Please check the examination details be	elow before ente	ering your candidate information
Candidate surname		Other names
Centre Number Candidate N	lumber	
Pearson Edexcel Inter	rnation	al Advanced Level
Time 1 hour 45 minutes	Paper reference	WEN02/01
English Language	e	0 0
International Advanced S	ubsidiar	у
UNIT 2: Language in Trar	nsition	
You must have:		Total Marks
Source Booklet (enclosed)		
(, ,

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶





(25)

SECTION A

Read Text A in the Source Booklet before answering Question 1.

Write your answer in the space provided.

1 Text A contains an example of Jamaican English. Explore the connections between this dialect and standard forms of English.

You should refer to the following language frameworks and levels as appropriate:

- phonology
- morphology
- lexis
- syntax
- discourse.















TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 25 MARKS

SECTION B

Read Texts A, B and C in the Source Booklet before answering Question 2.

Write your answer in the space provided.

2 Discuss how this variety of Jamaican English reflects the development of English across the world.

You should consider:

- the contexts in which this variety of English is used
- other influences on this variety of language
- how the role of English as an international language is reflected in the texts.

You must refer closely to the texts in the Source Booklet in your response.	(25)





	Α		7	۹		
	М	E/				
	2		ш	ä		
		2	٠	7		
	2	\leq	2	\leq		
	М	۴	4	۴		
		7	4	2	á	
	ď			۳	-	
			7	7		
	2	ζ	2	ζ		
>	à	Ş	Ş	ζ	į	
>	Ì	S		3	į	
>	3		2		į	
	3		2		ĺ	
	3		1		į	
	3				į	
			\ \	2		
			1			
	4					
	4					
>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>	4					



$\times\!\!\times\!\!\times\!\!\times$
$\times\!\!\times\!\!\times\!\!\times\!\!\times$

\longleftrightarrow
Ō
\cdots
$\circ \circ \times$
\times
Z
××××
∞
\times
\times
$\times\!\!\times\!\!\times\!\!\times$
- 7 7 ×
$\times = \times$
×mi×
\times
X
\times
.vo∷
EA
$\times\!\!\times\!\!\times\!\!\times$
$\times\!\!\times\!\!\times\!\!\times$
$\times\!\!\times\!\!\times\!\!\times$
$\times\!\!\!\times\!\!\!\times\!\!\!\times\!\!\!\times$
$\times\!\!\times\!\!\times\!\!\times$
$\times\!\!\times\!\!\times\!\!\times$

$\times \times \times \times \times \times$
$\times\!\!\times\!\!\times\!\!\times$
D
\times
00
\times
\times
\times
O NO
\times
O NO
TON O
TON O
W TON O
W TON O
O NOT WR
O NOT WRI
O NOT WRI
O NOT WRIT
O NOT WRI
O NOT WRIT
O NOT WRITE IN T
O NOT WRITE IN TH
O NOT WRITE IN THI
O NOT WRITE IN THI
O NOT WRITE IN TH
O NOT WRITE IN THI
O NOT WRITE IN THIS A
O NOT WRITE IN THIS ARE
O NOT WRITE IN THIS A
O NOT WRITE IN THIS ARE

				è	
			į		
			è		
			ē		
			>		
			٩.		
			>		
		2	>	S	∠
2	S	à	>	2	
ζ	۶	à	>	Ş	6
S	<	à	>		
8	5	d	>		
8	2	3	>		
5	3	3	>		
3	5	4	>		
5	2	3	>		
5	3	4	>		
3	2		>		
3	3	4	>		
3	2		>		
3			>		
	3		>		
3			>		
	\ \ \		>		
	\ \ \		>		
\ \ \					
		\$4<4<<			
		\$4<4<<			
		\$4<4<<			
		\$4<4<<			
		\$4<4<<			
		\$4<4<<			
		\$4<4<<			
		\$4<4<<			

