

General Certificate of Education

English Language and Literature 5721

Specification A

NA3P The Study of the Language of Prose and Speech (Pre-1900 Texts)

Mark Scheme

2007 examination - January 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.

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January 2007 NA3P

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	AO2i	AO3i	AO4	AO5
Objective				
Questions 1 - 4	25	25	25	25
Question 5	25	25		25 (x2)

Questions 1 - 5 Marking Procedure

Assess each AO equally; use the grid to ascertain the relevant band, sub-band and then mark. Additional points and ideas will be added to the question specific mark schemes at the coordination meeting.

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.

Note to examiners re: question specific mark schemes

Please note that the ideas and points given in each of the question specific mark schemes are not exhaustive and are only printed to give an idea of some of the points you might see when marking scripts. Do not treat them as a checklist. Use them as a referral point with the opportunity to add to them as you continue to mark.

Marking notations for English Language and Literature

Use the 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 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

These notations in no way supersede the marginal comments made by examiners, and you should seek to make meaningful but economic comments to show how your marks have been arrived at.

<u>GENERIC MARKING GRID FOR AS ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE 5721: UNIT 3 SECTION A</u>

		Distinction, description and interpretation of variation in meaning and form in literary texts:	Responding to and analysing texts using literary and linguistic approaches and concepts; use of frameworks:
		(Interpretation) AO2i (25 marks)	(Frameworks) AO3i (25 marks)
Band 5 21 – 25	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
Band 4 16 – 20	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
Band 3	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 – 15	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

Band 2	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 – 10	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)
Band 1	4-5	Skimpy reading; no analysis	No apparent direction
0 – 5	1-3	Frequent misreading; no apparent understanding	No frameworks used; complete lack of organisation

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

		Understanding of the ways contextual variation and choices of form, style and vocabulary shape textual meaning: (Text and Context)	Identifying and considering the ways attitudes and values are conveyed in speech and writing: (Attitudes and Values)
Band 5 21 – 25	21-25	AO4 (25 marks) Illuminating reading of context (and meaning). Assimilates and contextualises references with originality. Total overview that may offer observations on wider contexts	AO5 (25 marks) Responds confidently making explicit reference to attitudes and values and how/why occur. Skilfully handled interpretation with original and thoughtful insights developed
Band 4	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 – 20	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 structure link to values and/or attitude. Meaning grasped. Comments may be implicit or underdeveloped in places
Band 3 11 – 15	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
Band 2 6 – 10	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
Band 1 0 – 5	4-5	Very little awareness of context; very limited ideas	Face value reading; no comments made on values and/or attitudes
	1-3	Contextual features identified erroneously/ misreads	Misreads writer's/speaker's attitude

1. How does Dickens present dramatic events 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:

- description of night/surrounding area/weather
- use of first person narrative to add to drama
- use of direct speech (and no reply)
- the violence of Pip's capture/melodrama?
- the contrast of darkness and light
- the fruitless demands of Pip at the end of the section
- appropriate reference to other sections of the novel, eg the scenes with the convict at the start of the novel.

2. Examine the ways in which the adult world is shown 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:

- Maisie's innocence as seen through the word "sympathetic"
- simplicity of her language
- the authority of Miss Overmore
- the difference of the reactions to the photograph
- the use of direct speech
- appropriate reference to other sections of the novel, eg the way that Maisie has to come to terms with ideas such as divorce and extra-marital affairs.

3. How is Hareton presented 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 way that Cathy does not realise who Hareton is
- her disapproval of him
- the description of him by Nelly
- the way that Heathcliff has treated him
- Joseph's view of him
- appropriate reference to other sections of the novel, eg the implied comparison with others; his part in the story.

4. How does Jane Austen portray Mrs Smith 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 background to her life; biographical detail
- the use of contrasts
- the lack of direct speech
- the flatness of the first meeting
- the way in which Mrs Smith thaws in the second visit
- appropriate reference to other sections of the novel, eg the way that Mrs Smith has an increasing importance to Anne.

Section B

Question 5 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 coordination 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 front of script.

$\frac{\text{GENERIC MARKING GRID FOR AS ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE 5721: UNIT 3}{\text{SECTION B}}$

		Distinction, description and interpretation of variation in meaning and form in non-literary texts:	Responding to and analysing texts using linguistic approaches and concepts; use of frameworks:	Identifying and considering the ways attitudes and values are conveyed in speech:
		(Interpretation) AO2i (25 marks)	(Frameworks) AO3i (25 marks)	(Attitudes and Values) AO5 (25 marks x 2)
Band 5 21 – 25	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
Band 4 16 – 20	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 attitude and/or values. Meaning grasped. Comments may be implicit or underdeveloped in places

Band 3 11 – 15	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
Band 2 6 – 10	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 attitudes and values. May attempt explanation but tendency to obliqueness
Band 1 1 – 5	4-5	Skimpy reading; no analysis	Some organisation but no apparent direction	Face value reading; no comments made on attitudes and/or values
	1-3	Frequent misreading; no apparent understanding	No frameworks used; complete lack of organisation	Misreads speaker's attitudes

5. Examine the roles of the speakers in this exchange, showing how they convey their thoughts and feelings.

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

Some possible content/stylistic points candidates may refer to:

- the use of informality, eg endclipping and liaison
- extended nature of VG's answers: comfort & willingness to share details
- the use of adverbials of time
- the use of reference and field specific lexis related to world of music/media
- the use of emphasis to highlight key ideas
- the constant feedback of the students as a means of encouragement
- the spontaneity of the piece: self-corrections; false starts etc
- the topic shifts and the return to the original question.