

**ADVANCED GCE**  
**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**2706**

Exploring, Analysing and Evaluating English

**MONDAY 28 JANUARY 2008**

Afternoon

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

**Additional materials (enclosed):** None

**Additional materials (required):**

Answer Booklet (16 pages)

Reading Booklet



**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- If you use more than one booklet, fasten them together.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- There is **one** question in Section A and **one** question in Section B.
- Read the instructions about reading time on the front of the Reading Booklet before you start.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- The **first fifteen minutes** are for reading the passages in the **Reading Booklet**.
- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **60 (30 for each question)**.
- You will be awarded marks for the quality of written communication in your answers.
- 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.

**SECTION A**

Answer **both** parts of Question 1.

- 1** **Passage A** (printed in the Reading Booklet accompanying the question paper) is a transcription of part of a conversation involving three regular users of a nudist beach in Dorset, in which they talk to a radio interviewer about naturism and some of the language used by naturists.
- (a)** A naturist group has been offered exclusive use of one of the local beaches. Members of the group have decided to encourage newcomers to this beach by placing flyers on car windscreens in the coastal car parks. Using the material in the transcription, write the text for this flyer in about 150–200 words.
- (b)** Compare the transcription of the interview with your own transposition of the material into flyer format. Explain the changes you made in your transposition. You should also comment upon wider issues concerning the presentation of speech in written form.

[30]

**SECTION B**

- 2 Passages A, B, C, and D are all concerned with beaches and activities associated with beaches. By close reference to the passages, analyse and discuss ways in which each speaker or writer addresses his/her audience.

In your answer you should:

- make detailed reference, where relevant, to specific examples of lexis, syntax, grammar, phonology, language change and features of discourse
- comment on how the context and purpose of use might affect the form and register of the language used.

[30]

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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