

General Certificate of Education
January 2006
Advanced Subsidiary Examination



**ENGLISH LANGUAGE (SPECIFICATION A)
Unit 2 Using Language**

EA2W

Thursday 19 January 2006 1.30 pm to 3.30 pm

For this paper you must have:

- a 12-page answer book

Time allowed: 2 hours

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 EA2W.
- There are **three** sections:
 - Section A:** Language Analysis
 - Section B:** Language Production
 - Section C:** Commentary on Language Production
- Answer all three questions.
- Do all rough work in the answer book. Cross through any work you do not want marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 120.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers. All questions should be answered in continuous prose. Quality of Written Communication will be assessed in all answers.

Advice

- It is recommended that you spend 20 minutes studying and preparing the source materials for the Language Analysis and Language Production task.

SECTION A – Language Analysis

Answer Question 1.

1 Text A, which you will find on pages 4 and 5, is an extract from the HM Government booklet *Preparing for Emergencies* issued in 2004 to all British households. The aim of the booklet is to inform and instruct the general public about what to do in the event of a national emergency.

- Comment linguistically on the significant features of the text.
- Explain how these language features are used to inform and influence the audience.

In your answer you should consider:

- vocabulary and meanings
- grammatical features, including sentence functions, types and structures, and their effects
- the structure and organisation of the text. (30 marks)

Turn over for Text A

Text A

helping to prevent a terrorist attack

"All information received by the hotline is researched and investigated before any police action is taken. Let us decide whether the information you have is valuable or not. We still very much need your help to reduce the danger posed by terrorists. Indeed, a number of serious terrorist crimes have been thwarted thanks to the eyes and ears of the public."



Peter Clarke, Deputy Assistant Commissioner
ACPO National Co-ordinator of Terrorist Investigations.

You can call the Police Anti-Terrorism Hotline on 0800 789 321. All calls will be treated in confidence. If you believe there is an immediate threat to life, call 999.

You may have vital information. If you hear, see or come across anything that may be linked with terrorist activity, please tell the police. They want to hear from you.

Terrorists need...

A place to live: Are you suspicious about any tenants or guests?

To plan: Have you seen anyone pay an unusual amount of attention to security measures at any location?

Money: Individuals may set up bogus bank accounts, copy credit cards, return goods for large cash refunds.

Equipment: If you are a retailer, do you have any cause to be suspicious about anything being bought?

Possible signs of terrorism

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Our ability to prevent a terrorist attack does not depend on the authorities alone. How well we cope also depends on you.

Links to useful information and advice can be found at www.preparingforemergencies.gov.uk



"Countering terrorism is MI5's highest priority. Working closely with our law enforcement and intelligence partners, we strive to keep the UK safe and make it difficult for terrorists to operate here. But public vigilance, good sense and co-operation are just as important and essential components of the UK's response as a whole." Eliza Manningham-Buller, Director General of the Security Service (MI5)

Terrorist bomb attacks mostly happen in public places, especially where people gather or travel.

- Be vigilant
- Look out for suspicious behaviour, vehicles or packages
- Do not hesitate to tell the police

Keep alert

Public safety is our first priority in all decisions about public information or warnings. It is the Government's policy to issue warnings when the public can take action in response to a specific or credible threat. Such warnings will also provide further information that will help the public respond effectively.

Government policy on terrorism

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what's being done to protect the UK?

The police, fire and ambulance services are specially trained to deal with major emergencies and have specialist equipment to cope with a whole range of incidents. If necessary, military assistance can be called on by the Government and the emergency services.

There is now increased baggage and passenger screening at UK airports, and where appropriate UK aircraft carry plain-clothes police. Stranger cockpit doors have also been fitted to all sizeable aircraft.

We have also installed state-of-the-art surveillance systems at ports and traffic entry points into the UK. Also, all transport operators have emergency plans to evacuate you safely from their services if there is an emergency.

To check on the safety of a particular destination or country, ask your travel agent or the Foreign & Commonwealth Office at www.fco.gov.uk or call 0870 606 0290.

Travelling

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Over the last three years security around vital national resources such as water, energy and transport systems has been improved, safety advice given to potentially vulnerable businesses and locations, and laws toughened to make it more difficult for terrorists to operate here.