G	ù	ú	ù	í
л	Г			
Α		×	а	
	2		5	
à		7	9	ì
q	P		2	
Λ	٩			,
ζ,	2	_	2	
2	₹			,
\			z	5
J	7	•	7	
a		ø	٠	í
SI	Р		2	
А		4		,
		3	7	ì
G	è	ú	è	
2		7		
	7	4	¥	
э			c	
ĸ.	2	G		
А			S	١
7		2	Z	۰
ø	ņ		ņ	
2	ú		Ĺ	
S	7		7	
4	۰	,	,	
(I				
'n	ĸ	'n	ĸ	١
d	Б	4		
2	۲	2		7
١.				
a				
	Z	S	Z	i
ð	2	È	á	į
Š	Z		2	į
Š				
\$				
3	2		2	
3				
	\ \ \			
Ś	>			
Ś	>			
Ś	>			
Ś	>			
Ś				
Ś	>			
Ś	>			
Ś	>			
Ś	>			
	>			
	>			
	>			
	>			
	>			
	>			
	>			
	>			
	>			







(Total for Question 2 = 25 marks)
,
TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 25 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS



BLANK PAGE



BLANK PAGE



BLANK PAGE



Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Level

Time 1 hour 45 minutes

Paper reference

WEN02/01

0 0

International Advanced Subsidiary English Language

UNIT 2: Language in Transition

Source Booklet

Do not return this Source Booklet with the question paper.

Total Marks

Turn over ▶







CONTENTS

	Page
English Phonemic Reference Sheet	3
Text A – transcription from an online make-up tutorial posted in 2018.	4
Text B – an article featured in <i>The Gleaner</i> , a Jamaican newspaper.	5
Text C – a poem written by Louise Bennett-Coverley in 1964.	6

2 P66377A



English Phonemic Reference Sheet

Vowels					
k i t	dr e ss	tr a p	l o t	str u t	f oo t
I	е	æ	ט	۸	υ
lett er	fl ee ce	b a th	th ou ght	g oo se	n ur se
ə	i:	a:	э:	u:	3:

Diacritics /:/= length mark. These vowels may be shorter in some accents and will be transcribed without the length mark /:/ in this case.

Diphthongs							
f a ce	g oa t	pr i ce	m ou th	ch oi ce	n ea r	sq ua re	c u re
eī	90	aı	aʊ	ΟΙ	I9	69	υə

Consonants						
p ip	b id	t ack	door	c ake	g ood	
р	b	t	d	k	g	
ch ain	j am	f ly	v ase	th ing	th is	
t∫	dз	f	V	θ	ð	
s ay	Z 00	sh oe	trea s ure	h ouse	m ark	
S	z	ſ	3	h	m	
n ot	si ng	l ot	rose	y et	w itch	
n	ŋ	I	r	j	W	
Glotta	al stop	Syllabic /l/ bott le		Syllabic /n/ fatt en		
-	?		ļ ņ)	

P66377A 3

Turn over ▶



Text A – transcription from an online make-up tutorial posted in 2018. The speaker is Jamaican and demonstrating how she does her make-up to create a certain look. This excerpt is taken from the introduction to the video titled, 'Get ready with me in Jamaican Patois'.

- C: Chev B
- C: hey guys welcome back to my channel I am Chev B {inaudible} welcome wagwan to this Jamaican and extended Caribbean family (.) you can go on ahead and subscribe down below (.) so today's video if you can't already tell by the title it is going to be a get ready (.) with me in Jamaican patois (.) I am Jamaican um born and raised (.) I live in Toronto now so that is just a little you know back story on who I am (.) I will jump in and out of standard English and patois because that is just how I naturally speak so if it all jumble up and all over the place [inaudible} that is all the /ðæ/ only thing I concern about right now is my eyes I don't understand why

my eyes dem so red right now like what could have /cu:dæ/ cause this (.) every time I look away and talk is like Tanya Stephens and Spice and also before we even jump into the video I'm already telling off for subscribing I've noticed some of you still not subscribing so (.) you're already here (.) so subscribe (.) alright so mi just /dʒʌs/ stop talk now so let's get into the video (.) um my lip dem never ever so dry (.) oh my god so I'm going to need to remember that (.) I need to look directly into the lens of this camera because it's a new camera (.) I feel very weird I don't know why I feel weird because um my last camera didn't have like the actual flip out screen and (.) mi just don't know mi just feel weird mi hope /əʊp/ this video come out good cos if it don't come out good I'm going to be really upset (.) I'm going to be really really really upset (.) I'm going to keep on reminding myself to look directly into the lens and not at the monitor on the top anyway we're going to start off the video (.) obviously I'm bare face and mi not have /æv/ on my/mi:/ wig cos mi have on the struggle braids right now so don't (.) judge me

