



## General Certificate of Education

# English Language and Literature 5721 *Specification A*

*NA3M The Study of the Language of Prose and Speech  
(Modern Texts)*

## Mark Scheme

*2005 examination – June series*

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

## DISTRIBUTION OF ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES AND WEIGHTINGS

The table below is a reminder of which Assessment Objectives will be tested by the questions and the marks available for them.

### Unit 3

Assessment Objective	AO2i	AO3i	AO4	AO5
Questions 1 - 3	25	25	25	25
Question 4	25	25		25 (x2)

### **Questions 1 - 3**

#### **Marking Procedure**

1. Assess each AO equally; use the grid to ascertain the relevant band, sub-band and then mark.
2. Additional points and ideas will be added to the question specific mark schemes at the standardisation meeting.
3. Award 25 marks for each AO, record at the end of the script and add together to arrive at a mark out of 100. Ring mark out of 100 and transfer to front of script.

### **Marking notations for English Language and Literature**

Use guidelines in the assistant examiner's handbook as the basis of your marking, but supplement with these specific notations used across all units of the new specification.

#### **Points that are correct:**

✓ (tick)	to indicate a positive point (but not rhythmical ticks)
straight underline/ vertical line at side	to indicate a good passage
expl	candidate explains
pr	candidate makes personal response

#### **Errors:**

BE:	basic error
Mistakes:	ringed or marked with S
Squiggly underline:	for poor/wrong idea
X (cross):	to indicate a point is wrong

#### **Marginal annotation:**

voc	for a vocabulary point made
gr	for a grammatical point made
phono/style	for a phonological/stylistic point
coh	for a cohesive/structural point made
aud	for a point made about audience
purp	for a point made about purpose
con	context understood, commented upon
pnm	point not made (if idea is not explained)

#### **Unit-specific notations for Unit 3:**

att	attitudes and values commented upon
fos	feature of speech noted, commented upon

**GENERIC MARKING GRID FOR AS ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE**  
**5721: UNIT 3 SECTION A**

		<b>Distinction, description and interpretation of variation in meaning and form in literary texts:</b> <i>(Interpretation)</i> <b>AO2i (25 marks)</b>	<b>Responding to and analysing texts using literary and linguistic approaches and concepts; use of frameworks:</b> <i>(Frameworks)</i> <b>AO3i (25 marks)</b>
<b>Band 5</b> <b>21 – 25</b>	21-25	Profound analysis of literary or linguistic texts; sense of overview; illuminating reading of text. Possibly conceptualised or individualistic in approach.	Use of frameworks enhances and illuminates textual interpretation. Has a possible overview of the text through the framework(s). Engages closely with the meaning of the text; patterns analysed.
<b>Band 4</b> <b>16 - 20</b>	18-20	Secure and coherent reading underpinned by good textual evidence; textual grasp very evident. Close focus on printed passage with a range of examples discussed.	Coherent analysis through the framework(s); some analytical probing of features and, possibly, patterns. Secure and coherent analysis. Focuses on details in given passage.
	16-17	Close reading becomes obvious; some exploration. Growing confidence of interpretation. Careful use of illustrated points.	Uses framework(s) to highlight reading. Describes significant features/patterns. Awareness of stylistic/linguistic features.
<b>Band 3</b> <b>11 - 15</b>	14-15	Responds with growing confidence; appreciation of style, structure and form becoming apparent. May concentrate on one area at expense of others.	Uses a suitable framework(s); significant features noted. Evidence of some range. Sense of patterns may emerge in places but likely to be underdeveloped.
	11-13	Some recognition of implied meaning; at least two illustrated points are made. List-like in approach. Possibly lacks evidence in places; broad comments may feature.	Identification through framework(s) shows some of writer's choices within the text. List-like but sound ideas. Broad comments on effects and stylistic points.
<b>Band 2</b> <b>6 - 10</b>	8-10	Basic and generalised; responds to surface features in a broad fashion. May take a narrative approach with odd simplistic comments. Lacks details or engagement.	Simplistic but ordered. Attempts to use frameworks but likely to be limited; identifies some points; limited analysis occurs.
	6-7	A little understanding; sometimes responds to surface features/odd textual references but main focus is on textual narrative.	Scattergun approach to analysis; little apparent planning. Little apparent planning with probably no use of framework(s).
<b>Band 1</b> <b>0 – 5</b>	4-5	Skimpy reading; no analysis.	No apparent direction.
	0-3	Frequent misreading; no apparent understanding.	No frameworks used; complete lack of organisation.

