

**ADVANCED GCE UNIT
ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

Language Contexts – Structural and Social

FRIDAY 19 JANUARY 2007

2704

Morning

Time: 2 hours

Additional materials: Answer Booklet (16 pages)



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, Centre number and Candidate number in the spaces on the answer booklet. If you use more than one booklet, fasten them together.
- Answer **two** questions, **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks for each question is 30. This is shown in brackets [] at the end of each question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 60.
- You will be awarded marks for the quality of written communication in your answers.
- A table of phonemic symbols is included on page 8. You may use this if you wish, but it is **not** compulsory to use these symbols in your answer.

This document consists of **8** printed pages.

SECTION A: Structures

Answer **one** question from this Section.

EITHER**1 Language and Speech Sounds**

The following transcription is of a witness giving evidence in a court room.

Comment upon the effectiveness of the transcription. Suggest any further technical methods the transcriber might have used in order to clarify speakers' accents and delivery.

[30]

W1 wed left the pub near and we were goin to is place (.) his mum is real nice and (.) and we were goin to buy her some flowers i was walking right behind jim he always goes faster than me (.) i looked (2) errm then i looked that sorta way like over my right cos there was a real tremendous sort of noise goin on and well it was jus this uge bang goin off

PL you did say over to the right

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W1 yeh (1) yeh (.) def to the right of where we were n i saw this fella he was kinda flying right acrorst the pavement and it was like (2) well i suppose it was like you see see on films what is it called yeah in slow motion time then there was jus this horrible screeching and cryin noises it was something i wouldnt ever never want to see agin as long as i live then errm

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PL we can understand your trauma can you recall anything else about the incident

W1 well i kinda ran into the road and the traffic was sorta pullin up sharp like and this bloke was well (.) he seemed covered in blood (.) blood all over is face and he was making this right gargling kinda noise as if he trying ter tell something but the ambulance men said after it was jus errm (.) well air was comin from is lungs (1) i tried ter speak to im but im sure that he was not earin me at all n by this time i think i realized jim werent there at all so it were really a confusin time (1) but err (.) well i suppose it was really over all quick like just like you see in the pictures sometimes

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TRANSCRIPTION KEY

W1 First Witness

PL Prosecution Lawyer

(.) micropause

(2) pause in seconds

OR

2 Language and Grammar

The following passage is from an essay written by a student studying English as a Foreign Language. The subject of the essay is the famous English novel *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*. Alec is the son of a wealthy land-owner. Tess has worked at his house as a domestic servant.

By close reference to the passage, comment upon the grammar and syntax used by the student. [30]

This is now the very saddest piece. Alec shows himself the very bad man who feels not too much for Tess. He wished the bad things to do to her and she is not wanting him to do these things and never liking him for the way he is for her. And she is very young girl still and is being in innocence about mens. When she work in the big house she feels he is like the being of a spy at her and always looking to find her when she is at the work. Then she is going to the dance with the other girls who serve the house. It finishes for them late at night. Tess and another girl like not each other because this girl very much likes Alec. They are fighting about him when he comes he is riding on his horse. He saves Tess and is taking her on his horse away from the bad girl. But he is riding away to the dark in the woods and he is never being the gentle man when he wants her then to be loving to him. Which she is not to feel. This is very saddest. Because this is happened she has to be leaving the big house and she is going home and now she is being herself a very unhappy and thinks people are to be thinking she is a bad girl in herself. She is thinking her family they are being unhappy too as she is coming home again and this is making them the poor persons again in the country where they are living.

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OR

3 *Language and Meaning*

The following passage lists a number of words which might merit inclusion in a dictionary.

Referring in detail to all the examples, comment upon what specific issues they might raise about meaning in language. [30]

ADRENALISED	Tense or highly charged	
BIOINFORMATICS	The science of analysing complex biological data	
BLIPVERT	A very short subliminal TV advert	
FLEXEXECUTIVE	A professional whose use of IT allows her/him freedom of choice as to where she/he works	5
FRANKENFOOD	A food/foodstuff containing genetically modified ingredients	
LOOKISM	Prejudice on the grounds of physical/dress appearance	
PRE-LOVED	Second hand goods	
SCREENAGER	A person aged in their twenties, who spends all his/her spare time on the web	10
SMUDGING	A ceremony/ritual, possible erotic undertones	
WHITE-VAN MAN	An aggressive male driver who imagines he owns the road and can drive better than any other road user	

SECTION B: Social Contexts

Answer **one** question from this Section.