Glossary

wagwan – a Jamaican greeting contracted from 'What's going on'
Tanya Stephens and Spice – Jamaican recording artists
struggle braids – when hair is braided tightly against the scalp at a short length

4 P66377A



Text B – an article featured in *The Gleaner* a Jamaican newspaper, in 2019. The article was titled *Caribbean Airlines and Miss Lou* and discusses the use of Jamaican dialect in airline advertising. Miss Lou is a reference to a Jamaican poet, Louise Bennett-Coverley, who wrote her poetry in Jamaican Creole.

What do Caribbean Airlines and Miss Lou have in common? Believe it or not, the airline is bigging up our language loud and clear.

Last week, at Norman Manley International Airport, I saw the airline's huge ad along an extensive walkway. It's a mural with 14 panels celebrating Jamaican culture. Each section has a large caption in the Jamaican language. For example, 'Di Riddim Hol' Yu'. Underneath, in much smaller print, is an English translation: 'The Rhythm Moves You'. Some of the translations, like this one, are not quite accurate. Moving is the opposite of holding. I would have used 'grabs' instead of 'moves. But the project is such a great idea, I know I shouldn't quibble about a few inaccuracies here and there.

Then the disparity in size between the Jamaican caption and the English translation beautifully reverses the usual balance of power between the two languages. English is the single official language of Jamaica. The language spoken by the majority of us is constantly dissed in public affairs. It's dismissed as substandard. By contrast, the Caribbean Airlines ad seems to give pride of place to the Jamaican language.

But the 14 panels are framed by two identical panels at each end of the mural with the words, 'For all the reasons you fly'. Exclusively in English! This confirms the usual relationship between English and Jamaican in the advertising industry in Jamaica. Even when the main text of the ad is in Jamaican, the tagline is in English. This reinforces the notion that English is the 'real' language of commerce, carrying the official message.

In these two panels, there's a circle of flags representing all the countries served by Caribbean airlines. In the centre of the circle are the words, 'the Caribbean Identity'. This suggests the global circulation of Caribbean culture. And language is such a central element of culture.

What the complex Caribbean Airlines ad highlights is the fact that Jamaica is a bilingual country. Many of us claim both languages. Jamaican is our heart language. English is a useful inheritance that we shouldn't devalue.

As Brexit tightens its noose around Britain, it's clear that the Disunited Kingdom is rapidly losing the last vestiges of the political power it once enjoyed as a rapacious imperial overlord. But, for now, English is still a formidable global language facilitating crosscultural communication. In the new world order, Jamaican is becoming a global language of cultural creativity.

P66377A 5

Text C – a poem written by Louise Bennett-Coverley, a poet famous for writing in Jamaican Creole as opposed to Standard English. The poem, *Colonizin in Reverse* (1964), is about the emigration of many Jamaican citizens to Britain in the 1950s.

Wat a joyful news, miss Mattie, I feel like me heart gwine burs Jamaica people colonizin Englan in reverse.

By de hundred, by de tousan From country and from town, By de ship-load, by de plane-load Jamaica is Englan boun.

Dem a pour out a Jamaica Everybody future plan Is fe get a big-time job An settle in de mother lan.

What a islan! What a people! Man an woman, old an young Jus a pack dem bag an baggage An tun history upside dung!

Some people doan like travel, But fe show dem loyalty Dem all a open up cheap-fare-To-Englan agency.

An week by week dem shippin off Dem countryman like fire, Fe immigrate an populate De seat a de Empire.

Oonoo see how life is funny, Oonoo see de tunabout? Jamaica live fe box bread Out a English people mout.

For wen dem ketch a Englan, An start play dem different role, Some will settle down to work An some will settle fe de dole.

Jane say de dole is not too bad Because dey payin she Two pounds a week fe seek a job Dat suit her dignity. Me say Jane will never fine work At de rate how she dah look, For all day she stay pon Aunt Fan couch An read love-story book.

Wat a devilment a Englan!

Dem face war an brave de worse,

But me wonderin how dem gwine stan

Colonizin in reverse.

6 P66377A





