

**ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE UNIT  
ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

Frameworks for the Description of English  
**THURSDAY 11 JANUARY 2007**

**2701**

Afternoon

Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

Additional materials: Answer Booklet (8 pages)



**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name, Centre number and Candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer booklet. If you use more than one booklet, fasten them together.
- Answer Question 1.
- Read the question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- You will be awarded marks for the quality of written communication in your answers.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 60.
- A table of phonemic symbols is included on page 4. You may use this if you wish, but it is **not** compulsory to use these symbols in your answer.

This document consists of **4** printed pages.

## Answer Question 1.

- 1 In this transcription, four friends are discussing television programmes. They all live in Sheffield.

**Identify the lexical, syntactic, semantic and phonological features in this transcription that are typical of spoken English. You may also refer to the table of phonemic symbols listed on page 4.** [60]

- Emma:** well i was watching a bit of something last night (.) called what was it summit ive killed the kids or something like that
- Chloe:** oh
- Pete:** oh
- Emma:** er its a similar sort of thing they get a kid and their parents (.) its mainly diet (.) and they show what the kids going to look like when theyre forty and and they like show some dreadful (.) overweight (.) yknow (.) and these parents were dreadful a seven year old kid it was (.) really fat and it just lived on chips and burgers and the parents never went out they never had any friends over he didnt have any friends (1) and so they forced him to go out 5 10
- Pete:** its a roald dahl story
- Emma:** yeah (*laughs*) but it was good good in the end
- Owen:** but /ɑː/ think /ɑː/ think that its just like reality stuff they just take extremes dont they anything they do
- Emma:** mmm 15
- Owen:** you know what i mean i mean have you seen that one that that ow ow somebody looks younger or summat /ɑː/ cant remember
- Pete:** what ten years younger
- Owen:** yeah well thats same innit
- Emma:** yeah 20
- Owen:** they dont take someone oos got a bit ot clue do they cos thats not a programme
- Emma:** no
- Owen:** and then wi another extreme if you do that wi children you take some like nightmare family
- Emma:** thats it 25
- Owen:** /sɒ/ (.) so theyve all got these extremes
- Chloe:** /but/ i think to be fair wi super nanny i think theyre
- Owen:** well /ɑː/ ant seen that so /ɑː/ [cant comment]
- Chloe:** [well what that] thats about thats more about people that are really at the end of their tether
- Owen:** yeah thats
- Chloe:** and she does go in (.) [and change their lives]
- Owen:** [well thats fair enough]
- Emma:** yeah yeah 30

**Chloe:** theyre people theyve got this you know theyre locked in this sort o battle and there could be this one child sort o olding the ole family to ransom sort of

**Emma:** yeah

#### TRANSCRIPTION KEY

[ ] Overlaps

— stressed intonation

(.) micropause

/ɑː/ Use of phonemic symbols to indicate pronunciation

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## List of Phonemic Symbols and Signs (RP)

### 1. CONSONANTS OF ENGLISH

/f/	—	fat, rough
/v/	—	very, village, love
/θ/	—	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