EITHER

4 *Language Change*

Passage (a) is part of a letter, sent by a domestic servant in the mid-19th century. Passage (b) is part of a promotional letter to a customer, sent in 2005.

By close attention to the passages, comment upon some of the similarities and differences between 19th and 21st century English as illustrated here. [30]

- (a) This month on the 16 I shall o' bin in her service 2 years & a half if I live till the 26 o' May when I shall be 38 year old, I shall o' bin in service 30 year. I clean all the copper scuttles & dig the coals, clean the tin & help clean the silver & does the washing ups if wanted & carries things as far as the door for dinner. I cleans 4 grates & do the fires & clean the irons, sweep & clean three o' the rooms & my attick, the hall & front steps as well & all that in front in the street. Then I does the water closet & privy out & the backyard & the back stairs, the larder, pantry & boys room & the kitchen & scullery, all the cup boards downstairs. And at house cleaning I does walls down from top to the bottom o' the stairs & cleaning all the high paint & dust all them family pictoors. I get 'em all meals down the stairs & lays the cloth & wait on the boy & the housemaid as much as they wants. And if its my work like changing plates and washing their knives and fork then I does that as well. 5 10
- (b) This superb package is offered to all our valued customers. It provides really competitive discounts on a wide range of products and services made through a partnership with a tangible history of providing the best of the best in terms of value yield. Details are accessible on line and through a dedicated telephone service. To get on to the site, simply input your first name, last name and email address and you can enter our site. Nothing could be easier. You may wish to change the username and password to something more memorable, go to 'my details' and you can change them to anything you like, or just make a note of the username and password you are given and use them every time you want to access the site. Every so often we will circulate details of further discounts and draw your attention to the exciting new products as they come on stream. We hope that you and all your family will really enjoy making use of all these special offers, some never to be repeated. We want you to save money on products and those special services which are of real interest to you. We want you to think of us as your team, giving you those things which will enhance your status and lifestyle. 5 10

OR

5 Language and Gender

The passage is adapted from an article in which a well-known personality charts her younger life in terms of make-up and fashion.

By close reference to the passage and, where relevant, your own wider studies in language and gender, comment upon the writer's use of language.

[30]

When my mum was.....

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from an article about the childhood of a well-known personality

.....a really old woman.

OR

6 Language and Society

The passage is adapted from a newspaper article about dialect revival in Great Britain.

By detailed reference to the passage and, where relevant, your own wider studies of contemporary English, discuss the issues concerning dialect which the writer raises.

[30]

Forget the bland uniformity.....

An extract has been removed due to third party copyright restrictions

Details:

An extract from The Times Online about the different dialects in use in the UK today.
<http://www.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/uk/article555095.ece>

.....will seem rather modest.

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List of Phonemic Symbols and Signs (RP)

1. CONSONANTS OF ENGLISH

/f/	—	fat, rough
/v/	—	very, village, love
/ə/	—	theatre, thank, athlete
/ð/	—	this, them, with, either
/s/	—	sing, thinks, losses
/z/	—	zoo, beds, easy
/ʃ/	—	sugar, bush
/ʒ/	—	pleasure, beige
/h/	—	high, hit, behind
/p/	—	pit, top, spit
/t/	—	tip, pot, steep
/k/	—	keep, tick, scare
/b/	—	bad, rub
/d/	—	bad, dim
/g/	—	gun, big
/tʃ/	—	church, lunch
/dʒ/	—	judge, gin, jury
/m/	—	mad, jam, small
/n/	—	man, no, snow
/ŋ/	—	singer, long
/l/	—	loud, kill, play
/j/	—	you, pure
/w/	—	one, when, sweet
/r/	—	rim, bread

2. PURE VOWELS OF ENGLISH

/i:/	—	beat, keep
/ɪ/	—	bit, tip, busy
/e/	—	bet, many
/æ/	—	bat
/ʌ/	—	cup, son, blood
/ɑ:/	—	car, heart, calm, aunt
/ɒ/	—	pot, want
/ɔ:/	—	port, saw, talk
/ə/	—	about
/ɜ:/	—	word, bird
/ʊ/	—	book, wood, put
/u:/	—	food, soup, rude

3. DIPHTHONGS OF ENGLISH

/eɪ/	—	late, day, great
/aɪ/	—	time, high, die
/ɔɪ/	—	boy, noise
/aʊ/	—	cow, house, town
/əʊ/	—	boat, home, know
/ɪə/	—	ear, here
/eə/	—	air, care, chair
/ʊə/	—	jury, cure