

GCE AS/A level

1151/01

ENGLISH LANGUAGE LG1: Introduction to the Language of Texts

P.M. MONDAY, 6 June 2011 $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this examination paper, you will need a 12 page answer book.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Answer **both** questions: $\boxed{0}$ $\boxed{1}$ for Section A and $\boxed{0}$ $\boxed{2}$ for Section B.

Write your answers in the separate answer book provided, following the instructions on the front of the answer book.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Question 0 1 carries **40 marks**, and Question 0 2 carries **20 marks**.

You should divide your time accordingly.

In this unit you will be assessed on your ability to:

- select and apply a range of linguistic methods, to communicate relevant knowledge using appropriate terminology and coherent, accurate written expression (AO1);
- demonstrate understanding of a range of concepts and issues related to the construction and analysis of meanings in spoken and written language, using knowledge of linguistic approaches (AO2);
- analyse and evaluate the influence of contextual factors on the production and reception of spoken and written language, showing knowledge of the key constituents of language (AO3).

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.

SECTION A

The Language of Texts

This Section counts for 40 marks, and you should devote an appropriate proportion of your time to it.

The following two texts are speeches made by public figures.

Text A is a statement made by the Prime Minister, Gordon Brown, to the House of Commons on 24 February 2010 about the transportation overseas of children from Britain after the Second World War.

Text B is from a public statement made by the professional golfer, Tiger Woods, broadcast across the world on 19 February 2010. In this statement, Tiger Woods acknowledges (for the first time) his irresponsible behaviour, which included infidelity to his wife, Elin.

Question 0 1

Analyse the use of language in these texts.

In your answer you should:

- explore how the writers convey their sentiments to the viewing and listening audiences;
- consider the ways in which each speaker addresses his audience;
- include some consideration of similarities and/or differences between the texts.

(40 Marks)

TEXT A: (statement by Gordon Brown to the House of Commons)

	With permission Mr Speaker, I wish to make a statement. Until the late 1960s Mr Speaker, successive UK governments had over a long period of time supported child migration schemes.
	This involved children as young as three being transported from Britain to Australia, Canada, New Zealand, South Africa and Zimbabwe.
5	It was hoped that these children, who were aged between three and 14, would have the chance to forge a better life overseas.
	But the schemes were misguided. In too many cases vulnerable children suffered unrelenting hardship and their families left behind were devastated. They were mostly sent without the consent of their mother or father. They were cruelly lied to and told they were orphans - that their parents were dead when in fact they
10	were still alive. Some were separated from their brothers and sisters, never to see one another again. Names and birthdays were deliberately changed so that it would be impossible for families to reunite. Many parents did not know their children had been sent.
15	Mr Speaker, the former child migrants say they feel that this practice was less transportation and more deportation: a deportation of the innocents.
15	And when they arrived overseas, Mr Speaker - all alone in the world - many of our most vulnerable children endured harsh conditions, neglect and abuse in the often cold and brutal institutions which received them. Mr Speaker, those children were robbed of their childhood: those most precious years of life.
20	And the pain of a lost childhood can last a lifetime. Some still bear the marks of abuse; all still live with the consequences of rejection. These wounds will never fully heal - and for too long the survivors have been all but ignored.
	Mr Speaker, when I first was made aware of this ugly practice I wrote to the prime minister of Australia to urge that we do more to acknowledge the experiences of former child migrants. And so it is right that today we recognise the human cost associated with this shameful episode of history -
25	this failure in the first duty of a nation: to protect its children. Shortly, I shall be meeting a number of former child migrants here in the palace of Westminster to listen first- hand to their experiences. And as Prime Minister, I will be apologising on behalf of the nation.
30	Mr Speaker, to all those former child migrants and their families; to those here with us today and those across the world - to each and every one - I say today we are truly sorry. They were let down. We are sorry they were allowed to be sent away when at their most vulnerable.
	We are sorry that instead of caring for them, this country turned its back. We are sorry that the voices of these children were not always heard, their cries for help not always heeded. And we are sorry that it has taken so long for this important day to come and for the full and unconditional
35	apology that is justly deserved. Mr Speaker, I would like to recognise the work of the member for Rother Valley - as chair of the Health Select Committee - and to his predecessor the former member for Wakefield.
	And for their commitment to this cause, I would also like to praise all past and present members of the Commons Health Select Committee and the All-Party Parliamentary Group on child migrants. I would also, Mr Speaker, like to pay tribute to the work of the Child Migrants Trust and the International
40	Association of Former Child Migrants and Their Families who have campaigned for justice for many years. And I know that the House will join me in paying special tribute to Margaret Humphreys, who founded the Child Migrants Trust and who has been a constant champion of - and fighter for - child migrants and their families.
45	Finally, Mr Speaker, although we cannot undo the events of the past we can take action now to support people to regain their true identities; to reunite with their families and loved ones; and to go some way to repair the damage inflicted.
50	So I can announce today support for former child migrants. This includes the establishment of a new £6 million family restoration fund. Mr Speaker, there are many painful memories as a result of the child migration schemes and for many today's apology comes too late for them to hear it. We cannot change history, but I believe that by confronting the failings of the past we can show we are determined to do all we can to heal the wounds.
	I commend this statement to the House.

