
A-level

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(7702/2)

Paper 2: Language Diversity and Change

2015

Morning Time allowed: 2 hours 30 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-page answer booklet
- Insert to accompany Section B (enclosed).

Instructions

- Use black ink or black 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 7702/2.
- There are **two** sections:
 - Section A: Diversity and Change
 - Section B: Language Discourses.
- Answer **either** Question 1 **or** Question 2 from Section A.
- Answer **both** Question 3 **and** Question 4 from Section B.
- Do all rough work in your answer book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 100.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- There are 30 marks for **either** Question 1 **or** Question 2, 40 marks for Question 3 and 30 marks for Question 4.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice

- It is recommended that you spend about 45 minutes writing your Section A answer. You should spend 15 minutes preparing the material for and 45 minutes writing your answer to Question 3 and 45 minutes writing your answer to Question 4.
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Section A**Diversity and Change**

Answer **one** question in this section.

Either

0	1
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Evaluate the idea that spoken interactions between men and women are characterised by miscommunication.

[30 marks]

or

0	2
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Evaluate the idea that the English language is changing and breaking up into many different Englishes.

[30 marks]

Section B**Language Discourses**

Answer **both** Question 3 **and** Question 4 in this section.

0	3
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Text A, printed on the insert, is a blog post about language change from The Guardian online. **Text B**, printed on page 3, is the start of an article about language change from The Daily Telegraph online.

Analyse how language is used in **Text A** and **Text B** to present views about the nature of language change. In your answer you should:

- examine any similarities and differences you find between the two texts
- explore how effectively the texts present their views.

[40 marks]

0	4
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Write an opinion article about language change in which you assess the ideas and issues raised in **Text A** and **Text B** and argue your own views.

[30 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

Text B

Home News World Sport Finance Comment **Culture** Travel Life Women Fashion
Film Music Art Books TV and Radio Theatre Comedy Dance Opera Photography

HOME » CULTURE

Meaning of 'literally' shrinking away

Inappropriate use of the word "literally" has become so commonplace it is now "epidemic", a leading author said yesterday.

By [John-Paul Ford Rojas](#)
11:20AM GMT 12 Mar 2012

Nick Clegg, the Deputy Prime Minister, incorrectly used the word to describe high earners when he said in an interview with the Daily Telegraph: "You see people literally in a different galaxy who are paying extraordinarily low rates of tax."

Writer and comedian Paul Parry was scathing about the Deputy Prime Minister's slip. He told Today: "This is probably the worst thing Nick Clegg has ever done. He's just completely misusing the word."



He added: "It's not about pedantry, it's about communication. The key thing is the word 'literally' is a safe word.

"We've got a wonderful, floral language. You can say that you've got itchy feet, that you'd kill for a cup of coffee, that you'd bring the house down, that you've got a frog in your throat, but ultimately you need to be able to show that words have a literal meaning as well.

"There is no other word that means 'literally' and if the word 'literally's meaning is eroded by all this misuse then there is nothing to replace it and we'll get a lot more confusion."

Source: www.telegraph.co.uk

There are no questions printed on this page

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