General Certificate of Education
January 2007
Advanced Level Examination

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE (SPECIFICATION A) Unit 5 Language Variation and Change

Monday 29 January 20071.30 pm to 3.00 pm

For this paper you must have:

- a 12-page answer book

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

## 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 ENA5.
- There are two sections:

Section A: Texts from Different Times
Section B: Contemporary Language Variation and Change in the British Isles.

- Answer Question 1 from Section A and either Question 2 or Question 3 from Section B.
- Do all rough work in the answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.


## Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 60 .
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You will be marked on your ability to use an appropriate form and style of writing, to organise relevant information clearly and coherently, and to use specialist vocabulary where appropriate. The legibility of your handwriting and the accuracy of your spelling, punctuation and grammar will also be considered.


## Advice

- It is recommended that you spend 15 minutes studying and preparing the source material. It is further recommended that you spend approximately 35 minutes writing your answer to Section A, and 40 minutes writing your answer to Section B.


## SECTION A - Texts from Different Times

## Answer Question 1.

1 Text A is an extract from a book published in 1898 which gives advice to women.
Analyse and evaluate how the writer uses language to represent schoolgirls and give advice to mothers.

## Text A

## A WORD <br> TO WOMEN

B Y MRS. HUMPHRY<br>("MADGE" OF "TRUTH")<br>AUTHOR OF<br>"MANNERS FOR WOMEN," "MANNERS<br>FOR MEN," ETC.

## Tinnum <br> JAMES BOWDEN

10, HENRIETTA STREET, COVENT GARDEN, W.C.

I898

## OUR SCHOOL-GIRLS.

Mothers of growing girls have many an anxious hour. The young things feel
so bright, so strong, so full of
Growing Girls. energy, that it is difficult for them to listen to the voice of prudent counsel which bids them take care of themselves, and mothers often give in when a word of warning is received with laughing heedlessness. And how frequently they have to regret the giving in ! When girls are growing very fast, even if they keep up their strength and look strong and well, there is much risk in any over-fatigue. The heart is sometimes outpaced by the rest of the frame, and if care be not taken there is a possibility of inducing strain, which may result in permanent mischief. Girls want to run, play sett after sett of tennis, or go on pulling a boat on the river when they are already hot and tired, and it is only natural that they should fancy that their capacity for enjoyment is as inexhaustible as their taste for it.

But the doctors will tell mothers to restrain the young creatures from damaging their health by over-exertion,

## OUR SCHOOL-GIRLS.

and if we fail to do so we may some day feel agonies of remorse.
Over- It is easy enough to manage this so long as they are quite young and under our own eyes all day, but when school-time begins matters are very different. The spirit of emulation awakes, and the keenest anxiety to equal other girls in progress spurs on the young spirit. Teachers are anxious, too, and the mother often has to do battle on behalf of her daughter, not only with the school authorities, but with the girl herself. Firmness with both is the only method, and this in face of protests on one side and tears and expostulations on the other. The teachers think the mother "ridiculously fussy," and condole with the girl, stirring her up to rebellion in a most injudicious way; but after all the mother is in the right and must be firm. What is the use of class successes if they are won at the expense of health? And though scholarships are very pleasant things in more ways than one, they may cost too dear. If the money they save has to go in doctors' fees, of what earthly use are they?

## Turn over for the next question

## SECTION B - Contemporary Language Variation and Change in the British Isles

## Answer either Question 2 or Question 3.

## EITHER

2 Comment linguistically on the main semantic, grammatical and phonological features of one or more non-standard varieties of English you have studied. Explore the attitudes that might be shown towards these features.

## OR

3 Define three of the following processes and give examples of new words and meanings that have resulted from these processes:

- amelioration
- euphemism
- blending
- pejoration
- affixing
- borrowing
- broadening
- compounding
- abbreviation

Explore the factors that have given rise to these new words and meanings, drawing on your own studies.

## END OF QUESTIONS