TEXT B (from a statement made by Tiger Woods)

Good morning, and thank you for joining me. Many of you in this room are my friends. Many of you in this room know me. Many of you have cheered for me or you've worked with me or you've supported me. Now every one of you has good reason to be critical of me. I want to say to each of you, simply and directly, I am deeply sorry for my irresponsible and selfish behaviour I engaged in. 5 I know people want to find out how I could be so selfish and so foolish. People want to know how I could have done these things to my wife, Elin, and to my children. And while I have always tried to be a private person, there are some things I want to say. Elin and I have started the process of discussing the damage caused by my behaviour. As Elin pointed out to me, my real apology to her will not come in the form of words; it will come from my behaviour over time. We 10 have a lot to discuss; however, what we say to each other will remain between the two of us. I am also aware of the pain my behaviour has caused to those of you in this room. I have let you down, and I have let down my fans. For many of you, especially my friends, my behaviour has been a personal disappointment. To those of you who work for me, I have let you down personally and professionally. My behaviour has caused considerable worry to my business partners. 15 To everyone involved in my foundation, including my staff, board of directors, sponsors and most importantly, the young students we reach, our work is more important than ever. Thirteen years ago, my dad and I envisioned helping young people achieve their dreams through education. This work remains unchanged and will continue to grow. From the Learning Centre students in Southern California to the Earl Woods scholars in Washington, D.C., millions of kids have changed their lives, and I am dedicated to making sure that 20 continues. But still, I know I have bitterly disappointed all of you. I have made you question who I am and how I could have done the things I did. I am embarrassed that I have put you in this position. For all that I have done, I am so sorry. I have a lot to atone for, but there is one issue I really want to discuss. Some people have speculated that 25 Elin somehow hurt or attacked me on Thanksgiving night. It angers me that people would fabricate a story like that. Elin never hit me that night or any other night. There has never been an episode of domestic violence in our marriage, ever. Elin has shown enormous grace and poise throughout this ordeal. Elin deserves praise, not blame. The issue involved here was my repeated irresponsible behaviour. I was unfaithful. I had affairs. I cheated. 30 What I did is not acceptable, and I am the only person to blame.

