- 1 In passages (a), (b) and (c) printed in the Reading Booklet, the respective authors are concerned with aspects of the pronunciation of the English language.

By close reference to the passages identify issues about pronunciation which are raised here and analyse the ways in which these issues are presented. You should evaluate the significance of contextual factors such as time, place and mode of production and how these affect the language in the passages.

In your answer you should refer, as appropriate, to specific linguistic details in the passages; you may wish to use phonemic symbols and signs (printed on the back of this booklet). Where relevant, you should make reference to your wider studies of *Language and Speech*.

[30]

Answer **one** question from Section B **or** Section C **or** Section D.

EITHER

Section B – The Language of Popular Written Texts

- 2 Passages (d), (e) and (f) printed in the Reading Booklet are concerned with romance.

By close reference to the passages analyse and evaluate ways in which contextual factors such as time, place and mode of production affect the ways in which the writers present romance.

In your answer you should refer, as appropriate, to specific linguistic details in the passages and, where relevant, to your wider studies of *The Language of Popular Written Texts*.

[30]

OR

Section C – Language and Cultural Production

- 3 Passages (g), (h) and (i) printed in the Reading Booklet are concerned with advertising.

By close reference to the passages analyse and evaluate ways in which contextual factors such as time, place and mode of production influence specific choices of language used in advertising.

In your answer you should refer, as appropriate, to specific linguistic details in the passages and, where relevant, to your wider studies of *Language and Cultural Production*.

[30]

OR

Section D – Language, Power and Identity

- 4 Passages (j), (k) and (l) printed in the Reading Booklet are about the powers of law and the legal system in the UK.

By close reference to the passages analyse and evaluate ways in which contextual factors such as time, place and mode of production influence the ways in which the authors write about the subject.

In your answer you should refer, as appropriate, to specific linguistic details in the passages and, where relevant, to your wider studies of *Language, Power and Identity*.

[30]

Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.

List of Phonemic Symbols and Signs (RP)

1. CONSONANTS OF ENGLISH

/f/	—	fat, rough
/v/	—	very, village, love
/ə/	—	theatre, thank, athlete
/ð/	—	this, them, with, either
/s/	—	sing, thinks, losses
/z/	—	zoo, beds, easy
/ʃ/	—	sugar, bush
/ʒ/	—	pleasure, beige
/h/	—	high, hit, behind
/p/	—	pit, top, spit
/t/	—	tip, pot, steep
/k/	—	keep, tick, scare
/b/	—	bad, rub
/d/	—	bad, dim
/g/	—	gun, big
/tʃ/	—	church, lunch
/dʒ/	—	judge, gin, jury
/m/	—	mad, jam, small
/n/	—	man, no, snow
/ŋ/	—	singer, long
/l/	—	loud, kill, play
/j/	—	you, pure
/w/	—	one, when, sweet
/r/	—	rim, bread

2. PURE VOWELS OF ENGLISH

/i:/	—	beat, keep
/ɪ/	—	bit, tip, busy
/e/	—	bet, many
/æ/	—	bat
/ʌ/	—	cup, son, blood
/ɑ:/	—	car, heart, calm, aunt
/ɒ/	—	pot, want
/ɔ:/	—	port, saw, talk
/ə/	—	about
/ɜ:/	—	word, bird
/ʊ/	—	book, wood, put
/u:/	—	food, soup, rude

3. DIPHTHONGS OF ENGLISH

/eɪ/	—	late, day, great
/aɪ/	—	time, high, die
/ɔɪ/	—	boy, noise
/aʊ/	—	cow, house, town
/əʊ/	—	boat, home, know
/ɪə/	—	ear, here
/eə/	—	air, care, chair
/ʊə/	—	jury, cure