**GENERIC MARKING GRID FOR AS ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE**  
**5721: UNIT 3**

		<b>Understanding of the ways contextual variation and choices of form, style and vocabulary shape textual meaning:</b> <i>(Text and Context)</i> <b>AO4 (25 marks)</b>	<b>Identifying and considering the ways values and attitudes are conveyed in speech and writing:</b>  <i>(Attitudes and Values)</i> <b>AO5 (25 marks)</b>
<b>Band 5</b> <b>21 - 25</b>	21-25	Illuminating reading of context (and meaning). Assimilates and contextualises references with originality. Total overview that may offer observations on wider contexts.	Responds confidently making explicit reference to attitudes and values and how/why occur. Skilfully handled interpretation with original and thoughtful insights developed.
<b>Band 4</b> <b>16 - 20</b>	18-20	Skilful and secure analysis and commentary, where a clear sense of context/variation/contextual influences underpins reading. Close focus on text.	Explicitly interprets/comments on how the writer's choice of form/structure/language relates to attitudes and values. Significant number of examples given.
	16-17	Clear interplay between text and context/sense of contextual variation; comments clearly on a variety of points/areas. Analysis may be imbalanced in its contextual comment.	Comments on how use of lexical patterns and/or structure link to values and/or attitude. Meaning grasped. Comments may be implicit or underdeveloped in places.
<b>Band 3</b> <b>11 - 15</b>	14-15	Context commented on; points are made but implicit meanings are probably shown; analysis may show implicit meanings.	Some awareness of how lexis and structure help convey attitude; implicit meaning understood. May have to dig to find attitudes and values.
	11-13	Develops a line of argument underpinned by comment on overall context; probably list-like in construction.	A little awareness of why writer's lexical choices shape meaning; possible comments on why form and structure are relevant. Obvious points made.
<b>Band 2</b> <b>6 - 10</b>	8-10	May see how context influences language use; general awareness of writer's techniques and impact on meaning. Broad comments.	Occasional points made but may lack evidence from texts; some unfounded assertions; probably broad points made with occasional use of evidence.
	6-7	Superficial idea of context/simplistic ideas on context.	Weak ideas on values and attitudes. May attempt explanation but tendency to obliqueness.
<b>Band 1</b> <b>0 - 5</b>	4-5	Very little awareness of context; very limited ideas.	Face value reading; no comments made on values and/or attitudes.
	0-3	Contextual features identified erroneously/misreads.	Misreads writer's/speaker's attitude.

Unit: **NA3M**

Series: **June 2005**

1. Examine the ways in which Shreve portrays Eden here and elsewhere in the novel.

Assessment Objectives tested on this question: **2i, 3i, 4 and 5 (25 marks for each)**.

Some possible content/stylistic points candidates may refer to:

- Use of adjectives to ascribe features to her character
- Use of similes and figurative language
- Similarity to Andy and TJ; her gender-lessness
- Her unique character
- Her keenness to join in e.g. sport, skating etc
- Her use of demotic language
- Her introduction of the cigarettes as a symbol of her individuality
- Appropriate reference to elsewhere: her relationship with Andy, her relationship with her parents

Examiner notes

Unit: **NA3M**

Series: **June 2005**

2. Explore the ways in which Keenan uses reflections about a world outside his prison cell to help him cope, here and elsewhere in the novel.

Assessment Objectives tested on this question: **2i, 3i, 4 and 5 (25 marks for each).**

Some possible content/stylistic points candidates may refer to:

- Use of first person voice contrasted to that of McCarthy
- Use of demotic language
- Use of ‘role play’; use of McCarthy as a sounding board
- Use of reminiscences and memories of things they are missing e.g. parents, family life
- Descriptive language to reflect the way these memories become increasingly important to both of them
- The importance of the political world
- Use of figurative language
- Appropriate reference to other parts of the book: e.g. other reminiscences about life in the prison cell; reference to other characters; reference to his release

Examiner notes

Unit: **NA3M**

Series: **June 2005**

3. In what ways does Banks explore the importance of identity here and elsewhere in the novel?

Assessment Objectives tested on this question: **2i, 3i, 4 and 5 (25 marks for each)**.

Some possible content/stylistic points candidates may refer to:

- The homonyms of the first lines and their gender specificity
- The importance of the role of his father in the experiment
- The use of scientific terminology
- The lexis associated with conflict to reflect Frank's anger
- The use of contrasting sentence lengths to reflect Frank's thought processes
- His place within the landscape of the novel (and his world and the outside world)
- His reflections on what he has done in his life so far
- Appropriate reference to other points in the novel: e.g. the ways he asserts his identity, his lack of identity in a legal sense, etc

Examiner notes



## **Section B**

### **Question 4** **Marking Procedure**

1. Assess each AO equally; use the grid to ascertain the relevant band, sub-band and then mark.
2. Additional points and ideas will be added to the question specific mark schemes at the standardisation meeting.
3. Award 25 marks for AO2i and AO3i, 25 marks for AO5 and multiply by 2, record at the end of the script and add together to arrive at a mark out of 100. Ring mark out of 100 and transfer to the front of the script.