A lot of this work has to remain secret, so potential terrorists don't get useful information.

UK improvements

The UK has had to live with the threat of terrorism for many years and the emergency services have well established plans and procedures in place to deal with a wide range of events.

The Government has a comprehensive programme of work to improve the response to a range of disruptive emergencies that might affect the UK, not only terrorism.

It aims to ensure we are able to respond to emergencies at the national, regional and local level, and to make sure that the essential services (food, water, transport, health, financial services etc) keep operating.

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SECTION B – Language Production

Answer Question 2.

- 2** A ski resort wants to encourage tourists to take up snowboarding in a safe and responsible manner. Your task is to produce an informative leaflet of about 400 words.

In your leaflet you should draw on the ideas contained in **Texts B, C and D** which you will find on pages 7, 8 and 9. You will need to select appropriate ideas and adapt the way they are expressed to suit the needs of your audience. *(60 marks)*

SECTION C – Commentary on Language Production

Answer Question 3.

- 3** Explain the linguistic devices you have used to make your leaflet suitable for its audience and purpose. Use examples from your text to illustrate your points and provide reasons for your linguistic choices. *(30 marks)*

Texts B, C and D for use in Section B – Language Production

Text B is from an online *Guide to Snowboarding* by Kari Egan and Brandon Arnold.

Text C is an online article entitled *Go With a Pro* from a skiing and snowboarding website.

Text D consists of extracts from a series of web pages advising on health and safety aspects of the sport.

Text B

Text B is not reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.

Text C

Go With a Pro: Taking a lesson helps all skiers and riders

While most people hunker down when the weather report forecasts a blizzard, a growing number of folks are grabbing their gear. Once the pastime of only the wealthy and athletic, snow sports are now at the fingertips of anyone with an inclination to have fun. New incarnations of skiing and snowboarding, modern gear and advanced teaching methods practically guarantee you'll be giddily making turns regardless of your slope-side expertise (or lack thereof). Resort programs and beginner's gear make learning easier than ever, clinics and performance products help intermediates break through plateaus, and telemark skiing, freeskiing, freestyle snowboarding and expanding terrain challenge experts in all disciplines.

"Often people are afraid of not having what it takes or that learning to ski or snowboard will be difficult. In fact, all it takes is balance while sliding on snow, and this can be easily learned with guidance," says Earl Saline, adult director of Winter Park's Ski and Snowboard School and an American Association of Snowboard Instructors (AASI)-certified instructor. "There is no right or wrong as long as you are safely having fun."

Kiesa Kay was once a terrified wanna-be skier looking to ski with her daughter and friends. "I tried skiing in my youth and was a hurtling mess. I tried once more in my 30s and ended up flailing backwards and yelling at the feet of my husband's friends. At age 40, I decided to try again – with a lesson," says Kay. "The instructor was wonderful. She had me start on a bunny slope instead of a beginner run, and kindly took me step-by-step through what I needed to do. It was a completely different experience. Now I love skiing!"

Taking a lesson from a qualified professional reduces anxiety as well as accidents. More than simply teaching mechanics, instructors tune into your needs, be they technical or experiential. Camaraderie, history and learning about nature and the outdoors are as much a part of the experience as improving snow-sliding techniques.

One Saturday, PSIA-certified ski instructor Jack Sciacca had a large family from Oklahoma with people of all ages and abilities show up for ski lessons. "Some made it off the lift and down the hill; others built a snowman. It's not all about making Olympic skiers. It's helping people enjoy their own experience on the mountain.

"There are no boundaries and it's never too late," says Sciacca, now director of Monarch Ski and Snowboard School.

Text D

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END OF TEXTS

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Text B: *Misconceptions about Snowboarding*, www.snowboarding.about.com, A PRIMEDIA Company

Text C: *Go With a Pro: Taking a lesson helps all skiers and riders*, www.jorbins.com, provided by ARA

Text D: *Snowboarding Safety/Avalanche Awareness*, www.abc-of-snowboarding.com, article is reproduced from MaxLifestyle.net – Live Life to the Max

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