I stopped living by the core values that I was taught to believe in. I knew my actions were wrong, but I convinced myself that normal rules didn't apply. I never thought about who I was hurting. Instead, I thought only about myself. I ran straight through the boundaries that a married couple should live by. I thought I could get away with whatever I wanted to. I felt that I had worked hard my entire life and deserved to enjoy all the

- 35 temptations around me. I felt I was entitled. Thanks to money and fame, I didn't have to go far to find them. I was wrong. I was foolish. I don't get to play by different rules. The same boundaries that apply to everyone apply to me. I brought this shame on myself. I hurt my wife, my kids, my mother, my wife's family, my friends, my foundation and kids all around the world who admired me.
- l've had a lot of time to think about what l've done. My failures have made me look at myself in a way I never
 wanted to before. It's now up to me to make amends and that starts by never repeating the mistakes l've
 made. It's up to me to start living a life of integrity.
 I once heard, and I believe it's true, it's not what you achieve in life that matters; it's what you overcome.

I once heard, and I believe it's true, it's not what you achieve in life that matters; it's what you overcome. Achievements on the golf course are only part of setting an example. Character and decency are what really count.

45 [omitted text]

Finally, there are many people in this room, and there are many people at home who believed in me. Today, I want to ask for your help. I ask you to find room in your heart to one day believe in me again.

BLANK PAGE

SECTION B

Language Focus

This Section counts for 20 marks, and you should devote an appropriate proportion of your time to it.

The following text is an article about a group of friends who were caught in an avalanche in the Lake District, UK. It was published in *The Great Outdoors* magazine, March 2010.

Question 0 2

Analyse and discuss the use of language in this text to convey the emotions of the writer.

You should consider in your answer:

- how the language choices reveal the terror and tension of the writer;
- how the drama of the real life encounter is vividly recreated.

(20 Marks)

Avalanched in Hind Crag Gully

5

10

15

John Stone describes how a shortcut to high ground turned into a nightmare

I heard Mike shout, and immediately a crack in the snow appeared at waist height right in front of me. My feet scrabbled as the ground gave way and I flailed with my axe to secure myself to the snow above. In seconds I was safe, but Mike was gone. I just got a glimpse of him away below, on his back riding a sea of avalanche debris, before he vanished on a mass of flowing blocks.

There was silence. There had been no warning, no noise, no crack...the avalanche had happened in an instant. We had been only a dozen metres from walking off the top of the gully. Suddenly our other companion Chris started shouting: "Where's Mike, where the hell is Mike?"

We knew the stats. The first hour was the most important and every minute counted. We'd been hill-going companions for 20 years, since our late teens in fact. We'd been on every peak in the Lakes, climbed almost 200 Munros¹, many of them in winter, and spent nights in snow holes in the Cairngorms, climbed winter routes in Torridon and had recently completed a summer traverse of the Cuillin Ridge together. But we had grown complacent, not paid enough attention to the weather forecasts and fallen into the trap of just heading out because

it was the only time we had available, not because the conditions were right.

Chris and I were panic-struck. The sight of Mike falling down the gully, so fast, so silent and in an avalanche of debris, simply made me retch with fear. We rushed to try and get down, trying to descend the adjacent buttress, but in our panic picked the wrong side and finished on top of the buttress instead. Time passed quickly and within 10 minutes Chris called the number we never thought we'd dial – 999, police, mountain rescue, emergency. We got half the message through, with a rough location and names, before losing the signal. I then returned to

- 25 the head of the gully, panting frantically, and in my rush tripped over my crampons, nearly heading straight down the gully. While we could see the clear head wall where the avalanche had broken away on the left, the right hand side was still full of snow and there was also a clear crack right across its top, at the same height as the break had occurred on the left. Fearful of sending more snow down and repeating our error, we abandoned the notion of
- 30 descending the gully. I was now keen to try to get to the south side and get down on the easier angle slopes but before attempting it we sat down, tried to gather our composure and re-called the emergency services on my mobile. This time we got a good signal, and were able to give our exact position to the reassuring voice on the other end. The advice was to stay where we were, rescue teams were on their way.
- 35 It was now over half an hour since it had all happened and a short while later we got a call to say that Mike was OK. The first team on the scene had found Mike dazed, but heading back down the path. I told Chris and then for a while I just couldn't speak for a sense of relief.

The Herald and Times Group Magazines

¹Munros: Scottish mountains over 3000 feet