**GENERIC MARKING GRID FOR AS ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE 5721: UNIT 3**  
**SECTION B**

		<b>Distinction, description and interpretation of variation in meaning and form in non-literary texts:</b>  <i>(Interpretation)</i> <b>AO2i (25 marks)</b>	<b>Responding to and analysing texts using linguistic approaches and concepts; use of frameworks:</b>  <i>(Frameworks)</i> <b>AO3i (25 marks)</b>	<b>Identifying and considering the ways values and attitudes are conveyed in speech:</b>  <i>(Attitudes and Values)</i> <b>AO5 (25 marks x 2)</b>
<b>Band 5</b> <b>21-25</b>	21-25	Profound analysis of speech text(s); sense of overview; illuminating readings of text. Possibly conceptualised or individualistic in approach.	Use of frameworks enhances and illuminates textual interpretation. Has a possible overview of the text through the framework(s). Engages closely with meaning; patterns analysed.	Responds confidently making explicit reference to attitudes and values and how/why occur. Skilfully handled interpretation with original and thoughtful insights developed.
<b>Band 4</b> <b>16-20</b>	18-20	Secure and coherent reading underpinned by good textual evidence; textual grasp very evident. Close focus on text(s) with a range of examples discussed.	Coherent analysis through the framework(s); some analytical probing of features and, possibly, patterns. Secure and coherent analysis. Focuses on details using terminology correctly.	Explicitly interprets/comments on how the speaker's choice of form/structure/language relates to attitudes and values. Significant number of examples given.
	16-17	Close reading becomes obvious; some exploration. Growing confidence of interpretation. Careful use of illustrated points.	Uses framework(s) to highlight reading. Describes significant features/patterns. Awareness of the speech text as a complete unit of communication.	Comments on how use of lexical patterns and structure link to values and/or attitude. Meaning grasped. Comments may be implicit or underdeveloped in places.
<b>Band 3</b> <b>11-15</b>	14-15	Responds with growing confidence; general appreciation of style, structure and form becoming apparent. May concentrate on one area at expense of others.	Uses a suitable framework(s); significant features of speech noted. Evidence of some range. Sense of patterns may emerge in places but likely to be underdeveloped.	Some awareness of how lexis and structure help convey attitude; implicit meaning understood. May have to dig to find attitudes and values.
	11-13	Some recognition of implied meaning; illustrated points are made. List-like. Possibly lacks evidence in places; broad comments may feature.	Framework shows speaker's choices shaping outcome. List-like but sound. Broad comments on speech features; possibly refers to effects.	A little awareness of why speaker's lexical choices shape meaning; possible comments on why form and structure are relevant. Obvious points made.
<b>Band 2</b> <b>6-10</b>	8-10	Basic and generalised; responds to surface features in a broad fashion. May feature spot. Lacks details or engagement.	Simplistic but ordered. Attempts to use frameworks but likely to be limited; identifies some points; limited analysis occurs.	Occasional points made but may lack evidence from texts; some unfounded assertions; probably broad points made with occasional use of evidence.

	6-7	A little understanding; sometimes responds to surface features/odd textual references but main focus is narrative.	Scattergun approach to analysis; little apparent planning. Little apparent planning with probably no use of framework(s).	Weak ideas on values and attitudes. May attempt explanation but tendency to obliqueness.
<b>Band 1</b> <b>0-5</b>	4-5	Skimpy reading; no analysis.	Some organisation but no apparent direction.	Face value reading; no comments made on values and/or attitudes.
	0-3	Frequent misreading; no apparent understanding.	No frameworks used; complete lack of organisation.	Misreads speaker's attitudes.

Unit: **NA3M**

Series: **June 2005**

4. How do the speakers' views about the student's course emerge from their interaction during this part of the conversation?

Assessment Objectives tested on this question: **2i, 3i (25 marks each) and 5 (50 marks).**

Some possible content/stylistic points candidates may refer to:

- Use of stress and emphasis
- Use of questions
- Use of adjacency pairs to move exchange forward
- Informality markers: contracted forms, elision, end clipping etc
- Hesitation and false starts indicating a spontaneous feel to the exchange
- Elliptical utterances
- Use of idiomatic phrases by student
- Use of backchannelling
- Different utterance types; purpose of utterances
- Use of turn-taking
- Use of referencing
- Simplification of a complex notion
- Repetition as a means of clarification
- Simplistic clause forms

Examiner notes